

achieving positive outcomes



single outcome agreement

2013 - 2023

updated version August 2015

Foreword

Welcome to West Lothian's Community Plan and Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023. The theme for the new SOA and Community Plan is 'Tackling Inequality'. We will work together to make sure that West Lothian is the best place possible to live, work and do business in – for everyone. Our new Single Outcome Agreement is a 10 year plan. We have agreed outcomes, indicators and activities that will be delivered now and that will have impact on the short term, medium and longer term – ensuring sustainability and transformational change. Our focus on prevention and early intervention will enable us to shift resources and prevent negative outcomes.

The West Lothian Community Planning Partnership recognises and understands the importance that the Scottish Government has placed on Community Planning in taking forward public sector reform. West Lothian believes that Community Planning Partnerships are one of the best mechanisms for taking forward public sector reform and have emphasised that commitment to Community Planning by embedding it into the office of the Deputy CEO with responsibility for the Community Health and Care Partnership. In this way, we can give Community Planning the emphasis it needs and also ensure that its development is aligned to other reform processes such as the integration of health and social care and the creation of single fire and rescue and police forces.

Partners have agreed a suite of enabling plans and strategies that will support our Single Outcome Agreement and improve our capacity for achieving transformational change. Our Community Planning Partnership Development plan outlines the steps the partnership will take together to ensure we deliver on our ambitious new Single Outcome Agreement. The Partnership Prevention Plan describes the collective approach across the Community Planning Partnership on early intervention and prevention. It outlines how progress will be monitored, outcomes measured, and how the evidence generated will be used to inform future funding decisions and prioritisation of resources. The Community Engagement Plan will further embed consistent and effective community engagement across the partnership. Cross cutting all of this and providing a platform for 'Tackling Inequality', our anti poverty strategy and action plan – "Better Off" – outlines our plans for collectively addressing the causal and determining factors that make poverty such a destructive force.

Together we will tackle inequality in our communities and make sure that our plan for place ensures that West Lothian is the best possible place to live, work and do business.



Councillor Cathy Muldoon,

Depute Leader of West Lothian Council and Chair of West Lothian Community Planning Partnership

We are confident that, working together to deliver our new Single Outcome Agreement - Achieving Positive Outcomes - our partnership will achieve and measure transformational change in our community.

This Single Outcome Agreement provides us with a focus on prevention and early intervention, working with and engaging with communities, a clear and evidence based clarity on our shared priorities and the actions we must take to deliver them for impact now, soon and in the longer term and a deeply embedded theme of 'Tackling Inequalities' throughout.

I am pleased to present Achieving Positive Outcomes, which outlines the steps we must take to continually improve our working together relationships and capacity to drive through and maintain change whilst sustaining the consistency of excellence and innovation that West Lothian delivers.

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Introduction – West Lothian’s Plan for Place

This Community Plan and Single Outcome Agreement set out West Lothian Community Planning Partnership’s long term vision for West Lothian. The Partnership renewed its Community Plan in 2010 and produced **Towards 2020**, this has been converged with the Single Outcome Agreement to create West Lothian’s plan for place. Our shared vision was set out in **Towards 2020** and states ‘We want to provide an improved quality of life for everyone that lives, works and does business in West Lothian’. The Single Outcome Agreement is the delivery mechanism by which the partnership will deliver the vision and aspirations set out in our Community Plan. **Towards 2020** sets out 6 aspirations for West Lothian, these still remain and are linked to our new local outcomes.

- Strengthening the economy
- Caring for an ageing population
- Reducing health inequalities
- Making our communities safer
- Balancing increasing development with protecting the environment
- Increased learning.

Partners are clear that this Single Outcome Agreement represents West Lothian’s ‘Plan for Place’. It sets out the long term outcomes we want to achieve in West Lothian and describes how the Partnership will plan and deliver on these outcomes. It is based on a shared understanding of our communities which has been developed through a rigorous process of data analysis.

West Lothian was one of the first Community Planning Partnerships in Scotland to carry out a Community Planning wide Strategic Assessment. This allowed the Community Planning Partnership to undertake evidence based prioritisation and planning in order to assess current trends across Community Planning themes, emerging issues and priority areas of concern for West Lothian. This process resulted in key priority areas being identified and translated into local outcomes for West Lothian.

‘Tackling Inequality’ has been identified as the core theme for the Community Planning Partnership. The partnership recognises that for real improvements to be made to communities and individuals, we need to reduce the inequalities gap and tackle the causes of inequality. Understanding the inequalities that communities, groups and individuals within communities face is key to achieving this.

Ensuring that the Single Outcome Agreement is delivered at a local level is therefore crucial to delivering improved outcomes. West Lothian Community Planning Partnership is committed to delivering local Community Planning through local regeneration teams and ensuring that there is a clear link between the Single Outcome Agreement and Local Regeneration Plans.

Partner strategies and plans have been aligned to the Single Outcome Agreement to ensure that there is a clear line of sight between plans. This Single Outcome Agreement sets the strategic direction upon which other plans and strategies should be based. These plans will contribute to the delivery of our outcomes and have been aligned to the Single Outcome Agreement. The Single Outcome Agreement maps all activity that the Community Planning Partnership delivers under our 8 outcomes, allowing the Partnership to understand and demonstrate our planned contribution to each outcome.

West Lothian Community Planning Partnership



Our partners are:

The Association of Community Councils; Jobcentre plus; Police Scotland; Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; NHS Lothian; Scotland’s Rural College (Oatridge Campus), West Lothian College, Skills Development Scotland; West Lothian Chamber of Commerce; Scottish Water; SEStran; Voluntary Sector Gateway West Lothian; West Lothian Leisure, West Lothian Youth Congress, and West Lothian Council, including elected members.

West Lothian's Community Plan

Asking the community what they want for 2020



West Lothian's Community Plan 'Towards 2020' was developed in partnership with the community. The Community Planning Partnership was keen to engage the community (both geographic and communities of interest) in determining the wider vision for the area in 2020, as well as the broad areas of work that we need to progress together. Using a community artist to develop visual materials that all partners could use the community was engaged over the autumn of 2008. A range of visual aids, including a 2020 icon, were developed to help to take people through a process. This included posters, postcards and leaflets.

The partners agreed that geographic communities across West Lothian, as well as specific interest groups should be contacted using a range of communication methods to try and capture people's views; including, face to face, written, email and text. We used the National Standards for Community Engagement as the framework for monitoring and evaluating the engagement activity.

The key question we asked people was what were their hopes for West Lothian in 2020. This was not designed as a way of gathering a "wish list" of specific services, but rather a way of eliciting the higher-level aspirations for the whole community. The work with groups and events resulted in 928 people being engaged with from across West Lothian.

The issues coming from the postcards and the areas of debate within the groups were separately analysed and then this analysis was combined to create the aspirations detailed in this Plan. Typical of the feedback are the comments highlighted below;

"The entertainment /tourism product needs to be increased"

"Skills gaps need to be addressed"

"Innovation should be supported and encouraged"

"Transport needs to be affordable, available and linked together"

"All town centres need to be improved"

"Places are cleaner and litter free"

"West Lothian retains and enhances its green spaces"

"Activities and facilities are required for both young and old"

"People have to be able to access housing"

"Schools need to be available and accessible to all"

"Training for young people for all vocations should be available"

"The facilities for learning across the area should be enhanced,"

"Issues such as anti social behaviour, alcohol and drugs should be addressed holistically"

"The role of the Police in the community should be sustained and enhanced"

"NHS Services should be kept and enhanced"

"Healthy lifestyles need to be taught and encouraged"

"Leisure facilities need to be accessible, affordable and fit for purpose"

Area Profile

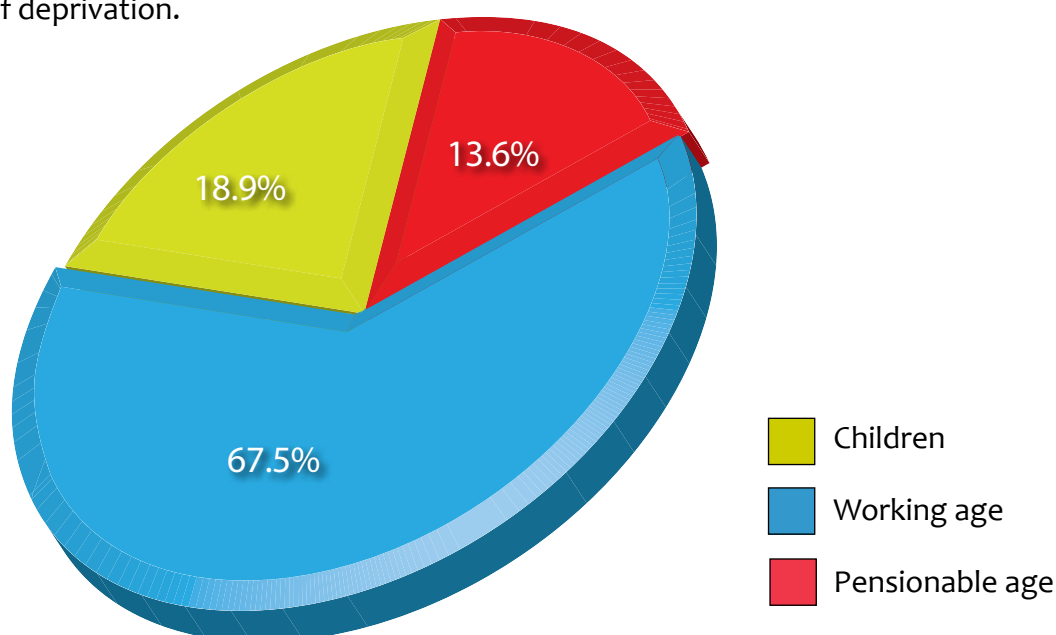
West Lothian has undergone significant change over the last ten years in demography, physical environment and its economy. These changes have presented opportunities and challenges for West Lothian’s communities and the organisations that deliver services in the area. The Community Planning Strategic Assessment process carried out in 2012 produced a thorough area profile of West Lothian and allowed us to identify our local priorities. The following information has been updated to include the latest data where possible.

Two thirds of West Lothian’s 428km² are predominantly used for agriculture, with a tenth taken up by urban development. In the east-central band is a large shale oil field, whilst the area in the west is dominated by Scotland’s central coalfield. Both these natural resources were greatly exploited in the 19th and early 20th centuries and contributed to the development of a number of West Lothian’s communities. The rapid development of these ‘boom’ communities meant the loss of these industries was felt heavily, and this legacy has resulted in some small but prominent concentrations of deprivation.

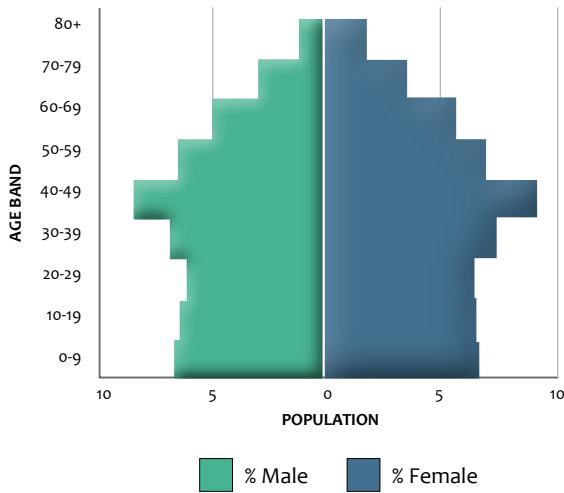
Results from the most recent Citizen’s Panel Quality of Life (QoL) survey (2010) show that overall levels of satisfaction with West Lothian as a place to live are high, remaining at a consistent 87% between 2007 and 2010. 80% of respondents said they were satisfied or very satisfied with their neighbourhood. Perceptions of the change in West Lothian over the last few years are also positive, with 2/3 of respondents stating that West Lothian has improved. Within the wider ‘happiness index’, the first subjective wellbeing survey on this scale in the UK, West Lothian residents rated themselves as 7.53 (on an 11 point scale) compared to 7.48 in Scotland and 7.41 in the UK.

Demographics

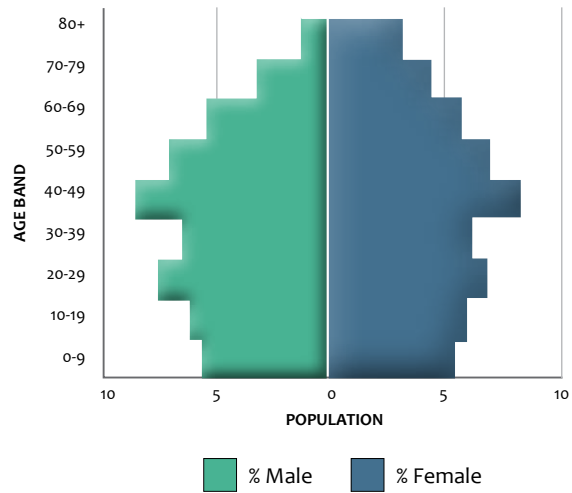
West Lothian has a population of about 175,100, accounting for 3.3% of Scotland’s total population, and is one of the fastest growing and youngest in the country, with an average age of 39 compared with 41 across Scotland.



West Lothian



Scotland



West Lothian rate of increase in population from 1991 to 2011 is at 21.55%, the highest of all Scottish local authority areas. The West Lothian population is made up of 51.1% female and 48.9% male.

The split of the population in 2011 shows a high proportion of working age people in West Lothian. There is a higher proportion of this group and of children than in Scotland, with a lower pensionable age group. West Lothian has the highest percentage of under 15s in Scotland at 18.9% and the lowest percentage of over 65s at 13.6%.

More detailed 2011 Census results at a West Lothian level will not be available until later releases. Detailed information about commuting, economic activity, ethnicity etc at a local authority level will not be available until Winter 2013.

Between 2010 and 2011 West Lothian experienced a 1.6% decrease in the number of births (2,168 births in 2010 to 2,134 in 2011), far greater than the 0.3% decrease in the Scottish rate. Although fertility in West Lothian decreased from 2010-2011 (to 61.6 births/1,000 women 15-44years in 2011), the rate remains higher than Scotland as a whole.

59% of West Lothian’s population surveyed were married and living with a spouse (8%

higher than in Scotland) and 28% were single/ never been married or in a civil partnership (4% lower than Scotland). 6% were widowed, 5% divorced and 2% separated, and these are all broadly similar to national average. None of the figures show those who are not married, but are long-term cohabiting with a partner. This is likely to increase further if the Scottish Government approves same-sex marriages in Scotland.

The number of Households in West Lothian increased from 64,900 in 2001 to 73,400 in 2011, an increase of 13.1%. This increase is the fourth highest in Scotland, behind only Orkney, Aberdeenshire and Highland. The average household size in West Lothian has decreased from 2.43 in 2001 to 2.36 in 2011. West Lothian residents living in communal establishments have increased from 1,050 in 2001 to 1,800 in 2011. It is likely that the majority of this increase is due to the opening of the 700 prisoner capacity Addiewell Prison in 2008. This may also account for a portion of the underestimate of total population size for West Lothian. West Lothian has the second lowest percentage of people living alone in Scotland at 11.9%. This is likely to be due to the relatively low levels of older people in West Lothian.

In 2010/11 there were 8300 National Insurance Registrations from overseas nationals in West Lothian, compared to 145,300 in Scotland – 5.7% of all registrations nationally. For the last three years this number of registrations has been decreasing slightly. Nationally there has been a shift from Pakistani and Indian registrations to Polish and other Eastern European registrations following the expansion of the European Union.

On average in 2009-11 there was a small net inflow of 151 people into West Lothian per year, with the 16-29 year old age group accounting for the largest group of in-migrants and out-migrants in West Lothian. Until the results from the 2011 Census are released later on in 2013 it is difficult to access accurate data for the spread and nature of ethnic and other communities and plan services accordingly.

Up to date data on religion in West Lothian will be available with further releases of the 2011 Census results. There is limited other intelligence or information on this particular protected characteristic.

There is extremely limited data on the LGBT population, however the Office for National Statistics (ONS) works on the basis of 6% of population identifying as LGB – around 10,500 people in West Lothian. Scottish Trans Alliance suggests 1 in 10,000 people identify as transsexual, but the figure will be higher, and is unknown for people who identify under the transgender umbrella as a whole. Other sources of information suggest that much of the LGBT population move away from West Lothian due to the higher LGBT community and scene in areas outwith West Lothian.

Demographic Forecast

In recent years, West Lothian has been one of the fastest growing parts of Scotland and is predicted to continue this trend. By 2035 the population of West Lothian is projected to be 205,345, an increase of 19.3% compared to the 2010 population. The population of Scotland is projected to increase by 10.2% over the same period, comparatively slower growth than in West Lothian. The population aged under 16 in West Lothian is also projected to increase by 13.3% over the 25 year period, however the biggest area of growth is in the older population, with growth in people of pensionable age anticipated to be biggest in West Lothian (52%), with particular increases in the over 75s.

Although West Lothian's older population is growing faster than the average for Scotland, it is from a low base: the predicted proportion of over 65s in West Lothian in 2033, at 22%, will remain below the Scottish average of 25%. Despite this, from 2008-2033, the number of 65-74 year olds will increase by 80% in West Lothian, compared to 48% in Scotland and the number of over 75s will increase by 151% in West Lothian compared to 84% in Scotland. Historically population growth has been greatest in Armadale, Bathgate, Broxburn and Livingston, with population decline evident in Polbeth and Whitburn and some of the smaller villages; future population growth will be concentrated in the core development areas.

The number of dwellings and households in West Lothian has also been increasing in recent years, and is projected to increase by 30% from 73,160 in 2010 to 95,160 in 2035. This compares to a 23% projected increase in Scotland as a whole over the same period. Lone adult households and households headed by the over sixty age group (particularly the over 75 age group) are due to increase in West Lothian, whilst the number of larger households is due to decrease. The West Lothian projection follows the Scottish trend, but the trends are much more pronounced.

The impact of all these projections is comprehensive, but centre around an increase in demand for services which is likely to exceed available resources if services are not fundamentally redesigned; as the current economic climate seems to prevent increasing resources. Service areas which are anticipating an increase from demographic change alone are housing, all older people's services, health and care providers, waste management and education (particularly early years and for children with complex needs).

Inequalities

Almost 9,000 people in West Lothian (5% of the county's population) live within some of the most deprived areas in Scotland - 13 out of the 211 datazones in West Lothian are in the 15% most deprived areas of Scotland. In addition to this there will be pockets of deprivation in other areas which are not within a geographically recognised area of deprivation. 13% of the population are experiencing income deprivation and there are approximately 21,000 socially rented households in West Lothian, with around 4.1% with more than 13 weeks rent arrears (April 2013). 36% of housing stock across all tenures in West Lothian is in urgent disrepair according to the Scottish House Condition Survey 2011

– 21% of this is in the private sector. 50% of all privately rented housing is classed as being in disrepair. (For definitions of disrepair/urgent disrepair see SHCS key findings report 2011, section 5.3). In West Lothian the population dependent on out of work benefits or child tax credit is 47% - similar to the Scottish average for this measure (46.6%). A relatively low proportion of children live in 'income deprived' areas, though an estimated 18% of children in West Lothian are living in severe poverty - below the Scottish average of 19.2%. There is a higher rate of Job Seeker's Allowance (JSA) for West Lothian adults than the UK average, but better than national average for those classed as income/employment deprived. Unemployment in young people is also fairly high.

Prior to the economic downturn, the percentage of West Lothian households that were in poverty was relatively stable, however in the last few years, locally and nationally, this has begun to change. Recent releases around the income domain indicate that there has been an increase in income and employment deprivation in the most deprived SIMD zones in West Lothian. The continuing economic downturn and political changes, mainly around welfare reform, have increased employment deprivation, financial hardship and homelessness, particularly in already deprived areas where there is less resilience. This has served to increase the inequality gap in West Lothian, Scotland and the UK. Compared to some local authorities and the Scottish average the percentage of households in poverty is lower in West Lothian. West Lothian has similar poverty as the City of Edinburgh, Aberdeenshire and Highland and higher than Aberdeen City but lower than Fife, North Lanarkshire and City of Glasgow.

Policy Priorities

West Lothian Community Planning Partnership recognises the importance of developing locally focused outcomes that deliver real change at community and individual level.

To give Community Planning Partnerships greater focus and to ensure consistency of approach, the National Review on Community Planning has identified six priority areas upon which Single Outcome Agreements should be based. The Single Outcome Agreement should demonstrate how local inequalities of outcome are being reduced in relation to the following;

- Early years and early intervention
- Outcomes for older people
- Employment
- Economic recovery and growth
- Health inequalities
- Safer and stronger communities

Through its Strategic Assessment process, the Community Planning Partnership was able to identify priority areas for West Lothian based on analysis of evidence and data.

These priorities have been translated into clear, measurable outcomes upon which our Single Outcome Agreement is based. The six national priority areas provide a robust framework within which we can deliver our local outcomes.

West Lothian’s local outcomes are consistent with the six national priority areas, and Figure 1 demonstrates the linkages between national and local priorities and outcomes. The national priority areas therefore underpin our Single Outcome Agreement but also serve to both reinforce and validate our local outcomes.

Figure 1: Priorities and outcomes

| National Policy Priority | West Lothian Priority | West Lothian Outcomes | National Outcome |
|--|---|--|------------------|
| Early years | Maternal & Child Health | Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed | 5 |
| Employment | Adult Literacy & Numeracy Raising Attainment Financial Stability and security for our communities | We are better educated and have access to increased and better quality learning and employment opportunities | 2,3,4 |
| Economic recovery & growth | Diversify West Lothian’s economy | Our economy is diverse and dynamic, and West Lothian is an attractive place for doing business | 1,3 |
| Safer & stronger communities, and reducing offending | Building Strong Communities | We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities | 9,11,13 |
| | Protecting People at risk | People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life chances | 8 |
| Outcomes for older people | Older People | Older people are able to live independently in the community with an improved quality of life | 15 |
| Health inequalities & physical activity | Health Life expectancy & Physical & Mental Wellbeing | We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities. | 6 |
| | Waste Education - Greener | We make the most efficient and effective use of resources by minimising our impact on the built and natural environment. | 12,14 |

Note: National outcomes 7, 10 and 16 are considered to be cross cutting and will be achieved by more than one of our local outcome

Developing the Single Outcome Agreement

Community Planning partners participated in a Community Planning development day in November 2011. The purpose of this event was to allow discussion on the key emerging themes coming out of the various strands of activity on public sector reform, and the emerging financial climate. As a result of that day, a special prevention themed Board meeting was held on January 2012 at which an emerging Community Planning Partnership development plan was discussed with the three prevention change funds forming the basis for that discussion.

The Board also agreed to begin the process of a Community Planning Partnership Strategic Assessment. The key conclusions arising from the November 2011 away day also formed the basis of the partnership development plan.

Throughout 2012, the Community Planning Partnership Strategic Assessment process enabled a much clearer understanding of priorities for West Lothian. Similar processes were happening at the same time amongst partner organisations as their emerging priorities established through various community engagements were informing development of corporate plans and strategic priorities. Partners participated in a Strategic Assessment priority setting day in October 2012, which took all the evidence collated from the process so far, reviewed and discussed that in the context of horizon scanning and forecasting techniques and identified the priorities and underlying themes that were most important to West Lothian. These priorities and emerging themes were endorsed by the Community Planning Partnership Board in November 2012.

Over 80 people, representing all Community Planning partners, participated in a Single Outcome Agreement development day in February 2013. The purpose of the day was to discuss and agree the proposed new Single Outcome Agreement outcomes and discuss in detail how they would be delivered within the new contexts for Community Planning. Since then, partners have engaged in a series of 8 workshops to discuss and agree the range of indicators and activities that will underpin each new outcome.

A new performance management scorecard has been built into our performance management system to measure and monitor activity and progress against each outcome. The system will be built in such a way that we will be able to see and track interdependencies between each outcome and gain an overarching picture of progress against the Single Outcome Agreement and Prevention Plan.

The Community Planning Development Plan sets out a range of further activities designed to strengthen the board's capacity to meet the new challenges and deliver the new Single Outcome Agreement. These will be undertaken throughout 2013/14.



Delivering West Lothian's Single Outcome Agreement

Prevention

West Lothian Community Planning Partnership welcomes the opportunity to further embed prevention and early intervention into its new Single Outcome Agreement. The benefits to be gained from a preventative approach have been recognised for some time by the West Lothian Community Planning Partnership. In 2008 it pioneered the development of a preventative; outcomes based approach to service delivery through the Life Stages model. The Life Stages outcomes planning programme is now being implemented across West Lothian and is enabling use of a logic modelling and evidenced based approach to ensure that our Community Planning Partnership plans and delivers more effective interventions to tackle social inequalities and build successful communities. In 2012/13, West Lothian Council made a significant £5.59 million investment in additional resources to support early intervention and preventative measures across the partnership. The Community Planning Partnership has aligned this additional resource to the three change fund allocations.



The multi agency Preventative Interventions Board was established in early 2012 to build on the work of the Life Stages programme and to further embed prevention approaches across the Community Planning Partnership. Reporting directly to the Community Planning Partnership Board, the Preventative Interventions Board has produced the Prevention Plan, which includes examples of positive steps West Lothian has already taken with regard to early intervention and highlights our commitment to further embedding the agenda within our Community Planning structures, processes and arrangements. The Prevention Plan links directly to the Single Outcome Agreement through the performance management system, Covalent.

The Partnership Prevention Plan brings together a number of strategies and projects, outlining the collective approach across the Community Planning Partnership to early intervention and prevention. It outlines how progress will be monitored, outcomes measured, and how the evidence generated will be used to inform future funding decisions and prioritisation of resources. It is recognised that resources will require to be moved upstream and that interventions must be early enough to optimise the opportunity for success.

The systems and processes set up for measurement will enable the West Lothian Community Planning Partnership to make informed decisions about costs and benefits, enabling a greater number of individuals to experience more positive and fulfilling lives and thus reduce future pressure on reactive, high-tariff services.

Understanding Place

Single Outcome Agreements should demonstrate a clear and evidence based understanding of local needs and circumstances based on robust data. West Lothian's Strategic Assessment is the key process that enabled the partnership to undertake evidence based prioritisation and planning.

West Lothian Community Planning Partnership is one of the first in Scotland to complete a partnership wide Strategic Assessment of this breadth. The purpose of the Strategic Assessment was to help us identify, assess and prioritise what is important for West Lothian's communities, and enable the setting of achievable and demonstrable outcomes for our Single Outcome Agreement. Our Community Plan – Towards 2020 – was developed through an extensive process of Community Engagement starting in 2009/10. That process gave us a very clear vision for West Lothian for the next 10 years. The Strategic Assessment took Towards 2020 as its baseline and assessed new and current trends across Community Planning themes, emerging issues and priority areas of concern for West Lothian. It also acted as a forecasting tool. The Strategic Assessment is crucial for developing plans to tackle inequalities in West Lothian and manage the impacts of demographic change and welfare reform.

The Strategic Assessment process began in March 2012 and was undertaken by a core team of representatives from across the Partnership. Through a rigorous process of data collection, analysis, forecasting, evidence gathering, collation and scoring, a number of priorities and overarching themes were identified. Part of this process included a priority setting event where participants from across the Partnership considered the evidence and analysis and concluded that the evidence demonstrated that inequalities and deprivation are at the heart of

poor outcomes across health, community safety and education for individuals and communities.

The main points and key areas of focus identified are listed below;

- 'Tackling inequality' should be adopted as the core theme for the Community Planning Partnership.
- Horizon scanning will be added as a regular agenda item on the Community Planning Steering Group in order to look at local and national developments and manage the impact and opportunities presented by them.
- That the principles of the Community Planning Partnership are around sustainability and economic development, preventative intervention, working with families and early years.
- That sustainability and eco-issues are considered in conjunction with each thematic area and embedded within the work of the Community Planning Partnership.
- That the following will be the key areas of focus for the Community Planning Partnership
 - o Healthy life expectancy
 - o Mental wellbeing
 - o Maternal & child health
 - o Older people
 - o Adult literacy & numeracy
 - o Raising attainment
 - o Building strong communities
 - o Serious & organised crime
 - o Protecting people at risk
 - o Alcohol
 - o Diversify West Lothian's economy
 - o Stability and security for communities
 - o Waste
 - o Education (environment)

achieving positive outcomes

All of these themes, priorities and cross cutting issues have been incorporated in the development of the new Single Outcome Agreement and feature in the SOA document itself, the Partnership Prevention Plan, the Community Engagement Plan and the Partnership Development plan. The Strategic Assessment process has enabled us to develop evidence based, intelligence led set of priorities but also with a new and robust model and enthusiasm for collecting and analysing collective data. The Community Planning Partnership recognises that there is a need to develop a more effective ability to collate and analyse information and data at a partnership level to enable transformational change.

Our focus on prevention and early intervention means that the Partnership needs to be able to identify where our efforts are needed most and the eventual impact from the preventative action or early intervention taken. We need to be able and equipped to use and analyse data differently to predict and prevent problems and to evidence the impact preventative interventions make in the medium and longer term. Improving the technical capacity of the Partnership will allow us to identify, target and reshape resources and to evidence the impact on individuals, families and communities.



Planning and delivering for outcomes

West Lothian has a clear 10 year vision. 'Towards 2020' outlines where we want to be in less than 10 years from now and our new Single Outcome Agreement details what we will do and how we will achieve it over a 10 year period. That means that living, working and doing business in West Lothian will be better. We will know that because communities, businesses, families, groups, individuals and organisations will tell us and the evidence will be measured and analysed. It's an ambitious goal. Engaging with communities will be key to this.

We are currently developing our new Regeneration Strategy which will set out our long term plan to reinvigorate and invest in our communities. It will provide a high level strategy and statement of intent for targeted action. It will give fresh impetus and greater clarity for the targeting of action to address deprivation and economic exclusion within areas and communities of West Lothian. Although still under development, it will seek to set out a long term regeneration plan with the emphasis on preventative actions and spend in tackling economic and social challenges whilst maximising the development potential of West Lothian. Our Regeneration Strategy will recognise that successful regeneration is as much about creating civic pride and community cohesion as traditional regeneration activity.

There are clear challenges around measuring outcomes and the impact of investing in enhancing community capacity and social capital. However, there have been significant inroads into demonstrating the value of

regeneration activity through logic modelling, the increasing understanding of the longer term benefits of preventive action and earlier interventions and improved focus at national level on the value of partnership working and co-production to deliver positive change.

By developing a flexible and agile Regeneration Strategy, we will be better able to respond to the changing environment, economy and our own diverse communities and needs.

Delivering through effective Local Community Planning is fundamental to ensuring that changes happen and are measured in communities. A process is currently underway to bring stakeholders together to agree priorities for each ward for three years (April 2013 – March 2016) and outcomes for the first year, based on high level and partner data, local knowledge, reviews of current ward plans and results of local community engagement activities.

These draft priorities and outcomes will be circulated to all stakeholders for comment and final agreement before being developed into local regeneration action plans that have a clear line of sight to the Single Outcome Agreement. Regular monitoring and evaluation of the outputs along with targeted community engagement activities in each ward will be used to inform the implementation of the plans. Results will be fed back to the appropriate service providers to enable them to modify service delivery as necessary and as resources allow.

Equalities

The Community Planning Partnership recognises that in order to understand place and plan for and deliver outcomes, we must understand the diversity of experience within the communities we serve and must develop a clear, co-ordinated approach to tackling the inequalities that exist. Throughout the West Lothian Community Planning Strategic Assessment process, the correlation between deprivation and poorer outcomes across all areas of analysis and the need to tackle these inequalities, and the causes of these inequalities, became apparent. 'Tackling Inequality' is therefore the core theme of the Single Outcome Agreement and Community Plan and the inequalities agenda will be embedded into everything the Partnership does.

The Community Planning Partnership has drawn on the activity being undertaken by public bodies to take forward responsibilities under the public sector equality (specific) duties which came into force in April 2012. One of the key specific duties requires public bodies to develop and publish a set of equality outcomes. The Council's Corporate Working Group on Equality was instrumental in the decisions on the West Lothian Council equality outcomes, taking account of the results of local and national evidence and community engagement with those affected by the issues and areas of inequality considered.

Key evidence-based themes were identified; Caring Responsibility, Communication and Involvement, Corporate Culture, Employability, Equal Pay, Hate Crime, Independent Living, Performance in Schools, Poverty and Violence against Women. Each of the evidence themes has led to an equality outcome and a range of performance indicators, to highlight progress in working towards the outcome. These indicators have been mainstreamed and aligned with existing activity towards the Council's Corporate Plan and the West Lothian Single

Outcome Agreement where appropriate and have been built into the council's performance management information system, Covalent.

Key to achieving these equality outcomes will be to develop closer links with partners. Each public sector partner organisation currently has its own set of equality outcomes and discussions will be held with partners on how we can work together where appropriate in order to share information and eradicate duplication. The information and data collected in the equality outcomes development process is now available to be used to support wider planning and delivery activity within the Community Planning Partnership. In developing the equality outcomes we have improved the availability of local equality data and work is ongoing to improve the local evidence base.

A number of Equality Involvement Groups exist in West Lothian, both formal and informal, which provide a mechanism to involve those affected by equality issues in decisions affecting them; the West Lothian Community Race Forum, the Gender Forum, the Milan Asian Women's Group, the Disability Forum, the Faith Group, the LGBT Youth Group and the Youth Congress. We are also discussing the potential to create an Adult LGBT Group. The Council has an Equality Involvement Coordinator, whose role is to provide consistency of support in our approach to mainstreaming involvement on equality and to build the capacity of those involved to add value to council and partner equality and diversity work. Work plans are currently being developed for a number of the Equality Involvement Groups and it is anticipated that a 'mini conference' will be held in 2013 to bring together the various forums in order to share ideas and experiences.

Due to the high level, cross cutting nature of the Single Outcome Agreement, a full Equality Impact Assessment has not been carried out, however the plans and strategies that feed

into the Single Outcome Agreement will have gone through this process, ensuring that we are taking into account the specific needs of everyone accessing our services.

Community Engagement

West Lothian Community Planning Partnership is fully committed to the principles and practice of community engagement. It is our belief that only through this inclusive practice will we achieve well functioning communities.

“Community engagement is the actions that agencies take to enable them to consult, involve, listen and respond to communities through ongoing relationships and dialogue. Communities participate with other partners to develop solutions, shape and design policies and services. Communities are involved in shared decision making” (Urban Forum 2009).

Our new Single Outcome Agreement and Community Plan has been developed through an extensive process of community engagement – ensuring that the wealth of knowledge, expertise and information within our communities helps us to understand the place we live in and agree what’s important to all of us. Our current Community Plan – ‘Towards 2020’ – was developed in 2009/10 and sets out the long term vision and aspirations for West Lothian. ‘Towards 2020’ was developed through substantial community engagement using a range of methods and tools including Community Artists and visioning techniques that encouraged all who took part to help us set the vision for the next 10 years and agree our last Single Outcome Agreement. Since then, we have continued to develop our Plan for Place with the community and stakeholders through our Community Planning Partnership wide Strategic Assessment, a substantial community engagement exercise undertaken with the Voluntary Sector – ‘Spring Forward’ - and through various partner

engagements and consultations.

To help us further embed better community engagement across the partnership, we have established a community engagement practitioner’s network to develop and progress our new Community Engagement Plan.

We want to build on and harness the existing good practice across West Lothian to develop clearer and more consistent structures which provide opportunities for people to get involved at the level they want. By further developing a clear, consistent and coordinated approach to community engagement, and providing appropriate tools and support to evaluate how we are doing, we will achieve more meaningful community engagement.

The Community Engagement Plan aims to improve and embed community engagement across West Lothian Community Planning Partnership by:

- Improving the coordination of consultation and engagement activity across West Lothian
- Establishing clear processes which consider the most appropriate ways to involve and engage with those the council represents.
- Providing opportunities for communities and individuals to get involved in decisions that affect their lives
- Supporting communities and organisations in developing and rolling out effective community engagement by building the capacity of staff, community groups and individuals.
- Creating a shared understanding of community engagement and its desired outcomes by coordinating and sharing resources, knowledge and skills.
- Demonstrating that quality, coordinated community engagement is impacting on specific outcomes.

Life Stages



Life Stages is a substantial, strategic programme of change led by West Lothian Council working across the Community Planning Partnership. The overall aim of the programme is to enable the Community Planning Partnership to plan and deliver more effective interventions to tackle social inequalities and build successful communities across West Lothian, using a Life Stage approach targeting deprived geographical areas. The programme recognises that those who are most at risk (and generate the greatest expense in terms of demands on services) often lead complex lives, and hence focuses on redesigning services around the needs of the target group using a partnership approach. The approach allows us to take preventative action to ensure that early intervention targets services where they are most needed and reduce demand of services downstream. Life Stages is about being clear when people most need our support, why they most need our support, which people have the greatest need for our support, and what support they most need from us. Partners spent a lot of time working together, talking to each other and communities and analysing data and information to determine a long-term outcome and target population for each Life Stage (Early Years, School Age, Young People in Transition, Adults of Working Age and Older People). Underneath each long term outcome lies a number of medium- and short- term outcomes, determined and tested using a logic modelling approach. We had an initial focus on early years, as there is overwhelming evidence that investing in children and their families and a much earlier stage will bring massive benefits.

Life Stages has now been fully integrated into the Community Planning Partnership and the Life Stages Board has been subsumed by the Partnership Board. The three Life Stages objectives are fully embedded in the Community Planning Partnership, with services being planned, co-ordinated and evaluated on the delivery of outcomes, the targeted use of resources to achieve the greatest impact on those most in need, and a fundamental shift towards early intervention. Our Life Stage approach has given us clear common outcomes and more effective deployment of input and resource.

Life Stages is woven through the Single Outcome Agreement. Each of the Life Stages long-term outcomes has been mapped and colour coded to the Single Outcome Agreement:

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.

Better off – West Lothian’s anti poverty strategy

‘Better Off’ is the Community Planning Partnership’s anti-poverty strategy (2012 - 2017). The strategy has an overall purpose to help minimise the impact of poverty on the people of West Lothian and aims to ensure that people are equipped to cope with the challenges they currently face; those of the current, deep, economic recession and welfare reform.

The strategy is seen as an evolving one and is being reviewed and updated in August 2013 in order to ensure that it continues to reflect the situation as the shape and impact of much of the welfare reforms becomes clear, and as the council develops its approach to financial and digital inclusion.

The strategy identifies seven cross-cutting themes of poverty; Economy/Income, Employability/Economic Development, Education, Housing, Health, Community and Inequality.

In order to ensure that our services are targeted and responsive to the changing needs of our communities, the strategy contains specific action plans relating to anti-poverty, welfare reforms and financial and digital inclusion which gives more detail of the outcomes sought, the activities our partners

have committed to take forward and how partners will work together to help minimise poverty. The action plans are reviewed and reported on annually and will help to evidence the impact of poverty on various groups of people in West Lothian.

Co-production is at the heart of the strategy and a wide range of individuals and groups

have contributed their insights into their experiences of poverty, helping develop an understanding of how poverty can affect lives. Better Off is driven by the multi agency anti poverty strategy group, which meets regularly to review, agree and monitor actions and outcomes. Better Off was developed partly in response to the emerging changes in welfare reform.

The seven ‘Better Off’ themes closely

relate to our local priorities and our new outcomes and the overall strategy is linked to the ‘Tackling Inequality’ theme of the Single Outcome Agreement. The anti-poverty strategy therefore cuts across the whole Single Outcome Agreement and is a key enabler for achieving our outcomes. The strategy is well established in West Lothian and we are confident that it will continue to contribute to improved outcomes for our local people.



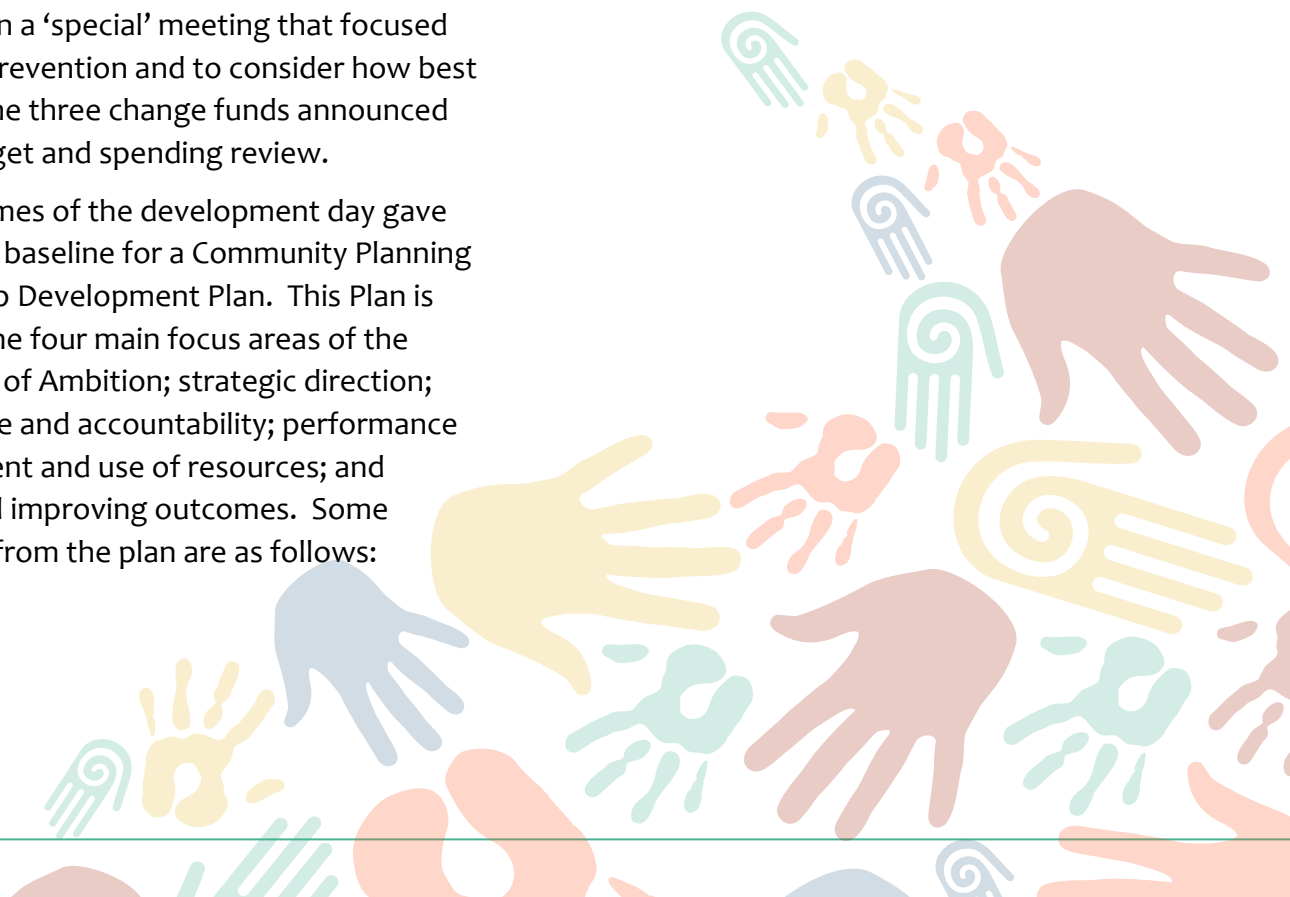
Developing the Partnership

West Lothian Community Planning Partnership is well placed to begin implementing the Statement of Ambition but there is still some work to do to develop the partnership's capacity for change to achieve the new Single Outcome Agreement. The partnership has been aware of the need to develop its capacity since November 2011, when a Partnership development day was held. This was externally facilitated and attended by a wide range of partners. It allowed partners to reflect on current national developments, achievements so far and identify forthcoming challenges and priorities for developing Community Planning. A voting exercise was carried out to assess the partnership's fitness to deliver the aspirations and to gauge how partners felt about the partnership. Priorities identified in the day included ensuring the partnership focuses on prevention, early intervention, building services around people and communities and working together to achieve outcomes. The Board met shortly after that in a 'special' meeting that focused solely on prevention and to consider how best to utilise the three change funds announced in the budget and spending review.

The outcomes of the development day gave us a sound baseline for a Community Planning Partnership Development Plan. This Plan is linked to the four main focus areas of the Statement of Ambition; strategic direction; governance and accountability; performance management and use of resources; and impact and improving outcomes. Some highlights from the plan are as follows:

Strategic Direction

Evidence from the Strategic Assessment, Delivering Better Outcomes consultation and other community engagement exercises has informed the new Single Outcome Agreement. Development of the Council's new Corporate Plan has been aligned to the development of the new Single Outcome Agreement and has been linked to the Community Plan. A scenario planning exercise is to be planned to primarily focus on the impact and opportunities of projected demographic change and welfare reform in West Lothian. Work is ongoing to better link Community Planning and Community Regeneration to enable clearer and more focused local Community Planning. Work is underway to discuss priorities and outcomes at a local level. Plans are also being agreed to formally report on Community Regeneration activity to the Partnership Board.



Governance and Accountability

We will review the governance structure, membership and roles and remit of the entire partnership to ensure that it is appropriate and efficient and able to operate as a 'genuine partnership board'. We will introduce horizon scanning to the Community Planning Steering Group to look at local and national developments and manage the impact and opportunities presented by them. We will develop new processes and procedures for developing and maintaining an appropriate and effective risk register. We will develop a new and fit for purpose Partnership Agreement. We will develop a partnership communication strategy to develop better and more effective communication tools and mechanism across the partnership and with stakeholders, which will include a review of the website, induction pack, branding and information material.

Performance Management and Use of Resources

There will be ongoing work to review the gaps identified through the Strategic Assessment, ensuring that services are targeted to meet locally identified needs. We will develop new performance management systems that enable us to measure preventative

interventions and to monitor the longer term changes as we achieve them. We will build and develop a new mutually reinforcing performance management scorecard on Covalent to monitor activity and progress against each outcome. There will be three yearly interim reviews of the Single Outcome Agreement which will include a refresh of the Strategic Assessment. We will identify resources which partners have deployed to each outcome.

Impact and Improving Outcomes

We will further explore the use of a GIS mapping system by the Community Planning Partnership to plan better services targeted at those in need and we will review our partnership analytical capacity to support this. The Preventative Interventions programme will continue to take a programme management approach to drive through preventative action and to reshape services. This will include early screening and gap analysis. We will be taking forward the Early Years Collaborative to ensure that we deliver integrated services that target agreed Early Years outcomes.

We are progressing well with the development of our response to the Integration of Adult Health and Social Care. Our new arrangements

will ensure that we have enhanced ability to deliver health and social care outcomes to the population of West Lothian. We will ensure that the Community Engagement Plan is embedded throughout the partnership's activities. We will reconfigure the Citizens' Panel and carry out the next Quality of Life Survey.



Performance Reporting

There are a range of indicators and targets below each outcome, demonstrating how we will progress towards achieving our outcomes over the short (one year), medium (three years) and long (ten years) terms. Performance against the Single Outcome Agreement is measured through the partnership's performance management system, Covalent. Each indicator has an identified lead officer who is responsible for maintaining the performance data. A new scorecard is being developed within Covalent which includes each of the new outcomes and associated indicators. The new scorecard will reflect the interrelationships between the Single Outcome Agreement indicators, as many are cross-cutting and relate to more than one outcome. Where this is the case, we have ensured that performance information will only need to be input once but will be related all relevant outcomes. This will enable us to visualise the status of the whole Single Outcome Agreement and to understand better the interdependencies and correlations and act upon them. Each of the new outcomes will be assigned to the relevant Thematic Forum; the Economic Forum, the Community Safety Board or the Community Health and Care Partnership Sub-Committee. Discussions will be held around how environmental indicators will be reported on.

The lead officer of each Thematic Forum will be responsible for reporting on progress to the Community Planning Steering Group each quarter. The Community Planning Steering Group is chaired by the Council's

Chief Executive, is attended by a range of partners and is tasked with monitoring and scrutinising performance against the Single Outcome Agreement. We will also continue to annually report on our progress to the Scottish Government via a publicly available Annual Report, which will allow us to reflect on and improve our performance each year. We will also now review our Single Outcome Agreement on a three-yearly interim basis (in 2016 and 2019). As part of this review the Strategic Assessment process will be refreshed and all partners will be involved in a development session to review our progress, look at where we can improve on our performance and to review whether our indicators are still relevant. A full ten year Single Outcome Agreement review will take place in 2023, informed by national developments, new Census data and updated local data. We will review the progress made against each outcome and will review whether our outcomes still reflect West Lothian's priorities.

The Community Planning Partnership is also developing a range of methods by which the success of preventative interventions will be measured. This suite of information, including performance measures and outcome indicators will be added to Covalent and will be used to determine future resource decisions and provide an evidence base from which to move forward. It is intended that taken together this will lead to improved outcomes for some of our vulnerable children and families within in our communities and reduce future demand for services.



outcomes,
indicators
and targets

Outcome:

Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed

Life Stages outcome:

Parents / carers are responsive to their children's developmental needs.

Children are ready to start school

West Lothian Community Planning Partnership recognises the importance of early years in determining a child's development and future life chances. Early intervention measures are critical in preventing negative social outcomes in later life which is why the Community Planning Partnership is further embedding prevention and early intervention into this Single Outcome Agreement. A range of early intervention measures are in place across services to improve the health and wellbeing of families and a focus on early years aims to achieve positive outcomes for children when they reach adulthood.

The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 is a new piece of legislation introduced by the Scottish Government to make Scotland the best place in the world to grow up. This legislation represents a shift in public services towards the early years of a child's life and towards early intervention. The Act encourages preventative measures, rather than crisis responses and establishes a new legal framework for implementing Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC) where services are to work together in support of children, young people and families. The Act introduces a number of important changes for looked after children and care leavers in Scotland. These include:

- Corporate parenting duties for certain individuals and organisations
- Eligibility for aftercare assistance up to the age of 25 years
- "Continuing Care", providing care leavers the opportunity to continue with accommodation and assistance
- Local Authorities to plan and report on their activities within a Corporate Parenting Strategy

West Lothian Council are committed to providing services which are child centred and focus on improved outcomes for children, young people and their families.

The Reshaping Children's Services programme commenced in January 2014. This started a process of modernising our approach to how our services are delivered. One of the main priorities of this programme is to reduce the use of secure care and residential schools with a view to maintain children and young people within their own communities supported by a range of services and resources where appropriate. A suite of Performance Indicators will be further developed in order to fully monitor this process with the aim of improving outcomes and life chances for children and young people.

The Early Years Collaborative (EYC) provides a further focus on early years, which will accelerate the implementation of GIRFEC and the Early Years Framework. The aim of the Early Years Collaborative is to improve outcomes and reduce inequalities for all babies, children, mothers, fathers and families across Scotland to ensure that all children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed. West Lothian's involvement in the EYC has already brought additional resource to the area. The work of the Early Years Collaborative is being delivered

across four workstreams; Conception to one year, One year to 30 months, 30 months to Primary School, and Start of Primary to the end of P4.

Three high level stretch aims have been set by the Early Years Collaborative:

- To ensure that women experience positive pregnancies which result in the birth of more healthy babies as evidenced by a reduction of 15% in the rates of stillbirths (from 4.9 per 1,000 live births in 2010 to 4.3 per 1,000 in 2015) and infant mortality (from 3.7 per 1,000 live births in 2010 to 3.1 per 1,000 live births in 2015)
- To ensure that 85% of all children within each Community Planning Partnership have reached all of the expected developmental milestones at the time of the child's 27-30 month child health review, by end 2016.
- To ensure that 90% of all children within each Community Planning Partnership have reached all of the expected developmental milestones at the time the child starts primary school, by end 2017.

In terms of Early Years Health data, West Lothian, specifically in certain areas, has always had lower rates of breastfeeding than the rest of Scotland and the UK. Data indicates that an estimated 21.8% of P1 children in West Lothian are 'overweight', including 9.7% at risk of obesity, and an estimated 0.7% are underweight. West Lothian is currently above the Scottish target in terms of child dental data.

achieving positive outcomes

| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|---|------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births <i>Source: GROS – annual</i> | 2.4 (2012) | - | - | - | Carol Bebbington |
| Still birth rate per 1000 live and still births <i>Source: GROS - annual</i> | 6.7 (12/13) | - | - | - | Carol Bebbington |
| Percentage of newborn children exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks <i>Source: Annual, SNS</i> | 22.9% (11/12) | - | - | 32.7% National Target | Carol Bebbington |
| Percentage attendance rates at nursery stages <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 91.9% (11/12) | 92.1% | 92.5% | 95% | James Cameron |
| Percentage of Looked After & Accommodated Children with 3 or more placements <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 6.3% (13/14) | 6.1% | 6% | 5.9% | Jo MacPherson |
| Percentage of children in P1 with no obvious dental decay experience <i>Source: NDIP</i> | 65.7% (11/12) | 70% | 70% | | Carol Bebbington |
| Estimated percentage of children with a healthy weight in P1 <i>Source: ISD CHSP-S</i> | 77.6% (11/12) | 80% | Medium and long term targets set in 2014 after trend analysis | | Carol Bebbington |
| Estimated percentage of children underweight in P1 <i>Source: ISD CHSP-S</i> | 1.5% (11/12) | Monitoring trend – targets will be set | | | Carol Bebbington |
| Estimated percentage of children overweight, including obese, in P1 <i>Source: ISD CHSP_S</i> | 21% (11/12) | Monitoring trend – targets will be set | | | Carol Bebbington |
| Percentage of children in poverty ³ <i>Source: Child Poverty Action Group, Annual</i> | 18% (2010) | 22% Ensure West Lothian continues to sit below Scottish average | | | Elaine Nisbet |
| Average Annual P1 End of Year Performance in Primary Schools (PIPS) Score <i>Source: West Lothian Council, Annual</i> | 46.2 (12/13) | 47.2 | 50.0 | 55.0 | James Cameron |
| Gap between the Annual P1 End of Year Performance in primary Schools (PIPS) Scores of the Lowest 20% and the remaining 80% <i>Source: West Lothian Council, Annual</i> | 3.7 (12/13) | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | James Cameron |

Activities and links to plans:

Integrated Children's Services Plan
Anti-Poverty Strategy and Action Plan
Regeneration Framework
Learning and Skills Framework (CLD Plan)

³ The statistics contained will be of interest for anyone that is looking for detailed estimates of the number of children in families where the reported family income is less than 60 per cent of median income. These families would either be in receipt of out-of-work (means-tested) benefits, or in receipt of tax credits. These figures show % of children in poverty under the age of 16 for West Lothian.

Outcome:

We are better educated and have access to increased and better quality learning and employment opportunities

Life Stages outcomes:

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.

West Lothian, in common with other areas, experienced the impact of the global recession, and unemployment increased as a result, with joblessness amongst young people aged 16-24 years a particular concern. In addition, the closure of the Vion food processing plant with 1,700 job losses led to a steep increase in unemployment in early 2013. However, since 2013 employment rate has increased, exceeding the rates for both Scotland and Great Britain. The number and rate of claimants of key out of work benefits and Job Seekers allowance has also decreased and compares favourably with the Scottish rates.

There have been significant improvements in the attainment, skills and positive destinations for school leavers of West Lothian young people in recent years. However there are still improvements to be made – particularly for Looked After Children, children from more deprived areas and the increasing proportion of children with additional learning/support needs. Because of the poorer attainment historically, a higher proportion of West Lothian's adults have fewer skills and a lower skills base, which leads to poorer employment outcomes. Both qualification and wage levels (resident and workforce) have improved over the last five years, but still remain below the Scottish level. Average earnings in West Lothian are to a large extent determined by the type of employment opportunities within West Lothian. Nevertheless, a significant proportion (approx 45% of residents) commute to other parts of Scotland – particularly Edinburgh. The reduction in unemployment whilst welcome has been accompanied by an increase in the number of working-poor.

It is estimated that 29,000 (27%) of working age adults face occasional challenge and constrained opportunities due to literacy difficulties and within that, 1,000 face serious challenges in their literacy practice⁴. Within West Lothian the focus of Adult basic Education provision has been on those who are unemployed and young people in the More Choices More Chances (MCMC) category. ABE can lead to recipients gaining a core skill qualification and this has increased from 5% in 2009/10 to 10% in 2010/11 to 17% in 2011/12, with 82 people gaining a qualification in 2011/12. Future work will focus on the provision of ESOL as evidence supports the need for better integration between the English speaking and non-English speaking communities.

⁴ According to the Scottish Survey of Adult Literacy (SSAL) 2009

achieving positive outcomes

| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Percentage of working age adults in work <i>Source: ONS annual population survey, Quarterly</i> | 74% (12/13) | 74.0% | 75.0% | 78% | Dave Greaves |
| Percentage of adults in receipt of key out of work benefits <i>Source: DWP, Quarterly</i> | 13.4% (12/13) | 13% | 10% | 9% | Dave Greaves |
| Percentage of the resident, working age population qualified to SVQ2 and above <i>Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Annual</i> | 71.6% (12/13) | 72% | 74% | 76% | Dave Greaves |
| Percentage of the resident, working age population qualified to SVQ4 and above <i>Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Annual</i> | 33.9% (12/13) | 34% | 35% | 36% | Dave Greaves |
| Median earnings (£s) for residents living in the local authority area who are employed (gross weekly pay) <i>Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings, Annual</i> | 489.70 (12/13) | 500.00 | 520.00 | 550.00 | Dave Greaves |
| Percentage of pupils in S4 attaining Literacy and Numeracy at level 3 <i>Source: Scottish Government, Annual</i> | 73% (13/14) | 83% | 89% | 95% | Elaine Cook |
| Average cumulative tariff score of the lowest attaining 20% <i>Source: Scottish Government, Annual</i> | 86 (11/12) | 90 | 90 | 90 | Elaine Cook |
| Percentage of pupils in S5 attaining 5+ qualifications at level 6 <i>Source: Scottish Government, Annual</i> | 13% (11/12) | 13% | 14% | 15% | Elaine Cook |
| Percentage of school leavers entering a positive destination <i>Source: SDS SLDR, Annual</i> | 89.9 (11/12) | 92% | 95% | 96% | Dave Greaves |
| Percentage of 18 -24 year olds claiming Job Seekers Allowance <i>Source: ONS Claimant Count, Annual</i> | 8.9% (12/13) | 7.0% | 3.0% | 2.0% | Dave Greaves |
| Percentage of care leavers entering positive destinations <i>Source: SDS, Annual</i> | 82% (11/12) | 73% | 75% | 78% | Dave Greaves |
| Percentage of West Lothian College full time leavers entering a positive destination <i>Source: West Lothian College, Annual</i> | 90% (11/12) | 94% | 96% | 98% | Mhairi Harrington |
| Number of unemployed people assisted into work from Council operated / funded Employability Programmes <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 370 (12/13) | 450 | 500 | 500 | Dave Greaves |
| Percentage of population who are income deprived <i>Source: SIMD, Annual update</i> | 13% (12/13) | 13% | 12% | 11% | Dave Greaves |
| Percentage of primary, secondary, special schools and pre-school establishments receiving positive inspection reports <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 100% (12/13) | 100% | 100% | 100% | Andrew Sneddon |

Activities and links to plans:

- Attainment Strategy
- West Lothian Economic Strategy and Action Plan 2014-17
- West Lothian Working Together Action Plan
- West Lothian Opportunities for All Action Plan
- Youth Employment Action Plan
- Regeneration Framework
- Anti-Poverty Strategy and Action Plan
- Learning and Skills Framework (CLD Plan)
- Enterprising Third Sector Framework 2014-17
- West Lothian College Regional Plan and Outcome Agreement 2015-17



Outcome:

Our economy is diverse and dynamic, and West Lothian is an attractive place for doing business

Life Stages outcomes:

ALL

West Lothian's economy has reacted positively to constant change over the last thirty years, moving from one that was dominated by manufacturing, to strong growth in service sectors including public services, retail and distribution, hotels and restaurants, construction and finance and IT; with opportunities for growth in other priority industries (including food and drink, tourism and life sciences). This diverse economy is reflected in the fact that no single business sector now provides more than a quarter of employment.

60% of Scotland's population and 54% of businesses are within one hour's travel time of West Lothian, making it an extremely well-connected business location.

The impact of the recession was keenly felt in West Lothian with a 8% reduction in the employment base between 2009 and 2013, including the closure of the Vion food processing plant in early 2013 with 1,700 job losses. However, latest intelligence points to business and employment growth in West Lothian, underpinned by the delivery of additional investment support to businesses through the West Lothian Economic Growth Plan. As well as investing in employment growth, the Economic Growth Plan will continue to be focused on generating sustainable and higher wage employment opportunities, contributing to increasing local wage levels. The latest data for 2013 showed 4,365 active businesses operating in West Lothian, a net increase of 140 on 2012. The number of businesses per 10,000 has increased from the 2012 figure of 302 to 309 – this represents significant progress. In 2013 the West Lothian three-year business survival rate was 57.4% (i.e. 57.4% of new businesses registered in 2010 were still trading in 2013). The West Lothian figure is similar to that of the benchmark group of local authorities – including Fife, Edinburgh and North Lanarkshire.

West Lothian's GVA (Gross Value Added) per head is slightly lower than for Scotland as a whole, but higher than that of most non-city local authority areas. Retail occupancy levels in West Lothian appear to be holding up well and have increased to almost 93% in 2014, compared with 89.8% across Scotland.

In 2014, 640 house completions were achieved, far in excess of the 234 completions achieved in 2011. It is anticipated that this improvement will continue as a result of the recent progress made in implementing the Housing Recovery Action Plan. However the main influencing factor will continue to be market demand which will be determined by the availability of mortgage finance and the continued strength of the economy.

| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Percentage survival rate of VAT/PAYE businesses after 3 years <i>Source: ONS, Annual</i> | 59.4% (11/12) | 61.2% | 60% | 62% | Dave Greaves |
| VAT/PAYE business stock per 10,000 adults of working age <i>Source: ONS, Annual</i> | 306 (11/12) | 310 | 312 | 315 | Dave Greaves |
| Median earnings (£s) for full-time employees working in the local authority area (gross weekly pay) <i>Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings</i> | £478.10 (12/13) | £490.00 | £510.00 | £550.00 | Dave Greaves |
| Gross Value Added (GVA) per head <i>Source: ONS, Annual</i> | £20,542 (11/12) | £21,000 | £22,000 | £24,000 | Dave Greaves |
| Business Outcomes resulting from partner interventions (companies supported by Business Gateway and Scottish Enterprise in West Lothian) <i>Source:</i> | 443 (12/13) | 500 | 530 | 550 | Dave Greaves |
| Total number of jobs in West Lothian <i>Source: ONS, Annual</i> | 73,300 (12/13) | 73,500 | 75,000 | 78,000 | Dave Greaves |
| Number of new homes completed annually in West Lothian <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 512 (12/13) | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | Craig McCorriston |
| Percentage of retail occupancy in town centres <i>Source: WLC, Quarterly</i> | 92% (12/13) | 90% | 90% | 90% | Dave Greaves |
| Number of indigenous businesses with 50-100 employees <i>Source: UK Business Count – Enterprises dataset (ONS)</i> | 85 (2014) | - | 90 | 100 | Dave Greaves |
| Number of indigenous businesses with 10-49 employees. <i>Source: UK Business Count – Enterprises dataset (ONS)</i> | 420 (12/13) | - | 460 | 500 | Dave Greaves |
| Tonnes of CO2 emissions per capita for the West Lothian district <i>Source: DECC, Annual</i> | 7.3 (11/12) | 6.8 National average | Below national average | Below national average | Craig McCorriston |
| Total number of visitor numbers to 4 key attractions; • Almond Valley Heritage Centre • Five Sisters Zoo • Hopetoun House • Linlithgow Palace <i>Source: Visit West Lothian, Annual</i> | 343,540 (12/13) | 330,000 | 350,000 | 400,000 | Dave Greaves |
| Total value (£) of tourism to the local economy <i>Source: STEAM (Scottish Tourism Economic Activity Monitor)</i> | £161,59m (2013) | £166m (2014) | £180m | £200m | Dave Greaves |
| Total value (£) of consented building work in West Lothian <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | £104,668,126 (12/13) | £107,284,829 | £118,351,930 | £174,256,023 | Craig McCorriston |

Activities and links to plans:

West Lothian Economic Strategy and Action Plan 2014-17
 Economic Growth Plan
 Regeneration Framework
 Anti-Poverty Strategy and Action Plan
 Enterprising Third Sector Framework 2014-17
 Learning and Skills Framework (CLD Plan)

Outcome:

We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities

Life Stages outcomes:

ALL

Building strong communities is a priority for the West Lothian Community Planning Partnership. Ensuring that all our citizens can live their lives free from the fear of crime is a high priority for West Lothian. The Community Safety Partnership has identified the key priority outcomes for West Lothian Council through a strategic assessment process that has been completed in conjunction with all community safety partners including Police, West Lothian Council, Fire, Health and voluntary sector. This prioritises the key issues that really matter to local people and partner agencies will focus on these identified priorities in order to reduce crime and disorder whilst making people feel safer in their local communities.

Protecting People

We will ensure that the most vulnerable people within our communities are protected and feel safe. This will be achieved by identifying victims of crime and ensuring support mechanisms are in place for them. We will work in partnership to identify and protect those at risk through effective early intervention, education and enforcement and will proactively share information within the partnership to task and coordinate resources and change trends. We will work together to reassure those individuals, groups and communities affected; support, manage and rehabilitate offenders and support victims and their families who are affected by child protection, adult protection or domestic abuse issues.

Reducing Antisocial Behaviour

The picture regarding antisocial behaviour within West Lothian is positive with proactive tasking and a preventative philosophy adopted throughout the partnership. There have been consistent decreases since the introduction of partnership Community Policing Teams and the establishment of the West Lothian Community Safety Unit. We will continue to identify youth offenders at an early stage and implement effective intervention strategies to support these young people. Hate crime prevention activity has focused on building stronger links within our communities which has increased public confidence in reporting such crimes. We will continue to identify repeat and risk locations and people and provide support to victims and rehabilitate offenders.

Reducing Violence

The impact and consequence of a violent incident has everlasting consequences upon all concerned. Weapon related crime and public space violence will be tackled through effective tasking and patrolling of identified hot spots. We will work in partnership to prevent and reduce instances of violence through effective early intervention, enforcement and education, and will proactively share information and intelligence to task and coordinate resources and change trends. We will work together to reassure communities affected, support, manage and rehabilitate offenders, and support victims of violent crime.

Reducing reoffending strategies are in place to deal with high tariff offenders within the community.

Tackling Substance Misuse

Substance misuse is a complex problem that impacts upon all our communities with widespread and harmful implications for individuals, families and neighbourhoods. The link between substance misuse and crime and disorder is well known and by tackling the harm caused to public safety we will improve the quality of life for many people in West Lothian and reduce the negative effect on local communities. We will work in partnership to prevent drug and alcohol misuse through effective early intervention, education and enforcement. In partnership we will focus on the needs of the most persistent offenders within West Lothian whose crimes are committed in order to sustain their dependency on drugs, alcohol and substance and reduce their level of offending.

Reduce Fire and Road Casualties

There are a number of major arterial routes that run through West Lothian, which link the east and west of Scotland. This, along with numerous rural routes linking towns and villages, make the county a risk location for road traffic collisions. We will work in partnership to improve road safety through enforcement, engineering, education and effective early intervention. We will continue to work in partnership to reduce the risk of fire casualties within West Lothian. We will identify people and premises at greatest risk of fire and provide safety visits and reassurance to vulnerable individuals.

Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

Serious and organised criminals have an impact upon society as a whole by impinging upon local economies and targeting individuals within our communities. These individuals can fuel street crime, increase the fear of crime and have a detrimental financial effect upon local economies. These criminals can generate substantial income to the detriment of genuine businesses by using apparent legitimate businesses as a cover for their activities. As a partnership we are dedicated to target, disrupt and deter those involved in Serious and Organised Crime and reassure communities and businesses affected by their activity.

Communities

Getting people interested and involved in their community is also central to the CPP's approach, and our Community Engagement Plan sets out how the Partnership will provide opportunities for this to happen. Increasing community capacity, local ownership and civic pride and responsibility all contribute towards greater involvement of local people and communities as partners. Working together in partnership with communities will ultimately result in improved outcomes for local people.

On average, 53% of people in West Lothian volunteer. 46% of respondents of the 2013 Citizens' Panel Survey felt involved in their local community and felt they could influence decisions,

however 44% of the panel felt that relationships and cohesion between different sectors of the community could improve.

Reducing Reoffending

Reducing Reoffending is a key priority for the CPP. It is being taken forward through the Reducing Reoffending Strategy for 2013-2018. Amongst its main priorities include:

- Youth Offending and to continue to develop and implement the Whole Systems Approach, in particular Early and Effective Intervention and Diversion from Prosecution. Within the Reshaping Children's Services programme alternatives to secure care are being developed to address the needs of the most chaotic and challenging young people.
- The specific needs of Women Offenders are being met through the highly successful Almond Project which has shown to improve outcomes significantly. The Almond Project has recently expanded due to the demand for the service.
- Voluntary Throughcare services have been further enhanced for Short-term Prisoners to reduce the likelihood of reoffending.
- Targeting Serious Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism through robust partnership working.
- Ensure persistent offenders receive appropriate drug and alcohol services and sustain engagement and to maintain established links with agencies.
- Increase number of perpetrators of Domestic Abuse undertaking 1:1 programmes.

Following a period of consultation, the Community Justice Authority will be abolished and a new model for the Community Justice System in Scotland will be adopted. CPP's will assume responsibility for local strategic and operational planning and design and delivery of services for community justice to reflect local need and in accordance with the national strategy for reducing re-offending. This process will be fully completed in 2017 when this responsibility will be fully transferred.



| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Detection rate for crimes of domestic abuse ■ Detection rate for sexual offences ■ Number of antisocial behaviour incidents ■ Detection rate for hate crime ■ Level of violent crime ■ Proportion of positive stop & searches for offensive weapons ■ Proportion of positive stop and searches for drugs ■ Number of licensed premises visits (on/off sales premises) ■ Number of people detected for drink/drug driving offences ■ Number of cash seizures and restraints through the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) legislation ■ Number of people detected for supplying drugs <p><i>Source: Post 1st April 2013 Police Scotland Scottish Operational & Management Information System (Annual) No Baselines set</i></p> | <p>73.9%</p> <p>62.6%</p> <p>12034</p> <p>60.6%</p> <p>197</p> <p>1%</p> <p>3.6%</p> <p>662</p> <p>239</p> <p>£888,061</p> <p>206</p> <p>(12/13)</p> | <p>Police performance is recorded on Scottish Operational & Management Information System. The West Lothian Local Authority area forms part of the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division of the Police Service of Scotland and targets in relation to KPIs have been set for the Division as a whole and not as Local Authority area, as such no performance targets are available for West Lothian at this time.</p> | | | <p>Paul Cameron</p> |
| <p>Number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents</p> <p><i>Source: Scottish Government, Annual</i></p> | <p>65 (2011)</p> | <p>58</p> | <p>47</p> | <p>41 (2020)</p> | <p>Graeme Malcolm</p> |
| <p>Number of deliberate fires per 100,000 population</p> <p><i>Source: IRS, Annual</i></p> | <p>287.3 (12/13)</p> | <p>Continuous Improvement</p> | | | <p>Group Manager</p> |
| <p>Number of accidental dwelling fires per 100,000 population</p> <p><i>Source: IRS, Annual</i></p> | <p>103.5 (12/13)</p> | <p>Continuous Improvement</p> | | | <p>Group Manager</p> |
| <p>Percentage of West Lothian residents that feel safe walking in their local neighbourhood after dark</p> <p><i>Source: Citizens Panel Quality of Life Survey, 3 yearly</i></p> | <p>46% (2010)</p> | <p>35%</p> | <p>40%</p> | <p>45%</p> | <p>Lorraine Gillies</p> |
| <p>Percentage of residents who feel we have an inclusive society</p> <p><i>Source: Citizens Panel Quality of Life Survey, 3 yearly</i></p> | <p>52% (2010)</p> | <p>59%</p> | <p>63%</p> | <p>68%</p> | <p>Lorraine Gillies</p> |
| <p>Percentage of adult population who volunteer</p> <p><i>Source: : Citizens Panel Quality of Life Survey, 3 yearly</i></p> | <p>53% (2010)</p> | <p>53%</p> | <p>12%</p> | <p>- ⁶</p> | <p>Lorraine Gillies</p> |
| <p>Percentage of residents who feel they can influence decisions</p> <p><i>Source: Citizens Panel Quality of Life Survey, 3 yearly</i></p> | <p>43% (2010)</p> | <p>40%</p> | <p>43%</p> | <p>47%</p> | <p>Lorraine Gillies</p> |
| <p>Percentage of communities with a community council</p> <p><i>Source: WLC, Annual</i></p> | <p>92.5% (12/13)</p> | <p>87.5%</p> | <p>92.5%</p> | <p>93%</p> | <p>Lorraine Gillies</p> |
| <p>Percentage voter turnout at national elections</p> <p><i>Source: UK National Elections – Livingston Constituency</i></p> | <p>63.1% (10/11)</p> | <p>-</p> | <p>62%</p> | <p>62%</p> | <p>Lorraine Gillies</p> |
| <p>Percentage voter turnout at Scottish Parliamentary Elections</p> <p><i>Source: Scottish Parliamentary elections – Almond Valley Constituency</i></p> | <p>51% (2011)</p> | <p>-</p> | <p>52%</p> | <p>52%</p> | <p>Lorraine Gillies</p> |

⁶ The aim is to see a continual rise in volunteering in the longer term in line with the projected rise in population, and a thriving economy and continued support from Community Planning Partners.

achieving positive outcomes

| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Percentage of Early and Effective Intervention cases 8 to 15 years who do not reoffend within 12 months of initial referral <i>Source: WLC, Quarterly</i> | 29% (12/13) | 30% | 50% | 70% | Tim Ward |
| Number of children/young people in secure or residential schools on offence grounds. <i>Source: WLC, Monthly</i> | 7 (12/13) | 5 | 3 | 1 | Tim Ward |
| One year reconviction rate <i>Source: Scottish Offenders Index, Annual</i> | 23.4% (09/10 cohort) | 23% | 21% | 20% | Tim Ward |
| Percentage of tenants satisfied with the management of the neighbourhood they live in <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 77% (13/14) | 82% | 82% | 87% | Elaine Byrne |
| Number of active anti-social behaviour cases <i>Source: WL CSU, Annual</i> | 58 (12/13) | 75 | 70 | 65 | Siobhan Mullen |

Activities and links to plans:

Public Protection Strategy
 Community Safety Strategic Assessment
 Reducing Reoffending Strategy
 Violence Against Women Strategy
 West Lothian Local Policing Plan
 Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian
 Local Housing Strategy 2012-2017
 Learning and Skills Framework (CLD Plan)
 Regeneration Framework

Outcome:**People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life chances****Life Stages outcomes:****ALL**

Over the past three years the number of reported incidents of Domestic Abuse has increased with a correlating increase in the number of women referred to the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team. We interpret this increase as indicating that confidence in police and service response has increased, although we acknowledge that the impact of the recession on women and their families may be driving some of the increase as women have fewer resources with which to protect themselves and their children. There has been investment in services designed to respond better to increasing demand, with improved levels of partner support, out of hours support and the development of a domestic abuse court. Domestic abuse continues to be a key priority and there will be a continued focus on improving the response to women and ensuring that response is meeting need. We will also continue to develop how to best address the risks posed by violent men who pose a risk of serious harm.

During 2014-2015 as at 31st March 2015 there were 426 Looked After Children (LAC) in West Lothian – around 1% of the West Lothian 0-21 years population. There is a strong focus on reducing the number of placement moves experienced by Looked After and Accommodated Children as this has been linked to poorer outcomes. During 2013 and 2014 there was a drop in the number of placement moves experienced by under 5 year olds which highlights a positive trend. The Council will continue to develop services to work ‘upstream’ and prevent crisis from occurring in order to protect the children and young people most at risk. In 2013/14 the number of child protection referrals increased by 109 to the highest level since recording began in 2004. In 2013 there were a number of high profile child protection cases reported in the press and the inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Rotherham was published. The publicity surrounding these cases and ongoing training and awareness raising in West Lothian may have contributed to professionals’ heightened awareness of child protection issues.

Tackling and addressing Child Sexual Exploitation is a focus for West Lothian Council in order to ensure that children are cared for and protected from harm, and are able to grow up in a safe environment where their rights and needs are respected. West Lothian will manage this through the Child Protection Committee and will devise its own action plan in accordance with the Scottish Government’s “National Action Plan to Tackle Child Sexual Exploitation”. This will ensure that West Lothian Council are taking the necessary steps to protect children and young people from this complex challenge.

Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) have been in place since the implementation of the Management of Offenders Act (2005). The council has well embedded partnership approaches to enable the risks posed by sexual offenders to be robustly managed. There is a clear focus on reducing risk and performance in this regard is closely monitored. The council has invested in strengthening its ability to respond to all offenders who pose a risk of serious harm and expects to develop processes with key partners to respond appropriately

to all violent crime. In the coming years the council will develop its ability to manage the risks posed to communities through its response to the National Accommodation Strategy for Sex Offenders (NASSO). There are plans to expand the MAPPA remit to include an additional category of offenders. This will target offenders other than sexual perpetrators who pose a risk of serious harm.

The Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act 2007 has been in place since October 2008. Adult Protection in West Lothian continues to be delivered as an intra-agency as well as a multi-agency activity. Alongside the Police and NHS as well as agencies from the third sector, a number of local authority departments and services play an integral role in adult protection inquiries, investigations, case conferences, reviews, and Adult Support and Protection Plans. The numbers of Adult Protection Case Conferences continue to rise and, in general, there has been an increase over the past three years in Adult Protection activity. Work has been undertaken to measure the experiences of adults at risk in the Adult Protection process, specifically whether they feel safer as a result of interventions. Similarly, auditing Adult Support and Protection Plans to determine whether the harm has been reduced is also viewed as an indicator of safety and risk management.

An integrated approach to public protection will ensure consistency and a strategy will be developed that best captures the shared desire to protect the most vulnerable groups from harm. The council is also focussed on ensuring improved outcomes for vulnerable groups and has developed a 'life stage' approach to manage this. We are committed to monitoring improved outcomes for children and adults at risk so that as they leave multi agency protection systems they are moving to situations where they have the best chance of a positive life.



| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|---|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Percentage of MAPPA cases where level of risk has been contained or reduced <i>Source: Risk Management & MAPPA Reviews, Annual</i> | 95% (12/13) | 95% | 96% | 97% | Tim Ward |
| Percentage of children entered on the child protection register in the year who had previously been on the register <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 14.2% (12/13) | 12% | 10% | 8% | Tim Ward |
| Percentage of children re-referred to the Domestic and Sexual Assault team <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 11% (12/13) | 5% | 4% | 2% | Tim Ward |
| Percentage of women who report that they feel safe as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team <i>Source WLC, quarterly</i> | 88% (12/13) | 90% | 95% | 95% | Tim Ward |
| Percentage of closed adult protection cases where the adult at risk reported that they felt safer as a result of the action taken. <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 90% (13/14) | 80% | 85% | 90% | Nick Clater |
| Percentage of adult protection plans reviewed indicating a reduction in risk of harm <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 80% (13/14) | 80% | 85% | 90% | Nick Clater |
| Percentage of care leavers entering positive destinations <i>Source: SDS, Annual</i> | 82% (11/12) | 73% | 75% | 78% | Dave Greaves |
| Percentage of children who are looked after and accommodated, of an age and stage where they are able to express an opinion who report they feel safer as a result of intervention or support <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 100% (13/14) | 80% | 85% | 95% | Tim Ward |
| Percentage of young people under the age of 22 who were previously looked after who go on to receive a custodial sentence <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 6.5% (13/14) | 7% | 6.5% | 6% | Tim Ward |
| Average tariff score of Looked After Children <i>Source: Scottish Government, Annual</i> | 131 (10/11) | 131 | 140 | 150 | Jo MacPherson |
| Percentage attendance at school for Looked After Children <i>Source: Scottish Government, Annual</i> | 91.1% (10/11) | 91.1% | 91.3% | 91.5% | Jo MacPherson |
| Exclusions per 1000 pupils who were Looked After <i>Source: Scottish Government, Educational Outcomes for Looked After Children, Annual</i> | 452 (10/11) | 400 | 365 | 320 | Jo MacPherson |
| Percentage of cases that have progressed to Child Protection Case Conference where there has been a reduction of risk to the child at the point of each Review <i>Source: WLC, Quarterly</i> | 54% (14/15) | 60% (14/15) | 63% | 66% | Tim Ward |
| Percentage of cases where positive progress can be evidenced at the 6-month Looked After Child Review <i>Source: WLC, Quarterly</i> | 85% (14/15) | 85% (14/15) | 87% | 90% | Tim Ward |

Activities and links to plans:

- Public Protection Strategy (2013-2019)
- Violence Against Women Strategy
- Learning and Skills Framework (CLD Plan)
- Regeneration Framework

Outcome:

Older people are able to live independently in the community with an improved quality of life

Life Stages outcomes:

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

National Health & Wellbeing Outcome:

People, including those with disabilities or long term conditions or who are frail are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community.

West Lothian Community Planning Partnership recognises the need to design services with a much greater emphasis on prevention, including building capacity within communities to help people maintain their independence and ensuring interventions are early enough to optimise the opportunity for success wherever possible. This approach supports initiatives and opportunities to move resources upstream and ensures a greater number of individuals will experience more positive and fulfilling lives and in turn will reduce future pressure on reactive, high-tariff services.

The imminent changes through the Public Bodies (Joint Working) Scotland Act will require us to build on a mature partnership already well embedded in West Lothian and apply the legislative changes to maximum effect for our clients and patients. The Scottish Government sees the integration of health and social care as an effective means for achieving better outcomes within available resources. In line with the legislation a new governance body will be established, the Integration Joint Board, this will be responsible for delivery of adult health and social care services in West Lothian. The Integration Joint Board will prepare a strategic plan, which will set out the arrangements for commissioning of services and how these arrangements will achieve the national health and wellbeing outcomes.

The third sector and independent sectors have been key partners in the Reshaping Care for Older People programme, and will continue to be within the Integrated Care Fund programme, with a particular emphasis on building the capacity in our communities to keep people involved, engaged and active. A key challenge is the continuing shift in the pattern of disease towards long term conditions, and growing numbers of people with multiple conditions and complex needs.

Health and Social Care will continue to work closely with our partners to build on our investments in development of reablement, crisis care, safe at home technology and community capacity building and improve outcomes through development of more integrated care pathways and seamless front line services which optimise the independence and well-being of older people, enabling them to continue live in their own home or in a homely setting for as long as possible.

Significant improvements have already been achieved e.g. the emergency bed day rate for people aged 75+ has been reduced by 11.2% over the past three years and there has been a 3.5% reduction in all age emergency admissions. The number of people aged over 65 receiving care in their own home has risen by 5%. In addition West Lothian's telecare programme continues to

grow and is proportionately the biggest in the UK with over 4000 clients and 84% of home care clients in receipt of this service.

In order to achieve priority outcomes for health and care it is essential that the whole system pathway is made as efficient as possible. It is recognised that the frail, elderly population are vulnerable and require significant investment to meet their health and care needs, reduce hospital admission and re-admission and minimise delays in discharge. A partnership programme has been established to redesign the whole system model of care to improve outcomes, individual experience and deliver value for money. This will strengthen partnership working, make best use of performance information and ensure partners are progressing towards better and clearer alignment of their priorities.

achieving positive outcomes

| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Percentage of time in the last 6 months of life spent at home or in a community setting ⁷ <i>Source: SNS</i> | 89.1% (10/11) | Set once guidance received | | | Alan Bell |
| Percentage of adults needing care receiving personal care at home or direct payments for personal care <i>Source: National statistics(4 sources)</i> | 92.7% (11/12) | Set once guidance received | | | Alan Bell |
| Patients whose discharge from hospital is delayed to an appropriate setting <i>Source: ISD Scotland</i> | 0 (11/12) | No patients waiting more than 28 days | No patients waiting more than 14 days | No patients waiting > 72 hours | Carol Bebbington |
| Percentage of community care service users feeling safe <i>Source: WLC</i> | 94% (11/12) | 96% | 96% | 96% | Alan Bell |
| Percentage of community care service users and carers satisfied with their involvement in the design of care packages <i>Source: WLC</i> | 50% (11/12) | 50% | 75% | 90% | Alan Bell |
| Percentage of community care service users satisfied with opportunities for social interaction <i>Source: WLC</i> | 85% (11/12) | 90% | 90% | 95% | Alan Bell |
| Percentage of carers who feel supported and able to continue in their role as a carer <i>Source: WLC</i> | 66% (11/12) | 60% | 75% | 90% | Alan Bell |
| Rate of emergency inpatient bed days for people 75+ per 1000 population <i>Source: ISD, Annual</i> | 4781.2 (11/12) | To reduce by 12% by 14/15 | No new target set as yet by Scottish Gvt | | Carol Bebbington |
| Rate per 100,000 population of patients aged 65+ with 2+ emergency admissions by financial year <i>Source: ISD, Annual</i> | 5779 (11/12) | 5489 5% reduction | No new target set as yet | | Carol Bebbington |

⁷ Further detailed guidance on this will be issued soon as part of the Quality Measurement Framework and the Re-shaping Care Network will be consulted on the measure's methodology.

Activities and links to plans:

Integrated Joint Board Strategic Plan
 Integrated Care Fund Plan
 Joint Commissioning Plan
 West Lothian Carers Strategy 2012-2015
 Learning and Skills Framework (CLD Plan)

Outcome:**We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities****Life Stages outcomes:**

all

National Health and Wellbeing Outcome**People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer**

The nature of health inequalities is complex and cannot be attributed to a single risk factor. They are the result of social circumstances and reflect the underlying distribution of power and resources in the population. Although overall health has improved health inequalities remain a significant and long-standing problem. Deprivation is a major factor in health inequalities, with people in more affluent areas living longer and having significantly better health.

Tackling health inequality is a core theme for the West Lothian Community Planning Partnership. The life choices people make are often due to the underlying societal issues they are trying to manage e.g. smoking and substance misuse are much more prevalent in areas of deprivation than in areas of affluence. Other health protecting factors such as breast feeding are also less common in areas of deprivation.

West Lothian has seen a bigger improvement in life expectancy in the last decade than Scotland as a whole, with female life expectancy increasing by 3.3% to 80.2 years compared to 2.7% (81) in Scotland, and male life expectancy increasing by 5.5% to 77.5 years compared to 4.6% (76.9) Scotland-wide. However there remains a gap in life expectancy between the most deprived communities and the average life expectancy in West Lothian of 3.3 years.

Long term illness has been identified as the 'Health Challenge of this Century' by the World Health Organisation. The Quality Outcomes Framework disease registers can be used as an indicator of prevalence at a point in time. These demonstrate an increase in prevalence across almost all long term conditions between 2006 and 2013 with greatest percentage increases in hypertension, diabetes, COPD, cancer, chronic kidney disease, and mental health.

Encouraging and supporting breastfeeding is recognised as an important public health activity with good evidence that breastfeeding in infancy has a protective effect against many childhood illnesses and reduces risk of breast cancer, epithelial ovarian cancer and hip fracture later in life for women who breastfeed. In 2013/14, 33% of babies were breastfed at the 6-8 week review. Within this overall breastfeeding rate, 24.1% of babies were exclusively breastfed. Across West Lothian the highest percentage of babies exclusively breastfed at the 6-8 week review is in Linlithgow at 45.6% (least deprived, affluent) and lowest rate in Fauldhouse and Breich Valley at 13.9% (most deprived).

Whilst the percentage of smoking attributable deaths was higher at 28.2% than Scottish average 24.1% (2010 Scotpho Profile) the prevalence of smoking has reduced in the adult population to 21.1% compared to Scottish average of 23%. There continues to be dependence on out of work benefits or child tax credit and working population claiming job seekers allowance (4.7% locally compared to 4.4% nationally).

Health inequalities remain an issue and shifting resources from dealing with the consequences of health inequalities to effective early intervention and access to preventative services is essential to tackling health inequalities.

Tackling these priority areas relies on partnership working across all Community Planning Partners as health outcomes are determined by a number of factors including where and how people live, poverty, educational achievement, drugs and alcohol misuse, low literacy and numeracy levels and homelessness.

achieving positive outcomes

| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|---|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Rate per 100,000 of general acute inpatient and day case discharges with an alcohol-related diagnosis <i>Source: ISD annual- (SMR01)</i> | 681 (10/11) | Not defined – suggest local incremental improving targets | | | Carol Bebbington |
| Rate per 100,000 of general acute inpatient and day case discharges with a diagnosis of drug misuse <i>Source: ISD annual (SMR01)</i> | 121 (10/11) | Not defined – suggest local incremental improving targets | | | Carol Bebbington |
| Number of pregnancies among under 16 years per 1000 relevant population <i>Source: ISD (2 year average)</i> | 6.5 (08/10) | 6.8 | Medium and long term targets not set | | Carol Bebbington |
| Number of emergency hospital admissions per 100,000 population <i>Source: SMR01</i> | 27219 (11/12) | Not defined – suggest local incremental improving targets | | | Carol Bebbington |
| Gap in life expectancy of the most deprived 15% and the average life expectancy in West Lothian <i>Source: GROS</i> | 3.3 (06/10) | Not defined –local target to reduce gap by 10% | | | Carol Bebbington |
| Percentage of residents who smoke (16+ years) <i>Source: Scottish Household Survey, annual</i> | 23.4% (2010) | | 17% by 2016 | 12% by 2021 | Carol Bebbington |
| Percentage of 15 year olds who smoke ⁸ <i>Source: SALSUS, annual</i> | 16% (2010) | 13.5% (2015) | 11% (2017) | 2% (2024) | Carol Bebbington |
| Percentage uptake of free school meals P1-3 against school roll <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 72% | 75% (15/16) | 85% | 90% | Jim Jack |
| Number of visits to West Lothian Leisure by concessionary card holders in receipt of benefits <i>Source: West Lothian Leisure, Annual</i> | 11,832 (11/12) | 11,348 | 12,030 | 13,390 | Robin Strang |
| Number of applicants where homelessness is prevented <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 746 (14/15) | This is a new PI - targets to be developed | | | Ann Marie Carr |
| Percentage of council tenancies that are sustained after 12 months for previously homeless people <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 88.3% (12/13) | 88.3% | 89% | 89% | Ann Marie Carr |
| Number of potential evictions successfully prevented by the Advice Shop <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 821 (12/13) | 720 | 720 | 720 | Elaine Nisbet |
| Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Score <i>Source: Citizens Panel Quality of Life Survey, 3 yearly</i> | 26.07 (2010) | 27 | 28 | 29 | Lorraine Gillies |
| Percentage of Citizens Panel members who engage in physical activity 5 or more times per week <i>Source: Citizens Panel Quality of Life Survey, 3 yearly</i> | 17% (2010) | 20% | 25% | 30% | Lorraine Gillies |

⁸ Targets have been set in the Scottish Government's Tobacco Strategy to decrease smoking prevalence among 15 year olds by 2.5% every two years until we reach a floor of 2%. Targets set are based on 16% from 2013.

| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Percentage of Citizens Panel members who walk or cycle to work <i>Source: Citizens Panel Quality of Life Survey, 3 yearly</i> | 8% (2010) | 2% | 12% | 15% | Lorraine Gillies |
| Percentage of primary school children travelling actively to school <i>Source: Sustrans Hands up Survey, annual</i> | 58% (12/13) | 61% | 60% | 62% | Elaine Cook |
| Percentage of secondary school children travelling actively to school <i>Source: Sustrans Hands up Survey, annual</i> | 44% (12/13) | 44% | 46% | 50% | Elaine Cook |

Activities and links to plans:

- Joint Commissioning Plans
- Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan
- Anti-Poverty Strategy and Action Plan
- Regeneration Framework
- Joint Mental Health Strategy – ‘A sense of belonging’
- Health Inequalities and Health Improvement Action Plan
- Lothian Sexual Health & HIV Strategy 2011-2016
- Learning and Skills Framework (CLD Plan)



Outcome:

We make the most efficient and effective use of resources by minimising our impact on the built and natural environment

Life Stages outcomes:

All

Helping to achieve Scotland's national outcomes for the environment and building a sustainable West Lothian is a key priority for the Community Planning Partnership. This means valuing and enjoying our built and natural environment, and protecting and enhancing it for future generations. It also involves managing our natural resources in a more sustainable way, and working together to reduce the impact of climate change.

Changes in the climate could threaten both the built and the natural environment with significant impacts on communities, the local economy and service delivery. Community Planning Partners, businesses, organisations and communities have a vital role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and preparing for the effects of climate change.

The council is committed to working with its partners on mitigating and adapting to climate change and promoting sustainable development. This will be achieved through a range of activities relating to:- waste - minimising the amount of waste that is sent to landfill and increasing recycling; transport - promoting sustainable and active modes of transport and increasing access to sustainable transport; sustainable use of resources - reducing energy use through the introduction of renewable technology and energy efficiency measures in buildings and encouraging behavioural change to reduce energy consumption; and, measures to adapt to both current and future changes in the climate. Further action will be identified in the council's forthcoming Climate Change Strategy for West Lothian.

Data published by the Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC) provides carbon dioxide emission estimates at local authority and regional level covering estimated emissions from the industrial and commercial sector, domestic emissions including gas and electricity consumption and emissions from transport. From 2014 the dataset also includes emissions from land use, land use change and forestry. West Lothian's per capita emissions for 2012 is 7.4 tonnes of CO₂. The figures from 2005 to 2012 show an overall decrease in emissions, despite an increase in 2010 on the previous year due to an unusually cold winter. However, West Lothian's emissions remain above the national average. Emissions reductions are in the industrial, commercial and domestic sectors, while road transport has remained relatively static. This is concerning given that more homes and businesses will mean rising transport demand along with increasing consumption and waste. There are already concerns about the air quality in Linlithgow, and Broxburn has been declared an Air Quality Management Area. Certain areas of West Lothian continue to be reliant on car-based transport with further development increasing pressures.

The amount of household waste recycled is on target, with latest figures showing at 44.3% in 2013.

The CPP recognises the important role that the historic and built environment plays in the sense of space and cultural identity of West Lothian and will promote culture and heritage services. The quality and biodiversity of West Lothian’s countryside and networks of blue and green spaces also greatly enhance the health and well-being of residents and increase our resilience to climate change. Over half of the area of West Lothian is covered by areas of great landscape value or of special landscape control, and there is a wealth of local biodiversity sites, important geomorphological sites and a number of Sites of Special Scientific Interest. West Lothian has a strong track record of establishing and improving greenspace as part of the Central Scotland Forest and more recently through the Central Scotland Green Network (CSGN). Action will be required by all Community Planning Partners to assist delivery of high quality blue and green networks as West Lothian’s contribution to the CSGN, and to realise the wider benefits of a high quality environment to economic prosperity, quality of life, health and well-being.

| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Percentage of residents stating they are satisfied with their neighbourhood <i>Source: Citizens Panel Quality of Life Survey, 3 Yearly</i> | 80% (10/11) | 88% | 90% | 92% | Lorraine Gillies |
| SPI measuring Street Cleanliness <i>Source: Keep Scotland Beautiful, Annual</i> | 73 (12/13) | 73 | 78 | 82 | Andy Johnston |
| Percentage of household waste recycled <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 42.5% (11/12) | 46% | 50%+ | 70%+ | David Goodenough |
| Percentage of municipal solid waste recycled <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 44.6% (11/12) | 46% | 50%+ | 70%+ | David Goodenough |
| Percentage of material prepared for reuse <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 0.9 (2013) | 2% | 5% | 7.5% | David Goodenough |
| Percentage of schools achieving Eco-Schools Scotland accreditation at Bronze, Silver and Green <i>Source: Keep Scotland Beautiful</i> | Bronze 68% Silver 80% Green 65% (12/13) | 69% 78% 66% | 71% 80% 70% | 73% 82% 72% | Andrew Sneddon |
| Tonnes of CO ₂ emissions per capita for the West Lothian District <i>Source: DECC, Annual</i> | 7.3 (11/12) | 6.8 National average | Below national average | Below national average | Craig McCorrison |
| Percentage reduction in emissions from the council’s activities and services (transport, fleet and business mileage), non-domestic buildings, street lighting, waste and water). <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 9.2% (11/12) | To be determined ⁹ | | | Craig McCorrison |

⁹ Target will be set in the Council’s Climate Change Strategy

achieving positive outcomes

| Indicator/s (noting frequency / type / source) | Baseline | Target 2013/14 | Medium Term Target 2016/17 | Long Term Target 2023 | Owner |
|--|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Energy consumption of operational buildings as a result of installation of renewables and low carbon technology (cumulative) kWh of heat produced <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 109,000 kWh (12/13) | 115,000 kWh | 12,000 MWh | 14,400 MWh | Craig McCorrison |
| Energy consumption of operational buildings as a result of installation of renewables and low carbon technology (cumulative) kWh of electricity produced <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 7,000 kWh (12/13) | 25,000 kWh | 330,000 kWh | 390,000 kWh | Craig McCorrison |
| Number of water bodies in West Lothian achieving good overall status <i>Source: SEPA, annual</i> | 19% (12/13) | 26% | 35% | 80% (2027 - 100%) | Craig McCorrison |
| Percentage residents with access to an hourly or more frequent bus service <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 90% (12/13) | 90% | 90% ¹⁰ | 85% | Ian Forbes |
| Percentage WLC housing stock meeting the Scottish Housing Quality Standard <i>Source: WLC Condition Database, Annual</i> | 85.5% (12/13) | 80% | 100% | 100% | Alistair Shaw |
| Percentage of adults making one or more visits to the outdoors per week ¹¹ <i>Source: Scottish National Heritage, Annual</i> | 36% (09-11) | Targets will be set by Scottish Government | | | Andy Johnston |
| Average NHER energy rating (all tenures) according to the Scottish Housing Condition Survey <i>Source: Scottish Housing Condition Survey, Annual</i> | 7.0 (11/12) | 7.2 | 7.7 | 9.5 | Craig McCorrison |
| Percentage of households in West Lothian offered the opportunity to participate in and install energy efficiency measures through the Home Energy Efficiency Programmes for Scotland: Area Based Schemes ¹² <i>Source: Scottish Government, Annual</i> | 3% (13/14) | 3% | 20% | 100% | Craig McCorrison |
| Number of visits to Council funded or part funded museums per 1000 population <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 948 (12/13) | 926 | 930 | 950 | Karen Cawte |
| Number of users engaging with Council funded and part funded heritage services per 1000 population <i>Source: WLC, Annual</i> | 40 (14/15) | - | 45 | 45 | Karen Cawte |
| Percentage of primary school children travelling actively to school <i>Source: Sustrans Hands up Survey, annual</i> | 58% (12/13) | 61% | 60% | 62% | Elaine Cook |
| Percentage of secondary school children travelling actively to school <i>Source: Sustrans Hands up Survey, annual</i> | 44% (12/13) | 44% | 46% | 50% | Elaine Cook |

¹⁰ Dependent on level of commercial bus service provision

¹¹ Future data for this indicator will be collected by the Scottish Government through the Scottish Household Survey.

¹² This is a 10 year commitment from the Scottish Government from 2013-2023. The aim is to have covered the whole of Scotland with area based schemes by 2023.

Activities and links to plans:

- Regional Transport Strategy
- Local Transport Strategy
- Green Transport Strategy 2008-2023
- West Lothian Local Plan 2009 and relevant Supplementary Planning Guidance
- West Lothian Local Development Plan (in development)
- West Lothian Climate Change Strategy
- West Lothian Carbon Management Plan
- A Renewable Energy Strategy for the West Lothian Council Area 2012
- Forth Replacement Crossing Refreshed Public Transport Strategy 2012
- West Lothian Open Space Strategy





**West Lothian Community Planning Team
West Lothian Civic Centre
Howden South Road
Livingston
West Lothian
EH54 6FF**

Telephone: 01506 281690