

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT FOR SOUTH LANARKSHIRE

“Connect 2 Success”

2009/10 - 2011/12

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT 2009-2010

This Single Outcome Agreement for 2009-10 between the Scottish Government and the South Lanarkshire Partnership sets out priorities which will focus the delivery of better outcomes for the people in your area.

It supports the new working relationship based on mutual respect and partnership as set out in the Concordat of November 2007 and offers central and local government and the public sector as a whole the chance to build on existing relationships underpinned by a new level of trust and confidence in each other as a partner.

For Scottish Government

Signed: _____

Position: **Cabinet Secretary for
Finance and Sustainable Growth**

For South Lanarkshire Council

Signed: _____

Position: **Leader of the Council**

For NHS Lanarkshire

Signed: _____

Position: **Chief Executive**

For NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde

Signed: _____

Position: **Chief Executive**

For Strathclyde Police

Signed: _____

Position: **Divisional Commander**

For Strathclyde Fire & Rescue

Signed: _____

Position: **Area Commander**

For Scottish Enterprise

Signed: _____

Position: **Director
Business Infrastructure West**

For Strathclyde Partnership for Transport

Signed: _____

Position: **Director of Communications**

For Voluntary Sector

Signed: _____

Position: **Voluntary Sector Board Member**

FOREWORD

Welcome to the first Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) produced by the South Lanarkshire Partnership. This agreement is based on the existing Community Plan for South Lanarkshire and has built on the 2008-09 SOA which related only to the Council, its spending and policy commitments. This community planning based SOA covers all spending by the main public bodies in South Lanarkshire – both their direct spend and that which is spent on their behalf by the private sector and the third sector – and the intention is to extend its scope over time to as much of the entire public sector operating in South Lanarkshire as is appropriate.

The Vision underpinning the South Lanarkshire Single Outcome Agreement is that of the community plan, namely:

“To improve the quality of life for all in South Lanarkshire by ensuring equal access to opportunities and to services that meet people’s needs”.

South Lanarkshire is made up of very different places and communities and through the Community Planning process the partners have played a significant part in creating the right conditions for successful outcomes and significant improvements for our communities. A key priority and focus underpinning our vision for South Lanarkshire is to close the gap between our more affluent and deprived communities and individuals. The Partnership see the Single Outcome Agreement as a key way to build on this success in the future and demonstrate clearly how national and local outcomes are achieved and make a difference to local communities and individuals.

The Partnership recognise that we live in a fluid and often dynamic environment, consequently it recognises there are a number of external and internal influences, ranging from changes in national policy, economic circumstances, emerging local needs and demographic changes that will influence how the Partnership will deliver and prioritise services over the next three to four years. These include:-

- ◆ A changing population - an increasing but ageing population.
- ◆ Disadvantage and deprivation – tackling social exclusion, the effects of poverty and closing the gap between the disadvantaged and the more affluent.
- ◆ Promoting equality and good relations - through a proactive approach guided by the local context and national objectives.
- ◆ Health improvement – health and well being is relatively poor compared to Scotland with significant health inequalities in our communities.
- ◆ Learning – school performance compares favourably against the national average but outwith schools, challenges exist – especially in core skills.
- ◆ Economy – in the past employment and enterprise have been growing but the latest indications suggest a significantly poorer performance is likely. Even under the previous benign conditions success has not been evenly spread, skill shortages existed and people still faced barriers to accessing the opportunities that arose and competition for these opportunities is expected to increase.
- ◆ Rural development – rural South Lanarkshire has seen rapid change and communities face isolation from services, job opportunities and activities.
- ◆ Community safety and anti-social behaviour – crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour remains a major concern amongst residents.
- ◆ Sustainable development – it is recognised that the economy needs to grow to improve the quality of life but this needs to happen in a sustainable way.

- ◆ Environment – impacts of efforts to meet the Climate Change Bill targets of 80% reduction in emissions by 2050.
- ◆ Financing public services – in developing this agreement, the partners need to ensure that finance is in place and that best value and efficiency remains a primary focus to meeting funding priorities and fulfilling ongoing commitments. In some cases however, a key issue is the level of funding received from the Scottish Government.

PURPOSE OF THE AGREEMENT

The background to the Single Outcome Agreement lies in the concordat that sets out the terms of a new relationship between the Scottish Government and local government based on mutual respect and partnership. It underpins the funding to be provided to local government over the period 2008-09 to 2010-11 and the emphasis placed on the Scottish Government's single overarching Purpose – “to focus government and public services on creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth’.

The move to a Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) for every community planning partnership is welcomed. It is based on the agreed set of national outcomes (underpinned by agreed national indicators), supported by streamlined external scrutiny and more effective performance management. The Scottish Government is also committed to work with local government and others in a new National Performance Framework and performance reporting system, which over time will replace the myriad of existing systems. This will provide regular, timely and transparent reporting by the Partnership to the Scottish Government on progress against national outcomes and to local communities on progress against related local outcomes (and indicators).

The Single Outcome Agreement for South Lanarkshire has been developed locally in the context of the agreed South Lanarkshire Community Plan - ‘Stronger Together’.

It is recognised that the challenges and opportunities facing South Lanarkshire and its communities cannot all be met and delivered over the next three years and so this agreement has taken, where possible, a longer-term perspective. The Single Outcome Agreement seeks to deliver improvements in those areas of activity that are seen as presenting the greatest challenges and the greatest opportunities.

SCOPE OF THE AGREEMENT

The scope of the Agreement covers the 15 National Indicators and includes the proposed South Lanarkshire Fairer Scotland Fund investment outcomes and targets.

In its first year the Single Outcome Agreement only fully applied to the Council and covers all the services delivered by the Council – including those delivered on behalf of the Council by other partners, agencies, the third sector and the private sector. This iteration of the Single Outcome Agreement is a community planning partnership version to cover all the direct and supported activity of all the main community planning partners. It is the intention of the partnership to seek to develop the SOA to cover – as far as practicable – the whole of public sector activity in South Lanarkshire.

The Single Outcome Agreement reaffirms the commitment of the Partnership and the individual partners to deliver the shared duties under the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 in respect of Community Planning, Best Value, Equalities and Sustainable Development.

The Partnership has in place a range of robust arrangements for community engagement in relation to activity undertaken by aspects of the Theme Partnerships, the Partnership itself and broader service delivery and quality of life issues.

The 2009-10 SOA is based on the Community Plan and on relevant partnership and partner strategies and plans, all of which have been subject to extensive community engagement exercises.

On the 24th November 2008 the Partnership held a community planning conference on the SOA focusing on engaging with community groups and the voluntary sector in South Lanarkshire and aimed at gaining their input into the priorities for the 2009-10 SOA. A series of questions relating to the priorities for action in South Lanarkshire around the National Outcomes were also asked in the 2008 Citizen's Panel Quality of Life survey of around 2,000 residents and the result of these exercises have been incorporated into the development of this SOA. A series of background research papers into the South Lanarkshire situation were also issued. In addition, a specific workshop was held with the voluntary sector Compact Development Group to gain their input into the development of the SOA. The SOA has been built from the bottom up using the community planning thematic partnership structure. As stated earlier, all of these partnerships have undertaken extensive community engagement activities and sought to reach 'hard to hear' groups – though more around the focus and priorities than the SOA process per se. The intention is that community engagement in future iterations will ensure that the SOA will form the context of future engagement activities. An example of this approach is the annual Burning Issues Participation and Advocacy Network (BIPAN) conference. This works with children and young people with additional support needs identifying issues which are highlighted to relevant agencies including the Council, Health and Leisure. Work has also started to engage with learning disability groups on how best they feed into the Single Outcome Agreement process, and a small working group to look at appropriate indicators has been established by the Speak Out Advocacy group.

The indicators and outcomes highlighted in this agreement under the Fairer Scotland Fund have been through the Community Regeneration Partnership and represents joint commitments from the partners and the engagement with local communities.

GOVERNANCE

The South Lanarkshire Partnership was established in December 2000 and is an informal partnership with no formal legal status. The Local Government Act 2003 and its supporting guidance placed the following requirements on it:-

- ◆ Developing and setting out a joint vision with supporting objectives for the area, normally in the form of a Community Plan.
- ◆ Setting out challenging outcomes for performance to be achieved, along with the contribution expected from individual partners.
- ◆ Identifying and allocating resources to achieve the agreed outcomes
- ◆ Monitoring and reporting on progress with regard to the agreed outcomes.
- ◆ Preparing revised action programmes as and when necessary.
- ◆ Streamlining arrangements for the planning and delivery of services ensuring connections exist between strategies and other partnerships.
- ◆ Observing equal opportunity requirements and encouraging equality of opportunity.

The **Partnership Board** is responsible for establishing policy priorities, setting strategy and direction for Community Planning in South Lanarkshire. The membership of the board includes representatives drawn from the following organisations:-

South Lanarkshire Council
NHS Greater Glasgow
Strathclyde Partnership for Transport
Lanarkshire Chamber of Commerce
Scottish Enterprise

NHS Lanarkshire
Strathclyde Police
Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
Community and Voluntary Sector

The **South Lanarkshire Community Planning Coordinating Group** is a representative officers' group that has delegated responsibility from the Partnership Board for managing all of the aspects of SLCPP. The Co-ordination Group has the role of advising the Partnership Board on policy, strategy and performance issues, the use of resources and can delegate specific responsibilities to individual theme based partnerships.

Below the level of the SLCPP there are seven **Theme Partnerships** involved in delivering actions on the ground. These are:-

- Community Regeneration Partnership
- Youth Partnership
- Community Safety Partnership
- Sustainability Partnership
- Rural Partnership
- Enterprise Partnership
- Health & Care Partnership

The range of activities these partnerships are engaged in is shown in figure 1 below. Each themed partnership has in place a range of consultative structures and processes for engaging with stakeholders and each has produced an SOA Partnership Improvement Plan (PIP) which has fed into the production of the Single Outcome Agreement and will also act as the performance monitoring framework for each partnership.

The Partnership also established an **SOA Development Officer Group** with representatives of the partners and with representation from the Scottish Government to drive forward the development of the Single Outcome Agreement.

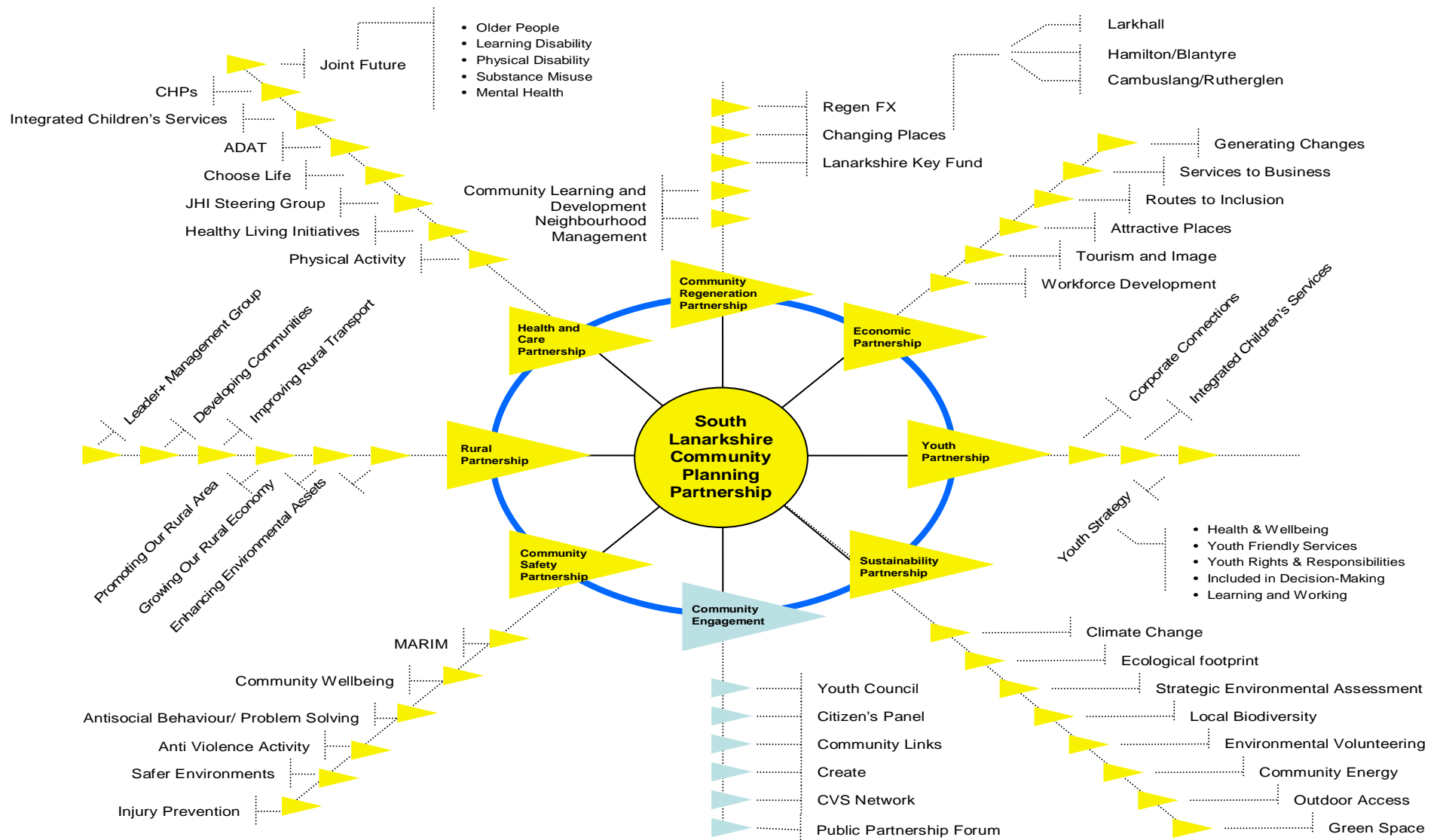
The **SLCPP Conference and Consultative Events** have a key role for engaging and seeking affirmation of policies and strategies developed by SLCPP. They do not have any formal decision making powers. However they discuss strategic issues facing South Lanarkshire, receive update reports on recent partnership work, communicate with stakeholders on issues associated with community planning, provide interested parties with regular information on the work of the Partnership and create opportunities for representatives to engage in discussion on partnership proposals. The SLCPP Conference together with the consultative Events are held a number of times each year. The Conference and consultative Events provide for an update from representatives from the Partnership on recent issues and provide a forum for a range of presentations, workshops and feedback style sessions.

Many of the challenges outlined in the Foreword to the Single Outcome Agreement represent risks that the Council and its Community Planning Partners face in delivering the vision of improving the quality of life for everyone within South Lanarkshire.

The Local Outcomes, activities and measures seek to address many of these risks. The Council maintains a register of risks which identifies the potential issues which can affect service delivery, key projects and priorities identified in the Council Plan and the Community Plan. The Council risk register is kept under review and additional controls are implemented where appropriate. However, in striving to continually improve service delivery, a certain degree of acceptable risk must be carried and consideration of this is built into the decision making processes. The need to update the community planning risk register to take account of the 2009-10 SOA has been recognised and identified as a key activity that requires to be actioned. Major risks have been identified in relation to the possibility of static public spending which will place increasing emphasis on the need for efficient working practices for all partners, the increased demand for services which the partners will need to meet with no additional money, the loss of income generating opportunities and the impact of the economic downturn on individuals, communities and service demands.

The South Lanarkshire Partnership is in the process of developing a system to measure the impact of the recession both in general and on demand for partner services and on partner finances. A Partnership Improvement Plan has been developed in the context of the Single Outcome Agreement. This has identified a series of immediate actions in a number of areas: -

NATIONAL OUTCOME	IMPROVEMENT AREA
We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review and revise support for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in particular to refocus the Business Gateway offer and service delivery approach to ensure it meets the needs of companies experiencing difficulties. ▪ Develop measures to stimulate demand for products and services of local businesses. ▪ Develop a package of measures to support business operations of SMEs in South Lanarkshire.
We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action to improve access and availability to active labour market interventions
We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action to improve access to Money Advice services in South Lanarkshire
We live longer, healthier lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action to promote mental health awareness among front line staff and people experiencing job loss or financial stress. ▪ Action to promote suicide prevention ▪ Action to treat mental health
We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action to deal with acquisitive crime issues
Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Efforts to improve the environment for developers



ONGOING DEVELOPMENT OF THE SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT

The intention is that discussions with the Scottish Government and Community Planning Partners on this Single Outcome Agreement will form the start of the engagement and development process of the full Community Planning Partnership Single Outcome Agreement for future SOAs.

The community planning SOA has shown the strength of both the existing Partnership and community planning structures. It has also identified areas that would benefit from strengthening – in particular to ensure that the cross Thematic Partnerships are aware of and are capable of responding to cross-cutting issues. The work and structures put in place to take the SOA forward have been particularly useful in the development of four Partnership Improvement Plans covering the Economic Recovery, Early Years, Anti-Poverty and Health Inequalities.

There is a commitment to continue the production of an annual Economic Audit and a Health and Social Situation report as well as a new South Lanarkshire State of the Environment report. These will improve the knowledge base of the partnership, communities and individuals in South Lanarkshire around trends and issues and will aid the development of evidence based policies, programmes and initiatives. This activity will flow into the annual progress report as well as the environment context for future iterations of the SOA.

The outcome of this range of activity is likely to see: -

- ◆ the establishment of partnership programme and project management arrangements linked to the effective delivery of the Single Outcome Agreement;
- ◆ possible changes to the governance arrangements of the South Lanarkshire Partnership so it can accommodate and support the development and delivery of the community planning based Single Outcome Agreement; and
- ◆ specific developments in relation to strengthening key elements of the work of the South Lanarkshire Partnership and the SOA around community engagement, equalities and risk.

The Council has used the 2009 mid-term review of the Council Plan to place this into a Single Outcome Agreement context and there is an expectation that similar efforts will be made, where appropriate, to ensure that the outcomes and priorities are reflected in partner plans and programmes. The current Improvement Plan for the Community Plan also ends in 2009. The partnership will use this as an opportunity to re-fresh the community plan and bring it more into line with the new SOA based approach and establish a clear “golden thread” between the community plan, the SOA and partnership priorities and activities. This will include establishing whether they are fit for purpose in respect of the new National and Local Outcomes focus.

To date, three community planning partnership events have been held in South Lanarkshire to help shape the focus of the partnership and input into the development of the SOA – in relation to promoting Economic Recovery, tackling Poverty and Health Inequalities around Equally Well. An audit of local activity was undertaken against the recommendations. NHS Lanarkshire is currently developing an action plan in response. The events have fed into the cross cutting PIPs and the SOA.

The Community Planning Partnership will use its existing community and partner engagement activities to ensure that this work provides opportunities for communities and individuals to inform this work and be informed by it.

The partnership recognises that **Voluntary organisations** involve people and communities in taking responsibility for finding solutions to their own problems, initiating and managing their own services and facilities, and pressing for better and more appropriate provision from our public bodies.

It considers that the voluntary sector is a key player in addressing many of South Lanarkshire's economic and social issues. The sector often works with the hardest to reach and most vulnerable in local communities. The sector regularly identifies gaps in public sector provision where it can work to address unmet need or represent the issues of people in these circumstances.

Through voluntary action, many people are involved with governance in their local communities, helping to organise for the wider benefit numerous activities and organisations: community centres and village halls, arts and cultural groups, parent/teacher associations, tenants associations, environmental projects, youth clubs, playgroups, disability alliances, carers groups, women's groups, advice services, community businesses and services and much more.

AREA PROFILE

This report draws together the most comprehensive information on the South Lanarkshire economic, social, demographic and environment situation available from ONS, the Scottish Government and Council sources.

Wealth generation

During the 1990s wealth generation grew faster here than in either Scotland or the UK as a whole, due primarily to a better performance in the Production sector (manufacturing, construction, mining, energy). Between 2000 and 2004, the performance weakened but since 2004 it has strengthened again – driven by faster growth in Finance and Construction. The performance of the Production sector is now weaker than in other areas and in the present recession, these issues could present major challenges. Overall wealth generation per head continues to be below the Scottish and UK averages but the latest figures show the gap narrowing to its lowest level ever. For the first time, private sector productivity has fallen in South Lanarkshire.

Household Disposable Income has also grown in nominal terms and on a per head basis remains just above the Scottish average – though in recent years it has not grown as fast as in Scotland as a whole.

Deprivation

Around 1 in 8 people in South Lanarkshire (around 41,500) live in the most deprived areas of Scotland. There were 13 areas in South Lanarkshire in the most severely multiply deprived areas in Scotland (just under 9,500 people). South Lanarkshire had the 5th highest number of Employment deprived people in Scotland (26,270) and the 4th largest number of Income deprived people (42,200). South Lanarkshire also had 66 areas in the worst 15% of areas in Scotland in terms of Education & Skills deprivation and 62 in the worst 15% of areas for Employment deprivation.

Enterprise activity and training

Registered business numbers show the local business stock is dominated by Services geared to meeting “local” needs and demands, with an over-representation of Retailing & Distribution and Construction businesses relative to the Scottish and UK situations. While the business start up rate in South Lanarkshire is at its highest level ever recorded it is still lower than the Scottish and UK averages. All these figures are pre-recessionary ones.

The latest figures show an improved survival rate for companies here – the proportions surviving for one and three years is at an all time high. The one year survival rate is above the Scottish and UK figures but the three year survival rate remains below the comparable rates for Scotland and the UK, but the gap has been narrowing. Again all these figures are pre-recessionary ones.

Foreign owned companies dominate the tradable economy - in both output and employment terms. Small enterprises (employing fewer than 25) are a large and increasingly important element of the South Lanarkshire economy – although their productivity remains below that of larger and medium sized enterprises and has remained roughly static in nominal terms for four years.

Business Research & Development was £36.9mn in 2006 and on a per employee figure remains above the Scottish average, though the gap has been narrowing.

The proportion of enterprises not interested in training or learning of any kind was 44%. A local survey has found that people here are more pessimistic about setting up a business. Apart from 45-54 year olds, those aged 18-24 had the highest proportion believing that there were good opportunities to start a business here. The 35-44 year old age group was the one with the strongest belief in their ability to start a business. Fear of failure was the biggest factor influencing their decision not to start a business

Compared to Scotland and Britain, job related training activity is higher in South Lanarkshire. Adult learning rates are lower than the Scottish or British averages but adult learning here was more likely to be formally taught than in Scotland or Britain as a whole. Local surveys suggest that a significant proportion of adult learning being undertaken was leading to a qualification – around 70%.

Over the last 5 school sessions (2003/04 to 2007/08) education attainment in South Lanarkshire has risen in 5 out of 6 nationally recognised measures and performance has been broadly in line with the national average. In the same period (2003/04 to 2007/08) the percentage of school leavers in South Lanarkshire in the More Choices More Chances group who were not in employment, education or training has fallen from 18% to 12%, a figure below the national average.

Labour market

The most recent claimant unemployment figures show the highest monthly number of unemployed and the highest unemployment rate in South Lanarkshire since 1999. The unemployment rate is now above the Scottish average for the first time. The numbers in March doubled since the same time in 2008, compared to a two-third rise in Scotland as a whole.

The proportion of residents who are in or seeking work has continued to grow – and also to age. Though the peak age group for being active or in employment in the labour market in South Lanarkshire is 35-49, the proportion accounted for by this age group has been falling, whilst a growing number are aged 50 or more. Labour

participation rates for young people are above those in Scotland or Britain and the gap has been widening.

The rates for older people are lower, but the gap here has been narrowing. In recent years participant rates have been declining but this trend ended in 2004-05.

The Employment rate in South Lanarkshire has been rising over recent years and is now above the British average but below the Scottish average. The lowest employment rate is for 16-19 year olds, but it has been increasing and is now at its highest level for four years. The Employment rate for those aged 50-retirement age has also been rising and is also at its highest for four years.

The number of More Choices, More Chances (MCMC) young people – those in this age group not in Employment, Education or Training – is at its lowest level recorded but is increasingly dominated by those claiming benefit and more claiming multiple benefits with incapacity / disability issues. For South Lanarkshire, the MCMC rate has always been below the Scottish average and this continues to be the case - though for the first time the Male MCMC rate drew level with the Scottish average.

The March year on year rise in claimant unemployment was the first annual increase since 2005-06 and only the 2nd increase in the period from 1998-99. Until July 2008 claimant unemployment had been declining and has always been below the Scottish average. South Lanarkshire claimants tend to be relatively younger than in either Scotland or the UK. The highest unemployment rates are in the 16-19 and 20-24 age groups and in recent years the number of 16-19 year old claimants has been rising here. Compared to Scotland or the UK, people have tended to be claiming benefit for less time here – over four fifths have been unemployed for less than six months. The recent figures show significant percentage rises in the numbers unemployed for shorter periods of time as the recession begins to impact on the labour market.

The January claimant unemployed in South Lanarkshire were – for the first time - less likely to cease to claim through finding work than in either Scotland or Britain as a whole. The figure has been falling steadily from 43% in 2005 to 26% in 2009. Using a wider definition of unemployment than just those claiming Job Seeker's Allowance, the unemployment rate was 4.5% - the 2nd lowest ever recorded but the first rise since 2001-02. On this definition the rate here has been below both the Scottish and UK rates for the last three years.

The inactive working age population was 35,900 – around a fifth of the working population – the 2nd lowest figure ever and the lowest percentage since 2001-02. Of the inactive, just over a quarter would actually like a job – with more Men than Women. The largest proportion of those who want to work tend to have either long term health or disability problem or caring responsibilities. Overall, it is estimated that around 16,900 people in South Lanarkshire are workless – just under 10% of the population. This is the smallest number and rate since the figures began in 1999-2000. Both have now been falling steadily since 2002-03.

Notified vacancies have now fallen for 7 months in a row and are nearly half the number of 2008 – and live unfilled vacancies are only a third of their level of last year.

The proportion of working age residents both living and working in South Lanarkshire has been rising, with the latest figures showing a significant rise to nearly 66%. The least likely to both live and work in South Lanarkshire were the 25-34 age group – where only 45% both lived and worked here compared to over 70% in the 35 plus age group. Around 60% took less than 30 minutes to get to their work, with most taking a car or van. Over time the proportion taking a vehicle and the time taken to

get to work has been falling – but men are more likely to take longer to get to their work than women. Women were more likely to walk to their work.

Since 2000, the number of jobs in South Lanarkshire has grown faster than in Scotland or Britain. Business services are now the largest employing sector in South Lanarkshire for the 2nd year in a row – though South Lanarkshire remains more dependent on Manufacturing and Construction than Scotland as a whole. Over the 2008-18 period it is forecast that the number of jobs in South Lanarkshire will increase but by less than in either Scotland or in the UK. The rate of increase will also only be around a fifth of that which took place over the 1998-2008 period.

Although overall employment will increase by 5,600, it is estimated that there will be another 54,700 job opportunities becoming available over this period – the vast majority created through retirements. This creates net job opportunities in all occupations except Elementary skilled ones. Less than 10% of all these opportunities will require no qualifications, with over a third requiring Degrees or Professional qualifications. The greatest occupational demands are forecast to be for Managerial, Professional and Technician/Associate Professional jobs with falling demand for Administrative & Secretarial and Elementary skilled occupations.

Weekly and hourly earnings in South Lanarkshire are above the Scottish average but below the UK averages (with this gap narrowing recently).

Working age benefit claimants

There were 34,290 working age people claiming benefits in South Lanarkshire in January 2008 – with 58% claiming Sickness or Disability related benefits. Working age claimants in South Lanarkshire were more likely than elsewhere to be claiming Sickness & Disability benefits and Caring Allowances and less likely to be claiming Job Seekers Allowance or be Lone Parents in receipt of benefits. Just under 18% of the working age people in South Lanarkshire were claiming benefits – above both the Scottish and British averages but the lowest rate ever recorded.

Over time the make up of those of working age claiming benefit has changed, with increased proportions claiming Sickness/Incapacity Benefits and Lone Parent and Carer Benefits and Men more likely to be claiming Sickness/Incapacity Benefit, Job Seeker's Allowance and Disability benefits. Overall benefit claimant numbers have fallen more significantly since 2000 in South Lanarkshire than in either Scotland (a third faster) or Britain as a whole (five times faster), and this pattern also showed over the 2006-07 period. The largest falls have been in those claiming Job Seekers Allowance and Income related benefits. There has been a recent rise in those claiming Carer related benefits. In terms of the length of time they have been claiming benefits, nearly half have been claiming for 5 years or more and a further 17% for between 2 and 5 years. In general, people have been claiming benefit for longer here than in either Scotland or Britain as a whole.

Population and household characteristics

Over the past 20 years, the population of South Lanarkshire has grown – and grown faster than in Scotland as a whole. Alongside this, however, the population has been ageing – and this has also occurred faster than in Scotland as a whole. The Minority Ethnic Communities population is smaller than the Scottish average but accounts for a greater proportion of the school age population than its overall total share. Over the next 20 years, the overall population is projected to continue to grow – and to continue to outpace Scotland as a whole. However, this masks different trends – the numbers in most of the under 50 age groups are projected to fall while the numbers and percentage rises in the 75-84 and 85 & over age groups are expected to grow

fast. The very old population are projected to grow faster over this period in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland as a whole.

The number of births in South Lanarkshire stands at its highest level for 8 years, is above the Scottish average, and the gap has been widening between the birth rates. Low weight births have always been below the Scottish average but the number of teenage pregnancies and the pregnancy rate are at their highest since 1994, although the rate remains below the Scottish average.

In term of households, the number of households has been increasing over the past 20 years with a rise in particular in the number of single person households and in Lone Parent Households. These trends are expected to continue over the next 20 years, with these increases again being greater than in Scotland as a whole. By 2026 single adult households will almost be the most common household type in South Lanarkshire. In general, people have tended to be resident longer in their own homes than in the UK as a whole and, over time, the degree of mobility seems to have fallen in South Lanarkshire but remained roughly unchanged in the UK.

The latest figures indicate that 31,990 children in South Lanarkshire in 2006-07 were living in “poverty” – defined as living in households claiming out of work benefits or Child Tax Credit over the family element. This represented 43.8% of all children in South Lanarkshire. Of all those claiming health-related benefits, those with Mental Health, Learning Disabilities or Behavioural problems have increasingly dominated take up – and the proportion receiving higher care and mobility rates is greater than in Scotland as a whole. There have been significant falls in the numbers claiming Incapacity Benefit and Income Support but claimants of Disability Living Allowance and Pension Credits have been rising.

The numbers of Social Work referrals are at near record levels – with around half of them relating to Community Care and around a fifth relating to Children at Risk. The single most important issue behind referrals was Physical Disability.

Referrals for eviction and addiction have been rising significantly and the number of recorded referrals for domestic abuse has risen dramatically in the most recent past. Referrals on the grounds of Physical Disability, addiction, mental health and learning disabilities are all significantly higher than in the past. Around a fifth of referrals are self-referrals with the police and housing officials becoming increasingly important sources of referrals.

There have been rising levels of homeless applications in South Lanarkshire, with most being single applications, and over half relating to single adults. Of assessed applications, 56% were assessed as being Priority Homeless, the highest proportion ever.

Average house prices have been rising and affordability ratios have been worsening. Of those buying homes in South Lanarkshire, over two thirds are already residents here and this figure has been rising in recent years. There have also been rising numbers being bought by people from outwith the UK.

The number of pupils with Additional Support Needs is at a record high and South Lanarkshire has a greater incidence amongst primary school pupils than in Scotland as a whole. Of the school age population with English as a 2nd language, more are new to English and fewer are competent in it than in Scotland as a whole.

The number of Looked After Children has been rising in recent years but the incidence rate is still below the Scottish average and more are living at home here than in Scotland as a whole – and the proportion living at home has been increasing over time.

A fifth of all Social Work referrals related to Children at Risk but referrals for Child abuse and Other Child related issues have been declining. The number of children on the Child Protection Register is at a historically high level but the rate remains below the Scottish average.

Health

Life expectancy has been increasing in South Lanarkshire but is below the Scottish average – and has been getting relatively worse for men. The number of deaths has been falling here but not as fast as in Scotland as a whole and the mortality rate remains above the Scottish average.

Deaths in South Lanarkshire are more likely to be related to infections and nutritional/digestive diseases than in Scotland as a whole. The numbers of deaths from intentional self-harm or of undetermined intent are at historically high levels but the rate of such deaths remains below the Scottish average. Road traffic deaths and injuries for both adults and children are at historically low levels.

Just over 94,000 adults in South Lanarkshire are estimated to have a long term health problem or disability. Of the total, over half have an Organic illness and over a quarter a Physical disability. Around a fifth have one dependent child and 39% have two dependent children.

Compared to Scotland as a whole, slightly less rate their health as Good and slightly more need regular help or care from the Council.

Cases of Coronary Heart Disease have been falling and are at historically low levels but are still above the Scottish average – with a similar situation existing in relation to Strokes. Cancer incidences are at historically high levels but the rate remains below the Scottish average – though the gap has been narrowing. Coronary Heart Disease medical interventions have been increasing in South Lanarkshire with greater use of Angioplasties and Angiographies.

Just over a quarter of the adult population in South Lanarkshire smoke – just below the Scottish average. Of those who do smoke, 29% smoke every day. Of pregnant women, just under a quarter were continuing to smoke, just above the Scottish average but the lowest proportion recorded for South Lanarkshire. The proportion of young people who had never smoked has been rising although girls are more likely to be regular smokers than boys. There has been a rise in those obtaining cigarettes from friends and a fall in those obtaining them from shops or machines.

Survey work has found that a tenth of people in South Lanarkshire did not undertake any physical activity and had no intention of doing so, but two-thirds stated that they were meeting recommended levels of physical exercise.

Community safety

Recorded crime figures are at their lowest level for around five years. Crimes of violence have been falling and are at their lowest level for nearly 10 years. The make up of recorded crimes has been changing – increasingly being dominated by Acts of

Vandalism or Drug crime – and falling proportions of crime accounted for by Violent crime and Housebreaking. The crime clear up rate is at historically high levels. The number of racially aggravated offences has been rising significantly and they are at their highest level ever – survey work also found that 93% of people in South Lanarkshire believe that racial harassment is a minor problem.

Fear of crime remains high, with 36% having a High or Medium fear of crime and nearly a quarter stating that fear of crime is having a High to Medium effect on their quality of life. Dog fouling, rowdy behaviour and vandalism were all identified as major problems. Compared to the Scottish average more were Very or Fairly Satisfied with the way local agencies in South Lanarkshire were tackling anti-social behaviour.

The number of Social Work referrals relating to community justice has been rising with a significant increase in recorded referrals for Domestic Abuse in 2007. The numbers of Social Work Criminal Justice interventions are at historically high levels – with the number of Social Enquiry Reports being at their highest level ever. Around a quarter of them related to “petty crime” and a fifth related to Violent crime. The proportion related to “petty crime” has been rising as those related to crimes of Dishonesty and Drugs has been falling.

Looking at “serial” SERs as a proxy for re-offending behaviour shows that these have been rising, with those whose original offence was violent being more likely to have continued involvement with Social Work Criminal Justice and those whose original offence was Drugs related less likely to do so.

The number of ex-prisoners with a pre-prison link to South Lanarkshire being released has been rising and is at historically high levels. Most have been in prison for Miscellaneous offences and Drug offences.

In 2007/2008, there were 313 fires in the home in South Lanarkshire. The figure of 10.2 fires in the home per 10,000 head of population represents continued improvement over the previous five years, from the baseline figure of 10.5 fires in the home per 10,000 head of population in 2003/2004.

Looking at the general location of fires in the home, the rate of fires in the 15% most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire remains above that of the rest of South Lanarkshire – this situation has improved due to Strathclyde Fire and Rescue initiatives including partnership activities.

Strathclyde Fire & Rescue responded to 2,885 fire related anti social behaviour incidents over 2007/2008. This figure represents 77.9 incidents per 10,000 head of population, an improvement from the baseline figure of 90.2 incidents per 10,000 head of population in 2003/2004.

Principal among anti-social behaviour incidents are secondary fires (reportable fires with no casualties or rescues and attended by 4 or fewer appliances) including 1,670 refuse fires, 310 grass/heath fires and 73 derelict building fires. Malicious false alarms, although falling, continue to account for a further demand on resources.

Incident types are being targeted and reduced by SFR internal actions and joint partnership interventions and show overall improvement from baseline figures 2003/04.

Alcohol misuse

Around 14% of the adult population's weekly intake of alcohol is above recommended levels. The hospital discharge rate for alcohol conditions is less than the Scottish average but more have stomach or liver linked diagnoses than in Scotland as a whole. More of the discharges due to alcoholic poisoning in South Lanarkshire were the result of intentional self-poisoning than in Scotland as a whole.

The number of alcohol related deaths has been rising and is at record levels in South Lanarkshire – and South Lanarkshire is accounting for an increasing proportion of such deaths in Scotland as a whole. Alcohol related deaths have risen by four-fifths over the 2000-04 period here compared to a one fifth rise in Scotland as a whole.

Police recorded drinking offences are close to their highest level ever – with public drunkenness at its highest level and public drinking offences at close to their highest level ever.

In terms of under-age drinking, survey work suggests a slight fall in recent years. There has been a shift in drinking culture to involve more drinking outdoors and in their own homes. Off licences and shops remain significant sources of alcohol but for the younger age groups, friends & relatives are significant sources of alcohol. The most common consequence of getting drunk was reported to be becoming involved in fights or arguments – and this has been increasing – and getting in trouble with the police. More are also ending up at Accident & Emergency units. Of 15 year olds, nearly a fifth had tried drugs after drinking and more Boys had tried drugs after taking alcohol.

Of drink driving related deaths in South Lanarkshire, more involve drugs in combination with alcohol than in Scotland as a whole. Of motorists involved in road traffic accidents, the proportion in South Lanarkshire either testing positive or refusing to take the test has been increasing in recent years and is now above the Scottish average.

Drug misuse

Increasing numbers are being discharged from hospital with drug misuse diagnoses in South Lanarkshire, but the incidence is still below the Scottish average. Drug misusers here are significantly more likely to be misusing Cocaine and Cannabis and less likely to be using Opiates than in Scotland as a whole. The number of drug related deaths has shown a marked upward trend since 2003 and they are at their highest levels ever.

Over half are related to drug abuse with more involving Cocaine and less involving Methadone than in Scotland as a whole. Over a third of new registered drug misusers had dependent children – above the Scottish average.

The number of new cases has been falling but over four-fifths of new cases are still misusing drugs. Cocaine and Cannabis are more likely to be being misused here than in Scotland as a whole and users are more likely to be being prescribed Methadone. Drug misusers here tend to be older than in Scotland as a whole and older when they seek help. Around a quarter fund their drug problem with the proceeds of crime and two-thirds are unemployed. More drug users here than in Scotland as a whole take alcohol along with illegal drugs. Of those that do, almost a quarter take alcohol every day.

The number of police recorded drug related crimes & offences in South Lanarkshire have been falling for the past three years. However, the number of those caught Supplying drugs is at a record high and the numbers caught Growing, Manufacturing and Producing drugs has been at record levels for the past two years.

The proportion of young people saying they had tried drugs has fallen recently. Cannabis is the drug they were most likely to be offered and use. Cannabis use is falling however, with more using Cocaine and Opiates. Most use drugs outdoors or in someone else's home and the proportion finding it easy to get drugs has been declining. More are obtaining drugs from older friends and there has been a slight increase in those selling drugs. The proportion who said that they knew where to get information about drugs misuse has fallen in South Lanarkshire.

Of people surveyed, nearly three-quarters thought that drug misuse was not a problem in their local area, with around a tenth saying it was a Major problem.

Transportation

Transport is, by its nature, cross cutting and touches on all activities. It is important to business, commerce, education and health, not to mention the cohesion of communities. As such any transport issues which arise impact on the SOA's outcomes as well as the supporting strategies and plans. The Local Transport Strategy identified five main transport problems – congestion in most town centres and certain pinch points, the need for improved infrastructure to meet the needs of development pressures, the need to improve the quality of public transport and interchanges, the need to improve public transport access (particularly orbital needs) and varying levels of security for pedestrians, cyclists and users of public transport.

The Scottish Household Survey data on travel modes reveals an increasing use of the private car and declining use of public transport and walking. This indicates a decline in healthier active travel and suggests increasing road congestion. In 1999-2000, 70% used a car/ van. 12% public transport and 16% walked but by 2005-06, the figures had changed to 79%, 10% and 10% respectively.

There has been a decline over time in the numbers taking a vehicle to work, but a greater decline in those taking a bus or train. Overall, around 60% took under 30 minutes to get to their work, with only 14% taking over an hour – although for men the figure was nearer to a fifth but for women less than a tenth. Over time, the average length of time taken has fallen, but more men are taking over 3 hours to get to their work than in 2001.

In 2001, car ownership in South Lanarkshire was 67.6%, around two percentage points higher than the national average. This reflected the greater dependence on the private car in the large rural hinterland of South Lanarkshire. However, around 33% of households in South Lanarkshire (16,000) did not have access to a car and were public transport dependent.

This situation and trend stress the importance of changing people's behaviour to secure modal shift away from the car and towards public transport, walking and cycling. This would reduce congestion, traffic growth and pollution and improve people's health through more active lifestyles.

Climate Change and the area ecological footprint

South Lanarkshire's Greenhouse gas emissions were 7.5 tCO₂e in 2006 compared to 8.5 for Scotland as a whole. Overall the Council area's end user net emissions (from domestic, industrial and transport and agricultural sources) were estimated at 2.454 million tCO₂e, a rise of 2.4% on the previous year's ('experimental') statistics.

The ecological footprint, expressed in 'global hectares', is used within most council Single Outcome Agreements as an indicator of the relative impact of consumption and production impacts that South Lanarkshire's human activities have on the planet's resources. In 2004 South Lanarkshire's ecological footprint was measured as 5.25 global hectares per person, which compares with Scottish and UK averages of 5.34 and 5.30 respectively. The earth's overall sustainable ecological capacity is reckoned to be around 1.8 global hectares per person indicating that lifestyles in South Lanarkshire, like those elsewhere in the UK, are not currently sustainable. Within the ecological footprint, housing is assessed as having the greatest impact on a per capita basis contributing 28% to the total. Other impacts assessed within the ecological footprint come from food (25%), transport (16%), consumer items (13%), public services (11%), private services (5%), and capital investment (2%).

Renewable energy

Through the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Structure Plan and the development of the Council's local plan a number of potential windfarm sites have been identified. South Lanarkshire currently has two major wind farms in operation with a potential output capacity 128.6 MW. Two more are in the construction phase but will have a potential output capacity of 122.6 MW. Three more wind farms have been consented, providing a potential capacity of 570 MW, thus potentially providing a total energy output capacity within South Lanarkshire of 821.2 MW. There are three hydro-electric stations within the South Lanarkshire area providing a total operating capacity of 18 MW. Therefore the current renewable generating capacity in the area is 146.575 MW, whereas the overall potential generating capacity could be 839.175 MW, once all consented sites are operational.

Air Quality

Air quality across South Lanarkshire is generally good. Only one area in South Lanarkshire, the Whirlies interchange in East Kilbride, has been found to breach air quality standards for particulate matter due to vehicle emissions. This area will now be subject to an air quality management action plan. It is possible that further areas will be designated if traffic growth rates continue to rise.

Water Quality

There has been an overall increase in the quality of river water across South Lanarkshire with 60% of the rivers being classified as excellent or good in 2006, with a further 24% classified as fair. Less than 10% of rivers remain in a poor or seriously polluted condition and only 7% remain unclassified. Those classified as poor or seriously polluted are located in the north of the area, i.e. within urban areas.

Flooding

In general terms, South Lanarkshire has not been heavily affected by flooding as seen in other areas of Scotland. However, evidence suggests that flooding incidents have been on the increase, particularly over the past few decades. The latest flooding risk projections – based on a 1 in 200 year flooding event – show that

around 1,153 properties (0.8% of the South Lanarkshire total) would be at risk from a 1 in 200 year fluvial flood event and 97 (0.1%) would be at risk from a 1 in 200 year coastal flooding event. There has been an increase in flood scouting actions (i.e. inspections by Roads and Transportation teams of at risk locations triggered by a defined intensity of rainfall) from an average of 63 for the previous six years to 114 in 2007.

Average annual rainfall varies across South Lanarkshire, from over 1500mm across the Southern Uplands to around 1100mm over the northern urbanised lowland areas. Most of the area is predominantly drained by the tributaries that flow in to the River Clyde, therefore changes in precipitation within the Clyde catchment will have a significant effect on the flow characteristics of the rivers. The annual water flow rates in the rivers across the region have continually increased. This increase is closely linked to the increase in annual precipitation rates.

Waste

The Council has invested heavily in infrastructure to increase the level of household municipal waste being recycled through the development of civic amenity sites and the provision of separate recycling bins for 90% of households in the South Lanarkshire area.

The total amount of waste generated in South Lanarkshire is steadily increasing. This is due to an increase in the local population, increasing number of households, the introduction of free domestic bulky waste collections. Changes in lifestyle factors and consumer choice have also had an impact.

The level of household waste collected by South Lanarkshire Council has increased to 204,327 tonnes in 2007/08 a rise of one fifth since 2002/03, although the rate of growth has slowed markedly in recent years. South Lanarkshire residents currently generate around 1.43 tonnes of waste per household, which is 28% above the Scottish average of 1.1 tonnes per household. Despite the increase in municipal waste generated, the Council is among the best performers in Scotland in terms of recycling/composting rates, having achieved a rate of 36.9% in 2007/08.

Cleanliness

South Lanarkshire Council spends an estimated £5.1million every year on clearing up street litter. South Lanarkshire Council has consistently improved in street cleanliness, scoring consistently well above the national average in the Scottish cleanliness index.

Heritage Assets

The Historic and Built Heritage of South Lanarkshire is complex and varied, from Medieval Burghs such as Hamilton and Biggar through to New Lanark. There are numerous Castles and listed buildings, particularly in the Medieval Burghs. In addition to those sites situated above ground there are numerous buried archaeological assets identifiable through crop mark sites, however the knowledge of such sites is limited. Pressures on historic assets come primarily from development which could potentially result in damage to or the complete loss of sites of cultural significance.

South Lanarkshire's cultural heritage is protected and conserved through designation status, either through national legislation, regional and local policy. There are 1080 listed buildings across South Lanarkshire (54% of Listed Buildings are in Clydesdale area, 27% in Hamilton, 14% in East Kilbride and 5% in Cambusland/Rutherglen area), there are 178 monuments scattered throughout South Lanarkshire and 30 designated conservation areas of special architectural or historic interest. The number of buildings classified as at risk has continually decreased, with 44 buildings across the area classified as at risk.

South Lanarkshire is rich in heritage, with seven historic gardens formally recognised as being important Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes in their own right, along with a World Heritage site at New Lanark.

Material Assets

Vacant and derelict land is a significant problem in South Lanarkshire. The problem of vacant and derelict land compounds social and economic conditions such as deprivation and unemployment. It is therefore a priority that as much of this land is brought back into productive use as possible. In 2003 there was approximately 635ha of vacant and derelict land in South Lanarkshire with the highest concentrations in Cambuslang/Rutherglen and Clydesdale.

Noise Pollution

Over the last several years the levels of noise complaints have continually increased, with a total of 2,199 noise related complaints recorded in 2007/8 across the Council area. The level of domestic noise complaints have increased significantly, with 1,313 complaints recorded in 2007/8. Environmental noise is the general sound that can be detected across a wide locality. The level of complaints received by the Council relating to environmental noise have increased over the last few years with 317 complaints recorded in 2007/08.

Wildlife and Landscape

South Lanarkshire is of considerable importance for its wildlife and landscapes. Of particular note are the woodlands, bogs and uplands that are of European importance – 6 Special Areas of Conservation, one Special Protection Area for birds - and there are 49 nationally important Sites of Special Scientific Interest. Together these cover around 5% of South Lanarkshire. Much of the landscape of South Lanarkshire is protected at a council level as a Regional Scenic Area or as an Area of Great Landscape Value or as a Designed Landscape.

There are important landscapes, habitats and species outwith these protected areas and South Lanarkshire forms part of the Glasgow Clyde Valley Green Network which is a partnership initiative to link up and improve habitat, greenspaces and access in order to deliver greater public benefit from these assets. In this way, South Lanarkshire will also contribute to the development of the central Scotland Green network that is being introduced by the National Planning Framework 2.

OUTCOMES AND COMMITMENTS

The South Lanarkshire Single Outcome Agreement articulates the local context against each of the 15 National Outcomes and has identified Local Outcomes which it is believed will help improve the situation in South Lanarkshire and so improve the national situation.

However, it is recognised that there is a need to prioritise actions and activities on key outcomes that reflect consideration of the areas where maximum effort is required to deliver the vision of improving the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire.

The following shows the National Outcomes that will be the key focus of the Council and its Community Planning Partners in this Single Outcome Agreement

NATIONAL OUTCOMES

- 1 We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe.
- 2 We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.
- 4 Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.
- 6 We live longer, healthier lives.
- 7 We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.
- 8 We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families of risk.
- 9 We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.
- 12 We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
- 14 We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production

PARTNERSHIP LOCAL OUTCOMES

The Partnership priorities as outlined in Stronger Together which have now been expressed as its **Local Outcomes** in the SOA are :-

- A sustainable economy;
- Improved health and well being;
- Reduced Inequalities, poverty and deprivation;
- A sustainable environment;
- A safer South Lanarkshire;
- A Learning Culture; and
- Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

The Partnership has a strong track record of service delivery, continuous improvement and achieving its performance targets. This is underpinned by a strong performance management culture in the partner organisation linked to close scrutiny arrangements.

The Council has an established planning and performance structure, with Resource Plans and Service Plans cascading down from the Council Plan. Actions from these in turn feed into individual employee level through the Council's competence based Performance Development and Review (PDR) process.

Effective monitoring at each level helps to ensure that the Council delivers its planned improvements. The new guidance issued by the Council for Resource Planning highlights the need to incorporate the SOA as a golden thread through its planning and performance arrangements. The partnership is considering developing a “core brief” for all their staff on the SOA to aid in raising awareness and understanding.

After a successful pilot of the CORVU performance management software, the Council has developed its IMPROVe performance management approach which is now being developed to monitor and report on the SOA.

The system enables key indicators and measures to be ‘traffic lighted’ against milestones and targets to ensure effective monitoring and intervention of performance. The system also allows for effective collation and reporting on interventions, initiatives and projects. Taken with other aspects of the Council and partnership monitoring framework, including budget and risk management, these will ensure effective monitoring of the Single Outcome Agreement’s Local Outcomes. The monitoring and reporting structure will enable this activity to be undertaken at the SOA level, for individual partner activity, community planning theme partnership and the four cross cutting areas.

The Single Outcome Agreement Local Outcomes will also be incorporated, as appropriate, into the Service Level Agreements that the community planning partners have with local delivery agencies, private sector providers and the third sector.

PUBLIC REPORTING

The Partnership already produces an annual Key Performance Indicator report and this will be replaced by a new annual Progress Report on the Single Outcome Agreement.

The Community Planning Partnership also produces a more user-friendly report – “Making a Difference” – which highlights the impacts and outcomes of particular projects and programmes being driven forward through the Community Planning process. These publications help to make community Planning “real” to people and communities. The intention is that this report will continue to be produced but will focus on the delivery of the Single Outcome Agreement’s Local Outcomes.

As part of its commitment to public performance reporting, the Council is committed to delivering an annual update on progress against the Council Plan to each household within the Council area and also include performance information in the Council’s South Lanarkshire Reporter. It is proposed that reporting on the Single Outcome Agreement will be incorporated into these reports.

The IMPROVe performance monitoring and reporting mechanism outlined above will be made accessible to the public to enable them to be informed on the progress and delivery of the SOA.

As they arise, other opportunities will be taken to promote the work of the Partnership and the delivery of the Single Outcome Agreement. An example is the use of the South Lanarkshire TV initiative to raise awareness and promote understanding of the context under which actions and initiatives are being taken forward.

FAIRER SCOTLAND FUND

The Council has decided to integrate its focus and objectives in relation to the delivery the Fairer Scotland Fund within the Single Outcome Agreement. In the following National Outcomes the Fairer Scotland Fund proposed indicators are highlighted with a green wash.

NATIONAL OUTCOME LAYOUT

The layout of the National Outcome reflects the joint guidance issued for completing Single Outcome Agreements. It should be noted that the baselines are 2007-08 unless otherwise stated.

National Outcome 1:- *We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe*

Local Context:

South Lanarkshire has lower productivity levels than Scotland as a whole and the gap has been narrowing slowly. Business start up rates are improving but are consistently below the Scottish average – the latest business bank accounts data show the numbers being opened in 2008 to be significantly below their 2007 levels with a performance poorer than the Scottish average. Business survival rates also remain below the average. Looking at attitudes to entrepreneurship, the figures show that compared to Scotland, people in South Lanarkshire were more pessimistic over opportunities to set up a business and less likely to believe that they have the skills, etc. to start up a business and less likely to know someone who has. They also have a significantly higher fear of failure.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-2008 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
Creating a sustainable economy	GVA per head in South Lanarkshire (Annual/ SLC/ONS)	2006 South Lanarkshire £15,736	2011 £17,500	Reduction in GVA per head gap between South Lanarkshire and the Scottish average
Creating a sustainable economy	Business start rate per 1,000 adults (Vat Registrations)	2007 South Lanarkshire rate 32 per 1,000 adults	26 per 1,000 adults	Narrowing of the business start rate differential between South Lanarkshire and the Scottish average
Creating a sustainable economy	3 year business survival rates (Annual/SLC/ONS)	2004 SL : 78.4%	South Lanarkshire rate of 66%	Improvement of the 3 year survival rate of companies against past trends and the Scottish Average

Creating a sustainable economy	Delivery of Clyde Gateway project	Clyde Gateway URC established December 2007	To be identified by Clyde Gateway URC	By 2025 – 20,000 jobs
Creating a sustainable economy	Level of revenue from Tourism (Annual/STEAM)	2007 £164.58m	Increased tourism revenue by 6% year on year until 2010/11.	
Creating a sustainable economy	Reduce the percentage of Red/Amber roads requiring treatment (Annual/SCOTS/ National Road Condition Survey)	2007-08 39.2% Red/Amber status	37%	As a result of the 8 year Road Investment Plan we will reduce the percentage of the network which has been confirmed by the Scottish Routine Maintenance Condition Survey (SRMCS) as having a red / Amber status to 28% by 2015-16
Creating a sustainable economy	Reduce the percentage of Red/Amber roads in the rural area requiring treatment (Annual/SCOTS/ National Road Condition Survey)	2006-08 44% with Red / Amber status	42%	As a result of the 8 year Road Investment Plan we will reduce the percentage of the network which has been confirmed by the Scottish Routine Maintenance Condition Survey (SRMCS) as having

				a red / Amber status to 34% by 2015-16
Creating a sustainable economy	Traffic growth rates on roads (Bi Annual/SLC)	54% of monitored LTS sites showing reduced or below national growth rates	54%	The aspiration is to achieve a reduction in traffic growth levels in the long term
Creating a sustainable economy	Reduce the proportion of driver journeys delayed due to congestion (Baseline from SHS BI annual – average 2003-2006)	Journeys by South Lanarkshire residents that start or finished in South Lanarkshire – 86% not delayed	86% not delayed	The aspiration is to reduce delays due to congestion in the long term

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

Creating and sustaining Working & Learning Communities is one of the three strategic themes of **Stronger Together** – the community plan for South Lanarkshire. The existing economic strategy for South Lanarkshire remains the **Changing Gear towards 2010** strategy produced by the Lanarkshire Economic Forum in 2004.

Supporting the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth, improving skills and employability and improving the road network and public transport are key objectives of **Connect**, the latest Council Plan.

The **Local Plan** aims are to promote continued growth and regeneration by seeking sustainable economic and social development within an improved urban and rural environment. One of the key objectives is to improve the quality of life through sustainable economic growth.

Under the **Local Transport Strategy**, the **Regional Transport Strategy**, and amplified in the **South Lanarkshire Transport Outcome** report, high quality and well-maintained transport systems are considered to be essential to the local economy of South Lanarkshire and the free flow of people, goods and services safely within South Lanarkshire and beyond.

The aspirations for the tourism sector in Lanarkshire will require VisitScotland and the **Area Tourism Partnership** to agree and implement relevant actions within the revised **Lanarkshire Tourism Action Plan**.

The **Lanarkshire Social Economy Partnership** has provided the structure for a co-ordinated, interagency response to social economy development across Lanarkshire since 2002. The Partnership has agreed the new strategy for 2008-2011 and will focus effort on 5 key themes - developing organisations with potential, developing awareness, opportunities and support structures and developing evidence of impact.

The following links allow access to the statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development; the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire**, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

Apart from in the community plan, **Stronger Together**, more detailed perspectives on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plans: - **Community Regeneration Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Enterprise Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Sustainability Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Rural Partnership Improvement Plan**. **Scottish Enterprise** has also produced a 2009/12 Business Plan, **Working for Economic Recovery and Growth**.

National Outcome 2:- *We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people*

Local Context:

The employment rate has been rising of late but is still below the Scottish average. Having had a claimant rate below the Scottish average since 1992, the latest claimant count figures show a marked change in July 2008 with a significant increase in the numbers claiming and the claimant rate going from around a fifth of the national average to the same as the national average. Under 18s and those unemployed for over a year appear to be the most affected by the downturn in the labour market.

Over the 2008-18 period it is forecast that the number of jobs in South Lanarkshire will increase but by less than in Scotland as a whole. The rate of increase will also only be around a fifth of that which took place over the 1998-2008 period. Although overall employment will increase by 5,600, it is estimated that there will be another 54,700 job opportunities becoming available over this period – the vast majority created through retirements. This creates net job opportunities in all occupations except Elementary skilled ones. Less than 10% of all these opportunities will require no qualifications, with over a third requiring Degrees or Professional qualifications.

There were 34,290 working age people claiming benefits in South Lanarkshire – nearly half have been claiming benefits for 5 years or more. Over time the make up of those of working age claiming benefit has changed, with increased proportions claiming Sickness/Incapacity Benefits and Lone Parent and Carer Benefits. However, overall benefit claimant numbers have continued to fall faster here than in Scotland as a whole.

In relation to Looked After children, in South Lanarkshire there are 516 looked after and accommodated children and young people. The numbers have been rising but the incidence is less than in Scotland as a whole and the relative situation has been improving. More and more are living at home with their parents – and more do so here than in Scotland as a whole. Of those living away from home only 4% have had 3 or more placements during their period of being looked after – just over a tenth of the proportion in Scotland as a whole. Significantly more of those being Looked After who leave school in South Lanarkshire have some form of qualification compared to Scotland as a whole and this has been increasing. However, the proportion having Maths and English qualifications at SCQF Level 3 has remained constant and below the Scottish average.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
A sustainable economy	Employment rate differential between South Lanarkshire and Scotland Annual/SLC/National Statistics	2007/08 South Lanarkshire 78.6%	Maintain at 78.6%	Maintain the gap in the Working age Employment rate between South Lanarkshire and the Scottish average
A sustainable economy	Number of claimants in receipt of unemployment related benefits Annual, SNS Rate based on 2007 MYE	February 2008 142 per 1,000 (27,270 claimants)	Maintain total workless client group below 36,000	Maintain total workless client group below 30,500 2011-12
Raising attainment	Percentage of Looked After and Accommodated Children achieving a minimum of SCQF level 3 or above in English and Maths Corporate Parenting sub group (annual)	57.1%	Maintain and/or increase the percentage of Looked After and Accommodated Children who achieve a minimum of SCQF level 3 or above in English and Maths	Maintain and/or increase the percentage of Looked After and Accommodated Children who achieve a minimum of SCQF level 3 or above in English and Maths

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

One of the three strategic themes of the community plan, **Stronger Together**, is that of creating and sustaining Working & Learning Communities. The existing economic strategy for South Lanarkshire remains the **Changing Gear towards 2010** which has within it two objectives under its Skill and Learning Theme – to Develop the workforce and to Support Employability and Job Access.

Investment in employability programmes has been a strong feature of South Lanarkshire's regeneration efforts, directed through its **Routes to Inclusion Partnership**. This body strategically and operationally identifies and supports the implementation of employability activity in the

area and draws partners from the Council, NHS, Skills Development Scotland, Further Education, Jobcentre Plus and the voluntary sector.

The **Community Learning & Development Strategy** aims to achieve and measure progress in delivering the national priorities in respect of achievement through learning for adults, through learning for young people and through community capacity building.

Through the **Youth Strategy**, young people have emphasised the link between good education, quality employment and life chances and highlighted the need for more informal learning opportunities and tackling the barriers to learning. The Council sees the measures being delivered under **Connect** and the **Youth Strategy** as aiding in the delivery of the Successful Learners and Responsible Citizens capabilities for the Curriculum of Excellence.

The following links allow access to the Statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development, the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire**, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

More detailed perspective on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plan: - **Community Regeneration Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Enterprise Partnership Improvement Plan**, - **Youth Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Sustainability Partnership Improvement Plan**. Also important here is the **Workforce Plus Action Plan** and **Scottish Enterprise** has also produced a 2009/12 Business Plan, **Working for Economic Recovery and Growth**

National Outcome 3:- *We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and development*

Local Context:

In general, workers are now slightly more likely to receive work related training in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland as a whole. Adult learning rates are, however lower than the Scottish average but that which was undertaken was more likely to lead to a qualification and more likely to be formally taught than in Scotland as a whole.

Relative to the Scottish situation, the percentage with no qualifications has always been greater in South Lanarkshire – in 2002 and 2003, over a fifth higher – but the gap has since narrowed.

Over the last 5 school sessions (2003/04 to 2007/08) education attainment in South Lanarkshire has risen in 5 out of 6 nationally recognised measures and performance has been broadly in line with the national average. In 2006, 36% of young people aged between 12 and 25 stated that of most importance were qualifications that helped with jobs/college/university with overall 39% taking part in learning out with schools.

In terms of Business R & D spend in South Lanarkshire this totalled £36.9mn in 2006 – 6.3% of the Scottish total. The South Lanarkshire R & D per employee figure was above the Scottish average but the gap has been narrowing over recent years.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
A Learning Culture	The rate of residents receiving job training in South Lanarkshire compared with the Scottish average Annual/South Lanarkshire	2006 SL 11.7%	Retain at 11.7%	Seek to maintain the proportion of residents in work in South Lanarkshire receiving job training, above the Scottish average
A Learning Culture	Number of young people out with school successfully completing and gaining	2007 – 2008 914	Year on Year increase by 5%	Increase proportion of 12 to 18 year olds attainment of national

	nationally recognised qualifications			qualifications through Youth Action Plan programmes by 15% by 2012
	Annual Youth Action Plan Data Definition monitoring forms			

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

Education attainment for all and increasing involvement in life long learning are two of the key objectives outlined in **Connect**, the Council Plan. A key local priority is seen as the modernisation of the school estate in South Lanarkshire to meet the Scottish Government's key challenge to ensure that all children are taught in schools fit for the 21st Century and suited to the needs of a modern curriculum and that capacity issues are dealt with.

The following links allow access to the statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development: the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire**, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

Apart from in the community plan, **Stronger Together**, more detailed perspectives on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plans:- **Community Regeneration Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Enterprise Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Rural Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome: **Stronger Together**, **Changing Gear**, **the Youth Strategy** and the **Community Learning & Development Strategy**. **Scottish Enterprise** has also produced a 2009/12 Business Plan, **Working for Economic Recovery and Growth**.

National Outcome 4 :- *Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens*

Local Context:

Economic activity has been above the Scottish average since 1998-99, but has been declining here amongst the under 25 age groups.

Examination attainment levels in South Lanarkshire have generally remained constant over the past few years, and at levels around the Scottish average.

The voluntary S3 to S5 staying on rate has risen consistently over the 2003-06 period whilst the S3-S6 rate has remained roughly constant since 2004. The gap between South Lanarkshire staying on rates and the Scottish rate has widened in recent years for the S3-S5 period. The S3-S6 staying on rate used to be below the Scottish average but is now above it.

School leavers in South Lanarkshire are most likely to go into Higher Education, but the proportion going into work has been increasing over time. The proportion who are unemployed has remained constant – but an increasing proportion of them are seeking employment, training or education. Compared to Scotland as a whole, more in South Lanarkshire have gone into Higher Education or Training and fewer into Further education.

The More Choices, More Chances group account for less than a tenth of 16-19 year olds – below the Scottish average and declining at a faster rate.

In terms of attitudes to enterprise, young people in South Lanarkshire were significantly more positive than older age groups on there being opportunities to start up a business in the next 6 months. Of the 18-24 age group, 36% were positive compared to 20% of 25-34 year olds and 17% of 35-44 year olds. Optimism among 18-24 year olds optimism figure has also increased significantly since 2004.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
A Learning Culture	Increase the proportion of school leavers in South Lanarkshire – who leave into positive destinations Annual/School leaver destination report	2007-08 88% into Positive destinations (employment, education, training)	Maintain the percentage of school leavers into positive destinations at 2007-08 levels by 2010-11	Maintain the percentage of school leavers into positive destinations at 2007-08 levels by 2011-12
A Learning Culture	Key Performance indicators for Education Annual/ SLC	2007-08 Reading 84.9% Writing 76.8% Maths 86.6%	Increase all levels of attainment by 0.5 of a percentage point in the Key Performance indicators for Education by 2011.	Increase all levels of attainment by 0.5 of a percentage point in the Key Performance indicators for Education by 2011.
A Learning Culture	Key Performance indicators for Education Annual / SLC	2007 S4 5 or more at level 3+ 90% S4 level 3 or more in Maths and English 92% S6 3 or more at level 6+ 31.5%	Increase all levels of attainment by 0.5 of a percentage point in the Key Performance indicators for Education by 2011.	Increase all levels of attainment by 0.5 of a percentage point in the Key Performance indicators for Education by 2011.
A Learning Culture	Increase the proportion of schools provisions receiving positive inspection reports Scottish Government National Indicator	2008-09 91%	91.5%	Improve the % of schools receiving positive inspection reports to 92%

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

Working & Learning Communities is one of the three strategic themes of the South Lanarkshire community plan, **Stronger Together**. Under the Children (Scotland) Act 1995, local authorities and their partners have a statutory duty to produce a three year **Children's Service Plan** which sets out the collective aspirations of agencies to improve services for all children, young people and their families.

A joint partnership strategy group has been established in relation to developing a **More Choices, More Chances strategy** to identify young persons who are, or at risk of becoming, disengaged from school and intervene to stem the flow of young people leaving school and not entering education, employment or training. They will provide direction for employability interventions for post school 16 -19 year olds and liaise with the **Routes To Inclusion Group** to identify opportunities to re-engage young people, signpost them to volunteering, further education and training and support them to secure, sustain and progress in employment.

Connect, the Council Plan, contains a series of measures aimed at improving the life chances of young people in South Lanarkshire. Much of these involve partnership activity, including **Determined to Succeed**. It also has a specific commitment to increase the number of care leavers accessing employment, education or training

On the **Curriculum for Excellence**, support is provided to educational establishments via a comprehensive set of guidance, including the articulation of a clear implementation timetable and specific milestones to support effective implementation of key aspects of the curriculum reform. A series of programmes are in place across establishments and services to support children and young people to develop each of the four capacities. Curriculum planning groups are now actively engaged in taking forward key curricular guidance materials: Engagement events completed for 'Technologies'. Events for Health and Wellbeing planned. 'Learning and Teaching Strategies for Curriculum for Excellence (CfE)' - Continuing Professional Development materials issued to all establishments.

The Council has also responded to Learning and Teaching Scotland on draft outcomes and experiences for Science, Mathematics and Numeracy, Modern Languages, Social Studies, English and Literacy, Expressive Arts, Gaelic and Classical Language. Lead officers for Literacy and Numeracy are in place within the Council. Curriculum for excellence conferences have now been held for all senior practitioners throughout the course of the last two sessions. Core continuing professional development (CPD) programmes are in place for all educational practitioners to further develop their knowledge and skills. Learning Community Improvement priority action plans have addressed the key themes of literacy and numeracy across the curriculum.

The following links allow access to the Statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development; the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire**, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**. More detailed

perspectives on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plan:– **Community Regeneration Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Youth Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome: **Connect**, **Stronger Together**, **Changing Gear**, the **Youth Strategy** and the **Community Learning & Development Strategy**.

National Outcome 5 :- *Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed*

Local Context:

South Lanarkshire's birth rate has been rising. Low birth weight, which is defined as less than 2.5Kg at birth, can be a predictor of poor health in later life and in South Lanarkshire approximately 2.25% of live births in the 2003-05 period weighed less than 2.5K. Over 35% of these babies were born to mothers in the most deprived quintile. The number of children aged 10-19 is projected to fall over the next 10 years, but the numbers of under 10s is projected to rise.

The latest figures show 31,990 children in South Lanarkshire in 2006-07 were living in "poverty" – defined as living in households claiming out of work benefits or Child Tax Credit over the family element. This represented 43.8% of all children in South Lanarkshire

In 2007, 500 pupils had been assessed as having a disability and a further 150 had been declared as having a disability but had yet to be assessed. The disability pupil rate was 14.7 per 1,000 in 2007.

The numbers of Looked After Children has been rising but the incidence is less than in Scotland as a whole and the relative situation has been improving. More and more are living at home with their parents – and more do here than in Scotland as a whole. Significantly more of those being Looked After who leave school in South Lanarkshire have some form of qualification than in Scotland as a whole.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
Improved health and well being	Proportion of Primary 1 Children who are overweight Child Health Surveillance Programme	2007 18.8%	18.30%	Decrease in the number of children in Primary 1 who are overweight to 18% by 2011-12
Improved health and well being	Proportion of exclusively breastfed babies at 6-8 weeks Annual/NHS/ISD	2007 South Lanarkshire 23.4%	24.80%	Increase the proportion of babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks to 25.40% by 2011-12

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

There are strands aimed at supporting this National Objective across all three strategic themes of the community plan, **Stronger Together - Safe & Healthy Communities, Successful & Inclusive Communities and Working & Learning Communities.**

Through early intervention and transitional programmes, the aim is to provide the appropriate supports that ensure young children have the best possible start in life, are supported through times of crisis and have the chance to succeed. This involves measures such as early parenting support through to improved life chances in education. Key programmes will address the needs of individuals, families and groups. Much of the investment in early intervention and support programmes that underpin this work will take time to impact on the relevant outcome indicators and demonstrate positive improvement in the factors that contribute to children's development.

The ***Getting it Right for Every Child*** agenda supports the strengthening of partnership working both at a strategic and local level and will empower staff across agencies to work together in assessing, planning and delivering better outcomes for children based on their individual need. The implementation of **Getting it Right for Every Child** supports a shift in culture, systems and practice across all agencies, thus placing the child at the centre to ensure that their needs are being met.

The **South Lanarkshire Children's Services Planning Partnership** has agreed that a streamlined version of a Children's Services Plan will be produced which will have a key objective of improving the lives of vulnerable children, young people and adults.

The following links allow access to the Statistical background & evidence base that has underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

Apart from in the community plan – **Stronger Together** more detailed perspectives on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plan:- **Community Regeneration Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Health & Care Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome: **Connect, Stronger Together, Changing Gear, the Youth Strategy** and the **Community Learning & Development Strategy**.

National Outcome 6 :- *We live longer, healthier lives*

Local Context:

In general, South Lanarkshire has relatively poor health compared to Scotland as a whole. Life expectancy at birth is below the Scottish average – though the gap for women has narrowed. The death rate has been falling but is consistently above the Scottish average. In terms of causes of deaths, in 2006, a third were due to Coronary Heart Disease and nearly 30% from Cancer with 13% due to Respiratory problems. Compared to Scotland as a whole, people in South Lanarkshire are more likely to die from Coronary Heart Disease and this gap has been widening.

The latest official population projections indicate that the total population of South Lanarkshire will rise by around 11,800, or 3.9% by 2021. This compares with a projected rise in the Scottish population of 1%. Within the overall growth, the numbers of under 5s and 5-9 year olds is expected to increase in South Lanarkshire although at a slightly slower rate of increase than Scotland as a whole. The number of 65-74s is also projected to increase by 8,700, or 32%. The number of 75-84 year olds is projected to rise by 33% (+5,400), and of those aged 85 plus by 4,800, or 107%. The projected increase amongst 75-84 year olds is a quarter higher than the Scottish increase and the increase in the 85 plus population is two-fifths higher.

Coronary heart disease, cancers and respiratory disease remain particular problems, especially in our most deprived communities. Concentrations of ill health exist for a range of reasons; low income, lack of education, misinformed life choices, poor housing, drug misuse or lack of access to facilities. Lack of exercise is also emerging as a key factor and there is serious concern that today's children are not taking enough exercise to be tomorrow's healthy adults. Increasing reliance on the private car aggravates the situation. Mental health and well being is recognised as a critical factor for overall health and a particular issue in South Lanarkshire.

Health improvement has moved from having a lifestyle focus to a broader definition which includes tackling the underlying inequalities that restrict healthier choices and is a core element of regeneration activity. The most recent survey results suggest that 14% of adults in South Lanarkshire drink more than the recommended levels of alcohol each week and this tends to be significantly higher for men than for women. Although alcohol related hospital admissions tend to be below Scottish average, they are rising, and patients in South Lanarkshire generally are more likely to be suffering from the harmful use of alcohol than patients in Scottish as a whole.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
Improved health and well being	Proportion of young people stating health as Very Good Bi-annually/YPS	26%	27% reporting in 2009 29% reporting in 2011	Increase percentage of young people stating health as very good by 3% by 2011
Improved health and well being	Proportion of people aged 65 and over with intensive care needs receiving services at home Annual/ NHS/ SLC	April 2008 30%	Rising to 35% by March 2010	
Improved health and well being	To achieve agreed reductions in the rates of hospital admissions and bed days of patients with primary diagnosis of COPD, Asthma, Diabetes or CHD, from 2006/7 to 2010/11. Annual/NHS/ISD	2007 2,434 per 100,000	2,187 per 100,000	To achieve a reduction in rates of hospital admissions of patients with primary diagnosis of COPD, Asthma, Diabetes or CHD to 2,269 per 100,000 population by 2010 and 2,187 per 100,000 population by March 2011
Improved health and well being	100% of carers will be offered an assessment and if refused reasons will be noted Annual/SLC	92%	100%	Maintain 100%
Improved health & well being	Proportion of people drinking more than recommended levels of	(SHS 2003) 30% men > 20 units	Men – 29%	Reduce the proportion of men and women self reporting drinking more

	alcohol Scottish Health Survey – annual from 2009	12% women > 14 units	Women – 11%	than the recommended weekly levels to 29% for men and 11% for women
Improved health and well being	Numbers of adult smokers Scottish Health Survey – annual from 2009 Local residents' survey, 2008 and every 3 years	2006: 25% South Lanarkshire 25% Worst 15% Dz - 43%	NHS Lanarkshire target 3,579 people to quit at one month post quit date	NHA Lanarkshire target 3,579 people to quit at one month post quit date
Improved health and well being	Increase level of wellbeing in the community Scottish health survey – annual from 2009		Increase level of wellbeing in the community as measured by the WEMWEBS scale	
Improved health and well being	Level of mental ill health in the community as measured by GHQ-12 Scottish Health Survey – annual from 2009		Reduce the percentage of adults who score 4 or more on the GHQ-12 to 13% by 2011	Target to March 2011
Improved health and well being	Alcohol related hospital discharges (rate per 100,000) SHS NHS Scotland	2006/07 South Lanarkshire 2,183 alcohol related hospital discharged (1.4 discharges to patient ratio)	Reduce the rate of alcohol related hospital discharges by 2011	

Improved health and well being	Reduce the number of completed suicides Annual NHS / ISD	2002-06 14.3 per 100,000	Reduction in the suicide rate by 20% by 2012-13	Reduction in the suicide rate by 20% by 2012-13
Improved health and well being	Number of deaths from coronary heart disease amongst the under 75s NHS Lanarkshire	2007 South Lanarkshire 8.4 per 10,000	Reduced mortality from Coronary Heart Disease amongst the under 75s.	Reduced mortality from Coronary Heart Disease amongst the under 75s
Improved health and well being	Number of deaths from cancer amongst the under 75s NHS Lanarkshire	2007 South Lanarkshire 17.5 per 10,000	Reduced mortality from Cancer amongst the under 75s in South Lanarkshire.	Reduced mortality from Cancer amongst the under 75s in South Lanarkshire.
Improved health and well being	Modal share of adults travelling to work/education by active or public transport SPT	2006 20%	20%	Long term aim to increase the proportion of adults using public transport or taking active travel approaches to work and education
Improved health and well being	Modal share of children taking active travel approaches to education or school SPT	2008 72%	72%	Long term aim to increase the proportion of children using public transport or taking active travel approaches to school.

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

Stronger Together, the community plan, has as one of its three strategic themes, the creation and sustaining of Safe & Healthy Communities. The Council and the NHS jointly fund a Health Improvement Manager position in the Social Work department to develop and deliver the joint Health Improvement Strategy.

The South Lanarkshire Partnership is developing a detailed action plan - **Towards a Mentally Flourishing South Lanarkshire**. This will involve a dual approach with a preventative, mental health improvement strand on the one hand, and a service focused strand to support people suffering from mental ill health. There is a clear link between the health improvement and sustainable development agendas and these issues are being taken up across the two theme partnerships.

The national policy statement on tackling health inequalities, **Equally Well**, emphasises the cross cutting approach that is required in order to impact on the widening health inequalities between the most affluent and most deprived members of our communities.

In terms of community care, the South Lanarkshire Partnership has a good record on supporting people to remain at home or in community settings rather than moving into residential care or hospital. This work is being complemented by an extensive e-health project. Work is also continuing to improve the interface between acute, intermediate and community care to ensure the best outcomes for patients and service users according to their changing needs as they move through the patient pathway.

The following links allow access to the statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development: the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire**, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

Apart from in the community plan, **Stronger Together**, more detailed perspectives on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plans:- **Community Regeneration Partnership Improvement Plan**, the **Health & Care Partnership Improvement Plan**, the **Rural Partnership Improvement Plan**, the **Youth Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Sustainability Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome:- **Lanarkshire Alcohol and Drugs Action Team Strategy and Action Plan 2008-11**, **Lanarkshire Sexual Health Strategy**. The **Road to Recovery** report on tackling Drug Problems, **Strathclyde Police Force Strategy 2008-10**, **South Lanarkshire Division Control Strategy**, the **Regeneration Statement**, the **Stronger together for health 3, joint action for health improvement in South Lanarkshire 2008-11** and the **South Lanarkshire Leisure Strategy 2007 – 2011**. There is also the **Community Learning & Development Strategy 2007 – 2010**, **Youth Strategy 2008 – 2011**, **New Horizons**, **NHS Lanarkshire's Primary Care Strategy**, the **NHS Lanarkshire Long term Conditions Strategy**, the **Lanarkshire Breastfeeding Strategy and Action Plan**, the **Lanarkshire Carers Strategy**, the **Children's Services Plan 2008-11** and **Getting it right for South Lanarkshire's Children**, **The Local Transport Strategy**, the **Regional Transport Strategy and South Lanarkshire Transport Outcome** also contain actions to change behaviour to more active travel.

National Outcome 7:- *We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society*

Local Context:

The SIMD 2006 estimated that 42,200 people in South Lanarkshire were Income deprived, 13.8% of the total population, slightly below the Scottish rate of 13.9%. In terms of the Employment deprived, the SIMD2006 identified 26,270 in this situation in South Lanarkshire – 13.8% of the working age population, the 9th highest rate in Scotland. This was 6.4% of the Scottish total and above the Scottish average of 12.9%.

The Comparative Health indicator showed 42,855 people in receipt of health related benefits in 2006. Life expectancy has been improving but is below the Scottish average and the death rate is above the Scottish average. There were around 40,800 people of working age in South Lanarkshire who were economically inactive and of them 46% had long term health problems and 32% had caring responsibilities. Early indicators of poor life long health also more likely to be present e.g. low birth weight, lower levels of breastfeeding, higher levels of poorer mental health and higher levels of obesity.

There were 34,290 working age people claiming benefits in South Lanarkshire – with 58% claiming Sickness or Disability related benefits. Just under 18% of the working age people in South Lanarkshire were claiming benefits above the Scottish average Over time the make up of those of working age claiming benefit has changed, with increased proportions claiming Sickness/Incapacity Benefits and Lone Parent and Carer Benefits. Overall benefit claimant numbers have fallen more significantly since 2000 in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland as a whole, a third faster.

Comparing the most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire with the rest of South Lanarkshire shows Employment deprivation in these areas is nearly twice the rest of South Lanarkshire. In relation to the incidence of Income deprivation, it has generally remained nearly three times the rate of the rest of South Lanarkshire. In terms of Health deprivation, the comparative illness figure still remains above the rest of South Lanarkshire, but the gap has been narrowing for the past three years. The alcohol related admissions rate has increased to be over three times that of South Lanarkshire as a whole and admissions for drugs misuse in these communities are significantly above the rate for the rest of South Lanarkshire and have been rising. The recorded crime rate for the deprived areas has remained twice the rate for the rest of South Lanarkshire – as it has for anti-social behaviour and health and well being crimes as well as violent and sexual crimes. The overall road accident rate in deprived areas is below the Rest of South Lanarkshire figure but the gap has been narrowing. However, the road accident rate for children in deprived areas is above the average for the Rest of South Lanarkshire and the relative situation has been getting worse. Looking at the general location of Domestic Dwelling Fires, in 2007, 29% were in areas of South Lanarkshire in the 15% most deprived areas in Scotland. The rate of Dwelling fires in the deprived areas is over two and a half times that of the rest of South Lanarkshire – though the relative position has been improving.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
Improved health and well being	Number of deaths from cancer amongst the under 75s in the worst 15% datazones NHS Lanarkshire	2007 Worst 15% datazones 21.5 per 10,000	Reduced mortality from Cancer amongst the under 75s in South Lanarkshire.	
Improved health and well being	Number of deaths from coronary heart disease amongst the under 75s in the worst 15% datazones NHS Lanarkshire	2007 Worst 15% datazones 11.7 per 10,000	Reduced mortality from Coronary Heart Disease amongst the under 75s.	
Reduced inequalities, poverty and deprivation	Number and proportion of low birth-weight babies in line with Equally well action plan. ISD/ Health – annual	2003-2005 2.25% births > 2.5K	Reduce number and proportion of low birth-weight babies in line with Equally well action plan.	
Reduced inequalities, poverty and deprivation	Numbers recovering from drug and alcohol problems entering training, education and employment Annual/ SLC	437	Increase the number of people recovering from drug and alcohol problems entering training, education and employment by 10% by 2011	
Reduced inequalities, poverty and deprivation	Percentage of children living in households dependent on benefits (Out of Work and child tax credit more than the family element)	December 2008 44.8%	Retain below 50%	
Reduced inequalities, poverty and deprivation	Proportion of residents in South Lanarkshire with access to bank accounts	2005-06 South Lanarkshire	88.5%	Close gap between SLC and Scotland on the percentage of

	2007 Residents survey	88%		residents with access to a bank account by 2011-12 (89%).
Reduced inequalities, poverty and deprivation	Credit Union penetration rates and reduction in debt levels to high interest lenders. SHS	2005/06 SLC: 7% with access Scot: 3% with access	Increase credit union membership by 3.5%	

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

One of the three strategic themes of **Stronger Together**, the community plan, is to create and sustain Successful & Inclusive Communities.

As indicated in **Connect**, the Council Plan, the Council and its partners recognise that despite significant progress in tackling discrimination, there remain areas of deep rooted inequality and discrimination.

The partnership **Regeneration Statement** recognises the need to focus services on those datazones within the worst 15% as defined in SIMD06.

The following links allow access to the Statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development: the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire, Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

More detailed perspective on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plans:- **Community Regeneration Partnership Improvement Plans, Health & Care Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Rural Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome:- **Lanarkshire Alcohol and Drugs Action Team Strategy and Action Plan 2008-11, Lanarkshire Sexual Health Strategy** and the **Regeneration Statement** and **Stronger together for health 3**. Other commitments are contained in the **Children's Services Plan**, the **Youth Strategy** and **Getting it right for South Lanarkshire's Children**, The **Local Transport Strategy**, the **Regional Transport Strategy** and **South Lanarkshire Transport Outcome**.

National Outcome 8:- *We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk*

Local Context:

The numbers of children placed on the child protection register vary and are generally just below or around the national average. The numbers on the register have increased over the past few years as there is growing recognition of the impact of neglect and substance misuse on children and greater identification of vulnerable children by all agencies and the public.

17% of young people in South Lanarkshire reported in the Youth Survey that safety was an area that had significant impact on their quality of life.

A small number of young people in South Lanarkshire are causing significant problems in their community. A total of 2,884 children were referred to South Lanarkshire's Children's Reporter in 07/08.

In South Lanarkshire there are approximately 1,200 children and young people affected by homelessness. Since the Council was established in 1996, there has been a 57% increase in the number of homeless applications to the Council.

Of 13 and 15 year olds surveyed, 10% of 13 year olds and 31% of 15 year olds said that they had taken drugs in 2006. The proportion saying that they had never taken drugs has increased between 2002 and 2006 and less are stating that they had been offered drugs. Cannabis was the drug most offered and used by both age groups. There has been a decline in the proportion knowing where to get information about drugs.

Of 13 and 15 year olds surveyed in 2006, 57% of 13 year olds said that they had had an alcoholic drink as did 85% of 15 year olds. In 2006, 3% of 13 year olds stated that they had been drunk more than one day a week and of 15 year olds, the figure was 16%. Over the 2002-06 period the proportions getting into fights and arguments due to too much alcohol increased.

In 2007 2,327 young people (5.3% of the school population) had an individual Education Plan.

Domestic abuse has a significant impact on health and wellbeing which not only affects victims of violence but also other family members particularly children and young people. In South Lanarkshire, a total of 729 Domestic Abuse incidents (per 100,000 population) occurred in 2006-2007.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
Reduced inequalities, poverty and deprivation	1. Number of households assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness 2. Number of lets to homeless households 3. Reduction in non priority determinations by 2012	1. 2,030 2. 40% 3. 50%	50% reduction in non priority need determinations by 2009; full elimination of non priority need determinations by 2012 (ministerial announcement pending on future target)	100% of applicants assessed as homeless deemed to be in priority need by 2012
A safer South Lanarkshire	Number of children on child protection register Annual/ SLC	2007/08 140 registrations	Progress on HMiE Action Plan Monitored and reported to CPC and Chief Officers Group	90% of actions evaluated as amber or green in relation to progress
Improved health and well being	Number of 13 year olds and 15 year olds reported having drunk alcohol in last month / four yearly Salsus/ADAT	2006 15% of 13 year olds and 38% of 15 year olds	Reduce frequency and level of drinking from 20% of 12 – 15 year olds to 16% by 2010	
A safer South Lanarkshire	Number of accused repeat Domestic abusers Annual/Strathclyde Police	2008/2009 1,806 Police figures	Decrease proportion of repeat offenders in Domestic Abuse Incidents by 1%; Increased availability of programmes for male abusers	Reduced number of repeat presentations for service Number of repeat offenders reduced
A safer South Lanarkshire	Number of domestic abuse repeat victims Annual/Strathclyde Police	2008/2009 1,847 Police figures	Decrease proportion of repeat victims in Domestic Abuse Incidents by 1% Improved pathways for women and children seeking support	Reduced numbers of victims Women and children report feeling safer

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

Safe & Healthy communities is one of the three strategic themes of the community plan – **Stronger Together**. One of the Council's objectives contained in **Connect**, the Council Plan, is to improve the lives of vulnerable children, young people and adults. A number of established partnerships exist to deliver accessible and integrated services to vulnerable children, young people and their families and adults – with an emphasis on improved outcomes being a high priority. The Partnership is also committed to work to reduce the risk of harm to individuals and communities by managing offenders in the community and reducing re-offending.

There needs to be full implementation of improvement actions arising from the Inspection of Services to Protect Children and the development of two six-monthly multi-agency joint training calendars to support staff development across children's services. A full multi-agency self-evaluation of services to protect children was undertaken in advance of the HMIE Inspection of Services to Protect Children. This evaluation highlighted that the partners were working effectively to protect children and young people.

A common approach to self-evaluation and quality management across children's services and the roll out and implementation of the **Getting it Right for Every Child** approach also needs to be implemented. A number of the above measures will aid in improving the capacities of young people under the **Curriculum for Excellence** to be Successful Learners and Responsible Citizens.

The **Homelessness Strategy for South Lanarkshire 2006 – 2012** seeks to address and implement the 2003 Homelessness etc (Scotland) Act through 8 strategic aims, both preventing and responding to Homelessness.

The following links allow access to the Statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development: the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

More detailed perspective on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Readiness Statements:- **Community Safety Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Health and Care Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Youth Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome:- **Lanarkshire Alcohol and Drugs Action Team Strategy and Action Plan 2008-11**, **Lanarkshire Sexual Health Strategy** and the **Regeneration Statement** and **Stronger together for health 3**. Other commitments are contained in the **Children's Services Plan**, the **Youth Strategy** and **Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children**.

National Outcome 9 :- *We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger*

Local Context:

Recorded crime levels have been declining, with a faster decline recently in crimes of violence. The make up of recorded crimes has been changing – increasingly being dominated by Acts of Vandalism or Drug crime and falling proportions of crime accounted for by Violent crime and Housebreaking. The crime clear up rate is at historically high levels. The number of racially aggravated offences has been rising and survey work also found that 93% of people in South Lanarkshire believe that racial harassment is a problem – though not a major one.

Fear of crime remains high, with 36% having a High or Medium fear of crime and nearly a quarter stating that fear of crime is having a High to Medium effect on their quality of life. Young people aged 16 to 24 are more likely to report a high fear of crime and males in particular are more likely to be a victim of crime (Scottish Crime and Victimisation Survey). Young people in South Lanarkshire reported in the Youth Survey that safety was an area that had significant impact on their quality of life. Eighteen percent of young people also reported that fear of intimidation and harassment had a great/moderate effect on their quality of life. Compared to the Scottish average more were Very or Fairly Satisfied with the way local agencies in South Lanarkshire were tackling anti-social behaviour.

Police recorded drinking offences are close to their highest level ever. The number of police recorded drug related crimes and offences in South Lanarkshire has been falling for the past three years. However, the number of those caught Supplying drugs is at a record high and the numbers caught Growing, Manufacturing and Producing drugs has been at record levels for the past two years.

Looking at “serial” SERs as a proxy for re-offending behaviour shows that these have been rising. The number of ex-prisoners with a pre-prison link to South Lanarkshire being released has been rising and is at historically high levels. Most have been in prison for Miscellaneous offences and Drug offences.

Road accident numbers and rates for adults and children in South are at their lowest levels ever but figures show an increasing number of motorists involved in road accidents over the past 3 years have tested positive for alcohol or refused a breath test.

The number of fires in the home continues to fall to near lowest levels ever. Joint initiatives and home risk assessments by SF&R have contributed to this continued improvement.

Secondary fires and other anti-social related fires continue to demand resources from SF&R. The trend remains downward with youth engagement seen as a key element in reducing fire related anti social behaviours e.g. "Firereach" a week-long placement programme with the Fire and Rescue Service.

Road accident numbers and rates of adult and child injuries are at their lowest ever levels, reducing the rate of deaths and serious injuries to below Scottish Government 2010 targets.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
A safer South Lanarkshire	Percentage of adult residents stating they feel Very Safe or Fairly Safe when out alone at night SL Resident survey/every 3 years	Out alone at night SLC: 61%	To increase the percentage of adult residents in South Lanarkshire stating that they feel Safe/Very safe while out alone at night from 61% by 2011.	
A safer South Lanarkshire	Reduction in fires in the home per 10,000 population Annual/Strathclyde Fire & Rescue Baseline SF& R Strategic Assessment December 2008 10.5 per 10,000 population 2003/04	2007/08 10.2 per 10,000 population	9.8 per 10,000 head of population	Maintain downward trend in rates of fires in the home - 9.6 per 10,000 head of population (2011/2012)
A safer South Lanarkshire	Number of drug related offences recorded Annual/ISD/ADAT	2008/2009 164	Increase of 5% in detections of persons detected for supply of controlled drugs	
A safer South Lanarkshire	Number of serious assaults Annual / Strathclyde Police	2008/2009 351	Reduce number of serious assaults by 2% by 2010	Reduce number of serious assaults

A safer South Lanarkshire	Number/detection of people carrying knives Annual/Strathclyde Police	2008/2009 256	Increase detection of people carrying knives to 271 – 5.9% by 2010	Reduce the number of serious assaults
A safer South Lanarkshire	Number of re-convictions Annual / CJA	2007 Lanarkshire 42%	Reduce the number of re-convictions by 2% by 2011	
A safer South Lanarkshire	Number of eligible offenders managed through MAPPA who were convicted of a serious sexual or violent offence: Categories, 1,2 and 3 (percentage of total offenders)	MAPPA levels (number of offenders)	Offenders managed at appropriate MAPPA level; Effective tracking of individuals Subject to registration; Evidence of effective communication with child and adult protection	Effective risk management plans in place; Evidence of good inter agency co-operation; Offenders managed at appropriate MAPPA level
A safer South Lanarkshire	Number of deaths and seriously injured from road accidents Annual/Strathclyde Police/ Scottish Government	2008 142	142	New long term targets will be adopted following imminent guidance from national government
A safer South Lanarkshire	Number of deaths and seriously injured children from road accidents Annual/ Strathclyde Police/ Scottish Government	2008 20	20	New long term targets will be adopted following imminent guidance from national government
A safer South Lanarkshire	Percentage of young people reporting the effect fear of intimidation and harassment has on young people's	2006 (YPS) 18%	17% reporting in 2009 15% reporting in 2011	Reduction of young people reporting the effect fear of intimidation and harassment has on young people's quality

	quality of life Youth Partnership Survey (bi-annual)			of life by 3% by 2012
A safer South Lanarkshire	Reduction Fire related Anti-Social Behaviours. Reduce unnecessary emergency fire calls Annually (SFR)	2007/2008 77.9 per 10,000 head of population	74 per 10,000 head of population	Maintain downward trend - 72 per 10,000 head of population
A safer South Lanarkshire	Promoting Community Safety – Number of young people participating in SFR youth engagement activities Annually (SFR)	2008/2009 2,500	2,500	Maintain/increase participation in SFR youth projects (FireReach, “Cut it out”, Firesetters, Schools Education Programme)

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

Safe & Healthy communities is one of the three strategic themes of the community plan – **Stronger Together**.

A key element of partnership activity to reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour is the **Joint Problem Solving** process which develops innovative solutions to local problems and works towards creating a safer South Lanarkshire. A particular focus is work reduce consumption of alcohol and alcohol related offending, anti-social behaviour etc. This includes actions to reduce youth alcohol consumption through diversionary programmes, better information/ education etc.

The **Community Safety Partnership** has six themes each addressing Community Safety issues. Each of the six themes will produce a strategy/delivery plan to sit under the Community Safety Partnership Strategy which is scheduled for production during 2009/2010. The Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2009/2013 is already underway and should be completed by April 2009.

Strathclyde Partnership for Transport as well as **Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Service** provides support to South Lanarkshire in relation to road safety initiatives on regional routes. Their Outcomes Report for South Lanarkshire sets out their priorities and commitment to these initiatives. The West of Scotland Road Safety Forum also provides invaluable support and assistance with road safety initiatives.

The joint **Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy** focuses on education, diversion, prevention and enforcement within the wider context of meeting the needs of individuals and communities which are experiencing a variety of complex problems and need action across a range of areas.

The following links allow access to the statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development: the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

Apart from in the community plan – **Stronger Together** more detailed perspective on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plans:- **Community Safety Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Community Regeneration Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Rural Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Youth Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome: - **UK Government Contest Strategy**, **Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Service (Plan 2007 – 2010)**, **Scottish Fire and Rescue Vision 2015**, **Scottish Fire and Rescue Strategic Assessment**, **Regional Transport Strategy**, **Local Transport Strategy**, **South Lanarkshire Transport Outcome Report**, **MARIM strategy**, **Lanarkshire ADAT strategy**, **Strathclyde Police Force Strategy 2008-10**, **Strathclyde Police Annual report 2007-08**, **Scottish Policing Performance Framework 2008-09**, **ACPOS Public reassurance Strategy**, **South Lanarkshire Police Division Control Strategy** and **Lanarkshire Community Justice Authority Strategy**. Commitments are also contained in the Responsible Citizens element of the **Curriculum for Excellence**, the **Children’s Services Plan** and the **Youth Strategy**.

National Outcome 10 :- *We live in well designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need*

Local Context:

Generally, surveys find residents believe that their neighbourhood is a Good or Very Good place to live. In terms of the aspects that they dislike most about their local area, the largest proportion (17%) mentioned issues with Young People, hanging about, nothing to do, etc. just above the Scottish average. They were less likely to mention drug abuse or drug dealing and litter, rubbish lying about than in Scotland as a whole.

In terms of their attitude on whether the Council was addressing the key issues affecting the quality of life in their neighbourhood, over twice the national average agreed strongly that the Council was doing so – the highest rating of any Council. The proportion strongly disagreeing that the Council was addressing quality of life issues was just above the Scottish average.

In relation to respondents' satisfaction with local services, over 66% were satisfied with the education provided by both primary and secondary schools in South Lanarkshire. Nurseries and services to the under 5s were also rated highly. The highest net dissatisfaction figures were around things for young people to do, the condition of roads and the condition of pavements.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
A sustainable environment	Percentage of adult residents stating their neighbourhood is a Very Good or Fairly Good place to live SL Resident survey (every 3 years)	2007 SL Resident survey 89%	Maintain the proportion of residents stating their local neighbourhood is a Very Good or Fairly Good place to live.	

A sustainable environment	Percentage of adult residents, within the worst 15% datazone areas, stating their neighbourhood is a Very Good or Fairly Good place to live SL Resident survey (every 3 years)	2007 SL Resident survey 15% worst datazones 68%	To achieve satisfaction rates of 68% and above from the percentage of residents in the worst 15% datazones stating that their local neighbourhood is a Very Good or Fairly Good place to live by 2011. The ASB strategy will set individual targets at neighbourhood level to maintain or increase the average above.]	
A sustainable environment	Reduction of ecological footprint in Community Growth Areas	South Lanarkshire's ecological footprint is 5.28 global hectares per person (SEI, 2004 data).	Measures designed into masterplans submitted for planning consent which on paper will result in a 15% reduction on baseline.	15% reduction on baseline tested / achieved on completion of CGAs (2018).
A sustainable environment	Increase the rate of new house building	1,548 private sector completions	1,200	1,500
A sustainable environment	Number of affordable housing units built per annum	2007-08 281	Average output of 225 affordable housing units per annum in South Lanarkshire	675 new affordable homes by 2011/12

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

The community plan, **Stronger Together**, has the creation of Successful & Inclusive Communities as one of its three strategic themes.

The economic strategy for South Lanarkshire remains **Changing Gear towards 2010** and it has within it the aim of making Lanarkshire an attractive place to live and work and this includes creating an integrated and sustainable transport infrastructure for Lanarkshire.

Locations for community growth areas have been chosen as they are the most sustainable available – well served by public transport and with good local amenities in place. The plans for these new developments build on accessibility planning work done in partnership with SPT during the development of the **South Lanarkshire Local Plan**.

Improving the quality, access and availability of housing is a key priority in **Connect**, the Council plan. The **Sustainable Development Strategy** includes measures and targets for new housing in both urban and rural areas to incorporate on-site carbon equipment to reduce CO₂ emissions.

The following links allow access to the statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development: the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire**, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** , and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

Apart from in the community plan – **Stronger Together** - more detailed perspectives on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plans:- **Sustainability Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Community Safety Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Youth Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome: - the **Regeneration Statement** , **Changing Gear: Towards 2010**, the **Youth Strategy**, **Local Housing Strategy**, **Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy**, **Community Safety Strategy**, **Local Transport Strategy**, **Regional Transport Strategy** and the **South Lanarkshire Transport Outcomes Report**. **Scottish Enterprise** has also produced a 2009/12 Business Plan, **Working for Economic Recovery and Growth**.

National Outcome 11 :- *We live in strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others*

Local Context:

A majority of residents thought that Community Spirit in their area was either Very Good or Fairly Good. The Citizen's Panel figures show that in 2006, 48% of respondents were involved in volunteering, but this figure has been falling. The Youth Partnership Survey 2006 identified 27% of participants volunteering with 60% wanting to try new types of volunteering or volunteer for the first time. Young people in South Lanarkshire have identified their willingness to be involved in their community as contributors as well as developing their social capital and core skills.

In terms of their attitude on whether the Council was addressing the key issues affecting the quality of life in their neighbourhood, over twice the national average agreed strongly that the Council was doing so – the highest rating of any Council. The proportion strongly disagreeing that the Council was addressing quality of life issues was just above the Scottish average.

Scottish Household Survey results from 2007 show that the rate of volunteering has been higher in Scotland than the rest of UK and other European countries. Despite this, demand for volunteers exceeds supply. SoLVE Volunteer Centre South Lanarkshire has 317 voluntary organisations which are currently looking for volunteers to fill 464 different opportunities. Previously information from surveys on volunteering has been incomplete, and dependant on a personal definition of volunteering. Questions in the 2007 SHS survey were revised and referred to “providing unpaid help” rather than “volunteering”, and hence we should have more accurate information in the future.

Results for Scotland showed that 30% of people interviewed have provided unpaid help to organisations or individuals in the last 12 months. It is also widely accepted that if people start volunteering when they are young, they will continue throughout their lives and changing lifestyles. Volunteering has long been recognised as a major factor in community inclusion, development, and integration. It is now recognised as a major factor in building skills and confidence, widening experience and trying out strength and stamina for people who have been out of the workplace for whatever reason.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
Reduced inequalities, poverty and deprivation	Number of charities per 10,000 population Annual/ OSCR	March 2008 SL 30 th of 32 LAs in Scotland	Increase South Lanarkshire relative position	
Reduced inequalities, poverty and deprivation	Number of opportunities for local volunteering developed in partnership with partner organisations Annual/SHS/triennial SLRS	2005/2006 (SHS) (Time given up in last 12 months as organiser/ volunteer) SL: 23% Scot : 25%	Increase the level of volunteering among SLC residents to 25%	Maintain the level of volunteering among SLC residents at 25%
Reduced inequalities, poverty and deprivation	Number of opportunities for local volunteering developed in partnership with partner organisations within the 15% most deprived datazones Annual/SHS/triennial SLRS	2007 (Attendance at local community or voluntary group) 15% worst datazones: 19%	Increase the level of volunteering among residents in the 15% most deprived data zones to 22% by 2011.	Maintain the level of volunteering among residents in the 15% most deprived data zones at 22%
Reduced inequalities, poverty and deprivation	Rate of Community Spirit response which was either Very Good or Fairly Good Annual/SHS	2006 59%	Increased proportion considering local Community Spirit to be either Very Good or Fairly Good.	
A Learning Culture	Number of young people actively involved in individual volunteering activities of 30 hours or more	2007/2008 568	610 by 2009 680 by 2010	Increase the number of young people committing to 30 hours level of volunteering to 750 by 2011

	Annual/Youth Action Plan data Definition monitoring forms			
A Learning Culture	Millennium Volunteer (MV) Awards Annual, SoLVE database	35	100 by 2009/10 125 by 2010/11	Increase the number of young people completing MV Awards to 150 by 2011/12
A Safer South Lanarkshire	Increased detection of racially motivated crimes	2008/2009 44.15%	2009/2010 54.1%	
A Safer South Lanarkshire	Increased detection of homophobic motivated crimes	2008/2009 42.9%	2009/2010 47.9%	
A Safer South Lanarkshire	“CONTEST” Strategy Developed “CONTEST” Implementation Plan for South Lanarkshire	2007 Increasing awareness of strategy and integration into everyday business	Increase awareness of “CONTEST” Strategy across partners Establish mechanism to provide awareness training to identified staff and partners	All partners to begin to integrate the “CONTEST” strategy into their everyday business plan

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

The community plan, **Stronger Together**, has the creation of Successful & Inclusive Communities as one of its three strategic themes.

The Council and its partners recognise the valuable role that volunteering and the Third Sector can play in engaging communities and individuals, in service development and service delivery. In this respect, the next three years should see the development and implementation of a joint South Lanarkshire Compact, developed in partnership with the Voluntary Sector. A multi-agency **Compact Development Group** has been formed with the aim of completing its work by March 2009. The **Compact** will be the key strategic document setting out the vision,

principles and values which support partnership working between the public and voluntary sector. The Compact will be underpinned by an Action Plan focused on tackling issues around information, capacity building, representation and sustainability.

The Council is committed to consulting with people on major changes and involving them in decisions about developments in their community.

The following links allow access to the statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development: the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire**, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

A more detailed perspective on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plans:- **Youth Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Community Regeneration Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Rural Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome: - **Connect** , **Picture of Health**, **Regeneration Statement**, **Curriculum for Excellence**, **South Lanarkshire Local Plan**, **Youth Strategy 2008 – 2011** , **Children’s Services Plan**. **Scottish Enterprise** has also produced a 2009/12 Business Plan, **Working for Economic Recovery and Growth**.

National Outcome 12:- We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations

Local Context:

The Scottish Household Survey found that most people in South Lanarkshire rate their neighbourhood as a Good or Very Good place to live. In terms of their attitude on whether the Council was addressing the key issues affecting the quality of life in their neighbourhood, over twice the national average agreed strongly that the Council was doing so – the highest rating of any Council.

Overall, 89% of the land area of South Lanarkshire has been designated, in agricultural terms, as Severely Disadvantaged Less Favourable Areas, with a further 9% being designated as Disadvantaged Less Favourable Areas. South Lanarkshire is of considerable importance for its wildlife and landscapes. Of particular note are the woodlands, bogs and uplands that are of European importance (6 Special Areas of Conservation, one Special Protection Area for Birds) and 48 nationally important Sites of Special Scientific Interest. Together these cover around 5% of South Lanarkshire.

Air quality across South Lanarkshire is generally good. Monitoring takes place at a range of sites from rural areas to busy road interchanges. Background concentrations of nitrous oxides within rural areas are well within the national standards. Only one area in South Lanarkshire, the Whirlies interchange in East Kilbride, has been found to breach air quality standards for particulate matter due to vehicle emissions.

South Lanarkshire has a number of larger watercourses and smaller burns flowing through the area, many of which are tributaries of the River Clyde. Sixty per cent of rivers were classified as excellent or good in 2006, with a further 24% classified as fair. Less than 10% of rivers remain in a poor or seriously polluted condition and only 7% remain unclassified. Those classified as poor or seriously polluted are located in the north of the area, i.e. within urban areas of South Lanarkshire.

The proportion of South Lanarkshire land that is derelict remains nearly twice as great as in Scotland as a whole and the amount of vacant land remains twice as great as the Scottish average. The latest estimate is that 3.7% of the land area of South Lanarkshire is liable for fluvial flooding and 0.4% to coastal flooding. The number of properties estimated to be at risk of flooding by SEPA is 1,153 from fluvial and 97 from coastal flooding.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
A sustainable environment	Street cleanliness score (Annual, source SLC SPI)	2007-08 Average score 74	69 or above	69 or above
A sustainable environment	Percentage of homes meeting the SHQS (Annual, source SLC)	50%	75%	All homes to meet the standard by 2015
A sustainable environment	Number of properties at risk of flooding (aim to stabilise) (Annual, source SLC/SEPA)	1,153 (fluvial) 97 (coastal)	1,123 (fluvial) 97 (coastal)	1,123 (fluvial) 97 (coastal)
A sustainable environment	Number engaged in the Environmental Volunteer programme / Annual/ South Lanarkshire	2007-08 851 volunteer days	1,665	1,665
A sustainable environment	Number of acts of Vandalism Annual / Strathclyde Police	2008 5,813	1% year on year reduction	1% year on year reduction

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

As yet, the **Sustainability Partnership** does not have an overarching strategy to guide partnership action, but there is an agreement to cooperate on specific workstreams e.g. ecological footprint, climate change, SEA, State of the Environment, etc. During 2009/10, the Sustainability Partnership will seek partner agreement to the joint signing of an addendum to the **Scotland's Climate Change Declaration**. The activities of partners are already making a contribution towards tackling climate change, and it is intended that the signing of the addendum will inspire coordinated action. Four well established partnerships are affiliated to the Sustainability Partnership – the South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership, the South Lanarkshire Greenspace Partnership, the South Lanarkshire Outdoor Access Forum and the Lanarkshire Community Energy Partnership. The Greenspace, Biodiversity and Outdoor Access partnerships are all currently developing strategies each of

which is subject to strategic environmental assessment and associated community and stakeholder consultation. These strategies will set out priorities for action which will inform future Partnership Improvement Plans.

Effective planning policies are key to achieving this local outcome, particularly given the anticipated household growth in South Lanarkshire which is seen as both a threat and opportunity in terms of environmental impact. Sustainable development is one of the key guiding principles of the **South Lanarkshire Local Plan** which consists of a series of policy statements on key development issues (e.g. household growth areas, community facilities, renewable energy, etc.)

The Glasgow Clyde Valley Green Network is a partnership of local authorities and public agencies that aims to improve the quality of people's local and working environments by improving and connecting habitats, greenspaces and access. The partnership has developed an integrated habitat network model for use by planners, agencies and land managers in order to deliver a large, better connected area of natural habitat.

Modal shift away from the car towards public transport, walking and cycling would have beneficial effects in terms of reducing congestion, reducing traffic growth, reducing pollution and improving people's health through active lifestyles and make a major contribution to health, sustainable travel and development.

The following links allow access to the statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development: the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire**, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

A more detailed perspective on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plan:- **Sustainability Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Community Safety Partnership Improvement Plan**, **Rural Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Youth Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome:- **Connect**, the **Council's Sustainable Development Strategy**, **Regional Transport Strategy**, **Local Transport Strategy**, **South Lanarkshire Transport Outcomes report**, **Scotland's Climate Change Declaration**, **Youth Strategy 2008 – 2011**, the **Eco-Schools and Sustainable Schools Strategy**. **Scottish Enterprise** has also produced a 2009/12 Business Plan, **Working for Economic Recovery and Growth**.

National Outcome 13 :- *We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity*

Local Context:

South Lanarkshire residents and visitors have access to, are proud of and enjoy a wealth of inclusive, local cultural opportunities which help define our identity. South Lanarkshire has a network of cultural organisations and community groups which are active across the whole range of cultural activity.

The latest figures show that 0.72% of the South Lanarkshire population understand Gaelic – less than half the national average. Of them 12% were aged under 16 and 27% aged 60 or over. A primary and secondary school in South Lanarkshire provide Gaelic medium education. Minority ethnic communities accounted for 1.1% of the total population in 2001. The minority ethnic population is significantly younger than the White population – 11% aged under 5s compared to 6% and 23% aged 5-15 as against 15%. The latest figures show around 3.3% of school pupils in South Lanarkshire were from a Minority Ethnic or White, Other background. In total, pupils in South Lanarkshire spoke 40 different languages at home. South Lanarkshire accounted for over a tenth of all pupils in Scotland in 8 languages.

The 2006 Quality of Life Survey indicated that the satisfaction rate for the availability of cultural activities in local communities was 42% and that this had increased by +6% from 2004. Also, in terms of attendance and participation at cultural activities at least twice per year, figures indicate the spread as being Theatre (36%), Cinema (32%), Concert (33%), Museums/Galleries (33%), Libraries (13%), Country Parks (20%) and Courses (4%).

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
A Learning Culture	Successful 2014 Commonwealth games	-	Contribute towards a successful 2014 Commonwealth Games at the Jackton events	Successful 2014 Commonwealth games
A Learning Culture	Improve Youth Partnership Survey satisfaction rating of local cultural opportunities YPS/Bi-annual	2006 (mean) 44%	46% reporting in 2009 48% reporting in 2011	Improve Youth Partnership Survey satisfaction rating of local cultural opportunities

A Learning Culture	Successful International Children's Games in 2011	-	Contribute towards a successful pan-Lanarkshire delivery of the 2011 International Children's Games event.	Successful International Children's Games in 2011
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Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

The Council and its partners recognise that despite significant progress in tackling discrimination there remains inequality and discrimination. Increasing participation in arts and culture, a stated objective of Connect, the Council Plan, recognises that increasing participation helps tackle exclusion, discrimination and inequality.

The forecast 4.1% increase in South Lanarkshire's population by 2024 will have an impact on accessing local cultural opportunities and there will be a need to identify and address gaps in cultural provision based on geographic spread, population make-up and nature of existing deprivation within the authority. The desire will grow for individuals and communities to access cultural opportunities via a variety and different mediums particularly through digital access and ICT.

The following links allow access to the statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development: the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire**, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

A more detailed perspective on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plan:- **Youth Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome: - **Connect**, the **Lanarkshire Tourism Strategy**, **South Lanarkshire Cultural Strategy** and **Youth Strategy 2008 – 2011**.

National Outcome 14 :- *We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production*

Local Context:

The ecological footprint, expressed in 'global hectares', will be used by the Sustainability Partnership as an indicator of the relative impact of consumption and production in South Lanarkshire on the planet's resources. In 2004 South Lanarkshire's ecological footprint was measured as 5.25 global hectares per person, which compares with Scottish and UK averages of 5.34 and 5.30 respectively. The earth's overall sustainable ecological capacity is reckoned to be around 1.8 global hectares per person indicating that lifestyles in South Lanarkshire, like those elsewhere in the UK, are not currently sustainable. Within South Lanarkshire's ecological footprint, housing is assessed as having the greatest impact on a per capita basis, contributing 28% to the total. Other impacts assessed within the ecological footprint come from food (25%), transport (16%), consumer items (13%), public services (11%), private services (5%), and capital investment (2%).

Emissions of greenhouse gases (emitted as a result of both local consumption and production in South Lanarkshire) were estimated to be 16.22 equivalent tonnes of carbon dioxide per person, compared to 16.46 tonnes for Scotland and 16.34 tonnes for the UK as a whole.

The vast majority of respondents (94%) to the Council's 2006 South Lanarkshire quality of life survey felt that climate change was an important issue and just over three in five respondents felt that it was a very important issue (62%). Fewer than 1 in 20 respondents felt that this was not an important issue.

The tonnage of municipal waste collected by South Lanarkshire Council has grown every year since 2002/03 until 2007/08 when there was a slight fall. South Lanarkshire's growth in waste collected mirrors a wider phenomenon throughout the UK and is due to a combination of factors including household growth, changes in food packaging, trends in home improvements and more frequent replacement of household goods. The ease of access to doorstep bulky uplift has also contributed to the increase in domestic waste in South Lanarkshire. South Lanarkshire's performance in diversion of waste from landfill has been improving steadily over the last eight years. Waste sent to landfill in South Lanarkshire has reduced from 87.6% in 2002/03 to 63.1% in 2007/08. This has been achieved both by increases in recycling and composting. This compares favourably with average for Scottish councils of 71.6% in 2006/07.

Customer satisfaction with recycling and waste services in South Lanarkshire is very high with these services being ranked second and third after library services in the 2008 Council wide customer satisfaction survey.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
A sustainable environment	Percentage of South Lanarkshire's domestic waste recycled or composted Annual, source SLC SPI	36.9%	42% by 2011	50% by 2013
A sustainable environment	Tonnage of municipal waste per household Annual, source SLC	2007-08 1.43 tonnes	Maintain 1.43 tonnes	Maintain or reduce 1.43 tonnes
A sustainable environment	SLC annual direct carbon (equivalent) emissions Annual, source SLC	TBC	Reduction of 5% by 2011 compared to 2005/06 baseline	Longer term targets to be reviewed
A sustainable environment	Total tonnage biodegradable municipal waste (BMW) sent to landfill Annual, source SLC	2007-08 81,214 tonnes	Maximum permitted (BMW) landfill tonnage to be 68,900.33	2011/12 - 59,971.67 2012/13 - 51,040.00 2013/14 - 48,885.71
A sustainable environment	SLC Ecological footprint (Annual, source WWF)	(2004) SLC: 5.28 ha/ person Scotland: 5.37ha/person	5.28 ha per person – stabilise Lanarkshire's ecological footprint	Stabilise or reduce South Lanarkshire's ecological footprint
A sustainable environment	State of Environment Report	Produced Summer 2009	Updated and developed report by Summer 2011	
A sustainable environment	Local Climate Change Impact Profile	To be published Winter 2009	Profile on work programmes of Sustainability Partnership	Development of Partnership Climate Change Impact Profile

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

As yet, the Sustainability Partnership does not have an overarching strategy to guide partnership action, but there is an agreement to cooperate on specific workstreams e.g. ecological footprint, climate change, SEA, State of the Environment, etc. South Lanarkshire Council signed **Scotland's Climate Change Declaration** on 16 January 2007 and a first annual report on progress produced in 2008.

During 2009/10, the **Sustainability Partnership** will seek partner agreement to the joint signing of an addendum to the declaration. The activities of partners are already making a contribution towards tackling climate change, and it is intended that the signing of the addendum will help inspire coordinated action.

Four well established partnerships are affiliated to the **Sustainability Partnership** – the South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership, the South Lanarkshire Greenspace Partnership, the South Lanarkshire Outdoor Access Forum and the Lanarkshire Community Energy Partnership. The Greenspace, Biodiversity and Outdoor Access partnerships are all currently developing strategies each of which is subject to strategic environmental assessment and associated community and stakeholder consultation. These strategies will set out priorities for action which will inform future Partnership Improvement Plans.

Effective planning policies are key to achieving this local outcome, particularly given the anticipated household growth in South Lanarkshire which is seen as both a threat and opportunity in terms of environmental impact. Sustainable development is one of the key guiding principles of the **South Lanarkshire Local Plan** which consists of a series of policy statements on key development issues (e.g. household growth areas, community facilities, renewable energy, etc.)

The Council and NHS Lanarkshire will require to participate in the UK Government's Carbon Reduction Commitment scheme starting in 2010/11. This will involve purchasing emissions quotas which will be capped at a reduced level from 2013/14 onwards.

The following links allow access to the statistical background and evidence base that underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development: the **Economic Audit of South Lanarkshire**, the **Health & Social Situation in South Lanarkshire** report, **South Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

A more detailed perspective on the community planning partner commitment to delivering this National Outcome can be seen in the following Partnership Improvement Plans:- **Sustainability Partnership Improvement Plan** and the **Youth Partnership Improvement Plan**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome:- **Connect**, the **Regional Transport Strategy** and **Local Transport Strategy**, **Local Housing Strategy South Lanarkshire Transport Outcomes report**, **Woods for Learning Strategy**, **South Lanarkshire Waste & Recycling strategy**. **Council Carbon Management Plan**, **Council Sustainable Development Strategy**. **Scottish Enterprise** has also produced a 2009/12 Business Plan, **Working for Economic Recovery and Growth**.

National Outcome 15:- *Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs*

Local Context:

Figures from the Scottish Household Survey show that over twice the Scottish average of households strongly believed that the Council provides high quality services – the 2nd highest figure of all Scottish councils – and fewer believed that it did not provide high quality services than in Scotland as a whole. Nearly twice as many of its residents than in Scotland as a whole strongly believed that the Council does the best it can with the money available to it. Less than half the proportion in Scotland as a whole strongly felt that it did not make the best use of the money it had.

In relation to respondents' satisfaction with local services, a net balance of over 66% were satisfied with the education provided by both primary and secondary schools in South Lanarkshire, on the safety of their property and on their own safety. Nurseries and services to the under 5s were also rated highly. The highest net dissatisfaction figures were around things for young people to do, the condition of roads and the condition of pavements.

In South Lanarkshire, 41% felt Very or Fairly satisfied that local agencies were tackling anti-social behaviour – against 39% in Scotland as a whole. The proportion Very dissatisfied was slightly above the Scottish average – 11% against 9%.

The latest figures on Statutory Performance indicators for the 2004-05 to 2006-07 show the Council ranked 6th in Scotland in terms of the overall level of SPIs improved – 12 have improved by more than 15% over this period – and in 6 SPIs the Council ranked first in Scotland in 2006-07. Three SPIs have declined by more than 15% since 2004-05. An analysis of PI data going back 5 years shows that the council is one of the top performing authorities in Scotland.

Local Outcomes	Indicators (frequency/type/source)	2007-08 baseline	Progress targets to 2010-11	End targets and timescales
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Establishment of Partnership Equalities Network	2008 Proposal being discussed	Establish Network and work plan for partnership activity on equality and diversity issues	

Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Perception of high quality services and best use of money – proportion agreeing Council provides high quality services Annual/SHS	2006-07 47% Very or Fairly satisfied	Increase proportions agreeing providing high quality services.	
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Level of satisfaction with local agencies tackling of anti-social behaviour Annual/SHS	2006-07 41% felt Very or Fairly satisfied that local agencies – against 39% in Scotland as a whole.	Maintain above Scottish average	
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Proportion of passengers satisfied with access to public transport Annual/source SPT	2008 RLS 77% Good or Very Good	Maintain	
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Level of satisfaction with access to GPs/doctors services	2008 RLS 82% Good or Very Good	Maintain	
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Level of satisfaction with Strathclyde Police	2009 QLS Good or Very Good 44%	Increase	
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Level of satisfaction with Strathclyde Fire & Rescue	2009 QLS Good or Very Good 93%	Maintain at over 90%	

Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Level of satisfaction with schooling	2008 RLS PS - 89% SS - 82%	Maintain	
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Level of satisfaction with waste collection services	2008 RLS Good or Very Good 83%	Maintain	
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Improve Youth Partnership Survey satisfaction rating of universal services Every 2 years/YPS	2006 30% (mean)	35% reporting in 2009 40% reporting in 2011	Increase satisfaction level by 5 percentage points every 2 years from 2006 survey.
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	People in your town/area can influence decisions that affect their lives	2008 Agree or strongly agree QLS 40%	Maintain	
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	% of Council SPIs in top quartile Annual/Audit Scotland	2007/08 36.6%	Increase	
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Achievement of agreed annual efficiency savings by partner organisations Annual/Partner Organisations	2% cash releasing	Maintain at agreed levels	
Partner resource prioritisation, performance and planning	Percentage of partner agency premises accessible to people with disabilities Annual/Partner Organisations	SLC 2007/08 79.0%	Increase	

Plans and local partner commitments to support delivery

Stronger Together is the Community Plan for South Lanarkshire and by adopting the SOA, the Partnership will agree to this being the way in which community planning performance will be monitored and progress reported against. It has also agreed that the SOA Partnership Improvement Plans for each of the seven theme partnerships, which include a wider range of “outcomes” for these partnerships will form the performance monitoring and reporting systems for the partnerships.

A proposal for a **Partnership Equalities Network** is being developed to report and advise the Partnership and its structures on matters relating to equality and diversity. The key work objectives are expected to cover common approaches to impact assessment, sharing of consultation arrangements and good practice amongst partners in service and employment delivery and the creation and monitoring of a relevance schedule.

The Council and its partners recognise that the complex challenges that South Lanarkshire faces require a joint approach focusing their efforts in an integrated way towards a common agenda and an Improvement Plan and revised governance arrangements have been developed for the community planning structures operating in South Lanarkshire to ensure that they are fit for purpose.

The results of the **Audit of Community Planning & Best Value** have been published, resulting in the development of a new Improvement Plan. Consideration will also be given to whether to undertake a “taking stock” exercise on the existing Community Plan.

Many of the challenges outlined in earlier sections represent risk that the Partnership face in delivering the agreed vision for South Lanarkshire. The Council maintains a **register of the risks**, which can affect services delivery in many areas, for both the Council and for community planning activities. These registers are kept under review and additional controls are implemented where appropriate. In striving to continually improve services, a certain degree of acceptable risk must be carried and consideration of this is built into the decision making process.

The following links allow access to the Statistical background and evidence base that has underpins the work of the partnership and influences its policy and programme development, the South **Lanarkshire Residents Survey 2008** and **Citizens Panel Survey – Quality of Life 2008**.

The following links also show the commitments made by the individual partners through other strategies and plans to support the delivery of this National Outcome: - the Council Plan **Connect** and **Scottish Enterprise** has also produced a 2009/12 Business Plan, **Working for Economic Recovery and Growth**.