

Sustainable Development: A Review of Progress by the Scottish Government (2009)

Annexe One: Scottish Government Indicator and Target Data

1.1 Introduction

This paper provides the data for the Scottish Government's Purpose Targets, National Indicators and Targets and Sustainable Development Indicators.

Each target and indicator has been given an arrow to show the direction of travel. This is a Sustainable Development Commission assessment and therefore does not necessarily reflect the Scottish Government's view.

KEY

↑ - Positive trend

↔ - No change or mixed trend

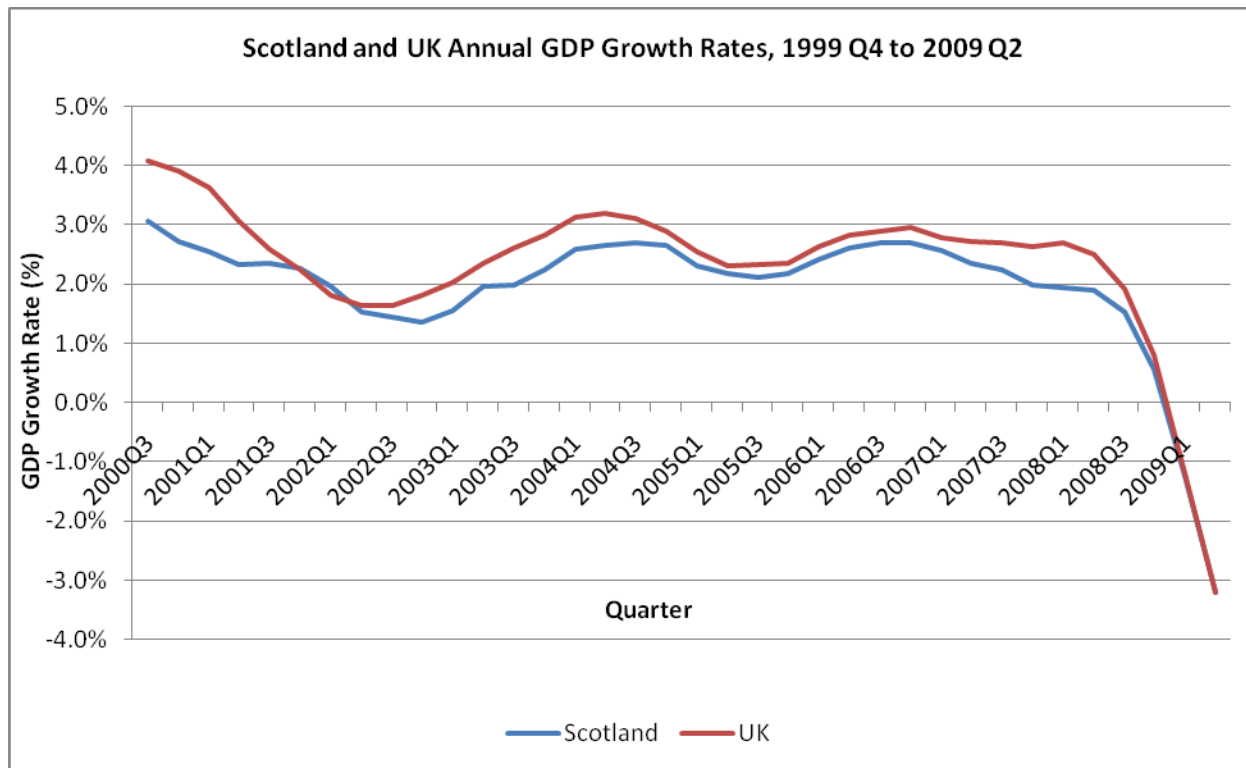
↓ - Negative trend

? - No data

1.2 Purpose Targets

Sustainability

↓ To raise the growth rate to the UK level by 2011



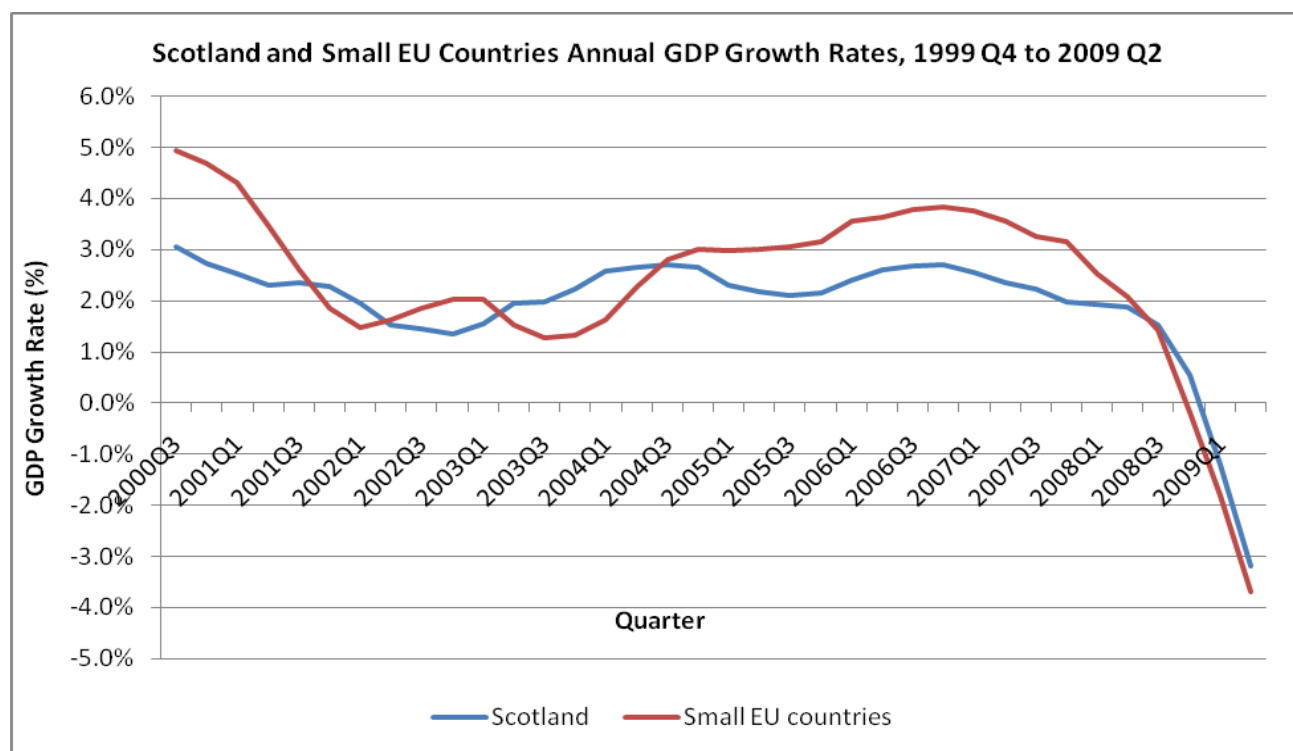
Source: Scottish Government, ONS

1.2 Purpose Targets

Sustainability



To match the GDP growth rate of the small independent EU countries by 2017

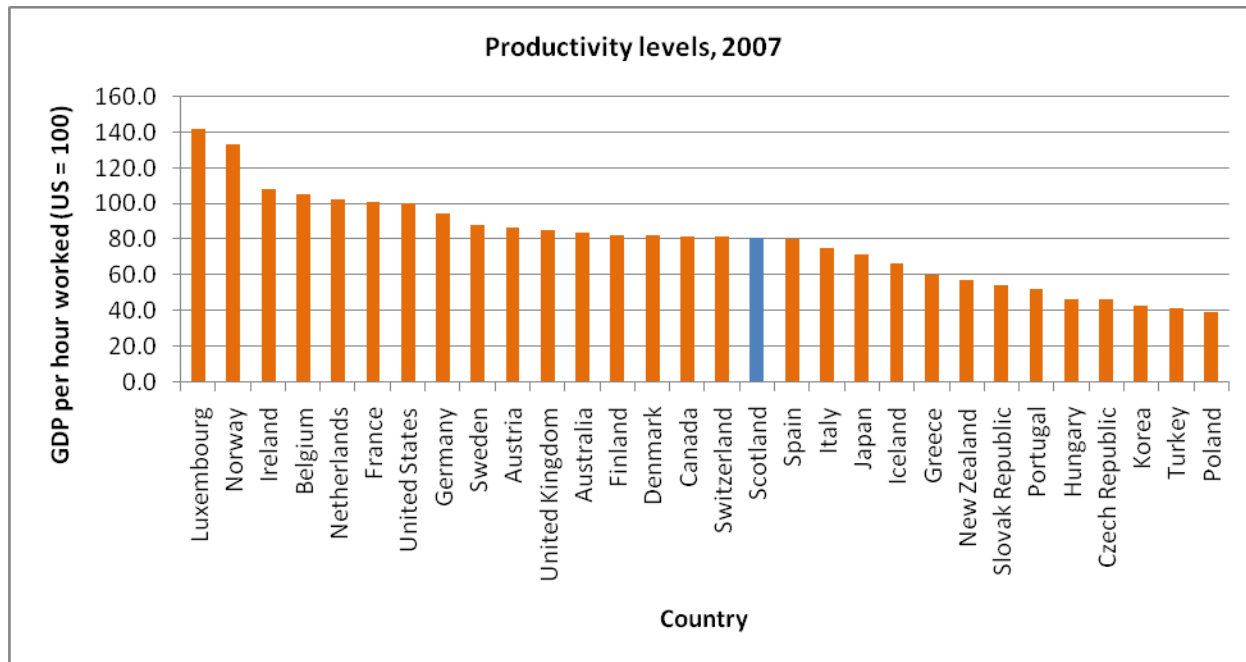


Source: Scottish Government, OECD

1.2 Purpose Targets

Sustainability

↔ To rank in the top quartile for productivity against our key trading partners in the OECD by 2017

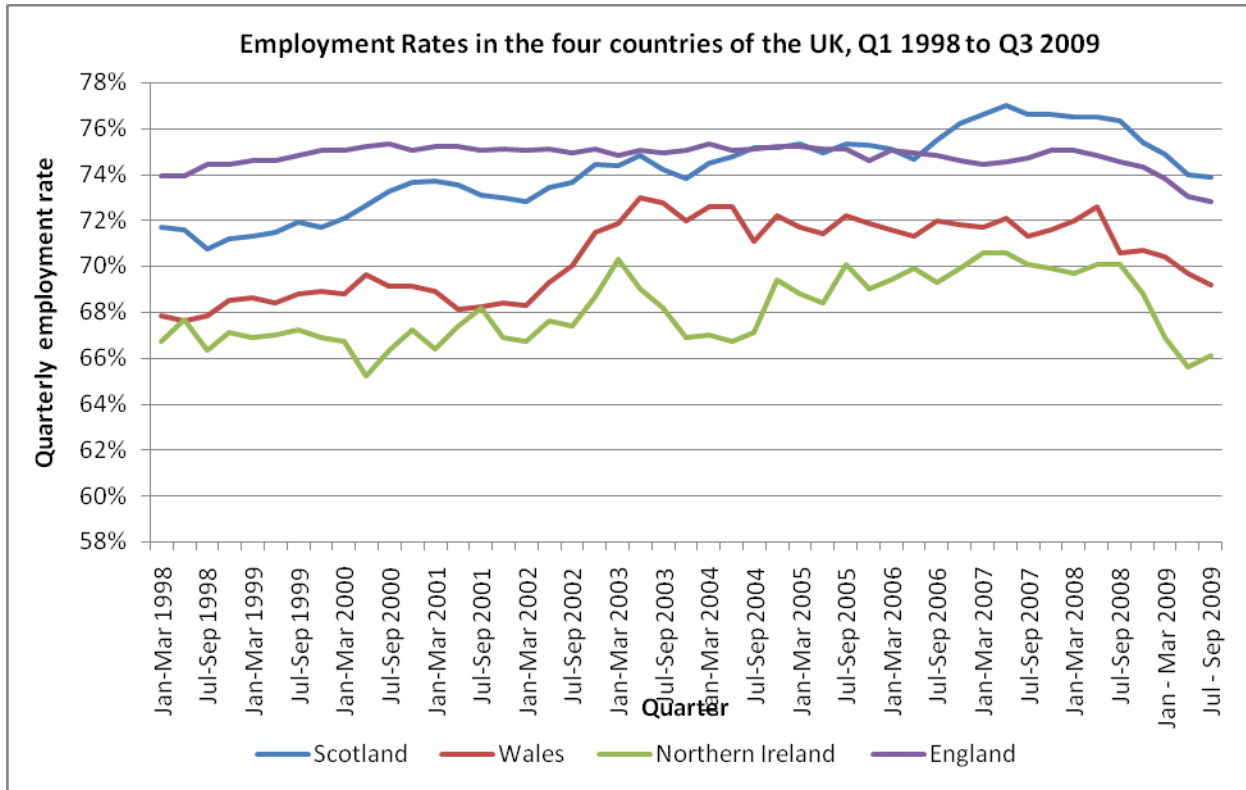


Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Office for National Statistics

1.2 Purpose Targets

Sustainability

↔ To maintain our position on labour market participation as the top performing country in the UK



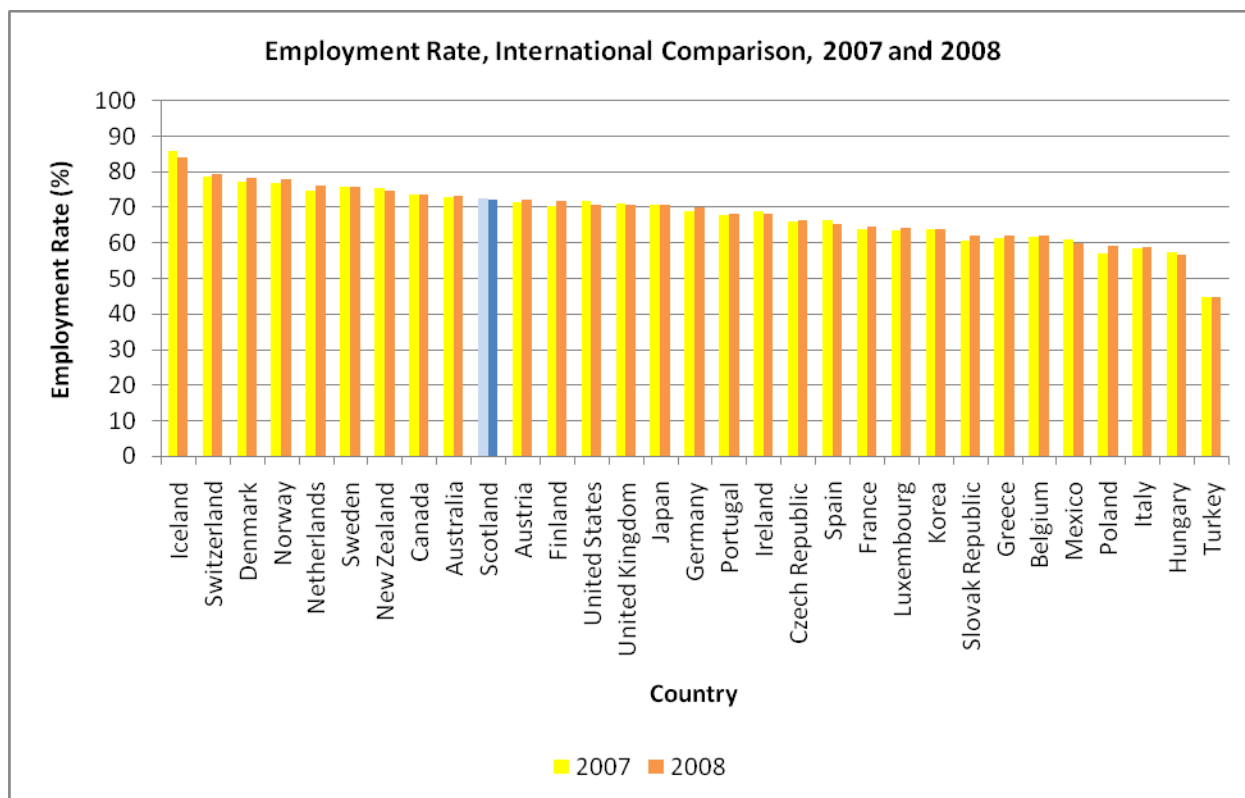
Source: Labour Force Survey, Seasonally Adjusted data, Office for National Statistics

1.2 Purpose Targets

Sustainability



To close the gap with the top five OECD economies by 2017



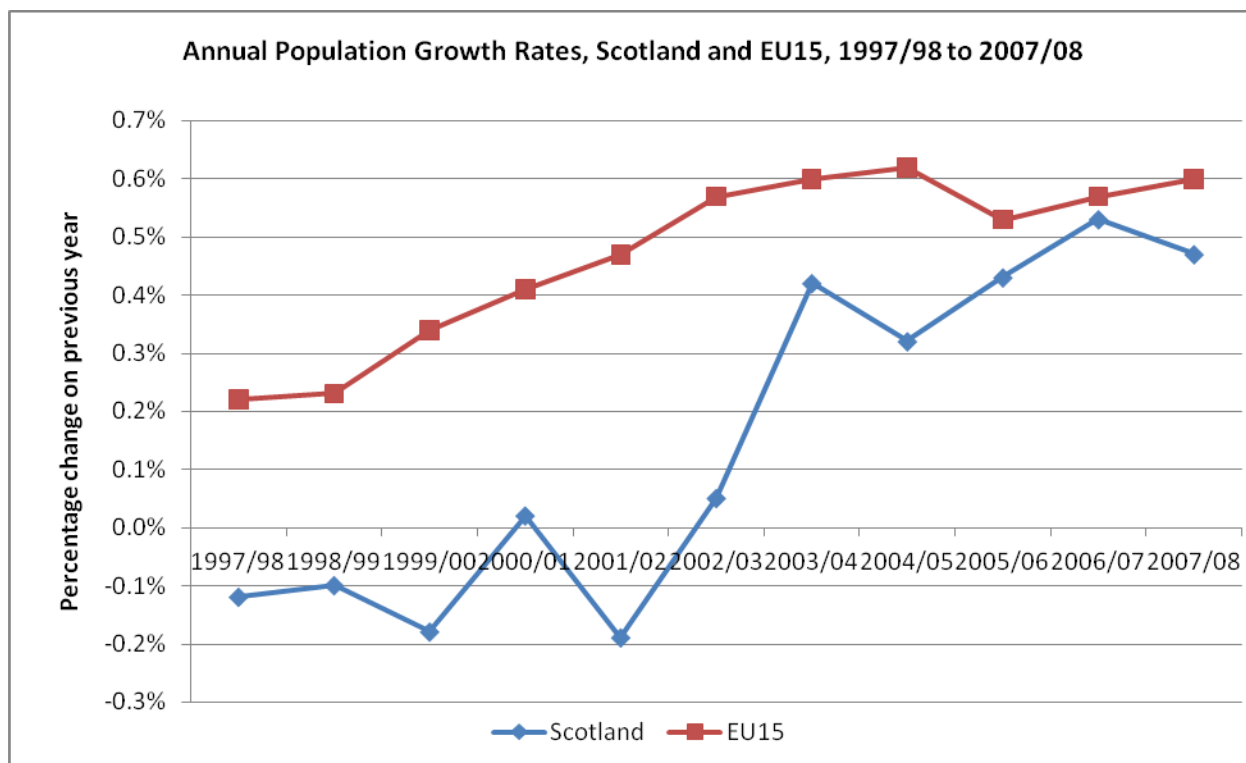
Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Annual Population Survey

1.2 Purpose Targets

Sustainability



To match average European (EU15) population growth over the period from 2007 to 2017



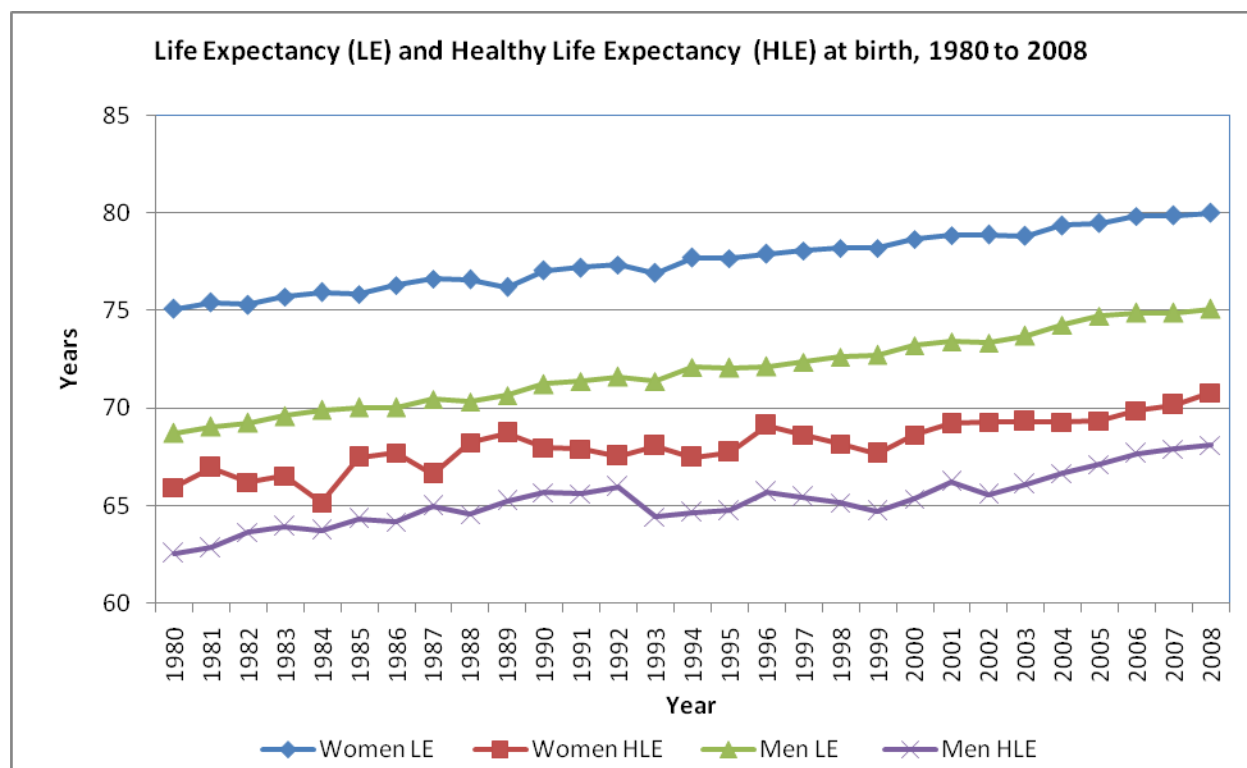
Source: Eurostat, and General Register Office for Scotland

1.2 Purpose Targets

Sustainability



Supported by increased healthy life expectancy in Scotland over the period from 2007 to 2017

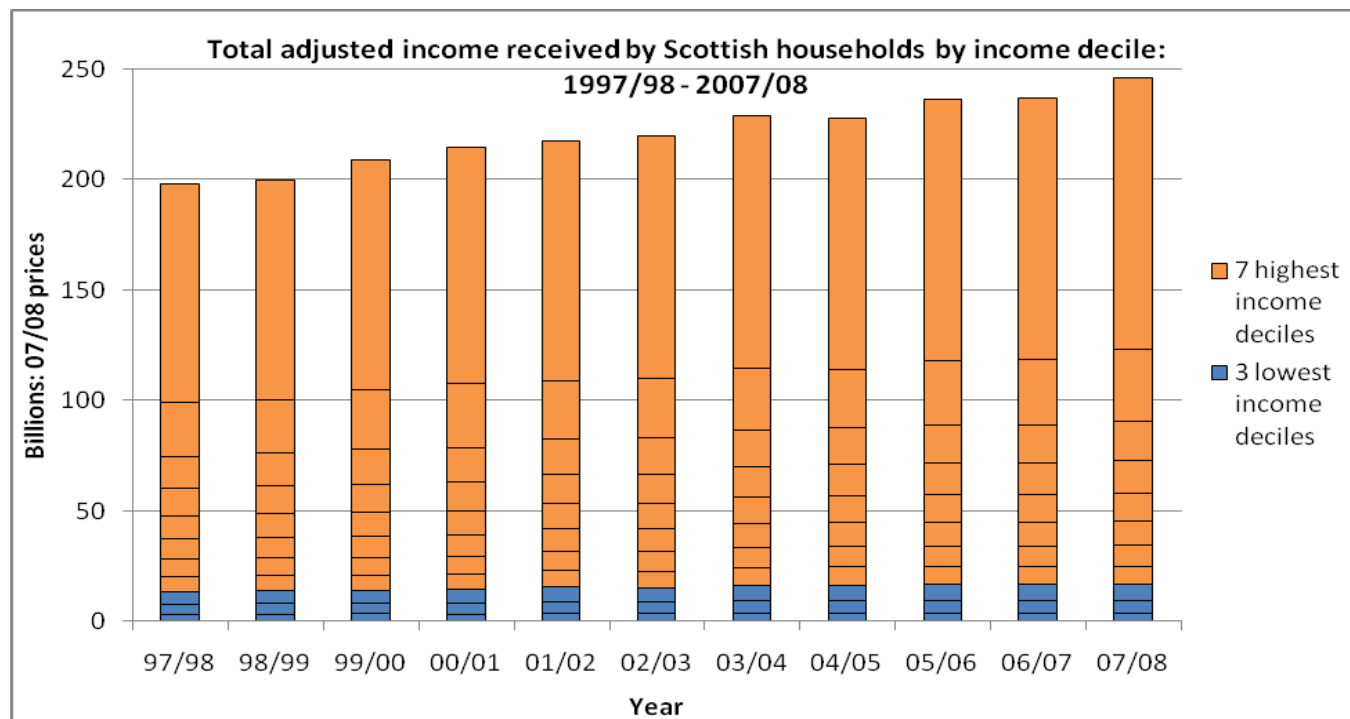


Source: Information Services Division Scotland

1.2 Purpose Targets

Sustainability

↔ To increase overall income and the proportion of income earned by the three lowest income deciles as a group by 2017

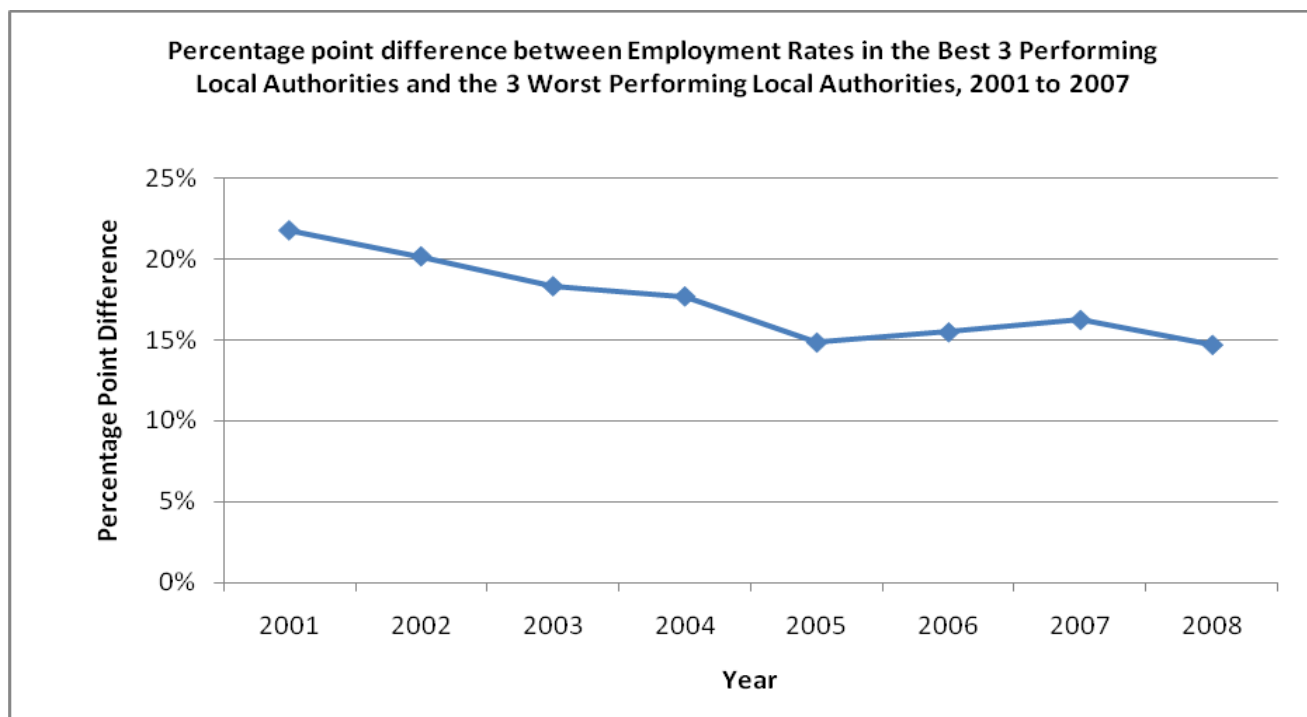


Source: Department for Work and Pension's Family Resources Survey, Households Below Average Income datasets

1.2 Purpose Targets

Sustainability

↔ To narrow the gap in participation between Scotland's best and worst performing regions by 2017



Source: 2001-2003 data is taken from the Annual Labour Force Survey. Data from 2004 onwards is taken from the Annual Population Survey. The data for 2004 onwards is based on the calendar year whereas data prior to this is based on seasonal years (Mar-Feb) so there is a discontinuity in the series.

1.2 Purpose Targets

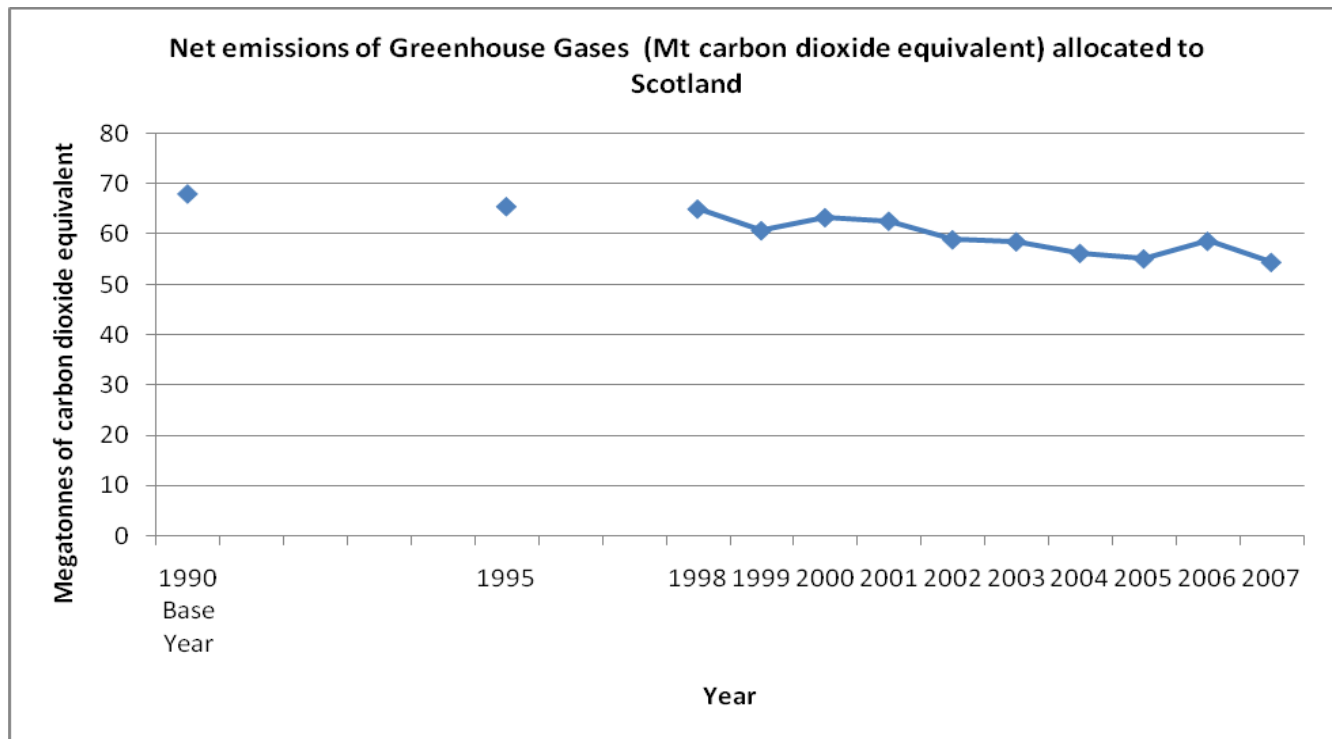
Sustainability



To reduce emissions over the period to 2011



To reduce emissions by 80 percent by 2050

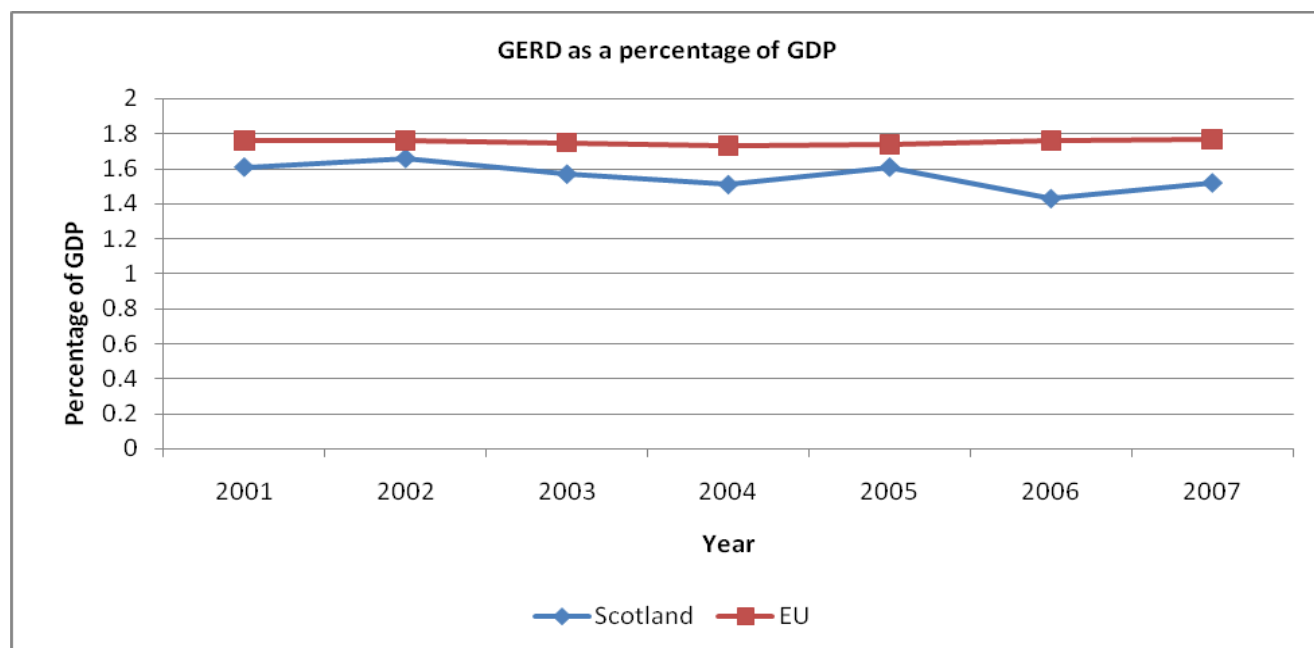


Source: AEA Energy and Environment

Note: Base year is 1990 for CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O and 1995 for the F-gases

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

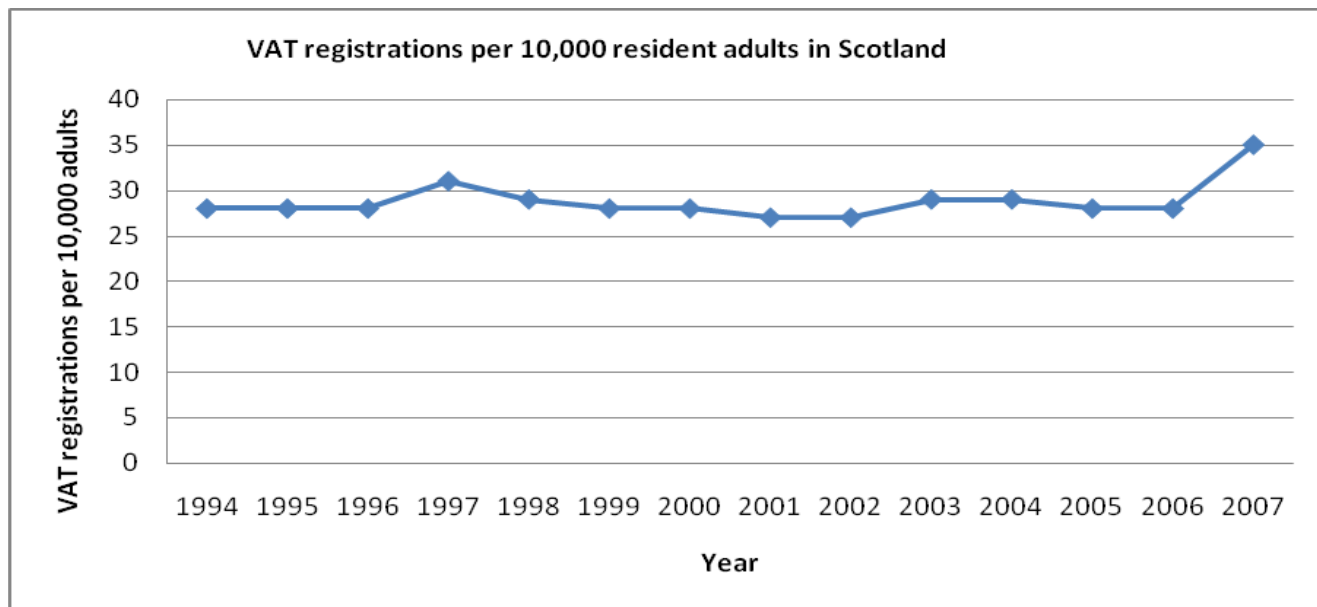
↔ At least halve the gap in total research and development spending compared with EU average by 2011



Source: Scottish Government, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

↔ Increase the business start-up rate

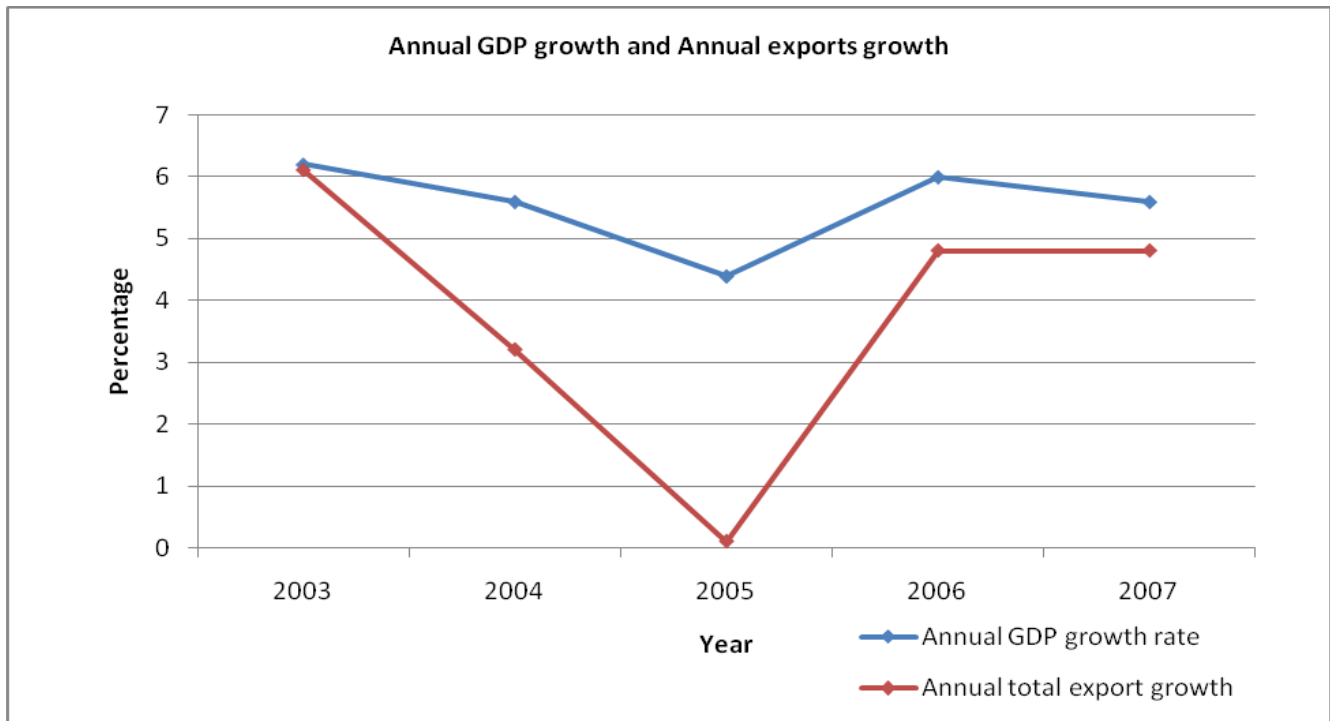


Source: Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Grow exports at a faster average rate than GDP



Source: Scottish Government, Office for National Statistics (ONS), Global Connections Survey.



Improve public sector efficiency through the generation of 2% cash releasing efficiency savings per annum

No data



Improve people's perceptions of the quality of public services delivered

Data for this indicator comes from a number of new questions regarding satisfaction with public services introduced in the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) in 2007. The data shows an increase from 57.1% in 2007 to 61.8% of adults in 2008 being satisfied with local health services, local schools and public transport.

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

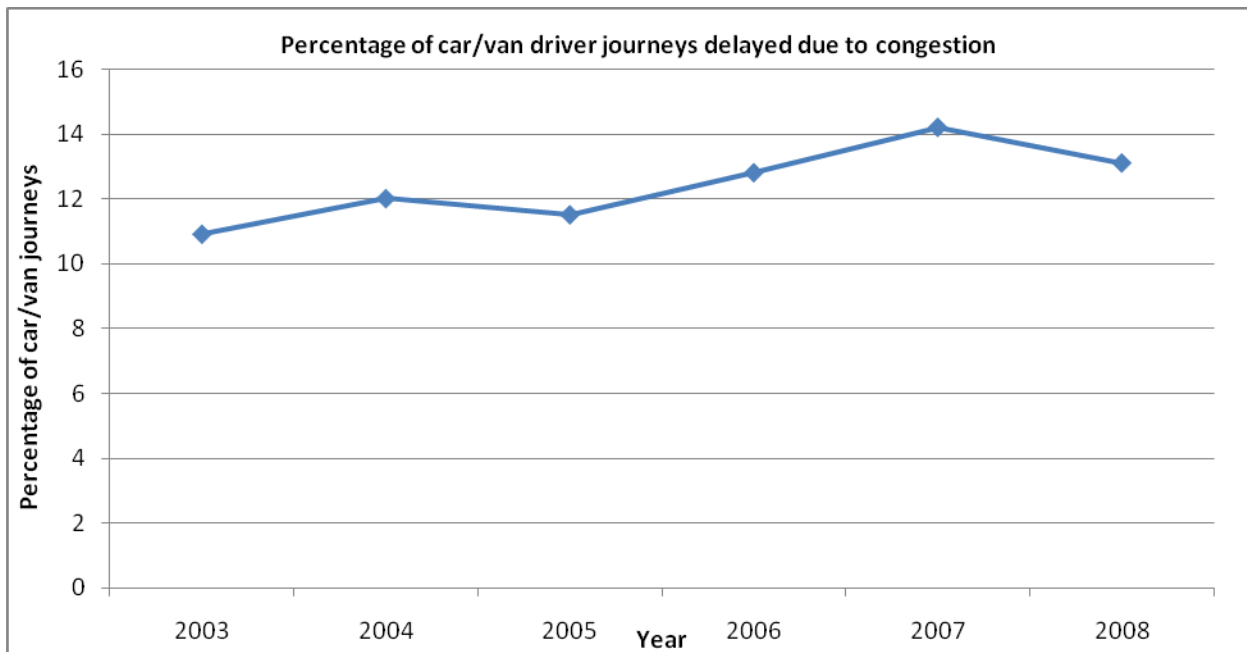


Reduce the number of Scottish public bodies by 25% by 2011

As at May 2009, the number of significant public sector organisations has fallen from the baseline of 199 to 162. This includes the reduction of the 26 Justice of the Peace Advisory Committees, taken forward by the previous Administration, but which did not come into effect until December 2007.



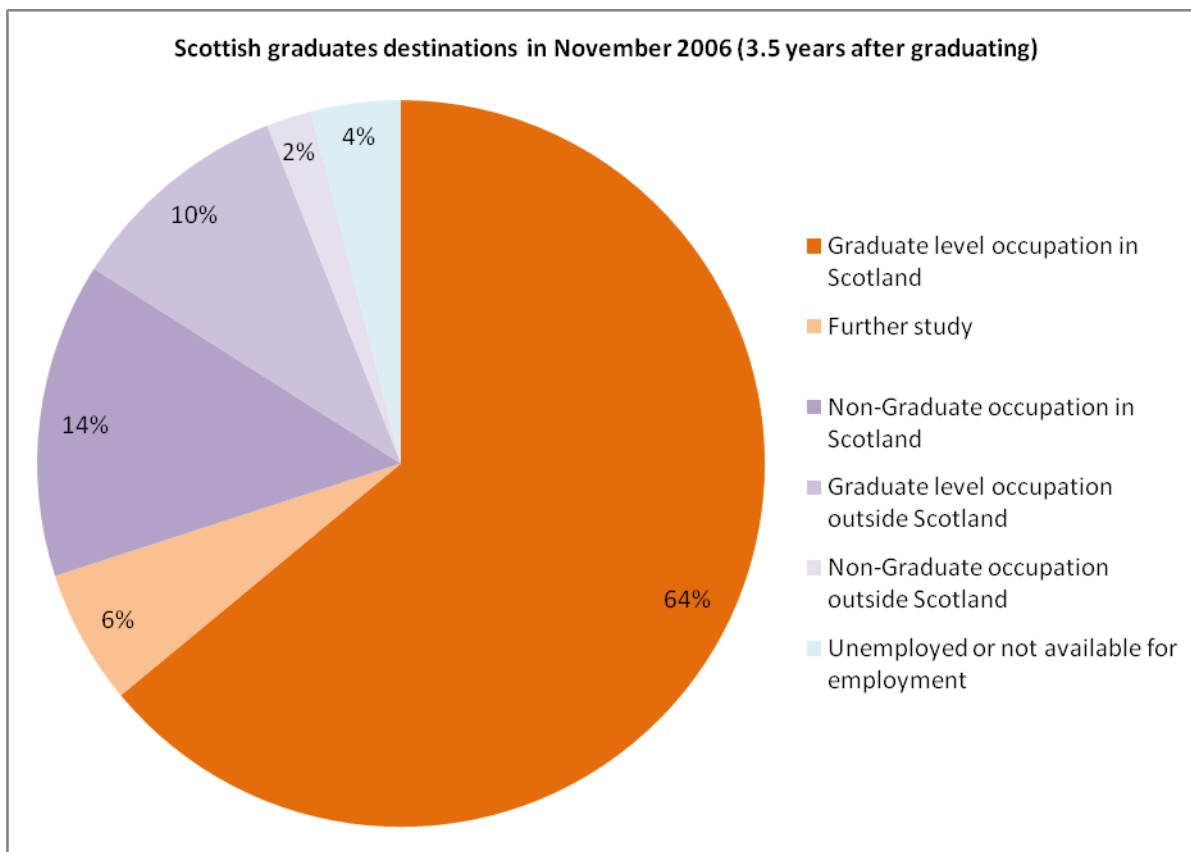
Reduce the proportion of driver journeys delayed due to traffic congestion



Source: Scottish Household Survey Travel Diary

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

↑ Increase the percentage of Scottish domiciled graduates from Scottish Higher Education Institutions in positive destinations



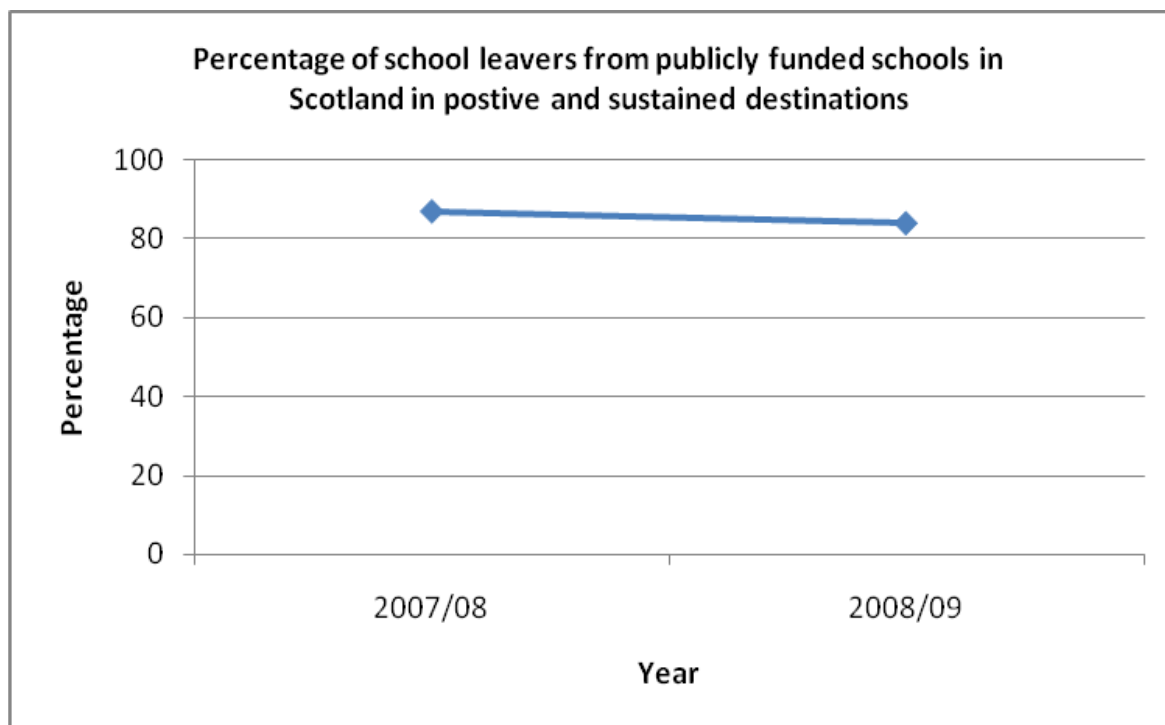
Source: Destination of Leavers from Higher Education Longitudinal Survey 2007, Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

? Improve knowledge transfer from research activity in universities

No data

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

- ↓ Increase the proportion of school leavers (from Scottish publicly funded schools) in positive and sustained destinations (FE, HE, employment or training)



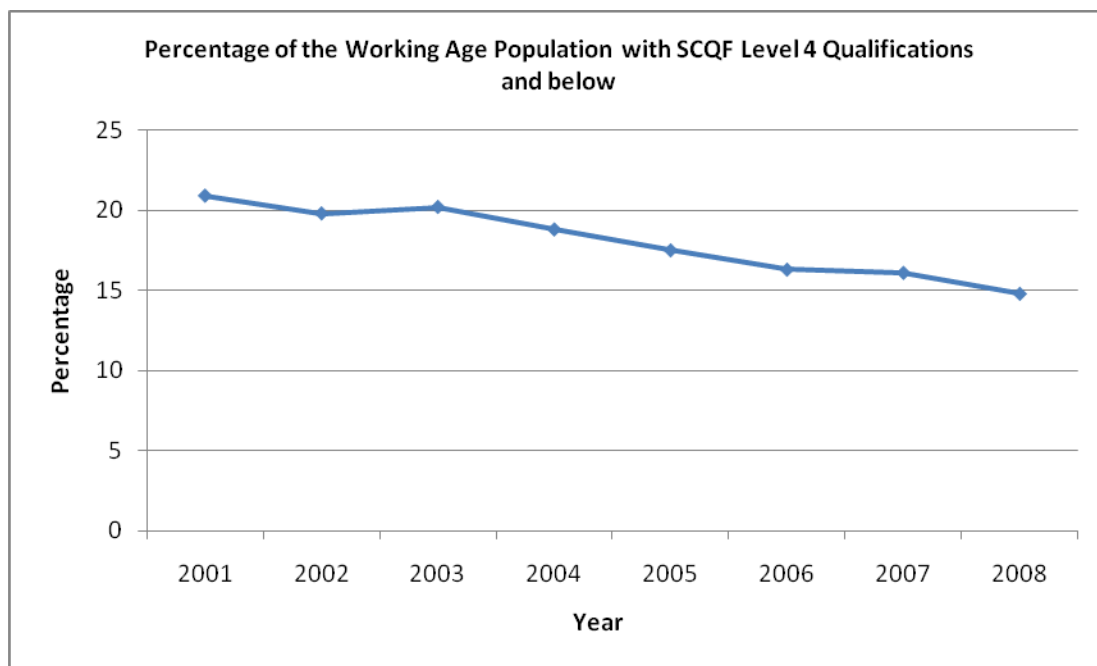
Source: Destination of Leavers from Scottish Schools

- ? Increase the proportion of pre-school centres receiving positive inspection reports
No data

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Reduce number of working age people with severe literacy and numeracy problems



Source: Annual population survey, Office for National Statistics

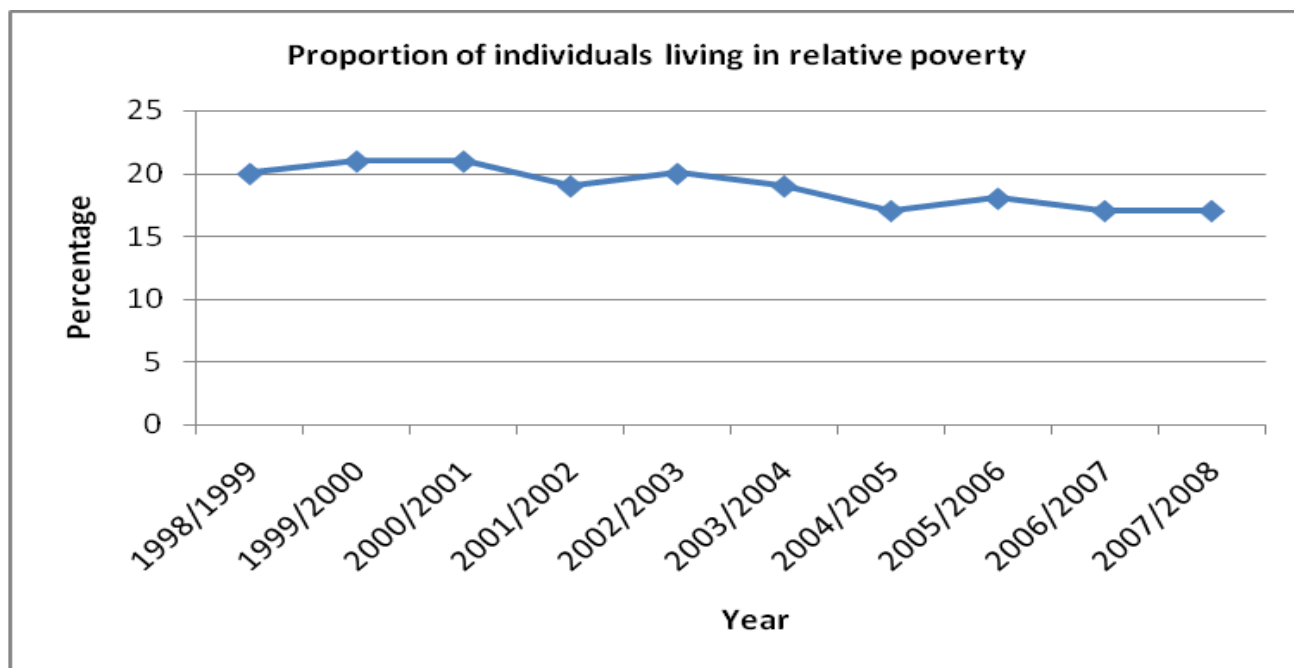


Child protection inspection findings: increase the overall proportion of local authority areas receiving positive inspection reports

No data

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

↑ Decrease the proportion of people living in poverty

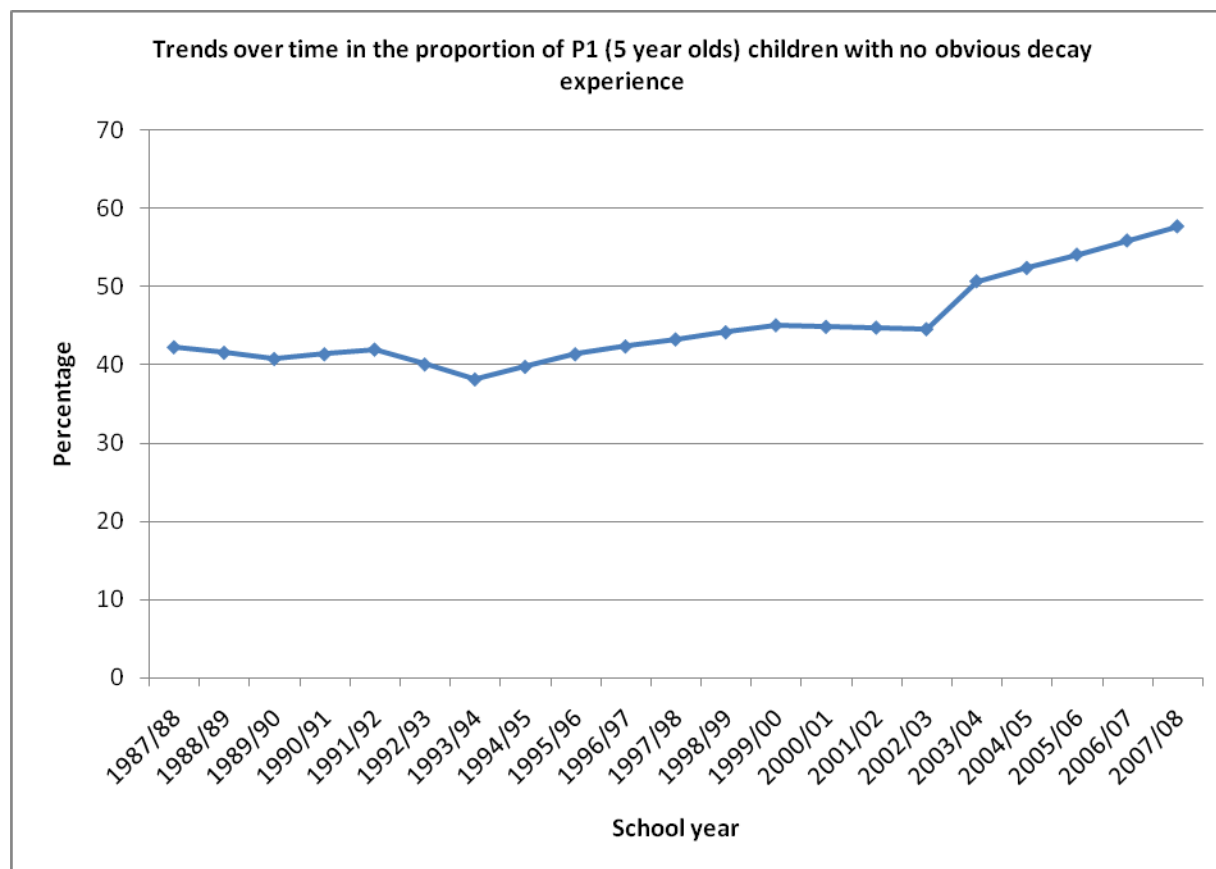


Source: Department for Work and Pensions Family Resources Survey, Households Below Average Income Datasets

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



60% of school children in primary 1 will have no signs of dental disease by 2010



Source: 1987/88-1999/00 SHBDEP (Scottish Health Boards' Dental Epidemiological Programme); 2002/03-2005/06 NDIP (National Dental Inspection Programme)

?

Improve the quality of healthcare experience

No data

?

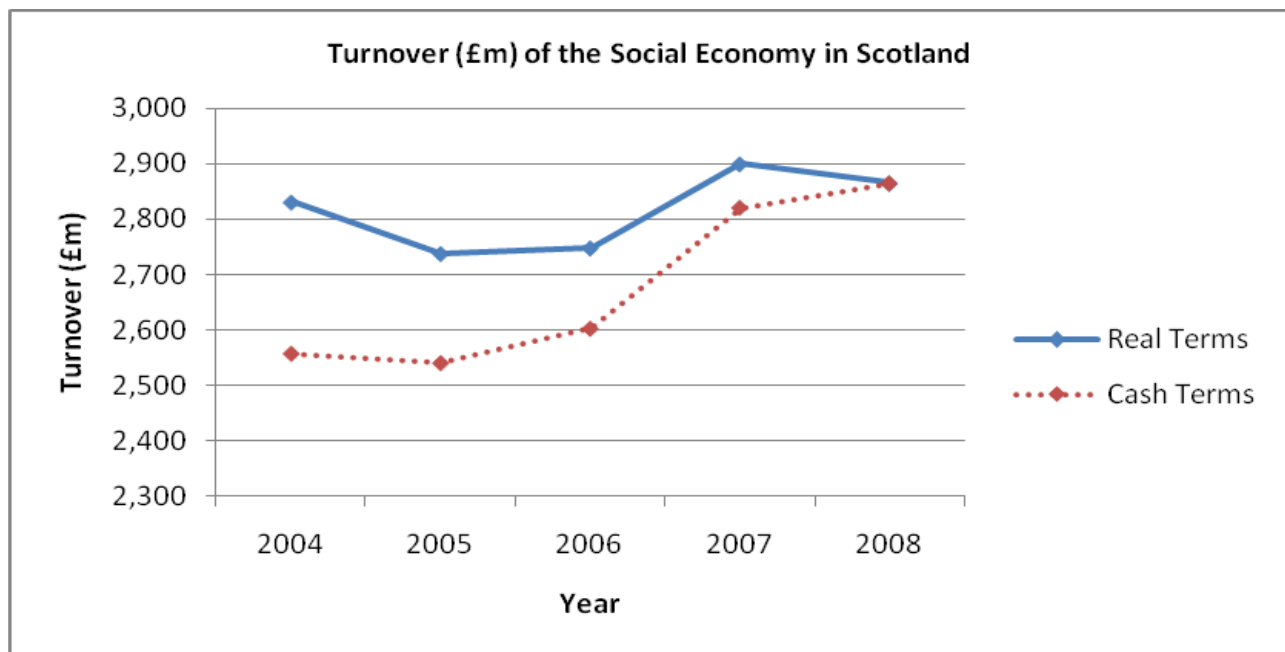
Increase the proportion of pre-school centres receiving positive inspection reports

No data

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



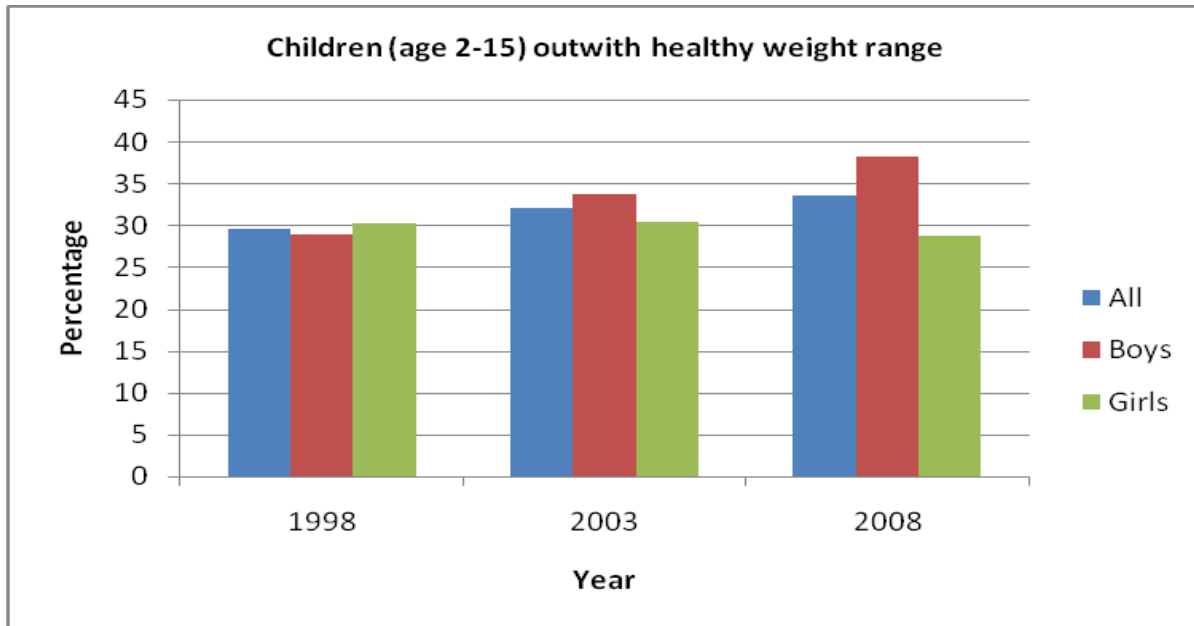
Increase the social economy turnover



Source: Scottish Government, IDBR (ONS), Scottish Register of Social Landlords

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

↓ Reduce the rate of increase in the proportion of children with their Body Mass Index outwith a healthy range by 2018



Source: Scottish Health Survey

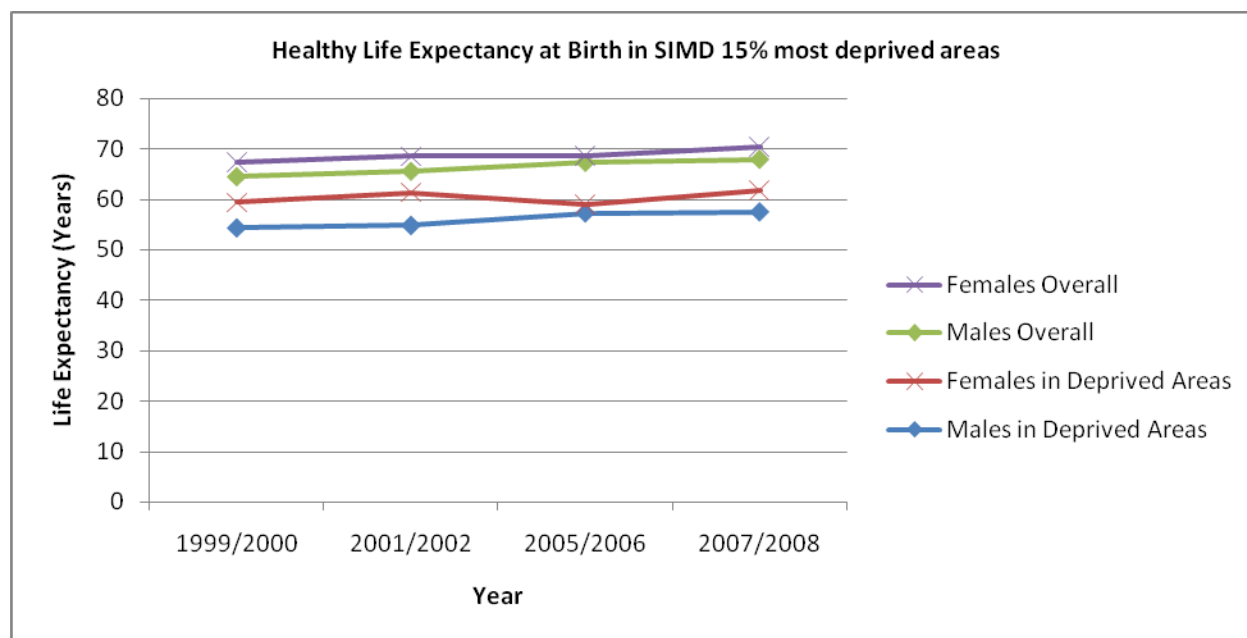
↓ Increase the average score of adults on the Warwick- Edinburgh Mental wellbeing scale by 2011

The Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) asks respondents to read 14 separate statements describing feelings relating to mental wellbeing, and indicate how often they have felt this way over the last two weeks. This uses a 5 point scale ranging from none of the time to all of the time. The overall score is calculated by totalling the scores for each item. The higher a person's score, the better their level of mental wellbeing.

In 2006 the "Well, What do You Think?" survey on attitudes to mental health published the nationally representative results using WEMWBS. The mean score amongst adults was 51. The questionnaire has been included in the Scottish Health Survey from 2008 onwards to allow for future monitoring of trends in mental wellbeing. The mean score in 2008 was 50.

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

↔ Increase healthy life expectancy at birth in the most deprived areas

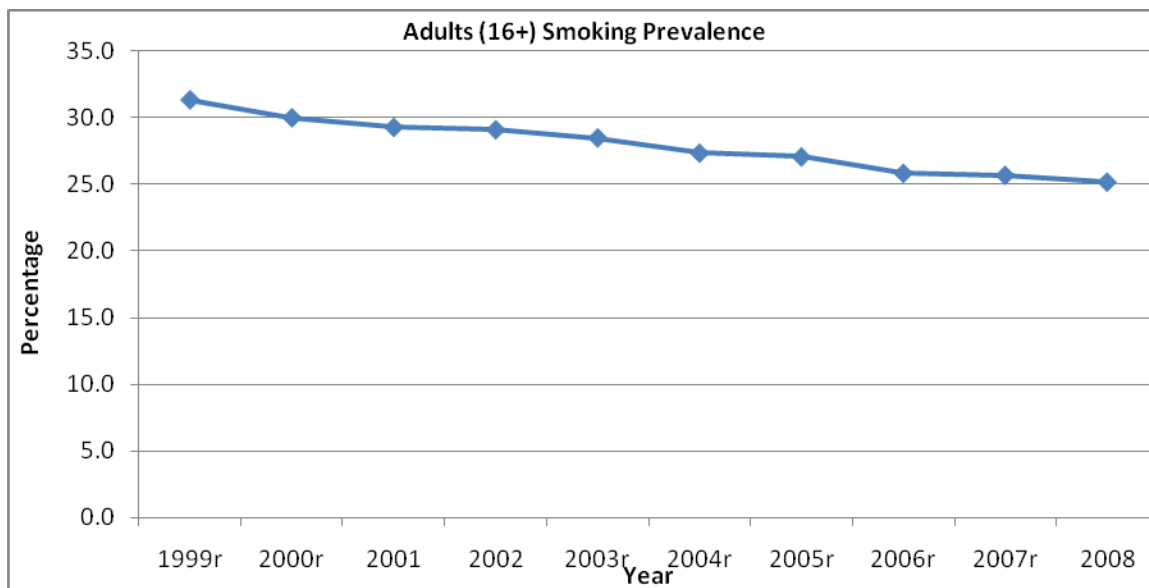


Source: NHS Information and Statistics Division, General Register Office Scotland, General Household Survey, Scottish Household Survey and Scottish Government Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation.

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Reduce the percentage of the adult population who smoke to 22% by 2012

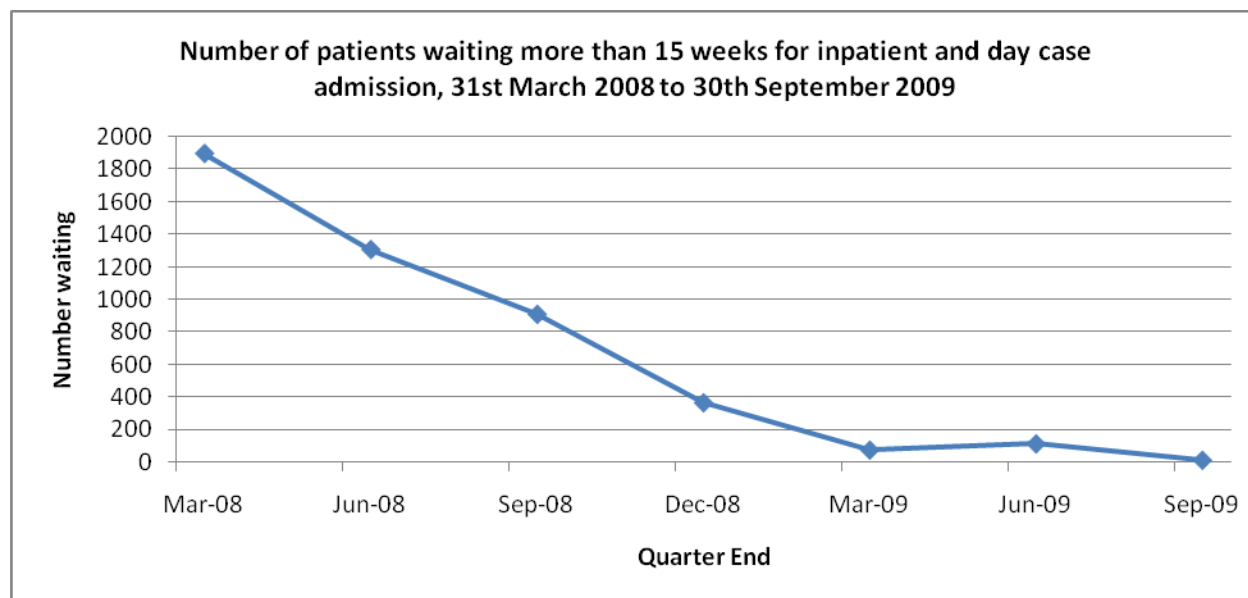


Source: Scottish Household Survey

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Achieve annual milestones for reducing inpatient or day case waiting times culminating in the delivery of an 18 week referral to treatment time from December 2011

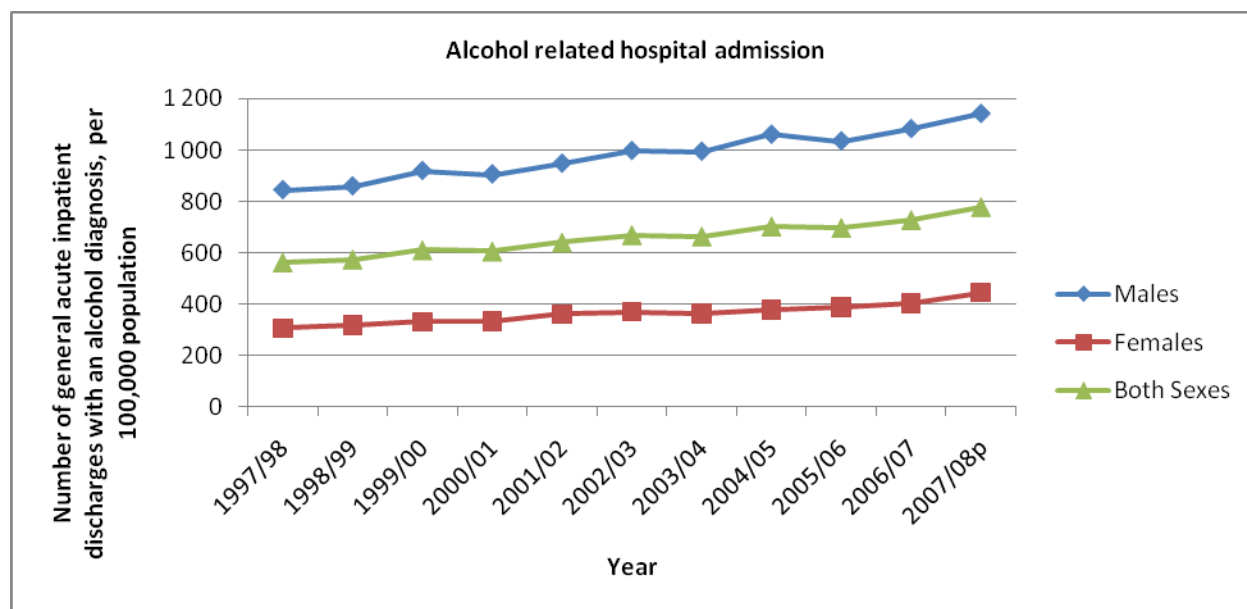


Source: ISD Quarterly Outpatient Waiting List Census and SMR3 Census

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Reduce the alcohol related hospital admissions by 2011



Source: NHS Information Services Division (ISD Scotland) (SMR01)

p -provisional

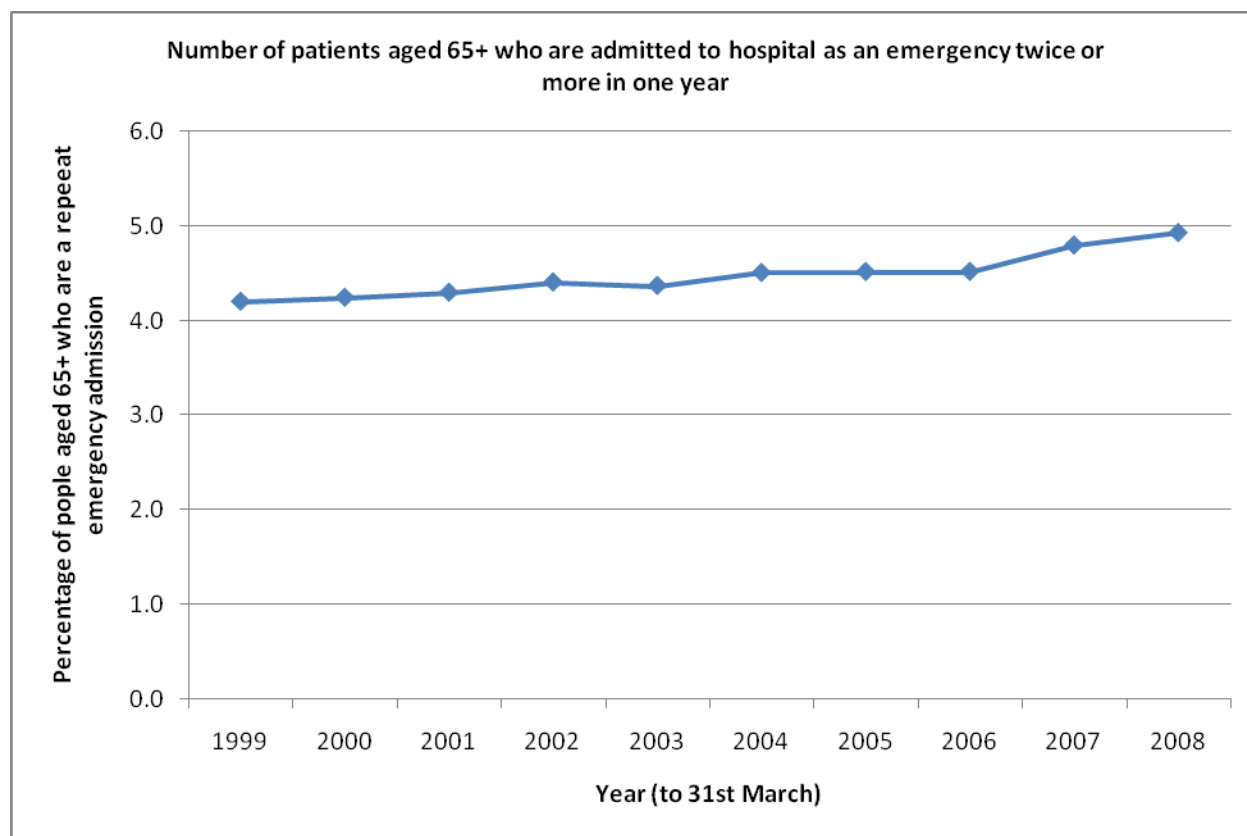
Note: Due to a minor change to the coding used to identify alcohol related hospital admissions, figures for years previous to 2007/08 have been revised.

Note: Figures for 2007/08 are provisional.

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Reduce proportion of population aged 65 and over admitted as emergency inpatients two or more times in a single year

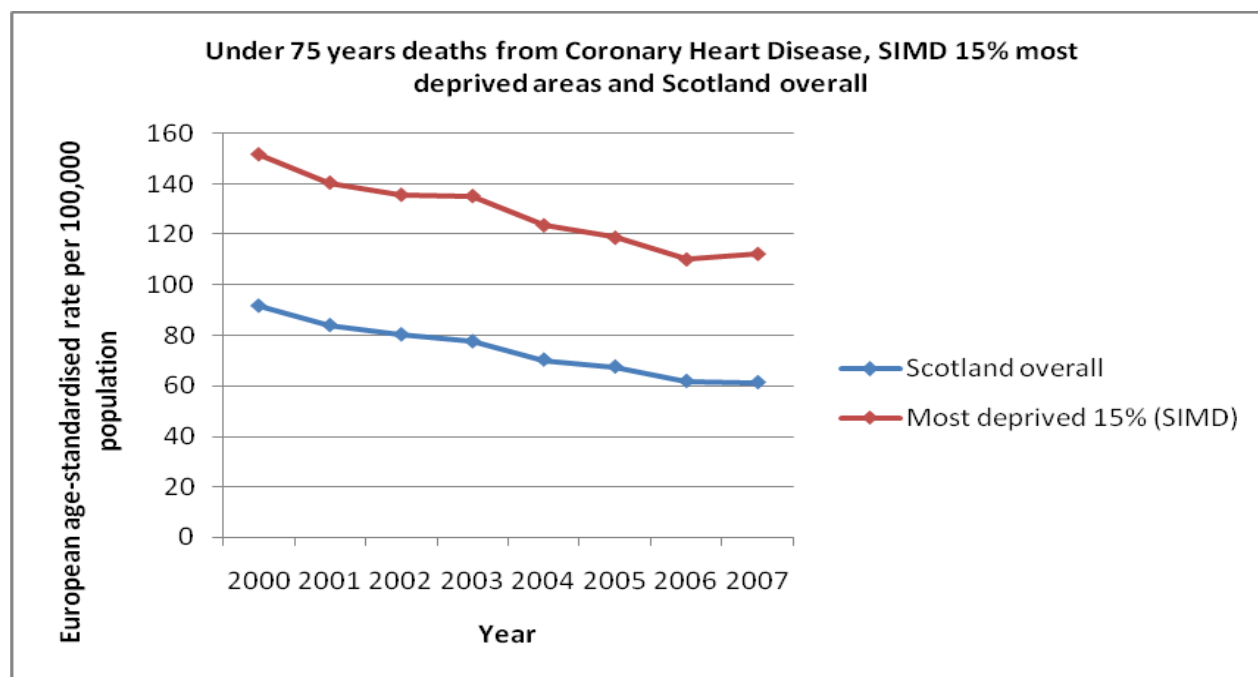


Source: ISD linked SMR01 records

Note: This includes all acute hospital admissions but excludes admission to psychiatric and geriatric long stay hospital facilities.

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

↔ Reduce mortality from coronary heart disease among the under 75s in deprived areas



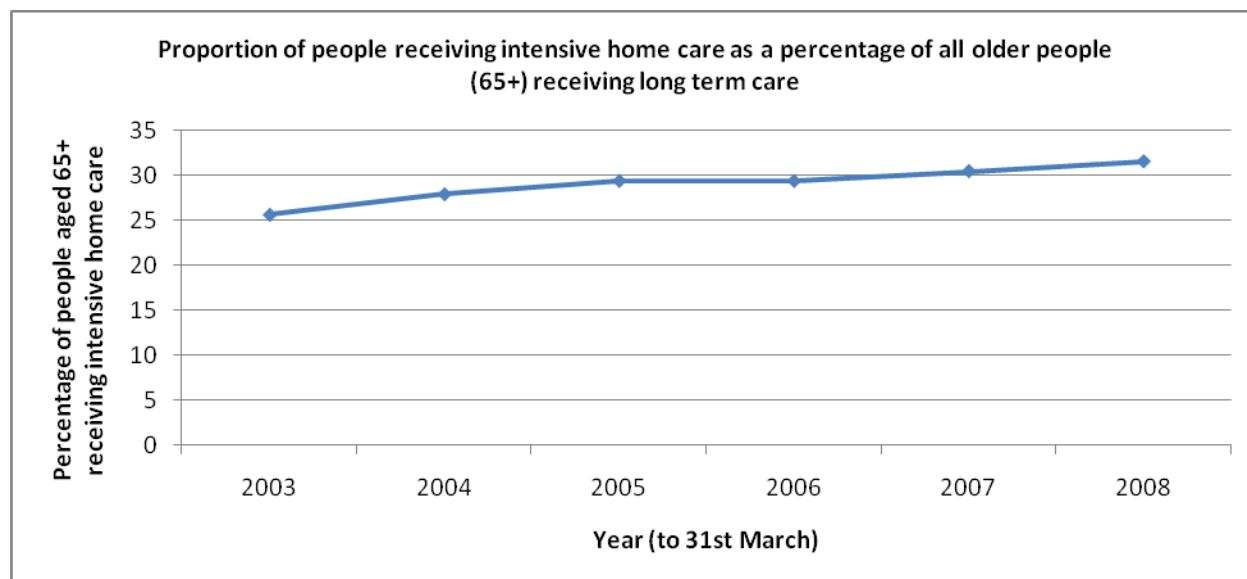
Source: (1) General Register Office for Scotland (GRO(S)); (2) Analytical Services Division - Health (Scottish Government)

Note: Rates are European Age-Standardised Rates (EASR) per 100,000 population aged under 75 years.

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Increase the percentage of people aged 65 and over with high levels of care needs who are cared for at home

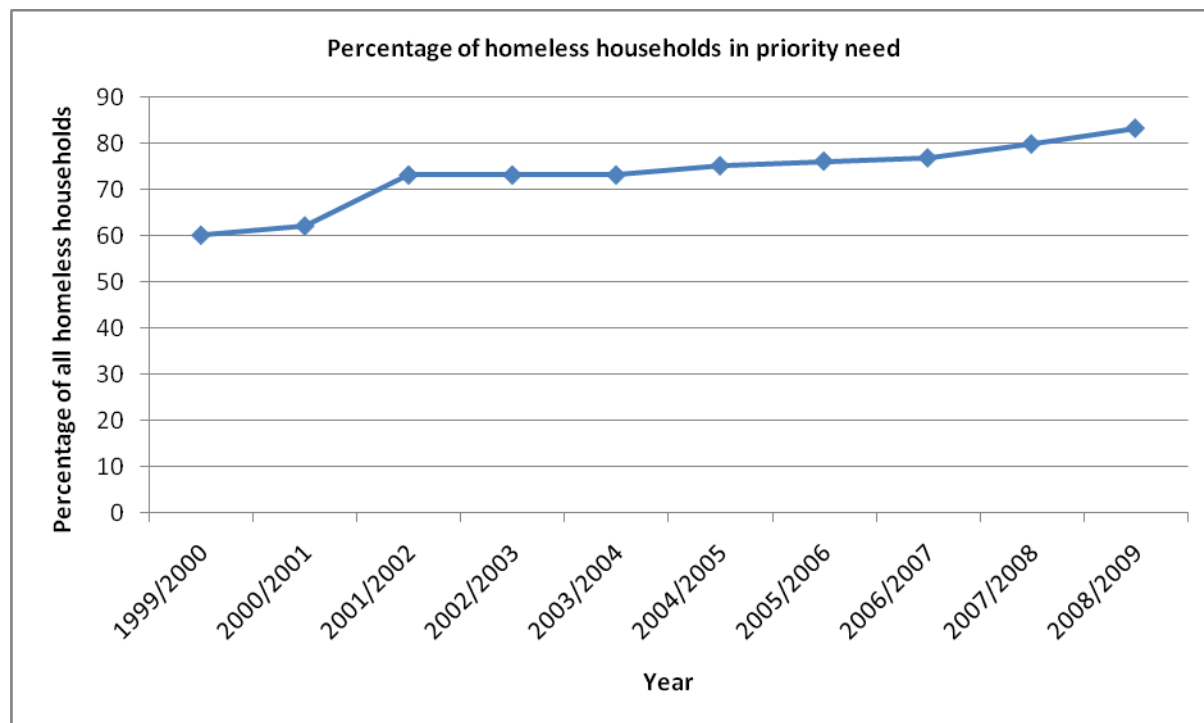


Source: Scottish Care Home Census, Home Care Return, Scottish Government SMR50 ISD

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



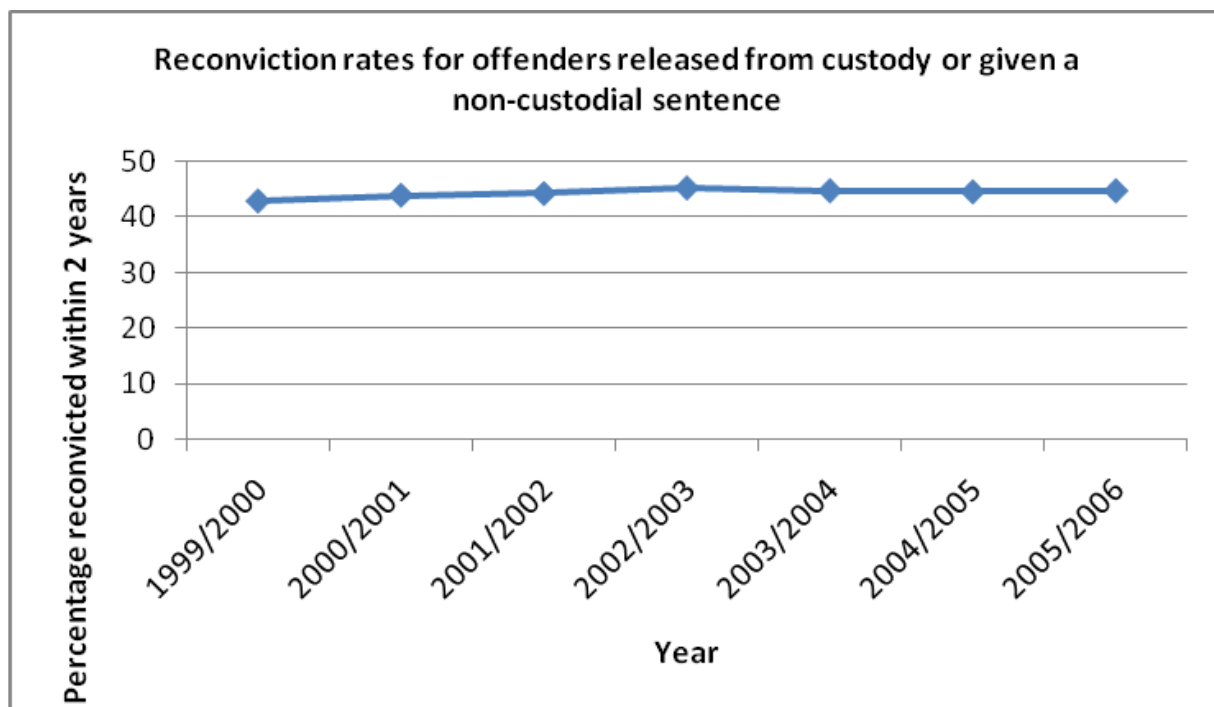
All unintentionally homeless households will be entitled to settled accommodation by 2012



Source: Scottish Government, Operation of the Homeless Persons Legislation in Scotland

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

↔ Reduce overall reconviction rates by 2 percentage points by 2011

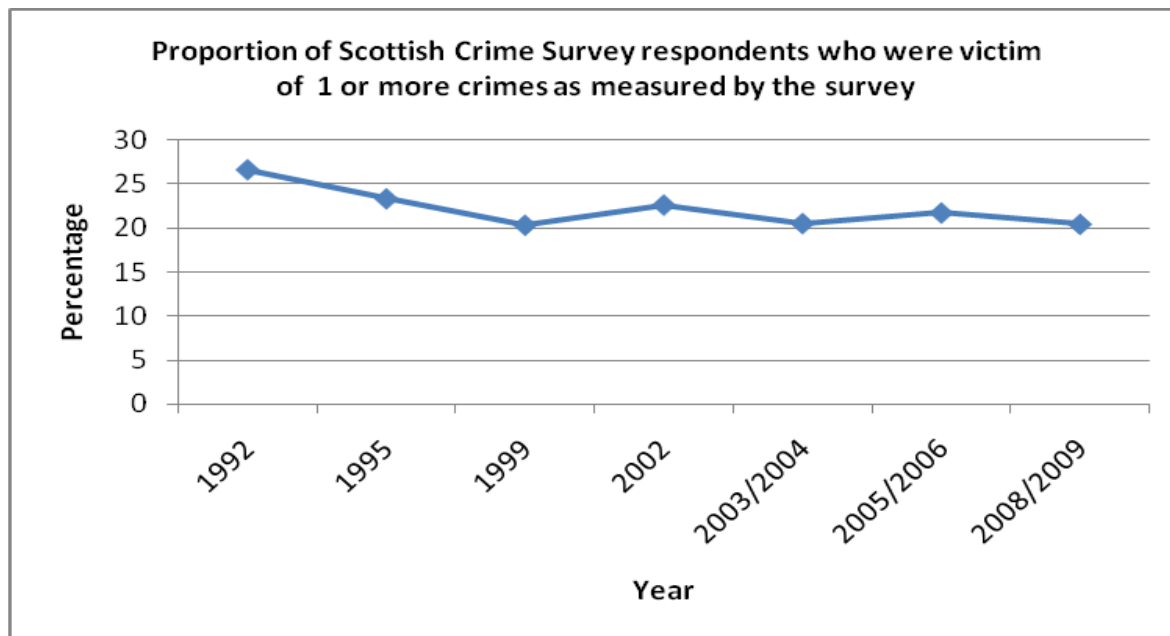


Source: Scottish Government Justice Analytical Services, Scottish Offenders Index

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



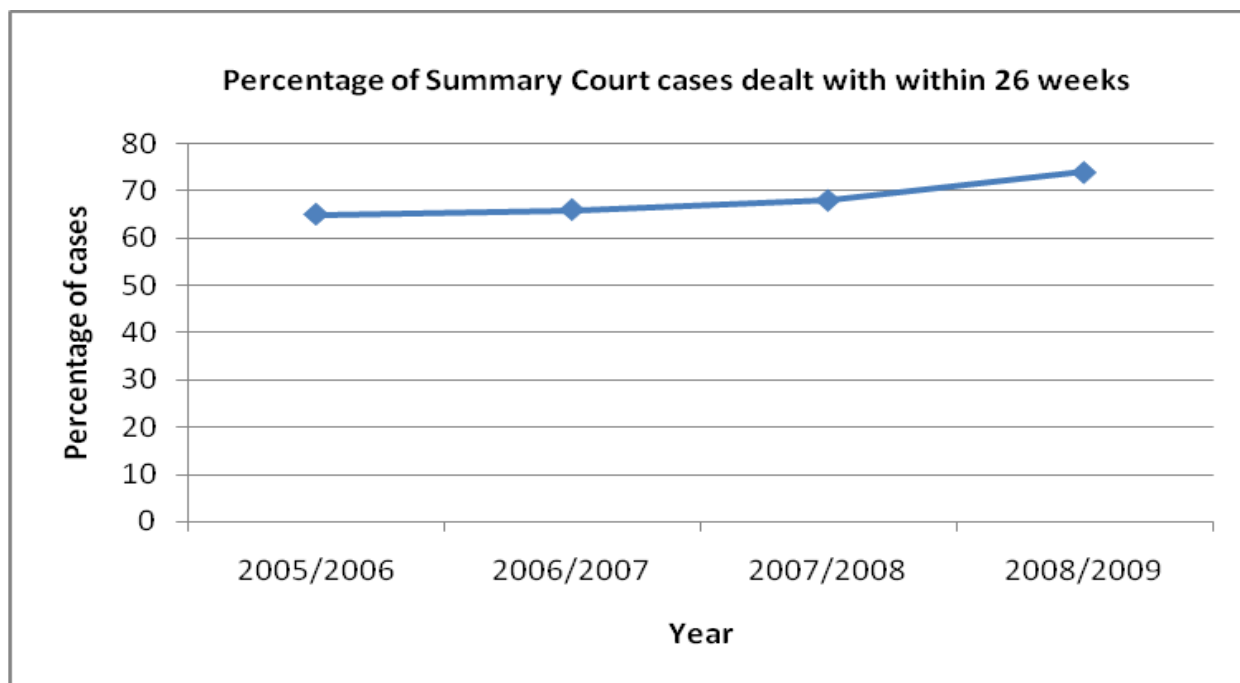
Reduce overall crime victimisation by 2 percentage points by 2011



Source: Scottish Crime Survey

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

↑ Increase the percentage of criminal cases dealt with within 26 weeks by three percentage points by 2011

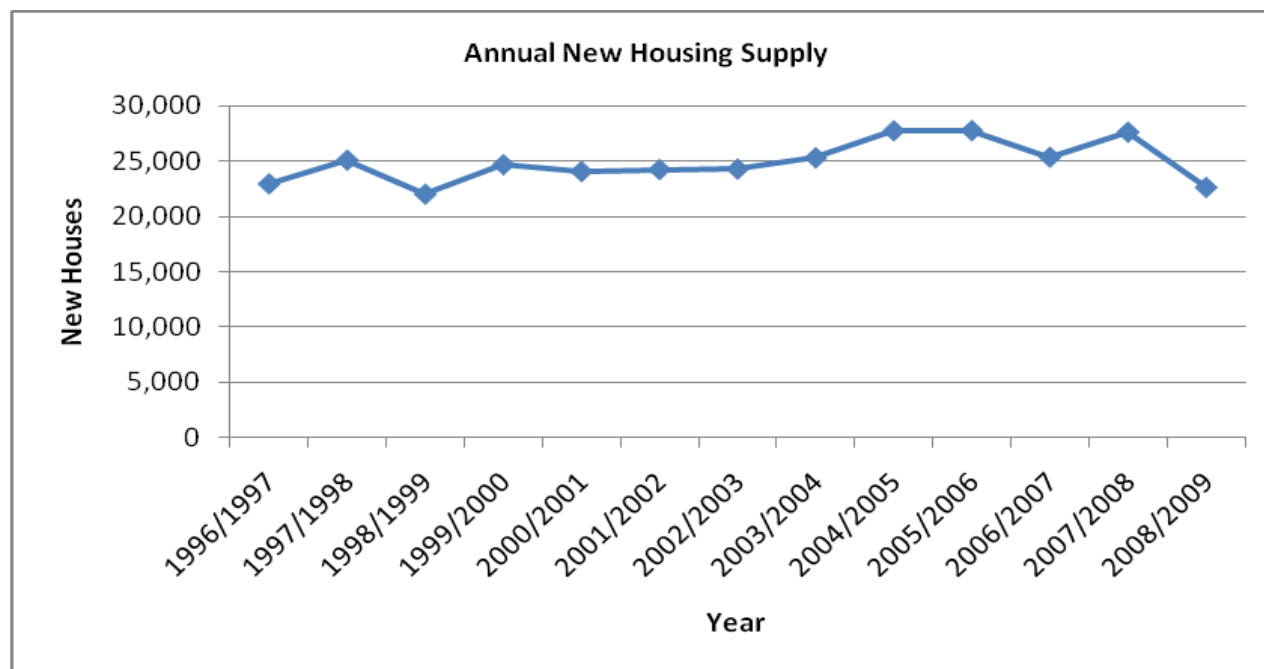


Source: Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



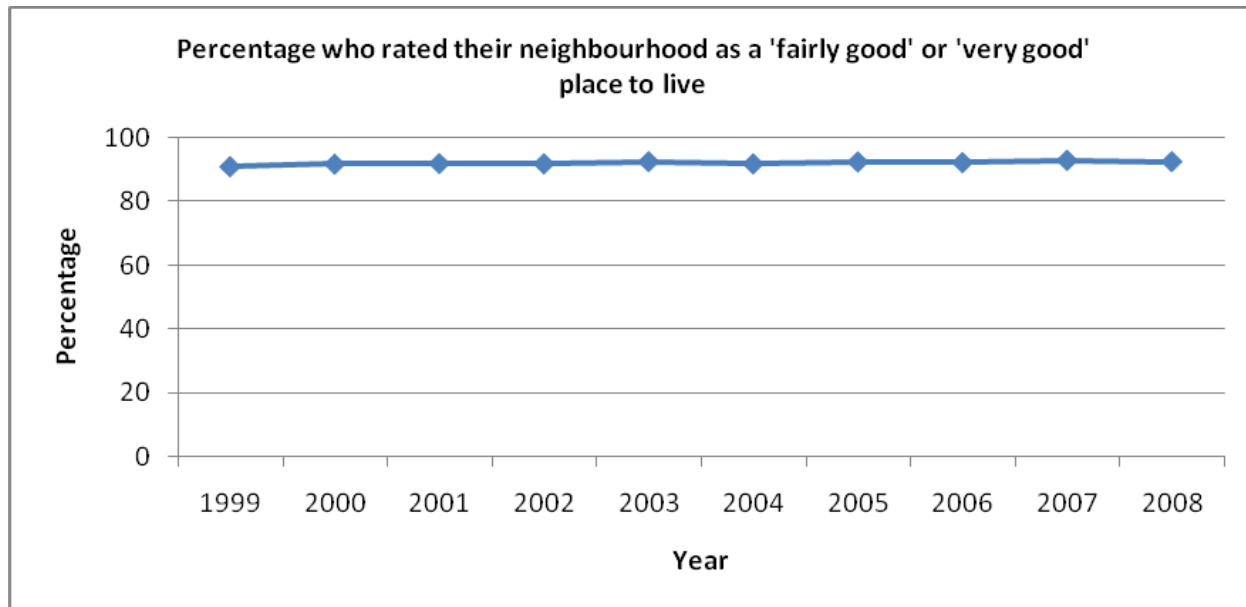
Increase the rate of new house building



Source: Scottish Government, Affordable Housing Investment Database: Housing Statistical Returns

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

↔ Increase the percentage of adults who rate their neighbourhood as a good place to live

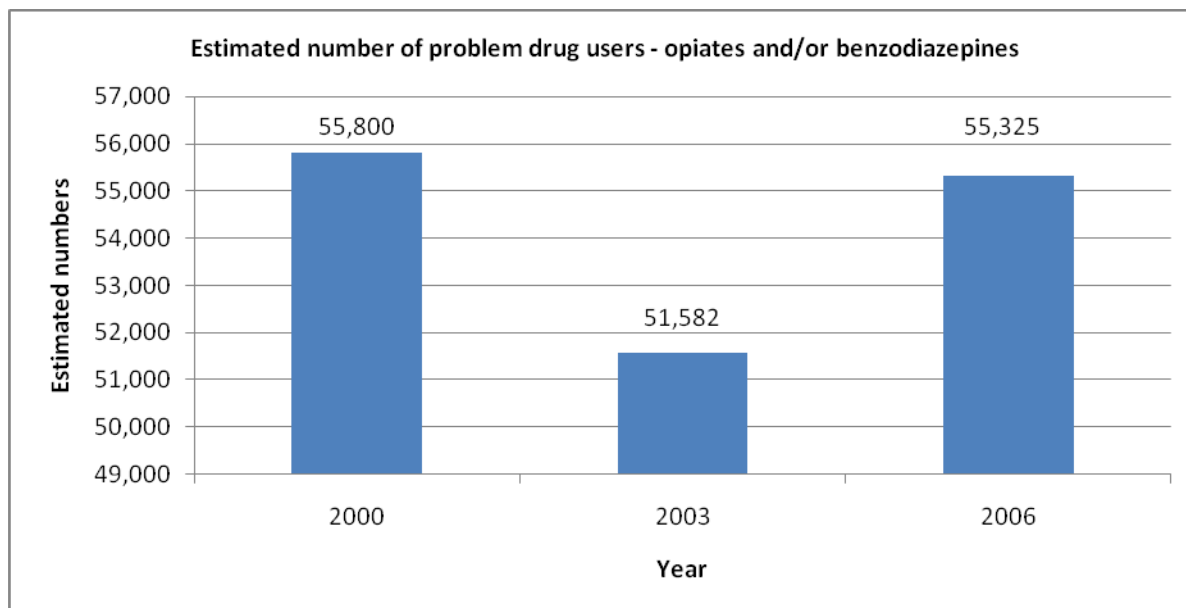


Source: Scottish Household Survey

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Decrease the estimated number of problem drug users in Scotland by 2011

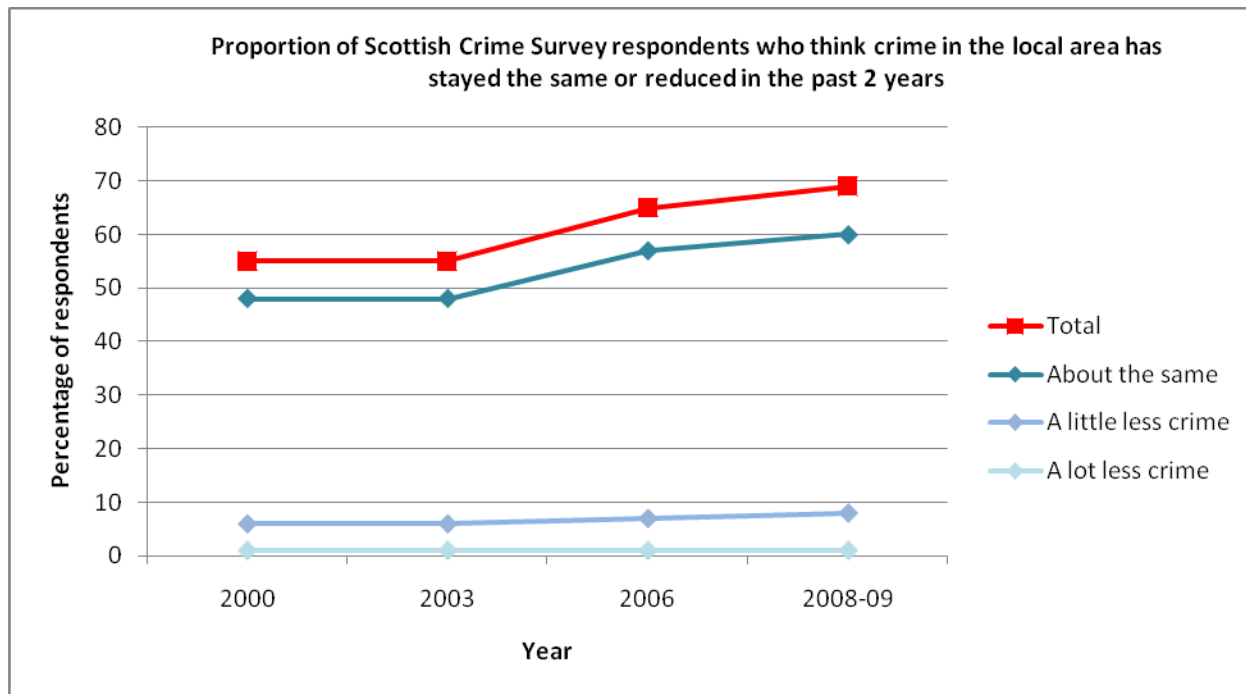


Source: *Estimating the National and Local Prevalence of Problem Drug Misuse in Scotland* Centre for Drug Misuse Research, University of Glasgow
Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Increase positive public perception of the general crime rate in the local area

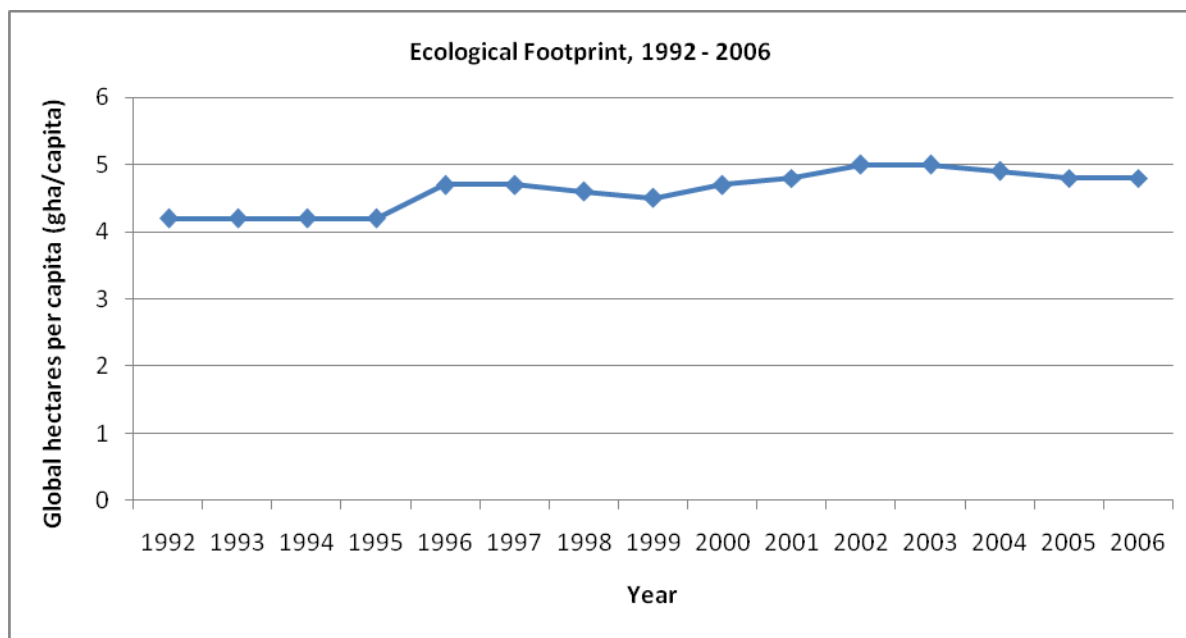


Source: Scottish Crime Surveys

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Reduce overall ecological footprint

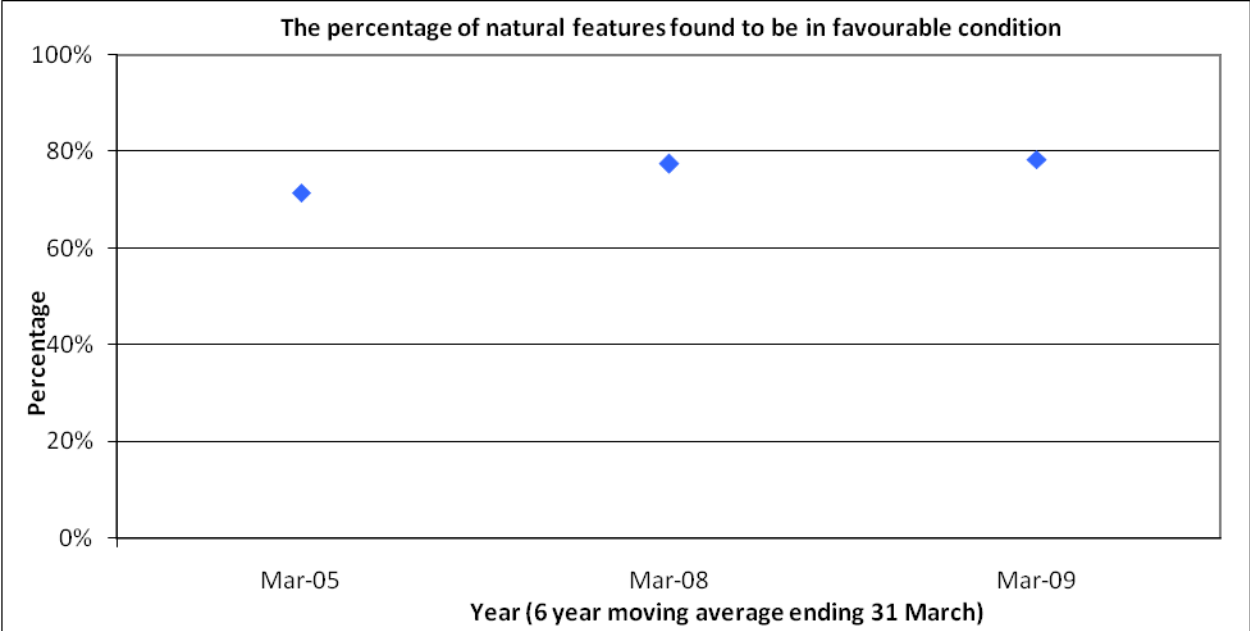


Source: Stockholm Environment Institute (Scottish Government, 2009)

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Increase to 95% the proportion of protected nature sites in favourable condition



Source: Common Monitoring Standards Programme



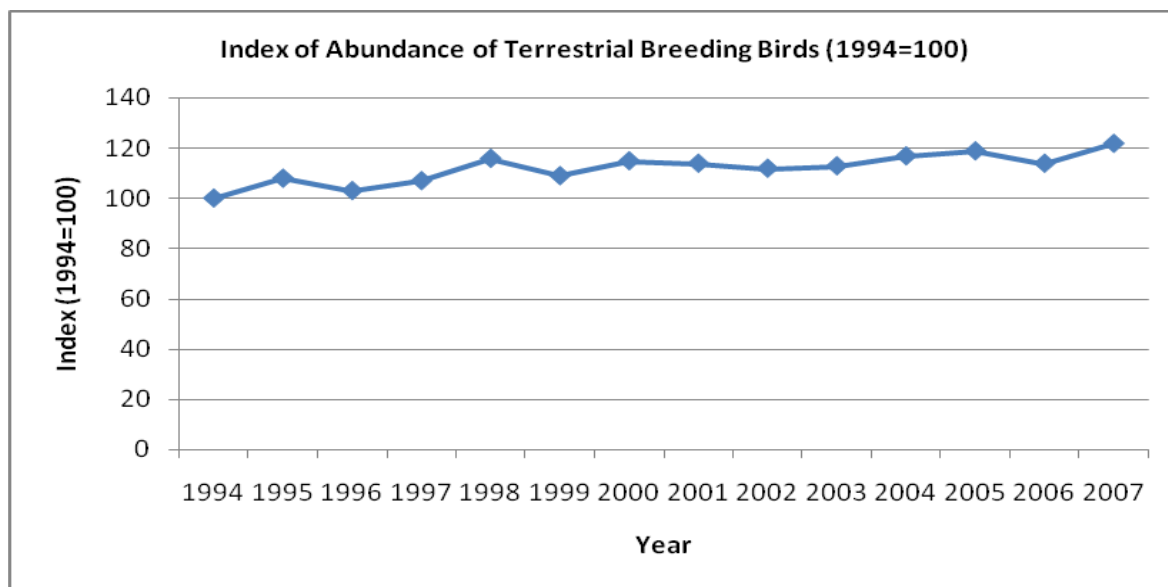
Improve the state of Scotland’s Historic buildings, monuments and environment

No data

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



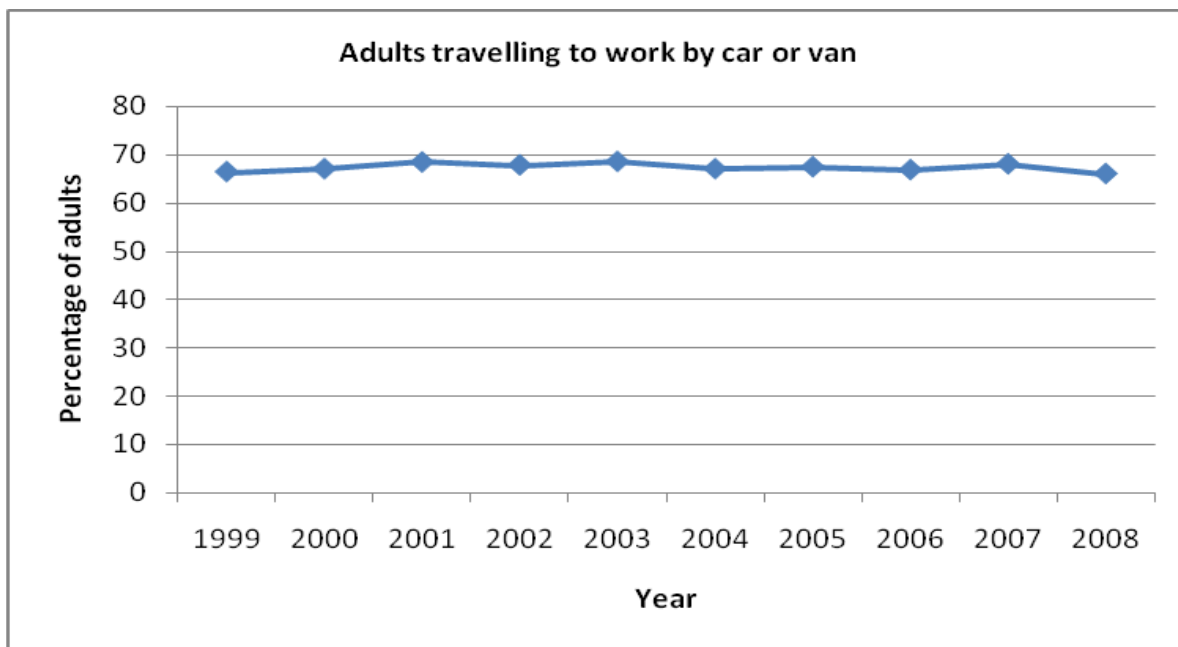
Biodiversity: increasing the index of abundance of terrestrial feeding birds



Source: British Trust for Ornithology, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

1.3 National Indicators and Targets

↔ Increase the proportion of journeys made to work made by public or active transport

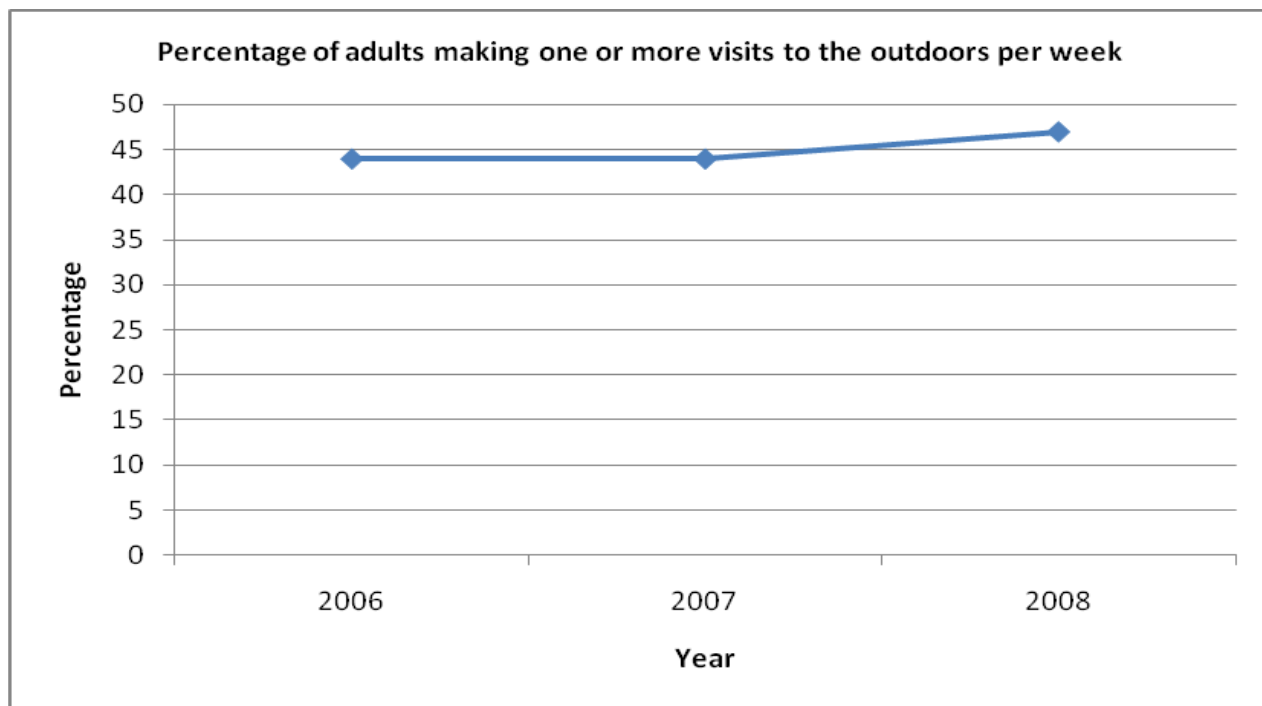


Source: Scottish Household Survey

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Increase the proportion of adults making one or more visits to the outdoors per week

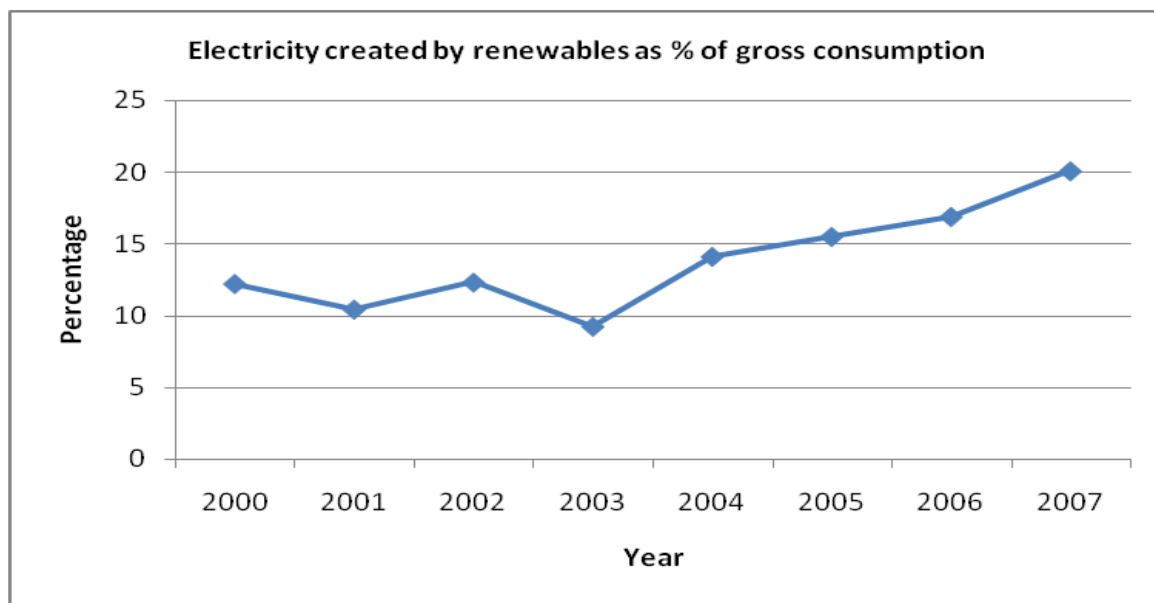


Source: Scottish Recreation Survey

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



50% of electricity generated in Scotland to come from renewable sources by 2020 (interim target of 31% by 2011)

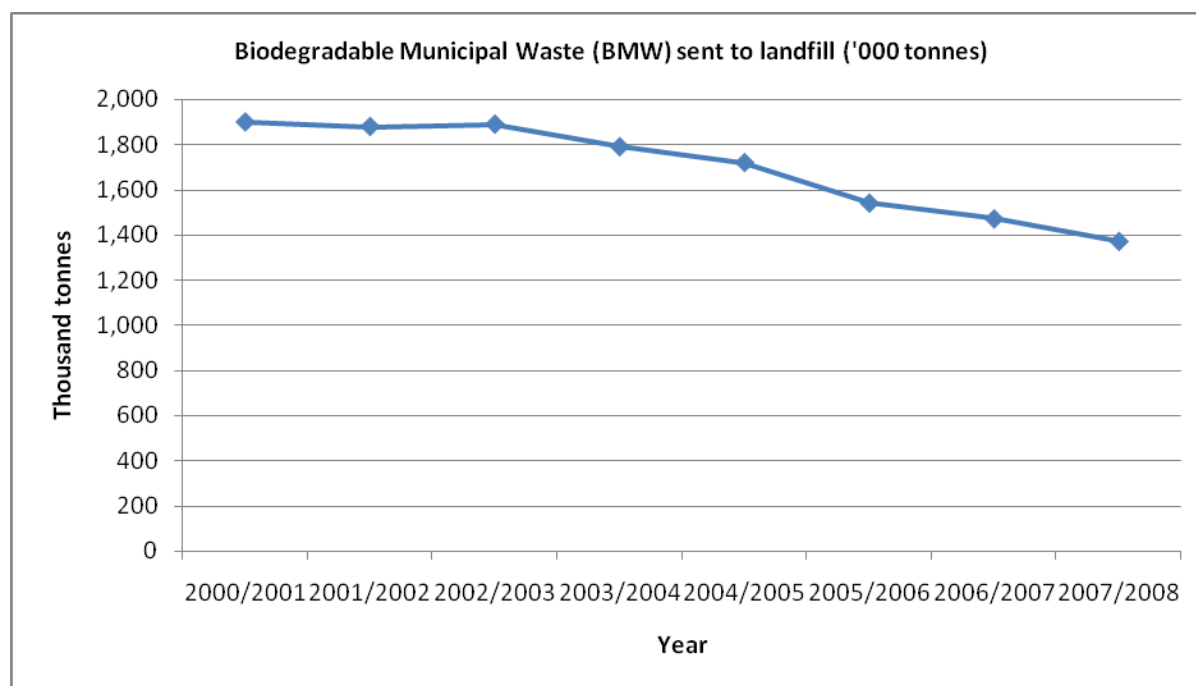


Source: Department of Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (BERR)

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Reduce to 1.32 million tonnes of waste sent to landfill by 2011

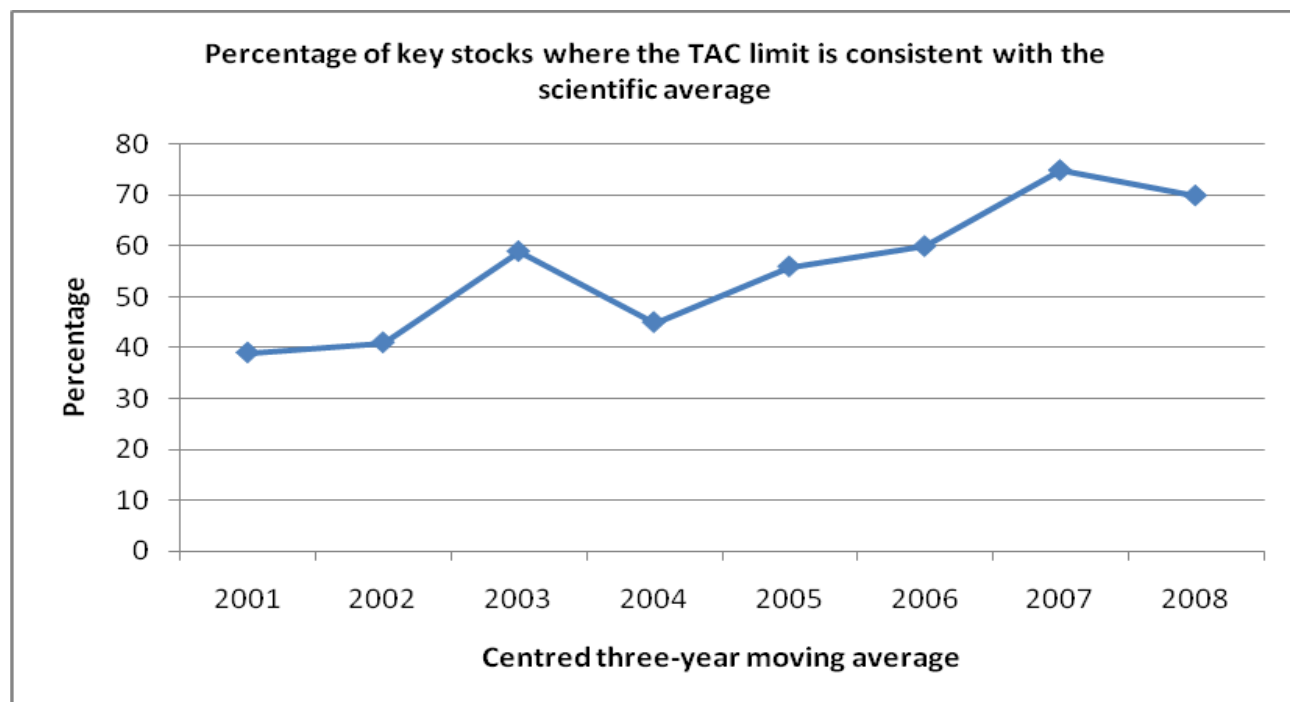


Source: Scottish Environment Protection Agency, 2001/02 -2003/04 Local Authority Waste Arisings Survey, 2004/05 - 2005/06 Quarterly Landfill Allowance Scheme Return, 2006/07 Waste data flow.

1.3 National Indicators and Targets



Ensure 70% key commercial fish stocks at full reproductive capacity and harvested sustainably by 2011



Source: Marine Scotland Science



Improve people's perceptions, attitudes and awareness of Scotland's reputation

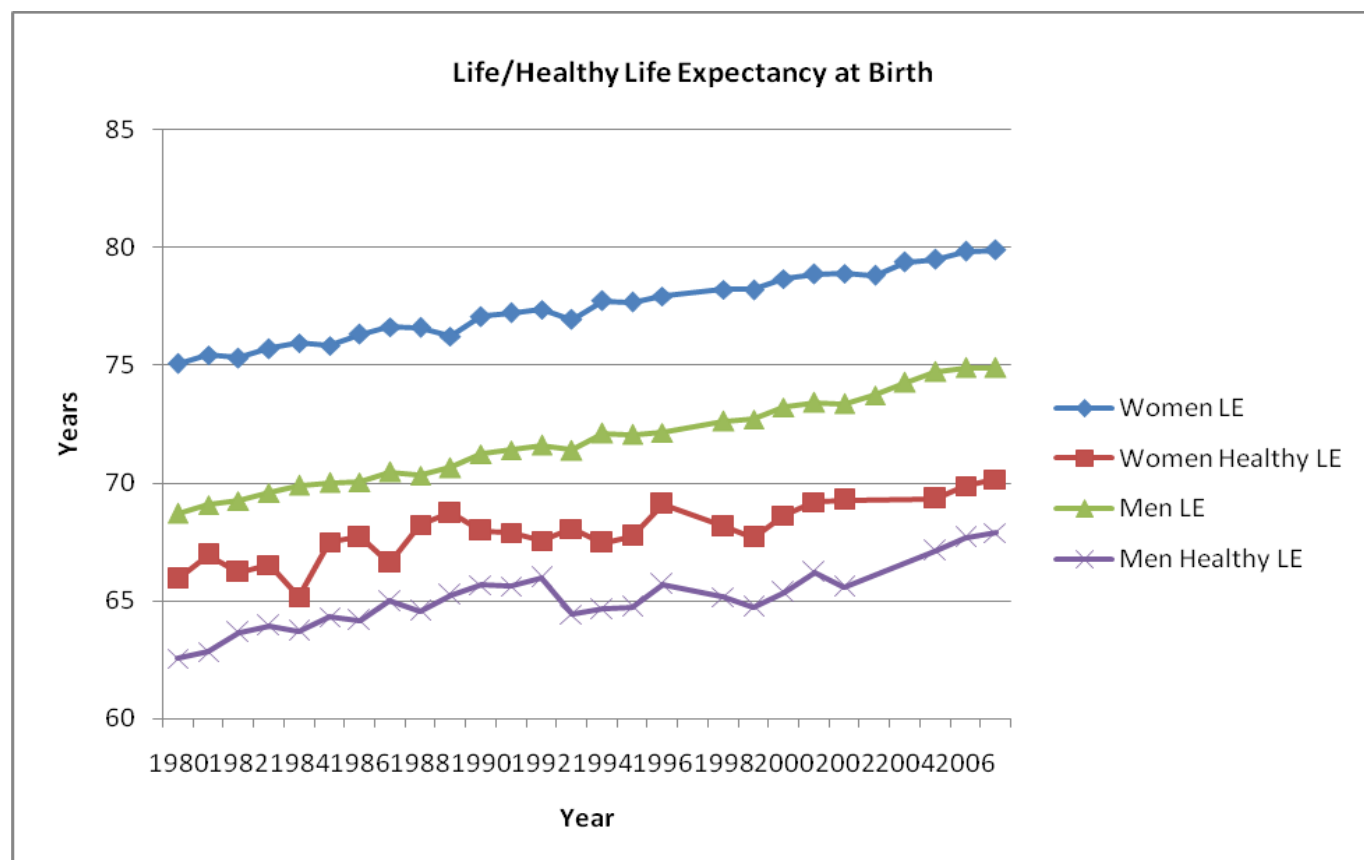
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1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



Health Inequality - Life Expectancy at Birth by Gender



Source: Government Actuary's Department; NHS Scotland Information Services Division

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

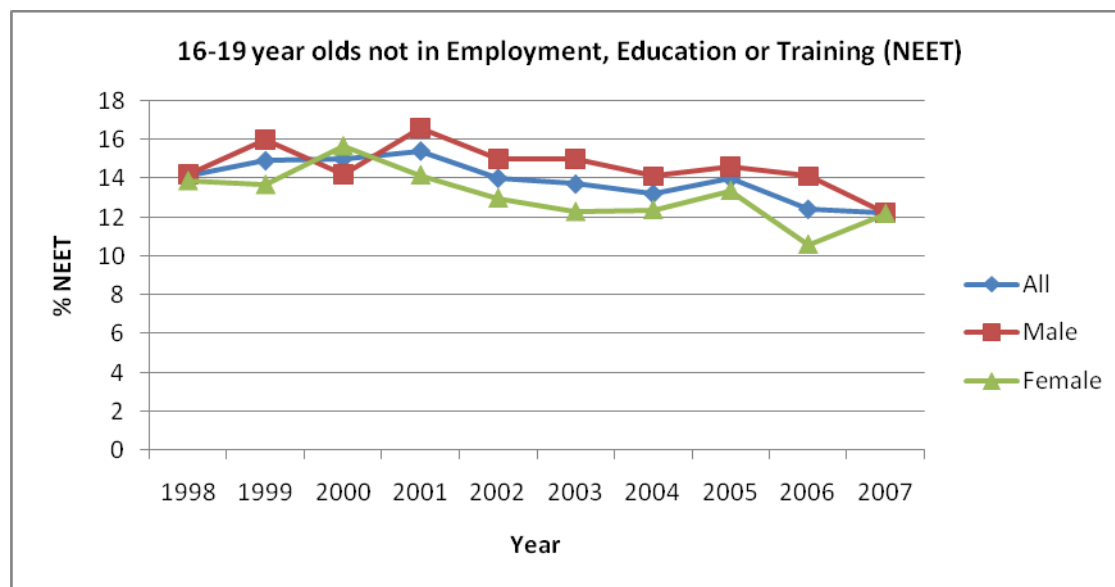
Context

↔ Air Quality - Number of Air Quality Management Areas

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of AQMAs	1	3	3	3	3	9	12	14	20

Source: Local Authorities

↑ Economic Opportunity (16-19 year olds) - 16-19 year olds Not in Employment, Education or Training



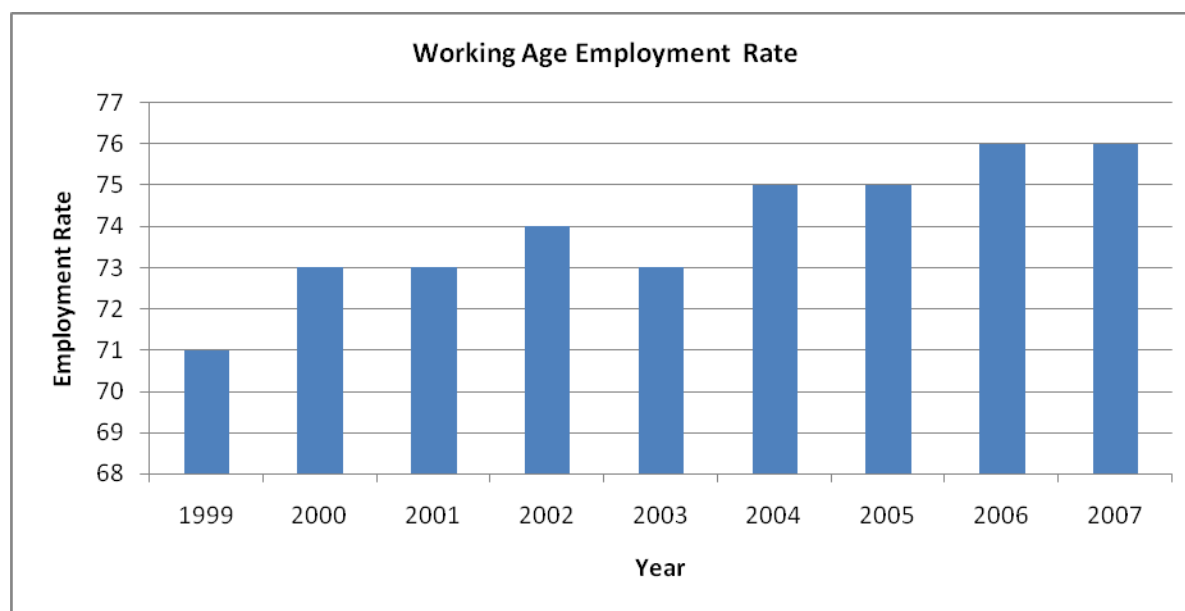
Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS), Quarters combined for 1996-2002. The 2003 figures are taken from the Annual Scottish LFS (ASLFS). Data from 2004 onwards are taken from the Annual Population Survey (APS). The APS and ASLFS include boosts to the main LFS. This means there is a discontinuity in the series.

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



Economic opportunity (Employment) - Working age employment rate



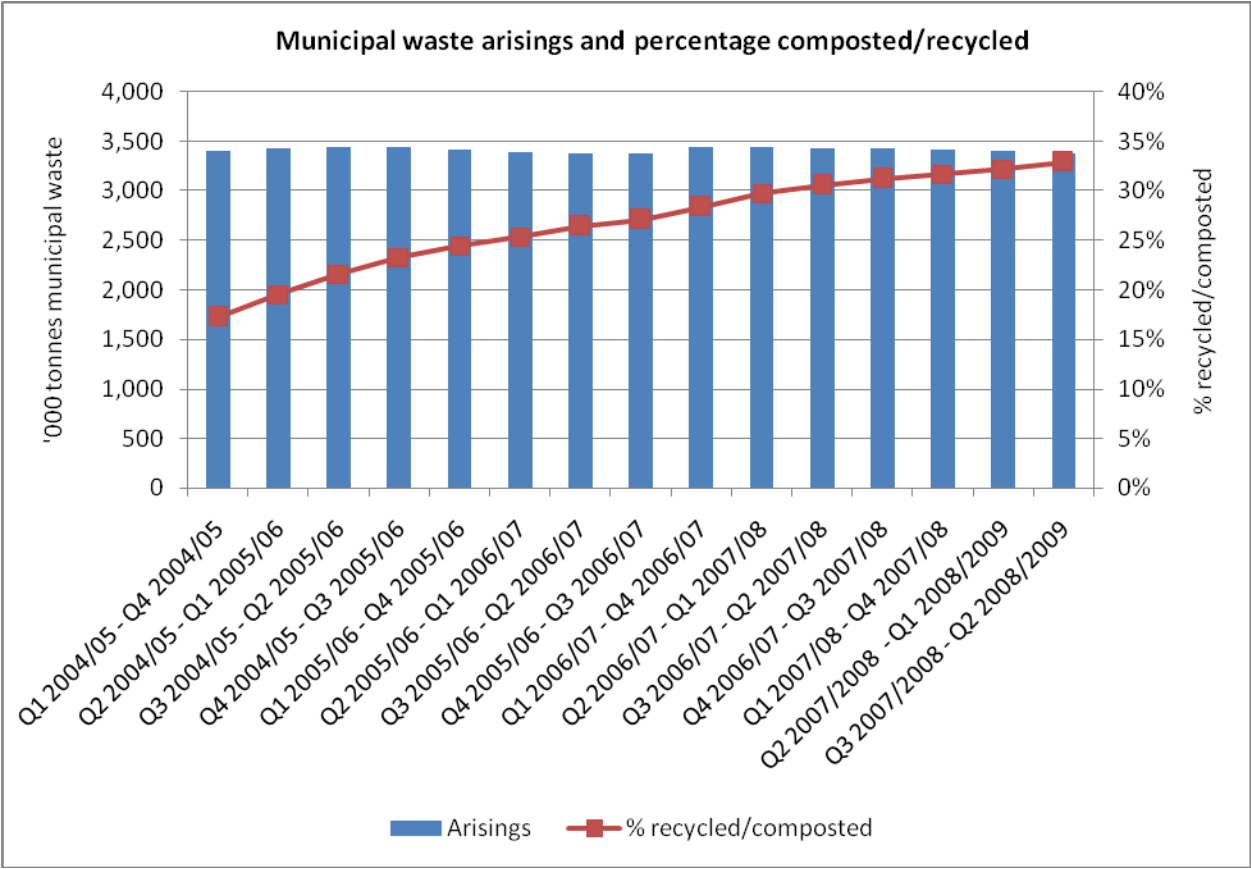
Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS), Quarters combined for 1999-2002. The 2003 figures are taken from the Annual Scottish LFS (ASLFS). Data from 2004 onwards are taken from the Annual Population Survey (APS). The APS and ASLFS include boosts to the main LFS. This means there is a discontinuity in the series.

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



Waste - Municipal waste arisings and percentage recycled or composted

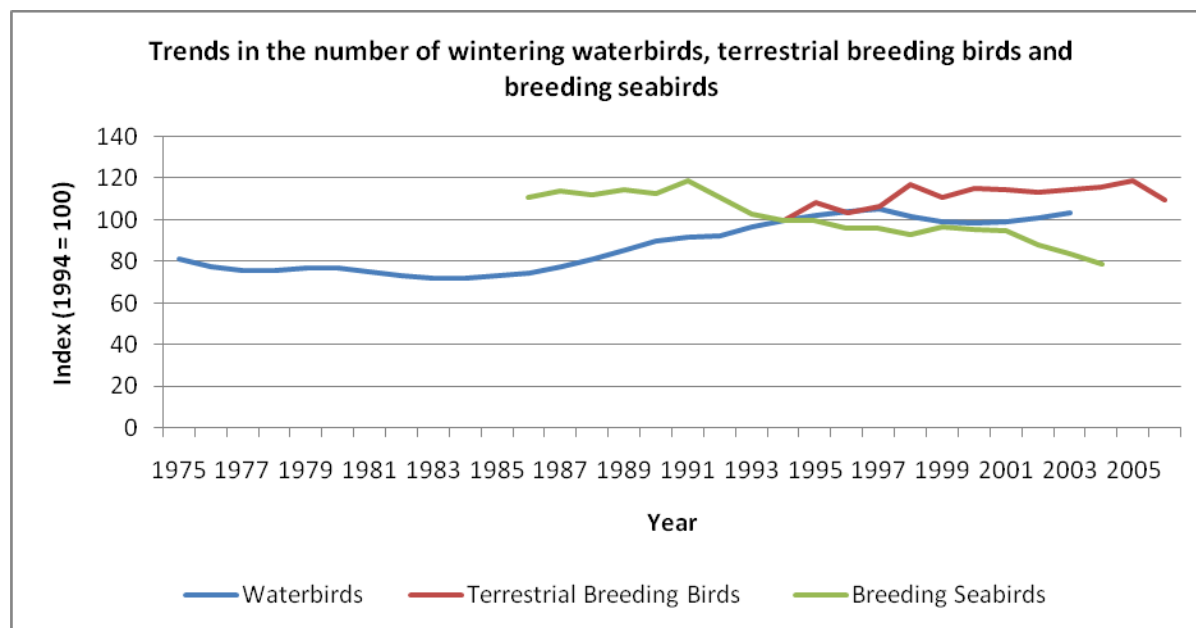


Source: Scottish Environment Protection Agency

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context

↔ Biodiversity - Composite indicator of bird populations



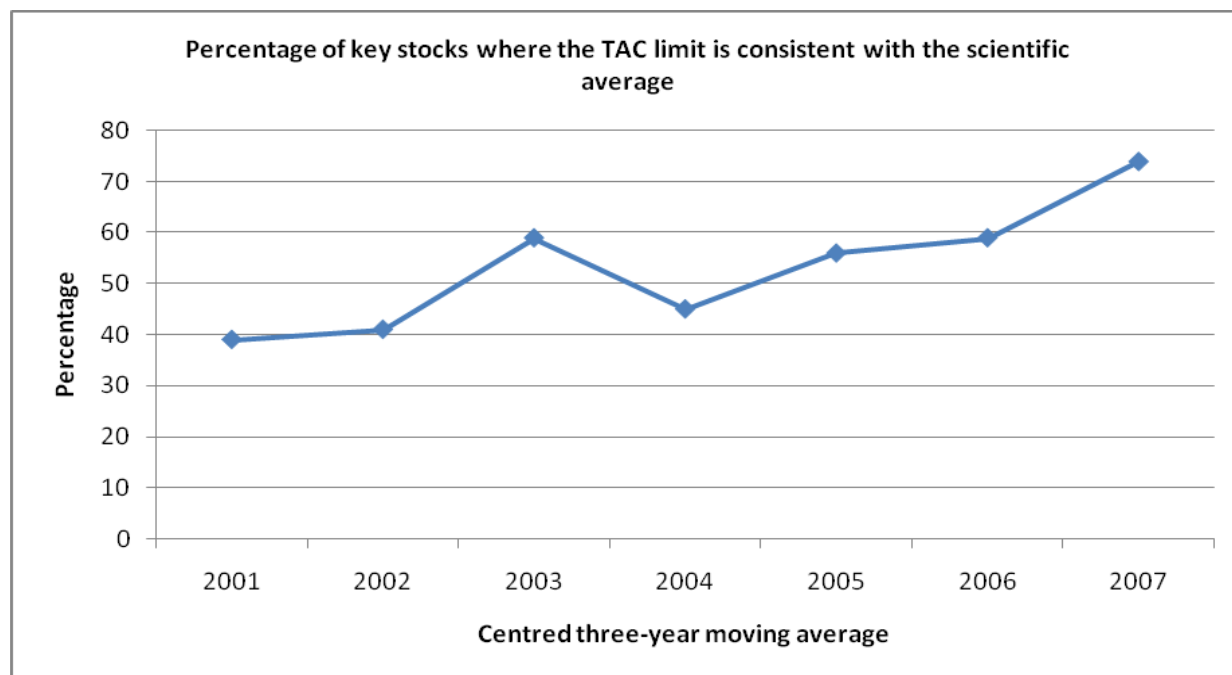
Source: BTO, JNCC, RSPB, WWT

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



Marine - Proportion of fish stocks where the quota limit is consistent with scientific advice



Source: Scottish Government Marine Directorate

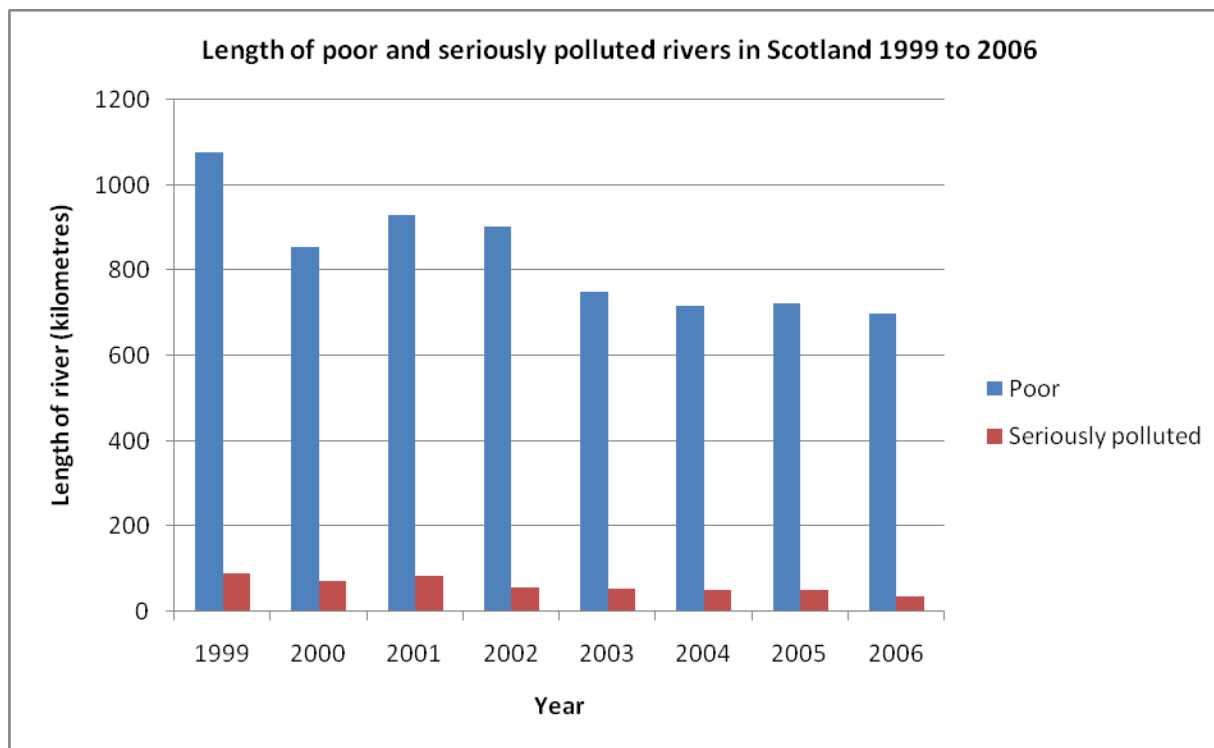
Note: Landings data for 2008 was estimated using 2007 landings data

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



River Quality - Length of poor and seriously polluted rivers

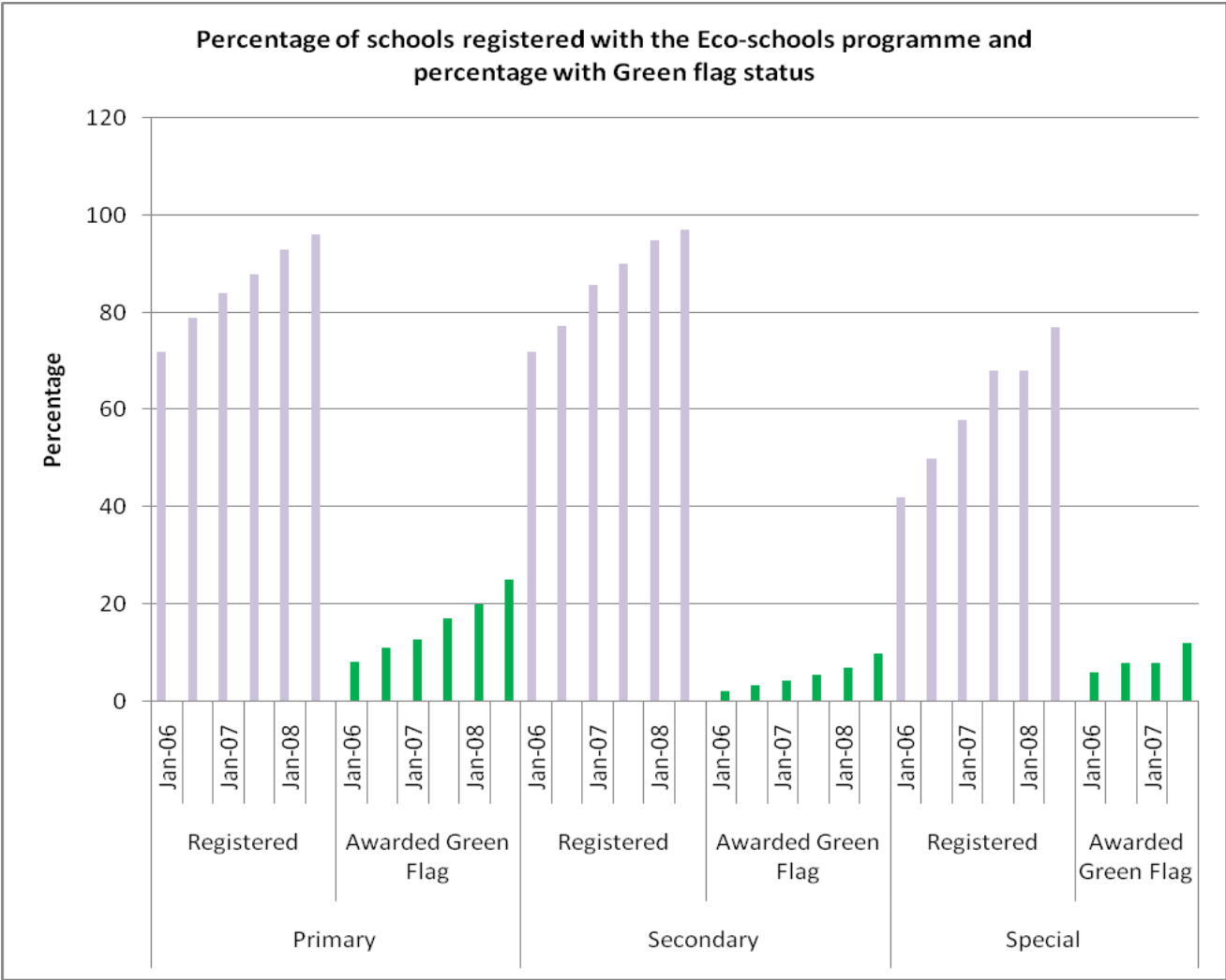


Source: Scottish Environment Protection Agency

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context

↑ Learning - Percentage of schools registered for the Eco Schools programme with Green Flag status

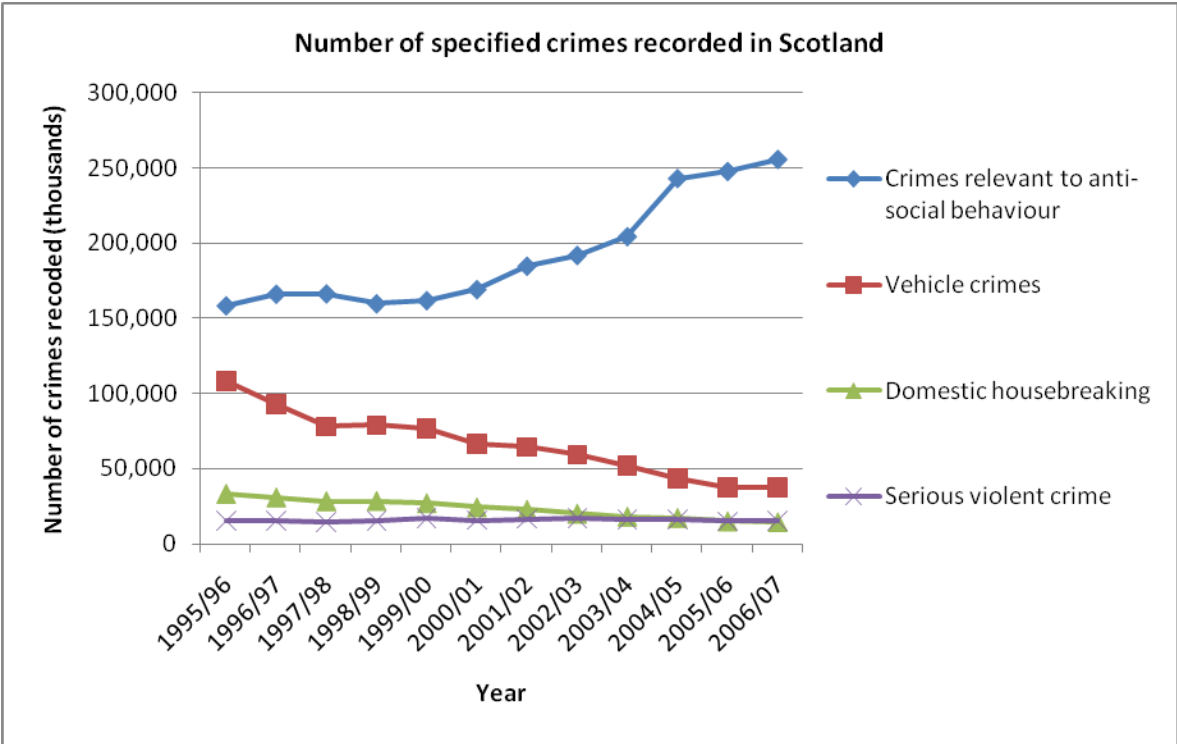


Source: Eco Schools Scotland and Scottish Government

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context

↔ Crime - Recorded crimes for (a) vehicle crime (b) domestic housebreaking (c) serious violent crime (d) anti-social behaviour

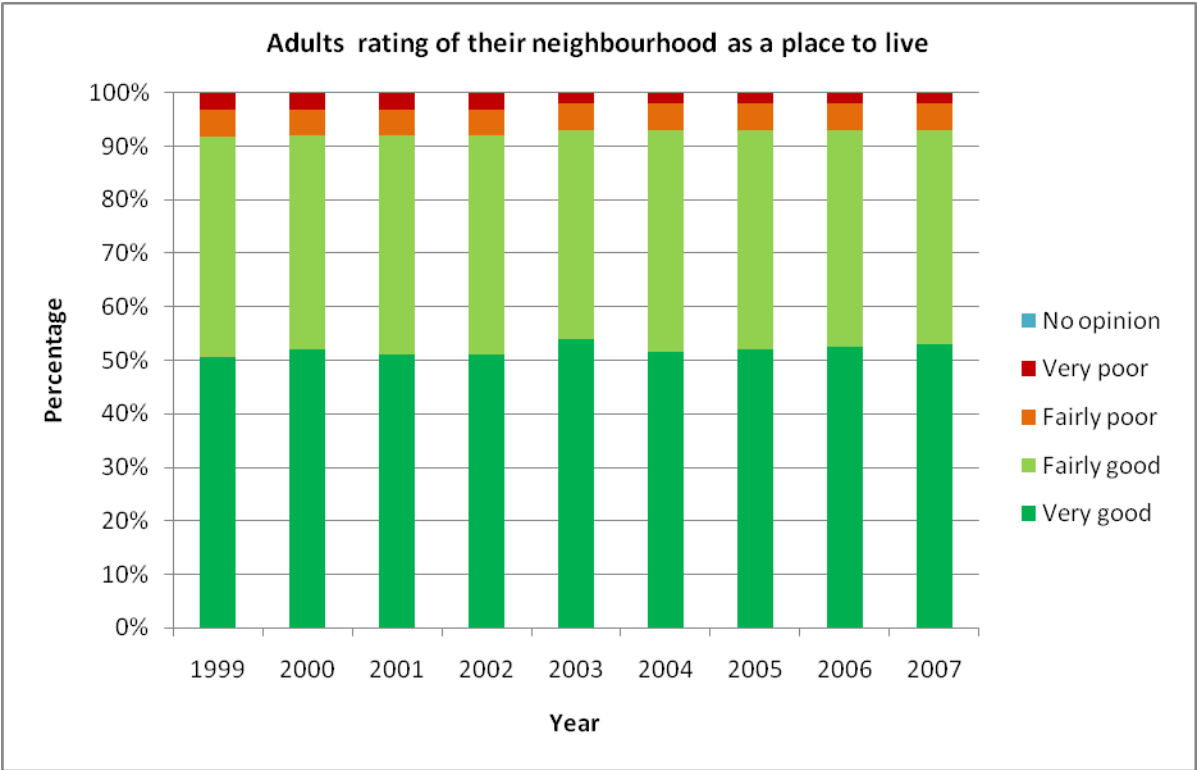


Source: Data supplied to the Scottish Government by Scottish Police Forces

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context

↔ Community: Neighbourhood Satisfaction - Adults rating of their neighbourhood as a place to live

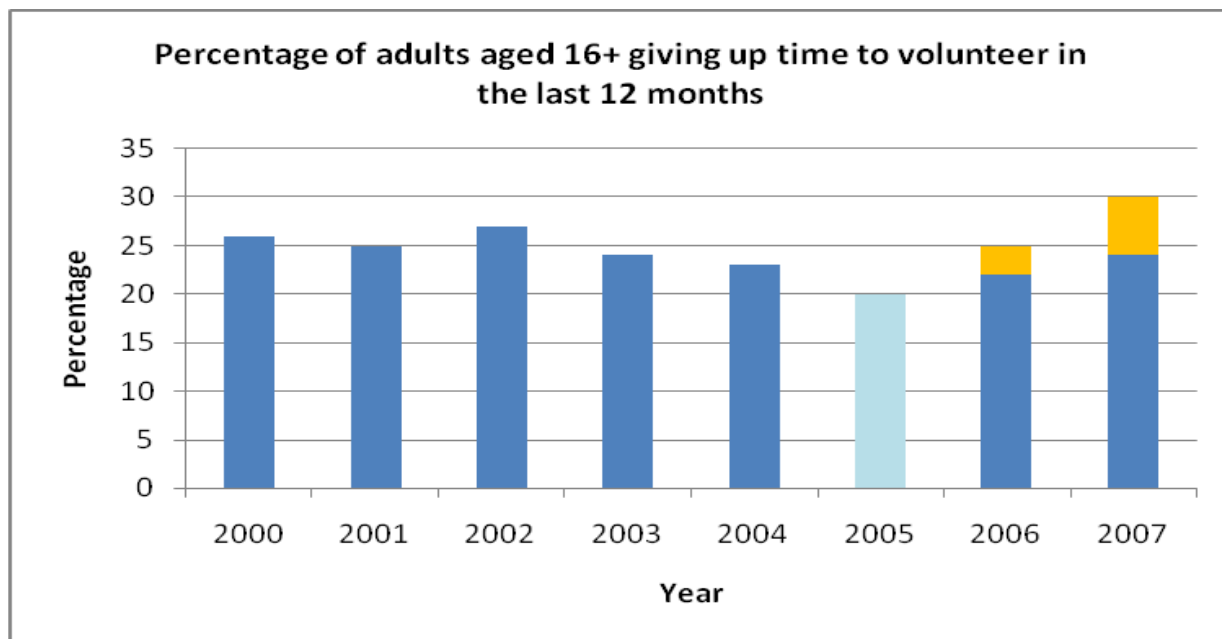


Source: Scottish Household Survey

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context

↔ Community: Volunteering - Proportion of people over 16 who have given up time on an unpaid basis for an organisation



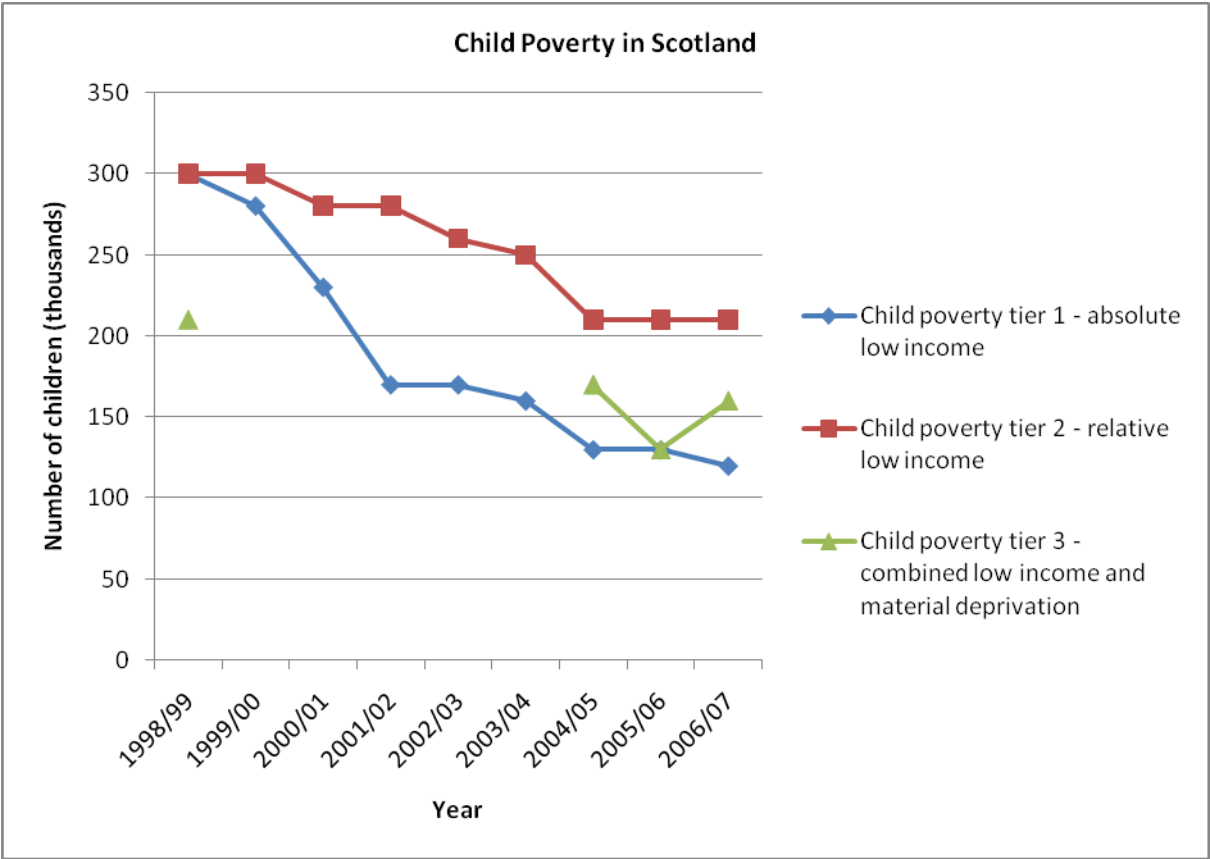
Source: Scottish Household Survey

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



Households: Child Poverty - Proportion of children living in low income household

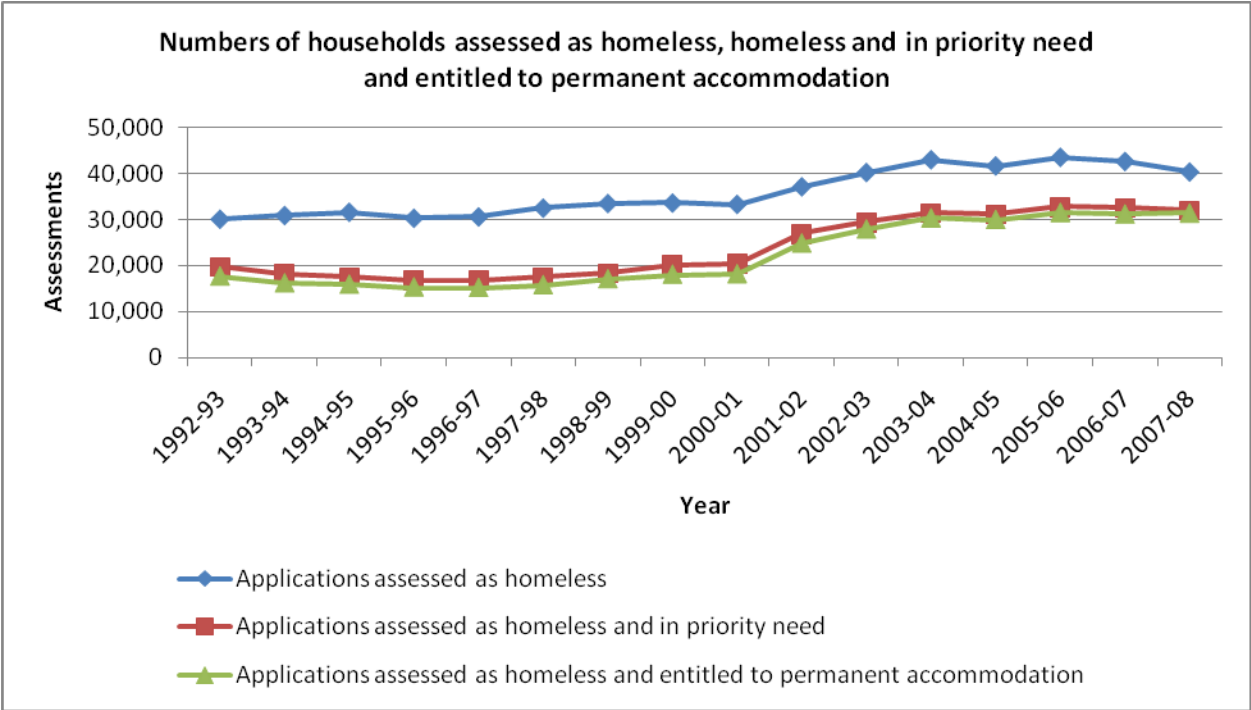


Source: Households Below Average Income, Department for Work and Pensions

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context

↑ Households: Homeless households - Households assessed as homeless



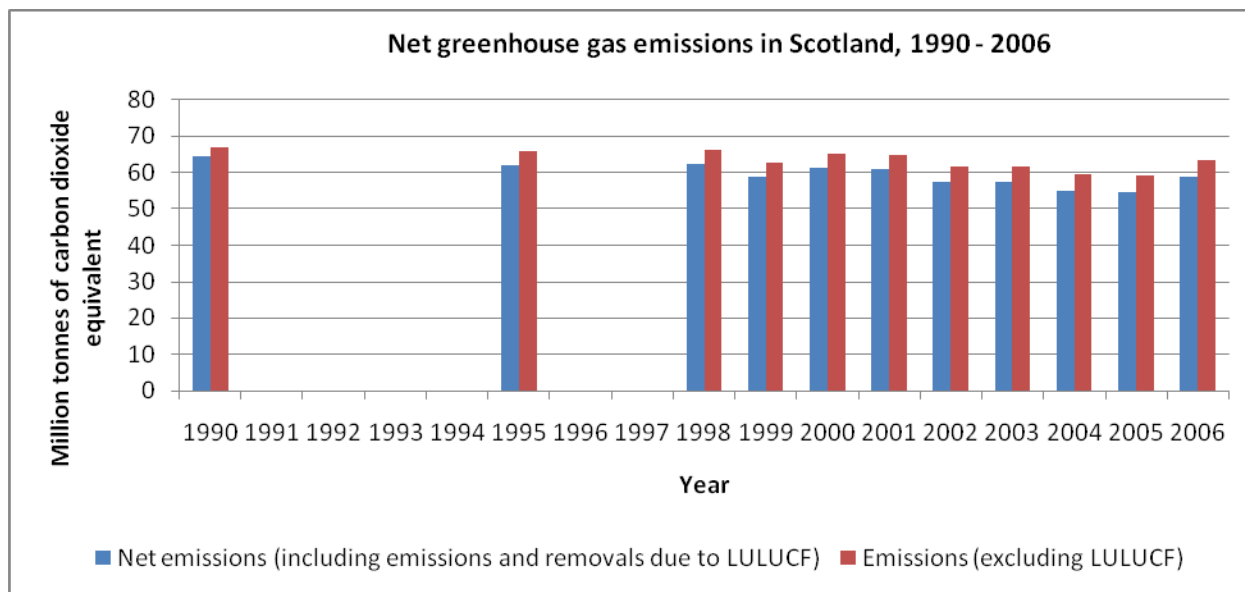
Source: Scottish Government, Housing Access and Support Statistics

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



Climate Change - Net greenhouse gas emissions including emissions and removals due to Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF), and emissions excluding LULUCF



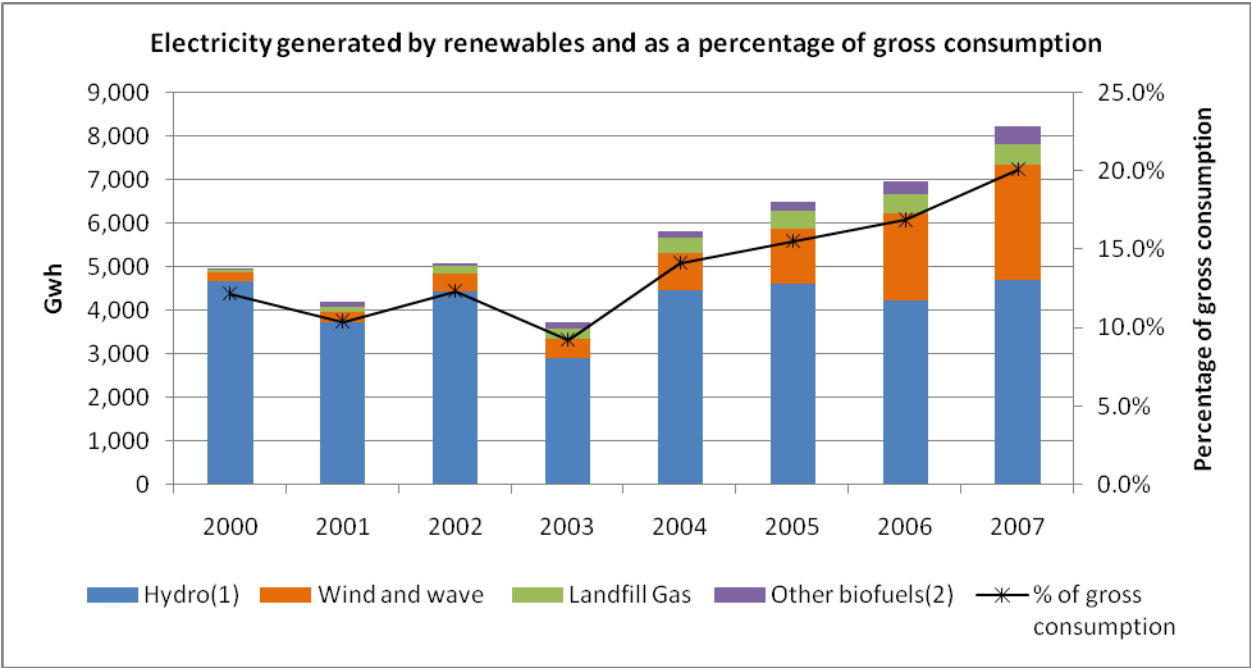
Source: AEA Energy and Environment

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



Sustainable Energy (renewable) - Percentage of Scottish whole electricity consumption generated from renewable sources in Scotland



Source: Department for Energy and Climate Change



Sustainable Energy (emissions) - Carbon emission indicator

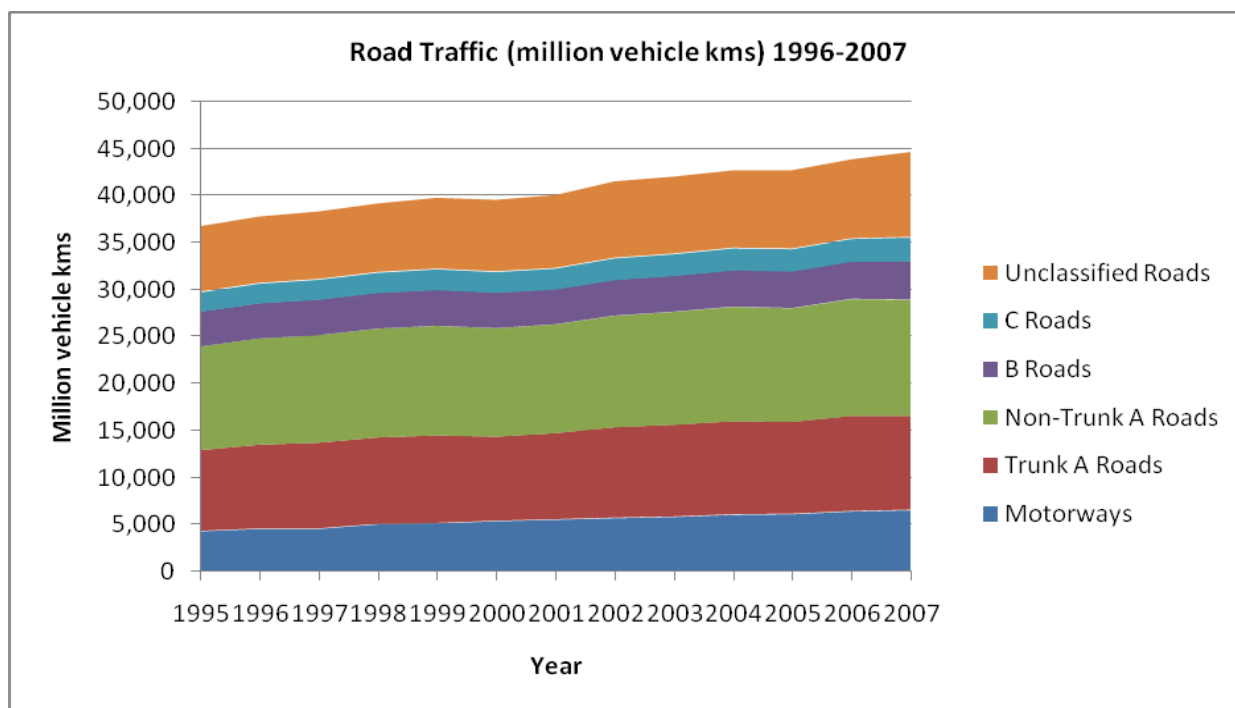
No data available

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



Transport - Road Traffic



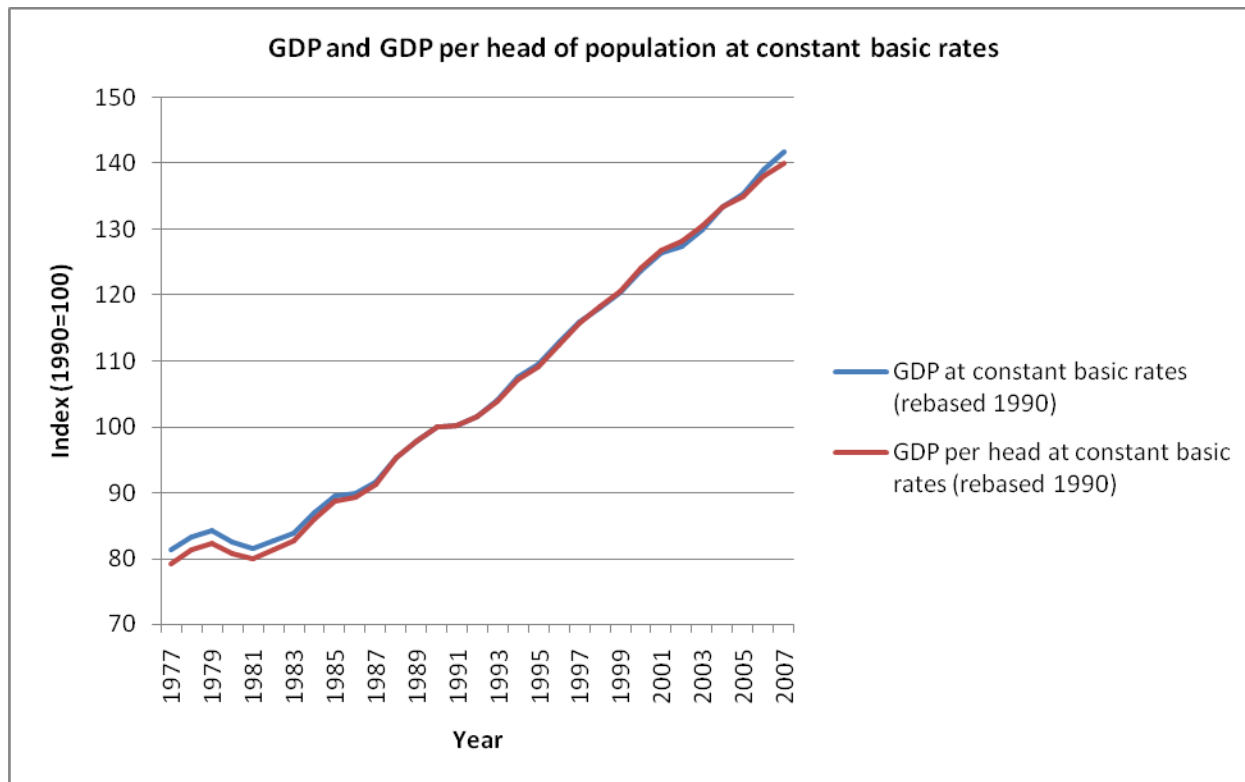
Source: Scottish Transport Statistics, Table 6.1, 2006 Edition

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



Economy - Economic activity: Gross Domestic Product/Gross Domestic Product per head



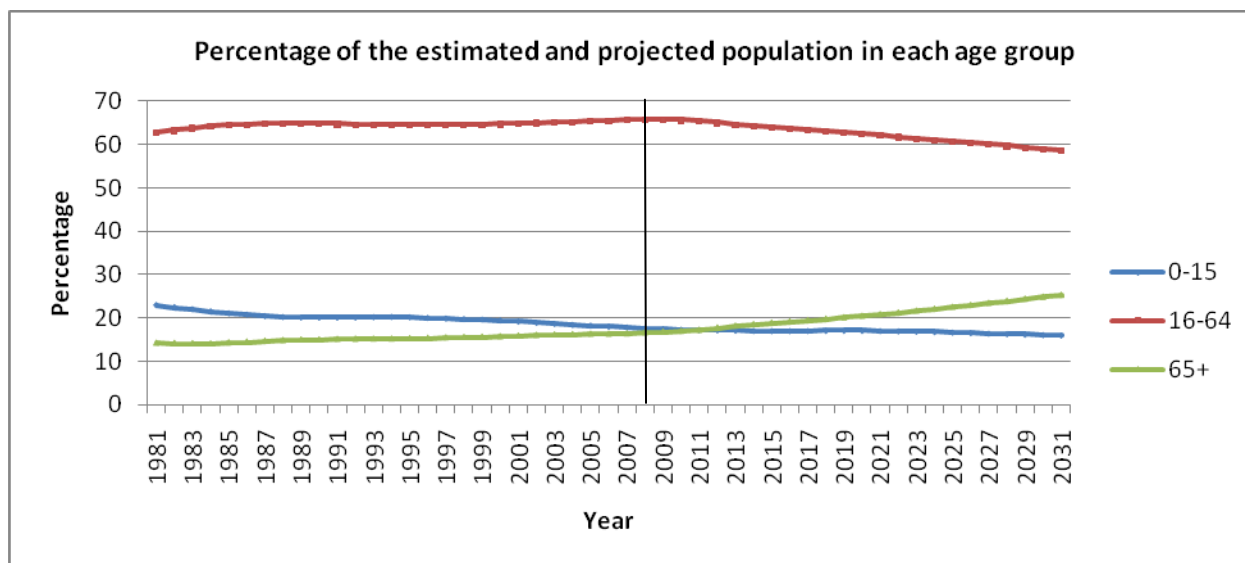
Source: Scottish Government

1.4 Sustainable Development Indicators

Context



Demography - Age profile of the population



Source: General Register Office for Scotland, Office for National Statistics