

Single Outcome Agreement

2011-12

Introduction

This is the fourth iteration of the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) in West Lothian. It builds on the previous revisions and seeks to take account of the continuing economic climate we find ourselves in.

The Community Planning Partnership in West Lothian has been fully supportive of the outcomes planning model from the outset, and we have reviewed and refined our approach at every opportunity, striving for continuous improvement. Our performance reporting arrangements are now fully embedded within the Community Planning structures and we utilise the Covalent performance reporting tool to manage the ongoing SOA performance.

During 2010/11 we have further refined our outcomes approach using lifestages as a framework, and a range of support material is now available for people wanting to embed the lifestages principles and processes. www.westlothian.gov.uk/communityplanning. We have also invested resources to create a data set that will give us up to date and robust data about West Lothian. (Link). We intend to use this data during 2011 to prioritise and plan our outcomes for 2012 and beyond using a strategic assessment process. The framework will be based on 3 principles;

- Targeting services to reduce inequalities
- Shifting resources upstream to deliver preventative services
- Ensuring that we obtain the maximum impact for our expenditure

The focus on early intervention is at the core of our planning and the five lifestage outcomes that are our ultimate goal are woven through this SOA. The 5 long term outcomes are;

- Parents / carers are responsive to their children's developmental needs. Children are ready to start school
- Everyone's life chances are maximised (by improving their educational attainment) to become successful learners, confident individuals, responsible citizens and effective contributors
- Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, responsible citizens and effective contributors and have a positive destination
- Every adult has the skills and ability to secure and sustain employment
- Older people live longer healthier more independent and fulfilling lives within a supportive community and continue to learn and develop

This outcome agreement deliberately focuses on a one year time frame to give us a framework to work within whilst a new Scottish Government is put into place and emerging priorities are defined. A series of workshop sessions with partners covering the four themes within the Community Plan; Community Safety, Core Values, Economic and Health and Wellbeing have been convened to review and refresh the indicators and targets within this SOA. The priorities that were established in 2008/09 have been confirmed as our ongoing priorities for this year. This SOA has been developed against a backdrop of the Christie Commission review of the future of public services, and major consultations on the future and shape of both policing and fire and rescue services in Scotland.

The rest of the document is set out as templates for each of the 15 outcomes, organised around the four Community Planning themes. The templates describe the context and issues for each outcome in West Lothian, give a baseline and performance information for each indicator and set a challenging target for 2011/12. There is also information against each outcome about the policies and strategies that sit “below the waterline” to ensure the outcomes are delivered. In addition, where the indicator has a direct relevance to a particular lifestage this is recorded using the following code;

EY – Early years

SA – School age

YPT – Young people in transition

WA – Working age

OP – Older people

Economic Theme templates

Outcome - 1. We make West Lothian an attractive place for doing business in Scotland.							
<p>West Lothian is at the hub of the Scottish economy confirmed by the fact that 60% of the Scottish population and 54% of VAT registered businesses are within one hour travel time. This represents 3 million people and some 60,000 businesses – and huge opportunity. Allied to this, West Lothian has the fastest growing and youngest population in Scotland.</p> <p>Our location at the heart of Scotland, combined with good transport links and cost competitive facilities, leave us well placed to continue to develop our business base – there are currently 4,500 businesses and 80,000 jobs located in West Lothian. The West Lothian economy has been a success story in the recent past, moving from a heavily industrial past (mining and vehicle production) through strengths in electronic manufacture and now retail/logistics. The key strength in enabling this to happen has been the areas ability to react quickly to opportunity and to sell the strengths of West Lothian using compelling arguments based on the added value to businesses the area offers.</p>							
Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestages indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA01-001	VAT/PAYE 3 yr business survival rate %	65.1% (2005)	65.8	66.7		70%	
SOA01-002	VAT/PAYE business stock per 10,000 adults of working age	200	243	241		245	
SOA01-003	Average (Median) earnings £s, for workforce based in the local authority area	430.6 (2009)	422.10	427.30	443	450	
SOA01-004	Gross value added (ONS) £m	3,260 (2007)	3448			3,480	
SOA01-005	Business outcomes resulting from partner interventions (Companies supported by Business Gateway and Scottish Enterprise in West Lothian)	575 gross jobs generated (09-10)	575	581		600	
SOA01-006	Total number of jobs located in West Lothian	80,300 (2009)	79300	80,300		80,300	

Economic Strategy

The West Lothian Economic Strategy 2010-2020 provides the strategic context. Under the framework provided by the strategy, activity is grouped under a number of themes to address this Outcome. These are summarised as follows:

- Equip would-be entrepreneurs with the skills to support and grow sustainable businesses.
- Expand incubation facilities and tie in with all partner support, including finance, legal, education etc.
- Promote programmes to increase the number of new local businesses formed – including high growth start-ups.
- Deliver entrepreneurial activities in schools and colleges.
- Support businesses to develop new products, processes, markets and services.
- Support for local businesses in adopting innovation, new technologies and sustainable energy.
- Link businesses to expertise in education.
- Support the growth of a strong and diverse social economy sector.
- Promote learning benefits to business and make education and training 'easy to buy'.
- Be creative in attracting funding from partnership and European pots.
- Establish links between education and small businesses.
- Support enterprise through a knowledge transfer programme linking local colleges and potential partner universities.
- Ensure availability of a wide supply of business sites and premises, particularly through public/private partnership working.
- Explore alternatives for freight transport to free capacity on key transport arteries.
- Attract professional business services to Livingston and traditional town centres.
- Promote the M8 corridor as the 'must have address' for priority industries.
- Re-invent the Alba Campus as the place for business.
- Join up West Lothian's offering to attract and support businesses in priority industries.
- Involve businesses that may not recognise themselves as part of 'a sector'.

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

Every adult has the skills and ability to secure and sustain employment

From the turn of the century to 2006 West Lothian enjoyed a steady and sustained period of jobs growth with one of the most consistently high rates of employment in Scotland. This net increase in jobs masks a continuing shift away from manufacturing to services, most noticeably retail and wholesale distribution, financial services and the public sector. Employment numbers in West Lothian have proven sensitive to the upturns and downturns of the global economy and in 2007 there was a slight decrease in the number of jobs in the West Lothian area (although employment numbers increased again in 2008 and 2009).

The West Lothian population is forecast to rise in all age categories, and this is also reflected in those of working age. The proportion of the population of working age is 1% higher for West Lothian than for Scotland and this gap is predicted to grow

Levels of employment and economic activity are also high in West Lothian, 77.4% of West Lothian's working age population is economically active¹. This compares well with many other local authority areas; in fact, only those local authorities in the Highlands, Islands and North East of the country have higher levels of economic activity.

West Lothian has in February 2011 slightly higher levels of unemployment than the GB average but lower than the Scottish level. . During 2010 the net reduction in West Lothian's unemployment level was at 12% greater than any other local authority area in Scotland.

Job seekers allowance figures do not provide the full picture in terms of joblessness. Taking into account other forms of benefit, a total of 15,850 people of working age are in receipt of key out of work benefits – representing 14.0% of the working age population..

In terms of the qualifications of its residents, West Lothian could be said to be somewhat below the average Scottish performance, albeit with a lower proportion of the population with no qualifications.

- 66.6% of working age population qualified to SVQ level 2 and above (compared with 69.3% for Scotland)
- 27.8% population qualified to SVQ level 4 qualifications and above (compared with 33.9% for Scotland)

West Lothian is below the Scottish average for people with no qualification, and this is largely because of the focus West Lothian schools have taken to drive up achievement and ensure that all school students of all abilities achieve a recognised qualification.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestages indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA02-001	The proportion of working age adults in work Quarterly - Source: ONS annual population survey	2006 West Lothian 76.7%	76.7%	72.6%		73%	WA

¹ Source: ONS Annual Population Survey (April 2008 – Mar 2009)

SOA02-002	% of claimants in receipt of key out of work benefits Quarterly Source DWP	2006 (August) W Lothian 13.3% Scotland 14.1%	12.7%	14.7%	14.0%	13.0%	WA
SOA02-003 004	Qualification levels within the local workforce ONS Annual population survey	2006 67.5 % qualified to SVQ 2 and above 26.4% qualified to SVQ 4 and above	67.4 29.7	66.6 27.8		68% 29%	WA
SOA02-005	Median earnings (£s) for residents living in the local authority are who are employed Annual - SNS	424.70 (2009)		425	459	£465 pw	WA
SOA02-006	Positive destinations for College students (Higher National Qualifications)	92% (average of West Lothian College and Oatridge 2007/08) ²	86	91		90%	YPT
SOA02-007	% adults completing Government training programmes progressing into sustained positive destinations (Work programme)	New Deal in August 2009 - national average was 25%		25%	30%	Target to be determined by JC+	WA

² Response rate for West Lothian College was 13% which may affect the reliability of this result.

The new West Lothian Economic Strategy 2010-2020 provides the strategic context. Under the framework provided by the strategy activity is proposed under a number of themes to address this Outcome. These are summarised as follows:

- Support schools to ensure that all young people gain the skills, motivation and confidence to move into work or other positive destinations on leaving school.
- Prioritise the availability of post-school literacy and numeracy support that is focussed to meet the needs of job candidates and employers.
- Promote government sponsored and national programmes.
- Utilise the community and voluntary sector better enabling the third sector to play a key role in an individual's journey into employment.
- Establish labour agreements with employers and investors to enable jobless individuals to access employment.
- Support West Lothian's Local Transport Strategy (2009) in its aim to underpin economic development and social inclusion by developing sustainable transport solutions.
- Develop a sustainable mechanism that will link the supply of skills to demand.
- Establish a strong link between Scottish Enterprise priority sectors and support this link into skills pipelines.
- Work to implement bus priority measures to maintain fast, reliable journey times.
- Maximise the economic development and regeneration potential of the Bathgate to Airdrie rail link.

Outcome 3 – We are better educated, more successful, renowned for our research and innovation

Everyone's life chances are maximised (by improving their educational attainment) to become successful learners, confident individuals, responsible citizens and effective contributors

Good educational qualifications are essential for improving young people's employment prospects and life chances and for the economy in general. In 1996 West Lothian was below the national average for educational attainment and was the lowest performer among the former Lothian councils. . In recent years, West Lothian has consistently outperformed or equalled the attainment or comparator authorities. The challenge remains to maintain high performance where it exists and to continue to raise performance in areas where deprivation is a major factor.

Over the five-year period 2006 to 2010 the percentage of pupils attaining 5+ at Level 5 (Standard Grade Credit or equivalent) has fallen. It is below the national average for 2010, but remains above the comparator average. The fall in the percentage of pupils achieving 5+ passes at Level 5 (Standard Grade Credit or equivalent) is disappointing, but the long-term trend in this indicator still shows improvement. The percentage of pupils attaining 5+ at Level 4 (Standard Grade General or equivalent) has risen, and is above both the national and comparator average for 2010. The percentage of pupils attaining 5+ at Level 3 (Standard Grade Foundation or equivalent) has risen, and is above both the national and comparator average for 2010.

Over the five year period 2006 to 2010 attainment at 1+, 3+ and 5+ Level 6 (Higher or equivalent) passes has risen, and is above the comparator average in all cases, but below the national average. Over the five year period 2006 to 2010 attainment at 1+ Level 7 (Advanced Higher or equivalent) has risen, and is above the comparator average for 2010, although it remains below the national average for 2010.

The attainment of the lowest 20% has risen overall.

The predicted growth in population, particularly school age population, will put an increasing burden on existing resources and make the achievement of some targets more difficult.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	'Lifestages indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA03-001	The average cumulative tariff score for all S4 pupils Annual – Scottish Government	182 points (2007)	186	193	188 points	188	SA
SOA03-002	% of pupils in S4 attaining English and Mathematics at level 3(standard grade or equivalent) Annual – Scottish Government	96% (2007)	95	95	93%	96	SA
SOA03-003	The average cumulative tariff score of the lowest attaining 20% Annual – Scottish Government	63 points (2007)	69	75	75 points	75	SA
SOA03-004	Average cumulative tariff score for all S5 pupils Annual – Scottish Government	283 points (2007)	280	291	303 points	300	
SOA03-005	% of pupils in S5 attaining 5+ qualifications at level 6 (Higher grade or equivalent) Annual – Scottish Government	9% (2007)	10%	9%	10%	11%	
SOA03-006	No of jobs in the knowledge based sector	16,270 (2008)	16,270		17,000	17,000	

SOA04-007	Number of adults per 1000 (relevant population) supported by Adult Basic Education** Annual WLC - CLD	19.67/1000	18.36	18.5	19.63	19.63	
	<p>Education Service Local Improvement Plan 2008/11</p> <p>Education Services Standards and Quality Report 2008/9 and 2009/10</p> <p>All available at</p> <p>http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/sitecontent/documentlist/educationpublications</p>						

Outcome 4 – Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens

Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, responsible citizens and effective contributors and have a positive destination

In 2006 HMIE found that ‘West Lothian Council demonstrated its commitment to providing a high quality education service as a means of improving the future prospects of its children and young people.’ HMIE concluded that ‘Overall, West Lothian Council was an effective authority which was having significant positive impact on the work of its schools and the educational outcomes for children and young people.

Since the 2006 inspection work has continued to deliver the four capacities of A Curriculum for Excellence as set out in the annual Standards and Qualities reports

West Lothian continues to have a major challenge to meet in reducing the level of negative destinations and the overall number of young people requiring MC, MC and securing an appropriate 16+ Learning Choice for all. Considerable progress has been made in putting additional schools based resources in to all schools. Vocational training provision is now available across all schools and additional opportunities have been created with the establishment of RUTS in Whitburn. Ongoing CPD in post school provision for school staff through the Transition to Work Co-ordinator’s network has enabled schools to make contact with a greater range of opportunities.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestage Indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA04-001	% of school leavers entering a positive destination (SDS SLDR, Annual (Dec))	80.4% (06/07)	82%	84.1%		85%	YPT
SOA04-002	% of school leavers in a positive destination at the follow up SLDR in March (SDS SLDR Follow up, Annually, (April)	84.4% (2008/09)	84.4%			87%	YPT
SOA04-003	% of pre school centres, schools receiving positive inspection reports Annual - WLC	94% (29 out of 31) (2009/10) See note		94	100	100%	
SOA04-004	% of West Lothian colleges receiving positive inspection reports	100%		100		100%	
SOA04-005	% of the overall proportion of young people aged 16-19 in the MCMC group Annual – Scottish Government	11.6%	11.2	12		12%	YPT
SOA04-006	% of 18 -24 year olds claiming Job Seekers Allowance Annual -	5.5% (Dec 2006)	6.9	9.8	8.2%	8.0%	YPT
SOA04-007	% of care leavers entering positive destination	2009/10 55.6% Annual SDS		55.6%		56%	YPT

SOA04 - 008	Average score from HMIE “learning communities” inspections Annual WLC – see note	2008/09 3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	
<p>We must ensure that we continue to reduce the proportion of school leavers who leave school for a negative destination (i.e. those who do not move into employment, higher or further education, training or voluntary work). We will do this by continuing to create positive options for our young people.</p> <p>Actions :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop routes into positive futures for all school leavers. • Bring schools and business together and invite local business speakers (including parents) to inspire school pupils through ‘selling the dream’. <p>School/college partnerships are working – develop and build on this success.</p> <p>The MC,MC Partnership in West Lothian includes the council, Skills Development Scotland, West Lothian College (and other FE partners), Voluntary Sector and West Lothian Business Community. Addressing the MC,MC challenge is built into a range of implementation plans including Determined to Succeed and WLC Education Services Implementation Plan.</p> <p>West Lothian College are continuing to lobby with the support of partners for additional training places to be provided to ensure more choices, more chances. Partners have developed action plans for activity in and beyond school. Service developments and project activity includes:</p> <p>Roll out of 16+ Learning Choices</p> <p>Implementation of the Key Worker model which ensures that young people with additional support needs and difficult home circumstances are given consistent and tailored support</p> <p>Additional work placement based programmes to ensure that youngsters who are not job ready obtain the skills that employers are looking for</p> <p>Early intervention by multi-agency team for looked after children and young people.</p> <p>Education Service Local Improvement Plan 2008/11 http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/sitecontent/documentlist/educationpublications/localimpplan08011 Education and Cultural Services Standards and Quality Reports 2006/7 and 2007/8 Education Services Standards and Quality Report 2008/9 http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/sitecontent/documentlist/educationpublications/StandardsQuality2006-07</p>							

Note

A positive inspection is where all reference indicators are satisfactory or better
2011/12 will be the last year that data is available due to the anticipated change to the HMIE report format

A learning community is the group of partners who work together to support leaning and development within a locality. The inspection is undertaken by HMIE
Scores range from 6= excellent to 1= unsatisfactory

Outcome - 10. We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the services we need

This outcome is about the physical environment – not about individuals.

Scottish Housing Quality Standard:

West Lothian Council has now completed a 100% Stock Condition Survey, and is on target to meet the SHQS by 2015. The Ten Year Housing Capital Investment Strategy 2008/09 to 2017/18 was approved in December 2008. The Strategy includes meeting the investment needs of current stock (to ensure all council stock meets the SHQS by 2015, and environmental works) and building new Council Houses.

Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) are also required to ensure all their homes meet the SHQS by 2015. Statistics published by the Scottish Housing Regulator show that 73.2% of RSL stock in West Lothian met the Scottish Housing Quality Standard at 31st March 2010.

New Build Affordable Housing:

The need for affordable housing in West Lothian has been established by two studies, the Lothian Housing Needs and Demand Study Update 2008 and the SESPLAN Housing Needs and Demand Assessment. Both of these studies inform the South East Scotland Strategic Development Plan. A new Local Housing Strategy will be developed in 2011. The Local Housing Strategy will set out the policy context for the provision of affordable housing and set targets for affordable housing supply based upon the studies noted above. The studies show that in West Lothian there is a need for housing across tenures but the greatest shortfall is in affordable housing. The SESPLAN HNSA identifies a **net** affordable housing need for 254 households as an average for each of the next 10 years. This is after the estimated affordable housing new build and turnover have been taken into account. This means there will still be a need for an **additional** 1270 affordable housing units in the 5 years from 2009/10 to 2013/14, over and above the current planned ambitious council and RSL new build programme.

The supply of affordable housing is likely to be determined by a number of factors.

- Finance from Scottish Government for the RSL programme
- Prudential Borrowing and Council House sales to fund the Council new build programme
- The pace of private sector housing development and the application of the affordable housing policy and developers' contributions either commuted sums or land.
- Any new funding mechanisms that can be developed to allow the development of unsubsidised affordable housing.

The Council has completed phase 1 of its new build council house programme, and all 248 affordable Council homes have been let. The sites for phase 2 (up to 545 homes) have been identified and the contractor has been appointed.

Development of Town centres

Town Centres are important hubs for local economic and community activities providing access to retail, leisure, employment and visitor attractions.

Livingston has grown impressively in recent years and is now the 5th largest retail centre in Scotland. However, West Lothian's other traditional town centres are also extremely important. Recent investment through the Town Centre Regeneration Fund and the development of the Bathgate BID demonstrates how partnership action involving the business sector is key to promoting healthy and vibrant town centres. Retail occupancy levels provide a measure of how town centres are performing. Current levels of occupancy across all towns are high and maintaining this position is a key challenge

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestage indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA10-001	% of WLC housing stock meeting the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (Source – WLC Stock Condition Database)	21.5%	38	56.5	61%	70%	
SOA10-002	No of affordable housing built in West Lothian (note – figures are cumulative). (Source – Council records for council new build, and Scottish Government Housing Investment Division for RSL new build)	100 units	219	522	763	935	
SOA10-003	No of new homes completed Annual WLC	714	928	422	543		
SOA10-005	Retail occupancy levels in town centres	91% 2009/10		91%	93%	93%	

The Economic Strategy identifies the fact that West Lothian's location, rising population and 'quality of place' are leading to the construction of new housing and the formation of reshaped communities. We now need to achieve the greatest economic impact from this and maximise the potential to attract visitors. West Lothian has attracted a growing population to live in the area; a strong economy and infrastructure will encourage and enable more people to also work in the area.

- Focus planning efforts on including fibre optic infrastructure to be incorporated in all residential developments to better enable working at home.
- Lobby for wireless technology towards our 10 year vision of a Wireless West Lothian.
- Ensure availability of a wide supply of business sites and premises, particularly through public/private partnership working.
- Focus on embedding the current infrastructure plans to enable West Lothian to take advantage of opportunities as they emerge (e.g. waste, renewables, increase scale of shopping, external funding opportunities).

There is widespread growth in the tourism and leisure market and West Lothian must ensure that it is recognised as a player through maximising the impact of our location and any emerging opportunities.

- Encourage people who come to the retail centres to take advantage of other leisure opportunities in the area.
- Encourage interest from hotel chains in developing more hotels along the M8 corridor and build bed-nights.
- Promote the tourism strength of our central location – both as a tourism destination in its own right and as a base with easy access to other areas of interest in Scotland.
- Support Visit West Lothian to develop tourism in West Lothian and work strategically with Edinburgh and the Lothians.
- Improve and promote traditional town centres as retail, leisure, employment and visitor locations.

Ten Year Housing Capital Investment Programme 2008/09 to 2017/18

<http://coins.westlothian.gov.uk/coins/submissiondocuments.asp?submissionid=405>

West Lothian Council's Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2009

<http://coins.westlothian.gov.uk/coins/submissiondocuments.asp?submissionid=4529> West Lothian Local Housing Strategy 2003-2008

<http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/917/925/>

Lothian Housing Needs and Demand Study Update 2008

SESPLAN Housing Needs and Demand Assessment

Edinburgh and The Lothians Structure Plan 2005 - <http://www.elsp.gov.uk/CurrentStructurePlan.htm>

Strategic Development Plan - <http://www.sesplan.gov.uk/>

West Lothian Local Plan 2009 - <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/1210/161/178/>

Regional Transport Strategy - http://www.sestran.gov.uk/strategy_publications/index.php?ID=5

Health and Wellbeing Theme templates

Outcome 5 - Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed							
<i>Parents / carers are responsive to their children's developmental needs. Children are ready to start school</i>							
<p>West Lothian has a growing population of children and young people. In 2010, there were 34,874 between the ages of 0 – 15 years, which equates to 20.4% of the overall population (Scottish average is 17.6%). The fundamental importance of parenting and early intervention is crucial for achieving the best start in life for all West Lothian's children. Getting It right for Every Child (GIRFEC) is a programme founded on the principles of early intervention, that is, appropriate, proportionate and timely intervention of services, and it provides a framework for putting them into action for all children and young people at the individual level. The Early Years Framework (2008) sets out the requirements for transformational change with regards to early intervention and early years. Under the auspices of the Early Years Children's Services Management Group, multi agency working and the involvement of parents has contributed significantly to the development of universal, evidence based and accessible parenting programmes and targeted individual work. Ongoing partnership focus will contribute further to improved outcomes for the most vulnerable families.</p> <p>Within Curriculum for Excellence it will be possible for schools to report on individual attainment and achievement levels at key transition stages. While the government no longer requires overall authority attainment to be published, Education Services in partnership with relevant stakeholders will continue to develop systems to track and monitor attainment and achievement at class, school and local authority level.</p>							
Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Life stage indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA05-002	% children with no obvious dental caries in primary 1 Detailed national dental inspection programme – bi-annual	07/08 50.4%	57.1%		68.9	60%	EY
SOA05-003	Obesity levels among children in primary 1 Child health surveillance programme – bi-annual	05/06 6.1%	7.7	6.5%			EY
SOA05-004	% of newborn children exclusively breast fed at 6-8wks SNS Annual	07/08 25.68	25.7	23.5%		33%	EY
SOA05-005	% of children attaining the early level by the end of Primary1 Source Scottish Government	TBD				Data by be available at LA level by 2012	EY
Integrated Children's Services Plan Parenting Strategy Social Policy Management Plan NHS Lothian Local Delivery Plan 2011/12 CHCP Workplan 2011/12							

Outcome 6 - We live longer, healthier lives

Older people live longer healthier more independent and fulfilling lives within a supportive community and continue to learn and develop

In 1996-1998, life expectancy at birth in West Lothian was 71.9 years for men and 77 years for women. In 2010, life expectancy in West Lothian is 74.9 years for men (slightly higher than the national average) and 78.7 years for women (below the national average). These positive changes in life expectancy also point towards an increasing older population, with the need for local services to respond to this demographic change by supporting people to lead more active and independent lives to ensure good health in later life. This includes a wide range of health improvement activity to promote healthy eating and physical activity as well as reducing alcohol and smoking rates. The Scottish Household Survey has reported that for 2007/08, 27% of those aged 16+ in West Lothian smoke, which is a 5% reduction on 2006/07, supporting the direction of travel towards a 10% reduction by 2010/11. However, this is still above the Scottish average of 25% and further work is being developed locally by NHS Lothian through smoking cessation work, linked to the HEAT targets set by Scottish Government. West Lothian requires to achieve 2736 successful quitters between April 2011 and March 2014 580 of these will come from the 2 most deprived areas. The projected outcome is 100% for both targets. The Lothian prevalence is 26.7% of the adult population.

The national vision within the Reshaping Care for Older People, and shifting the balance of care agenda, is that *older people in Scotland are valued as an asset, their voices are heard and older people are supported to enjoy full and positive lives in their own home or in a homely setting*. West Lothian share the national policy goal; **to optimise the independence and wellbeing of older people at home or in a homely setting**. This will involve a substantial shift in focus of care from institutional settings to care at home – because it is what people want and provides better value for money. A Local Transformation Plan has been developed to ensure a positive impact on older and to provide a joint framework to manage the shift in balance of care that will see health and social care services change shape, particularly to support the HEAT target of 10% reduction in acute bed days associated with the over 75 year age group and to sustain the targets associated with delayed discharges, to enhance community health and social support, including that for carers, and to build community capacity to allow more people to be supported at home for longer. The “community care” indicators relating to user/carer experience described below are new for West Lothian and compliance with collecting the information is developing.

Keep Well is a national demonstration project, set up in five pilot sites across Scotland in 2006/7. Sites have been selected on the basis of their relatively higher levels of deprivation. The overall aim of Keep Well is to increase the rate of health improvement in deprived areas. It was designed to be delivered in primary care and set out to focus on reducing cardiovascular disease and its main risk factors to people aged 40-64 yrs. Five practices in West Lothian began delivering Keep Well in December 2009/January 2010 and are currently delivering Keep Well. It has recently been agreed with Scottish Government that from April 2012 all Boards will deliver Keep Well to their population identified as being at highest risk of cardiovascular disease. Each Board will develop a delivery plan, which will be submitted to Scottish Government for approval by the end of June 2011.

Drug using offenders have very poor health outcomes. Successfully completing a Drug Treatment and Testing Order is a measure as to how well they have engaged with treatment and reduced drug related harm. Performance in 2009-10 was very good and will continue to be monitored to ensure performance can be maintained.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Life stage indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA06-001	% of the adult (16+) pop who smoke Scottish household survey - annual	05/06 -32%	26.6%	25%	(Aug 2011)	25%	

SOA06-002	No of older people (aged 65+) who are admitted as emergency inpatients 2 or more times in a single year per 1,000 pop ISD Annual (see Change fund)	49.14	54.31	51.88	(Sept 2011)	10% reduction	OP (Change Fund)
SOA06-003	No of people waiting more than 6 weeks to be discharged from hospital into a more appropriate care setting ISD – Monthly (see change fund)	0	0	0	0	0	OP (Change Fund)
SOA06-004	% of people aged 65+ with intensive needs receiving care at home Annual WLC (change fund)	22.4%	27%	27%		30%	OP (Change Fund)
	Number of acute bed days associated with 75+ age group	Awaiting baseline form ISD				To reduce by 10%	OP (change Fund)
SOA06-005	% of people with Drug Treatment and Testing orders successfully completing their order (WLC Swift – annually)	55% (08/09)	55%	72%		60%	
SOA06-006	Physical activity rates – Sports & physical activity strategy – Annual WLL	To be developed				TBA	
SOA06-007	% clients referred for drug or alcohol treatment who are offered assessment of their needs within 5 weeks of their referral:	77% 2009			98%	100%	
SOA06-008	% clients assessed as suitable for drug or alcohol treatment who are offered treatment within 5 weeks of their assessment	94% 2009			95%	100%	
SOA06-009	% of community care service users feeling safe Annual WLC	94% 2010/11			94%	96%	OP (Change Fund)
SOA06-010	% of community care service users and carers satisfied with their involvement in the design of care packages – Annual WLC	60% 2010/11			60%	65%	OP (Change Fund)
SOA06-011	% of community care service users satisfied with opportunities for social interaction Annual WLC	85% 2010/11			85%	88%	OP (Change Fund)
SOA06-012	% of carers who feel supported and able to continue in their role as a carer Annual WLC	66% 2010/11			66%	70%	OP (Change Fund)
	% of exercise referrals that continue beyond 12 weeks Source WLL Annual	28% (2010/11)			28%	20%	
	WEMWBS score Quality of Life survey – 3 yearly	26.07 2010			26.07	N/A	

Outcome 7 - We have tackled the significant inequalities in West Lothian society

This outcome is about closing the gap between the best and worst areas in West Lothian, for a whole range of issues where inequality impacts on peoples lives – eg housing, health, worklessness, financial inclusion

The Life Stages outcomes planning programme will enable a significant positive change to happen for those individuals, families and communities in most need in West Lothian. The changes we make now using evidenced based interventions and an outcomes focused approach seek to have a positive impact on our most vulnerable NOW but we also aim to secure benefits on a long-term basis and track these changes on an intergenerational basis. Within the LIFE STAGES approach we have focused on children, young people and their families because we know that if we can improve the effectiveness of services for these groups then we can start to address cycles of behaviour, poverty and deprivation that also impact onto adults and older people..

Homelessness:

The Government has set challenging targets to provide permanent accommodation for all homeless people by 2012. The economic downturn and increasing number of mortgage repossessions has compounded this challenge. Even with the Council's ambitious new build programme we anticipate a significant shortfall of affordable housing to meet the 2012 statutory duty. The Council has recently introduced a Housing Options approach, which helps people to understand the full range of realistic options available to them, and start to plan how best to meet their housing needs. People are offered Housing Options Advice, a 'housing health check' at any change point in their lives, not just when they reach the crisis of homelessness. Developing a housing option approach that offers routes into a wider range of tenures will reduce pressure on scarce affordable housing at the same time as giving applicants access to properties of a size, type or location which would not otherwise be available to them. Work is progressing to establish a 'social lettings' scheme with private landlords, including a series of landlord accreditation training sessions.

Poverty

Currently 14.4 % of people (24,150) in West Lothian are defined as income deprived. In a recent Save the Children Fund report West Lothian is equal 8th worst in Scotland with 11% of children in 'extreme' poverty, defined as " a household with an income of below 50 per cent of the median (after housing costs), and where both adults and children lack at least one basic necessity, and either adults or children or both groups lack at least two basic necessities." The figure for Scotland as a whole is 9%. The income gap between lowest and highest income families in West Lothian will be narrowed by increasing income and reducing expenditure of the lowest income families, through a mixture of energy advice and income maximisation advice. The major route out of poverty is through employment, and the work the CPP is doing to address this is covered in Outcome 3. Households in extreme fuel poverty are less common in West Lothian than in Scotland as a whole 4.2% compared to 7.5%. However, the current global situation means that fuel poverty is bound to worsen over the coming year as fuel tariffs rise. The Advice Shop provides comprehensive advice to people in West Lothian who are without work or in low paid work, and who are poor and/or fuel poor in order to increase their disposable income. The service has been highly praised and has seen significant growth in demand from 6,100 enquiries generating extra benefits income of £1m in 1995/96 to over 42,000 enquiries generating over £18m in additional benefits in West Lothian citizens in 2009/10.

Offending

Offenders are representative of the most disadvantaged groups in society with poor levels of literacy and numeracy, high levels of drug and alcohol use, poor access to accommodation, health services and so on. 75% of Offenders are unemployed at point of assessment by the Criminal Justice Social Work Service.

Health

Health inequalities are an extremely complex issue. Extensive research has shown that people who are most affected by societal inequalities related to factors such as low income, gender, social position, ethnic origin, geography, age and disability are more likely to have poorer physical and mental health than the general population. A major cause for concern is that inequalities in health status are increasing within Scotland thus the narrowing of this gap is now one of the main aims of the health improvement challenge. There are still significant pockets of deprivation within West Lothian and the impact on health includes above average rates of smoking and alcohol related harm within these areas.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Life stage indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA07-001	Pregnancies under 16 years per 1000 relevant pop ISD 2 yr average	04/06 7.3	5.8 (2005-07)	5.4 (2006-08)			YPT
SOA07-002	Proportion of live singleton births of low birth weight per 1000 SNS annual	06/07 25.62	20.91	19.67			EY
SOA07-003	% of mothers smoking when booking pregnancy – Annual ISD	06/07 22.7	21.1	12.8 (data incomplete)			EY
SOA07-005	Number of homeless presentations within West Lothian (Annual figures from WLC housing management information database)	2064	1751	1760	1930	1800	
SOA07 - 006 (HQSH OM034)	The proportion of priority, unintentionally homeless applicants for whom permanent accommodation was secured (<i>Statutory Definition '% of cases (closed) where the council had a duty to secure permanent accommodation, for whom permanent accommodation was secured'</i>) (Annual figures from HL1 returns)	58.7%	65.5	65.7		67%	
SOA07-008	% of adult West Lothian population increasing disposable income through financial advice	3% 07/08	4.2	4.6		3%	YPT WA OP
SOA07-009	% Of Offenders referred to the Criminal Justice Social Work Service assessed as being unemployed accessing employability services during the course of a court order (WLC – SWIFT – Annual)	927 unemployed Referrals (83%). 155 received employability service (16.72%)		20.77		50%	YPT
SOA07-010	% of young carers accessing peer and emotional support who report that they have increased confidence as a result of this intervention. Annual – Carers of West Lothian	65% (2009)		65%		65%	

The Living Life Project, a collaboration between the Criminal Justice Social Work Service and other parts of the council and West Lothian College hopes to address the issues faced by unemployed offenders by enabling offenders to access employability services over a 2 year period. This is therefore seen as a measure of how we address serious inequality. The project ends in the summer of 2011 and it is hoped that employability advice and services can be sustained and integrated into work undertaken by the Criminal Justice Social Work Service and its key partners.

West Lothian Homelessness Strategy 2008-2011 <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/917/925/962/>

Advice and advocacy through the Advice Shop dealing with energy advice, and money advice

CHCP Workplan 2011/12

Carers strategy

Development of Anti Poverty Strategy

Outcome – 8 We have improved the life chances for people at risk

This outcome also sits under the Community Safety theme

This outcome is focusing on those in our society who are most at risk eg looked after young people, vulnerable adults, children, and women and children experiencing domestic abuse. Various partnership arrangements are in place to ensure that we protect these vulnerable groups through the child protection, adult protection and MAPPA**

Partner agencies have a strategic vision for the protection of adults and children at risk. Operationally partner agencies work together to share information, produce multi-agency risk assessments and protection plans. Multi-agency training is an important aspect of professionals understanding their own and each other's roles and responsibilities and forging a common understanding of risk and protective factors and action to reduce risk.

In September 2010 Audit Scotland published its Report "Getting it Right for children in Residential Care" which contained nine key recommendations as to how Councils and NHS Boards can ensure that children in residential care can obtain the best quality of care and support through the effective use of the resources spent on residential placements. (See page 4 of the Audit Scotland Report). During 2011-12 WLC and NHS Lothian will complete an assessment of compliance against the nine Audit Scotland Recommendations. Where full compliance is not being achieved, action plans will be developed and implemented in order to ensure that all nine recommendations are being met.

West Lothian's Violence against Women Strategic Group (VAWSG) works from the Scottish Government's definition, situating violence against women within the context of women's inequality in society. Violence against women is both cause and consequence of women's inequality and has direct and indirect connections to continued disparities in public employment, health, well-being and participation in public life. In 2008-09 police received 2059 domestic abuse related calls. In the same year, 2679 child referrals went to the Domestic Abuse Children's Screening Group, and 220 sexual offences were recorded. As well as having devastating effects for the women and children who are directly experiencing gender-based violence, violence against women carries profoundly damaging consequences for communities and society as a whole.

The VAWSG's priorities are: a raised profile of violence against women across multi-agency and multi-disciplinary boundaries, and ongoing improvement in protection against violence and in provision of services. Important recent developments have included a new sexual violence service and an immediate-response domestic abuse support service.

The MAPPA indicator is a measure of how effective services are at managing risk. It should be stated that reducing risk can not be achieved quickly as risk assessment tools are aimed at measuring over a longer period. The measure is however fairly live and measures current managed levels of risk.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestages indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA08-001	% 16-17yr old looked after at home children gaining English and Maths level 3 (Standard grade or equivalent) Annual WLC	18.8 (2007/08)	25	41.1		50	
SOA08-001a	% 16-17yr old looked after outside of home children gaining English and Maths level 3 (Standard grade or equivalent) Annual WLC	81.3 (2007/08)	61.1	64.7		70	

SOA08-002	% of looked after children with 3 or more placements Annual WLC	30%		35%	30%	30%	
SOA08-003	% of young people who have ceased to be looked after with a positive accommodation outcome within 6 months of leaving their placement Annual WLC	62.1% 2009/10		62.1		75%	
SOA08-004	% of MAPPA cases where level of risk has been contained or reduced	90% 2010/11			90%	90%	
SOA08-005	% of Adult Protection cases that reach case conference where a risk assessment has been completed Annual WLC	79% 2009/10		79%	71%	80%	
SOA08-006	% of adult protection cases where there is an adult support and protection plan Annual WLC	71% 2009/10		71%	77%	80%	
SOA08-007	% of children on the child protection register who have been on the register for two years or more – annual WLC	10.4%	6.4	3.36	2.9%	3%	
SOA08-008	% of children entered on the child protection register in the year who had previously been on the register – annual WLC	10%	10.8	11	11.6%	11%	
SOA08-009	% Of Domestic Abuse perpetrators completing a Probation Order without reports of further incidents being reported to the Police (WLC Swift – L&B Police – annually)	25% 2009/10		25%		60%	
SOA08-010	% of children referred to the multi agency domestic abuse screening group who have previously been referred – annual WLC	35% 2010/11			35%	35%	
SOA08-011	% of women referred to the Domestic Abuse Service who go on to receive a service – Annual WLC	66% 2010/11			66%	70%	
	Violence against women strategy Integrated Children's services plan Child protection annual report Adult protection bi-ennial report						

Community Safety Theme templates

Outcome - 9. We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger

The West Lothian Community Safety Unit is now in operation with the aim to concentrate on preventing Antisocial Behaviour and crime, reducing risks to those who work, live and visit West Lothian and enhance the quality of life for everyone, enabling the diverse communities of West Lothian to live and work in harmony. Recent developments have allowed improved information sharing amongst partners and permitted working together in a more streamlined environment. This has enhanced partnership working at a Strategic, Tactical and Operational level. The Community Safety Unit enables both partnership working and community liaison on a daily basis and this is facilitated by daily tasking documents, which not only reduces duplication and risk but also produces tangible outcomes for safer communities in West Lothian.

In the 2010 Quality of Life survey, 73% of residents of West Lothian stated that they were satisfied with their feeling of safety in their community, compared to 11% who were dissatisfied.

The Scottish Government has set a target of reducing re-offending by 2%. The Lothian and Borders Community Justice Authority which includes West Lothian Council and other key justice partners has been tasked with delivering this key target through its 2011-14 Area Plan. West Lothian Council Criminal Justice Social Work Service has, along with its neighbouring councils within Lothian and Borders, been measuring the reconviction rates of those completing Probation Orders for 5 years. This measure differs slightly from the one used by the Scottish Government Statistical Division who record those who are made subject to Probation Orders at point of sentence within their overall reconviction rate. The Criminal Justice Social Work Service record those who complete Orders as it is an indicator of the effectiveness of the service with those it interacts with. There will be a West Lothian Integrated Reducing Re-Offending Plan produced for 2011-14.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestages indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA09-001-007	No of recorded crimes and offences Annual L&B Police	**1- 292 2- 243 3- 5537 4- 4934 (all 5- 1873 2007)		245 264 2645 3679 2289		LBP seek continuous improvement	
SOA09-008	Number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents Annual Scottish Govt	82 (2007)	81	73	68	70	
SOA09-009-011	The incidence of accidental fires in the home resulting in death and injury Annual L&B FRS	Number of home fires with casualties - 33 Number of casualties - 54 Number of fatalities - 1 (2006/07)	30 44 1	22 22 3		continuous improvement	
SOA09-012	% of West Lothian residents that feel safe walking in their local neighbourhood after dark (Citizens Panel Quality of Life survey 3 yearly)	31%			46%	N/A	

SOA09-013	Percentage of Offenders successfully completing Probation Orders not reconvicted within 2 years (Govt – Annually)	39.5% (2005-6 completions)	40	39.5	42.2%	50%	
SOA09-014	Number of youth related anti-social behaviour calls identified by the Community Safety Unit (see note)	7594 (3yr average 2007/08 to 2009/10)	6965	6127	4948	Continuous improvement	
SOA09-016	No of deliberate fires Annual L&BFRS	Dwellings (not available)	N/A	51		Continuous improvement	
		Secondary fires 1500 (2006/07)	836	941			
Anti Social Behaviour strategy – Scottish Government Road safety Framework 2010-2020 West Lothian Community Safety Action Plans West Lothian Road Safety Plan 2011-2015 CJA Area Plan 2011-14							

Note - these calls are identified through the Police information systems

****Group 1 – Crimes of violence which includes murder, attempted murder, serious assault, robbery and assault with intent to rob, cruelty to children and threats and extortion; Group 2 – crimes of indecency which includes rape, indecent assault, lewd and libidinous practices; Group 3 – Crimes of dishonesty which includes thefts (housebreaking or opening lockfast places), thefts of and from motor vehicles and fraud; Group 4 – Vandalism, fire-raising and malicious conduct which includes vandalism, malicious mischief, fire-raising and reckless conduct; Group 5 – other crimes which includes all drugs offences, bail offences and crimes against justice such as perjury

Outcome - 13. We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive society

This outcome also sits under Core Values

For West Lothian this outcome is concerned with equalities – all strands – age, disability, faith, gender, race, sexuality and transgender equality

West Lothian CPP is committed to the achievement of equality of opportunity for everyone in our community, and in all that we do as organisations. We are always striving to take this commitment further and want West Lothian to be a place where individual needs are recognised, respected and acted upon appropriately to improve our services, and ultimately the environment within which we live and work.

A range of community forums is being actively supported by the CPP; disability equality, community race, senior peoples and youth congress; gender equality and young peoples LGBT group. These Forums act as consultative groups for their particular diversity strand.

Hate Crime in West Lothian has seen a steady reduction in incidents recorded. Prevention options are continually being developed to sit alongside victim care. Current work includes this area being incorporated into partnership daily asking meetings and an invigorated relationship with support services such as Victim Support Scotland. Every reported incident or crime is analysed to provide details of victim, offender and locations enabling enquiry officers and support services timely information, which enhances service provision.

Educational work is increasing with the development and presentation of the Lothian and Borders Police Hate Crime educational input being delivered to all secondary schools and to HMP Addiewell staff and prisoners.

The Community Safety Unit is leading the above work and additional reports and strategies will likely develop from this ongoing work.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestages Indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA13-001 -007	Recorded hate crime (to include all strands of diversity) Annual L&B Police	258 (2006/07) Age 2 Disability 1 Faith 15 Gender 1 Race 230 Sexual orientation 10 Transgender (new for 2011)		232 0 4 10 2 182 36		LBP seek continuous improvement	
SOA13-008	% residents who feel we have an inclusive society Citizens Panel survey – 3 yearly	2007 59%			52%	N/A	
West Lothian Council Integrated Equality Scheme 2009-2012 http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/downloadoc/1799563/1846123/2167526 West Lothian Council Equality Impact Assessment Publishing Summaries http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/Council_and_government/751/ NHS Lothian Impact Assessments http://www.nhslothian.scot.nhs.uk/your_rights/equalityanddiversity/impactassessment.asp West Lothian Hate Crime strategy – in development							

Core Values Theme templates

Outcome – 11. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their actions and how they affect others							
<p>This outcome is related to community cohesion and community capacity. It is not concerned with individuals per se, rather groups within communities working for the benefit of the whole community</p> <p>Volunteering plays a vital part in the provision of services and support to the community of West Lothian. Its therapeutic benefits are widely recognised and act as a conduit to employment, training and further education. Volunteers enhance communities abilities to act on their own behalf and a number of key groups within communities are supported by the Council eg Parent Councils; Community Councils; Sports and Leisure Clubs.</p> <p>The annual spring clean litter picks provides an opportunity for schools and community groups to volunteer and work with council staff to clear litter from their neighbourhood. The benefits go beyond simply improving the appearance of neighbourhoods, active citizenship and an improved understanding of the consequences of dropping litter are encouraged.</p> <p>Led by the Council, organisations in West Lothian have been pro-active in trying to increase voter registration and turnout. This activity has included specific youth democracy courses at the college, young peoples registration in schools and resident registration at key locations such as the Almondvale Shopping Centre.</p> <p>In 2009 a standardised Code of Conduct for Community Councils was introduced across Scotland and at this time West Lothian took the opportunity to tidy up some of the Community Council boundaries to make sure that they covered communities and settlements that made sense to people on the ground. This led to 41 Communities (areas) being covered by Community Councils. During 2010 a number of new Community Councils were formed. In March 2011 Only 3 areas are not covered by a Community Council.</p>							
Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestage indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA011-001	% adult population who volunteer Source Quality of Life survey	22%			53%	N/A	
SOA011-002	% residents who feel they can influence decisions Citizens Panel survey – 3 yearly	2007 38%			43%	N/A	
SOA011-003	% of communities with a community council Annual WLC	83% 2009		83%	93%	95%	
SOA011-004	Number of volunteers who take part in the annual Spring clean litter pick Annual WLC	5,000 (2009/10)		5,000	6500	7,500	
SOA011-005	Number of sports clubs accredited and supported Annual WLC	1 2005/06	23	37		50	
SOA011-006	% of schools with a parent council					Education	
SOA011-007	% schools with pupil councils						

	% of voter turnout at local and national elections UK National elections – Livingston Constituency	2005 58.5%			63.1%		
	Scottish Parliamentary elections – Livingston constituency	2007 52.37%				55%	

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

Biodiversity means the variety of habitats and species that are present in West Lothian and is a key indicator of sustainable development. In total 36% of the West Lothian area is grassland, 25% is cultivated land, 2.8% is heather moorland and 0.74% is woodland. Surface water habitat, rivers and wetlands, cover 500ha or 1% of the total area of West Lothian. Shale oil bings make up 0.4% of the total area of West Lothian and are a unique habitat present only in West Lothian.

West Lothian currently has two Special Areas of Conservation sites at Blawhorn Moss near Blackridge and Craigengar in the Pentland Hills; one Special Protection Area covering the Firth of Forth, 16 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, six Scottish Wildlife Trust Reserves and 28 Local Wildlife Sites.

Six sites of geological importance have been designated as RIGS (Regionally Important Geological Sites) by the Lothian and Borders RIGS Group. These are Almondell and Calderwood, Petershill, Binny Craig, East Kirkton Quarry and Withcraigs in the Bathgate Hills.

A number of Buildings at Risk have been successfully conserved and found new uses. These include Blackburn House, Burgh Halls, Linlithgow, and Midhope Doocot. Other restorations include the St Michael Well, Linlithgow, The Doocot, Linlithgow, 30 Calder Road, Bellsquarry and Auchenhard House, near West Calder.

West Lothian has a rich cultural heritage, evident through its historic buildings, both stately and vernacular. There are three community museums at Blackridge, Broxburn and Whitburn libraries. The council also support the Bennie Museums in Bathgate, the Linlithgow Story Museum and Almond Valley Heritage Centre in Livingston Village. Together with the fascinating historic sites and stately homes run by Historic Scotland, the National Trust for Scotland, Hopetoun House Preservation Trust and Linlithgow Union Canal Society, these museums and attractions celebrate the wealth of history and heritage in West Lothian.

There are 14 public libraries across West Lothian, plus 2 mobile libraries, a reference library within West Lothian College, and a library specialising in local history. A total of 39,871 customers are active library users who have either borrowed stock from or used a computer in a library within the year, representing 23.3% of the resident population of West Lothian. Visits to libraries have also increased very slightly to 696,683 in 2009/10.

There are 10 public access modern sports, health & fitness centres and 6 public swimming pools providing services to some 1.5m customers each year. Run by West Lothian Leisure these major facilities are complimented by a network of sports facilities and swimming pools in schools. The Council also makes other opportunities for sport available, on the water through West Lothian's outdoor centre or in its 3 country parks.

Visit West Lothian has been set up to maximise the economic impact of West Lothian's visitor potential, improve the quality of the visitor experience and raise the profile of the locality as a visitor destination. As part of this acting as facilitator to encourage a culture of closer partnership working within the local industry and with stakeholders is paramount to Visit West Lothian's success. Through the development of a destination brand, marketing material, events, trade shows and development of a new website it set out to promote tourism in the area.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestages indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA12-001	% of residents stating they are satisfied with their neighbourhood Citizens Panel survey - 3 yearly	2007 87%			80%	N/A	
SOA12-002	SPI measuring Street Cleanliness Keep Scotland Beautiful - Annually	71	69	72	71	72	
SOA12-003	Assessment score of quality improvements on open space parks	908		908	1171	1263	
SOA12-004	Visitor numbers to key attractions; Almond Valley Heritage Centre	100,166 (2008)	100,166	118,649	116,707	120,000	
	Linlithgow Palace Annual – Visit West Lothian	48,012 (2008)	48,012	61,413	58,107	60,000	
SOA12-005	No of visit to / usages of Council funded or part funded museums per 1000 pop Annual SPI WLC	642 2007/8	733	801	1108	1200	
SOA12-006	Number of users engaging with Council funded and part funded heritage services per 1000 population	TBE in 2011					
SOA12-007	Visitor numbers to country parks	2009/10					
	Almondell	155,000		155,000	149,000	155,000	
	Beecraigs	396,000		396,000	380,000	396,000	
	Polkemmet	279,000		279,000	285,000	285,000	
	Annual WLC						

Note

SOA12 -002 Score calculated by 7 surveys each looking at 2% of randomly chosen footpaths that are scored on a basis of A=3pts for no litter / cig ends etc. B=2pts for minor observation of litter / cig ends etc. C=1pt some observation of litter / cig ends etc. D=0pts litter all over etc. 4 - Local Assessments By our own wlc staff ; 2 - External Partner Assessments by other local authority staff ; and I - independent - KSB validation survey / Assessment

SOA12-003 Assessment Scores Reflect Function, Condition and Quality

Target - 13 sites 15% increase on what is already assessed as the baseline for each facility.

Outcome - 14. We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production

The method of calculating the recycling performance is changing. The new Zero Waste Carbon Metric has just been published. In addition to existing recycling targets (measured by tonnages) the new metric will apply weightings to specific waste materials to account for the total lifetime carbon reduction that can be achieved by recycling them.

This will have an impact on the Council’s calculated recycling performance methodology in the future and the full implications have not been examined at this time. When the reporting methodology has been established and implemented, West Lothian will review the reporting of SOA14-001”Tonnage of municipal solid waste land filled Annual WLC” and SOA14-002 “The proportion of municipal solid waste recycled Annual WLC”.

The council is committed to working with its communities and partners on mitigating and adapting to climate change and meeting the challenging targets within the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. Working with the Carbon Trust, the council has now established the carbon footprint of the local authority and prepared a Carbon Management Plan which seeks to reduce carbon emissions across the council. Further work is now underway with the Local Footprints Project to understand the carbon footprint and ecological footprint of West Lothian and identify means by which community planning partners can help to stabilise and reduce these. These pieces of work are informing the preparation of a West Lothian climate change strategy.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestage indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA14-001	Tonnage of municipal solid waste land filled Annual WLC	73,608	64245	62796		63,000	
Soa14-002	The proportion of municipal solid waste recycled Annual WLC	37	41.8	42		40%	
SOA14-003	% schools with a eco-school green flag	2011			57%	60%	
	% schools with 3+ eco-school green flags	2011			15%	18%	
SOA14-004	Number of cars using the roads – (million vehicle kms) Annual SESTran	1742		1761		???	
SOA14-005	Tonnes of CO2 emissions per capita for the West Lothian district	8.6 (2008)	8.6			Target to be set after scoping work See Note	
SOA14-006	Tonnes of CO2 emissions from council transport, buildings, streetlighting, waste and water	91512.45 07/08	86794.3	87543.97		Ditto	
SOA14-006-01	Tonnes of CO2 emissions from council transport	11,844.69 (07/08)	11,398.77	11,346.41		Ditto	

SOA14-006-02	Tonnes of CO2 emissions from council buildings and street lighting	47,342.6 (07/08)	46,591.95	47,981.38		Ditto	
SOA14-006-03	Tonnes of CO2 emissions from council waste and water	32,325.15 (07/08)	28,803.58	28,216.19		ditto	
SOA14-007	% of residents with access to an hourly or more frequent bus service	82.8 (10/11)		82.8%		82%	
	Planning consent for the provision of a residual waste treatment plant at Caputhall Road, Livingston that could be operational by 2012. Regional Transport Strategy - http://www.sestran.gov.uk/strategy_publications/index.php?ID=5 Draft Climate Change Strategy						

Note – Carbon Management Revisited programme – funded by Carbon Trust – due to report end April 2011

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

There is an ongoing commitment from all Community Planning partners to work closer together and to deliver more effective, joined up services for people and communities. A key part of this work is the continued development of the Partnership Centre Model and opportunities for establishing more of these will be taken forward over the next 3 years. There will also be ongoing work with partners to look at areas of shared service and infrastructure, asset management and transport.

Covalent identity	Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source)	Baseline	Performance			Target 2011/12	Lifestage indicator
			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		
SOA15-001	Average WLAM score for WLC service units (2 yr rolling ave)	2007/08 347	375	381	385	400	
SOA15 - 002	% West Lothian residents satisfied with health services. Quality of Life survey – 3 yearly	85% 2010			85%	N/A	
SOA15-003	% population who feel that WL has improved in the last few years (Citizen Panel survey)	47% 2007			66%	N/A	
West Lothian Council's Improvement Strategy							