

# **SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT FOR SOUTH LANARKSHIRE**

**“Connect to Success”**

**2008-2011**

## FOREWORD

Welcome to the first Single Outcome Agreement produced by the Council in consultation with its Community Planning Partners. This agreement is seen as a transitional one as it focuses primarily on the Council, its spending and policy commitments. It lays the foundations for successive agreements which will cover all spending by 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.

The Vision underpinning the South Lanarkshire Single Outcome Agreement is to:

**“Work together to improve the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire”.**

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 Council and the Community Planning Partners 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 communities and individuals.

The Council recognises 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, emerging local needs and demographic changes that will influence how the Council and its Community Planning Partners will deliver and prioritise services over the next 3/4 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 which itself has relatively poor health – 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 – employment and enterprise have been growing but this success has not been evenly spread, skill shortages remain and barriers still exist to people accessing the opportunities that are arising.
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ Financing public services – in developing this agreement, the Council and its partners need to ensure that finance is in place and that best value and a focus on 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.

The Scottish Government has taken account of the unique position held by local government in the governance of Scotland and the major contribution it can make to all of the Government's Strategic Objectives and the successful delivery of national outcomes.

The move to a Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) for every council 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 on a new performance reporting system, which over time will replace the myriad of existing systems. This will provide regular, timely and transparent reporting 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 Council Plan - 'Connect' for 2007-11 and the South Lanarkshire Community Plan - 'Stronger Together'

### **'Work together to improve the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire'**

The Council Plan highlights the Council's key actions that will be delivered over the period between 2007-11. The priorities, objectives and actions within it will also contribute to the delivery of the South Lanarkshire Community Plan 'Stronger Together', covering the ten year period 2005-2015. The Community Plan is the overarching plan for the area.

The concordat commits the parties to joint working in a number of policy development areas as well as specific key joint commitments. Delivery of these commitments in South Lanarkshire will depend on appropriate levels of resources being made available and any necessary legislative changes being introduced.

- ◆ Freezing council tax rates in each local authority at 2007-08 levels.
- ◆ Making an additional 1,000 police officers available in communities. This will be achieved through an investment of new money to support additional recruitment of new officers and building capacity at a national level as well as providing support for key retention and redeployment initiatives.
- ◆ Introducing the Small Business Bonus Scheme in a phased way from April 2008 pending full implementation in 2009-10. This will be funded by a reduction in the non-domestic rate income that authorities will receive and the expected reduction has already been factored into the overall settlement.
- ◆ Improving the learning experience for children and young people by improving the fabric of schools and nurseries; developing and delivering *A Curriculum for Excellence*; and, as quickly as is possible, reducing class sizes in P1 to P3 to a maximum of 18 and improving early years provision - with access to a teacher for every pre-school child.

- ◆ Expanding pre-school provision and making substantial progress towards a 50% increase in pre-school entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds. The entitlement to pre-school provision will be maintained at the new level of 475 hours per annum (equivalent to 38 weeks at 12½ hours) in 2008-09 and 2009-10. This will increase to 570 hours per annum (equivalent to 38 weeks at 15 hours) in August 2010.
- ◆ Free school meals - Providing nutritious free school meals for all P1 to P3 pupils in the pilot areas until the end of the current academic year (i.e. up to June 2008). The remainder of 2008-09 will be taken up with evaluation of the trials. In 2009-10, provided the evaluation of the trials is positive, legislation will be introduced to allow extension of the nutritious free school meals to all pupils in P1 to P3. Assuming the legislation is passed, local authorities will provide free school meals to all P1 to P3 pupils from August 2010. Subject to necessary legislation being passed, extending entitlement to free school meals to all primary and secondary pupils of families in receipt of maximum child tax credit and maximum working tax credit from August 2009.
- ◆ Vocational education/skills - working in partnership with colleges, local employers and others as appropriate to give more school pupils opportunities to experience vocational learning.
- ◆ Kinship care - providing allowances for kinship carers of "looked after children" to treat them on an equivalent basis to foster carers. Improving care home quality through care home fees and the quality framework.
- ◆ Free personal care - increasing current standard payment levels in line with inflation from April 2008 and allowance for subsequent years (this is not intended to cover any significant adjustments arising from the Sutherland review).
- ◆ Carers' support - progress towards delivering 10,000 extra respite weeks per annum at home and in care homes.

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 a longer-term perspective. As mentioned earlier, the Community Plan has a 10-year perspective and the Council plan a four year one.

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.

The Single Outcome Agreement will eventually cover all public sector funding delivered in South Lanarkshire. In its first year the Single Outcome Agreement only fully applies 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.

Recognising the importance of partner activity in delivering some of the key outcomes the main focus of activity over the next year will be to fully develop the SOA to ensure that the 2009-10 agreement covers the work of all the community partners.

The Single Outcome Agreement reaffirms the commitment of the Council and its Community Planning 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 Council and its partners have in place a range of robust arrangements for community engagement in relation to activity undertaken by aspects of the Theme Partnerships, the Community Planning Partnership and broader service delivery and quality of life issues. Given the short timescale over which the Single Outcome Agreement has had to be developed, the Agreement is based on the Community Plan and the Council's 2007-11 Council Plan both of which have been subject to extensive community engagement exercises. It has also sought to use those priorities and objectives contained in the key strategic and operational plans of the Community Planning Partners.

The indicators and outcomes highlighted in this agreement under the Fairer Scotland Fund have been through the community planning community regeneration partnership and represents joint commitments from the partners, including the NHS.

## **GOVERNANCE**

The Council promotes the principles of Corporate Governance in all its activities and requires employees and elected members to be aware of Corporate Governance principles and to apply this in the work they do on behalf of the Council.

The principles of Corporate Governance are promoted by:

- Involving our communities.
- Improving our services.
- Maintaining adequate structures and processes.
- Managing risks and internal controls.
- Ensuring corporate standards are universally applied.

The Council is led at officer level by the Chief Executive and the Corporate Management Team (CMT) comprising of 7 Executive Directors.

South Lanarkshire Council's decision-making and governance arrangements have evolved since 1996 but with the consistent aim of having stream-lined decision making processes and focused agendas. This has enabled councillors to focus on policy and strategic decisions, resource allocation and performance monitoring. The Council is committed to an inclusive all-party approach with clear reporting arrangements, scrutiny and review mechanisms.

The Council's decision making system aims to: -

- ◆ assist Councillors to perform their roles;
- ◆ be inclusive across political groups;
- ◆ be easily understood;
- ◆ link to the Council's partnership arrangements;
- ◆ be as open and transparent as possible;
- ◆ give Councillors the opportunity to be involved in all areas of the Council's political management arrangements;
- ◆ result in quicker and better decision making; and
- ◆ provide for adequate scrutiny of decisions and performance

The Council's decision-making structure comprises the following elements:-

- ◆ Council.
- ◆ Executive Committee.
- ◆ 7 Resource Committees.
- ◆ 4 Area Committees.
- ◆ Planning, Licensing and Estates Committees.
- ◆ Other committees and sub-committees (e.g. Appeals Panel, Social Work Complaints Review Sub-Committee).

The South Lanarkshire Community Planning 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 progress with regard to the agreed outcomes.
- ◆ Reporting progress in respect of the outcomes achieved.
- ◆ 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 Passenger Transport  
Chamber of Commerce

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

The **South Lanarkshire Community Planning Coordinating Group** is a representative officer's 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.

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 will 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 will be 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.

Below the level of the SLCPP there are seven key Theme Partnerships involved in delivering actions on the ground. These are provided in figure 1 on page 9. Each themed partnership has in place a range of consultative structures and processes for engaging with stakeholders

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 outlined earlier 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 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.

## **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 2009-10.

Whilst the Council has only recently reviewed its challenges and priorities in determining the main thrust of 'Connect' the Council Plan, it aims to conduct two reviews – one based on the Council's existing Economic Audit and a new one drawing together information on health, environment and social situations in South Lanarkshire. These will form the basis of a refreshed jointly agreed view of the situation and challenges facing South Lanarkshire, its people and its communities.

This work will inform consideration of the current Community Plan and the focus of the partnership and delivery mechanisms. The structures will also be reviewed in the context of whether they are fit for purpose in respect of the new National and Local Outcomes focus.

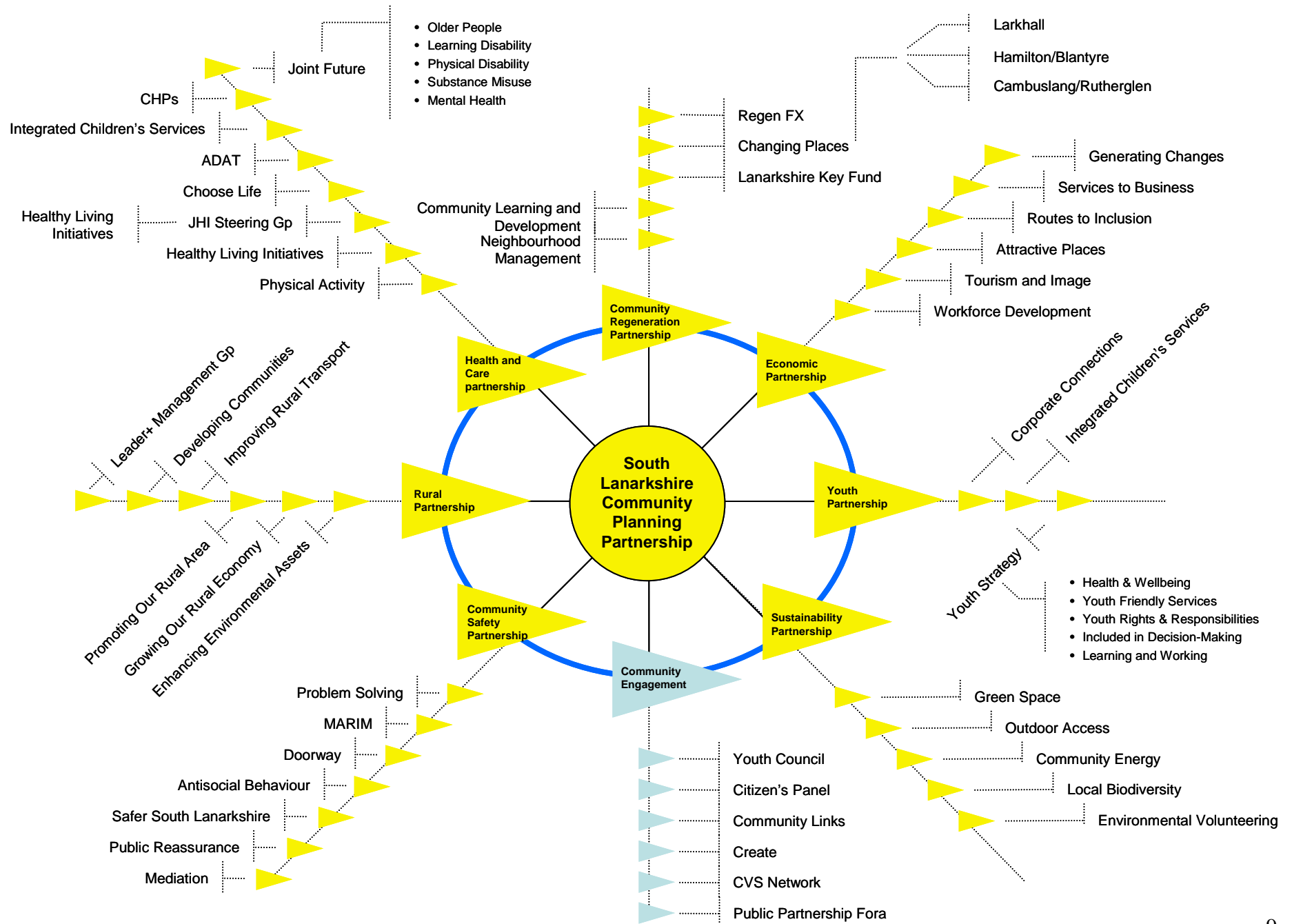
The Community Planning Partnership will use its existing community and partner engagement activities to ensure that this work provides opportunities for communities and individuals to inform this work and be informed by it. Community engagement events, incorporating regeneration events, will be held to consider what the local priorities should be and what improvements the local outcomes should focus on.

The Council expects to use the mid-term review of the Council Plan in 2009 to put this in the new context of the Single Outcome Agreement 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 outcome of this is likely to see: -

- ◆ the establishment of programme and project management arrangements linked to the effective delivery of the Single Outcome Agreement ; and
- ◆ possible changes to the governance arrangements of the Community Planning Partnership so it can accommodate the move towards a Community Planning Partnership Single Outcome Agreement.

Figure 1, on page 9, outlines the structure of the Community Planning process in South Lanarkshire, the focus of the theme partnerships and the areas that they will consider in developing relevant outcomes for South Lanarkshire.



## **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.
- 10 We live in well designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.
- 12 We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.

### **COUNCIL PRIORITIES**

The Council's key priorities as outlined in **Connect**, the Council Plan are:-

- Improving the quality and availability of housing
- Developing services for older people
- Improving the quality of the physical environment
- Improving the road network
- Schools modernisation
- Sustainable development

### **PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT**

South Lanarkshire Council 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 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 Council has recently purchased CORVU, performance management software which, following a successful pilot is being rolled out across Council Services.

The intention is that the Council's new CORVU performance management system will be used to develop new scorecards containing the new Local Outcomes and indicators. The system enables key indicators and measures to be 'traffic lighted' to ensure effective monitoring and intervention of performance. The CORVU system also allows for effective reporting on initiatives and projects. Taken with other aspects of the Council's monitoring framework, including budget and risk management, these will ensure effective monitoring of the Single Outcome Agreement's Local Outcomes.

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.

The Council's Information Technology Strategy will be closely mapped to the Local Outcomes contained in the Single Outcome Agreement. This will ensure that information technology is recognised as a strategic asset as well as an effective tool and will position the Council well for the challenges of efficient and effective government.

## **PUBLIC REPORTING**

The Community Planning Partnership produces an annual Key Performance Indicator report and the intention is that in time this will be replaced by a new annual 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 focussed on the Single Outcome Agreement's Local Outcomes.

As part of its commitment to public performance reporting, the Council will deliver 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.

## **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 in bold.

## **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 2006-07 unless otherwise stated.

<p><b>National Outcome 1</b></p> <p><i>We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Working and Learning Communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcomes</b></p> <p><i>Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth improving skills and employability. Improve the road network and public transport.</i></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p>The <b>Gross Value Added</b> in South Lanarkshire in 2004 was £4,093mn. It accounted for 4.93% of Scottish GVA but 7.1% of Scottish GVA for the Production sector - Industry, Energy and Construction. Since 2000 South Lanarkshire GVA has increased significantly more slowly than the Scottish total and in terms of GVA per head - £13,402 in 2004 – this has always been lower than the Scottish average and since 2000 it has widened to its largest ever against Scotland since 1997.</p> <p>The number of new <b>businesses</b> registering for VAT in South Lanarkshire in 2005 was the lowest since 2001. The number of de-registrations in 2005 was the lowest ever recorded and as a share of all de-registrations in Scotland, its share was the lowest since 2000. The business creation rate in 2005 in South Lanarkshire was the highest ever recorded but still below the Scottish rate. The 3-year survival rate for businesses has been increasing and is at its highest level ever - for the first time it is the same as the Scottish rate. In 2004, <b>Foreign owned workplaces</b> accounted for 3.1% of workplaces, 12.5% of employment and 19% of GVA.</p> <p>The latest estimates for <b>tourism spend</b> in South Lanarkshire, for 2006 – totalled £149.6mn. Since 2003, it is estimated to have increased by £29.7mn, or 25%. Across Lanarkshire as a whole, 43% of spend is on serviced accommodation with 32% being from those staying with friends and family.</p>		
<p><b>Relevant Indicators</b></p>	<p><b>Frequency/ Type/ Source</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline 2006/2007</b></p>	<p><b>Local targets and Timescales</b></p>
<p>Gap of GVA per head between South Lanarkshire and Scotland</p>	<p>Annual/ SLC /ONS</p>	<p>2004 SL: £13,042 Sc :£16,334</p>	<p>Reversal of the widening GVA per head gap between South Lanarkshire and the rest of Scotland with the aim of narrowing the GVA gap by 2011.</p>

Business start rate differential between South Lanarkshire and Scotland	Annual/ SLC /ONS	2005 SL: 2.1 Sc: 2.3	Narrowing of the business start rate differential between South Lanarkshire and the Scottish average from a 2005 base.
3 year business survival rates against the Scottish average	Annual/SLC /ONS	2004 SL : 80.3% Sc: 80.4%	Improvement of the 3 year survival rate of companies against past trends and the Scottish Average.
Implementation of the Small Business Bonus Scheme	Annual/SLC	Possible benefit to 4,000 businesses	Phased Introduction of the Small Business Bonus Scheme from April 2008 – full implementation 2010-11.
Level of revenue from Tourism	Annual/ STEAM	2006 - £146.6mn	Increased tourism revenue by 6% year on year until 2010/11.
Number of new starts	Annual/ Business Gateway	2007/08 Number of starts 538	New starts - 588 per annum by 2010/11.
Number of growth company clients	Annual/ Business Gateway	2007/08 Number of growth clients 11	Growth clients by 2010/11 – 15.
Reduce the percentage of Red/Amber roads requiring treatment	Annual/ SCOTS/ National Road Condition Survey	2007-08 39.2% Red/Amber status	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 either requiring maintenance or requires to be considered for maintenance by 10 percentage points by the end of Financial Year 2010/2011.
Traffic growth rates on roads	Bi Annual/ SLC	54% of sites showing reduced or below national growth rates	Achieve a reduction in the rate of road traffic growth.

Level of congestion on the roads network	Annual/ Scottish Household Survey	2005-2006 27.2% daily congestion/ 24.2% very concerned about increased traffic	Reduce congestion and improve traffic flow at key locations across the road network in South Lanarkshire.
<b>Required Actions/ commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p>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 <b>Connect</b>, the latest Council Plan. The Council and its partners are committed to maintaining and developing the business community in South Lanarkshire through a series of actions including the provision of business financial support, advice, employment space, training support and business infrastructure development. In respect of these actions, the Council has set itself targets to assist over 1,500 businesses per annum until 2010-11 with grants, loans or property advice - generating between £10-£20mn in sales.</p> <p>The <b>Local Plan's</b> aim is 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.</p> <p>Under the <b>Local Transport Strategy</b>, 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 Council has recognised as a priority, the development of the local transport network and has agreed to a major programme of carriageway resurfacing to reflect maintenance requirements across all classes of roads as well as a commitment to undertake and promote a series of new road proposals. It is committed to achieving a year on year improvement in road and footpath maintenance to 2016 and an overall improvement to the road network conditions, with a series of actions identified to reduce congestion and traffic flows at key locations across the road networks in South Lanarkshire.</p>		

	<p>Scottish Enterprise is committed to delivering the economic development element of Community Planning and contributing to providing infrastructure at the “regional level”.</p> <p>The aspirations for the tourism sector in Lanarkshire will require VisitScotland and the <b>Area Tourism Partnership</b> to agree and implement relevant actions within the revised <b>Lanarkshire Tourism Action Plan</b>.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/ Commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b></p>	<p>Recognition of the importance of the M74 extension and other transport infrastructure projects, including the Raith Interchange, to enhance transport links and business opportunities. In addition a continued or increased level of funding to Regional Transport Partnerships (i.e. SPT) is required. SPT is considered to have a key role to play in assisting with the development, delivery and funding of regional schemes (e.g. Stewartfield Way, Cathkin Bypass) and in relation to road safety network improvements on regional routes.</p> <p>Maintains its and its agencies support of the Clyde Gateway Urban Regeneration Company (URC) over its planned implementation period of this nationally significant regeneration initiative.</p> <p>For rural South Lanarkshire, the Scottish Government needs to reconsider the eligibility of Rural South Lanarkshire for assistance under all its rural development policies and including its status LUPS Priority 4.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 2</b></p> <p><i>We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Working and Learning Communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcomes</b></p> <p><i>Supporting the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth improving skills and employability.</i></p> <p><i>Increase involvement in lifelong learning.</i></p> <p><i>Raise educational attainment for all.</i></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p>In 2005-06 in South Lanarkshire there were 145,800 people aged 16 or over in employment. In terms of the <b>Employment Rate</b> for those of working age, the overall figure was 75.2% - the rate for women, the disabled and those aged 50 plus were significantly lower.</p> <p>Over the 2007-17 period, total employment is <b>forecast</b> to grow faster in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland as a whole. Employment opportunities for women are expected to fall but male opportunities are expected to rise. The increase in employment over the next 10 years is expected to be only a fifth of that experienced in South Lanarkshire over the past 10 years. Self-employment is forecast to fall with the largest growth being in part time employment.</p> <p>There were 35,380 working age people in South Lanarkshire claiming <b>benefits</b> in February 2006 compared to the Scottish average, South Lanarkshire's working age claimants are more likely to be claiming Sickness or Disabled benefits and Caring Allowances and less likely to be Job Seekers or be Lone Parents.</p> <p>In February 2006, 18.5% of the working age population of South Lanarkshire were in receipt of some form of benefit, above the Scottish average of 17.7%. Over the 2000 to 2006 period, the number of working age claimants fell in South Lanarkshire by 4,620 or 11.6%. This was over a tenth greater than the fall experienced in Scotland as a whole (-8.2%). Benefit claimants in South Lanarkshire tend to be older - 50% aged over 45 - and have been claiming benefit longer – 48% for over 5 years - than in Scotland as a whole.</p>
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Relevant indicators	Frequency/ Type/ Source	Baseline 2006/2007	Local targets and Timescales
Employment rate differential between South Lanarkshire and Scotland	Annual/SLC/ONS	2006 SL: 77.3% Sc: 75.7%	Maintain or widen the gap in the Working age Employment rate between South Lanarkshire and the Scottish average over the 2007-11 period.
<b>Number of claimants in receipt of unemployment related benefits</b>	<b>Annual / DWP</b>	<b>152 per 1,000 (29,200) Aug 06</b>	<b>Continuous Reduction in the number of people claiming unemployment related benefits to 120 per 1,000 (or to 23,450) by 2011.</b>
<b>Number of claimants in receipt of unemployment related benefits in the worst 15% of datazones</b>	<b>Annual / DWP</b>	<b>331 per 1,000 (8,590) Aug 06</b>	<b>Continuous Reduction in the rate of people within the worst 15% of datazones claiming unemployment related benefits to 261 per 1,000 (or to 6,900) by 2011.</b>
<b>Required Actions/ commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p><b>Connect</b>, the latest Council Plan, has as one of its key objectives, improving skills and employability in South Lanarkshire. South Lanarkshire has a strong employability focused partnership in the Routes to Inclusion Group. This body strategically and operationally identifies and supports the implementation of employability activity in the area and draws partners from the Council, Health, Scottish Enterprise, Further Education, Careers Scotland, JobcentrePlus and the voluntary sector. The key partners will be required to mobilise and deliver on an ambitious employability offer which seeks to develop key themes which reflect the six Workforce Plus Themes and are seen to add value and expand the capacity and infrastructure to support and enhance employability thereby contributing to the wider aims of promoting economic and sustainable development, reducing disadvantage and inequality and ending child poverty.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire's employability offer will engage with partners and clients at the earliest opportunity, be community based and delivered from local premises and targeted at key client groups but there will be enough flexibility to deliver the specific health and employability interventions individuals require. It will provide a throughcare and aftercare service giving additional support to clients who require it with a strong focus on delivering better outcomes and value for money.</p> <p>Maximise the Fairer Scotland Fund through the Community Planning Partnerships anti-poverty and employability efforts to help support people to make the transition from benefits to employment and that it initiates and delivers policies leading to economic conditions conducive to economic growth.</p>		

<b>Scottish Government required action/ commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b>	Scottish Government action/support may be required around providing clarity on the respective roles of the UK Government and Scottish Government around employment and employability; examining the fit between Scottish delivery (GRFW, Skillseekers, TFW, MA's) and UK national programmes (New Deal/Flexible New Deal). Also ensuring that at a local level, the roles of the relevant agencies are clear and complementary and deliver the flexibility required to implement local solutions to national priorities.
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<p><b>National Outcome 3</b></p> <p><i>We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and development</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Working and learning communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcomes</b></p> <p><i>Increase involvement in lifelong learning. Raise educational attainment for all. Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth improving skills and employability.</i></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p>In 2005, of the working age population in South Lanarkshire, 84% had some form of formal qualification – 30% at NVQ4 or above. Just under 16% had no <i>formal qualifications</i> – 29,700 people. Compared to the Scottish situation, South Lanarkshire had almost the same proportion with NVQ Level 4 qualifications but less with NVQ Level 3 and more with NVQs at Level 2 and Level 1. It also had more than the Scottish average with no formal qualifications. 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.</p> <p>The official figures suggest that residents of South Lanarkshire receive less <i>job-related training</i> than in Scotland as a whole – and that this is especially true for men. In South Lanarkshire more women than men received job-related training and this gap has been widening. Over a quarter of 16-69 year olds undertook some form of <i>adult learning</i> in 2005. South Lanarkshire residents were less likely to undertake adult learning than in Scotland as a whole.</p> <p>In 2006, the value of <i>Business Enterprise Research &amp; Development</i> in South Lanarkshire was £36.9mn – 6.4% of the Scottish total and the 5<sup>th</sup> largest amount in Scotland. On a per employee basis it was above the Scottish average.</p>		
<p><b>Relevant Indicators</b></p>	<p><b>Frequency/ Type/ Source</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline 2006/2007</b></p>	<p><b>Local targets and Timescales</b></p>
<p>Rate of adults with no qualifications - differential between South Lanarkshire and Scotland</p>	<p>Annual/ South Lanarkshire</p>	<p>2006 SL 20.2% Sc 17.5%</p>	<p>Reduction in the proportion of adults with no qualifications to at or below the Scottish average over the 2007-11 period.</p>

The rate of residents receiving job training in South Lanarkshire compared with the Scottish average	Annual/ South Lanarkshire	2006 SL 11.7% Sc 12% (past 4 weeks)	Seek to maintain the proportion of residents in work in South Lanarkshire receiving job training, above the Scottish average over the period to 2011.
<b>Required Actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p>Education attainment for all and increasing involvement in life long learning – are two of the key objectives outlined in <b>Connect</b>, the Council Plan. Over the next 3 years, the commitment is to ensure that all learners are effectively supported to achieve their full potential, benefit from an appropriate range of learning opportunities which match their individual needs and access a curriculum that reflects national and local priorities and best practice and are actively engaged in evaluating the quality and impact of their learning experience.</p> <p>A key priority is 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 21<sup>st</sup> Century and suited to the needs of a modern curriculum and that capacity issues are dealt with.</p> <p>The <b>Community Learning &amp; Development Strategy</b> aims to deliver 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.</p> <p>Through the <b>Youth Strategy</b>, 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.</p> <p>In relation to R &amp; D, Scottish Enterprise needs to manage effectively the R &amp; D potential of 'account managed', high growth companies within South Lanarkshire, ensure effective support to business R &amp; D and continues to support the development of the Scottish Enterprise Technology Park at East Kilbride.</p>		

<b>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b>	<p>A key issue is a recognition by the Scottish Government of the financial challenges the Council faces over its primary and secondary schools modernisation projects, especially in respect of the impact of a freeze on the Council Tax.</p> <p>The delivery of the <b>Skills Strategy for Scotland</b> will aid the achievement of these outcomes – with the commitment to improve literacy and numeracy amongst all age groups of critical importance and the promotion of Individual Learning Accounts.</p>
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<p><b>National Outcome 4</b></p> <p><i>Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Working and Learning Communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcomes</b></p> <p><i>Increase lifelong learning. Raise educational attainment for all.</i></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p><b>Examination attainment levels</b> in South Lanarkshire have generally remained constant over the past few years, and at levels around the Scottish average.</p> <p><b>School leavers</b> in South Lanarkshire are most likely to go into Higher Education, but the proportion going into work has been increasing over time and the gap between it as a first destination and going into Higher education has been narrowing. The proportion who are unemployed has remained constant – but an increasing proportion of them are seeking employment, training or education.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire has around 9% of its 16-19 year olds in the <b>More Choices, More Chances</b> group. This is below the Scottish average and the lowest ever, with South Lanarkshire experiencing faster falls. Even so, South Lanarkshire accounted for the 5<sup>th</sup> largest number in Scotland.</p> <p>The 2006 Citizens Panel’s <b>entrepreneurism</b> survey showed that over a third of 18-24 year olds believe that there are good opportunities in South Lanarkshire to start a business – this is nearly twice the average and is nearly double the figure in 2004. Slightly less state that a fear of failure stops them from starting up a business and this has dropped significantly since 2004. Over a third believe that they have the experience and skills to start up in business.</p> <p>In relation to the attainment levels in Reading, Writing and Maths of those from <b>deprived areas</b>, these are lower than in the Rest of South Lanarkshire, but attainment has been rising and the gaps narrowing. In relation to exam achievements, in general the achievement levels have been falling but the gap in performance has been narrowing.</p>
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Relevant Indicators	Frequency/ Type/ Source	Baseline 2006/2007	Local targets and Timescales
Increase the proportion of school leavers in South Lanarkshire – who leave into positive destinations	School leaver destination report	SLC= 86% into positive destinations (EET) (2006/07)	Increase percentage of positive destinations for all South Lanarkshire school leavers <i>to 92% by 2011.</i>
Increase the proportion of school leavers in South Lanarkshire from the worst 15% of datazones – who leave into positive destinations	School leaver destination report	15% dz's: TBC	Reduce the gap between the worst 15% datazones and the rest of South Lanarkshire by 2011.
Decreased numbers of school leavers in More Choices More Chances	School leaver destination report	SLC= 14% into MCMC DZ tbc	Decrease the percentage of school leavers in More Choices More Chances.
Give more school pupils opportunities to experience vocational training	Annual/SLC	800 (80% obtaining qualification)	Increase the number and range of vocational training experiences open to school pupils in school, in partnership with colleges, local employers and others.
Key Performance indicators for Education	Annual/ SLC	2006-07 R 74.6% W 66.1% M 77.9%	Increase all levels of attainment by 0.5 of a percentage point in the Key Performance indicators for Education by 2011. Attainment levels for stages 5 – 14 and exam achievement levels for S4-S6.

<b>Key Performance indicators for Education</b>		<b>S4 5+ at level 3+ 79.9%</b>  <b>S4 level 3+ Maths and English 82.9%</b>  <b>S6 3+ at level 6+ 36.6%</b>	<b>Increase all levels of attainment by 0.5 of a percentage point in the Key Performance indicators for Education by 2011.</b>
<b>Key Performance indicators for Education for the worst 15% of datazones</b>		<b>Worst 15% dzs:</b>  <b>R 74.6%</b> <b>W 66.1%</b> <b>M 77.9%</b>	<b>Increase for all levels of attainment by 0.5 of a percentage point for the worst 15% of datazone areas.</b>
<b>Required Actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p>In taking forward the Council's objectives for Education in <b>Connect</b>, the Council Plan, a key priority is the modernisation of the school estate. This includes ensuring that they are wholly inclusive and are capable of meeting the changing needs of our population. The Council is committed to a series of measures aimed at improving the life chances of young people in South Lanarkshire. Much of these involve partnership activity. These range from actions to improve attendance at school to increased partnership working with colleges, local employers and others to provide school pupils with opportunities to experience vocational learning and increasing the coverage and engagement of pupils in <b>Determined to Succeed</b> activities. It also has a specific commitment to increase the number of care leavers accessing employment, education or training</p> <p>South Lanarkshire has a strong employability focused partnership in the <b>Routes to Inclusion Group</b> and a <b>MCMC Strategy</b> group. The key partners will be required to deliver on an ambitious strategy to provide more choices and more chances to 16 – 19 year olds to provide them with an opportunity to develop their skills, increase their knowledge, improve their employment prospects and enhance the overall quality of their lives.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire's MCMC strategy group will work with partners 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 the post school 16 -19 year olds and liaise with the <b>Routes To Inclusion Group</b> 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.</p>		

	<p>Potential projects commitments will focus on and develop the number and range of vocational training opportunities to S3/S4 to develop skills in key sectors, provide additional support to young people at risk of becoming disengaged from education, increase the quantity, quality and range of work placements.</p> <p>A number of the measures named above and delivered in other Council and partnership activity will help to enhance the capacity to deliver the Curriculum for Excellence in respect of making young people in South Lanarkshire Confident individuals, Effective contributors, Successful learners and responsible Citizens.</p> <p>Ensuring the roles of Skills Development Scotland and Local Authorities as lead partner in Community Planning Partnerships are clear and complementary and allow for the implementation of local solutions to national priorities and that Skills Development Scotland is fully engaged with the Council and its partners.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b></p>	<p>Scottish Government action/support may be required around providing clarity on the respective roles of the UK Government and Scottish Government around employment and employability; examining the fit between Scottish delivery (GRFW, Skillseekers, TFW, MA's) and UK national programmes (New Deal) and the continued work on the youth guarantee.</p> <p>The Scottish Government has an important role to play in disseminating the best practices adopted and lessons learned from the MCMC pilot areas to all Community Planning Partnerships.</p> <p>The Scottish Government can also help identify MCMC champions, resolve the cluttered landscape of funding available from Europe, Big Lottery and other government departments and strengthen the role of Community Planning Partnerships in the dissemination of funds locally.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 5</b></p> <p><i>Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed</i></p>	<p>Community Plan Objective – <i>Working and Learning Communities</i></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b></p> <p><i>Improve health and increase physical activity. Improve lives of vulnerable children, young people and adults. Raise educational attainment for all.</i></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p>In 2006, South Lanarkshire experienced its largest number of <b>births</b> for six years – and its share of all Scottish births shows an upward trend in recent years. For the past four years, the South Lanarkshire birth rate has been higher than the Scottish average – and the gap has been widening – at 11.8 in 2006 it is at its highest for six years and is 5% above the Scottish average.</p> <p>A total of 268 pupils had <b>English as an additional language</b> in 2006, with a higher proportion of them than in Scotland as a whole, 25%, being new to English. A total of 708 had a main home language that was neither English or Gaelic in South Lanarkshire.</p> <p>The results of South Lanarkshire testing in primary schools at P3, P4, P6 and P7 in 2007 show 86% of all pupils achieving or improving upon the <b>national assessment</b> level for Mathematics, 84% for Reading and 76% for Writing. In 2006/07, 5-14 attainment in South Lanarkshire Council in Reading, Writing and Mathematics was at its highest level in the last 3 years in primary.</p> <p>The <b>teenage pregnancy rate</b> in South Lanarkshire has always been below the Scottish average but in recent years it has risen to its highest level ever and the gap has subsequently narrowed significantly.</p>		
<p><b>Relevant Indicators</b></p>	<p><b>Frequency/ Type/ Source</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline 2006/2007</b></p>	<p><b>Local targets and Timescales</b></p>
<p>Children in receipt of free school meals</p>	<p>Annual/SLC</p>	<p>6,565</p>	<p>Increased entitlement to free school meals to all primary and secondary school pupils of families in receipt of maximum child or working tax credit by 2009.</p>

Number of babies breastfed at 6-8 weeks	Annual/ SLC / NHS	2006 SL: 29.2% Sc: 36.3%	Increase proportion of babies being exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks to 33.3% by 2010-11.
Number of babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks - in the worst 15% of datazones	Annual/ SLC / NHS	15% dz's: 12.8%	Increase the proportion of babies being exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks to 18% by 2010-11, within the worst 15% of datazone areas.
Improve dental health of 3-5 year olds	Annual/ SLC / NHS	2006 50.2% NHS Lanarkshire	Attain 60% of 3-5 year olds free of dental decay by 2010.
Number of free school meals provided to P1 to P3 pupils	Annual/ SLC	-	Provision of free school meals to all P1 to P3 pupils from August 2010 (dependant upon legislation) and appropriate levels of funding).
Number of pre-school children with access to a teacher	Annual/SLC	-	Provision of access to a teacher for all pre-school children subject to appropriate levels of funding.
A Curriculum for Excellence developed and delivered	Annual/SLC	-	Development and delivery of A Curriculum for Excellence subject to appropriate levels of funding.
Entitlement to pre-school hours maintained at new level	Annual/SLC	-	Maintained entitlement to pre-school at new level – 475 hours per annum (equivalent to 38 weeks at) rising to in 2008-09 and 2009-10.
Number of pupils in class sizes over 18 in P1 to P3	Annual/SLC	2006 Average class size P1 – 24.1 P2 – 24.8 P3 – 26.1	Reduction in class sizes in P1 to P3 to 18 from the present 24-26 average (financial resources permitting).
<b>Required Actions/ commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	The activity and planning of the Council and its partners through the <b>Integrated Children's Services Strategy</b> is based around the principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. The agreed vision for children and young people in South Lanarkshire being part of a community where they can grow up safe and healthy, be able to achieve their full potential, where parents, carers and families are supported to carry out their responsibilities, and where South Lanarkshire		

	<p>is a place where they are respected and valued for the contribution that they make. Targets have been set to improve service integration across agencies and in particular around the integrated assessment for children, young people and their families, joint budgeting and partnership funding of services, joint training, joint information sharing, joint workforce planning, joint performance management and an integrated quality improvement framework. Through <b>Connect</b>, the Council Plan, the Council is committed to a range of measures to ensuring that children in South Lanarkshire have the best start in life. These include ensuring that by 2020, 80% of children meet the recommended levels of physical activity and that agreed completion rates for child healthy weight intervention programmes are in place by 2010-11.</p> <p>Other specific actions include that by 2010, 60% of P1 pupils should have no signs of dental disease and the achievement of a 75% take up of free fruit in all primary schools in each year until 2011.</p> <p>The range of measures outlined above will help enhance the delivery of the Curriculum for Excellence, in particular in relation to the Confident individuals, Successful Learners and Responsible Citizens capacities.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/ Commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b></p>	<p>Joint development and implementation of the <b>Early Years and Early Intervention Strategy</b>, including the themes of - building parenting and family capacity pre and post birth, Creating communities that provide a supportive environment for children and families, delivering integrated services that meet the holistic needs of children and families and developing a suitable workforce to support the framework. As with the Kerr Report on health services, it is important that this new approach is fully funded and the continuing recognition that this will impose fundamental changes to activity and services, with the benefits likely to be delivered in the long term and that transition costs could be significant.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 6</b></p> <p><i>We live longer, healthier lives</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Safe and healthier communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b></p> <p><i>Improve health and increase physical activity. Develop services for older people.</i></p> <p><b>Local Context</b></p> <p>In general, South Lanarkshire has relatively poor health compared to Scotland as a whole. <b>Life expectancy at birth</b> in South Lanarkshire is 77.2 years – men 74.4 and women 79.3. Life expectancy for both sexes remains below the Scottish average – the 11<sup>th</sup> worst in Scotland. Life expectancy at birth has increased compared to the figures for the mid 1990s – overall by 2.1 years, for men by 2.3 years and for women by 2 years. However, the overall rate of increase has been less than in Scotland as a whole for men – but female life expectancy has increased faster here than in Scotland as a whole. The latest <b>Standardised Birth rate</b> for South Lanarkshire Health is at a 7 year high – at 11.8 per 100,000 – its share of Scottish births is also at a 7 year high. Over this period, the birth rate has consistently been above the Scottish average.</p> <p>The latest <b>Standardised Death rate</b> of 11.2 per 100,000 – is the lowest for 7 years. It has consistently been above the Scottish average but the gap has narrowed in recent years. In terms of <b>causes of deaths</b>, 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.</p> <p>The latest official <b>population projections</b> 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 those aged under 12 is projected to fall – of under 4s by 4% and of 5-11 year olds by 11%. The number of 65-74s is 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.</p>
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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. Within the deprived areas, the admissions rate for Coronary Heart Disease in 2006 was 15% above the rate for the rest of South Lanarkshire. Hospital admission rates in the deprived areas to 2004 were over 3 times the rate recorded for the rest of South Lanarkshire. In 2004, 10.9% of the adult population in deprived areas were on prescriptions for anxiety or depression whereas the figure for South Lanarkshire as a whole was 9.1%. 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.

Relevant Indicators	Frequency/ Type/ Source	Baseline 2006/2007	Local targets and Timescales
Proportion of people needing care or support able to sustain an independent quality of life in the community	Annual/Health Boards/SLC	Tbc	Increase the proportion of people needing care or support who are able to sustain an independent quality of life in the community.
The number of older people receiving intensive homecare as a percentage of all people receiving long term care	Annual/SLC	41.7% receiving over 10 hours a week	Increase the proportion of older people receiving intensive homecare.
The percentage of assessments for equipment and adaptations completed within 28 days of receipt of referral	Annual/SLC	95% of assessment for Equipment and Adaptations are within 28 days of receipt of referral	Maintain the percentage of assessments for Equipment and Adaptations by Social Work within 28 days of receipt of referral.

The percentage of people referred to Rapid Response Teams from community settings	Annual/SLC	681 - referrals to Rapid Response Teams	Increase by 5% the number of people referred to Rapid Response Teams from community settings.
Increase the number of people whose service starts within 5 working days of their assessment being completed	Annual/SLC	71 % of people receive a service within 5 days of assessment being completed	Maintain the number of people whose service starts within 5 working days of their assessment being completed.
Increase the number of people with a learning disability accessing alternative day opportunities	Annual/SLC	31% in 2007	Increase the proportion of people with a learning disability accessing alternative day opportunities.
Proportion of carers offered an assessment	Annual/SLC	92% of carers offered an assessment	100% of carers will be offered an assessment and reasons for refusal will be recorded.
Increase the number of completed carers assessments	Annual/SLC	108 carer assessments completed	Increase by 50 % the numbers of carers receiving an assessment.
<b>Alcohol related hospital admissions (rate per 100,000)</b>	<b>ISD Health/SNS</b>	<b>2001-2004 SLC: 603.36</b>	<b>Maintain the rate of alcohol related admissions below the Scottish average by 2011.</b>

Alcohol related hospital admissions (rate per 100,000) from the worst 15% of datazones	ISD Health/ SNS	15% DZs: 1446.8 (2.39 times SL Average)	Reduce the rate of alcohol related admissions in the 15% datazones as a proportion of alcohol related admissions in SLC as a whole (e.g. reduce the rate of admissions in the worst 15% datazones from 2.39 times the rate of admissions in SLC in 2001-04) by 2011.
Number of deaths from coronary heart disease	Annual/ Health Boards	2002 Per 10,000 SLC 9.7	Reduced mortality from Coronary Heart Disease amongst the under 75s.
Number of deaths from coronary heart disease from within the worst 15% of datazones	Annual/worst 15%/ Health Boards	2002 DZ 13.9	Reduced mortality from Coronary Heart Disease amongst the under 75s in deprived areas.
Number of deaths from cancer amongst the under 75s	Annual/worst 15%/ Health Boards	2002 Per 10,000 SLC 18.1 DZ 25.3	Reduced mortality from Cancer amongst the under 75s in South Lanarkshire.
Number of deaths from cancer amongst the under 75s	Annual/worst 15%/ Health Boards	2002 DZ 25.3	Reduced mortality from Cancer amongst the under 75s in deprived areas.
Number of suicides	Annual/South Lanarkshire	2002-06 14.3 per 100,000	Reduction in the suicide rate by 20% by 2012-13.
Number of people per head of 10,000 population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis	SNS	2004 SLC: 897	Reduce the prescription rate for South Lanarkshire by 10% by 2011.
Number of people per head of 10,000 population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis within the worst 15% of datazones	SNS	2004 DZs: 985	Reduce the prescription rate by 10% by 2011 within the worst 15% of datazones areas.

Uptake of free and paid school meals	Annual/South Lanarkshire	2006/07 PS uptake  Free 72% Paid 41%  SS uptake Free 34% Paid 38%	Increase the uptake of free and paid meals by 1% in primary schools and achieve an uptake level in secondary schools, by March 2009 that equates to those levels which existed prior to the implementation of the new Hungry for Success menus.
<b>Pregnancies among 13 – 19 year olds per 1,000 relevant population</b>	<b>ISD Health</b>	<b>2005 SLC: 480</b>	<b>Reduce the teenage pregnancy rate per 1,000 population in South Lanarkshire.</b>
Percentage of smoking population who quit through cessation services (at one month post quit)	Annual/ South Lanarkshire/ Health Boards	2006  SL: 25% Sc: 26%	Supporting 8% of the smoking population to successfully quit through cessation services (at one month post quit) over the period 2008-09 to 2010-11.
<b>Required Actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p>Improving health and increasing physical activity – as well as developing services for older people – are two of the key priorities of <b>Connect</b>, the Council Plan. The <b>Health Improvement Agenda</b> in South Lanarkshire has moved from a lifestyle focus to a broader definition that includes tackling the underlying inequalities that restrict people’s range of healthier choices. Improving health is now a core element of Council and partnership activity in addressing inequalities in our communities, in areas like regeneration, community safety, with children and young people and in social care – as well as specifically around health. The focus of activity is on implementing actions to address the problems of deprivation, improving local environments and promoting healthier lifestyles by reducing smoking, heavy alcohol consumption, improving diet, encouraging breastfeeding and increasing levels of physical activity. Community based healthy living initiatives and programmes geared towards encouraging local people to take responsibility for their own physical and mental well being and early action programmes to support vulnerable families, individuals and in particular ensure young children have a better start in life.</p>		

	<p>The <b>Joint Future Partnership</b> has established a series of Local Improvement Targets focusing around supporting people at home, assisting independent living, the quality of care and better involvement and support for carers.</p> <p>A new performance reporting framework is being put in place which will enable reporting on the new targets and outcome measures for all 16 national Community Care outcomes.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b></p>	<p>The Scottish Government must continue to work towards implementing the Kerr Report proposals for NHS Scotland based on active, preventative care and care based in the community. As soon as practicable, it needs to confirm the national community care outcomes and monitoring arrangements.</p> <p>There remains a number of issues around information about health with much health related data not always able to be reported at datazone level without impacting on confidentiality. National targets for health improvement must be set in such a way that enables comparison between deprived areas and those areas that are less disadvantaged. Assistance to identify appropriate datasets that will enable measurement of progress between the health of populations in deprived areas and those living in areas that are less disadvantaged. There needs to be development of more statistics at a council level at least around injuries in the home and at work – in this instance including days lost.</p> <p>There has to be consistency in targets set for Health Boards relating to health improvement categories and those identified for Fairer Scotland Fund expenditure.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 7</b></p> <p><i>We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Successful and inclusive communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b></p> <p><i>Improve health and increase physical activity.</i></p> <p><i>Improve the quality, access and availability of housing.</i></p> <p><i>Develop services for older people.</i></p> <p><i>Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth, improving skills and employability.</i></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p>The SIMD 2006 estimated that 42,200 people in South Lanarkshire were <b>Income deprived</b> – 13.8% of the total population – slightly below the Scottish rate of 13.9%. It was the 11<sup>th</sup> highest rate in Scotland and accounted for 6% of all the Income deprived people in Scotland. In terms of the <b>Employment deprived</b>, the SIMD2006 identified 26,270 in this situation in South Lanarkshire – 13.8% of the working age population, the 9<sup>th</sup> highest rate in Scotland. This was 6.4% of the Scottish total and above the Scottish average of 12.9%.</p> <p>The Comparative <b>Health</b> indicator – looking at the take up of health related benefits - for South Lanarkshire 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 <b>economically inactive</b> – of whom around 28% wanted work. Of the total, 46% had long term health problems and 32% had caring responsibilities</p> <p>Since the Council was established in 1996, there has been a 57% increase in the number of homeless applications to the Council. The trend is continuing and it is anticipated that by the end of 2007/2008, a total of 2,814 households will contact the council for assistance under the homelessness legislation. This increased demand from homeless applicants coincides with the continuing reduction in the availability of social rented housing.</p> <p>In 2006, there were 93,950 people aged 16 plus with a <b>disability or health problem</b> that had lasted for more than one year. Disabled people were over twice as likely to have no formal qualifications than non-disabled people and nearly four times likely to be inactive. There were also issues over low employment rates for women, minority ethnic groups and older people. In relation to <b>financial exclusion</b>, around the same proportion as in Scotland as a whole do not have a bank account – 4% - but households in South Lanarkshire are nearly twice as likely to be a member of a credit union than in Scotland as a whole.</p> <p>Fairer Future Scotland investment in tackling financial exclusion is also highlighted within National Indicators 2 and 4.</p>
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Relevant Indicators	Frequency/ Type/ Source	Baseline 2006/2007	Local targets and Timescales
Number of South Lanarkshire datazones in the worst 15% in Scotland – relating to Employment, Income, Education and Health	Annual/ SLC	Worst 15% of datazones – Scottish ratings on comparable indicators within Employment, Income, Education and Health domains	Improved relative position of datazones in the worst 15% in Scotland in relation to key Employment, Income, Education and Health deprivation indicators.
<i>Number of residents in South Lanarkshire with access to bank accounts</i>	Quarterly/SLC /SHS/ FMR	2005/06 (SHS): SLC: 88% Scot: 91	Close gap between SLC and Scotland on the percentage of residents with access to a bank account by 2011.
<i>Number of residents in the worst 15% of data zone areas with access to bank accounts</i>	Quarterly /SLC /SHS/ FMR	2007 (FMR) 15% dz's: 87%	Increase the percentage of respondents in the worst 15% datazones with access to a bank account to 90% by 2011.
<i>Credit Union penetration rates and reduction in debt levels to high interest lenders.</i>	Quarterly local CU / SLC/ SHS/ FMR	2005/06 (SHS): SLC: 7% with access Scot: 3% with access	Maintain access to/membership of credit unions above the Scottish average figure.
<i>Credit Union penetration rates and reduction in debt levels to high interest lenders – within the worst 15% of datazone areas</i>	Quarterly local CU / SLC/ SHS/ FMR	2007 (FMR): 15% dz's: 14% members	Maintain the membership of credit unions in the 15% most deprived datazones above the SLC percentage average for membership of/ access to credit unions.

<p><b>Required Actions/ commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b></p>	<p>Tackling disadvantage and deprivation is one of the values highlighted in the Council Plan, <b>Connect</b>, as influencing the Council's approach to progressing its objectives, supporting programmes, delivering projects and providing services. The Council and its partners recognise that despite significant progress to tackling discrimination, there remain areas of deep rooted inequality and discrimination. Legislation requires public bodies like the Council to take a pro-active approach to promoting equality of opportunity and the Council is committed to taking steps in particular to address representation of any group in employment and improving the access to employment and training opportunities for groups like women, the 50 and over, lone parents and minority ethnic communities. Amongst its priorities are to introduce measures to seek to improve the working age employment rates for disabled residents, women and the over 50s and tackle the issue of inactivity in South Lanarkshire. The Council and its partners see this activity as being important to tackle some of the labour market challenges facing South Lanarkshire with an ageing population and skills shortages. In respect to adults with learning disabilities it aims to increase the numbers in employment.</p> <p>Public access to services is also an important issue and the Council is committed to deliver services regardless of any gender, age, disability, race, sexual orientation or any other factor that might disadvantage individuals. In this respect it is committed to seeing a percentage year on year rise in the Public Access SPI.</p> <p>A range of activities are being developed to tackle financial exclusion – including Money Advice / Welfare to Work programme aimed at improving the capacity of individuals to maximise their income from work and in work benefits, tackle their financial problems, etc. Outreach Money Advice projects focus on areas where it is difficult for clients to access this type of service and the Rent Arrears Initiative provides targeted support to enable individuals and their families to break the cycle of repeat homelessness thereby helping to lift them out of poverty.</p>
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	<p>Financial Education provided to primary and secondary school children will result in better financial choices during their lifetime and reduction of over indebtedness. This should help to improve their capacity under the Curriculum for Excellence to be Successful Learners and Responsible Citizens.</p> <p>The development of local Credit Unions will aim to assist local credit unions add to current services to provide residents in South Lanarkshire with an improved range of financial services that will improve financial inclusion in the area. Priority Regeneration areas will be targeted to improve Credit Union penetration in these areas.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome</b></p>	<p>The Scottish Government needs to ensure that its work with major banks to encourage bank services that meet the needs of the financially excluded are delivered locally. It also needs to develop information sources that measure impact of financial education as well as providing guidance on information to measure the impact of homeless prevention activities.</p> <p>The Scottish Government should also consider developing its financial exclusion policy and resource allocation to addressing the particular needs of ‘accessible’ rural areas such as South Lanarkshire.</p> <p>In its forthcoming consultation on the review of guidance to the Big Lottery Fund the Scottish Government should ensure that support from the Big Lottery Fund is aligned more closely to its objectives and rules. It is not being proposed that funds from the Big Lottery Fund should form part of an SOA, but simply that the barriers, both direct and indirect, preventing deprived communities accessing these funds should be removed.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 8</b></p> <p><i>We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Successful and inclusive</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b>  <i>Improve the lives of vulnerable children, young people and adults.  Improve health and increase physical activity.  Improve the quality, access and availability of housing.  Raise educational attainment for all.</i></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p>The most recent figures show 397 pupils with <b>Looked After status</b> in South Lanarkshire – 4.7% of the Scottish total. Of them 59% were aged 5-11 – significantly higher than the Scottish average. The numbers have been increasing at twice the overall Scottish rise. The proportion with at least one qualification at SCQF Level 3 or above is above the Scottish average but less have SCQF at Level 3 in English and Maths and less of those entitled to aftercare are in work, employment or training.</p> <p>A total of 451 pupils have been assessed as having a <b>disability</b> in South Lanarkshire with a further 179 being declared to having a disability but have yet to be assessed. In 2006, 36,160 children in South Lanarkshire lived in households with at least one disabled adult – 13% of all children. Around a fifth of all disabled people had a child, with 38% having two dependent children.</p> <p>The latest figures show 2,393 pupils with <b>Additional Support Needs</b> in South Lanarkshire – 6.7% of the Scottish total. Over recent years, the numbers have increased nearly a fifth faster in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland as a whole.</p> <p>The proportion of rate of <b>Social Work referrals</b> for Children and Families has increased each year for the past four years and is at an all time high. The referral rate on grounds of Addiction and Offending has also increased over the past four years. There were 127 children on the <b>Child Protection register</b> in South Lanarkshire in 2007, the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest figure since 2003. In relation to the Child Protection Registration Rate, this has always been below the Scottish average.</p>
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	<p>In 2006-7, around 17% of primary school pupils and 15% of secondary school pupils were entitled to free school meals. South Lanarkshire has a higher proportion of lone parent families and children in families in work claiming <b>Child Tax Credit</b> than in Scotland as a whole but less of those where the Lone Parent or family is out of work claiming Child Tax Credit.</p> <p>The number of <b>homeless</b> applications to the Council are at their 2<sup>nd</sup> highest level ever. It is anticipated that by the end of 2007/2008, a total of 2,814 households will have contacted the council for assistance under the homelessness legislation. This increased demand from homeless applicants coincides with the continuing reduction in the availability of social rented housing.</p> <p>On a more general rate, the hospital admissions rate for <b>alcohol</b> related conditions is nearly a fifth lower than the Scottish average, and the rate for <b>drug misuse</b> is nearly half the average. However, the proportion of the population on prescriptions for <b>anxiety, depression</b>, etc is nearly a tenth higher than the Scottish average.</p>		
Relevant Indicators	Frequency/ Type/ Source	Baseline 2006/2007	Local targets and Timescales
Attainment levels for young people with additional support needs and looked after children and young people - % attaining at least SCQF level 3 in Maths and English	Annual/SLC	SLC: 25%  Sc: 48%	Increased attainment levels of young people with Additional Support Needs and Looked After children and young people.
Number of households assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness	Annual/SLC	-	All households assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness to be entitled to settled accommodation 2012.
Allowance provisions for kinship carers of looked after children on equivalent basis to foster carers	Annual/SLC	-	Provision of allowance for kinship carers of Looked After children on an equivalent basis to foster carers.
Number of current standard payment levels for free personal care increased in line with inflation	Annual/SLC	-	Increased current standard payment levels for free personal care in line with inflation from April 2008 and allowance for subsequent years (not covering significant adjustments arising from the Sutherland Review).

Proportion of children living in households dependant on key benefits	Annual/DWP	May 2007 – 9,980 dependent on working age claimants	Decrease in the proportion of children living in households dependant on key benefits.
Proportion of children in out of work families receiving child tax credit	Annual/DWP	August 2005 – 22.1%	Reduction in the proportion of children in out of work families receiving child tax credit.
<b>Required Actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p>One of the Council's objectives contained in <b>Connect</b>, the Council Plan, is to improving 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. Protecting vulnerable children and adults is a responsibility for the Council and its partners and there is a determination to use the strengthened measures that legislation has provided to afford a greater protection to them from all forms of harm, neglect and abuse. The Council and its partners recognise the benefits of early intervention to improve both immediate and long term outcomes and an early intervention scheme for pre-conception to age three to tackle some of the factors that may impact on life chances in later life should be implemented during the next three years.</p> <p>The Council and its partners are also committed to work to reduce the risk of harm to individuals and communities by managing offenders in the community and reducing re-offending. Amongst commitments made are to increase the number of Social Enquiry Reports submitted to court by due date from 75% to 100% by 2011, reducing the level of young people's fear of intimidation and harassment from the present 25% level by 2011 and reduction of children on the Child Protection Register, with an increase in the de-registration rate of children from the Child Protection Register. It is also committed to a reduction in the overall percentage of child protection referrals that are repeat referrals within a 12 month period from the initial referral. In relation to the number of completed carers assessments, including for young carers, it aims to at least meet locally annual set targets and it also plans to increase the number employable learning disabled adults in employment.</p> <p>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 common approach to self-evaluation and quality management across children's services and the roll out and implementation of the <b>Getting it Right for Every Child</b> approach also needs to be implemented.</p>		

	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.
<b>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b>	The Scottish Government should consider action to reduce alcohol consumption and a national educational campaign to tackle the issue of alcohol misuse, etc, with appropriate levels of resources to enable service delivery for these groups.

<p><b>National Outcome 9</b></p> <p><i>We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Safe and healthier communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b></p> <p><i>Improving community safety.          Improve the road network and public transportation.          Improve the lives of vulnerable children, young people and adults.          Improve the quality of the physical environment.          Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth, improving skills and employability.</i></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p>The Scottish Household Survey found that a higher proportion of residents in South Lanarkshire felt <b>Very Safe</b> at night alone in their own home than in Scotland as a whole – 79% against 76%. The same proportions felt either Very or Fairly Safe walking alone locally in the dark – though less felt Very Safe in South Lanarkshire. In South Lanarkshire, 41% felt Very or Fairly satisfied that local agencies were <b>tackling anti-social behaviour</b> – against 39% in Scotland as a whole. The proportion Very dissatisfied was slightly above the Scottish average – 11% against 9%.</p> <p><b>Recorded crimes</b> in both South Lanarkshire and Scotland in 2006-07 were at their highest levels since the new recording system was introduced. Crimes of dishonesty accounted for the largest proportion of crimes, 39%, but over a third of South Lanarkshire crimes were of vandalism, fire raising, etc. The <b>recorded crime rate</b> for 2006-07 was also at its highest ever since the new system. Even so, the rate for South Lanarkshire is still around a fifth lower than the Scottish rate. The recorded crime rate for all groups of general crimes has always been lower in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland as a whole.</p> <p>The <b>road accident rate</b> for adults in South Lanarkshire over the 2003-06 period was 10.6 per 1,000. This has been falling steadily since 2001-04 period and is the lowest recorded and is down 32% on its 2001-04 level. The rate for road accidents involving children was also at its lowest level ever – 7.9 per 1,000 in 2002-06 – down 35% on its 2001-4 period.</p> <p>The latest figures show that the number of <b>deaths from self harm</b> or of indeterminate intent show them at near record levels – the overall death rate from such causes is the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest ever since 1991. In 2007, there were 2,599 <b>Social Enquiry Reports (SER)</b> provided by Social Work Resources in South Lanarkshire – the highest figure since 2000. Of them, 61% were at least the 2<sup>nd</sup> SER provided for the same individual within a 2 year period. The number of repeat SERs was the highest since 2000 and its share was 61%. In 2005, only 54% of SERs were “repeats”, rising to 58% in 2006 and now 61%.</p>
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<b>Relevant Indicators</b>	<b>Frequency/ Type/ Source</b>	<b>Baseline 2006/2007</b>	<b>Local Targets and Timescales</b>
Number of deaths and seriously injured from road accidents	Annual/ Strathclyde Police	2007  Target 159 Actual 132	Reduction in the death and seriously injured rate from road accidents by 40% by 2010 - from 1994-98 baseline to under 160.
Number of deaths and seriously injured children from road accidents	Annual/ Strathclyde Police	2007  Target 25 Actual 16	Reduction in the death and seriously injured rate from road accidents for children by 50% by 2010 – from 1994-98 baseline to under 160.
Number of new South Lanarkshire people added onto Scottish Drug Misuse Database	Annual/ Scottish Drug Misuse Database	Rate per 100,000  2005/06 SL: 167 Scotland: 271	Reduction in the number of new South Lanarkshire people added to the Scottish Drug Database.
Introduction of Neighbourhood Policing Teams	Annual/SLC	-	15 additional police officers funded directly by South Lanarkshire Council by 2010/11.
<b>Percentage of adult residents stating their neighbourhood is a Very Good or Fairly Good place to live</b>	<b>SHS local authority analysis (every 2 years)</b>	<b>2007 (FMR)</b>  <b>SLC:89%</b>	<b>Increase the proportion of residents in SLC stating their local neighbourhood is a Very Good or Fairly Good place to live.</b>

<p>Percentage of adult residents, within the worst 15% datazone areas, stating their neighbourhood is a Very Good or Fairly Good place to live</p>	<p>SL QOL Study (FMR) (every 3 years)</p>	<p>2007 (FMR) 15% DZs:74%</p>	<p>Seek to increase 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.</p>
<p>Percentage of adult residents stating they feel Very Safe or Fairly Safe when at home alone or walking alone at night</p>	<p>SHS local authority analysis (every 2 years)</p>	<p>At home alone-2007 (FMR) SLC: 95%</p> <p>Walking alone at night-2007 (FMR) SLC: 61%</p>	<p>At home alone, Maintain the percentage of adult residents in SLC stating that they feel Safe/Very safe at home alone at night by 2011.</p> <p>Walking alone at night, Increase the percentage of adult residents in SLC stating that they feel Safe/Very safe while walking alone at night to 66% by 2011.</p>
<p>Percentage of adult residents, within the worst 15% datazone areas, stating they feel Very Safe or Fairly Safe when at home alone or walking alone at night</p>	<p>SL QOL Study (FMR) (every 3 years)</p>	<p>At home alone-2007 (FMR) 15% DZs: 89%</p> <p>Walking alone at night-2007 (FMR) 15% DZs: 46%</p>	<p>At home alone, Maintain the percentage of adult residents in the worst 15% data zones stating that they feel Fairly Safe/Very safe at home alone at night by 2011.</p> <p>Walking alone at night, Increase the percentage of adult residents in the worst 15% data zones stating that they feel Fairly Safe/Very safe while walking alone at night to 50% by 2011.</p>

<p><b>Required Actions/ commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b></p>	<p>Improving community safety is one of the 11 objectives identified in <b>Connect</b>, the Council Plan. The Community Planning Partners understand that crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour remain a major concern of residents in South Lanarkshire and formal structures are in place to address these issues and develop partnership strategies and plans that have a demonstrable, positive impact on the safety of our communities. A key element of this is the <b>Joint Problem Solving</b> process which develops innovative solutions to local problems and works towards creating a safer South Lanarkshire. A particular focus is work by the community safety partnership and ADAT to 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.</p> <p>Strathclyde Partnership for Transport 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.</p> <p>The joint <b>Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy</b> focuses on education, diversion, prevention and enforcement and places it 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.</p> <p>Within the priority regeneration areas, a number of approaches are also being pursued with the support of the Fairer Scotland Fund to address the inequalities experienced as a result of crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour and the factors that drive them. In terms of specific strands of activity, these include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Continued investment in Neighbourhood Management Action Planning through collaborative work with local communities and links to major regeneration efforts in key communities.</li> <li>◆ Continued investment in Community Facilities, Environmental Improvements, Parks, Play and Sports Development and Pride of Place schemes led by local communities in addressing key local issues.</li> <li>◆ Continued investment in enhanced community policing initiative.</li> <li>◆ Continued investment in a range of youth diversionary activity in collaboration with key partners in the voluntary sector.</li> </ul> <p>A number of these measures will aid in enhancing local capacity to deliver the Responsible Citizens element of the Curriculum for Excellence.</p>
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	<p>Strathclyde Chief Constable to ensure an appropriate number of Strathclyde allocation of the 1000 new police officers across Scotland are assigned to South Lanarkshire.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/ commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b></p>	<p>The Scottish Government's new strategies on alcohol and drug misuse should be developed to tackle not just the impact but also the factors that underlie such lifestyle choices and need to give equal prominence to prevention, education, rehabilitation and enforcement and allow for local flexibility to ensure that the actions undertaken are appropriate to local needs.</p> <p>A particular issue is for the Scottish Government to actively consider supplying additional funding each year to support festive period community safety activity.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 10</b></p> <p><i>We live in well designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Successful and inclusive communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b> <i>Improve the quality, access and availability of housing.</i></p> <p><b>Local context</b> The Scottish Household Survey shows that the same proportion in South Lanarkshire as in Scotland as a whole, <b>rate their neighbourhood</b> as a Good or Very Good place to live – though a lower proportion rate it Very Good.</p> <p>In terms of the <b>aspects that they dislike</b> most about their local neighbourhood, 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.</p> <p>In terms of their attitude on whether the <b>Council was addressing the key issues</b> 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.</p> <p>The Citizen’s Panel results on respondents satisfaction with the wider area rather than just their neighbourhood show increasing numbers are Fairly Satisfied – at 65% in 2006, the highest ever – but the proportion Very Satisfied had fallen to 15%. Satisfaction is slightly higher amongst owners than tenants, but the satisfaction amongst people renting increased substantially between 2004 and 2006.</p> <p>In relation to respondents <b>satisfaction with local services</b>, 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.</p> <p>The South Lanarkshire Citizen’s Panel results suggest that the physical condition of the home and its features and amenities appear much more important than the type, size and location of their home. Central heating, double glazing and energy efficiency were all rated highly.</p>
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Relevant Indicators	Frequency/ Type/ Source	Baseline 2006/2007	Local targets and timescales
Number of affordable housing units built per annum	Annual/ South Lanarkshire	156	Average output of 225 affordable housing units per annum in South Lanarkshire.
Number of local authority houses achieving the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) by 2015	Annual/South Lanarkshire	2007 Approximately 50%	77% by 2011.
Number of social rented units providing support for vulnerable people	Annual/SLC	2007 – 9,473 for older and physically disabled	Increased number of units adapted to provide support for vulnerable people.
Total Housing supply	Annual/SLC	2007/08 – 1,439 consents and committed	2010/11 – 2,469 consents and committed potential.
<b>Required Actions/ commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p>Improving the quality, access and availability of housing is a key priority in <b>Connect</b>, the Council plan. South Lanarkshire Council is pursuing extensive programmes both in terms of master-planning of new housing development as well as regeneration of exiting housing schemes. The master planning programme sets out plans for 8,500 new homes adjoining five existing settlements under its Community Growth Proposals.</p> <p>Locations 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 <b>South Lanarkshire Local Plan</b>. Green and blue corridors are features for the developments, with strong provision of open space for community interaction, health recreation, biodiversity and active travel. Walking and cycling links are being planned in from the outset and the council and developments are working with private sector public transport providers to ensure routes and services are in place from the outset, allowing sustainable travel patterns to become a way of life for the new residents. Ecological footprinting methodology will be used by the council to assess the sustainability of new settlements will be sustainable places to live, the neighbouring recent developments. Developers will be challenged to ensure that the ecological footprints of the new communities are as low as</p>		

	<p>possible and certainly lower than other neighbouring recent developments which will serve as a baseline.</p> <p>As part of the new developments, work is in progress to finalise an <b>Affordable Housing Policy</b> (AHP) which will help ensure that there is a mix of housing types and tenures which help to meet the growing level of need identified in the <b>Local Housing Strategy</b>. As part of the AHP, a range of measures including provision of 25% of land on sites, with capacity for over 20 units and commuted sums is expected to result in a significant number of additional affordable housing units over the next 10 years.</p> <p>The Council's <b>Local Housing Strategy</b> 2004-2009 sets out the key challenges and actions across all tenures for increasing the balance and supply of housing, improving housing quality, helping to establish and maintain safe, attractive neighbourhoods and improving inclusion and independent living. The focus of the strategy over the last 3 years has been to deliver 57 actions which address housing shortages, poor quality housing, neighbourhood regeneration and sustainability and tackling access issues for homeless households as well as meeting particular needs for older and disabled people in South Lanarkshire including adaptation of housing to help maintain people in their own homes in the community for longer.</p> <p>The Council is committed to continued investment in existing towns and villages by its partners and the council and its partners are also committed to either sustaining or increased the user satisfaction rating of 72% for the general environment to town centres.</p> <p>Historic Scotland should ensure that its funding to retain and develop the urban environment is maintained.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/ commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b></p>	<p>The Scottish Government must maintain or improve the level of funding being made available for new affordable housing development and infrastructure improvements, without which, targets to increase supply and meet growing needs and demands for affordable housing will be compromised.</p> <p>The Scottish Government should seek to ensure that its policies and programmes support the sustainability of small towns.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 11</b></p> <p><i>We live in strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Successful and Inclusive Communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b>  <i>Improve health and increasing physical activity.</i>  <i>Increase involvement in lifelong learning.</i>  <i>Improve community safety.</i></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p>The latest South Lanarkshire Citizen’s Panel survey found that 59% of respondents in South Lanarkshire thought that <b>Community Spirit</b> 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 – this is the lowest figure recorded since 2002. The latest Scottish Household Survey figure shows that around 23% of people in South Lanarkshire had given up time to help as an <i>organiser / volunteer</i> in the last 12 months – just below the Scottish average of 25%. In relation to <i>community Involvement</i>, 31% of the Panel respondents said that they felt involved a great deal or a fair amount.</p> <p>Comparing the areas of South Lanarkshire in the worst 15% multiple deprived areas in Scotland show that <b>Employment deprivation</b> in these areas is nearly twice the rest of South Lanarkshire. In relation to the incidence of <b>Income deprivation</b>, it has generally remained nearly three times the rate of the rest of South Lanarkshire. Though the proportion of pupils receiving Free School Meals has dropped, relative to the rest of South Lanarkshire it has increased.</p> <p>In terms of <b>Health deprivation</b>, the comparative illness figure still remains above the rest of South Lanarkshire level, but the gap has been narrowing for the past three years. For the deprived communities, the Social Work referral rate for Children and Families remains nearly twice the rest of South Lanarkshire average. The alcohol related admissions rate has increased to be over three times that of the rest and admissions for drugs misuse in these communities are significantly above the rate for the rest of South Lanarkshire and have been rising.</p>
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	<p>The <b>recorded crime rate</b> 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 <b>road accident rate</b> for adults in deprived areas has always been below that for the rest of South Lanarkshire but the gap has been narrowing. However, the rate for children has always been above that for the rest of South Lanarkshire and the most recent figures show a relatively worsening in this gap.</p> <p>The <b>average house price</b> in the deprived areas was £83,666 in 2006 and the gap between it and the average for the rest of South Lanarkshire - £127,119 – has narrowed consistently in recent years.</p>		
Relevant Indicator	Frequency/ Type/ Source	Baseline 2006/2007	Local targets and Timescales
Number of opportunities for local volunteering developed in partnership with partner organisations	Annual/ South Lanarkshire SHS/ FMR	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 the Scottish average by 2011.
Number of opportunities for local volunteering developed in partnership with partner organisations within the 15% most deprived datazones	Annual/ South Lanarkshire/ SHS/ FMR	2007 (FMR) (Attendance at local community or voluntary group)  15% dz's: 19%	Increase the level of volunteering among residents in the 15% most deprived data zones to 22% by 2011.
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.

<p><b>Required Actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b></p>	<p>As shown in <b>Connect</b>, the Council Plan, two of the Council's values that influence the way we work and how services are delivered are Working with and Respecting Others and Tackling Disadvantage and Deprivation – improving the physical environment is also one of the Council's agreed objectives. The Council is committed to consulting with people and major changes and involving them in decisions on developments in their community. The Council recognises that the condition of the physical environment has a strong bearing on the well-being of local communities as well as on their social and economic prospects. The <b>South Lanarkshire Local Plan</b> covers all of the area and seeks to ensure that future development within South Lanarkshire is sustainable over the next 5-10 years and beyond. The Council and its partners are aware of particular aspects of anti-social behaviour that impact on communities and seek to both reduce the levels of fly tipping, graffiti and abandoned cars and see an increase in the proportion removed within agreed timescales by 2011.</p> <p>The Council and its partners recognise the valuable role that volunteering and the Third Sector can play in engaging communities and individuals, in services 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 <b>Compact Development Group</b> is to be formed with the aim of completing its work by March 2009.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b></p>	<p>The Scottish Government needs to continue to provide support to tackle community regeneration efforts – both urban and rural – and should reconsider its formula for allocating resources under any future Fairer Scotland Fund in relation to the intensity element to reflect the general trend to a less concentrated spread of deprivation.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 12</b></p> <p><b>We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations</b></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Successful and inclusive communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b></p> <p><b><i>Supporting the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth, improving skills and employability.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Improve quality, access and availability of housing.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Improve health and increasing physical activity.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Improve the quality of the physical environment.</i></b></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p>The Scottish Household Survey shows that the same proportion in South Lanarkshire as in Scotland as a whole, <b><i>rate their neighbourhood</i></b> as a Good or Very Good place to live – though a lower proportion rate it is Very Good.</p> <p>In terms of their attitude on whether the <b><i>Council was addressing the key issues</i></b> 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.</p> <p>Overall, 89% of the <b><i>land area</i></b> 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. Only 3% is designated as Non-Favourable Areas. The proportion of the land area that is woodland is 26%. Over the past 8 years, the land cultivated for fruit has fallen by half, and for vegetables by over a third, whilst the area of woodland has risen by 44%.</p> <p>Around half of South Lanarkshire is designated as a Scenic Area, with seven sites being defined by the EU as Special Areas of Conservation (0.6% of its land area) and there are 38 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, covering 5.5% of its land area. In relation to water quality, for standing water, 98% was rated as Excellent and for watercourse quality only 5% was rated Poor and 1% severely polluted.</p>
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	<p>The latest figures show 515 hectares in South Lanarkshire were officially classified as <b>Vacant and Derelict</b> – 4.2% of the Scottish total. Of the total, 393 hectares was officially classified as Derelict – 5.2% of the Scottish total. The proportion of South Lanarkshire that is Derelict remains nearly twice as great as in Scotland as a whole and the amount of Vacant 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.</p>		
Relevant Indicators	Frequency/ Type/ Source	Baseline 2006/2007	Local targets and Timescales
Number of schools with Eco-school status	Annual/ South Lanarkshire	Schools registered - 99 % with - 1 Flag 27% 2 Flags 15% 3 Flags 5% 4 Flags 1%	% of schools participating in Eco schools awards or similar accredited awards schemes.
Number engaged in the Environmental Volunteer programme	Annual/ South Lanarkshire	1527 volunteer days	Year on year increases delivered in the number of volunteer days in the Environmental Volunteer Programme.
Number of properties at risk of flooding	Annual/ South Lanarkshire/SEPA	1,153 fluvial 97 coastal	Reduced number of properties at risk of flooding facilitated by partnership working.
Level of vacant and derelict land	Annual/ South Lanarkshire	2006 515 hectares	Reduced total level of vacant and derelict land.
<b>Required Actions/ commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p>Improving the quality of the physical environment is one of the 11 objectives detailed in <b>Connect</b>, the Council Plan. Strathclyde Partnership for Transport has a key role in assisting with the development, delivery and funding of regional walking and cycling projects (e.g. National Cycle Network) and in assisting with the development, delivery and funding of new park and ride facilities (e.g. including projects at Uddingston, Carluke and Peacock Cross). It also plays a significant role in developing public transport services across South Lanarkshire. A particularly important commitment is to work in partnership with the Council to provide a “step-change” for bus services, standards, stations and infrastructure.</p>		

	<p>The Council and its partners are committed to an overall increase in the number of people using public transport in South Lanarkshire, a continued increase in number of park and ride spaces at public transport interchanges.</p> <p>It is committed to at least sustain the existing independently assessed street cleanliness score of 68 based on a random 10% street survey and to having all its council houses meet the Scottish Housing Quality Standard by 2015.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/Commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b></p>	<p>The Scottish Government must remain committed to ensuring that the agricultural and rural economy is supported and aided to develop in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>The Scottish Government should also provide continued or increased levels of funding to the Strathclyde Partnership for Transport.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 13</b></p> <p><i>We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Successful and inclusive communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b> <i>Increase participation in arts and culture.</i></p> <p><b>Local environment</b></p> <p>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. Economic figures indicate that the Tourism / Cultural Sector in South Lanarkshire has 790 businesses employing approximately 9,300 people generating a £590M turnover and, of that, approximately 28% of the turnover was derived from the sport, arts &amp; museums and social recreational sector. This is reflected in over 1.7M people attending and participating in cultural opportunities run by South Lanarkshire Council during 2006/2007.</p> <p>The latest figures show that 0.72% of the South Lanarkshire population could understand <b>Gaelic</b> – 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. <b>Minority ethnic communities</b> 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 <b>school pupils</b> in South Lanarkshire were from a Minority Ethnic or White, Other background. In total, pupils in South Lanarkshire spoke 40 different <b>languages</b> at home. South Lanarkshire accounted for over a tenth of all pupils in Scotland in 8 languages.</p> <p>The 2006 Quality of Life Survey indicated that the satisfaction rate for the availability of <b>cultural activities</b> 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%).</p>
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Relevant Indicators	Frequency/ Type/ Source	Baseline 2006/2007	Local targets and Timescales
Successful 2014 Commonwealth games		-	Contribute towards a successful 2014 Commonwealth Games at the Jackton events in South Lanarkshire.
Develop Accessible Information Strategy in partnership with community groups.	Annual/ South Lanarkshire	-	Develop and produce accessible information strategy implementation plan by 2009-10.  Develop sign language services for SLTV and video conferencing services for Q & A's 2008-09.
Successful International Children's Games in 2011		-	Contribute towards a successful pan-Lanarkshire bid, and if won, delivery of the 2011 International Children's Games event.
Number of attendees at Council Cultural venues each year	Annual/SLC	1,701,737	Maintain or increase attendance at Council Cultural venues each year.
Improve Quality of Life Survey satisfaction rating for the availability of local cultural opportunities	Every 2 years / SLC	42% in 2006	Increase satisfaction level by 2 percentage points every 2 years from 2006 survey.
<b>Required Actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p>As indicated in <b>Connect</b>, the Council Plan, the Council and its partners recognise that despite significant progress to tackling discrimination, there remain areas of deep rooted inequality and discrimination. Increasing participation in arts and culture is also a stated objective of the Council in the plan. Legislation requires public bodies like the Council to take a pro-active approach to promoting equality of opportunity. It has set out objectives around equality – to counter the effects of disadvantage of particular groups, promoting respect and understanding of diversity and the fostering of good relations. Over the next 3 years, the Council will develop priority equality objectives guided by the local context and the national objectives. The Community Planning Partnership along with Oxfam produced the <b>Tackling Inequalities</b> guide to planning how to tackle inequalities through better service planning.</p> <p>The Council also recognises the important role that arts and culture play in enriching people's lives and supporting community well being. Better facilities and cultural activities have also been</p>		

	<p>provided in many community facilities in regeneration areas as part of its wider approach to regeneration. It is committed to a series of initiatives over the next 3 years including attendance over 1.6665 million at Council Cultural venues and increased satisfaction levels with local cultural opportunities from the level in the 2006 survey in both 2009 and 2001 and increasing the number of Pride of Places friends by 2010.</p> <p>The forecast 4.1% increase in South Lanarkshire's population by 2024 will have an impact on accessing local cultural opportunities and thus 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 for individuals and communities to access cultural opportunities via a variety and different mediums particularly through digital access and ICT.</p> <p>National Funding bodies (e.g. National Lottery, Creative Scotland, Scottish Museums Council etc) should ensure an ongoing and long-term commitment to continue to fund local on an ongoing and long-term basis local authority cultural partnership projects and thus enable cultural opportunities to be increased and expanded in local communities.</p> <p>Creative Scotland needs to recognise the importance of local authorities in cultural delivery and works in partnership with individual local authorities to achieve both local and national objectives.</p> <p>All national cultural bodies and companies work in conjunction with and in partnership with individual local authorities to deliver cultural opportunities in local communities.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b></p>	<p>The Scottish Government needs to ensure that the number of Gaelic speaking teachers meets the demands for Gaelic medium education.</p> <p>Scottish Government support to the 2014 Commonwealth Games events happening at Jackton South Lanarkshire and to the pan-Lanarkshire bid for the 2011 International Children's Games, and the event itself if the bid is successful.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 14</b></p> <p><i><b>We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production</b></i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Successful and inclusive communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b></p> <p><i><b>Improve the quality of the physical environment.</b></i></p> <p><b>Local context</b></p> <p>The latest estimate of <i>carbon emissions</i> from South Lanarkshire is 2,187 kilo tonnes. This represents 5.1% of the Scottish total. The Domestic sector accounted for significantly more of total carbon emissions in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland – 40% (or 867 kilo tonnes) as against the Scottish average of 33%. In the Domestic sector, the relative higher figures probably reflects differences in house type, climate and solid fuel being a significantly higher source of emissions than in Scotland as a whole probably reflects the legacy of coal mining in the area.</p> <p>On a per head basis, carbon emissions from South Lanarkshire worked out at 7.2 tonnes – 15% less than the Scottish average and the 8<sup>th</sup> lowest council areas figure in Scotland. The Council has recently estimated its own annual <i>carbon emissions</i> through the Carbon Trust’s Local Authority Carbon Management Programme at 143,394 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> (101,152 tonnes factoring in the impact of ‘green’ electricity purchased by the Council).</p> <p>In 2006/07 <b><i>domestic waste arising</i></b> from South Lanarkshire amounted to 207,966 tonnes, up 2.6% on the previous year. Recycling performance has improved significantly with 38% of domestic waste expected to be recycled or composted in 2007/08 compared to 33.4% in 2006/07 compared to 27% for Scotland as a whole. Of households in South Lanarkshire only 4% did not know or had never thought about recycling compared to 12% in Scotland as a whole.</p> <p>Around a third of all waste in South Lanarkshire is <i>recycled or composted</i> – against 27% in Scotland as a whole – with two-thirds going to landfill, against 70% in Scotland as a whole. In the past three years, the proportion of all waste being recycled or composted has risen here from 17% to 33%, and for the household sector from around a fifth to a third, against the Scottish average of just over a quarter being recycled. Of households in South Lanarkshire only 4% did not know or had never thought about recycling compared to 12% in Scotland as a whole.</p>
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Relevant Indicators	Frequency/ Type/ Source	Baseline 2006/2007	Local targets and timescales
Level of recycled domestic waste	Annual/SLC	SL: 33.4%  Sc: 27%	Increased amount of domestic waste recycled by 40% on 1995 levels by 2010 and 50% by 2013.
Annual growth in municipal waste	Annual/SLC	Domestic Waste to landfill 134,262 tonnes	Growth in municipal waste stopped by 2010.
Biodegradable municipal waste tonnage sent to landfill	Annual/SLC	Biodegradable sent to landfill 84,906 tonnes	Permitted biodegradable domestic waste (BMW) landfill tonnage to be 77,835 - 2009/10.
Rate of recycling for domestic waste	Annual/SLC	SL: 33.4% Sc: 27%	Recycling rate of 42% for domestic waste by March 2011.
Global/ecological footprint	Annual/SLC	SLC: 5.28 ha/ person  Sc: 5.37ha/person	Stabilise or reduce South Lanarkshire's global footprint.
<b>Required Actions/ commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p>Sustainable Development is not only a value that the Council has adopted in the development and delivery of council services; it has also been identified as a priority in the Council Plan, <b>Connect</b>.</p> <p>The Local Plan is based on ensuring the sustainable development of South Lanarkshire and are series of statements – a <b>Planning and Housing Strategy for Provision of Affordable Housing</b>, a <b>Renewable Energy Strategy</b> and a <b>Supplementary Planning Guide for Renewable Energy (Windfarms)</b> have been produced.</p> <p>The Council adopted its first <b>Sustainable Development Strategy</b> on 12 September 2007. The strategy seeks to mainstream sustainable development principles throughout the activities of the council, both through setting out policy direction and initiating more specific actions, including a number of <b>specific</b></p>		

	<p><b>targets by 2011.</b> These include that recycled/recyclable content will be specified in 100% of Council contracts and a 5% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from council premises compared to a 2005-06 baseline, a reduction in Council water consumption by 5% and co-mingled recycling collections to cover 67% of all Council premises.</p> <p>We have set out a range of steps in our <b>Sustainable Development Strategy</b> to ensure responsible procurement which includes steps to encourage local businesses and reduce the carbon emissions caused by our purchases travelling to reach us. It also includes actions to reduce unnecessary packaging and ensure products are energy efficient, recycled and recyclable where possible.</p> <p>The council is proposing to declare the Whirlees Roundabout in East Kilbride as an Air Quality Management Area. Currently the annual average PM10 pollution level at this location is 23 mg/c<sup>3</sup> compared to the national target of no more than 18 mg/c<sup>3</sup> by 2010.</p>
<p><b>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b></p>	<p>Government to continue to provide sufficient resources to support the strategic waste programme and the long term infrastructure required to enable councils to achieve longer term waste diversion targets.</p> <p>Publication of sustainable procurement advice and guidance to support councils at a time when procurement legislation makes responsible procurement increasingly difficult.</p> <p>Scottish Government to develop a clear national framework for delivering a Zero Waste Society. This should include national campaigns to reduce packaging and other causes of domestic waste growth and to promote individual behaviour change by making individual's think about production and consumption in their own purchasing decisions. This is better done on a national scale and could be co-ordinated centrally and cascaded locally as required.</p> <p>Scottish Government to ensure that the proposed Climate Change Fund is easy accessible and encourages multi-outcome delivery initiatives.</p>

<p><b>National Outcome 15</b></p> <p><i>Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs</i></p>	<p><b>Community Plan Objective – <i>Successful and inclusive communities</i></b></p> <p><b>Local Outcome</b></p> <p><i>Improve community safety.</i></p> <p><i>Develop services for older people.</i></p> <p><i>Improve the quality, access and availability of housing.</i></p> <p><i>Improving health and increasing physical activity.</i></p> <p><i>Increase participation in arts and culture.</i></p> <p><i>Raise educational attainment for all.</i></p> <p><i>Improve lives of vulnerable children, young people and adults.</i></p> <p><i>Improve the quality of the physical environment and support local economy by providing the right conditions for growth improving skills and employability.</i></p> <p><b>Local environment</b></p> <p>Figures from the Scottish Household Survey show that over twice the Scottish average of households strongly believed that the Council provides <b>high quality services</b> – it had the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest figure of all Scottish councils – and less 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 <b>does the best it can</b> 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.</p> <p>The latest figures on <i>collection rates</i> for the <b>Council Tax</b> show a collection rate of 95.1% and compares to the Scottish average of 93.8%. In 2006-07, the average <i>Council Tax for a Band D</i> property in South Lanarkshire was £1,076 – below the Scottish average of £1,129. Since 2001-02, the average for Band D in South Lanarkshire has been below the Scottish Band D average. It must be noted that in 2006-07, the Council had a commitment to have a 1% dedicated rise in the Council Tax to pay for its commitment to modernise all primary schools in South Lanarkshire.</p> <p>Over the past 3 years, the Council has generated £27.27mn in <i>efficiency savings</i> to be redirected into front line services. In 2007-08 it made savings of £10.192mn and in 2008-09 it has planned savings of £10.172mn. Indicative</p>
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target efficiency savings equating to 2.25% of the element of their budgets under their direct control have been set for Council departments. In terms of *Capital receipts*, these totalled £30.8mn over the past 3 years and since 2004-05, the Council has generated £62.78mn of capital receipts.

The Council agreed an equal pay deal in 2004 with the creation of a new Job Evaluation Scheme and competence based personal development programme. At present it has over 1,400 appeals to Industrial Tribunals over the scheme.

The latest figures on Statutory Performance indicators for the 2004-05 to 2006-07 show the Council ranked 6<sup>th</sup> 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. A vast array of PI data going back 5 years which generally shows that the council is one of the top performing authorities in Scotland.

<b>Relevant Indicators</b>	<b>Frequency/ Type/ Source</b>	<b>Baseline 2006/2007</b>	<b>Local targets and Timescales</b>
Level of efficiency savings	Annual/ SLC Efficiency Statement	£10.491mn	Delivery of 2.25% efficiency savings – directed to frontline services over the 2007-11 period.
Capital receipts	Annual/ SLC	-	Preparation, management and delivery of five year programme of £8.5mn in capital receipts over the 2007-2012 period.
Council absence rates	Annual/ SLC	4%	Reduction in Council's absence rates to less than 5%.
Council labour turnover rates	Annual/ SLC	4%	Reduction in Council's labour turnover rate to less than 5%.
Council tax freeze	Annual/ SLC	Band D 2006/07 £1076	Freeze in Council Tax in 2008-2009.
Council Tax collection rates	Annual/ SLC	2007/2008 97.1%	Council Tax collection rates in excess of 95%.
Perception of high quality services and best use of money – number agreeing	SHS	47%	Increase proportions agreeing providing high quality services.

Level of efficiency savings	Annual/ SLC Efficiency Statement	£1.082mn	Procurement efficiency savings targets at least 0.25% of the Council's controllable budget.
<b>Required Actions/ commitment by local partners for these outcomes</b>	<p><b>Connect</b>, the Council Plan, identifies how the Council intends to continue with its record of innovation, investment, service improvement and prudent management – all of which have been achieved with the backing and support from its partners in the private, public and voluntary sectors as well as from communities and individuals. Providing accountable, effective and efficient services is one of the values that underpins all council activity.</p> <p>The Community Planning process was piloted in South Lanarkshire and has helped develop and nurture ever closer working relationships. 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.</p> <p>Many of the challenges outlined in earlier sections represent risk that the Council and its partners 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 our decision making processes.</p>		
<b>Scottish Government required action/ commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</b>	<p>The Scottish Government needs to provide a fair and equitable local government settlement allocation to the Council to ensure council services can be delivered to the residents and communities of South Lanarkshire. It also has to reduce the regulatory and inspection burden on the Council.</p> <p>It should also take action to bring together a consistent financial and planning timetable for the public sector across Scotland – especially in relation to capital spending – to provide the necessary conditions to enable shared service initiatives to be developed and implemented easily across the public service.</p>		