



**Meeting of the Partnership Board to be held on
Wednesday 11 October 2017 at 1.00pm
in Committee Room 1, Almada Street, Hamilton
(light lunch available from 12.30pm)**

AGENDA

Number	Item
1	Apologies and Minute of Previous Meeting Minutes of the meeting of the Partnership Board held on 16 August 2017 submitted for approval as a correct record
Item(s) for Decision	
2	Community Planning Budget and Expenditure
3	Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) - Quarter 4 Progress Report 2016-17
4	Results of Consultation on the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and adoption as the Community Plan
5	Community Planning Partnership's approach to Neighbourhood Planning
6	Review of Risk Management
Item(s) for Noting	
7	Participation Requests
8	South Lanarkshire Register of Information
9	Partnership Board - 2018 Meeting Dates
Other item(s)	
10	A.O.C.B.
11	Date and location of next meeting – Wednesday, 13 December 2017, Committee Room 1, Almada Street, Hamilton

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SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Minutes of the meeting held in Committee Room 1, Council Offices, Almada Street, Hamilton on 16 August 2017.

Chair: Councillor Maureen Chalmers, Depute Leader, South Lanarkshire Council

Representatives Present:

G Bennie, Chief Executive, VASLan
 B Cameron, Area Manager, Skills Development Scotland
 C Campbell, Chief Executive, NHS Lanarkshire
 K Colvan, Integrated Children's Services Manager, South Lanarkshire Council
 B Connolly, Stakeholder and Partnership Engagement Senior Executive, Scottish Enterprise
 V de Souza, Director, Health and Social Care
 L Freeland, Chief Executive, South Lanarkshire Council
 R Hay, Superintendent for Partnerships, Police Scotland
 C Hicks, Location Director for South Lanarkshire, Scottish Government
 T Little, Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council
 P Manning, Executive Director, Finance and Corporate Resources, South Lanarkshire Council
 A Morton, Central Research Unit Manager, South Lanarkshire Council
 A Murray, Community Planning and Governance Adviser, South Lanarkshire Council
 J McRoberts, Head of Service - Commercial, Scottish Enterprise
 M Paton, Administration Assistant, South Lanarkshire Council
 N Reid, Improvement and Community Planning Manager, South Lanarkshire Council

Representatives' Apologies:

A Fairbairn, Area Commander, Scottish Fire and Rescue
 G Hannah, Chair, Cambuslang Business Group
 R Irvine, Chief Superintendent, Police Scotland
 N Mahal, Chair, Lanarkshire NHS Board
 H Mathieson, Head of Operations, South West Region, Skills Development Scotland

1 Apologies and Minutes of Previous Meeting

Councillor Chalmers opened the meeting and welcomed Rob Hay of Police Scotland to the Board.

Introductions followed by all attending members of the Partnership Board.

The apologies for the meeting were presented. The minutes of the meeting of the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership Board held on 14 June 2017 were submitted for approval as a correct record.

Outcome(s):

(1) Apologies noted and previous minute approved.

2 Community Planning Budget and Expenditure

The Improvement and Community Planning Manager, South Lanarkshire Council, provided an overview of the current Partnership Budget spend as at Period 4 to 23 June 2017. Approval was sought for the Board to grant an award of £10,000 to support Participatory Budgeting activity in South Lanarkshire.

Outcome(s):

(1) Budget noted; and
 (2) The Board approved the award of £10,000 from the Capacity Building/Transformational Change budget line to support Participatory budgeting activity in South Lanarkshire.

3 Update report on the Local Outcome Improvement Plan

The Central Research Unit Manager, South Lanarkshire Council reported on the progress to date of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

On the 14 of July the draft final Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) - and the draft for Strategic Board supporting plans - was circulated for consideration by the partners represented on the Board. At the same time these documents were similarly circulated for consideration by the other statutory bodies subject to community planning duties - Historic Environment Scotland, South Lanarkshire College and New Lanarkshire College, the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, Scottish Natural Heritage, the Scottish Sports Council, Skills Development Scotland, and VisitScotland. In addition, copies were forwarded to the University of the West of Scotland and the Federation of Small Businesses.

A public online consultation exercise is also underway and responses to date have reached 764. The council intends to target its employees and would encourage partners to adopt a similar approach to their staff in order to increase responses from those who work in the area as well as those who reside there. There are also plans to increase consultation on neighbourhood planning areas.

A new page went live on the Community Planning Partnership website related to the LOIP and Neighbourhood Planning, giving access to the relevant papers and to area profiling tools, profiles of the situation in each ward for the most deprived communities in them, as well as short Neighbourhoods in Miniature DVDs providing the information in a more user friendly way.

Work is now underway to develop a comprehensive consultation exercise in the areas identified for Neighbourhood Planning activity, to take place involving a range of mechanisms – including through existing local structures and events and face to face interviews. It is proposed that these will focus on seeking views on what local residents' and businesses' visions for their area are over the next 10 years, what its strengths and weaknesses are, and the role they are willing to play in developing the future of their area. As this process develops, the consultation and engagement exercise will begin to focus on what needs to change to improve the outcomes in the area and the best routes to achieving the required change.

The Scottish Government's guidance sets out a requirement for statutory community planning partners to:-

- a) collaboratively align their community participation activity and pool community engagement expertise and resources so reducing engagement fatigue amongst communities and
- b) contribute such funds, staff and other resources as the CPP considers appropriate to secure participation of community bodies in community planning.

As part of the work to support the Neighbourhood planning process it is proposed that appropriate officials from the partnership come together to consider the evidence at hand on inequalities and to seek to determine what is driving them and the range of possible responses by services.

The Council – along with NHS Lanarkshire and Community Links – has made a joint bid to the Scottish Government's **Community Choices Fund** and it is suggested that a workstream is established to support participatory budgeting activity. The bid will support additional activity aligned to the LOIP and, if successful, will go one step further through enabling the piloting of activities which will allow communities to actively work with relevant partners and service providers to co-design and deliver local interventions that better meet their needs.

The initial focus will be in the Burnbank, Udston, and Hillhouse areas – all communities within Neighbourhood Planning areas. A local bid for these communities has been made and the outcome of this will not be known for some weeks.

On 17th July 2017 the Scottish Government launched its consultation on its plans to bring forward a **statutory socio-economic duty on public authorities** – with legislation by the end of 2017. It was noted that this was a very short timescale for consultation. Through this it expects public authorities to focus on communities within particular disadvantaged places, but also within particular disadvantaged communities of interest – such as young people leaving care; disabled people; or people from minority ethnic communities. It also expects public authorities to focus on the specific nature of socio-economic disadvantage for people in rural, remote and island areas. It is an overarching duty, which applies to strategic public authorities at a strategic decision-making level.

It has identified as a first task for named authorities under the duty to identify which strategic decisions they take, as a matter of course, and that this kind of work is routinely carried out as they consider their role and contribution to community planning and in helping to shape the priorities for specific places, which will be set out in Local Outcome Improvement Plans and Locality Plans. It is expected that this will be monitored through the Community Planning Partnership and once the guidance is implemented a work stream will need to be established.

Letters have been received from the three Strategic Environmental Assessment statutory consultation bodies – the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, Scottish Natural Heritage, and Historic Environment Scotland – indicating that they have considered the scoping report produced on the LOIP and that they are satisfied that it conforms to the guidance and that there is no need to go to a full assessment. As the Neighbourhood Plans develop, it is likely that they will require to be looked at to determine whether there is a requirement for SEA consideration.

The Scottish Government has passed on to all Community Planning Partnerships an offer by the Scottish Community Development Centre (SCDC) to provide a tailored learning opportunity to 6 Community Planning Partnerships to take part in its 2017-2018 Supporting Communities programme.

It is felt that currently the partnership has significant strengths in its research and understanding of issues capabilities but that it would benefit from a refresh of its approach to community engagement and in particular its ability to meet the expectations contained within the Community Empowerment Act in respect of the role communities can and should play in tackling local outcome inequalities and being empowered to take responsibility for achieving change. It is therefore proposed that the partnership submit a bid to take part in the programme.

The Central Research Unit Manager concluded the update by noting that given the new statutory duty and obligations now placed on community planning partners and the partnership – and the desire to increase community engagement and empowerment through community planning – it is perhaps appropriate for the Board to consider whether the papers it receives should be made publicly available. A number of other community planning partnerships already take such action. If the Board decides to make papers publicly available it may wish to consider adopting the exemption from publication criteria under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and relevant Freedom of Information criteria.

The Board was asked to approve the following recommendations:

- i) note progress to date on consultation on the LOIP and on the development of Neighbourhood Planning in South Lanarkshire;
- ii) note the Council's aim to extend consultation and participation activity to its own staff – targeted at those who live or work in the Neighbourhood Planning areas – and agree to all the partners adopting a similar approach with their own staff;
- iii) agree to a workstream being established to both align the partner's community participation and pool the relevant resources as well as the partnership's commitment to identifying and committing the resources required to maintain community participation in community planning;

- iv) once the relevant guidance is used, consideration should be given to establishing a workstream to determine how best the partnership might measure the impact of the new socio-economic duty to be placed on public authorities;
- v) note that the Strategic Environmental Assessment statutory consultation bodies have accepted the SEA scoping study produced on the LOIP and determined that there is no requirement for the partnership to proceed to a full SEA assessment;
- vi) that the Board agree to the partnership making a bid to the Scottish Community Development Centre to be one of the 6 partnerships to take part in their 2017-2018 Supporting Communities programme to deepen its learning and understanding of effective approaches to engaging communities in the task of reducing local outcome inequalities and empowering them to be a partner in efforts to achieve this; and
- vii) consider whether to make all Board papers public – and, if so – to adopt the relevant paragraphs of the Local Government Scotland Act 1973 in respect of admissible exemptions from publication and the guidance under the Freedom of Information Act.

Outcomes(s):

- (1) The content of the report was noted; and
- (2) All recommendations were approved.

4 Community Planning Conference Update

The Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council, gave an update on the Community Planning Conference.

The Community Planning Conference takes place every two years and was scheduled to take place during 2017 however in light of the development of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) it is proposed that the conference be rescheduled to take place in Spring 2018 to allow it to be used as part of the Partnership's ongoing engagement with stakeholders and communities on local outcomes. A further progress report will be provided to the Board at a future meeting.

Outcome(s):

- (1) The content of the report was noted.

5 Realigning Children's Services

The Integrated Children's Services Manager, South Lanarkshire Council provided details of South Lanarkshire's participation in the Realigning Children's Services (RCS) programme, which began in June 2015.

In 2015 South Lanarkshire was invited to be one of three Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) involved in the initial phase of the programme alongside Clackmannanshire and West Lothian. A second phase involving Falkirk and North Lanarkshire CPPs commenced this year.

The commitment to RCS adds value to the range of improvement activity being carried out by children's services partners; this includes work to support the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

A series of consultation surveys of children aged 9–6 and parents of 0-8 year olds was carried out last year with support from both primary and secondary schools.

Reports from the surveys were made available in May 2017 and included bespoke reports for each school participating. While there were a great deal of positive messages from children and young people, the results provided powerful evidence to suggest there are persistent inequalities in health and wellbeing for certain sub-groups, for example those pupils entitled to free school meals and children from single parent/step families. Concern was also felt about the level of mental health of older girls within the secondary sector; this data however is still to be interrogated.

A high level seminar to discuss the findings and agree priority themes is planned for 6 October 2017. A Head Teachers seminar and locality level seminars to build on previous events are also being considered along with the creation of a data visualisation tool to show the data in a more interactive way.

Additionally through a refresh of the Children's Services Partnership governance structure this will provide a basis for the sustainability of greater monitoring and reporting and to maintain the level generated by the RCS programme.

The Director, Health and Social Care asked how the report will be used to assist with commissioning. The Integrated Children's Services Manager said that the report had identified a number of issues in South Lanarkshire and the findings would be used to develop services accordingly – e.g. mental health services for 16–18 year olds.

Outcome(s):

(1) The content of the report was noted.

6 South Lanarkshire Register of Information

The Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council, provided the Board with an update on the information circulated to Community Planning Partners from 16 May 2017 to 15 July 2017.

Outcome(s):

(1) The content of the report was noted.

7 AOCB

There were no other items of competent business.

Outcome(s):

(1) Noted.

8 Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Board will be held on 11 October 2017 in Committee Room 1, Almada Street, Hamilton, ML3 0AA.

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	11 October 2017
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Community Planning Budget and Expenditure (to 18 August 2017 – Period 6)
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide the Partnership Board with an update on the Community Planning Partnership Budget and Expenditure as at 18 August 2017 (Period 6).

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation:-

- (1) that the content of the report is noted.

3. Background

3.1. Details of the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership Budget and Expenditure are reported to every Partnership Board meeting. This provides the Partners with an opportunity to seek clarification on the budget and sums spent during the relevant period.

4. Budget and Expenditure

4.1. The total available budget for 2017-18 is £92,850.

4.2. The total expenditure at the end of Period 6 is £10,847.51. Appendix 1 provides a breakdown of the expenditure.

5. Income and Expenditure during 2017-18

5.1. Specific spend within this period relates to salary costs and printing and stationery.

5.2. An update report will be provided to the next meeting of the Partnership Board on 13 December 2017.

6. Employee Implications

6.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

7. Financial Implications

7.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

8. Other Implications

8.1. There are no risk or sustainability issues associated with this report.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or consultation arrangements implications associated with this report.

Paul Manning
Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)
South Lanarkshire Council

20 September 2017

Contact for Further Information:

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Tom Little, Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council

Tel: 01698 454904

E-mail: tom.little@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Community Planning Budget 2017-18			
<u>Opening Balance April 2017</u>			£44,500
<u>Income</u>			
Partner Contribution			£
			£
NHS Lanarkshire			18,350
South Lanarkshire Council			22,000
Police Scotland			5,000
Fire Scotland			3,000
Total Income			£48,350
Total Available Funding			£92,850
Proposed Expenditure			Proposed Expenditure
			Expenditure
Salaries			38,750
Catering			1,500
Printing/Stationery/Advertising/General			3,000
Travel			500
Community Planning Conference			3,000
Community Empowerment Act implementation			15,000
Capacity Building/Transformational Change			12,000
Website development			1,000
Training			3,500
"Making a difference spend"			14,600
Total Expenditure			£92,850
			£10,847.51

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	11 October 2017
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Single Outcome Agreement Quarter 4 Progress Report 2016-17
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ advise the Partnership Board of progress made against the outcomes within the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) as at the end of March 2017.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation:-

- (1) that the progress made to date against the outcomes within the SOA be noted.

3. Background

3.1. The South Lanarkshire Partnership SOA was approved in September 2013 and sets out objectives and priorities for the partnership over 10 years from 2013-2023.

3.2. The SOA is underpinned by a Partnership Improvement Plan (PIP) which contains detailed action plans and performance measures for each of the Partnership's key thematic areas.

3.3. The SOA and the PIP are accompanied by a comprehensive reporting framework which sets out performance indicators, targets and specific actions for the Partnership over the life of the SOA. The CPP Board has agreed the need for greater scrutiny of performance and for a transparent mechanism allowing Partners to be held to account for delivery against SOA priorities. The full-year SOA report is a key element of this process, allowing Partners to achieve an overview of progress and to raise questions about those outcomes which are not improving.

3.4. This report outlines the progress made on the Single Outcome Agreement up to the end of March 2017.

3.5. As a result of the introduction of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, the Single Outcome Agreement will be replaced by a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP).

4. **Progress to date**

4.1. The principles underpinning the framework remain to ensure that the Partnership Board and the thematic groups receive clear performance reports which are produced to a common timescale and a common standard across the Partnership.

4.2. The local and priority outcomes within the SOA are reported in full within this Q4 report, using the latest information available. The report has a strong focus on whether outcomes are being achieved and, to facilitate the challenge role of the Board, places most emphasis on those areas where outcomes are not as expected, i.e., where targets have not been met or where negative trends are in evidence.

4.3. The report uses a “traffic light” system to indicate if there are any concerns about whether a target will be reached or whether an action will be completed as intended. In general, a green status indicates that there are no concerns about meeting a target or achieving an action. Amber and red are used to flag up where there might be slippage or deviation from plans. The following definitions are used:

Status	Interpretation
Green	There are no concerns about this item. We are on course to achieve the target or complete the action as planned.
Amber	There are some concerns about this item. There may be minor slippage against the target or deviation from the action as planned.
Red	There are significant concerns about this item. There may be major slippage against the target or deviation from the action as planned.
To be reported later	For some statistical measures, the data is not yet available to allow us to assess our progress towards our target. These will be reported when available.

4.4. Red and amber measures are subject to increased scrutiny and itemised in this report at 4.11 – 4.16 below.

4.5. **The SOA outcomes report**

There are 115 outcomes within the SOA. The overall summary of progress towards SOA outcomes is as follows:

Table 1 – Comparison of SOA progress by priority

Priority	Status by year								Totals	
	Green		Amber		Red		Report Later/Not Available			
	16-17	15-16	16-17	15-16	16-17	15-16	16-17	15-16	16-17	15-16
Tackling Poverty	17	13	6	7	5	4	4	8	32	32
Early Years	8	10	2	0	1	1	1	1	12	12
Economic Growth and Recovery	15	15	0	4	5	2	5	4	25	25
Employment	9	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	10
Health Inequalities	9	5	0	2	0	2	0	0	9	9
Outcomes for Older People	5	4	1	2	1	1	0	0	7	7
Safer and Stronger Communities	13	19	3	0	2	0	2	1	20	20
Total	76	75	13	16	14	10	12	14	115	115

- 4.6. Of the 115 outcome measures, 76 (66%) are judged to be on course to achieve the targets set, while 14 (13%) are judged to be considerably off target and a further 13 (11%) are judged to be slightly off target. There are 12 (10%) of outcome measures which no data is available other than the baseline set or where data is no longer available.
- 4.7. Economic Growth and Recovery shows the greatest increase in terms of the number of red measures from 2 to 5. However, this priority also shows the greatest reduction in the number of amber measures from 4 to 0. Overall, red outcomes have increased by a third from 10 to 15 from this point last year; however amber outcomes have decreased from 16 to 13.
- 4.8. It is important to note that the data within the outcomes report does not always refer to the 2016-17 reporting year. What is shown is the most recent data available, on the strength of which a judgement is made about whether the targets set in the SOA are likely to be reached.
- 4.9. While compiling the Q4 performance report, a number of instances were identified where the indicators presented within the original SOA were either no longer available or had been superseded by alternative measures. There were also several indicators in the original SOA which did not have baselines or targets. Appendix 1 itemises the SOA indicators which have been amended over the life of the SOA.
- 4.10. The red and amber outcomes are listed below, together with explanatory commentary. These updates have been provided by the thematic groups leading on the priorities within the SOA.

4.11. Red and amber measures – Tackling Poverty

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Red	REDUCE gender pay gap (three year average)	11.0% (2010)	Reduce to at least 7%	12.0% (2016)	<p>The latest figures (2016) from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) suggest that the gender pay gap in South Lanarkshire (SL) is now +4% above the Scottish average, e.g. SL = 12%, Scotland = 8%, so the medium target of reducing the SL gap to the Scottish average has been missed.</p> <p>It should be noted that the gender pay gap in SL (12% in 2016) does represent a -1% improvement on the gap recorded last year (13% in 2015) and the gap recorded between male and female earnings is the closest observed since 2012.</p>

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

Local work initiated in 2015 to promote the Living Wage and in work progression will contribute to increasing the income of low paid workers in South Lanarkshire including women.

We now have 50 workplaces in South Lanarkshire with Living Wage Accreditation, one of the highest in Scotland and the Living Wage Steering Group with representation from key local partners will continue to drive activity to build on this.

Fair work will be a key priority for the Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth Board and across the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) and particular focus will be placed on improving the incomes of low paid women. This will include ongoing work to upskill low paid workers, providing training and development aligned to their workplaces to enable progression and increased earnings.

Work in schools to build aspirations and to promote the sciences/engineering and other higher paying sectors to girls is ongoing.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	REDUCE percentage of the population who are income deprived	14% (2012)	Reduce South Lanarkshire percentage to 12%	13.0% (2016)	The SIMD 2016 data suggests that levels of income deprivation have reduced (by -1%) since the last SIMD in 2012 (when it was 14%), however the medium target of 12% has been still missed by +1%.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

The key drivers of income deprivation are welfare reform; reducing benefits to many and often the poorest; increasing levels of in-work poverty as a result of low and stagnating wages; and zero hour contracts/under employment.

Continued income maximisation work by Money Matters and Citizen Advice Bureaus (CABs) increases household income through maximising uptake of benefits and entitlements.

Employability support includes upskilling – supporting those on low wages to increase skills and in turn maximise earning potential. The budget available for this area of work is increasing.

Partnership work to further promote the Living Wage and fair work practices is ongoing with further consideration of procurement processes and other means to increase payment of the Living Wage and adoption of other fair work policies helping to drive up wages.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	REDUCE proportion of South Lanarkshire Children Living in Poverty	SL 17.5% Scotland 18.6% (2010)	Reduce to 16%/ Maintain below the Scottish average	SL 22.0% (2015) Scotland 23%	<p>Target missed, the most recent figures available (DWP/HMRC 2015) suggest that the percentage of children living in poverty in South Lanarkshire (SL) has increased to 22%, +6% above the medium term target of 16%. It should be noted that the most recent SL figure for child poverty (22%) is below the Scottish average figure (23%) for 2015, so the medium target has been partially met.</p> <p>The recent increase in child poverty in SL has to be seen within a wider 'national' context of recent changes to the system of in-work benefits and tax credits aimed at families with dependent children. It should also be kept in mind that the original targets for this were set in 2010 before the full impact of the economic downturn had been experienced, and the knock on effect that this has had on the employment and labour markets.</p>

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

The Early Years and Raising Attainment Collaboratives have instigated preventative work with children and families that will improve life choices and chances for children, and reduce the likeliness of today's children being in poverty in adulthood. This work will be enhanced given the new money (Pupil Equity Funds) to tackle the attainment gap.

Other preventative work is underway that is making a positive difference now to household income, such as:-

Partnership working between NHS Lanarkshire and The Money Matters Service has resulted in all midwives now raising financial wellbeing as part of their routine assessment of mums to be and referring to a Money Matters telephone advice line for pregnant mums and families. Improvement work is underway to roll this approach out to health visitors as part of the 27/30 month review process ensuring money, welfare advice and income maximisation support is provided as early as possible as a preventative measure.

Budgeting, debt and welfare advice services and support provided by the Citizens Advice Bureau, Money Matters and via Community Learning staff and other front line workers.

Help is available for families in crisis through the Scottish Welfare Fund and from the increasing number of community run projects, such as food banks and recycling hubs.

A new housing project is providing homeless individuals and families, and those at risk of homelessness with advice, with a strong focus on financial wellbeing to help participants in managing and maintaining tenancies.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary
Red INCREASE percentage of closed housing option cases where homelessness has been prevented	72.2% (2014-15)	Target to be set annually 2015-16 75%	68.0% (Quarter 4, 2015-16)	As of Quarter 4, 2015-16, 68.04% of closed housing option cases resulted in the prevention of homelessness, a -4% drop from the baseline of 72.2%, and short of the 75% target.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

Although the target has not been achieved, other indicators linked to tackling homelessness are showing a positive trend including a reduction in overall approaches around housing/ homeless enquiries, improving tenancy sustainment and progressive reduction in repeat homelessness (3.8% for 2016-17).

South Lanarkshire Council's Housing are testing new approaches relating to the delivery of housing options services during 2017-18 which will include ensuring wide promotion of online/self serve resources and tailoring information and advice to meet particular needs such as older people or care leavers.

Taking a wider partnership/holistic approach to tackling homelessness will be a key change area in developing the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) which will consider how we work better together to support employability; financial wellbeing; and other issues that can contribute to preventing homelessness as far as possible and helping homeless households progress into and sustain tenancies.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary
Red REDUCE the gap between the percentage of the population living in the 15% most deprived datazones (SIMD) who are income deprived and the South Lanarkshire average	Gap 16%/ SL 14% Worst 15% 30% (2012)	Reduce gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the 15% datazones to 13%	17.0% (2016)	The SIMD 2016 figures suggest that the gap in the level of income deprivation in the 15% datazones has increased by +1% from 16% in SIMD 2012, up to 17% in SIMD 2016, therefore the medium target of 13% has been missed by +4%.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

The key drivers of income deprivation are Welfare Reform; reducing benefits to many and often the poorest; increasing levels of in-work poverty as a result of low and stagnating wages; and zero hour contracts/under employment. These issues tend to hit the poorest and those with least skills the most, the proportions of the population in the most, contributing to a widening of the gap between the most deprived areas and the average.

Continued income maximisation work by Money Matters and Citizens Advice Bureau to increase household income through maximising uptake of benefits and entitlements will help households.

The locality/neighbourhood planning work associated with the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) will see further targeting of services and possibly testing of new approaches, working with communities to improve access to and take up of a range of services including financial and employability support in the 15% datazones. Employability support includes upskilling – supporting those on low wages to increase skills and in turn maximise earning potential. The budget available for this area of work is increasing.

Work to further promote the Living Wage and fair work practices should contribute to decreasing income deprivation, however, to date there has been no geographical targeting of this work.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	REDUCE the gap between the percentage of the population living in the 5% most deprived datazones (SIMD) who are income deprived and the South Lanarkshire average	23% (2012)	Reduce gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the 5% datazones to 20%	22.0% (2016)	The results of the SIMD 2016 indicate that the gap between levels of income deprivation in the worst 5% datazones and the South Lanarkshire average has reduced by -1% since the SIMD 2012 (from 23% in SIMD 2012, to 22% in SIMD 2016), this is short of the medium term target of reducing the gap to 20%, which has been missed by +2%.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

The key drivers of income deprivation are welfare reform; reducing benefits to many and often the poorest; increasing levels of in-work poverty as a result of low and stagnating wages; and zero hour contracts/under employment.

Continued income maximisation work by Money Matters and Citizen Advice Bureaus (CABs) increases household income through maximising uptake of benefits and entitlements. Employability support includes upskilling – supporting those on low wages to increase skills and in turn maximise earning potential. The budget available for this area of work is increasing. Partnership work to further promote the Living Wage and fair work practices is ongoing with further consideration of procurement processes and other means to increase payment of the Living Wage and adoption of other fair work policies helping to drive up wages.

The fact that that the trend is positive here compared to the gap between South Lanarkshire and the 15% datazones may suggest that the targeted capacity building work in the 5% datazones, which includes some outreach activity connecting residents to employment and financial wellbeing/income maximisation support is having an impact. This will continue and be strengthened through the neighbourhood planning work to be progressed as part of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) process.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	INCREASE proportion of residents from the 15% Most Deprived datazones engaged in SLWorks4U employability programme	20.0% (2012)	Increase proportion engaged to 35%	23.0% (2017)	3,691 people engaged in the SLWorks4U Programme in 2016-17 of whom 23% resided in the 15% datazones. 2,144 participants progressed into a positive outcome as a result of their engagement. The proportion of those engaging from the 15% datazones is below the original target set despite targeting resources and efforts.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

Those delivering employability services have targeted the 15% datazones, however, this continues to be challenging work. Work continues to deliver targeted community capacity building activity in eight of the most deprived communities in South Lanarkshire, which aims to support residents to become more involved in their community and working together with partners to deliver change. This includes signposting to employability and learning support. In a number of areas, community hub approaches have been developed, where a number of services, some of which are community led, are co-located making them more accessible to the public. An example of this is in Burnhill, where residents can access money, debt and welfare advice via the Citizens Advice Bureau alongside support to find work via Routes to Work South on a set day each week.

The neighbourhood planning work linked to the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) development and delivery will provide an opportunity for delivery partners and communities to re-consider what is

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary
required to support residents into and within work and work together to design and deliver effective services and supports in the targeted neighbourhoods.				

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Red	REDUCE number of datazones in 5% Most Deprived in Scotland (SIMD)	11 datazones (2012)	Reduce number of South Lanarkshire datazones in most deprived 5% to below 9	21 datazones (2016)	<p>The number of South Lanarkshire datazones ranked in the worst 5% has increased by +10, from a baseline of 11 in SIMD 2012, up to 21 in SIMD 2016, +12 above the medium target of 9.</p> <p>It should be noted that the SIMD is a relative measure of deprivation, where increases in the number of datazones ranking in the worst 5% or 15% in an individual council area, does not indicate an increase in overall levels of deprivation over the last 4 years, but rather other local authorities becoming less deprived relative to South Lanarkshire, or improving at a faster rate.</p>

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

The development of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) and in particular the Locality/ Neighbourhood Plans will lead to South Lanarkshire wide and geographically targeted improvement work in relation to local service provision to maximise impact. This will involve a range of partners working alongside communities to identify key priorities and associated actions.

The agreement by the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) to have tackling poverty, deprivation and inequalities as the key overarching aim of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) should significantly increase commitment, shared understanding and vision and in turn more effective and innovative partnerships.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Red	REDUCE number of datazones in 15% Most Deprived in Scotland	53 datazones (2012)	Reduce number of South Lanarkshire datazones in most deprived 15% to below 45	62 datazones (2016)	<p>The number of South Lanarkshire datazones ranked in the worst 15% has increased by +9, from a baseline of 53 (SIMD 2012) to 62 (SIMD 2016), +17 above the medium target of 45.</p> <p>See SIMD comments in indicator above.</p>

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

The development of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) and in particular the Locality/ Neighbourhood Plans will lead to South Lanarkshire wide and geographically targeted improvement work in relation to local service provision to maximise impact. This will involve a range of partners working alongside communities to identify key priorities and associated actions.

The agreement by the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) to have tackling poverty, deprivation and inequalities as the key overarching aim of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) should significantly increase commitment, shared understanding and vision and in turn more effective and innovative partnerships.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary
Amber INCREASE percentage of adults living in South Lanarkshire giving up time to volunteer in the last 12 months	20.1% (2009-10) Scotland 23.9%	Increase to being at or above Scottish average	23.0% (2015)	The latest figures (2015) from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) suggests that the percentage of South Lanarkshire adults giving up time to volunteer in the last 12 months stands at 23%, an increase of +3% over the last 5 years. This is still -4% below the Scottish average (27% in 2015) however, which is the medium term target.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

VASLan have prioritised targeting the 35-45 age group and are promoting Employer Supported Volunteering and micro volunteering as a way of thinking differently about volunteering.

The Saltire Award Scheme for young volunteers (11-25 years) has reached a milestone of 100,000 certificates issued. South Lanarkshire young people have claimed a total of 4,384 certificates which is 40% above the Third Sector Interface (TSI) average of 3,125. We continue to promote volunteering to young people as a lifelong choice which will in time, reflect in the national household survey figures.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary
Amber INCREASE proportion of residents feeling involved in their community in the 15% Most Deprived datazones	5.0% (2011)	Increase to at least 20%	16.0% (2015)	The most recent figures (2015) from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) suggests that the percentage of the adult population in the 15% most deprived datazones in South Lanarkshire who felt that they could influence decisions that affected their local community has increased by +6% over the period 2014-15, although the level is still -4% short of the medium target of raising the level to 20%.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Tackling Poverty and Inequalities

Partner action to improve the outcome

Ongoing targeted community capacity building activity in the 5% most deprived communities, delivered as part of the South Lanarkshire Council funded Tackling Poverty Programme continues to build levels of community involvement and community spirit. This has included two Participatory Budgeting programmes; SELECT hubs where local volunteers are supported by others to go online; food co-ops; etc. More recently, Community Building events in each of the four localities, led by the Health and Social Care Partnership attracted residents from the more deprived datazones alongside other areas to consider how communities can play an increasing role in improving health and care and more broadly wellbeing through co-production.

The development of South Lanarkshire's Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) and associated Neighbourhood Plans will require the full and active involvement of targeted communities complementing and building on the community capacity building activity.

4.12. Early Years

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	REDUCE percentage of children with low birth weight	6.6% (2013)	Reduce proportion by at least a tenth	6.5% (2015)	<p>Births in Scottish Hospitals (2015) report:</p> <p>2015-16 - 6.5% (6.8% Scotland) 2014-15 - 6.1% (6.2% Scotland) 2013-14 - 6.6% (6.2% Scotland)</p> <p>Evidence shows a downward trend and improvement since 2010.</p>

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children

Partner action to improve the outcome

Actions to improve the outcome include the roll out of the universal Health Visiting Pathway and the increased contact and guidance offered pre-birth and until the child starts school. Smoking Cessation Programmes for pregnant women, entitlement to the Family Nurse Partnership Programme to all young pregnant women, targeted supports from health staff with pregnant women who have a history or current issues with substance misuse are also ongoing.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Red	INCREASE percentage of babies exclusively breast fed at 6-8 weeks	22.3% (2011)	Increase to 23%	19.6% (2016)	<p>Latest data of 19.6% shows a gap of 6.5% below the Scottish figure of 26.1%. This has been a downward trend since 2012.</p>

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children

Partner action to improve the outcome

In addition to single agency improvements within the Midwifery Service and through supporting women in the initial stages of breastfeeding, there is a range of partnership approaches (Children's Services and Early Education) to encourage and increase the culture of breastfeeding practice. These approaches are underpinned by a targeted improvement plan. Interventions include the introduction of a new antenatal conversation tool to facilitate meaningful conversations on infant feeding choices; promotion of skin to skin contact; enhanced discharge information; and additional support in the early post natal period at home from the infant feeding team and breast feeding support service assistants.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	MAINTAIN or REDUCE percentage of children overweight in P1	19.1% (2001-11)	Average to be maintained	20.3% (2016)	<p>Latest data of 20.3% of children at risk of overweight and obesity combined is 2% below the Scottish average of 22.3%. This shows an increasing trend since 2010.</p>

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children

Partner action to improve the outcome

There is a focus on shifting from weight management interventions to a healthy weight focus providing holistic approaches both within Education using the Healthy Schools approach and community approaches through healthy families. The Healthy Schools in the Community model is being piloted in two localities.

A target to address obesity and child weight will be included within the forthcoming Children's Service Plan.

4.13. Economic Growth and Recovery

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Red	MAINTAIN business 3 year survival rates	SL 64.7%/ Scotland 65.5% (2011)	Maintain South Lanarkshire average at or above Scottish average	60.7% (2014) Scotland 62%	<p>The annual target has been missed. The latest figures available (2012-14) suggest that business survival in South Lanarkshire is now -1.3% below the Scottish average.</p> <p>Medium term target of maintaining business survival level above the Scottish average is also on course to be missed.</p> <p>However, this includes new business start ups, including self employed, within which there is a frequent 'churn' as workers who have perhaps become redundant transition from unemployed to self employed and often back into employment as the economy recovers from a period of downturn.</p> <p>In addition, Lanarkshire has a high business start up rate relative to other areas in Scotland which is a positive although it may, in turn, exaggerate numbers of business failures.</p> <p>The new Business Gateway contract will make a positive contribution going forward.</p>

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Sustainable Economic Growth

Partner action to improve the outcome

The new Business Gateway contract, commissioned in partnership with North Lanarkshire Council, came into force on 1 March 2017 with increased focus on business growth and sustainability aimed at both increasing the resilience of new start businesses and identifying those with strongest growth prospects and providing a more tailored package of support.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Red	INCREASE jobs created/ safeguarded from SLC property/ Infrastructure development	1,000 jobs created - safeguarded (2013-14)	Maintain	141 (2016-17)	Target missed, 141 jobs safeguarded down on 2015-16 figure of 151.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Sustainable Economic Growth

Partner action to improve the outcome

There has been an inevitable slowdown in this measure as funding for major infrastructure works has reduced over the years. This is particularly true of property development around the Clyde Gateway area. We continue to work with partners and potential developers to maximise any opportunities available.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary
Red	INCREASE business spending on Research and Development £19.44m (2011)	Increase by 10%	£18.677m (2015)	The annual target of increasing the amount that Businesses spend on Research and Development (R&D) by +5% has been missed. The amount that Businesses spend on R&D has decreased by approximately -£0.767m (-3.9%) from £19.444m in 2011, down to £18.677m in 2015. The medium term target of increasing business spending on R&D by 10% is also on course to be missed.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Sustainable Economic Growth

Partner action to improve the outcome

Scottish Enterprise have supported 3 companies with R&D projects totalling £1,236,743 and an additional 84 financial products delivered under early stage innovation totalling £1,197,422.

Given the difficult economic period, R&D spending by companies will be reduced.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary
Red	INCREASE numbers employed in six priority sectors - % of total employment in South Lanarkshire 25.7% (2010)	Increase the South Lanarkshire share of Scottish total to at least 5%	25.8% (2015)	The annual target of increasing the number of employees in the 6 sectors has narrowly been missed. As of 2015, 25.8% of employees who work in South Lanarkshire are employed in the key sectors (Food and Drink, Creative Industries (including digital), Sustainable Tourism, Energy (including renewables), Financial and Business Services and Life Sciences) -0.2% short of the target of 26%. The medium term target is also on course to be missed. Employment in SL in the key sectors (as a % of the Scottish total) currently stands at 4.26%, just below the 5% target for 2015-16. This figure will not capture employment in sectors which may be important locally, e.g. construction.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Sustainable Economic Growth

Partner action to improve the outcome

Given the diverse industrial base this can be difficult for any geographic area to achieve, nevertheless we are working with partners including Skills Development Scotland/Further Education (FE)/Higher Education (HE)/ Business Gateway/Chamber/Developing the Young Workforce to look at options to increase the volumes entering the 6 priority sectors.

Specific council supported employability programmes target the Energy Sector, Food and Drink and Hospitality/Tourism. There are wider ranging options available through FE/HE to up-skill and reskill.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Red	REDUCE Town Centre Vacancy Rates	9.7% (2013-14)	Reduce	9.8% (2015-16)	Increasing numbers of vacant premises in town centres remains a national trend as consumer spending continues to shift away from the traditional high street towards online sales.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Sustainable Economic Growth

Partner action to improve the outcome

In South Lanarkshire we have sought to support the private sector in sustaining our town centres through working in partnership:

- with the owners of East Kilbride Town Centre in rationalising the mix and distribution of retail occupiers and investing in the leisure hub;
- supporting Business Improvement Districts in Hamilton and Carluke; and
- fit out town centre retail units offered on flexible terms to innovative new start businesses coupled with dedicated business support.

4.14. Employment

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	INCREASE disabled employability	52.0% (2008 – 3 year average)	Increase the SL employability rate to being above the Scottish average	47.0% (2016)	<p>The latest data from the Annual Population Survey (APS) (January-December 2016) suggests that the annual target has been missed. Disabled employability in South Lanarkshire (SL) in 2016 = 47%, -6% below the annual target of 53%.</p> <p>The medium term target of the SL rate being above the Scottish rate for disabled employability has been achieved. However, this shows the SL rate at 47%, +2% above the Scottish average (45%) during the period January-December 2016.</p> <p>*Note the APS has changed the classification of those who are/are not disabled since last year. The disabled group now (2016) are those defined as disabled under the Equality Act (2010) as either 'Core Disabled' or 'Work Limiting Disabled'.</p>

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Sustainable Economic Growth

Partner action to improve the outcome

To encourage and support more people with disabilities into the labour market there have been a number of developments:-

- City Deal – Working Matters, this is a significant investment in supporting the employability journeys of over 500 local people in receipt of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) offering a range of bespoke interventions;
- Project Search continues to support people with Learning Disabilities;
- Locally, working with partners e.g. Third Sector Challenge Funds and additional targeted resources from Skills Development Scotland (SDS) have supported internships for this group, enhanced measures to address low rates in Modern Apprenticeships and an Additional Support Needs Access Fund to support participation; and
- The council has sought to bolster this by better aligning and promoting the employer offer to ensure equalities are discussed and actively promoted.

Employability remains a significant focus for the council. We will continue to support clients from across South Lanarkshire. Working in partnership the council, NHS, Further Education, the Voluntary sector, SDS and Department of Work and Pensions will aim to ensure that people with disabilities remain a priority.

4.15. Outcomes for Older People

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	REDUCE - no one will wait more than 14 days to be discharged from hospital into a more appropriate care setting once treatment is complete	77% (2015-16)	86%	83% (Mar 2017)	In terms of meeting the target of discharging within 14 days, the Health and Social Care Partnership has improved from 77% discharged within 14 days in 2015-16 to 83% in 2016-17.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Health/Social Care

Partner action to improve the outcome

Improvement activity and work is underway to improve performance and this is being coordinated through a detailed action plan. This includes the implementation of a range of interventions such as: discharge to assess, bed modelling and the potential use of off-site acute beds; re-direction from the hospital front door; and further utilisation of intermediate beds.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Red	REDUCE rate of emergency admissions to hospital for people aged 75+, per 100,000 population	379 per 100,000 (2013-14)	Maintain	132 per 100,000 (2017)	The current rate of emergency admissions for the Health and Social Care Partnership was 132 per 100,000 population against a national position of 125. This is a significant area of pressure for the Partnership but reflects the position in relation to demographic growth projections undertaken when developing the Strategic Commissioning Plan and the general trend of males and females living longer in South Lanarkshire.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Health/Social Care

Partner action to improve the outcome

As part of benchmarking undertaken, South Lanarkshire performed in the middle range of the ten partnerships within its benchmarking family.

This has been identified within the Health and Social Care Delivery Plan 2016 as one of the top 6 priorities. The Partnership is currently working on a revised trajectory for this and the other five areas which are A&E attendances, unscheduled bed days, delayed discharges, end of life care and balance of spend across institutional and community based care. An action plan has been developed covering aspects such as developing our approach to intermediate care, admission avoidance and providing suitable community based alternatives. This will be presented to the Integration Joint Board in June 2017 for approval.

4.16. Safer and Stronger Communities

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	REDUCE deliberate fires per 10,000 population - primary	8.62 per 10,000 (2011-12)	5.14 per 10,000	5.4 per 10,000 (2016-17)	Incidents have increased by 46 during 2016-17 equivalent to 5.4 per 10,000. Road vehicles contributed to 39% of the total incidents (an increase of 7%). We remain on course to achieve our long term target of 5.14 per 10,000 population despite minimal slippage.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Community Safety

Partner action to improve the outcome

This issue will be addressed via our multi-agency hubs currently being developed alongside robust investigation. Combined, these should further reduce this criminal activity within our communities.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Red	REDUCE - contribute to the national targets to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents – adults killed	15.6 people (2004-08)	10.9	18 people (2016)	There were 18 adult road traffic accident (RTA) fatalities in 2016 (figures are provisional subject to the Road Casualties Publication - October 2017) and a rise of 9 persons from 2015-16. Fatalities included 10 drivers, 4 pedestrians and 4 vehicle passengers. 2016 statistics indicate a rise from the baseline 15.6 persons set in 2004-08 and exceeding the Scottish Government medium term target of 10.9 fatalities.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Community Safety

Partner action to improve the outcome

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has made early efforts to address this and is currently looking to ways at how this work can be progressed including discussions with Police Scotland and Roads and Transportation. In the immediate term the CSP provided £10,000 funding for road safety monitoring equipment to promote safe driving behaviours and reduce road casualties.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	REDUCE – contribute to the national targets to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents – adults seriously injured	120 people (2004-08)	68.4	70 people (2016)	There were 70 adults seriously injured in road traffic accidents (RTA) during 2016 (figures are provisional subject to Road Casualties Publication - October 2017) and a rise of 7 persons from 2015-16. 2016 statistics indicate a reduction from our baseline of 120 set in 2004-08 and commensurate with our medium term target of 68.4.

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Community Safety

Partner action to improve the outcome

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has made early efforts to address this and is currently looking to ways at how this work can be progressed including discussions with Police Scotland and Roads and Transportation. In the immediate term the CSP provided £10,000 funding for road safety monitoring equipment to promote safe driving behaviours and reduce road casualties.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Red	REDUCE - contribute to the national targets to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents – children seriously injured	17 people (2004-08)	8.5	12 people (2016)	<p>During 2016, 12 children were seriously injured in road traffic accidents. This is a fall from the baseline target of 17 children; however, it exceeded the medium term target set by the Scottish Government of 8.5 children that we seek to remain in line with.</p> <p>Due to the low target levels set Transport Scotland itself reports on a 4-year average. South Lanarkshire's performance towards reducing accident and casualty levels is on a par with levels across Scotland. There has been a 34% reduction in serious RTAs (children and adults) between 2004/8 and 2012/16 commensurate with 34.3% across Scotland, and a 38% reduction in casualties arising from serious RTAs exceeding the reduction achieved across wider Scotland of 33.6%.</p> <p>In addition, motor vehicle offending across South Lanarkshire has reduced 72.7% over the last 5 years (2012/13 to 2016/17 inclusive) including reductions in speeding (-86.3%), dangerous driving (-16.2%), seat belt offences (-95.7%) and mobile phone offences (-91.7%).</p> <p>While we acknowledge the rise in serious casualties from 2015/16 we have made significant progress to improve road safety and remain confidently on course to achieve national targets.</p>

Responsibility (Lead thematic): Community Safety

Partner action to improve the outcome

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has made early efforts to address this and is currently looking to ways at how this work can be progressed including discussions with Police Scotland and Roads and Transportation. In the immediate term the CSP provided £10,000 funding for road safety monitoring equipment to promote safe driving behaviours and reduce road casualties.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary	
Amber	INCREASE the percentage of adults agreeing that they can influence decisions affecting their local area	17.6%	Not Established	19%	<p>No medium or long term SOA targets were set for this indicator.</p> <p>This has been recorded as 'amber' to acknowledge a fall from 21% (or 9 people) in 2014 although improved from the baseline established.</p> <p>Community influence will be addressed as part of the review of community engagement.</p>

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Commentary
Responsibility (Lead thematic): Community Safety				
Partner action to improve the outcome				
Community engagement was identified as an area requiring development within the Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) strategic needs assessment. Community engagement is being reviewed through the Community Planning Partnership in response to the Community Engagement (Scotland) Act 2015 and the CSP's response at a local level will align to that.				

4.17. Detailed progress against all outcomes is noted within the Q4 outcomes report at Appendix 2.

5. Next Steps

5.1. The Partners, through the Thematic Groups, will consider in detail the implications of these results. Actions to improve the outcomes noted in Section 4 above will be identified through the development of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) for 2017-18.

6. Employee Implications

6.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

7. Financial Implications

7.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

8. Other Implications

8.1. There are no risk or sustainability issues associated with this report.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

9.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or consultation arrangements implications associated with this report.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)
South Lanarkshire Council

20 September 2017

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Tom Little, Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council

Tel: 01698 454904

E-mail: tom.little@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

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Partnership priority	SOA Ref	SOA outcomes	Comments
Tackling Poverty	L10	% of population living in the 5% most deprived datazones (SIMD) with low/no qualifications	This indicator has been removed as the data will not be made available at the worst 5% data zone level from the original data source (Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics). The data is available at a South Lanarkshire level and is reported elsewhere in the SOA.
	L15	Percentage of households in the 15% data zones where respondent or partner is a member of Credit Union	This indicator has been removed as the data will not be made available at the worst 15% data zone level from the original data source (Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics). The data is available at a South Lanarkshire level and is reported elsewhere in the SOA.
	P6	% of children in poverty	This indicator has been amended to 'Reduce proportion of South Lanarkshire Children living in poverty'. This brings the SOA indicator into line with the information contained within the Partnership Improvement Plan (pre 2016).
	P10	Increase percentage of closed housing option cases where homelessness has been prevented	Due to changes in legislation, this indicator has been amended from 'the number of households in temporary accommodation as a percentage of all households'. This new indicator is considered to be more appropriate in highlighting the work that is being undertaken to prevent homelessness rather than the number of households in temporary accommodation. Baseline and targets have also changed.
	L18	Reduce the overall number of days lost through exclusion in primary and secondary schools	No baseline was included within the SOA – a baseline has now been established at 6,550 days from 2008-2009.
	L19	Reduce the average number of half day absence per pupil in primary and secondary schools.	No baseline was included within the SOA – a baseline has now been established at 516,020 half days from 2008-2009.
	L2	Maintain proportion of South Lanarkshire residents earning below the living wage	This indicator has been amended from 'Reduce proportion of workforce earning less than living wage'. This brings the SOA indicator into line with the information contained within the Partnership Improvement Plan (2016).
	L4	Reduce percentage of the population who are income deprived in the worst 15% datazones	This indicator has been amended from 'Reduce the gap between the percentage of the population living in the 15% most deprived data zones (SIMD) who are Income Deprived and the South Lanarkshire average'. This brings the SOA indicator into line with the information contained within the Partnership Improvement Plan (2016).
	L23	Increase percentage of adults living in the 20% most deprived datazones giving up time to volunteer in the last	This indicator has been amended from 'Increase % of adults living in 15% Most Deprived datazones giving up time to volunteer in last 12

Partnership priority	SOA Ref	SOA outcomes	Comments
		12 months	months'. The percentage figure was amended due to the data now being published at the worst 20% data zone level only (2016).
Early Years	P11	Reduce percentage of children with low birth weight	As no comparable figures are available through Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics, a revised baseline has been established based on 2013 Information Services Division (ISD) figures. The baseline is 6.2% as at 2013. This indicator was reported through the Births in Scottish Hospitals (2015) report. The baseline has been further revised in 2017 to 6.6% to mirror the local performance figure for 2013.
	L27	Reduce – contribute to the national reduction in the rates of infant mortality from 3.7 per 1,000 births (2010) to 3.1 per 1,000 births (2015)	Baseline data amended to 3.7 per 1,000 from 2010 – error previously showing 0.9 per 1,000.
	L28	Increase – 85% of children have reached all of the expected developmental milestones at the time of the child's 27-30 month child health review (by end 2016)	No baseline included within the SOA. A baseline of 83% established as at 2015 and local data shows positive progress towards the 2016, 85% target.
	L28	Increase percentage of children who have reached their developmental milestones by the time of their 27-30 month health review	This indicator has been amended from 'Increase – 85% of children have reached all of the expected developmental milestones by the time of their 27-30 month health review'. Since this indicator was introduced the reporting methodology has been reviewed and re-focussed. As a result, the following changes have been made to align the data with the new reporting method: baseline data has changed from 83% to 71%; annual term and medium term targets from 85% to 77%; and the long term target from 85% to 80% (2016).
	L34	Increase – roll out of First Steps Programme across South Lanarkshire – increasing the number of supported families	Indicator amended to show additional wording of 'increasing the number of supported families' which clarifies the number of families supported through First Steps.
	L31	Implement the action plan contained within the Lanarkshire Parenting Support Strategy	This indicator has been removed as this is not a quantitative measure and actions are monitored through appropriate partnership structures.
	L32	Local participation in the national programme Play, Talk, Read	This indicator has been removed as this is not a quantitative measure and actions are monitored through appropriate partnership structures.
	L33	Establish the teenage pregnancy self assessment and local action plan	This indicator has been removed as this is not a quantitative measure and actions are monitored through appropriate partnership structures.

Partnership priority	SOA Ref	SOA outcomes	Comments
Economic Growth and Recovery	L35	Reduce total greenhouse gas emissions within scope of influence of local authority total	During the development of the SOA an error was made with setting the medium term target which aimed to reduce emissions to 625kt CO ₂ e; however this would require a 65.8% reduction from baseline. A more realistic target has been set to mirror the Scottish Government's national greenhouse gas emission targets of 12-15% reduction.
	L38	Maintain business 3 year survival rate	This indicator has been amended from 'Increase business 3 year survival rate'. The baseline period has also been amended from 2007 to 2011 (2017).
	L41	Increase jobs created/safeguarded from SLC property/infrastructure development	No baseline included within the SOA. A baseline of 1,000 jobs created/safeguarded established as at 2013-14.
	L47	Reduce town centre vacancy rates	No baseline included within the SOA. A baseline of 9.7% as at 2013-14 has been established.
	L51	Increase the participation in outdoor programmes and skills development	This indicator has been removed due to no baseline or data source identified within the SOA, therefore no data is available to support reporting against this outcome.
	L52	Increase engagement of young people, pupils and the wider school community in environmental education through Eco Schools and similar programmes till 31 March 2015.	No baseline included within the SOA. A baseline of 163 establishments agreed as at 2013.
Health Inequalities	L62	Sustain and embed Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs) in 3 priority settings (primary care, A&E and antenatal) and broaden delivery to wider settings	This indicator has been amended from 'Increase Number of alcohol brief interventions delivered in accordance with HEAT Standard guidance'. The baseline data and period have also been amended from 9,034 interventions and 2012 to 1,572 and 2015-16 respectively. The medium and long term targets have been amended from 'Increase and monitor' to 'Increase'.
	P29	Reduce mortality rates for those aged under 75	Recent revisions to the European Standard Population (EASP) used to produce standardised mortality rates has been amended therefore the 2011 baseline has been revised to 469.1 per 100,000 from 357.9 (2013).
	P32	Percentage of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well	This indicator has been amended from 'Increase self-assessed health – percentage rating health good or very good'. This brings the SOA indicator into line with the information contained within the Health and Social Care Partnership's Public Performance

Partnership priority	SOA Ref	SOA outcomes	Comments
			Reporting Framework.
	P34	Reduce – No one will wait more than 14 days to be discharged from hospital into a more appropriate care setting once treatment is complete	<p>This indicator has been amended from 'Reduce – no one will wait more than 28 days to be discharged from hospital into a more appropriate care setting once treatment is complete from April 2013; followed by a 14 day maximum wait from April 2015'.</p> <p>There has been a change to how this data is reported. It is now reported as a percentage rather than the number of people. The baseline has therefore been updated to 77% (2015-16). This brings the indicator into line with NHS reporting (2017 SOA amendment).</p> <p>The medium term target has also been updated from 'No one will wait more than 14 days for discharge from April 2015' to 86 which reflects the NHS target.</p>
Outcomes for Older People	P35	Reduce rate of emergency admissions to hospital for people aged 75+ per 100,000 population	Baseline has been reviewed from SOA as the data has been identified as incorrect. The new baseline is 379 per 100,000 from 10,197 per 100,000 and the baseline period has been amended to 2013-14 from 2012-13. The targets have also been reset to Maintain at the medium and long term periods.
Safer and Stronger Communities	P37	Reduce rate of recorded crime and offences per 10,000 population	Medium and long term targets have been amended from 873 and 840 to 650 and 550 respectively.
	P38	Increase percentage of adult residents stating they feel very/fairly safe when out alone at night	Medium and long term targets have been amended from 58% and 60% to 57% and 59% respectively.
	P39	Reduction in accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population (based on a 3 year average)	<p>Indicator amended to show a reduction in 'accidental dwelling' fires per 10,000 as opposed to 'accidental/deliberate dwelling' fires per 10,000. Medium and long term targets have been amended by removing the wording 'per 10,000'.</p> <p>This brings the SOA indicator into line with other reporting arrangements. Deliberate fires are reported separately within the SOA.</p>
	P42	REDUCE one year reconviction frequency rate	This indicator has been removed because the data for the indicator is not readily available and the baseline/medium and long term targets were not confirmed within the SOA.



South Lanarkshire
Partnership
Stronger together

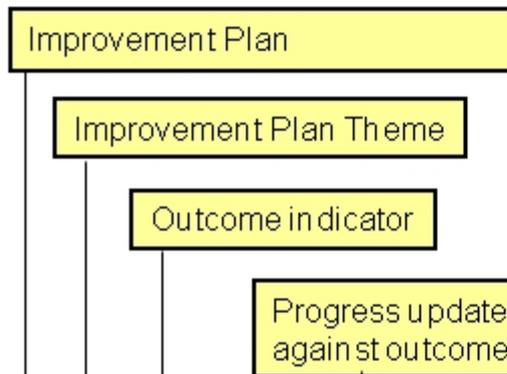
Measures Report

SOA 2013-2023

Q4 - 2016/17

How to use this performance report

This performance report is intended to be both informative and easy to use. The guide below is designed to help you get the most out of the report and to answer the most common questions you might have.



Measure Status – are we on course to achieve?
The "traffic light" codes are:

- Green Achieved, or due to achieve with no issues
- Amber There may be problems or minor slippage
- Red Not on course, major slippage anticipated

Measures which are to be reported later or which are "for information only" are not colour coded

Community Planning Partnership - SOA 2013-2023

Tackling Poverty									
Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)									
Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE gender pay gap (three year average)	This measure has not been amended since 2010 as updated statistics are not yet available from the original sources, Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS).	Report Later	11.0%	2010	11.0%	2010	N/A	Reduce to at least 7%	Reduce to below Scottish average
REDUCE % of the population who are income deprived.	Statistics not available until the next Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) (2015) - results from the SIMD 2015 will be available from August 2016.	Report Later	14.0%	2012	14.0%	2012	N/A	Reduce South Lanarkshire percentage to 12%	Reduce South Lanarkshire percentage to 10%
REDUCE % of the population aged 16 to 64 years old in receipt of out of work benefits.	Target achieved. Percentage of the 16-64 population in South Lanarkshire in receipt of DWP Out-of-Work benefits is 11.7% at May 2015 - 1.3% below the medium term target of 13%. Ongoing effective partnership activity to support residents into employment particularly the young and those with significant barriers is contributing to this outcome.	Green	14.9%	2012	11.7%	2015	N/A	Reduce South Lanarkshire percentage to 13%	Maintain at or below the Scottish average
REDUCE % of population with low/no qualifications	No update of this information available from the original source (Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics) from 2013.	Report Later	14.7%	2010	13.1%	2013	N/A	Reduce to 13%	Reduce to 10%

Summary - number of measures green, amber and red under each Priority

Priority	Status				Total
	Green	Amber	Red	To be reported later	
Early Years	8	2	1	1	12
Economic Growth and Recovery	15	0	5	5	25
Employment	9	1	0	0	10
Health Inequalities	9	0	0	0	9
Outcomes for Older People	5	1	1	0	7
Safer and Stronger Communities	13	3	2	2	20
Tackling Poverty	17	6	5	4	32
Total	76	13	14	12	115

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE gender pay gap (three year average)	<p>The latest figures (2016) from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) suggest that the gender pay gap in South Lanarkshire (SL) is now +4% above the Scottish average, e.g. SL = 12%, Scotland = 8%, so the medium target of reducing the SL gap to the Scottish average has been missed.</p> <p>It should be noted that the gender pay gap in SL (12% in 2016) does represent a -1% improvement on the gap recorded last year (13% in 2015) and the gap recorded between male and female earnings is the closest observed since 2012.</p>	Red	11.0%	2010	12.0%	2016	N/A	Reduce to at least 7%	Reduce to below Scottish average
REDUCE percentage of the population who are income deprived	The SIMD 2016 data suggests that levels of income deprivation have reduced (by -1%) since the last SIMD in 2012 (when it was 14%), however the medium target of 12% has been still been missed by +1%.	Amber	14%	2012	13.0%	2016	N/A	Reduce South Lanarkshire percentage to 12%	Reduce South Lanarkshire percentage to 10%
REDUCE % of the population aged 16 to 64 years old in receipt of out of work benefits.	Target exceeded, figures from November 2016 suggest that the percentage of the 16-64 population claiming out of work benefits in South Lanarkshire was 11%, -2% under the medium term target of 13%.	Green	14.9%	2012	11.0%	Nov 2016	N/A	Reduce South Lanarkshire percentage to 13%	Maintain at or below the Scottish average

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE % of population with low/no qualifications	Target exceeded, the most recent figures (2016) from the Annual Population Survey (APS) indicates that the percentage of the 16-64 population with 'no qualifications' was 9.8%, -3.2% below the stated medium term target of 13%.	Green	14.7%	2010	9.8%	2016	N/A	Reduce to 13%	Reduce to 10%
REDUCE proportion of South Lanarkshire Children Living in Poverty	Target missed, the most recent figures available (DWP/HMRC 2015) suggest that the percentage of children living in poverty in South Lanarkshire (SL) has increased to 22%, +6% above the medium term target of 16%. It should be noted that the most recent SL figure for child poverty (22%) is below the Scottish average figure (23%) for 2015, so the medium target has been partially met.	Amber	SL 17.5% (11,385)/ Scotland 18.6%	August 2010	22.0%	2015	N/A	Reduce to 16%/ Maintain below the Scottish average	Reduce to 10%
INCREASE proportion of local housing stock in social rented sector passing the Scottish Housing Quality Standard.	Target met, 100% of South Lanarkshire social rented stock compliant with all elements of the Scottish Housing Quality Standard by 2015-16.	Green	38.0%	2008-10	100.0%	2016	N/A	Meet target of 100% properties passing SHQS by 2015	N/A

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE percentage of fuel poor households	A significant reduction in fuel poverty in South Lanarkshire (SL) can be reported (-4%) over the last year. The most recent figures (2013-15) from the Scottish House Condition Survey (SHCS) indicate that a total of 26% of households in SL were classed as fuel poor, which represents the lowest figure ever recorded. In contrast to the trends in SL, the recent figures (2013-15) from the SHCS for across Scotland suggest that fuel poverty has increased since 2010, from 29% to 34% in 2015.	Green	SL 37.3%/ Scotland 29.1%	2008-10	26.0%	2015	N/A	Reduce to 25% of households	Reduce to 20% of households
INCREASE proportion of households that are coping well or very well financially	Target exceeded, the most recent figures (2015) from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) indicates that 48% of households in South Lanarkshire stated that they were managing well financially, +2% over the stated medium term target of 46%.	Green	44.6%	2009-10	48.0%	2015	N/A	Increase to 46%	Increase to 50%
INCREASE percentage of closed housing option cases where homelessness has been prevented	As of Quarter 4, 2015-16, 68.04% of closed housing option cases resulted in the prevention of homelessness, a -4% drop from the baseline of 72.2%, and short of the 75% target.	Red	72.2%	2014-15	68.0%	Q4 2015-16	target to be set annually 2015-16 75%	N/A	N/A

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE Full time /Part time worker pay gap - South Lanarkshire Gross hourly median earnings	<p>The latest figures (2016) from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) suggest that there has been a -3% reduction in the gap between earnings amongst workers in Full time and Part time employment over the last year, from 34% down to 31%.</p> <p>It should also be noted that the gap currently recorded in South Lanarkshire between Full time and Part time median earnings (31%) is smaller than the gap recorded in Scotland as a whole (33%) in 2016.</p>	Green	31.0%	2010	31.0%	2016	Reduce pay gap between full time and part time employees	Reduce pay gap between full time and part time employees	-----
MAINTAIN proportion of workforce earning less than the living wage	<p>Target met, the latest figures (2015) suggest that 17.4% of the 16-64 population in South Lanarkshire were earning less than the living wage, -2.1% below the Scottish average of 19.5%.</p>	Green	20.1%	2010	17.4%	2015	Maintain below the Scottish average	Maintain below the Scottish average	-----
INCREASE Financial Inclusion Network - member organisations	<p>The Financial Inclusion Network (FIN) continues to enable critical networking and partnership working focussing on supporting financial wellbeing.</p> <p>The current mailing list of 111 individuals from 44 organisations is regularly reviewed to ensure appropriate partners are involved.</p> <p>Partnership activity linked to tackling fuel and food poverty; money advice; digital inclusion and tackling stigma continues.</p>	Green	20 member organisations	2012	44 organisations	2017	Increase membership	Increase membership	-----

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE the gap between the percentage of the population living in the 15% most deprived datazones (SIMD) who are income deprived and the South Lanarkshire average	The SIMD 2016 figures suggest that the gap in the level of income deprivation in the 15% datazones has increased by +1%, from 16% in SIMD 2012, up to 17% in SIMD 2016, therefore the medium target of 13% has been missed by +4%.	Red	Gap 16%/ SL 14% (43,730)/ Worst 15% 30% (13,110)	2012	17.0%	2016	Reduce gap between SL levels and those living in the 15% datazones to 15%	Reduce gap between SL levels and those living in the 15% datazones to 13%	-----
REDUCE the gap between the percentage of the population living in the 5% most deprived datazones (SIMD) who are income deprived and the South Lanarkshire average	The results of the SIMD 2016 indicate that the gap between levels of income deprivation in the worst 5% datazones and the South Lanarkshire average has reduced by -1% since the SIMD 2012 (from 23% in SIMD 2012, to 22% in SIMD 2016), this is short of the medium term target of reducing the gap to 20%, which has been missed by +2%.	Amber	23.0%	2012	22.0%	2016	Reduce gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the 5% datazones to 22%	Reduce gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the 5% datazones to 20%	-----
REDUCE the gap between the percentage of children (aged 0-19) living in poverty in the 15% most deprived datazones (SIMD) and the South Lanarkshire average	No new data available. The most recent data of 19.8% for this indicator dates from August 2012.	Report Later	Gap 17.2%/ SL 17.5% (11,385)/ Worst 15% 34.7% (3,850)	August 2010	-----		Reduce gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the 15% datazones to 16%	Reduce gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the 15% datazones to 14%	-----

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----			
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)	
REDUCE the gap between the percentage of children (0-19) living in poverty in the 5% most deprived datazones (SIMD) and the South Lanarkshire average	No new data available. The most recent data of 29.0% for this indicator dates from August 2012.	Report Later	Gap 28.9%/ SL 17.5% (11,385)/ Worst 5% 46.4% (745)	August 2010	-----			Reduce gap between SL levels and those living in the 5% datazones to 27%	Reduce gap between SL levels and those living in the 5% datazones to 24%	-----
REDUCE the gap between the percentage of the population (16-64) living in the 15% most deprived datazones (SIMD) receiving of out of work benefits and the Scottish average	Target met, the latest figures (November 2016) suggest that the gap between the percentage of the 16-64 population claiming out of work benefits in the 15% datazones and the South Lanarkshire average is 11%, -1% below the medium target of 12%.	Green	Gap 16.3%/ SL 14.9% (30,290)/ Worst 15% 31.2% (8,755)	May 2012	11.0%	Nov 2016		Reduce gap between SL levels and those living in the 15% datazones to 15%	Reduce gap between SL levels and those living in the 15% datazones to 12%	-----
REDUCE the gap between the % of the population (16-64) living in the 5% most deprived datazones (SIMD) receiving of out of work benefits and the Scottish average	Target exceeded, figures from November 2016 suggest that the gap between the percentage of the 16-64 population claiming out of work benefits in the 5% datazones and the South Lanarkshire average was 15.9%, -4.1% below the medium target of 20%.	Green	Gap 24.1%/ SL 14.9% (30,290)/ Worst 5% 39% (1,680)	May 2012	15.9%	Nov 2016		Reduce gap between SL levels and those living in the 5% datazones to 23%	Reduce gap between SL levels and those living in the 5% datazones to 20%	-----

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE proportion of residents from the 15% Most Deprived datazones engaged in SLWorks4U employability programme.	<p>3,691 people engaged in the SLWorks4U Programme in 2016-17 of whom 23% resided in the 15% datazones.</p> <p>2,144 participants progressed into a positive outcome as a result of their engagement.</p> <p>The proportion of those engaging from the 15% datazones is below the original target set despite targeting resources and efforts.</p>	Amber	20.0%	2012	23.0%	2017	Increase proportion engaged to 32%	Increase proportion engaged to 35%	-----
REDUCE number of datazones in 5% Most Deprived in Scotland (SIMD)	<p>The number of South Lanarkshire datazones ranked in the worst 5% has increased by +10, from a baseline of 11 in SIMD 2012, up to 21 in SIMD 2016, +12 above the medium target of 9.</p> <p>It should be noted that the SIMD is a relative measure of deprivation, where increases in the number of datazones ranking in the worst 5% in an individual council area, does not indicate an increase in overall levels of deprivation over the last 4 years, but rather other local authorities becoming less deprived relative to South Lanarkshire, or improving at a faster rate.</p>	Red	11 datazones	2012	21 datazones	2016	N/A	Reduce numbers of South Lanarkshire datazones in Most deprived 5% to below 9	-----

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE numbers of datazones in 15% Most deprived in Scotland	The number of South Lanarkshire datazones ranked in the worst 15% has increased by +9, from a baseline of 53 (SIMD 2012) to 62 (SIMD 2016), +17 above the medium target of 45. (See SIMD comments in indicator above).	Red	53 datazones	2012	62 datazones	2016	N/A	Reduce numbers of South Lanarkshire datazones in Most deprived 15% to below 45	-----

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE percentage of households in South Lanarkshire where respondent or partner is a member of Credit Union	<p>The medium term target of increasing Credit Union membership in South Lanarkshire to 10% has been achieved.</p> <p>The latest data (March 2017) supplied by the 5 Credit Unions in South Lanarkshire (SL) indicates that there has been a +72% increase in Credit Union membership since the baseline year 2010, from 7.1% of the adult population (18,152 members), up to 12% (31,277 members) in 2017.</p> <p>To help generate a culture of saving, most of the local Credit Unions are working in partnership with local schools to provide school based savings clubs. Over 80 schools are now being supported which has led to an increase of 8% of youth memberships to 11,207.</p> <p>*Note that the previous source for this PI was the Scottish Household Survey (SHS), which is based on a sub-sample dataset at the local authority level. It was felt that sourcing the information direct from the 5 SL Credit Unions would more accurately reflect the true level of membership in the authority.</p>	Green	7.0%	2009-10	12.0%	Mar 2017	Increase South Lanarkshire membership to 8%	Increase South Lanarkshire membership to 10%	-----

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
MAINTAIN free school meal uptake by Primary school pupils (P4-P7)	Target met. Figures from 2016 suggest that the percentage of P4-P7 free school meal registered pupils who were actually present and took a free meal was 85.8%, an increase of +4.8% on the 2011 baseline figure of 81%.	Green	81.0%	2011	85.8%	2016	Maintain uptake of free school meals (primary)	Increase uptake of free school meals (primary)	-----
MAINTAIN free school meal uptake by Secondary school pupils	Target met. Figures from 2016 suggest that the percentage of secondary free school meal registered pupils who were actually present and took a free meal was 61.3%, an increase of +1.3% on the 2011 baseline figure of 60%.	Green	60.0%	2011	61.3%	2016	Increase uptake of free school meals (secondary)	Increase uptake of free school meals (secondary)	-----
REDUCE the overall number of days lost through exclusion in primary and secondary schools	The number of days lost to exclusion in primary and secondary schools has reduced significantly since the baseline year. The overall number of days lost is at the lowest rate recorded in South Lanarkshire.	Green	6,550 days	2008-09	3,412 days	2015-16	Reduce the number of days lost in primary and secondary schools by 0.5% pa	Reduce the number of days lost in primary and secondary schools by 0.5%	-----
REDUCE the average number of half days absence per pupil in primary and secondary schools	The number of half days lost to absence in primary and secondary schools has reduced significantly since the baseline year. Although there was a slight increase between 2014-15 and 2015-16 overall there has been a 6.9% reduction in the number since the baseline period.	Green	516,020 days	2008-09	480,303 days	2015-16	Reduce the number of days lost in primary and secondary schools by 0.5%	Reduce the number of days lost in primary and secondary schools by 0.5% pa	-----

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----			
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)	
INCREASE % of residents rating community spirit as good or very good - all households	Data for this was originally sourced from the South Lanarkshire Residents Survey (SLRS), which was last undertaken in 2011. There is no alternative source for this indicator.	Report Later	65.0%	2011	-----			Increase proportion rating it Good or Very Good from 2011 level	Continue to increase proportion	-----
INCREASE % of residents rating community spirit as Good or Very Good in Most Deprived 15% datazones	Data for this was originally sourced from the South Lanarkshire Residents Survey (SLRS), which was last undertaken in 2011. There is no alternative source for this indicator.	Report Later	61.0%	2011	-----			Increase Good or Very Good rating to 63%	Increase to at least the same as the South Lanarkshire average	-----
INCREASE percentage of adults living in South Lanarkshire giving up time to volunteer in the last 12 months	The latest figures (2015) from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) suggests that the percentage of South Lanarkshire adults giving up time to volunteer in the last 12 months stands at 23%, an increase of +3% over the last 5 years. This is still -4% below the Scottish average (27% in 2015) however, which is the medium term target.	Amber	SL 20.1%/ Scotland 23.9%	2009-10	23.0%	2015		Increase to 23%	Increase to being at or above Scottish average	-----

Tackling Poverty

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE percentage of adults living in the 20% most deprived datazones giving up time to volunteer in the last 12 months	Target exceeded. The latest figures (2015) from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) suggests that the percentage of residents living in the 20% most deprived datazones giving up time to volunteer in the last 12 months now stands at 25%, +5% above the medium term target of 20%.	Green	20% datazones/ 8% of adults	2009-10	25.0%	2015	Increase to 15% of adults	Increase to 20% of adults	-----
INCREASE proportion of residents feeling involved in their community in South Lanarkshire	The most recent figures (2015) from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) suggests that there has been a +13% increase in the adult population in South Lanarkshire (SL) who felt that they could influence decisions that affected their local community since 2011, from just 6%, up to 19% (in 2015). The medium target of increasing the percentage of the adult population in SL who felt that they could influence decisions to 20% has just been missed (by -1%) however.	Green	6.0%	2011	19.0%	2015	Increase to at least 10%	Increase to at least 20%	-----
INCREASE proportion of residents feeling involved in their community in the 15% Most Deprived datazones	The most recent figures (2015) from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) suggests that the percentage of the adult population in the 15% most deprived datazones in South Lanarkshire who felt they could influence decisions that affected their local community has increased by +6% over the period 2014-15, although the level is still -4% short of the medium target of raising the level to 20%.	Amber	5.0%	2011	16.0%	2015	Increase to at least 10%	Increase to at least 20%	-----

Early Years

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE percentage of children with low birth weight	<p>Births in Scottish Hospitals (2015) report:</p> <p>2015-16 - 6.5% (6.8% Scotland)</p> <p>2014-15 - 6.1% (6.2% Scotland)</p> <p>2013-14 - 6.6% (6.2% Scotland)</p> <p>Evidence shows a downward trend and improvement since 2010.</p>	Amber	6.6%	2013	6.5%	2015	N/A	Reduce proportion by at least a tenth	Reduce proportion by at least a fifth
INCREASE percentage of babies exclusively breast fed at 6-8 weeks	<p>Latest data of 19.6% shows a gap of 6.5% below the Scottish figure of 26.1%. This has been a downward trend since 2012.</p>	Red	22.3%	2011	19.6%	2016	N/A	Increase to 23%	Increase to 25%
MAINTAIN OR REDUCE percentage of children overweight in P1	<p>Latest data of 20.3% of children at risk of overweight and obesity combined is 2% below the Scottish average of 22.3%. This shows an increasing trend since 2010.</p>	Amber	19.1%	2001-11	20.3%	2016	N/A	Average to be maintained	Average to be maintained
INCREASE life expectancy at birth - males	<p>Latest data of 77.0 years is 0.1 below the Scottish average of 77.1 years.</p> <p>This shows an increasing trend since 2001.</p>	Green	75.7 years	2008-10	77.0 years	2015	N/A	Increase in line with the Scottish average	Increase in line with the Scottish average
INCREASE Life expectancy at birth - females	<p>Latest data of 80.8 years is 0.3 below the Scottish average of 81.1.</p> <p>This shows an increasing trend since 2001.</p>	Green	80.3 years	2008-10	80.8 years	2015	N/A	Increase in line with the Scottish average	Increase in line with the Scottish average
REDUCE pregnancy under 16 (3 year average per 1,000 population)	<p>Latest data of 5 per 1,000 is 0.7 above the Scottish average of 4.3.</p> <p>This shows a decreasing trend since 2010.</p>	Green	6 per 1,000	2008-10	5.0 per 1,000	2014	N/A	Stop increase in rate, and maintain at 6 per 1,000	Reduce rate to below 6 per 1,000

Early Years

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE - contribution to the national reduction in the rates of still births from 4.9 per 1,000 births (2010) to 4.3 per 1,000 births (2015)	Latest data of 2.4 per 1,000 births shows a decreasing trend since 2011. The target is to continue progress towards national reduction.	Green	4.1 per 1,000 (Scotland)	2012	2.4 per 1,000	2016	Progress towards reduction	Continue progress towards national reduction	-----
REDUCE - contribute to the national reduction in the rates of infant mortality from 3.7 per 1,000 births (2010) to 3.1 per 1,000 births (2015)	Latest data of 2.7 per 1,000 births shows a decreasing trend since 2007. The target is to achieve a reduction of 15% from a baseline of 3.7 per 1,000 births.	Green	3.7 per 1,000	2010	2.7 per 1,000	2016	Progress towards 15% reduction	By 2015, achieve a reduction of 15% in the rate of infant mortality from 2010 levels	-----
INCREASE percentage of children who have reached their developmental milestones by the time of their 27-30 month health review	Latest data of 78.3% of children with no concern shows an increasing trend. The introduction of the 13-15 month review later this year and ability to identify early signs of concern, provide coherent and coordinated responses will assist with achieving the target at 27 months.	Green	71%	2014	78.3%	2016	N/A	77%	80%

Early Years

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE - 90% of all children have reached all of the expected developmental milestones at the time the child starts primary school (by end 2017)	No data available. This was previously reported as a national stretch aim by the Early Years Collaborative and is no longer available.	Report Later	TBC	TBC	0.0%	tbc	Progress towards 90% target	By end 2017, 90% of all children reached all expected development milestones starting primary school	N/A
INCREASE antenatal care booking in each SIMD quintile by 12th week of gestation so as to ensure improvements in breastfeeding rates and other important health behaviours	Latest data of 84.8% shows an increasing trend and achievement of target. This is no longer a NHS Lanarkshire target although trends are continuing to improve.	Green	70.2%	2010	84.8%	2016	79%	80%	80%
INCREASE - roll out of First Steps Programme across South Lanarkshire - increasing the number of supported families	The programme has been going through a transition and from November 2016 the Family Support Workers were aligned and managed by the Midwifery Team. The transition has led to a slight reduction in referrals. However, referrals are now increasing month on month. 1,500 families have been supported across Lanarkshire as a whole. The current case load is 145 families being supported with a capacity within the team for 271. Activity has now been mainstreamed as the Big Lottery funding has come to an end.	Green	0 supported	March 2009	145 supported	2016	105 new registrations; 200 families supported	315 families supported in areas covered by Big Lottery Funding	N/A

Economic Growth and Recovery

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE registered businesses per 10,000 adults	<p>Medium term target achieved. South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) has already exceeded target of 34 per 10,000.</p> <p>Long term target of parity between SLC and Scotland is also on course. The gap has closed from -4 in 2010, to just -0.5 in 2015.</p>	Green	32 per 10,000	2010	48 per 10,000	2015	N/A	Increase to 34 per 10,000	Increase to at or below the Scottish average
INCREASE Total Gross Value Added	<p>The medium term target has been met. South Lanarkshire Council's (SLC) GVA has increased by +15.6% between 2011 and 2015.</p> <p>The long-term target of increasing SLC's share of Scottish GVA to 5% is still possible. SLC's share has increased from 4.48% in 2011, up to 4.55% in 2015.</p>	Green	4.48%	2011	4.55%	2015	N/A	Increase by 5%	Raise share of Scottish GVA to 5%
REDUCE percentage of the road network that should be considered for treatment	<p>The medium term target has been met. The most recent figures suggest that the percentage of the road network in need of treatment has been reduced to 33.5%, -2.9% under the target of 36.4%. This has been achieved due to treatments carried out to our road network through the council's Roads Investment Programme (South Lanarkshire Roads and Transportation).</p>	Green	37.5%	2011	33.5%	2016	N/A	Reduce to 36.4%	Reduce level to below the Scottish average

Economic Growth and Recovery

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE percentage of derelict land	<p>The latest figures (2016) from the Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (SVDLS) suggest that the medium term target for derelict land has been met, with the percentage of derelict land in South Lanarkshire (SL) down to -0.167% of the total land area, -0.043% below the medium target of 0.21%.</p> <p>The long-term target of reducing the percentage of derelict land in SL to 0.2% of the total land area has also already been met according to 2016 figures.</p>	Green	0.215%	2011	0.2%	2016	N/A	Reduce percentage to 0.21%	Reduce percentage to under 0.2%
INCREASE recycling of household waste	<p>The April-December 2016 recycling rate is 54.2%. The Quarter 4 data (January-March 2017) is not yet available.</p> <p>However, calendar year figure for January-December 2016 is available showing 53%. Based on this information, it is likely that South Lanarkshire Council is on target to achieve the 50% target recycling rate.</p>	Green	38.2%	2010	53.0%	Dec 2016	N/A	Increase to 50%	Increase to 60%

Economic Growth and Recovery

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE waste produced per capita	<p>The 2016-17 figure will not be available until late October 2017. The Waste Team do not report on waste produced per capita per head, but per household. The household target is to remain below 1.1 tonnes and not the reduction targets of 4% medium term and 10% long term stated here.</p> <p>If you compare the most recent household waste figures (1.03 tonnes per household in 2015-16) with the figures from the baseline year (1.2 tonnes per household in 2010-11) then the medium term target of a 4% reduction since the baseline year has been met.</p>	Report Later	568 kg per head	2011	1 kg per head	2015/16	N/A	Reduction of 4%	Reduce by 10%
REDUCE total greenhouse gas emissions within scope of influence of local authority per capita	<p>Annual target achieved. CO2 emissions now 4.7 per head, -0.93 below the medium target of 5.63.</p> <p>This figure is based on Transport, Industry and Commercial, and Domestic. Also exceeded long-term (10 year) target of -10% reduction in 4 years. This is in line with Scotland's overall figures.</p>	Green	5.86 per head	2010	4.70 per head	2014	N/A	Reduce to 5.63 per head	Reduce by 10%

Economic Growth and Recovery

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE total greenhouse gas emissions within scope of influence of local authority total	Annual target met. CO2 reduced by -177kt between 2013 and 2014. This figure is based on Transport, Industry and Commercial, and Domestic. There has been a 19% reduction over the last four years when compared to the 2010 figure. This is in line with Scotland's overall reduction figures.	Green	1827kt CO2	2010	1,497 kt CO2	2014	Reduce	Reduce by 12-15%	-----
REDUCE the number of properties at risk of flooding - residential	Currently no statistical data update is available from the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA). 2012 figures are reported, however, more up to date figures should be available in 2018.	Report Later	1,896 properties	2012	-----		Reduce	Reduce	-----
REDUCE the number of properties at risk of flooding - non-residential	Currently no statistical data update is available from the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA). 2012 figures are reported, however, more up to date figures should be available in 2018.	Report Later	218 properties	2012	-----		Reduce	Reduce	-----

Economic Growth and Recovery

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE - new business start-up rate	<p>Latest start up figures are available only for 2015. The latest figures suggest that the annual target has been achieved with the gap between the rate for business start-ups in South Lanarkshire and the Scottish average narrowing from 3.3 per 10,000 in 2014, down to just 0.5 per 10,000 in 2015.</p> <p>The 2015 figures also suggest that the medium term target of increasing the level of new business starts to 39 per 10,000, has also been exceeded, with the latest figures indicating that the number of new VAT registrations currently stands at 48.2 per 10,000.</p>	Green	31.73 per 10,000	2010	48.20 per 10,000	2015	Close the gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average	Increase to pre-recession levels (2007= 39 VAT registrations per 10,000)	-----
MAINTAIN business 3 year survival rate	<p>The annual target has been missed. The latest figures available (2012-14) suggest that business survival in South Lanarkshire is now -1.3% below the Scottish average.</p> <p>Medium term target of maintaining business survival level above the Scottish average is also on course to be missed.</p> <p>However, this includes new business start ups, including self employed, within which there is a frequent 'churn' as workers who have perhaps become redundant transition from unemployed to self employed and often back into employment as the economy recovers from a period of downturn.</p> <p>In addition, Lanarkshire has a high business start up rate relative to other areas in Scotland which is a positive although it may, in turn, exaggerate numbers of business failures.</p>	Red	SL 64.7%/ Scotland 65.5%	2011	60.7%	2014	Maintain the SL average at or above Scottish average	Maintain the SL average at or above Scottish average	-----

Economic Growth and Recovery

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
	The new Business Gateway contract will make a positive contribution going forward.								
MAINTAIN supply of employment land	Total supply of available employment land in South Lanarkshire = 233.98Ha which is 57.2% of land available. The area of land immediately available to be developed (serviced, marketed and investor ready) =44.72 Ha (19.11 % of total employment land). South Lanarkshire continues to have much more available employment land than the Scottish average, currently 20% more than the Scottish average.	Green	25%	2010-11	57.2%	2016-17	Maintain	Maintain	-----
MAINTAIN jobs created/safeguarded from SLC Business Support	Target exceeded. South Lanarkshire Business Support achieved the target in jobs created/safeguarded partly due to the fact that we were able to assist more companies with both Business Support Grants and Inward Investment Support due to funds being enhanced with European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and other additional, external funding secured in 2016-17.	Green	500 jobs created -safeguarded	Base Year	997 jobs	2016/17	Maintain	Maintain	-----
INCREASE jobs created/safeguarded from SLC property/infrastructure development	Target missed, 141 jobs safeguarded down on 2015-16 figure of 151.	Red	1,000 jobs created -safeguarded	2013-14	141 jobs	2016-17	Maintain	Maintain	-----

Economic Growth and Recovery

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE businesses supported to trade outwith Scotland	Target met. 98 companies assisted with exporting in 2016-17 (78 assisted through Scottish Development International (SDI) products plus 20 via Business Gateway).	Green	40 per annum	2012-13	98 per annum	2016/17	50 per annum	50 per annum	-----
INCREASE business spending on Research and Development	The annual target of increasing the amount that Businesses spend on Research and Development (R&D) by +5% has been missed. The amount that Businesses spend on R&D has decreased by approximately -£0.767m (-3.9%) from £19.444m in 2011, down to £18.677m in 2015. The medium term target of increasing business spending on R&D by 10% is also on course to be missed.	Red	£19.44m	2011	£18.677m	2015	Increase by 5%	Increase by 10%	-----

Economic Growth and Recovery

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE businesses taking up of Scottish Government Regional Selective Assistance	4 South Lanarkshire businesses have been awarded £500,000 from the main programme up until December 2016. It is expected that a number of other South Lanarkshire companies will access funding and this will be reported in September 2017.	Report Later	6 per annum	2012-13	4 per annum	Dec 2016	Maintain	Increase	-----
INCREASE numbers employed in six priority sectors - % of total employment in South Lanarkshire	<p>The annual target of increasing the number of employees in the 6 sectors has narrowly been missed.</p> <p>As of 2015, 25.8% of employees who work in South Lanarkshire are employed in the key sectors (Food and Drink, Creative Industries (including digital), Sustainable Tourism, Energy (including renewables), Financial and Business Services and Life Sciences) -0.2% short of the target of 26%.</p> <p>The medium term target is also on course to be missed. Employment in SL in the key sectors (as a % of the Scottish total) currently stands at 4.26%, just below the 5% target for 2015-16.</p> <p>This figure will not capture employment in sectors which may be important locally, e.g. construction.</p>	Red	25.7%	2010	25.8%	2015	Increase to 26%	Increase the South Lanarkshire share of Scottish total to at least 5%	-----

Economic Growth and Recovery

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE vacant, derelict and contaminated land	The latest figures (2016) from the Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey (SVDLS) suggest that the medium term target of -5% per annum reduction for South Lanarkshire has been achieved. The amount of vacant and derelict land is down by -11% from 462 hectares in 2015 to 411 in 2016.	Green	487.53 hectares	2012	411.00 hectares	2016	N/A	Reduce hectarage by 5% pa	-----
REDUCE Town Centre Vacancy Rates	Increasing numbers of vacant premises in town centres remains a national trend as consumer spending continues to shift away from the traditional high street towards online sales.	Red	9.7%	2013-14	9.8%	2015/16	Reduce	Reduce	-----
INCREASE visitor expenditure	Annual target met. The latest data from the Scottish Tourism Economic Activity Monitor (STEAM) indicates that there has been a +10.3% increase in visitor expenditure recorded between 2012 and 2015. Average increase per annum = 3.4% between 2012 and 2015.	Green	£168.489m	2012	£186m	2015	Increase by 2-4% pa	Increase by 2-4% pa	-----
REDUCE % driver journeys delayed due to congestion	There has been no updates from the original source (the Scottish Household Survey) for this indicator since 2014. This is no longer recorded at council level.	Report Later	11.5%	2009-10	-----		Reduce South Lanarkshire percentage to 11%	Reduce South Lanarkshire percentage to 10%	-----

Economic Growth and Recovery

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE South Lanarkshire Council Greenhouse gas emissions (CO2e tonnes)	Annual target of -2% reduction per annum exceeded. There was a reduction of -7.9% when compared to 2013-14 mainly due to reduced energy consumption in our buildings and the increased recycling facility for households.	Green	135,357 tonnes	2011-12	120,276 tonnes	2015/16	Average reduction of 2%	Average of 2% per annum reduction over entire period	-----
INCREASE engagement of young people, pupils and the wider school community in environmental education through Eco Schools and similar programmes till 31 March 2015	South Lanarkshire Council continues to maintain its 100% registration with Eco-Schools Scotland. Currently 168 schools are registered: 133 have bronze awards; 119 have silver awards and 73 have Green Flag awards. In addition an increasing number of Early Years partner providers have registered with Eco Schools: 40 are registered; 23 have bronze awards; 17 have silver awards and 8 have Green Flags.	Green	163 establishments	2013	168 establishments	Q4 2016/17	Increase	To be confirmed	-----

Employment

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE employment rate	For the period January-December 2016, the South Lanarkshire employment rate for the 16-64 age group was 75.2%. This is 2.3% above the Scottish average (72.9%).	Green	SL 72.0%/ Scotland 70.7%	2011 average	75.2%	2016	N/A	Increase SL to 73%	Maintain above the Scottish average rate
REDUCE youth claimant count (16 to 24 year olds claiming Job Seekers Allowance)	<p>The medium term target of reducing the youth claimant count to 7% of the South Lanarkshire (SL) 16-24 population has been met. The latest claimant count figures (April 2017) suggests that amongst 16-24 year olds, claimant unemployment in SL now stands at 3.3%.</p> <p>The long term target of reducing the SL claimant count to the Scottish average is also on course, with the gap between the two narrowing from +0.5% last year (SL=3.4%/Scotland=2.9%, April 2016), down to +0.3% in the most recent figures (SL=3.3%/Scotland=3%, April 2017).</p> <p>*Note that in contrast to last year, this figure now includes not only Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimants, but also Universal Credit (UC) claimants aged 16-24, who are required to be actively seeking work/ available for work.</p>	Green	SL 7.7% (2,720 claimants)/ Scotland 6.3%	2011	3.3%	Apr 2017	N/A	Reduce level of claimant count to 7%	Reduce level of claimant count to at least the Scottish average

Employment

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE percentage of 16-64 residents with low or no qualifications	Data from the original source for this indicator, Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS), hasn't been updated since 2013. Using similar survey data as the SNS, the Annual Population Survey (APS), the most recent figure (January-December 2016) suggests that the percentage of residents (16-64) with 'no qualifications' in South Lanarkshire is currently 9.8%, -3.2% below the medium target of 13%.	Green	14.7%	2010	9.8%	2016	N/A	Reduce to 13%	Reduce to 10%
INCREASE percentage of school leavers in positive and sustained destinations	In 2015-16, 94.05% of young people achieved a positive destination (0.72% above the national average). This is a 1.05% increase from the 2014-15 figure of 93%. The 2015-16 target was therefore met and a larger proportion of young people progressed to a positive destination. Figures for 2016-17 are produced nationally and will be reported in March 2018.	Green	SL 86.3%/ Scotland 87.2%	2010	94.1%	2015/16	N/A	Increase SL rate to at least equal Scottish average	Maintain SL average at or above the Scottish average
INCREASE percentage of Looked After school leavers in positive and sustained destinations	In 2015-16, 94.05% of young people achieved a positive destination (0.72% above the national average). This is a 1.05% increase from the 2014-15 figure of 93%. The 2015-16 target was therefore met and a larger proportion of young people progressed to a positive destination. Figures for 2016-17 are produced nationally and will be reported in March 2018.	Green	59.0%	2010-11	94.1%	2015/16	N/A	Maintain above Scottish average	Maintain above Scottish average

Employment

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE percentage of 16-64 residents in receipt of out of work benefits	Medium target met. The percentage of the South Lanarkshire population (aged 16-64) on out of work benefits has reduced to 11% at November 2016, -2% under the medium target of 13%.	Green	14.9%	2012	11.0%	Nov 2016	Reduce to 14%	Reduce to 13%	-----
REDUCE percentage of 16-64 residents in receipt of out of work benefits (worst 15% DZ)	Annual and medium term targets met. The latest data (November 2016) from the DWP suggests that the percentage of the population (16-64) on out of work benefits in the 15% data zones (SIMD 2012) is now -7.6% below 30%. *DWP statistics for the 2011 datazone boundaries are not available to date. The 15% datazone geography referred to in this indicator is based on the previous 53 SIMD 2012 datazones in South Lanarkshire and the 2001 datazone boundaries.	Green	31.2%	Base Year	22.4%	Nov 2016	Reduce 15% Most deprived datazone average to 30%	Reduce 15% Most deprived datazone average to below 30%	-----

Employment

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE disabled employability	<p>The latest data from the Annual Population Survey (APS) (January-December 2016) suggests that the annual target has been missed. Disabled employability in South Lanarkshire (SL) in 2016 = 47%, -6% below the annual target of 53%.</p> <p>The medium term target of the SL rate being above the Scottish rate for disabled employability has been achieved. However, this shows the SL rate at 47%, +2% above the Scottish average (45%) during the period January-December 2016.</p> <p>*Note the APS has changed the classification of those who are/are not disabled since last year. The disabled group now (2016) are those defined as disabled under the Equality Act (2010) as either 'Core Disabled' or 'Work Limiting Disabled'.</p>	Amber	52.0%	2008 - 3yr avg	47.0%	2016	Increase the South Lanarkshire rate to 53%	Increase the South Lanarkshire employability rate to being above the Scottish average	-----
MAINTAIN median earnings for workers	<p>The latest figures (2016) from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) suggests that the annual term target has been achieved, with the average median weekly earnings for full time employees in South Lanarkshire = £543.00, +£7 above the Scotland figure of £536.60.</p>	Green	£501.70	2012	£543.00	2016	Maintain above the Scottish average	Maintain above the Scottish average	-----
MAINTAIN unemployed people accessing a job from Council Employability and Skills Programmes	<p>The 2016-17 figures provided by the South Lanarkshire (SL) Employability Service indicate that there has been an increase in the percentage of unemployed people accessing jobs via council funded/operated employability programmes since 2011-12, from 46.1%, up to 48.2%.</p>	Green	46.1% of total interventions	2011-12	48.2%	2016/17	Maintain successful job entry rate at 46.1% of total interventions	Increase successful job entries as a % of total interventions by 10%	-----

Health Inequalities

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE Average score on SWEMWBS	136 Stress Control Classes were completed between April 2012-March 2017 in local community facilities supported via one direct referral point (including self referral). 4,304 booked places. Results show high levels of satisfaction and attendance. Outcomes as measured via the Warwick Edinburgh Mental Health and Well-Being Seven Point Scale show an average score of 19 at week one rising to 23 at week four and 25 at week six, 77% of participants are from the three most deprived quintiles. It would have taken over 17,309 clinical sessions to deliver the programme on an individual basis. A further 30 classes in total will be delivered in Lanarkshire between April 2017 and March 2018.	Green	26.65 (not standardised)	2010	25.00	2017	N/A	Awaiting Scottish Government baseline and guidance on target	Awaiting Scottish Government baseline and guidance on target
REDUCE mortality rates for those aged under 75	Out of the total population for South Lanarkshire 48.2% is made up of males and 51.8% is females, from this the average life expectancy of males is 76.9% compared with a Scottish life expectancy of 76.5%. From a female perspective, the average life expectancy is 81% compared with a Scottish life expectancy of 80.7%. Due to revisions to the European Standard Population (EASP) used to produce standardised mortality rates the rate cannot be compared to earlier years.	Green	469.1 per 100,000	2011	-----		N/A	Reduce to 422 per 100,000	Reduce by 10%

Health Inequalities

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE rate of alcohol related hospital discharges per 100,000 population	The rate of alcohol related hospital stays has reduced from 714.5 in 2014-15 to 671 per 100,000 in 2015-16. This is the third year that we have consecutively decreased the rate.	Green	514.9 per 100,000	2010-11	671.0 per 100,000	2015-2016	N/A	Reduce by 2%	Reduce by 10%
REDUCE % adult population who smoke	The most recent data from the Scottish Public Health Observatory profiles shows that the adult population (16+) who continue to smoke was 19.5% as at 2015. This has shown a downward trend against the 2014 figures of 22%. South Lanarkshire is sitting higher than the Scottish figure of 20.7%.	Green	25.0%	2009-10	19.5%	2015	N/A	Reduce to 24.2%	Reduce to 23%
INCREASE Self-assessed health - percentage rating health Good or Very Good	In 2011, against a Scottish average of 82.2%, 81.4% of residents across South Lanarkshire rated their health as 'Very Good' or 'Good'.	Green	73.0%	2009-10	81.4%	2011	N/A	Increase to 75%	Increase to 80%
INCREASE Sporting participation	Sporting participation has increased and stands at 2,992,274 for 2016-17 when compared to the baseline 2009-10 figure of 2,803,032. Therefore, the target has been achieved.	Green	2,803,032 attendances	2009-2010	2,992,274 attendances	2016-2017	N/A	Increase	Increase

Health Inequalities

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Sustain and embed Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs) in 3 priority settings (primary care, A&E and antenatal) and broaden delivery to wider settings	This particular target was a NHS Lanarkshire target which has now been broken down into partnership areas. The target for the South Lanarkshire element of this is 1,572 (excluding A&E and antenatal). The South Lanarkshire performance shows 1,613 successfully delivered Alcohol Brief Interventions.	Green	1,572	2015-16	1,613 interventions	2016-2017	Increase	Increase	-----
INCREASE the use of Well Connected as an alternative to prescribing	<p>NHS Lanarkshire's psychological services matrix aims to increase access to 'talking therapies'. Mental Health Services are working with partners to deliver low level treatment plans through the Well Connected (Social Prescribing and Community Assets Based) Programme.</p> <p>Named locality occupational therapy staff are rolling out local briefings supported by the Health Improvement Teams. Lanarkshire Association for Mental Health (LAMH) have been commissioned to deliver Scottish Mental Health First Aid Training across the staff groups delivering the mainstream 'Well Connected' domains. All the domains signed the 'See Me' anti-stigma pledge, and promotional materials and supportive pathway and systems established providing improved access to benefit, welfare and debt advice, employment, arts and culture, physical activity, volunteering and learning opportunities.</p> <p>The Healthy Reading Programme was the first stage of the Well Connected Programme which launched in 2010. Over 33,000 resources have been borrowed from public libraries since the launch. 3,597 resources were borrowed from the library in</p>	Green	N/A	N/A	-----	2017	No target	No target	-----

Health Inequalities

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
	the period April 2016- March 2017, an increase of 16% from last year. A review of materials has been undertaken to ensure titles are up to date. New materials have been purchased and the less popular titles removed where appropriate. A Healthy Reading leaflet has been developed listing all the titles available. A Healthy Reading collection for young people has also been developed. Self-help leaflet request form developed for use by all, enabling anyone to request a leaflet from the resource library for themselves or a client posted direct to the persons door. More than 325,000 mental health resources (leaflets/CDs/DVDs) have been ordered and distributed since launch via leaflet request programme.								
INCREASE NHS Scotland to deliver universal smoking cessation services to achieve at least 80,000 successful quits (at one month post quit) including 48,000 in the 40% most-deprived within-Board SIMD areas over the three years ending March 2014	So far for 2016-17, the locally agreed target for sustaining and embedding successful smoking quits (at one month post quit) was 1,220. The Partnership performance for the year so far has achieved this target of 1,220 - 12 weeks quits in SIMD areas 1 and 2. The final 2016-17 results will not be available until the end of July.	Green	2,471 quits	Base Year	1,220.0 quits	2016-17	No target	No target	-----

Outcomes for Older People

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE - No one will wait more than 14 days to be discharged from hospital into a more appropriate care setting once treatment is complete	In terms of meeting the target of discharging within 14 days, the Health and Social Care Partnership has improved from 77% discharged within 14 days in 2015-16 to 83% in 2016-17.	Amber	77	2015-16	83.0%	Mar 2017	N/A	86	No one will be unduly delayed for discharge
REDUCE rate of emergency admissions to hospital for people aged 75+, per 100,000 population	The current rate of emergency admissions for the Health and Social Care Partnership was 132 per 100,000 population against a national position of 125. This is a significant area of pressure for the Partnership but reflects the position in relation to demographic growth projections undertaken when developing the Strategic Commissioning Plan and the general trend of males and females living longer in South Lanarkshire.	Red	379 per 100,000	2013-14	132 per 100,000	Mar 2017	N/A	Maintain	Maintain
INCREASE proportion of last six months of life spent at home or in a community setting	Over the last year the Health and Social Care Partnership has broadly performed at a level between 84% and 88%. The current performance of 85% broadly mirrors the national average of 87%. This measure is currently under review by the Scottish Government and should result in a more definitive set of data when complete.	Green	89.7%	2010-11	85.0%	2016/17	N/A	Increase to 91%	Increase to above Scottish average in 2023

Outcomes for Older People

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
MAINTAIN rate of emergency bed days in acute specialities for people aged 75+	Rate of emergency bed days shows a positive reduction when comparing 2016-17 (4,259) to 2015-16 (4,755) data. As demographic demands from a growing 75+ population in South Lanarkshire we will continue to monitor this.	Green	4,206 days	2012	4,259 days	2016-2017	Maintain	Maintain 2015 position	-----
MAINTAIN proportion of carers who feel supported to continue in their role	At December 2016, the number of carers from the Health and Social Care Experience Survey, who reported that they felt supported in their caring role was 42%. This is higher than the Scottish average of 41%, which was similar in 2013-14.	Green	47%	2013-14	42.0%	Dec 2016	Maintain at current levels the number of carers being supported	Maintain at current levels the number of carers being supported	-----
MAINTAIN number of people completing a reablement (SYI) intervention	A total of 1,974 episodes of Supporting your Independence (SYI) were successfully completed in the year 2016-2017. In total, a reduction of 27% in home care hours was achieved when comparing hours at the start of SYI and hours at the end of the intervention.	Green	2,025 people (2,613 episodes) received a SYI service with a commitment of 20,538 hours at the beginning of SYI and 17,133 hours at the end of the SYI	2011-12	1,974 people	2016-2017	No target	Maintain	-----
INCREASE the proportion of people aged 65+ who live in housing rather than a care home or hospital	South Lanarkshire continues to maintain a healthy proportion of people aged 65+ in their homes. The current figures for this is, 97.9% living in the community against 2.1% living in a residential setting.	Green	96.8%	2012	97.9%	2017	Maintain 95%+	Maintain 95%+	-----

Safer and Stronger Communities

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE rate of recorded crime and offences per 10,000 population	<p>There were 21,259 crimes reported during 2016-17 year ending 31 March equivalent to a rate of 670.42 crimes per 10,000 population.</p> <p>This was an 11.6% fall (2,795 crimes) from 2015-16. This is primarily due to falls in organised crime, drug crime and knife crime, and in miscellaneous crime (e.g. common assault, public drinking, and Breach of the Peace crimes).</p> <p>We continue to further reduce and are on course to achieve the 2023 target of 550 crimes per 10,000 population.</p>	Green	907	2011-12	670 per 10,000	2016-2017	N/A	650	550
INCREASE percentage of adult residents stating they feel very/fairly safe when out alone at night	84% of residents reported feeling very/fairly safe. This is an increase of 5% on 2014 and is well in excess of the 57% medium term target set.	Green	55.6%	2009-10	84.0%	2015	N/A	57%	59%
REDUCE number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	The 3-year average number of accidental dwelling fires is 221; a reduction of 30 incidents during 2016-17 and equivalent to 7.1 incidents per 10,000 population. We continue on course to achieve our long term target of 5.14 per 10,000 population.	Green	7.94	2011-12	7 per 10,000	2016-2017	N/A	7.54	5.14
REDUCE deliberate fires per 10,000 population - primary	Incidents have increased by 46 during 2016-17 equivalent to 5.4 per 10,000. Road vehicles contributed to 39% of the total incidents (an increase of 7%). We remain on course to achieve our long term target of 5.14 per 10,000 population despite minimal slippage.	Amber	8.62 per 10,000	2011-12	5.4 per 10,000	2016-2017	N/A	8.19 per 10,000	5.14 per 10,000

Safer and Stronger Communities

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE deliberate fires per 10,000 population - secondary	There were 850 incidents during 2016-17 equivalent to 30.6 per 10,000 population. We continue on course to achieve our long term target of 16.66 per 10,000 population.	Green	43	2011-12	30.6 per 10,000	2016-2017	N/A	38.7	16.66
REDUCE deliberate fires per 10,000 population - non-domestic	This data is no longer reported. How we report this information has now changed. In 2015-16 this measure was re-classified to 'Other Building Fires' and during 2016-17, 38 such incidents occurred.	Report Later	1.23 per 10,000	2011-12	-----		N/A	1.17 per 10,000	0.77 per 10,000

Safer and Stronger Communities

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE detections for domestic abuse incidents	Domestic abuse detections have fallen by 10.7% during 2016-17 from 82.8%. This statistical trend is due to a rise in sexual crimes which are domestic in nature coupled with pro-active enquiries and victims having confidence to report complex and long-term abuse has impacted on the level of domestic abuse incidents, and not reduced performance in relation to successful detections. We continue to exceed our long-term target.	Green	64.0%	2011-12	72.1%	2016-2017	N/A	65%	66%

Safer and Stronger Communities

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE - contribute to the national targets to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents - adults killed	<p>There were 18 adult road traffic accident (RTA) fatalities in 2016 (figures are provisional subject to the Road Casualties Publication - October 2017) and a rise of 9 persons from 2015-16. Fatalities included 10 drivers, 4 pedestrians and 4 vehicle passengers. 2016 statistics indicate a rise from the baseline 15.6 persons set in 2004-08 and exceeding the Scottish Government medium term target of 10.9 fatalities.</p> <p>The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has made early efforts to address this and is currently looking to ways at how this work can be progressed including discussions with Police Scotland and Roads and Transportation. In the immediate term the CSP provided £10,000 funding for road safety monitoring equipment to promote safe driving behaviours and reduce road casualties.</p>	Red	15.6 people	2004-08	18 people	2016	N/A	10.9	9.4
REDUCE - contribute to the national targets to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents - adults seriously injured	<p>There were 70 adults seriously injured in road traffic accidents (RTA) during 2016 (figures are provisional subject to Road Casualties Publication - October 2017) and a rise of 7 persons from 2015-16. 2016 statistics indicate a reduction from our baseline of 120 set in 2004-08 and commensurate with our medium term target of 68.4.</p> <p>The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has made early efforts to address this and is currently looking to ways at how this work can be progressed including discussions with Police Scotland and Roads and Transportation. In the immediate term the</p>	Amber	120 people	2004-08	70 people	2016	N/A	68.4	54

Safer and Stronger Communities

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
	CSP provided £10,000 funding for road safety monitoring equipment to promote safe driving behaviours and reduce road casualties.								

Safer and Stronger Communities

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCE - contribute to the national targets to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents - children killed	There were no child road traffic accidents (RTA) fatalities during 2016. (Figures are provisional subject to Road Casualties Publication - October 2017). This remains unchanged from 2015. It is a reduction from our baseline set in 2004-08 and within our medium term target of 0.4.	Green	0.6 people	2004-08	0 people	2016	N/A	0.4	0.3
REDUCE - contribute to the national targets to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents - children seriously injured	<p>During 2016, 12 children were seriously injured in road traffic accidents. This is a fall from the baseline target of 17 children; however, it exceeded the medium term target set by the Scottish Government of 8.5 children that we seek to remain in line with.</p> <p>Due to the low target levels set Transport Scotland itself reports on a 4-year average. South Lanarkshire's performance towards reducing accident and casualty levels is on a par with levels across Scotland. There has been a 34% reduction in serious RTAs (children and adults) between 2004/8 and 2012/16 commensurate with 34.3% across Scotland, and a 38% reduction in casualties arising from serious RTAs exceeding the reduction achieved across wider Scotland of 33.6%.</p> <p>In addition, motor vehicle offending across South Lanarkshire has reduced 72.7% over the last 5 years (2012/13 to 2016/17 inclusive) including reductions in speeding (-86.3%), dangerous driving (-16.2%), seat belt offences (-95.7%) and mobile phone offences (-91.7%).</p> <p>While we acknowledge the rise in serious casualties from 2015/6 we have made</p>	Red	17 people	2004-08	12 people	2016	N/A	8.5	6

Safer and Stronger Communities

Medium to Long Term Outcomes (Priority Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
	significant progress to improve road safety and remain confidently on course to achieve national targets.								
INCREASE percentage of adult residents stating that their neighbourhood is a Very Good place to live	57% of adult residents reported their neighbourhood as a very good place to live. This shows an increase of 1% on 2014 and being on course to meet our 58% medium term target.	Green	54.7%	2010-11	57.0%	2015	N/A	58%	To be confirmed
INCREASE percentage of adults agreeing that they can influence decisions affecting their local area	No medium or long term SOA targets were set for this indicator. This has been recorded as 'amber' to acknowledge a fall from 21% (or 9 people) in 2014 although improved from the baseline established. Community influence will be addressed as part of the review of community engagement.	Amber	17.6%	2009-10	19.0%	2016	N/A	To be confirmed	To be confirmed

Safer and Stronger Communities

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
REDUCTION in incidence of antisocial behaviour	<p>There were 12,912 anti social behaviour crimes reported during 2016-17 year ending 31 March equivalent to a rate of 407.19 crimes per 10,000 population. This was a 12.1% fall (1,776 crimes) from 2015-16.</p> <p>This was due to falls in drugs crime (particularly possession crime) and public drinking and Breach of the Peace crimes.</p> <p>We continue to further reduce and have now exceeded the 2023 target of 13,963 crimes.</p>	Green	16,148 episodes	2011-12	12,912 episodes	2016-2017	15,014 episodes	13,963 episodes	-----
REDUCTION in fire related antisocial behaviour per 10,000 population	<p>Incidents reduced by 54 during 2016/17 equivalent to 30.6 per 10,000 population. This rate continues to show a positive downward trend in all indicators in this measure (deliberate secondary fires, malicious calls, hydrant vandalism, and attacks on fire crews) and we remain well below our medium term target of 52 per 10,000 population.</p>	Green	77.9 per 10,000	2011-12	30.6 per 10,000	2016-2017	65.7 per 10,000	52 per 10,000	-----

Safer and Stronger Communities

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
INCREASE the percentage of adults agreeing that they can influence decisions relating to antisocial behaviour in their local area	This information is not available. Community engagement was identified as an area requiring development within the Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) strategic needs assessment. Community engagement is being reviewed through the Community Planning Partnership in response to the Community Engagement (Scotland) Act 2015 and the CSP's response at a local level will align to that and this will include the development of community engagement and influence measures.	Report Later	72%	2011-12	-----	2016-2017	75%	78%	-----
REDUCE incidence of violent crime	There were 436 violent crimes reported during 2016-17 year ending 31 March equivalent to a rate of 13.75 violent crimes per 10,000 population. This was a 4.4% fall (equivalent to 20 crimes) from 2015-16 and is due to a reduction in murder or attempt, and knife crimes. We continue to further reduce and exceed the local medium term target of 3,099 crimes.	Green	3,339	2011-12	436	2016-2017	3,219	3,099	-----
INCREASE the value of assets confiscated from offenders linked to Serious Organised Crime Groups	We continue to exceed our annual and medium term targets (£3.525m and £4m respectively).	Green	£4,117,059	2011-12	£7,094,004	2016-2017	£3,525,000	£4,000,000	-----

Safer and Stronger Communities

Short to Medium Term Outcomes (Local Outcomes)

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- BASELINE ---		--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----		
			Data	Period	Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
MAXIMISE - achieve a minimum amount of monies through the application of intervention tactics to deprive and prevent Serious Organised Crime Groups of access to legitimate enterprise	We continue to exceed our annual and medium term targets (£3m and £3.5m respectively).	Green	£2,500,000	2011-12	£6,400,235	2016-2017	£3,000,000	£3,500,000	-----
INCREASE detection rate for all 'hate' crimes and offences	<p>Detection relating to hate crime and offences fell by -7.2% from 2015/16 to 77.2% While detection rates have fallen we remain above our medium term target of 76%.</p> <p>Hate crime represents a minimal proportion of overall crime (an average of 0.2% from 2011/12 to 2016/17) and in South Lanarkshire these crimes continue to fall. Between 2011/12 and 2016/17 there has been a -30.5% fall in this crime. Most recently during 2016/17 hate crime fell -7.6% (or 6 crimes).</p> <p>It is the low crime volume that contributes to over-pronounce fluctuations rather than being the result of statistically significant decreases in detection rates.</p> <p>The current approach to hate crime investigation will continue; the continuing lowering crime levels – and despite current world events –re-affirming our present approach remains appropriate.</p>	Green	74%	2011-12	77.2%	2016-2017	75%	76%	-----

Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	11th October 2017
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Results of Consultation on the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and adoption as the Community Plan
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Provide the Partnership Board with a report on the public consultation on the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) and for it to be adopted and considered as the new Community Plan for South Lanarkshire.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Board is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) note the outcomes of the consultation on the LOIP and on the development of Neighbourhood Planning in South Lanarkshire;
- (2) agree to the relevant outputs of the consultation relating to the work of the Strategic Boards be forwarded to them for consideration.
- (3) agree to the LOIP being adopted as the new Community Plan for South Lanarkshire and for it also to replace the Single Outcome Agreement.
- (4) Note the partnership has been accepted onto the SCDC's Supporting Communities programme – along with West Lothian, Perth & Kinross and Shetland CPP.

3. Background

3.1 Through the 2015 Community Empowerment Act the Scottish Parliament gave a statutory purpose for the first time to community planning – to focus on improving outcomes and tackling inequalities in outcomes – including in those communities (covering areas and/or groups of individuals) experiencing the poorest outcomes. It also introduced the requirement for Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) to develop a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) and any appropriate Locality Plans by 01 October 2017.

3.2 At its meeting of the 14th June 2017, the Board agreed to the LOIP becoming the new Community Plan for South Lanarkshire and to replace the Single Outcome Agreement, for Locality Planning to be rebranded Neighbourhood Planning,

4. Result of public consultation

4.1 From 14th July 2017 to an online consultation was launched on the LOIP relating to:-

- The Vision

- The creation of an Overarching Objective to tackle deprivation, poverty and inequality
- On the priorities for the four Strategic Boards; and
- Around Neighbourhood Planning

4.2 In addition to the online consultation, the subject was also included on the agenda of various local forums – the South Lanarkshire Youth Council, the South Lanarkshire Disability Forum, Seniors Together South Lanarkshire and at Third Sector Forums – and the existence of the online consultation and the importance of people taking part in it was stressed. By the time of it closing, the consultation had received 713 responses. This is believed to be one of the highest numbers of responses ever achieved in South Lanarkshire – being over twice the usual level of responses

4.3 Table 1 shows the results of the consultation for the two main questions asked relating to the Vision and to the Overarching Objective.

Table 1: Results of consultation

STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE
Improving quality of life for all residents of South Lanarkshire by ensuring equal access to opportunities and to services that meet people's needs			
54%	39%	4%	2%
Overarching Objective – Tackling Deprivation, Poverty & Inequality			
52%	43%	4%	1%

4.4 In terms of the Priorities identified by each of the Strategic Boards, over 90% Strongly agreed or agreed with them as priorities. Table 2 shows for each Strategic Board, the priority with the highest levels Strongly agreeing.

Table 2: results of consultation

STRATEGIC BOARD	HIGHEST LEVEL OF STRONG AGREEMENT
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reducing level and impact of domestic abuse – 66%
	Reducing impact of anti-social behaviour - 66%
Health & Social Care	Support for carers - 65%
Sustainable & Inclusive Growth	Support for young people – work, skills, etc. – 64%
GIRFEC	Improve prospects of vulnerable children/ youths -71%
	Children have best start in life & potential supported -71%

4.5 A total of 353 residents of possible Neighbourhood Planning areas completed the survey. Of them 16% expressed an interest in being involved in Neighbourhood Planning in their area and a further 24% expressed as desire to be kept informed about Neighbourhood Planning.

4.6 In terms of where they thought the priority should be in their area over the next 10 years, 29% around community safety, 27% for the Environment and a similar percentage on Employment & Incomes and 18% on Health & Wellbeing.

4.7 When asked where the next priority should be, 33% indicated Health & Wellbeing, 29% Employment & Income, 23% Community Safety and 13% the Environment.

4.8 Appendix 1 contains copies of a slide show summarising the results from the consultation exercise.

5 SCDC Supporting Communities learning experience

- 5.1 The Partnership has been informed that its submission to take part in the Scottish Council Development Centre's Supporting Communities initiative has been successful. Three other community planning partnerships are also involved in this programme undertaking this – West Lothian, Perth & Kinross and Shetland. The support will be planned over 4-5 sessions and includes a review session at the end and an initial and final shared session with the other three participating community planning partnerships. The longer-term value of this work come from exploring the practical processes of community empowerment, increasing participation, developing community voice and laying the foundations for the relationships, visions, cultures and ideas required to sustain this into the future.
- 5.2 The outline support 'offer' from SCDC to the partnership will:-
- The support will be planned over 4-5 sessions including a review session at the end.
 - It will draw and build upon the good work already going on in South Lanarkshire.
 - It will explore how community empowerment, participation and capacity building are understood by partners themselves in their work and how these issues are delivered between partners at the present time. It
 - will also look at related concepts such as poverty, inequality and approaches to addressing these such as 'assets' based and 'co-productive' ways of working. Importantly, it will explore the relationships, connections and challenges between a 'needs based' analysis with 'assets based' approaches to community planning and capacity building.
 - Building on what we know to be working already, we will ask: "where do partners want to get to?" and "how will they get there?" with regards community empowerment and participation.
 - It will aim to strengthen the relationship between good practice on the ground, and strategic priorities and the wider culture of empowerment within the Community Planning Partnership.
 - It will aim to leave participants with a greater understanding of, and ability to carry out, capacity building and empowerment work with communities within their own service - and in partnership with others.
 - The longer-term value of the work will be in exploring the practical processes of community empowerment, increasing participation, developing community voice and laying the foundations for the relationships, visions, cultures and ideas required to sustain this into the future.
- 5.3 Participants have been identified from across the partnership and also from local communities and the first Taking Stock meeting has been arranged.

6 Next steps

- 6.1 The Board is asked to approve the following next steps:
- ◆ note the outcomes of the consultation on the LOIP and on the development of Neighbourhood Planning in South Lanarkshire;
 - ◆ agree to the relevant outputs of the consultation relating to the work of the Strategic Boards be forwarded to them for consideration.
 - ◆ agree to the LOIP being adopted as the new Community Plan for South Lanarkshire and for it also to replace the Single Outcome Agreement.
 - ◆ Note the partnership has been accepted onto the SCDC's Supporting Communities programme – along with West Lothian, Perth & Kinross and Shetland CPP.

7 Employee Implications

- 7.1 There are no employee implications directly associated with the report.

8 Financial Implications

8.1 There are no financial implications directly associated with this report.

9 Other Implications

9.1 There are no risk or sustainability issues associated with the content of this report.

10 Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

10.1 This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

September 2017

Previous References

Community Planning Partnership Board paper – Agenda Item 4, 9th February 2017

Community Planning Partnership Board paper – Agenda item, 12th April 2017

Community Planning Partnership Board paper – Agenda item, 14th June 2017

Community Planning Partnership Board papers – Agenda item, 14th August 2017

List of Background Papers

None

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Alex Morton, Manager, Central Research Unit

Ext: 3829 (Tel: 01698 453829)

Email: alex.morton@southlanarkshire.gov.uk



**Presentation to CPP Board on
on LOIP and Neighbourhood
planning consultation**

Alex Morton, Manager, Central Research
Unit – 15th October 2017

Consultation results to date

- 713 online replies
- 72% responses female
- 3% under 24
- 32% aged 45 to 54
- 28% aged 55 to 64
- 11% disabled
- 25% carers
- 34% Hamilton, 21% Clydesdale, 18% East Kilbride, 17% Rutherglen-Cambuslang
- 353 replies to Neighbourhood element

Consultation responses - LOIP

- **Vision**
 - 54% Strongly agree
 - 39% agree
 - 6% Disagree or Strongly Disagree
- **Overarching Objective**
 - 52% Strongly agree
 - 43% Agree
 - 5% Disagree or Strongly Disagree

LOIP – Strategic Boards 1

SAFER SOUTH LANARKSHIRE

- Reduce ASB 66% strong 97% agree
- Reduce domestic abuse 66% strong 98% agree
- Drug abuse 62% strong 98% agree
- Road safety 48% strong 93% agree
- Home accidents 40% strong 93% agree

HEALTH & CARE PARTNERSHIP

- Carers 65% strong 92% agree
- Health empowerment 59% strong 93% agree
- Home / homely care 55% strong 92% agree

LOIP - Strategic Boards 2

ECONOMIC GROWTH

- Young people 64% strong 96% agree
- Those in poverty 60% strong 95% agree
- Business development 56% strong 97% agree

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

- Most vulnerable 71% strong 96% agree
- Best start 71% strong 97% agree
- Health improvement 68% strong 96% agree

LOIP consultation - access

KEEP IN TOUCH THROUGH

- 38% e-mail
- 20% internet
- 16% No preference
- 13% council publication
- 10% Facebook
- 3% Twitter

INVOLVEMENT IN LOIP PROCESS

- 25% involve
- 21% interested
- 65% No

Neighbourhood responses

- 353 responses
- 72% Female / 25% Male
- 11% people with disabilities – 33% *long term conditions*
- 49% Caring duties – 25% *childcare*
- **Age**
 - 32% aged 45 to 54
 - 28% aged 55 to 64
 - 20% aged 35 to 44
 - 3% under 25

Neighbourhood responses

- **Future involvement**
 - 16% active involvement
 - 24% Kept informed
 - 67% - No
- **Current Rating of neighbourhood**
 - 32% Very good
 - 51% Fairly good
 - 14% Fairly poor
 - 1% Very poor

Neighbourhood Planning - 2

- **1st Priority over next 10 years**
 - 29% community safety
 - 27% environment
 - 27% employment & income
 - 18% health & wellbeing
- **2nd Priority over next 10 years**
 - 33% health & wellbeing
 - 29% employment & income
 - 23% community safety
 - 16% local environment

NP – Community Safety

- **1st Priority**
 - 40% Anti-social behaviour
 - 20% violent crime
 - 18% safe after dark on streets
 - 13% youth disorder
 - 8% safe at home alone
- **2nd Priority**
 - 25% Anti-social behaviour
 - 23% violent crime
 - 20% youth disorder
 - 19% safe after dark on streets
 - 13% safe at home alone

NP – Economic growth

- **1st Priority**
 - 35% reducing unemployment
 - 26% child poverty
 - 16% skills & training
 - 14% low paid jobs and poor prospects
 - 7% money management / benefit advice
 - 3% access to jobs issues
- **2nd Priority**
 - 24% reducing unemployment
 - 22% skills & training
 - 18% child poverty
 - 17% low paid jobs and poor prospects
 - 10% access to jobs issues
 - 7% money management / benefit advice

NP – Health & Wellbeing

- **1st Priority**
 - 54% Long term health /disabilities
 - 29% child focused activities
 - 7% adult focused activities
 - 4% road accidents
 - 4% support people with drug issues
 - 3% support people with alcohol issues
- **2nd Priority**
 - 32% child focused activities
 - 26% adult focused activities
 - 14% long term health / disabilities
 - 12% support people with alcohol issues
 - 8% road accidents
 - 8% support people with drug issues

NP – Local environment

- **1st Priority**

- 31% - improve play and recreation
- 17% - improve public transport links
- 14% - improve local greenspace
- 14% - reduce vandalism
- 12% - reduce fly tipping
- 11% - reduce dog fouling

- **2nd Priority**

- 23% - improve play and recreation
- 20% - vandalism
- 18% - improve local greenspace
- 16% - dog fouling / behaviour
- 14% - improve public transport links
- 10% - reduce fly tipping

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	11th October 2017
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	CPP approach to Neighbourhood Planning
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Seek the Partnership Board approval to adopting a Partnership approach to Neighbourhood (Locality) Planning in South Lanarkshire.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Board is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) note the contents of this paper
- (2) agree to the approach detailed in Appendix 1 being adopted by the Partnership as the approach to be used in respect of the delivery of Neighbourhood (locality) planning in South Lanarkshire.
- (3) Agree to the approach being piloted in three of the areas identified as showing poorer outcomes for local residents across a range of indicators relating to economic, social, health and community safety in particular – namely Strutherhill, Burnbank, Udston & Hillhouse and Whitlawburn-Springhall.
- (4) Provide leadership to ensure their organisations fully engage in the Neighbourhood planning process and as part of this, that officials from the organisations meet to consider the existing information on the inequalities being experienced in these areas, ascertain the drivers behind these poor outcomes, and with the participation of local residents and service users review what is currently working and what needs to be changed and what these changes could be.
- (5) Recognise that although this paper proposes developing and testing an approach for Locality / Neighbourhood Planning in three areas, this does not mean that the partners will stop engaging with other communities and undertaking work with them. This includes the Building and Celebrating Communities work that the Health and Social Care Partnership is supporting and activity facilitated by the voluntary sector such as new work to be undertaken in the Cambuslang area (including Halfway and the Circuit) that Healthy and Happy Community Development Trust has received funding from the Aspiring Communities Fund to progress.

3. Background

- 3.1 In recent years, the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership has generally not engaged in comprehensive place based strategies.
- 3.2 The only significant example is the decision to establish a Rural Strategy and Rural Taskforce and over time this activity and strategy became the basis of the operation of the European Union's LEADER and LEADER + programmes – and extended to cover all the rural areas of Lanarkshire as a whole. Within it, a number of community led and developed strategies for specific areas emerged but – from the first – these specific place based strategies did not involve the partnership but instead came up with a series of 'asks' for individual partners.
- 3.3 In other parts of South Lanarkshire the main focus of place based strategies has related to meeting specific challenges, e.g.: crime & anti-social behaviour problem solving; health initiatives; area focused housing renewal; the East Kilbride Taskforce. These have tended to involve a limited number of partners and focused community engagement based primarily around consultation. There has been no formal designation by the Partnership of areas where it will undertake a partnership approach – apart from the wider Rural South Lanarkshire area – but instead there has been a focus of efforts on the Most deprived 15% areas of South Lanarkshire identified by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD).
- 3.4 The Community Empowerment Act 2015 Act places a statutory duty on Community Planning Partnerships (CPP) to identify smaller areas within the local authority area which experience the poorest outcomes and to prepare and publish locality plans to improve outcomes on agreed priorities for these communities. These cannot cover areas with a population greater than 30,000.
- 3.5 These plans are required to set out clear priorities for improving local outcomes and tackling inequalities - agreed by the CPP and community - and to make clear what will be different for communities as long-term outcomes after 10 years; and the contributory outcomes, indicators and targets by which progress towards these will be demonstrated over the short (one year) and medium (three years) terms. These short, medium and long-term outcomes and targets are:-
- (A) required to be both ambitious and realistic
 - (B) all the partners are jointly responsible for the delivery of these targets
 - (C) the actions to be undertaken to achieve these targets must be publicly accessible; and
 - (D) show how CPP partners are deploying resources in support of the agreed outcomes, especially in ways which promote prevention, the reduction of inequalities, and the building of community capacity.
- 3.6 The guidance makes it clear that participation with communities must lie at the heart of community planning and that the partners must engage with the communities identified as requiring specific attention and be more than just consultation but involve active engagement and empowerment.
- 3.7 At its meeting of the 16th August 2017, the Board agreed to Neighbourhood Planning activity in South Lanarkshire should include some or all of the elements outlined below:-
- A jointly created shared vision;
 - Consideration and understanding of both the local assets within communities and local social and economic challenges with insight from local staff, residents and organisations on what is driving these challenges;

- Agreement around key priorities - and shared responsibility around them -developed through a co-production process to bring in local perspectives and experiences;
- Outcome delivery that explicitly recognises the necessary collaboration between all the partners and local communities;
- The establishing of a set of operating principles for collaboration to underpin this work;
- A co-produced collaborative action plan flowing from the shared vision underpinned by agreed collaborative operating principles;
- A readiness to collaborate and investment to create the culture, relationships and buy-in needed.

3.8 The approach detailed in Appendix 1 provides more detail on what these elements would entail

4. Proposed Pilot areas

- 4.1 At the 14th July 2017 meeting of the Board, it considered the results of a statistical exercise undertaken - at a datazone level – the areas experiencing the poorest outcomes in South Lanarkshire relative to the South Lanarkshire average position which resulted in areas within 9 of the Council’s 20 wards as being potential Neighbourhood Planning areas.
- 4.2 A further analysis was undertaken to identify where it might be appropriate to pilot a partnership approach to Neighbourhood Planning – looking at those areas experiencing the poorest outcomes and those where there are opportunities to test this new approach and at the 16th August meeting of the Board it was indicated that consideration was being given to piloting this approach in three areas.
- 4.3 The result of this exercise was that 3 areas were identified:-

❖ Springhall and Whitlawburn

The rationale here is that Whitlawburn East is the subject of a major housing master planning process which would benefit from improvement activity beyond housing actions and the Springhall is included as the areas are closely aligned physically and share local primary schools (based in Springhall) and other resources. They are also both the subject of a significant National Lottery place based programme that would complement a neighbourhood planning approach.

❖ Burnbank, Hillhouse and Udston

These are neighbouring communities that have traditionally experienced relatively poor outcomes and which share a number of resources. Community Links has received funding from the Council and is already actively engaged in community capacity building work in Hillhouse which has been focussing on supporting residents to become more involved in their community. This has resulted in a community hub operating out of the Hillhouse Community providing a food coop, a digital inclusion hub and a community cafe. Community Links has recently secured additional National Lottery funding to extend this approach in Burnbank and Udston so providing a helpful foundation for neighbourhood planning approach here.

❖ **Strutherhill** area of Larkhall

The Strutherhill area of Larkhall has been the subject of a Chance to Thrive initiative - a 5 year partnership regeneration initiative aimed at combining the knowledge, needs and expertise of local people along with a panel of volunteers who have relevant experience as entrepreneurs, community workers, business planners, artists and architects. The aim is to support local people and communities to bring about long term change rather than having ideas imposed from outside and follows a co-production, asset-based approach to improvement. There is also an existing Neighbourhood Board in operation involving officials, residents and elected members and both could contribute effectively to trialling a neighbourhood planning approach here.

5 Next steps

5.1 The Board is asked to approve the following next steps:

- ◆ note the contents of this paper
- ◆ agree to the approach detailed in Appendix 1 being adopted by the Partnership as the approach to be used in respect of the delivery of Neighbourhood (locality) planning in South Lanarkshire.
- ◆ Agree to the approach being piloted in three of the areas identified as showing poorer outcomes for local residents across a range of indicators relating to economic, social, health and community safety in particular – namely Strutherhill, Burnbank, Udston & Hillhouse and Whitlawburn-Springhall.
- ◆ Provide leadership to ensure their organisations fully engage in the Neighbourhood planning process and as part of this, that officials from the organisations meet to consider the existing information on the inequalities being experienced in these areas, ascertain the drivers behind these poor outcomes, and with the participation of local residents and service users review what is currently working and what needs to be changed and what these changes could be.
- ◆ Recognise that although this paper proposes developing and testing an approach for Locality / Neighbourhood Planning in three areas, this does not mean that the partners will stop engaging with other communities and undertaking work with them. This includes the Building and Celebrating Communities work that the Health and Social Care Partnership is supporting and activity facilitated by the voluntary sector such as new work to be undertaken in the Cambuslang area (including Halfway and the Circuit) that Healthy and Happy Community Development Trust has received funding from the Aspiring Communities Fund to progress.

6 Employee Implications

6.1 There are no employee implications directly associated with the report.

7 Financial Implications

7.1 There are no financial implications directly associated with this report.

8 Other Implications

8.1 There are no risk or sustainability issues associated with the content of this report.

9 Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1 This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.

Paul Manning
Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

September 2017

Previous References

Community Planning Partnership Board paper – Agenda Item 4, 9th February 2017
Community Planning Partnership Board paper – Agenda item, 12th April 2017
Community Planning Partnership Board paper – Agenda item, 14th June 2017
Community Planning Partnership Board paper – Agenda item, 16th August 2017

List of Background Papers

None

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Alex Morton, Manager, Central Research Unit
Ext: 3829 (Tel: 01698 453829)
Email: alex.morton@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

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APPENDIX 1

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP APPROACH TO NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING



SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP APPROACH TO NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 In recent years, the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership has generally not engaged in comprehensive place based strategies.
- 1.2 The only significant example is the decision to establish a Rural Strategy and Rural Taskforce and over time this activity and strategy became the basis of the operation of the European Union's LEADER and LEADER + programmes – and extended to cover all the rural areas of Lanarkshire as a whole. Within it, a number of community led and developed strategies for specific areas emerged but – from the first – these specific place based strategies did not involve the partnership but instead came up with a series of 'asks' for individual partners.
- 1.3 In other parts of South Lanarkshire the main focus of place based strategies has related to meeting specific challenges, e.g.: crime & anti-social behaviour problem solving; health initiatives; area focused housing renewal; the East Kilbride Taskforce. These have tended to involve a limited number of partners and focused community engagement based primarily around consultation. There has been no formal designation by the Partnership of areas where it will undertake a partnership approach – apart from the wider Rural South Lanarkshire area – but instead there has been a focus of efforts on the Most deprived 15% areas of South Lanarkshire identified by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD).
- 1.4 The Community Empowerment Act 2015 Act places a statutory duty on Community Planning Partnerships (CPP) to identify smaller areas within the local authority area which experience the poorest outcomes and to prepare and publish locality plans to improve outcomes on agreed priorities for these communities. These cannot cover areas with a population greater than 30,000.
- 1.5 These plans are required to set out clear priorities for improving local outcomes and tackling inequalities - agreed by the CPP and community - and to make clear what will be different for communities as long-term outcomes after 10 years; and the contributory outcomes, indicators and targets by which progress towards these will be demonstrated over the short (one year) and medium (three years) terms. These short, medium and long-term outcomes and targets are:-
 - (E) required to be both ambitious and realistic
 - (F) all the partners are jointly responsible for the delivery of these targets
 - (G) the actions to be undertaken to achieve these targets must be publicly accessible; and
 - (H) show how CPP partners are deploying resources in support of the agreed outcomes, especially in ways which promote prevention, the reduction of inequalities, and the building of community capacity.
- 1.6 Given that there are already four statutorily determined Localities in South Lanarkshire created under the integration of health & social care – and that all of them have a population greater than the 30,000 maximum for community planning

purposes – it has been agreed that Locality planning in South Lanarkshire is renamed ‘Neighbourhood planning’ to avoid confusion.

1.7 The guidance makes it clear that participation with communities must lie at the heart of community planning and that consultation from time to time is not enough.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING AREAS

2.1 The Scottish Government has identified two main purposes of Neighbourhood planning - the first is that working within a locality or neighbourhood enables CPPs and their partners to tackle inequalities for communities facing disadvantage in particularly well targeted and effective ways. The second is that it is often easiest for community bodies to participate in community planning at locality or neighbourhood level, where it can have most relevance to their lives and circumstances.

2.2 It considers that Neighbourhood planning alone is unlikely to be enough to fulfil the duty on CPPs – **to act with a view to reducing inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage**. The CPP may also want to target support for disadvantaged neighbourhoods in other ways. The CPP should also fulfil this duty for those communities which are not neighbourhoods, where they experience disadvantage on outcomes. This includes communities of interest and specific households facing particular disadvantage.

2.3 Each Neighbourhood plan is required to demonstrate a clear, evidence-based and robust understanding of the needs, circumstances and aspirations of communities in that area.

2.4 An exercise was undertaken - based on information available for each of the 431 Datazones in South Lanarkshire - in relation to a number of ‘domains’ - economic growth, financial circumstances (especially child poverty), housing, education & learning, health, safety, and local environments - to identify where the poorest outcomes were being experienced.

2.5 A further exercise has been undertaken to join the datazones identified as having the poorest outcomes across a wide range of factors – unemployment, poverty, health, education, housing, crime, etc. - in each ward. Table 1 shows the numbers of datazones in each ward that had outcomes significantly poorer than the South Lanarkshire average in at least one domain and the percentage of datazones in that ward in the 15% Most deprived in Scotland in the Scottish index of Multiple Deprivation in 2016.

2.6 This identified a number of areas in 9 council wards, as shown in Table 2, which were experiencing significantly poorer outcomes across a range of deprivation and poverty domains and it has been agreed that a Neighbourhood planning approach would be appropriate for them.

2.7 This exercise has identified areas with significant levels of poor outcomes across a wide range of social and economic conditions but there are also individuals and communities which are experiencing specific poor social and economic outcomes. In some instances the work of the Strategic Boards - which have a South Lanarkshire wide perspective - will be able to focus on areas with poor outcomes under their own priorities. The work undertaken has helped identify where such issues exist and so helps inform efforts to act with a view to reducing inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage outwith the agreed Neighbourhood areas.

2.8 Appendix 1 details the indicators used under each domain to identify areas experiencing the poorest outcomes.

Table 1: Areas within each ward in Worst 20% in South Lanarkshire for deprivation and inequality

Ward	Datazones	Datazones in worst 20%	Percentage of Datazones in worst 20%	% of Datazones in 15% Most deprived in SIMD2016
Ward 11 – Rutherglen South	20	8	40%	40.0%
Ward 12 – Rutherglen Central & North	20	8	40%	35.0%
Ward 20 – Larkhall	24	9	38%	29.2%
Ward 15 – Blantyre	25	9	36%	28.0%
Ward 19 – Hamilton South	30	10	33%	26.7%
Ward 18 – Hamilton West & Earnock	25	8	32%	24.0%
Ward 17 – Hamilton North & East	19	6	30%	15.8%
Ward 14 – Cambuslang East	20	6	21%	35.0%
Ward 4 – Clydesdale South	19	4	21%	21.1%
Ward 13 – Cambuslang West	20	4	20%	15.0%
Ward 2 – Clydesdale North	21	5	19%	4.8%

Ward 6 – East Kilbride South	22	2	9%	0.0%
Ward 8 – East Kilbride Central North	23	2	9%	0.0%
Ward 1- Clydesdale West	27	2	7%	3.7%
Ward 16 – Bothwell & Uddingston	16	1	6%	0.0%
Ward 3 – Clydesdale East	17	1	6%	0.0%
Ward 10 – East Kilbride East	19	1	5%	0.0%
Ward 7 – East Kilbride Central South	21	1	5%	0.0%
Ward 5 – Avondale & Stonehouse	23	1	4%	0.0%
Ward 9 – East Kilbride West	20	0	0%	0.0%
SOUTH LANARKSHIRE	431	87	20%	14.4%

Table 2: Neighbourhood Planning areas

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING WARDS	Communities
Ward 11 – Rutherglen South	Blairbeth, Cathkin, Fernhill, Spittal, Springhall
Ward 12 – Rutherglen Central & North	Burnhill, Clydesmill, Gallowflat, Rutherglen
Ward 20 – Larkhall	Hareleeshill, Strutherhill, Machan
Ward 15 – Blantyre	Auchinraith, Blantyre, High Blantyre, Springwells
Ward 19 – Hamilton South	Cadzow, Eddlewood, Fairhill, Laignstonehall, Low Waters
Ward 18 – Hamilton West & Earnock	Hillhouse, Little Earnock, Udston, Wellhall
Ward 17 – Hamilton North & East	Burnbank, Whitehill, High Blantyre, Udston
Ward 14 – Cambuslang East	Cairns, Halfway, Lightburn, Vicarland, Westburn
Ward 13 – Cambuslang West	Cambuslang, Clydesbridge, Eastfield, Vicarland, Whitlawburn

2 Proposed approach

- 3.1 The guidance from the Scottish Government on Locality Planning makes it clear that the Locality / Neighbourhood Planning process must engage with the communities identified as requiring specific attention and be more than just consultation but involve active engagement and empowerment.
- 3.2 It is recognised that there needs to be an understanding of local social and economic conditions and the connections and correlations between issues that traditionally are dealt with by different services and a shift in focus from efficiency gains for one organisation to demand management across the whole system, from services to outcomes in a place with the focus being on the quality of outcomes. The potential of robust data sharing protocols to allow for predictive data modelling and proactive investment as part of early intervention approaches should also be exploited to aid the delivery of improved outcomes.
- 3.3 A total of 9 wards have been identified with a number of communities in them which are experiencing relatively poorer outcomes than South Lanarkshire as a whole.
- 3.4 The proposal is to identify three communities to test a South Lanarkshire Community Planning partnership approach to neighbourhood planning.

❖ Springhall and Whitlawburn

The rationale here is that Whitlawburn East is the subject of a major housing master planning process which would benefit from improvement activity beyond housing actions and the Springhall is included as the areas are closely aligned physically and share local primary schools (based in Springhall) and other resources. They are also both the subject of a significant National Lottery place based programme that would complement a neighbourhood planning approach.

❖ Burnbank, Hillhouse and Udston

These are neighbouring communities that have traditionally experienced relatively poor outcomes and which share a number of resources. Community Links has received funding from the Council and is already actively engaged in community capacity building work in Hillhouse which has been focussing on supporting residents to become more involved in their community . This has resulted in a community hub operating out of the Hillhouse Community providing a food coop, a digital inclusion hub and a

community cafe. Community Links has recently secured additional National Lottery funding to extend this approach in Burnbank and Udston so providing a helpful foundation for neighbourhood planning approach here.

❖ **Strutherhill** area of Larkhall

The Strutherhill area of Larkhall has been the subject of a Chance to Thrive initiative - a 5 year partnership regeneration initiative aimed at combining the knowledge, needs and expertise of local people along with a panel of volunteers who have relevant experience as entrepreneurs, community workers, business planners, artists and architects. The aim is to support local people and communities to bring about long term change rather than having ideas imposed from outside and follows a co-production, asset-based approach to improvement. There is also an existing Neighbourhood Board in operation involving officials, residents and elected members and both could contribute effectively to trialling a neighbourhood planning approach here.

3.5 The Community Planning Partnership has agreed that Neighbourhood Planning activity in South Lanarkshire should include some or all of the elements outlined below:-

1. A jointly created shared vision;
2. Consideration and understanding of both the local assets within communities and local social and economic challenges with insight from local staff, residents and organisations on what is driving these challenges;
3. Agreement around key priorities - and shared responsibility around them -developed through a co-production process to bring in local perspectives and experiences;
4. Outcome delivery that explicitly recognises the necessary collaboration between all the partners and local communities;
5. The establishing of a set of operating principles for collaboration to underpin this work;
6. A co-produced collaborative action plan flowing from the shared vision underpinned by agreed collaborative operating principles;
7. A readiness to collaborate and investment to create the culture, relationships and buy-in needed.

1 SHARED VISION

The guidance makes it clear that Neighbourhood Planning areas must have an agreed vision outlining the aspirations for their communities after 10 years of activity.

In order to develop a shared vision, a range of community engagement approaches will be used seeking to draw out the sort of place local residents and businesses would like their community to be, the assets they believe the area has – both physical and amongst local residents – and to identify those willing to work alongside partners to develop a Neighbourhood Plan that seeks to reduce inequalities and meet their aspirations for their community.

To start the dialogue, four key questions have been identified:-

- ✓ Thinking ahead 10 years, what are your hopes for your area and those who live here?
- ✓ Thinking about how it is now, what do you think needs to change to make this happen?
- ✓ What good things are in place that we can use / build on to help your hopes become a reality?
- ✓ How might you help?

The aim will also be to capture contact details to enable both future and further engagement and to help keep them informed of what is happening.

This dialogue will take place using a range of approaches (face to face; online and via social media) to ensure we are reaching both those more active in communities and others whose views are seldom heard and don't necessarily engage with local groups or services.

As the neighbourhood planning process develops a range of mechanisms will be used including surveys, events, focus groups, action groups, participatory budgeting etc. to ensure the full involvement of residents, service users and local groups throughout the process.

The eventually aim will be to seek to identify the community's aspirations in respect of health, community safety, the environment, work & income and for any other area that the engagement process identified which require improved outcomes.

2. UNDERSTANDING OF LOCAL ASSETS AND CHALLENGES

The detailed analysis undertaken has identified the areas where poor outcomes are being achieved relative to those being achieved in South Lanarkshire as a whole.

While reducing these inequalities in outcomes is key to the delivery of the statutory duty to reduce socio-economic disadvantage, there can be difficulties in engaging successfully with communities if the focus is on poor outcomes and deficit. The approach encouraged by the Scottish Government and highlighted by others suggests focusing - at least initially - that building from what is working well in communities is a better starting point. This assets based approach is less stigmatising and doesn't start the process with the public sector setting the agenda. Building a shared vision - as outlined earlier - will be key.

The Partnership has developed individual DVDs showing the situation in relation to the areas experiencing the poorest outcomes in 9 council wards drawing on the outcome of the analysis of relative inequality and using a more infographic approach than standard tables and charts. These will be a key resource for partners to build local knowledge and understanding and commitment to tackling local inequalities.

Areas with high levels of deprivation tend to have multiple poor outcomes which are generally interlinked.

Looking at what has come out of the statistical analysis, the following are common challenges - unemployment; low income (linked to unemployment and in work poverty); higher levels of lone parenting; poorer educational attainment; poorer health and wellbeing; and higher crime levels.

3. KEY PRIORITY AREAS AND SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

This will build on the work of the two earlier stages – around the vision and the identified local assets and challenges. The aim will be to look below broad aspirations - whether for health, community safety, jobs, etc. to identify where the focus of efforts needs to be channelled - and what needs to change -to achieve these overall aims.

Work is already underway involving relevant staff of the partners to capture their local intelligence of what may underlie these local challenges and what is and could be done to improve local prospects. The aim is that these efforts will be used as the conversations develop in neighbourhoods with local people to talk around these opportunities for change and how community and services can come together to identify ways of effecting these changes.

The expectation of local service providers, and in particular the public sector, will be to improve local outcomes linked to all or a number of the challenges identified above as well as to work with communities on other themes identified as key to them.

Given the broad scope of Neighbourhood planning, consideration may also be given to an additional focus on children, young people and families.

The key element coming from this work will be the joint agreement on a range of changes and areas for development / improvements over the 10 year period of the plan. This will include which partners / stakeholders should take overall responsibility and the role the community is expected to play as well as, where appropriate, the setting of targets.

4. OUTCOME DELIVERY

As part of this process a review of community assets and also the resources of communities will be undertaken and opportunities to better utilise resources and opportunities for volunteering, community ownership or management will be considered.

The work undertaken around the Key Priorities and Shared Responsibilities is expected to identify more effective ways of working, areas where the community could play a stronger role in delivering change and improvement including identifying existing activity which is working well – and could be developed further to bring additional social and economic outcome improvements and reduce inequalities.

In a period of tightening public sector finances, the extent to which embedding place based work as core to mainstream staff responsibilities / budgets will be considered.

The potential to maximise co-production of change and improvement will be an important element of this work - the nature of this, however, will to some degree be determined by the areas for change and actions agreed. While this can be built into local front line and planning staff roles, it is recognised that to enable the community to engage and contribute to this work is likely to require the strengthening of their skills, potential and abilities.

It is anticipated that mechanisms for encouraging greater joint resourcing between partners – including in areas like sharing staff, data-sharing, co-location, client engagement, etc., should be identified.

A key element of this work will be ensuring appropriate linkages to economic opportunities, and access to services / amenities, etc. that do not lie within the immediate geographic area but which could deliver the improved outcomes being sought.

5. OPERATING PRINCIPLES FOR COLLABORATION

In terms of the operating principles for collaboration in Neighbourhood planning, the key ones are:-

- Strong commitment and leadership from each partner;

- That the collaboration includes enhancing the capacity of the partnership and communities for their mutual benefit to deliver the shared vision on priority inequality issues and to create better or more seamless services.
- That the focus starts with the end goal and then considers how this is achieved
- Feedback and trust are crucial and this requires being transparent with information.
- The need to build in a flexible approach to roles, responsibilities and collaboration activities in order to accommodate changing circumstances and opportunities as they arise.
- Early engagement between partners and with the community when potential ideas / interests / need for a collaborative approach are being considered.
- Ensure the right people are involved - with commitment and involvement from appropriate senior and operational representatives of each partner.
- Aim to seek consistency, as far as possible, in the personnel representing the partners over the length of the collaboration.

6. COLLABORATIVE ACTION PLAN

In terms of the elements of a Neighbourhood planning collaborative action plan – at its core is the agreed shared Vision and the Key Priorities – the opportunities for improvement identified and the targets that have been set,.

The plan should detail the agreed actions under each priority issue, what the expected general result is, the outcomes and associated progress indicators towards the agreed targets and what strategies will be used to achieve this result.

Under each strategy, it should detail:-

- (a) what specific tasks must be undertaken to carry it out;
- (b) what resources are needed;
- (c) who will be responsible;
- (d) when will it be done; and

(e) the success criteria – including its potential and realised community empowerment.

7. CULTURE AND RELATIONSHIPS

In respect of the partners, it is recognised that a culture that understands community empowerment and neighbourhood working as a useful way for thinking about the activities of their organisations as a whole and in partnership is required. Such an open attitude can lead to ideas, approaches and ways of working that empower and involve communities being embedded into core services. Other aspects of culture change that can help are ensuring that there is a healthy attitude to risk and innovation on the frontline.

A recognition of the role of elected members as the democratic interface between the culture of communities and public authorities and agencies is also important.

It is recognised that this requires a balance between strong corporate leadership and ambition, innovation and experimentation at the frontline and at the centre. At the frontline, it is important to focus on partnership working, the response to community voices, and breaking down silo mentalities and professional barriers. At the centre, it is crucial that community empowerment and neighbourhood working become embedded in corporate services.

APPENDIX 1: Indicators chosen to aid identification of potential Neighbourhood planning areas

Finances	Employment	Housing	Education and Skills	Health	Safeguarding	Communities and Environment
Population who are Income deprived (2016)	Census Employment Rate Total (2011)	Rent arrears (2015/2016)	Population with no qualifications (Census 2011)	Emergency admission of those of all ages (2015/2016)	Child Protection Referrals (2015/2016)	Anti social behaviour reported incidents (2015/2016)
All children aged under 16 in Low Income Families (2014)	Working aged residents who are Employment Deprived (2016)	Housing and Council Tax Benefit Active claims aged 16 plus (March 2017)	Pupils in lowest quintile on Unified Point Score (UPS) basis (2015/2016)	Admission to hospital due to unintentional injuries (2015/2016)	Social Work referrals for Children & Families (2015/2016)	Number of home fire safety visits defined as high risk [#]
All children in families in work receiving Tax Credit (Aug 2013)	School Leavers NOT moving into a positive destination [#]	Council Housing stock that met the SHQS (2015/2016)	Population participating in Tertiary Education through Higher Education (2014/15)	Estimated number of people on drugs for anxiety, etc. (2015/2016)	Social Work referrals for Mental Health (2015/2016)	Number of broadband connections (2013)
All families in work receiving Tax Credit (Aug 2013)	Day care of children capacity (2016)	Estimated Housing Benefit households (August 2016)	Population participating in Tertiary Education through Further Education (2014/15)	Births to first time mothers aged under 20 (2014/2015)	Social Work referrals for Addiction & Offending (2015/2016)	Number of SIMD recorded crimes (2016)
Clothing grant applications for all school pupils (March 2017)	Commercial properties with no Business rates relief (August 2016)			Incidence of breast feeding at first visit (2015/2016)		Number of new domestic properties (2016)
				Mothers smoking at booking of pregnancy (2014/2015)		Number of domestic property improvements (2016)

Substance misuse
assessments
(2015/2016)

Footnote: # – datazone level information expected, but not currently available

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	11 October 2017
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Review of Risk Management
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Provide the Partnership Board with an update on the arrangements for Risk Management.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendations:-

- (1) that a workshop is undertaken by the Board to identify the major risks to partnership working and the controls and actions required to mitigate high priority risks;
- (2) that the Board undertakes the review in collaboration with South Lanarkshire Council's Risk Management Team; and
- (3) that the Partnership Risk Register is updated on completion of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan.

3. Background

3.1. The management of risks is considered as a fundamental control for all organisations. Good practice guidance also recommends that risk management should play a key part of any partnership. Effective management of risks will also assist the Partnership in achieving its objectives as set out in the forthcoming Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and Neighbourhood Plans. Controls include the development and maintenance of a Risk Register.

3.2. A review of the Partnership's Risk Management arrangements took place during 2009-10 in line with the development of the first Single Outcome Agreement in 2010. As part of this process partners attended two workshops:-

- A risk identification workshop in November 2009; and
- A risk mitigation workshop in December 2009.

The outputs from the workshops were used to develop a South Lanarkshire Partnership Risk Register and Risk Control Plan (see Appendix 1).

4. Purpose of the Risk Register and Benefits of Risk Management

4.1. As part of the risk management process, controls and actions to mitigate each risk are recorded and risks are scored and prioritised, to ensure that they are managed within acceptable tolerance levels.

4.2. The management of risks improves accountability, as decisions, choices and actions become transparent. The anticipated benefits of managing risk in partnerships includes:-

- a common understanding by all partners of the risks and opportunities, and how they will be managed;
- encourages forward thinking, therefore minimising unwelcome surprises;
- adds realism – so gives a better basis for allocation of resources and enables the delivery of better services;
- enhances communication which, in turn improves the basis for strategy setting, performance management and decision making;
- creates an environment that allows partners to anticipate and respond to change; and
- increases visibility, involves all partners raising risk awareness and enhances accountability.

5. Risk Register Review Proposal

5.1. Following the development of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan, it would be appropriate to review and update the Partnerships' Risk Register. To achieve this, it is proposed that South Lanarkshire Council's Risk Management Team facilitate a Risk Workshop and it is recommended that as with the SOA this takes place at Board level. The LOIP and the output from the Board's Self-Assessment undertaken in December 2016 will also be used to inform the development of the Risk Register.

5.2. The table below outlines a proposed timescale for the review:-

Process stage	Timescale	Action required	Responsibility
Stage 1: Identification of Risks	December 2017	Email to Board Members to identify risks for consideration	Community Planning Team
Stage 2: Review of Risks	January 2017	Prior to the workshop, a number of relevant risks will be identified for the Community Planning Partnership to consider	Community Planning Manager and South Lanarkshire Council's Risk Management Team
Stage 3: Risk Workshop	February 2018 (at the Board)	Board discuss and agree risks (60 minutes)	CPP Board
Stage 4: Risk Register	April 2018	Risk Register presented to the Board for discussion/ approval	Community Planning Team and South Lanarkshire Council's Risk Management Team

6. Recommendation(s)

6.1. The Board is asked to approve the following:-

- that a workshop is undertaken by the Board to identify the major risks to partnership working and the controls and actions required to mitigate high priority risks;
- that the Board undertakes the review in collaboration with South Lanarkshire Council's Risk Management Team; and
- that the Partnership Risk Register is updated on completion of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan.

7. Employee Implications

7.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report other than the time required to carry out the review.

8. Financial Implications

8.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

9. Other Implications

9.1. Failure to demonstrate that risk is actively considered and managed cannot only lead to avoidable financial loss but could also adversely affect the delivery of services and could affect the Partnership's reputation. The work carried out to identify and review the Partnership's Top Risks and to determine the risk controls and actions necessary enables the Partnership to manage the impact.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

10.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment implications associated with this report. As per the proposal outlined at Section 5, consultation would take place at the Community Planning Partnership Board level.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

South Lanarkshire Council

20 September 2017

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Tom Little, Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council

Tel: 01698 454904

E-mail: tom.little@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

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South Lanarkshire Partnership Risk Register 2009

Sorted by residual score

Heading	Description of risk	Controls in place	Inherent risk score	Residual risk score
Leadership	Lack of co-ordination/communication between partners/partnerships manifesting as a lack of engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership Group/Board and Delivery Officers Group in place SOA is in existence to which partners have signed up to Agreed list of outcomes which will provide framework for success monitoring 	7	5
Leadership	Conflicting partner/partnership priorities manifesting (or in the guise of; or showing itself) as a lack of commitment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership board and theme groups in place Approved SOA sets priorities Community plan sets priorities Partnership governance documents 	7	5
Leadership	The board does not provide effective leadership to ensure partners are committed to community planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priorities agreed through the Community Plan and SOA Framework of meetings at strategic and practitioner level External audit and scrutiny to ensure accountability Internal audit through performance management framework 	7	2
Sharing information	Partnerships do not have a shared understanding of the communities they serve or the challenges they face.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information sharing protocol – Service specific Residents surveys Citizens panels NIP and TUC HASSLE and EASL State of the Environment report Equality impact assessment relevance schedule. 	7	5
Planning and implementing priorities and actions	The partnership may not fully involve all partners in developing plans and strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community plan developed with full engagement of all partners SOA prepared engaging all appropriate partners Partnership has in place a Community Engagement Framework and the Community Consultative Forum Community is promoting the National Standards for engagement 	7	5
Planning and implementing priorities and actions	Strategic priorities are not fully integrated within partners' corporate and service plans, resulting in poor alignment of services towards agreed strategic priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partners planning procedures are in place to demonstrate a golden thread approach All SOA priorities are in relevant plans SOA monitoring mechanism will reveal lack of progress PIP's repeat SOA priorities and set out responsibilities 	7	3
Planning and implementing priorities and actions	Unable to meet demand for services due to the economic conditions, service expectations and changing population demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy response (GRIM) – information Seminar on changing demographics – identified aging population Best value reviews Exploring shared service delivery 	9	7

Heading	Description of risk	Controls in place	Inherent risk score	Residual risk score
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconfigure services but financial uncertainty 		
Resources	Resources are not there to maintain the IMPROVE system and partners don't sign up to use the system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost already met by Council System being used within the Council and is planned to roll out to partners It has been designed to allow expanded reporting at no cost to partners Initial favourable commitment from partners – the Partnership Board has agreed that this is the system it will adopt. 	7	3
Resources	Funding priorities of partners affect the ability of the voluntary sector to deliver community planning objectives locally, and to be an effective participant in community planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voluntary sector compact in place (21 October 2009) Commitment in place via SOA Relationship with voluntary sector extends beyond funding Info-base is being created to give information on South Lanarkshire's Voluntary Sector 	9	7
Performance management and reporting	The partnership does not deliver its outcomes in a way which is consistent with the principle of sustainable development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability partnership in place to oversee this Conflicting outcomes brought together by SOA 	7	7
Performance management and reporting	Partners are unwilling to share service performance information which reduces the partnership's ability to jointly review and improve services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freedom of Information Act Data Protection Act Partnership Agreement to SOA Outcomes and national Minimum Information Standards for all adults in Scotland (Single Shared Assessment) 	7	5
Performance management and reporting	Failure to deliver on the Single Outcome Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single Outcome Agreement prepared, including partner outcomes/targets (above waterline) Partnership Improvement Plans prepared detailing localised targets for seven themed partnerships (below waterline) IMPROVE system improved to monitor progress and track outcomes. Automatic chase up for SLC actions. 	7	5

South Lanarkshire Partnership Risk Control Plan

Risk	Action
Lack of co-ordination/communication between partners/partnerships manifesting as a lack of engagement	Ensure appropriate representation of theme partnerships in decision making
	Incorporating SOA into organisations' service plans and PDR processes where applicable and practical
	Monitoring arrangements to highlight any weak areas and subsequent corrective action through IMPROVE
Conflicting partner/partnership priorities manifesting (or in the guise of; or showing itself) as a lack of commitment	Review of partnership governance
	Complete refresh of community plan
Partnerships do not have a shared understanding of the communities they serve or the challenges they face	Improve links with partners for sharing data
	Engage with data providers to cover gaps nationally in data coverage e.g. equalities
	Strengthen network of community representatives of minority groups
	Further development of NIP and TUC and issue and produce reports to appropriate people to raise awareness
	Investigate potential for prioritisation of NIP and TUC information to match SOA outcomes
The partnership may not fully involve all partners in developing plans and strategies	Identify hierarchy and stratification of plans/strategies and levels of engagement
	A process to be agreed on how plans correlate with each other and they are held accountable
	A review of engagement is being carried out as part of the Community Planning Review
Strategic priorities are not fully integrated within partners' corporate and service plans, resulting in poor alignment of services towards agreed strategic priorities	Seek assurance from all partners that SOA actions flow through to their delivery plan
Unable to meet demand for services due to the economic conditions, service expectations and changing population demographics	Identify need for more timeous information
	Need to look at demographic trends
	Redesign for service efficiencies
Resources are not there to maintain the IMPROVE system and partners don't sign up to use the system	Obtain partner commitment to the system and any specific required protocols
	Roll out to partners
	Provide training and Users Guide
	Formal sign up
	Initiate partners performance management system
Funding priorities of partners affect the ability of the voluntary sector to deliver community planning objectives locally, and to be an effective participant in community planning	Greater understanding of the sector through info base
	Comprehensive understanding of how sector contributes to SOA priorities after info base is in place
	More strategic and co-ordinated use of remaining funding clearly aligned with SOA priorities
	Development of Third Sector Interface
The partnership does not deliver its outcomes in a way which is consistent with the principle of sustainable development	Partners aims/outcomes/plans need to be compared for conflicts/complimentarity
	Partners to sign Scotland's climate change declaration addendum
	All partners to commit to sustainable development
Partners are unwilling to share service performance information which reduces the partnership's ability to jointly review and improve services	Potential to do audit of information availability
	Utilise existing joint information/performance planning groups
	Use of IMPROVE to collate analyse and monitor service performance for SOA reporting
Failure to deliver on the Single Outcome Agreement	Extend IMPROVE system to all parties
	Develop systems of monitoring progress on interventions
	Reports to Delivery Officers' Group

Risk	Action
	Develop system, where achievable, of proxy indicators
	Extend IMPROVE system to PIP reporting

Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	11 October 2017
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Statutory Guidance on Participation Requests under the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide the Partnership Board with a summary of the guidance on participation requests under Part 3 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation:-

- (1) that the statutory guidance in relation to participation requests under Part 3 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 be noted; and
- (2) that partners specified at 4.2 note the requirements of the Act in terms of requests to participate in partnership improvement processes.

3. Background

3.1. Part 3 of the Community Empowerment Act 2015 provides a framework for the use of participation requests by community bodies. Following consultation in May 2016, draft guidance accompanying part 3 of the Act was published in February 2017, and the regulations and guidance governing participation requests came into force on 1 April 2017.

3.2. This paper summarises the guidance in relation to participation requests. It also outlines the process and timescales that the Community Planning Partnership are required to meet to respond to any requests by community bodies to participate in partnership improvement processes.

4. Participation requests under the 2015 Act

4.1. The guidance states that, in general terms, "participation requests are intended to provide opportunities for communities to proactively be involved in improving outcomes. They are designed to help groups highlight community needs and issues, and become involved in change or improvement".

4.2. Schedule 2 of the Act lists the public service authorities to whom a participation request can be made. These are:

- a Local Authority;
- a Health Board;
- The Board of Management of a College of further education;
- Highlands and Islands Enterprise;

- a National Park Authority;
- Police Scotland;
- Scottish Enterprise;
- The Scottish Environment Protection Agency;
- The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service;
- Scottish Natural Heritage; and
- a Regional Transport Partnership.

4.3. The guidance provides the following summary of the overall process:-

- A community participation body puts forward a participation request to a public service authority asking them to take part in a process with a view to improving the outcome set out by the community body;
- The public service authority must agree to the request and set up an outcome improvement process unless there are reasonable grounds for refusal. If it refuses the request, it must explain the reasons;
- How the outcome improvement process will work and how long it should take is discussed between the community participation body and the public service authority; and
- At the end of the process the public service authority must publish a report summarising the process, whether the outcomes were improved and how the community body contributed to that improvement.

4.4. In terms of who can make a participation request, the Act defines a community participation body as “a community body (with or without a written constitution), a community council, or a body designated by the Scottish Ministers.” Appendix 1 contains a more detailed description from the guidance of the meaning of “community participation body”.

4.5. A participation request can be submitted by the community participation body pertaining to any outcome that relates to a service provided by the public service authority to which it is making the request. It can request that more than one public service authority be involved.

4.6. The identified outcome does not have to match the stated outcomes of the public service authority to which the participation request is being made. However, it must be an outcome that results from a service they provide.

4.7. The participation request must be submitted in writing in the form provided for in the regulations (or in a form which is substantially the same) or by electronic means (email, online form etc). In addition to stating the outcome the community participation body wants to improve they must also:-

- set out the reasons why the community participation body believes it should participate in an outcome improvement process;
- provide details of any knowledge, expertise, and experience the community participation body has in relation to the outcome; and
- how the outcome will be improved because of the involvement of the community participation body.

4.8. The public service authority has 30 working days to assess the request and must agree to the request unless there are reasonable grounds for refusal. If the request is refused then the public service authority must also provide reasons for the decision. If more than one public service authority is involved, the total time may increase to 45 working days. The outcome improvement process must be started

within 90 days. The Act sets out the process which happens if an outcome improvement process is to be established. It provides that the community participation body can, within 28 days, propose changes to the outcome improvement process to the public service authority who must take account of any proposals.

- 4.9. Although participation requests can be refused, the guidance states that “it is not possible to give guidance on what may be reasonable grounds for refusal, as this must be determined in the circumstances of each individual case”. In any event, having made a decision, the public service authority must issue a decision notice to the community participation body and must publish a copy of the notice on its website.
- 4.10. On an annual basis each public service authority must publish a report which sets out how many participation requests they received and the number agreed to and refused. They must also outline any action taken by the authority to promote the use of a participation request and to support community participation bodies in the making of a request. Annual reports cover each year from 1 April to 31 March and must be published by 30 June.
- 4.11. In addition to setting out the participation request process, the guidance sets out expectations in relation to the support and assistance available to communities to engage in outcome improvement processes. The regulations provide that the public service authority must promote the use of participation requests by publishing on a website and through social media information explaining how a participation request may be made to that authority.

5. Next Steps

5.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following:-

- that the statutory guidance in relation to participation requests under Part 3 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 be noted; and
- that partners specified at section 4.2 note the requirements of the Act in terms of requests to participate in partnership improvement processes.

6. Employee Implications

6.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

7. Financial Implications

7.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

8. Other Implications

8.1. There are no risk or sustainability issues associated with this report.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

9.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or consultation arrangements implications associated with this report.

Paul Manning
Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)
South Lanarkshire Council

20 September 2017

Contact for Further Information:

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Tom Little, Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council

Tel: 01698 454904

E-mail: tom.little@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Definition of a community participation body

A community controlled body does not have to be incorporated. It can have a written constitution that includes:-

- ◆ a definition of the community to which the community body relates;
- ◆ a provision that the majority of members of the body are members of that community;
- ◆ a provision that the body is open and controlled by members of that community;
- ◆ the aims and purposes of the body, including the promotion of a benefit for that community; and
- ◆ a provision that the funds and assets of the body are to be used for the benefit of that community.

A community body could also be a more loosely associated group without a written constitution but which has similar features to a community controlled body described above.

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	11 October 2017
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	South Lanarkshire Register of Information
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide the Partnership Board with an update on the information circulated to Community Planning Partners from 16 July 2017 to 15 September 2017.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation:-

- (1) that the content of the report is noted.

3. Background

3.1. This report provides details of information circulated to Community Planning Partners for information between Partnership Board meetings. This report provides Partners with an opportunity to seek clarification or an update on information circulated during the relevant period.

4. Period covered – 16 July 2017 to 15 September 2017

4.1. Appendix 1 provides a summary of the information circulated from 16 July 2017 to 15 September 2017.

5. Employee Implications

5.1. There are no employee implications associated with this report.

6. Financial Implications

6.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

7. Other Implications

7.1. There are no risk or sustainability issues associated with this report.

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

8.1. There are no Equality Impact Assessment or consultation arrangements implications associated with this report.

Paul Manning

**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)
South Lanarkshire Council**

20 September 2017

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Tom Little, Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council

Tel: 01698 454904

E-mail: tom.little@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Register of Information circulated to the Partnership

From 16 July 2017 to 15 September 2017

Date	Subject	Received From	Summary	Relevant links	Action taken
24/08/17	NHS Lanarkshire Annual Review	Neena Mahal, Chair, Lanarkshire NHS Board	Invitation to attend event on the NHS Lanarkshire Annual Review	N/A	Circulated to the Partnership Board for information.
24/08/17	What Works Scotland August 2017 Newsletter	What Works Scotland	Newsletter advising of latest resources and events from What Works Scotland.	N/A	Circulated to the Delivery Officer Group for information.
12/09/17	Low Carbon Travel and Transport (LCTT) Challenge Fund	Kenny Lean, Funding and Development Team Leader, South Lanarkshire Council	Information on funding available from Transport Scotland and Energy Saving Trust to help the public, community and third sector organisations to facilitate the delivery of active travel and low carbon transport hubs under the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Low Carbon Travel and Transport (LCTT) Challenge Fund.	Energy Saving Trust	Circulated to the Delivery Officer Group for information.
15/09/17	Scottish Government Consultations – Transport in Scotland	Bruce Kiloh, Head of Policy and Planning, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT)	Details of Scottish Government consultations regarding Bus Services, Smartcard Ticketing, Low Emissions Zones, the National Concessionary Travel Scheme and the Roadworks Commissioner.	Transport Scotland Consultations	Circulated to the Delivery Officer Group for information.

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	11 October 2017
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Partnership Board - 2018 Meeting Dates
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide the Partnership Board with proposed meeting dates for 2018.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following recommendation:-

- (1) that the Partnership Board dates for 2018 are noted.

3. Meeting dates 2018

3.1. Proposed Partnership Board meeting dates for 2018 are as follows:-

- 22 February 2018
- 18 April 2018
- 6 June 2018
- 5 September 2018
- 24 October 2018
- 12 December 2018

4. Venue and timings

4.1. Meetings will be held in Committee Room 1, South Lanarkshire Council Headquarters, Almada Street, Hamilton, ML3 0AA.

4.2. Meetings will commence at 1pm, with a light lunch provided from 12.30 pm.

Paul Manning

Executive Director, Finance and Corporate Resources, South Lanarkshire Council

20 September 2017

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Tom Little, Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council

Tel: 01698 454904

E-mail: tom.little@southlanarkshire.gov.uk