

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

COMMUNITY PLAN 2017-2027

VISION

“To improve the quality of life for all in South Lanarkshire by ensuring equal access to opportunities and to services that meet people's needs”.



Introduction

Community Planning is the term used to explain a process through which public bodies come together to work with the community to plan and deliver better services which make a real difference to communities and to people's lives.

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 introduces the requirement for Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) to develop a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) and any appropriate Locality Plans which target smaller geographical areas with significantly poorer outcomes. They are seen as providing the potential to drive discussions on transformational change, focusing on targeting services at the greatest need and shifting resources to where they are needed most. Tackling inequalities should now be a specific focus for CPPs.

This plan articulates a common vision for the CPP and shows how the partners can come together to achieve that vision.

“To improve the quality of life for all in South Lanarkshire by ensuring equal access to opportunities and to services that meet people's needs”

The South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership Board partners include:

- Lanarkshire Chamber of Commerce;
- NHS Lanarkshire;
- Police Scotland;
- Scottish Enterprise;
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service;
- Skills Development Scotland;
- Strathclyde Partnership for Transport;
- The Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board; and
- VASLan (Community and Voluntary Sectors).

Under the CPP Board, four strategic boards have been established to drive improvements in the areas of community safety, the economy, health and care, and for children and young people.

- Safer South Lanarkshire Board

The fundamental aim of this partnership is to protect the lives of communities of place and interest and to enable people to live without fear and to go about their lives safe from crime and disorder and free from injury or harm.

- Economic Growth Strategic Board

The vision of this partnership is for South Lanarkshire to have one of the strongest and most dynamic and inclusive economies in Scotland, where businesses, communities and individuals achieve their full potential and prosper.

- Health and Social Care Strategic Partnership

This partnership is focused on progressing the integration of health and social care services under an agreed vision - We will work together to improve health and wellbeing in the community, with the community.

- Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children and Young People

The vision for this partnership is to ensure that children and young people and their families live in communities where they are safe, nurtured, healthy, achieving, active, responsible

and included. They should have access to good quality health, education and leisure services.

How We Work

The strategic direction for the Partnership is set at the South Lanarkshire level and articulated in this plan but the partnership also works locally both in and with communities to meet the challenges it faces.

Under the 2015 Community Empowerment Act the Partnership will aim to build on its existing work with communities and develop **Locality Plans** (referred to as Neighbourhood Plans) for the areas of greatest need. It has undertaken an analysis of available information on areas within South Lanarkshire to identify those areas where inequality is greatest, to engage with these communities and to monitor the progress being achieved to improve the outcomes and prospects for these areas.

As part of this effort the Partnership intends to develop its Participatory Budgeting activity to empower communities to have a greater say on how public funds are spent.

Through sharing this analysis and the use of Participatory Budgeting the partnership will support communities to identify and tackle inequalities for themselves.

The partners have responsibility for a significant range of **resources** - in terms of money, staff and other assets such as buildings. The extension of the duty to engage and deliver on community planning means that, through the Community Plan, the partners are working towards the same strategic objectives and are involved in a process to understand how their resources are aligned to achieve the agreed outcomes and reduce inequalities. The continuing integration of Health and Social Care has built local knowledge and understanding on the alignment and sharing of resources and this will be invaluable as the partnership explores with communities other opportunities to pool resources to deliver more effective and efficient services.

The Partnership has developed its own **Community Engagement Framework**, which is based on the National Community Engagement Standards – to ensure that all engagement by – and on behalf of – the Partnership is based on the principles and standards contained in the Framework.

The Partnership has developed a **Risk Register** based around the challenges it faces in delivering its vision of improving the quality of life for everyone in South Lanarkshire. This seeks to identify the potential issues which can affect service delivery, key projects and the priorities identified in the Community Plan. This is kept under review and additional controls are implemented where appropriate. In striving to continually improve service delivery a certain degree of acceptable risk must be acknowledged and this has been built into the decision making process. A continuing significant risk relates to the possibility of static or reducing public spending both on services and individuals and communities.

We will continue to **monitor delivery** of our action plans and our performance, focusing on outcomes, and our performance against set targets, and ensuring that public and staff can see the difference being made.

Participation Aim

The new Community Plan for South Lanarkshire is intended to reflect the duty on Community Planning Partners to produce a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and be the route through which public service reform will be delivered at a local level.

It provides a vision and focus, based on agreed local priorities, towards which the partnership will aim to make a decisive contribution to the development of its communities; develop new and different ways of working and behaviour; take a more systematic and

collaborative approach to performance improvement; and apply strong governance, accountability and operating arrangements.

In order to ensure that the planning process, operations and delivery of community planning in South Lanarkshire is engaging and transparent, consideration is being given to revising the consultation and participation activity of the partnership.

This will aim to enable the partnership to engage on an ongoing basis with representatives of communities of place and of interest. It will support the work of the partners in their efforts to:-

- (a) Build a clear, evidence-based, robust and strong understanding of inequalities, local needs, circumstances and aspirations; and
- (b) Provide a mechanism through which there is wider involvement in the development, design and delivery of plans and programmes as well as in the review, revision and reporting of activities.

It will provide opportunities for individuals, communities and organisations to be engaged in the development of plans and programmes that seek to meet the challenges facing South Lanarkshire and deliver the agreed vision, and to be aware of the progress being made in delivering both the Community Plan and Neighbourhood Plans. The intention is that this function will be carried out in both a virtual basis and also through appropriate events, workshops and task groups to exchange ideas and enable different perspectives to inform and influence the work of the partnership.

The Community Engagement Framework will be refreshed to take into account the new direction of travel indicated in the Community Empowerment Act 2015 and that this will see the establishment of a Partnership Community Engagement and Empowerment Working Group to support the work of the partnership and in particular the work of the Community Planning Progress Group.

Overarching Objective – Tackling Deprivation, Poverty and Inequality

The Community Planning Partnership has agreed a single, overarching objective to tackle poverty, deprivation and inequalities and sees sustainable inclusive economic growth as being the key to helping reduce deprivation, poverty and inequality in South Lanarkshire.

It is recognised that the efforts to deliver sustainable inclusive economic growth will only begin to deliver real benefits in the medium to longer term and that there is a need to mitigate the current impact of poverty, deprivation and inequality on residents and communities and to support their efforts to change their situation and prospects.

In particular, plans have been drawn up to improve the prospects and outcomes in relation to Children and Young People, Health and Social Care, Community Safety and Economic Growth over the short, medium and long term and these are spelt out in this plan.

Concerted action by the partners and communities will be required across a range of areas to both improve the current situation and to provide a platform to enable them to reduce their risk of experiencing poverty and deprivation and build their resilience.

Research has been undertaken looking at existing Scottish and UK Government approaches to tackling poverty and deprivation as well as relevant reports from campaigning groups, research institutes and other Scottish councils and available statistics on social and economic circumstances in South Lanarkshire.

From this exercise a general agreement was reached that the approaches to reducing poverty and deprivation identified by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, outlined below, provided a framework around which work could be progressed in South Lanarkshire.

The approaches are:-

- Inclusive Growth;
- Financial Inclusion;
- Supporting Parental Employment and Childcare;
- Improving Housing;
- Education, Skills and Development;
- Health Inequalities;
- Safeguarding from Risk or Harm; and
- Improving the local environment and communities.

The table at the end of this section of the Community Plan identifies each approach and, within each approach, where the focus for activity should be to both prevent and mitigate the impact of poverty and deprivation and reduce inequality.

The partnership intends to develop a programme of work around these approaches to review current activities, how effective they are at meeting the needs of those at risk or experiencing the effects of poverty and deprivation and what may need to change to enhance current activities.

Tackling deprivation, inequality and poverty is not a new agenda for the partners in South Lanarkshire. From the outset the Community Planning Partnership in South Lanarkshire has recognised the challenges for people experiencing disadvantage, in particular closing the opportunity gap for those neighbourhoods that are the most deprived.

In May 2014 the Tackling Poverty and Inequalities Partnership was established to enable partner organisations and the community to work together to agree and monitor a coordinated, community planning approach to tackling poverty and inequalities in South Lanarkshire.

Through this it has supported a range of activities and services to tackle poverty but it was always recognised that issues of deprivation, poverty and inequality impacted across all the areas where improved outcomes were being sought and this has led to the decision in the Community Plan to make tackling poverty, deprivation and inequalities an overarching objective for the partnership.

In relation to poverty, this is about more than money, although this is an important driver in determining people's life choices which impacts on their health and wellbeing, what additional skills they can develop and sometimes how well they are educated and their working lives. The interplay between these factors can result in a poverty of opportunity, compounded by a poverty of choice, frequently exacerbated by a poverty of ambition, hope and aspiration. Increasingly poverty is seen as a more multi-dimensional concept incorporating, for example, aspects of psychological well-being, such as mental health and stigma.

The total value of the wealth generated each year in South Lanarkshire is around £5.5 billion. Since the financial crisis wealth generation has largely stagnated, with the growth that has occurred being significantly slower than in Scotland as a whole. Since 2009 South Lanarkshire has received more in social benefits and social security than the amount it has paid in. Productivity rates in South Lanarkshire have always been lower than the Scottish average but have been increasing faster here in recent years. Productivity is recognised as the single most important factor determining standards of living in South Lanarkshire.

The latest official figures show 41,670 people (13.2%) were identified as income deprived and 23,925 (11.9%) were identified as employment deprived. Since 2009 the proportions of income and employment deprived in South Lanarkshire have always been above the Scottish averages and the gaps are widening. A total of 50 areas within South Lanarkshire had over a quarter of their population being income deprived and 31 had over a quarter being employment deprived.

The latest figures show 10,145 children aged under 16 in poverty, just under a fifth of all under 16 year olds in South Lanarkshire. Recently the numbers have risen in both South Lanarkshire and Scotland as a whole, but the increases in South Lanarkshire have been significantly greater. There were 60 areas in South Lanarkshire where over a third of under 16s were in poverty and 113 where over a quarter were in poverty.

Policy Environment

In 2016 the Scottish Government published its **Fairer Scotland Action Plan** with its five ambitions - A Fairer Scotland for All, Ending Child Poverty, A Strong Start for All Young People, Fairer Working Lives, and A Thriving Third Age. In particular the Scottish Government wants to change deep seated, multigenerational, deprivation, poverty and inequalities.

It articulated five themes around:-

- **Work and living standards** – fair work is seen as important to help people escape poverty. The problem is not simply having fair access to work but also being able to progress over a working lifetime;
- **Homes and communities** – affordability and access to housing are important;
- **Early years, education and health** – childcare availability, flexibility, affordability and choice are important. Nutrition and access to healthy food are key health issues, as was mental health having the same priority as physical health. Vocational learning should have the same value placed on it as academic learning;
- **Community participation and public services** – greater opportunities for local people to play a part in decisions that affect them and their communities. Service providers should listen to and involve service users at the design stage so that any new service ‘fits’ the needs of people as best it can and issues around access to services, including digital access, were identified; and
- **Respect and dignity** - in terms of how people are treated by public services and, in particular, the social security system and around ending discrimination and advancing equality.

The Scottish Government has published its **Child Poverty Bill** which proposes placing a duty on councils and the NHS to produce an annual report on child poverty describing any measures taken in the area in that year by the local authority and the NHS Board that contribute to meeting child poverty targets. The Scottish Government has stated that tackling child poverty means tackling all poverty, ending the cycle of poverty for good.

It has also announced plans to introduce a new **socio-economic duty** on public authorities to address the inequality that arises from socio-economic disadvantage, and to place this objective at the core of their policies and programmes.

The Scottish Government is also committed to signing up to the **17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** aimed at tackling poverty and inequality and promoting sustainable development across the world. The Scottish Government will be required to demonstrate how it will work towards achieving these goals by 2030. Amongst the goals are: ending poverty in all its forms; improved nutrition; ensuring healthy lives; and the promotion of well-being for all at all ages. It includes ensuring access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy, sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, with decent work for all, making places inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable and tackling climate change and its impacts.

Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

Approach to preventing and tackling poverty, deprivation and inequality	Focus of Activity	Evidence of Need
Promoting inclusive growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Creating more new businesses ➤ Improving the survival and growth of existing businesses in ways that generate better pay, job security and opportunities to progress ➤ Improving connectivity – both physical and digital – to learning, jobs and business opportunities ➤ Equipping residents with the skills and self-confidence to enter and progress through the world of work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business start-ups are rising but the start-up rate has consistently been lower than the Scottish rate – recently around a tenth lower. • Around 3,000 businesses are in growth sectors and the numbers have been growing but over two-fifths of them have no employees. • Just under a fifth of employees – but over three-fifths of those aged 18-24 – were being paid less than the Living Wage. • Business survival rates are generally lower than the Scottish average and have remained rather constant. • 27% of households do not have internet access at home – just over a fifth has superfast broadband. Internet penetration is particularly low in deprived areas. • Road traffic growth recently has been less than in Scotland as a whole – but motorway and trunk road traffic has increased significantly over time and accounts for just under half of all road traffic. • Around 16,000 people are workless – 8% of the adult population – and of them over half are economically inactive but want to work. • A tenth of the adult population have no qualifications and over a quarter have school level qualifications only. • Generally only a quarter of adults have undertaken any learning and only a fifth of those in work have received any work related training. • Just under a third of residents are in elementary or low skilled jobs and over the next 10 years only a net 200 jobs will be generated by job mobility compared to 52,000 through retirements.

Approach to preventing and tackling poverty, deprivation and inequality	Focus of Activity	Evidence of Need
Developing a family focused financial inclusion strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Including maximising benefits ➤ Credit unions ➤ Money management ➤ Living Wage, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research by the Money Advice Service found 46,224 of the over 18 population - 18.3% were over indebted as were 28% of those benefit dependent and 11% of low income families – both above the Scottish averages. • Increasing proportions of households are reporting that they are not coping well - 10% overall but around 17% of benefit dependent households and 28% of social renters. • It is estimated that announced changes to benefits will result in a loss of £137m by 2020-21 – since these estimates were made the forecasts of inflation have increased. Around 45,000 households will be affected by the freeze in working age benefits and 14,600 by changes to Universal Credit. • Around 4,500 under-16s live in households where no working age adult is in work. Nearly two-thirds live in households where all the adults are in work. • In respect of the Living Wage, not the National Living Wage, the latest figures show around 16,000 or 18% of workers were earning less than this.
Supporting parental employment and childcare initiatives – especially around	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pre-school childcare ➤ Improving parent / carers skills and employability to help them get better paid jobs as well as to stay in work and to progress in work ➤ Occupations ➤ Aspirations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The uptake within the council of the 27-30 month child health review is now at 93% at 32 months and continuing to evidence improvement. This provides an ideal opportunity for engaging parents and raising awareness of Early Years Childcare entitlements. • Children from more deprived backgrounds are less likely to achieve key developmental literacy and numeracy milestones. For example, 24% of children from the most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire were not reaching all of their developmental milestones at 27-30 months, compared to 12% of children from the least deprived areas. • Currently within South Lanarkshire approximately 8,300 children aged 2-5 years attend Early Learning and Childcare provision across local authority nurseries, partner nurseries and childminders. The population of children aged 0-5 years has remained consistent and in certain years has increased against a backdrop of declining numbers elsewhere. • More registered children in South Lanarkshire have learning disabilities, issues with communicating and emotional, behavioural, etc. issues than in Scotland as a whole.

Approach to preventing and tackling poverty, deprivation and inequality	Focus of Activity	Evidence of Need
Supporting parental employment and childcare initiatives – especially around (continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Lanarkshire had higher registration rates than the Scottish average for children aged 2 and 3 and those aged under 2 but lower rates for 4 year olds. • Around a fifth of working age residents are economically inactive – 40,700 people. Of them, just under a third were long term sick, with a further fifth being students. A quarter of inactive women had caring responsibilities as did a tenth of men. Just under 13,000 working age people are underemployed - wanting to work extra hours - two-thirds of them with their current employer. • Just under a third of those in work are in lower skilled occupations and the forecasts are for declines or slow growth in these occupations, with growth concentrated in management, professional and technical occupations. • Around half of the inactive want to work – the proportion of men wanting to work has been rising but the proportion of women wanting to work has been falling. • Just under 3% of those with a long term health problem want to work - less than three-fifths of the Scottish average.
Improving quality of housing – suitable, affordable and sustainable homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improving fabric of buildings ➤ Tackling fuel poverty ➤ Tackling housing related debt ➤ Reducing numbers of children in temporary accommodation ➤ Meeting housing needs, including homelessness ➤ Increasing affordable housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2016, 91% of council homes met the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (the remaining 9% were either exempt or granted an abeyance). Across Registered Social Landlords (such as Housing Associations) compliance is approximately 93% (based on Scottish Social Housing Charter returns). • South Lanarkshire Council has a commitment to build 1,500 new affordable homes over the next 5 years with the potential for all housing providers to deliver up to a further 2,600 new affordable homes. • There are approximately 14,650 people on the waiting list for a council house. • Around 25% of households (36,000) are estimated to be in fuel poverty, compared to the Scottish average of 31%. Fuel poverty is more common in older person households. • On average, over the period 2012-17 around 83%, 1,684 households per year were found to be homeless. Over 5,400 (43%) of council houses were allocated to homeless households. • Around 650 households were in temporary accommodation at any one point and approximately 42% either included children or had access to child(ren) without being the primary carer/guardian.

Approach to preventing and tackling poverty, deprivation and inequality	Focus of Activity	Evidence of Need
Improving quality of housing – suitable, affordable and sustainable homes (continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is estimated that around 400 children and young people experience homeless temporary accommodation at any one time and each year around 1,000 children are part of households that experience homelessness. • The roll-out of Universal Credit (UC) has contributed to an increase in the number of tenants arrears cases and the amount owed. As at March 2018, approximately 25% of council tenants are in arrears totalling £3.3m, of which just over 3 in 10 are on UC. Arrears built up over the period of a UC claim total more than £0.5m (15% of all arrears). UC claimant cases account for 34% (£1.1m) of all current arrears.
Supporting education, skills and development for children and young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Raising attainment of children ➤ Raising attainment of children in care ➤ Modern Apprenticeships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In terms of raising attainment, latest figures (2016-17) show that achievement in South Lanarkshire Council is above the national level in Primary 1, Primary 4, Primary 7 and Secondary 3. • Educational attainment of Care Experienced Children has been improving and compares well against the Scottish average. 60.6% of South Lanarkshire Looked After Pupils obtaining 5 or more awards at level 5 (58.7% Scotland). • Care Experienced Children are less likely to achieve a positive post school destination in comparison with all school leavers in South Lanarkshire. The latest reported figures show that 64.7% of Care Experienced Children achieved a positive destination compared to the South Lanarkshire average of 95.8%. • The number on Modern Apprenticeships has been rising and is close to record levels. The South Lanarkshire attainment rate has been greater than the Scottish rate since 2010-2011; however the attainment of pupils within SIMD 1 compares less favourably than their peers in less deprived data zones.
Tackling health inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ During pregnancy ➤ In the early years of life ➤ Substance misuse ➤ Mental health ➤ Social isolation ➤ Carers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just under a fifth of women smoked during pregnancy and the number misusing drugs whilst pregnant has been increasing. The number of teenage pregnancies has been falling, but not as fast amongst those under 16. More births are to mothers aged over 35. • Life expectancy at birth has been rising but remains below the Scottish average. For both men and women, those from the least deprived areas live just under 9 years longer than those from the most deprived areas. • The proportion exclusively breastfeeding has been falling and is below the Scottish average. Children are more likely here to have development concerns, and the proportion has been increasing over time, with particular

Approach to preventing and tackling poverty, deprivation and inequality	Focus of Activity	Evidence of Need
Tackling health inequalities (continued)		<p>issues around speech and communication skills. Children from the most deprived areas were the least likely to be assessed and the most likely to have concerns raised.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are estimated to be 3,200 problem drug users. Drug related hospital cases have been rising and more of them are emergencies than in Scotland as a whole and half come from the most deprived areas. Overall, alcohol related admissions have been falling but are increasing amongst older people and more involve mental or behavioural disorders. • The number of hospital admissions for mental health issues has been falling, now under 1,000, and the admission rate has always been below the Scottish average. However, the number of prescriptions in South Lanarkshire for drugs to deal with anxiety, depression, etc has now increased for 6 consecutive years and the average daily doses are higher than in Scotland as a whole. The number of prescriptions for under 20s has been increasing – and faster than in Scotland as a whole but the rate remains below the Scottish average. • Over a third of households are single adult households and the numbers are expected to increase significantly, to over two-fifths by 2039. There will be a significant increase in men living alone and nearly a third of all single adult households will be accounted for by those aged 75 or over. • Nearly 33,000 people provide unpaid care in South Lanarkshire, nearly a fifth were aged 65 or over, and over a quarter provide 50 hours or more of care a week. The latest figures show just under 2,500 young carers in South Lanarkshire, with a quarter of them being under 16. Overall, a tenth provide 50 hours or more of care a week.
Supporting safeguarding measures	➤ Ability to report risks or harm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of children on the Child Protection Register is between 150 and 178 over the course of a year. Neglect and emotional abuse are the main reasons for registration, with domestic abuse and alcohol following behind. • There were just over 1,100 referrals to the Children’s Hearing System, the referral rate is highest for those aged under 1 but compared to Scotland, it is highest for those aged 4 to 8 and 9 to 17. Around a quarter of referrals were linked to domestic abuse. South Lanarkshire cases were relatively more likely to involve the misuse of drugs and Care Experienced Children. • There were 658 referrals made to the Children’s Reporter (0-4yrs - 170, 5-11yrs - 204 and 12-16yrs – 343). More children were referred on the grounds

Approach to preventing and tackling poverty, deprivation and inequality	Focus of Activity	Evidence of Need
Supporting safeguarding measures (continued)		<p>of lack of parental care - 223. Offence related grounds accounted for 144 referrals and 106 were in relation to failing to attend school regularly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Support and Protection referrals have been reducing over the past few years from 2,226 in 2015-16 to 1,974 in 2016-17. To ensure that people who may be at risk of harm are appropriately safeguarded it is essential that the communities of South Lanarkshire, together with statutory and voluntary agencies co-operate to identify people who may be in need of support and protection and share information about risk. • Year on year referrals to Social Work Resources are increasing. Referrals to Child and Family Services make up around 10% of all Social Work referrals. In 2015-16 there were 5,171 referrals which increased to 5,556 in 2017-18. • The number of children placed with kinship carers is increasing in line with the national trend. There has also been an increase in the demand for foster care placements, compared to a decline nationally.
Improving the local environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quality spaces ➤ Affordable public transport ➤ Digital infrastructure ➤ Safer communities:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drug misuse; ▪ Road safety; ▪ Antisocial behaviour; ▪ Domestic abuse; and ▪ Personal safety at home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall, just under 6% rate their local neighbourhood as a Very or Fairly Poor place to live – 12% in the most deprived areas rate their area as Very or Fairly Poor – but over a third said it had improved in recent years. • In 2015 there were 460.8 hectares of recorded Vacant and Derelict Land on 248 sites in South Lanarkshire. • Under three-quarters of households have internet access but only two-thirds had access to fixed broadband – just over a fifth had superfast broadband. Around a quarter of neighbourhoods had no access at all to superfast broadband. • Recorded crime has fallen for 9 consecutive years and the crime rate is the lowest ever recorded. • Drug crimes have been accounting for an increasing proportion of recorded crimes. • The proportions feeling safe walking in their neighbourhood or at home are at their highest ever levels. • Vandalism and drug misuse were significantly greater problems in the most deprived areas than elsewhere.

Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

A range of Priority Outcomes have been set to measure progress in the efforts of the Partnership to tackle Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality. These relate to reducing child poverty, reducing employment deprivation and reducing income deprivation. The Partnership recognises that in many ways its efforts can at best mitigate these circumstances rather than “solve” them as wider global, national and regional trends and interventions by the Scottish and United Kingdom Governments will play the greatest part in determining the scale of these challenges and the circumstances of individuals and communities.

This Plan sets out three broad Priority Outcomes to measure progress in terms of Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality, as follows:

- Reducing child poverty
- Reducing employment deprivation
- Reducing income deprivation

The table below sets out the headline indicators against which progress will be measured for these three Priority Outcomes.

Priority Outcome 1: Reducing child poverty in South Lanarkshire					
We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets					
Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce the proportion of children who live in families with limited resources (after housing costs)</p> <p>Source: Scottish Government (experimental data) Note: Children in households experiencing both low income and material deprivation after housing costs.</p>	<p>2014-2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 18.1%</p> <p>Scotland – 20.4%</p> <p>Gap - +2.3%</p>	<p>2014-2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 18.1%</p> <p>Scotland – 20.4%</p>	Maintain below the Scottish Average	Maintain below the Scottish Average	Maintain below the Scottish Average
<p>Reduce the proportion of children who live in families that are unable to afford the basic necessities</p> <p>Source: Scottish Government (experimental data) Note: A family lives in material deprivation when they cannot afford three or more items from a list of 22 necessities. Experimental data but it will be updated annually.</p>	<p>2014-2017</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 32.8%</p> <p>Scotland – 33.6%</p> <p>Gap + 0.8%</p>	<p>2014-2017</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 32.8%</p> <p>Scotland – 33.6%</p>	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and the Scottish average	Maintain below the Scottish Average	Maintain below the Scottish Average

Priority Outcome 2: Reduction in employment deprivation					
We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets					
Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average</p> <p>Source: The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)</p>	<p>SIMD 2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 11.9% (23,935)</p> <p>Scotland – 10.8%</p>	<p>SIMD 2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 11.9% (23,935)</p> <p>Scotland – 10.8%</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>SIMD not refreshed until 2019/2020</p>	<p>Seek to deliver 3% fall in numbers of employment deprived</p>	<p>Seek to deliver 9% fall in numbers of employment deprived</p>
<p>Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire</p> <p>Source: The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)</p>	<p>(SIMD 2016)</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 11.9% (23,935)</p> <p>20% data zones - 23.6% (9,480)</p> <p>Gap – 11.7%</p>	<p>(SIMD 2016)</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 11.9% (23,935)</p> <p>20% data zones - 23.6% (9,480)</p> <p>Gap – 11.7%</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>SIMD not refreshed until 2019/20</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones</p>

Priority Outcome 3: Reduction in income deprivation					
We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets					
Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average</p> <p>Source: The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)</p>	<p>SIMD 2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 13.2% (41,670)</p> <p>Scotland – 12.3%</p> <p>Gap - 0.9%</p>	<p>SIMD 2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 13.2% (41,670)</p> <p>Scotland – 12.3%</p> <p>Gap - 0.9%</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>SIMD not refreshed until 2019/20</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and the Scottish average to less than 0.5 of a percentage point</p>	<p>Reduce the rate of deprivation in South Lanarkshire to at least the Scottish average</p>
<p>Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire</p> <p>Source: The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)</p>	<p>SIMD 2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 13.2% (41,670)</p> <p>20% worst data zones – 27% (16,965)</p> <p>Gap – 13.8%</p>	<p>SIMD 2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 13.2% (41,670)</p> <p>20% worst data zones – 27% (16,965)</p> <p>Gap – 13.8%</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>SIMD not refreshed until 2019/20</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones</p>

We will take the following actions to achieve the outcomes above

Inclusive Growth

Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
Increased commitment and efforts to promote fair work and tackle in-work poverty	<p>Monitoring Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of South Lanarkshire Living Wage/Fair Work campaign. Further consideration of encouraging and supporting the fair work agenda through the supply chain and grant agreements • Numbers of Living Wage Accredited local employers 	Economic Growth Partnership
Increase number of business start ups in more deprived communities	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with a range of partners including specified communities to test new approaches to increasing enterprising activity • Numbers of residents engaged in developmental activity linked to enterprise • Numbers of new enterprises/businesses established • Numbers of new enterprises/businesses sustained 	Economic Growth Partnership
<p>Increase the engagement of low income/unemployed residents in activity to support progress to and within work with a focus on parents, homeless adults and families</p> <p>Targeted at communities with high levels of employment and income deprivation and those with significant barriers to work such as substance misuse; disability; poor mental health and criminal convictions</p>	<p>Monitoring Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In view of changes in the employability landscape review the current arrangements and establish a revised South Lanarkshire Employability Partnership (Adult Employability and linked to Opportunities for All Group) to ensure a coordinated approach to assessing and responding to need and reporting performance • Partnership interventions to be agreed by the Partnership Group and to include establishing accessible first points of contact in community spaces, initially in Neighbourhood Planning areas • Consideration of provision of wider support to ensure a holistic approach including welfare/financial wellbeing/housing/health 	Economic Growth Partnership

Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
Improved physical connectivity to learning, jobs and business opportunities	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of the relevant road and public transport infrastructure improvements and City Deal projects 	Economic Growth Partnership

Financial Inclusion		
Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
Maximise uptake of benefits and entitlements for low income households	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with partners to assess local Scottish Welfare Fund arrangements and promotion with a view to maximising uptake and reducing proportion of refusals 	South Lanarkshire Council (FCR)
	Monitoring actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the new Scottish Social Security Agency to develop a local Social Security Communications Plan to ensure community and partner awareness of the new processes for the devolved benefits Work with the new Scottish Social Security Agency to develop joint working arrangements including co-location Monitor front line staff knowledge and user feedback comments in relation to awareness of the new processes for devolved benefits 	CPP Board directed activity
	Monitoring actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Citizen Advice Bureaux, Money Matters, local DWP staff and other partners to work together to maximise uptake of benefits and minimise the number and impacts of benefit sanctions/decisions and benefit delays Universal Credit leaflet circulated to partners and residents Gather and analyse relevant data to identify challenges and improvement areas and consider mechanisms to do this periodically, review and refresh collaborative working arrangements Identify funding to meet an increasing demand for representation services 	CPP Board directed activity
	Monitoring actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to review and scale up the Money Matters/NHS Lanarkshire Telephone Advice Line referral process and service for pregnant women and families with young children, embedding financial wellbeing assessment and referral into child health pathway Numbers and proportions of families referred to Money Matters Numbers and proportions of families engaged Produce and circulate a 'Making the Most of Your Entitlements' booklet in partnership with the Child Poverty Action Group 	Health and Social Care Partnership GIRFSLC

Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
Improve support for carers with regards to financial wellbeing and ensure systems are in place to identify those carers who require financial support	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide dedicated financial wellbeing support to carers 	Health and Social Care Partnership
Improve access to food and crisis aid and ensure those accessing aid receive the advice and support required (money/debt; benefits; housing etc) to find more sustainable solutions	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review provision and take up of food and crisis aid to identify gaps and opportunities for development/improvement. Ensure effective cross referral processes are in place between specialist advice and aid services 	CPP Board directed activity
Reduce uptake of high cost debt and encourage saving	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Credit Unions and monitor the number of adults involved 	CPP Board directed activity
	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote school based Credit Unions and savings clubs and increase membership 	GIRFSLC
Increase the financial capability of children and young people	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of financial capability within the school and youth work curriculum 	GIRFSLC
Improved financial wellbeing of low income families and vulnerable service users	Monitoring actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a programme of activity to mitigate against the negative health consequences of financial insecurity due to poverty and welfare reform • Develop and deliver the scaling up of existing financial wellbeing partnership activity. Will require consideration of target groups; resources and delivery partners • Develop and deliver associated training/awareness raising activity to embed consideration of financial wellbeing in Health and Care Services 	Health and Social Care Partnership

Supporting Parental Employment and Childcare		
Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
Ensure the delivery of 1140 hours Early Learning Childcare for all eligible children by August 2020	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the delivery of the Early Learning and Childcare Strategy • Ensure Early Learning and Childcare infrastructure programme is delivered • Engage Modern Apprenticeships and Foundation Apprenticeships in growing future workforce for Early Years Learning • Offer a range of workforce development opportunities for Early Learning and Childcare managers to support the change process • Ensure identified nurseries develop outdoor learning in line with the Space to Grow Initiative • Increase Early Learning and Childcare workforce to meet the needs of future service demand in line with the Scottish Government's guidelines for delivering 1140 hours early learning and childcare • Implement the 'Together We Can and We Will' consultation strategy to ensure Early Years Services are informed by consultation with parents, children and other stakeholders 	GIRFSLC
Increase take up of places for eligible 2 year olds	<p>Monitoring action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further develop communication and direct contact with eligible families to highlight and support the take up of nursery places for 2 year olds 	GIRFSLC
More vulnerable/low income parents – in particular women - able to support progress to and within work and income stability	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support low paid residents to up-skill and maximise earning potential (focus on parents and young adults and in particular low waged women) • Report the number of South Lanarkshire project participants supported whose income has increased 	Economic Growth Partnership

Improving Housing		
Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
Improve housing conditions and local housing affordability	<p>Delivery of Local Housing Strategy.</p> <p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and update the Strategic Housing Investment Plan • Liaise with Scottish Government More Homes Division to prepare and deliver new affordable housing supply • Monitor the Local Development Plan to ensure a minimum 5 year effective supply of housing land is maintained • Require private house builders to contribute to meeting affordable housing needs across the council area • Build 5,290 new homes across all tenures by 2022:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1,000 new council houses by 2021 ○ A further 500 affordable homes by 2021 ○ 3,790 new private sector homes by 2022 	<p>South Lanarkshire Council (HTR) / RSL partners</p> <p>South Lanarkshire Council (CER)</p>
Reduce levels of fuel poverty	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The council and registered social landlord partners will invest in their homes to achieve the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH) by 2020 • Via the Financial Inclusion Network, working with Home Energy Scotland and other partners, promote access energy saving advice, including grants and loans, and information regarding switching energy supplier • Consider impact of anticipated new legislation (Fuel Poverty Strategy (Feb 2017) and Warm Homes Bill (pending)) on current arrangements for addressing fuel poverty • % of households in fuel poverty (SHCS) • Complete review of the purpose, remit and membership of the Fuel Poverty Group by 2019 • Develop and deliver appropriate partnership actions 	<p>South Lanarkshire Council (HTR) and RSLs</p>

Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
Improvements to affordable local housing supply in sustainable locations	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of Community Growth Area Strategy through the Glasgow Region City Deal 	South Lanarkshire Council (CER)
Prevent and reduce impact of homelessness	Monitoring actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the Joint Health and Homelessness Needs Assessment (HHNA) Action Plan • Provide mediation services to prevent homelessness, particularly for young people • Develop enhanced housing options linking to the provision of accommodation, to advice, information, education, training and employment for at risk groups • Achieve target of lets to homeless households • Improve tenancy sustainment for homeless households 	South Lanarkshire Council

Education, Skills and Development		
Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
The life chances of our children within our datazones are improved	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the percentage of children with no emotional and behavioural developmental concerns at 27-30 months • Work to improve the literacy of pupils in the most deprived areas at levels one (P4), two (P7) and three (S3) • Work to improve positive destinations for young people in the most deprived areas 	GIRFSLC
Reduce the gap in positive destinations of care experienced and all young people	<p>Work with partners to reduce the gap in positive destinations of care experienced and young people in the most deprived data zones.</p> <p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresh the multi-agency tracking group to include NHS Lanarkshire • Widen the tracking group remit to include all care experienced young people and those in the Youth Justice System • Increase percentage of care experienced young people achieving a positive destination at initial survey • Percentage reduction in the gap for destination outcomes for care experienced young people (linked to national average) and young people SIMD Quintile 1 	GIRFSLC
Step change in the creation of vocational pathways into STEM and other careers ultimately increasing youth employment opportunities and providing in-work progression routes	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful delivery of the national Developing the Young Workforce initiative in South Lanarkshire and of the City Region Youth Gateway • Introducing innovative new projects and processes that improves outcomes within SLC Secondary Schools and Lanarkshire Colleges • Introduce and implement the Delivering Young Workforce guidance on employer/school partnerships • Increasing the number of vocational development opportunities for school pupils • Increasing the number of Modern Apprenticeships (MA's) • Increasing the number of businesses offering work placements 	Economic Growth Partnership

Health Inequalities		
Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
Improve health during pregnancy	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support improved health in pregnant mothers through efforts to reduce stillbirths, heightened risk pregnancies and low weight babies Rate of pregnant mothers in the 15% most deprived areas who smoke during their pregnancy 	Health and Social Care Partnership
Improve health in early years of life through efforts to increase breast feeding and Child Development	<p>Extension of Family Nurse Partnership and Health Visitor programmes.</p> <p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The percentage of children who have reached their developmental milestones at the time of the 27-30 month Health Review Increase the percentage of babies breastfed at birth and 6 to 8 weeks 	GIRFSLC
Reduce the impact of substance misuse on children and young people	<p>Implement fully integrated model of substance misuse services including reducing the impact of parental substance misuse on children and young people.</p> <p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pregnant substance misusing women are supported by the locality Early Years Multi Agency Forum (EYMAF) Put women's support plans in place for pregnant women/new mothers substance misusing 	GIRFSLC
Promote good mental health through empowering communities and individuals to improve their own health and wellbeing	<p>Monitoring action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a population based Mental Health Improvement Action Plan for South Lanarkshire in line with the new Mental Health Strategy 	Health and Social Care Partnership
Reducing social isolation by empowering communities and individuals to improve their own health and wellbeing	<p>Development of locality based arrangements to reduce social isolation in sustainable ways owned by communities.</p> <p>Monitoring action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grow capacity in the Third Sector to ensure that people are supported to improve their health and wellbeing 	Health and Social Care Partnership

Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
Implement duties contained in the Carers Act (2016) in South Lanarkshire	Monitoring actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a new strategy for Carers 2018-2021 • Develop a suite of indicators which measures carers health and wellbeing 	Health and Social Care Partnership
Empowering communities to improve their own health and wellbeing	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through locality planning, work with communities to develop solution focused interventions which are sustainable and owned by communities 	Health and Social Care Partnership
Shifting the focus from reactive interventions to early intervention and prevention programmes	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the scope of and uptake of preventative health and wellbeing services by deprived communities and vulnerable groups for example Weigh to Go; Stop Smoking; health screening, etc 	Health and Social Care Partnership

Safeguarding from Risk or Harm		
Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets)	Responsibility
Reduce numbers of direct and indirect victims of domestic abuse. Prevalence in deprived areas nearly double the average. Focus on promoting health and positive relationships	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced education and early intervention approaches to reflect the measures as agreed by the Community Planning Partners 	Safer South Lanarkshire
Ensure the South Lanarkshire Child Protection Committee Business Plan reflects the improvements identified by the National Child Protection Improvement Programme and Systems Review 2016-17	Monitoring action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Lanarkshire Child Protection Committee to review the 12 recommendations and themes over nine key areas identified in the National Child Protection Improvement Programme and Systems Review and revise the Business Plan 	South Lanarkshire Child Protection Committee
Preventing young people from engaging in drug misuse through establishing links between drug misuse and social problems	Education focus using age appropriate messaging targeted at identified school age groups. Monitoring actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of an agreed education programme across schools Consider requirements for targeted action in Neighbourhood Planning areas 	Safer South Lanarkshire

Improving local environment and communities		
Change Required	Action to achieve change (including outcome measures and targets	Responsibility
Continuous improvement to environmental quality and communities living more sustainably	<p>Review and delivery of relevant strategies and action plans – including the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy, Open Space Strategy and South Lanarkshire’s Biodiversity Strategy - ensuring a strong focus on poverty and inequalities.</p> <p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of the Environment report • Specific poverty and inequality monitoring actions to be identified • Level of satisfaction with local greenspace and frequency of use from the Scottish Household Survey 	Sustainability Partnership
Provision of affordable and accessible public transport through the delivery of the Local Transport Strategy	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Park n Ride capacity and promotion of improved bus and rail operations • Consider support for innovative and sustainable methods of improving the accessibility of rural public transport services and look to support community-centred approaches 	South Lanarkshire Council (CER)
Increase Digital Inclusion	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and promote free digital access and support to enable job search, benefits and other money related services • Review membership and remit of the Digital Inclusion Group • Improve internet broadband and mobile phone coverage by reviewing current digital infrastructure barriers and opportunities for improvements • Establishment and use of digital community hubs • Increased public Wi-Fi access across community facilities, including libraries • The number of people in South Lanarkshire with access to the internet 	CPP Board directed activity (FCR)
Ensure communities are more actively involved in local decision making	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities are supported to fully participate in the development and delivery of Neighbourhood Plans • Range of opportunities for participation are provided 	CPP Board directed activity
Outcomes in our most deprived areas are improved	<p>Monitoring actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and delivery of Neighbourhood Plans • Develop a monitoring and evaluation framework 	CPP Board directed activity

Community Safety Partnership

1. Poverty, deprivation and inequality

The work of the South Lanarkshire Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is wide-ranging and focused on keeping people safe in their home and wider community.

The CSP has a long track record of considering what impacts on community safety along with underlying issues. This has included consideration of the way in which community safety issues are dealt with and particularly those affecting areas or groups who face disadvantage or discrimination in relation to others. In many instances there is a link between the individual circumstances of people (e.g. income) that could negatively impact on their safety at home and in the wider community.

Examples of work being undertaken in relation to the CSP's priorities include:

Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP)

The MVP programme provides opportunities for young people to discuss a range of gender-based violence issues within the educational framework, where positive relationships, health and wellbeing are key considerations.

During 2016-17, four secondary schools across South Lanarkshire agreed to participate in MVP training. This initiative adopts a preventative and early intervention approach to reducing domestic abuse and sexual violence among young people while at the same time promoting more positive healthy relationships. Thirty education/and other agency staff and 80 young people were trained to deliver inputs and the young people have gone on to become mentors in their schools educating younger peers and raising awareness to take a stand against gender based violence. The initiative is now running in ten secondary schools in South Lanarkshire.

Drug Prevention Group

From January 2017 a number of workshops have been delivered by partners to pupils in secondary educational establishments located in areas where drug crime and drug-related deaths are most prevalent. The main objective is to educate young people about the consequences of misusing illegal drugs and the negative impact drugs can have on their physical health and mental wellbeing. They are also educated to deal with social/peer pressure. A key aim of the programme is to help break down barriers and develop positive relationships between the young people and the Police.

To date, eleven secondary educational establishments, one primary feeder school and one higher educational facility along with three additional support bases have engaged with the programme.

Particip8 Overton

In 2009 the Scottish Government confirmed a commitment to establishing a participatory budgeting pilot exercise as part of the national Antisocial Behaviour Framework. South Lanarkshire was one of five local authorities in Scotland successful in their bid to participate in the Participatory Budgeting Pilot 'Community Wellbeing Champions Initiative'.

The CSP chose Overton, an area in Halfway, Cambuslang, for the pilot as the local Problem Solving Group had already been active in the area and wanted to increase resident participation to tackle community safety issues highlighted by local residents. Issues included high levels of drug and alcohol misuse, antisocial behaviour and young people involved in gang related violence. A local community group, 'Particip8 Overton', was established, comprising local councillors, council officers, police officers, local residents and other local agencies.

Since 2009, the group has continued to deliver against the following key aims of the programme:

- Engage with local residents in prioritising the needs of their neighbourhood
- Increase cross community working
- Build resident capacity
- Involve the community in monitoring and evaluating the delivery of agreed projects

This has been achieved through organised annual events that are free of charge, with up to 1,200 residents participating. The events include Easter and Summer Fun Days, Bonfire and Christmas Light Switch On activities.

South Lanarkshire Joint Problem Solving Unit

This South Lanarkshire Council Housing Service brings together different antisocial behaviour services including the Community Warden Service, Mediation Services, and the Antisocial Investigation Team (which is responsible for dealing with more complex antisocial behaviour issues). The Joint Problem Solving Unit alongside the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and Police Scotland work together to address antisocial behaviour concerns or crimes. This was initially trialled in Cambuslang/Rutherglen before being rolled out to East Kilbride, and with proposals to roll it out further across all localities.

The collaborative working ensures that actions, for example, joint interviews or visits, are carried out more promptly potentially negating a serious incident from occurring.

2. Statement of Ambition

The aim of the South Lanarkshire CSP is to:

“Protect people’s rights to live without fear, and to go about their lives safe from crime, disorder and free from injury or harm”

Building strong and effective partnerships has been and will continue to be central to the CSP’s approach to safety in the community and provides a fundamental basis for tackling the issues that affect residents, businesses, and visitors within South Lanarkshire.

This includes the following core membership that is represented on the Safer South Lanarkshire Board which oversees the work of the CSP:

- Police Scotland
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Community Justice Partnership
- Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service
- NHS Lanarkshire
- Her Majesty’s Prison Addiewell
- Lanarkshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership
- South Lanarkshire Council
- Victim Support

In the worsening financial environment and changing government policy relating to community planning it is crucial to work collaboratively with communities and partners to

make the most effective use of resources. This includes a greater focus on engaging communities and demonstrating that the CSP's activities are making a positive difference to reducing the impact of poverty and addressing disadvantage. The CSP has adopted preventative and early intervention approaches to its work, targeting groups of people or areas assessed as being at greater risk to enable it to most effectively achieve this.

3. Extent and Nature of Issues

The CSP's priorities were informed by a mix of information gained through community engagement and from statistical evidence.

Community Engagement

The CSP's current priorities were informed through a strategic needs assessment (SNA) that drew from community surveys at national and local levels (e.g. The Scottish Neighbourhood Survey, Police Scotland Survey, etc.) as well as from other information sources (e.g. publications, performance data, etc.).

Community engagement is an integral part of the CSP's strategic framework, introduced in 2016. It is currently being further developed to ensure the CSP's engagement with communities is robust ensuring its five priorities remain relevant and identifies other issues or concerns that communities may have in relation to community safety.

As part of the CSP's continuing review of community safety it evaluates newly published community surveys on an ongoing basis to assess their impact on its priorities and to identify any new or emerging risks.

Statistical Evidence

The CSP undertook its first SNA in 2014 covering the period 2014-15. The SNA provides an evidence base to inform the CSP's decision making and the targeting of resources.

The CSP's commitment to this approach was re-enforced through the appointment of an analyst in 2016 and a further SNA was undertaken covering the period 2016-17.

The CSP's current priorities were established in 2016. The CSP participated in a priority setting event on 20 May 2016 to risk assess identified current and emerging issues to inform the SNA and direct the CSP's priorities during 2016-17.

The risk assessment considered those issues identified through analysis as being high volume and/or rising trend issues or concerns and included consideration of the level of risk, threat and harm posed. Discussion at the event was informed by analytical evidence, community evidence, and professional knowledge. The issues were scored using a weighted risk assessment matrix that provided a score and a percentage priority rating.

The context and drivers described under each of the CSP's five priorities describes the evidence that was used to inform its decision-making. Key points to highlight include:

1. Drug Misuse
 - A high volume and rising trend for drug possession offences.
 - A correlation between drug-related deaths and deprivation.
 - Complex health issues suffered by drug users e.g. alcohol dependency and mental health issues.
 - A progression of drug-taking from Cannabis in adolescence to Heroin in adulthood and the use of multiple drugs simultaneously.
 - The prevalence of use among males compared to females.
 - The increased availability of illegal drugs to young people and the presence of new psychoactive substances (commonly known as 'legal highs' due to the legal chemical substances they contain).
2. Domestic Abuse
 - A high volume crime and rising trend.
 - The progression of legislation to create a domestic abuse crime that is anticipated to see an increase in domestic abuse crime as the legislation will capture cases of emotional or psychological abuse that current legislation fails to capture.
 - The historic under-reporting of domestic abuse and particularly by higher socio-economic groups.
 - The additional risk of victimisation of people with vulnerabilities (e.g. suffering substance misuse, psychiatric condition, etc.) that not only increases their risk of victimisation but that where they are a victim of domestic abuse this also increases that vulnerability.
 - The wider risk of children exposed to an environment of domestic abuse.
 - The prevalence of female victimisation compared to males and the risk rising in line with puberty.
3. Road Traffic Accidents
 - A high volume of crime and offending.
 - An ongoing national focus to reduce road traffic casualties by 2020.
 - The prevalence of accidents caused by driver behaviour, e.g. speeding, mobile phone offences, or carelessness to look properly.
 - The greater levels of risk taking behaviour among males compared to females, and the greater risk of injury among males.
4. Unintentional Injury
 - A national drive to reduce unintentional injury.
 - An ageing population.
 - The prevalence of emergency admission to hospital arising from unintentional injury through a fall among people aged 75 years and over.
 - The greater risk of more severe injury among older people injured through unintentional injury.
 - The correlation between emergency admissions and deprivation; and similarly for deaths through unintentional injury.
5. Anti-social Behaviour (alcohol-related antisocial behaviour and deliberate outdoor fires involving refuse)
 - a) Antisocial Behaviour
 - An ongoing pro-active focus to tackle anti-social behaviour by partners in line with statutory obligations.
 - The high economic, health, and social costs associated with antisocial behaviour.

b) Alcohol-Related Antisocial Behaviour

- The correlation between problem alcohol-related behaviour and crime and offending; and ill-health or death; and deprivation.
- The long term rising trend of alcohol-related hospital admissions.
- The greater exposure of children to alcohol consumption, including marketing and peer pressure.

c) Deliberate Outdoor Refuse Fires

- Risk to life and property from deliberate fire-setting.
- The greater vulnerability of children living in unstable homes or care settings, or with emotional problems to fire-setting behaviour.
- A rise in deliberate fire-setting of refuse.
- Community experiences of antisocial behaviour in relation to littering.

4. Priorities

Following the priority setting the CSP decided the priorities and key areas of focus were:

Drug misuse	Preventative educational approach directed towards secondary school pupils to deter future drug experimentation and use
Domestic abuse	Preventative educational approach directed towards secondary school pupils to re-enforce positive behaviours and healthy relationships
Road traffic accidents	Preventative approach directed towards driver and pedestrian behaviours to reduce road accidents, road casualties, and the severity of injuries arising
Unintentional injuries	Preventative pro-active approach directed towards reducing falls among people aged 65 years and over
Anti-social behaviour related activity	Preventative educational approach to deter future anti-social behaviour, alongside enforcement approaches

Each priority identified population that were disproportionately at risk relative to its population size as a result of one or more of the following characteristics:

1. Age
2. Deprivation
3. Gender
4. Vulnerability

The CSP has a clear understanding of individual member roles and responsibilities regarding the division of work, and is aware that some partners will have a greater role than others.

Lead officers have been identified for each key priority and have been instrumental in the development of the Partnership Improvement Plans.

5. Partnership Outcomes

The identified lead officers for each priority are responsible for the delivery of and the reporting of progress and performance to the Safer South Lanarkshire Board.

To support the five key priorities, five strategic outcomes were identified and agreed by the CSP, these are:

1. Contribute to reducing the health, social and economic harm caused by drug misuse.
2. Contribute to reducing both the prevalence and impact of domestic abuse upon victims, children, families and communities.
3. Contribute to making people safe and feel safe using roads in South Lanarkshire.
4. Contribute to reducing the risk of unintentional injuries within the home environment.
5. Contribute to reducing the impact antisocial behaviour has on people's lives.

Agreed outcomes, indicators and actions are set out in the accompanying templates for each of the identified priorities, to be delivered to ensure impact on the short, medium and longer term, ensuring sustainability and transformational change for our communities.

The CSP's focus on prevention and early intervention will allow it to target available resources using a Commissioning Model developed by the CSP to ensure positive outcomes are achieved.

Priority Outcome 1: Contribute to reducing the health, social and economic harm caused by drug misuse					
We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets					
Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce crimes committed under S4 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 - production and supply of drugs by 20%</p> <p>Source:- Police Scotland</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>5.07 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>4.37 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>4.97 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>4.76 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>4.05 per 10,000 population</p>
<p>Reduce crimes committed under S5(2) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 - possession of drugs by 20%</p> <p>Source:- Police Scotland</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>60.2 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>44.9 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>59.0 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>56.6 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>48.1 per 10,000 population</p>
<p>Reduce crimes committed under S5(3) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 - possession with intent to supply by 20%</p> <p>Source:- Police Scotland</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>2.10 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>2.67 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>1.98 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>1.72 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>0.84 per 10,000 population</p>
<p>Reduce crimes committed under S4 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 - production and supply of drugs (accused aged under 25 years) by 20%</p> <p>Source:- Police Scotland</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>4.95 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>4.13 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>4.85 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>4.65 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>3.96 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce crimes committed under S5(2) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 - possession of drugs by 20% (accused aged under 25 years)</p> <p>Source:- Police Scotland</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>87.2 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>62.4 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>85.5 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>82.0 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>69.8 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>
<p>Reduce crimes committed under S5(3) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 - possession with intent to supply by 20% (accused aged under 25 years)</p> <p>Source:- Police Scotland</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>2.55 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>3.10 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>2.50 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>2.40 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>	<p>2.04 per 10,000 population (<25 Years)</p>

Priority Outcome 2: Contribute to reducing both the prevalence and impact of domestic abuse upon victims, children, families and communities					
We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets					
Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1yr)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10-yr)
<p>Increase the number of new domestic abuse referrals to partner agencies by 40%</p> <p>Source: GBV Partnership</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>153.2 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>184.3 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>159.4 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>165.5 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>208.4 per 10,000 population</p>
<p>Increase the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police by 10%</p> <p>Source: Police Scotland</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>101.2 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>104 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>102.7 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>105.8 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>116.5 per 10,000 population</p>
<p>Monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police (victim aged less than 19 years)</p> <p>Source: Police Scotland</p>	<p>Not Established – will report from 2020-21 to allow baselines and targets to be established and allow initiatives to embed</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>
<p>Monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police (offender aged less than 19 years)</p> <p>Source: Police Scotland</p>	<p>Not Established – will report from 2020-21 to allow baselines and targets to be established and allow initiatives to embed</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>
<p>Monitor the number of crimes reported to the Police under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (All)</p> <p>Source: Police Scotland</p>	<p>Not Established – will report from 2020-21 to allow baselines and targets to be established and allow initiatives to embed</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Monitor the number of crimes reported to the Police under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (victim aged less than 19 years)</p> <p>Source: Police Scotland</p>	<p>Not Established – will report from 2020-21 to allow baselines and targets to be established and allow initiatives to embed</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>
<p>Monitor the number of crimes reported to the Police under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (offender aged less than 19 years)</p> <p>Source: Police Scotland</p>	<p>Not Established – will report from 2020-21 to allow baselines and targets to be established and allow initiatives to embed</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>	<p>Not Established</p>

Priority Outcome 3: Contribute to making people safe and feel safe using roads in South Lanarkshire

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1yr)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce road accident casualties – all killed</p> <p>Source:- SLC Roads and Transportation</p>	<p>(2004-08) (4-yr average)</p> <p>16 people</p>	<p>(2017)</p> <p>7 people</p>	11 people	10 people	<p>Not established – Targets are based on the Scottish Government’s National 2020 targets</p>
<p>Reduce road accident casualties – all seriously injured</p> <p>Source:- SLC Roads and Transportation</p>	<p>(2004-08) (4-yr average)</p> <p>121 people</p>	<p>(2017)</p> <p>86 people</p>	68 people	54 people	
<p>Reduce road accident casualties – children (<16) killed</p> <p>Source:- SLC Roads and Transportation</p>	<p>(2004-08) (4-yr average)</p> <p>1 people</p>	<p>(2017)</p> <p>1 people</p>	0.6 people	0.5 people	
<p>Reduce road accident casualties – children (<16) seriously injured</p> <p>Source:- SLC Roads and Transportation</p>	<p>(2004-08) (4-yr average)</p> <p>17 people</p>	<p>(2017)</p> <p>15 people</p>	8 people	6 people	

Priority Outcome 4: Contribute to reducing the risk of unintentional injuries within the home environment

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Maintain emergency admissions rates for unintentional injury among people aged 65+ years</p> <p>Source:- Information Services Division Scotland</p>	<p>(2016-17)</p> <p>26.9 per 1,000 Population (65+ years)</p>	<p>(2016-17)</p> <p>26.9 per 1,000 Population (65+ years)</p>	<p>26.9 per 1,000 Population (65+ years)</p>	<p>26.9 per 1,000 Population (65+ years)</p>	<p>26.9 per 1,000 Population (65+ years)</p>
<p>Maintain emergency admissions rates for unintentional injury arising through falls among people aged 65+ years</p> <p>Source:- Information Services Division Scotland</p>	<p>(2016-17)</p> <p>21.9 per 1,000 Population (65+ years)</p>	<p>(2016-17)</p> <p>21.9 per 1,000 Population (65+ years)</p>	<p>21.9 per 1,000 Population (65+ years)</p>	<p>21.9 per 1,000 Population (65+ years)</p>	<p>21.9 per 1,000 Population (65+ years)</p>

Prioritised Outcome 5: Contribute to reducing the impact antisocial behaviour has on people's lives					
We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets					
Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 yr)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce the number of reported crimes of drinking in a designated public place recorded by Police Scotland by 50% (offender aged <25 years)</p> <p>Source:- Police Scotland</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>36.1 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>21.7 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>34.3 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>30.7 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>18.1 per 10,000 population</p>
<p>Reduce the number of general acute alcohol-related hospital new patient admissions due to acute intoxication by 10%</p> <p>Source:- Information Services Division, NHS</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>6.62 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>(2016-17)</p> <p>6.46 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>6.56 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>6.42 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>5.96 per 10,000 population</p>
<p>Reduce the number of deliberate secondary refuse fires attended by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service by 5%</p> <p>Source: Scottish Fire and Rescue</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>15.8 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>14.4 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>15.7 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>15.6 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>15.0 per 10,000 population</p>
<p>Reduce the number of reported crimes of wilful fire-raising recorded by Police Scotland by 5%</p> <p>Source: Police Scotland</p>	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>5.63 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>(2017-18)</p> <p>6.43 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>5.61 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>5.55 per 10,000 population</p>	<p>5.35 per 10,000 population</p>

South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership

1. Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

In recognition of the importance of good health and wellbeing both individually and within communities, Health and Social Care has been a key pillar of Community Planning in South Lanarkshire over the last 10 years.

The strategic environment for Health and Social Care has undergone significant change over recent years, mainly resulting from the impact of the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014, whereby elements of Health and Social Care were required to integrate from the viewpoint of strategic planning and operational delivery. As a result, Health and Social Care is now coordinated through the South Lanarkshire Integration Joint Board (IJB), whose membership includes representation from:

- South Lanarkshire Council;
- NHS Lanarkshire;
- Independent Sector;
- Voluntary Sector;
- Carers;
- Public Partnership Forum; and
- Trade Unions.

Collectively, and under the direction of the IJB, the South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership (SLHSCP) worked with partners in localities to agree a vision as detailed below in our Statement of Ambition.

Poverty deprivation and inequality are often the underlying determinants of whether people are healthy or not. This is determined by their social and economic circumstances and wider environment. Factors such as where we live, genetics, income, education, gender, social networks and access to health care services, all have considerable impacts on health and can also contribute to health inequality.

The context of people's lives determine their health and lifestyle choices. Individuals are unlikely to be able to directly control many of the determinants of health and this contributes to health inequality. Material factors such as poverty, as well as social, cultural and environmental factors impact on lifestyle behaviours, such as smoking, addiction or poor diet. The Partnership in collaboration with Community Planning Partners and the wider community will focus our efforts on preventing the wider environmental influences and taking action to mitigate individual effects.

The Partnership is committed to the delivery of preventative and anticipatory care interventions, in order to optimise wellbeing and the potential to reduce unnecessary demand on our Health and Social Care system. We work to improve the determinants of good health e.g. mental wellbeing, positive parenting and mitigate the determinants of poor health e.g. poverty and alcohol abuse.

2. Statement of Ambition

The Health and Social Care Partnership has an agreed vision and Statement of Ambition, which was formalised in 2015 following establishment of the Partnership. This vision statement "working together to improve health and wellbeing **in** the community – **with** the community" reflects the Partnership's commitment to fully involve and work with communities to improve their health and wellbeing.

3. Extent and Nature of Issues

One of the fundamental issues arising from the Strategic Needs Assessment was the increased demand on services arising from increasing demographic pressures as a result of an ageing population. In analysing the impact of this through the needs assessment in more

detail, it became apparent that this factor was contributing to a number of other issues which the needs assessment highlighted as follows:

- Increased hospital and residential care activity;
- Increasing numbers of people living with 1 or more long term conditions;
- Rising levels of dementia prevalence;
- Increased vulnerability, particularly in relation to capacity and protection planning;
- Growing number of carers and the requirement to support an increased number of them to maintain their caring role;
- Housing options for older people;
- Poverty levels in households where there were children and young people; and
- Lifestyle issues, such as significant increases in levels of obesity and substance misuse.

The Health and Social Care contribution to developing our priorities has been informed and developed from the extensive consultation and participation activity which we undertook as part of developing our Strategic Commissioning Plan 2016-19. Over the course of 2015 and early part of 2016, we undertook locality based consultation events. This involved a programme of 3 events in each of the four localities or 12 in total. This was also supplemented by direct engagement with other organisations who requested that we come and discuss the plan and the priorities with them, for example, Carers Groups and also older people as facilitated by Seniors Together. In terms of coverage and direct engagement, approximately 900 stakeholders took part in the locality based half day events.

Supplementing this, we also received 44 written responses to the draft Strategic Commissioning Plan, which helped (in addition to the events) to shape 10 key themes that stakeholders agreed we should focus our efforts on.

4. Priorities

As set out above, the consultation process led to wide discussion and in turn agreement was reached to prioritise and focus resources of the SLHSCP on the following:

- Statutory/core work;
- Early intervention/prevention and health improvement;
- Carers support;
- Models of self-care and self-management;
- Seven day services;
- Intermediate care and reducing reliance on hospital and residential care;
- Suitable and sustainable housing;
- Single points of contact;
- Mental Health and Wellbeing; and
- Enablers to support better integrated working.

As a result the Strategic Commissioning Plan reflects a set of actions and measures which have been prioritised to set the direction of travel for the SLHSCP in meeting the demands highlighted from the Strategic Needs Assessment, consultation priorities and the 9 National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes.

As part of developing the Strategic Commissioning Plan 2016–19, the SLHSCP undertook significant work to understand what the priorities should be for Health and Social Care. Specifically, two wide ranging pieces of work were completed to shape this as follows:

- A Strategic Needs Assessment at a partnership level and within each of the four localities of Rutherglen/Cambuslang; Hamilton/Blantyre; Clydesdale; and East Kilbride;

- A number of consultation sessions with partners and members of the public regarding how the Partnership should prioritise its activities in tackling the major themes arising from the needs assessment (see section 3); and
- The 9 National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes and how the SLHSCP works with other partners to achieve these.

To this end and taking cognisance of the above, our Strategic Commissioning Plan and Community Planning contribution directly reflects these priorities and how the Partnership will focus its energy on these areas. From a performance and planning perspective, this is what we will report against in terms of measuring progress and impact.

5. Partnership Outcomes

Whilst the Partnership recognises that the Strategic Commissioning Plan 2016-19 will provide focus on all of the above, the Health and Social Care Partnership in a wider Community Planning context intends to work with partners to prioritise the following areas in relation to the Community Plan:

1. Individuals, families and communities are empowered to take preventative action to support positive health and wellbeing with a focus on communities and groups whose health outcomes are poorest;
2. Shifting the balance of care from hospital and residential settings to community based alternatives; and
3. Carers and in particular those on low incomes are fully supported to access financial advice and information and practical wellbeing support.

Priority Outcome 1: Individuals families and communities are empowered to take preventative action to support positive health and wellbeing with a focus on communities and groups whose health outcomes are poorest

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Increase the life expectancy levels in the 15% most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire to be comparable with South Lanarkshire Average (Female)</p> <p>Source: nrscotland</p>	<p>(2015) 81.2 South Lanarkshire Average</p>	<p>(2014-16) 77.2</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (78.1)</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (79.1)</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (81.2)</p>
<p>Increase the life expectancy levels in the 15% most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire to be comparable with South Lanarkshire Average (Male)</p> <p>Source: nrscotland</p>	<p>(2015) 77.7 South Lanarkshire Average</p>	<p>(2014-16) 71.1</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (71.6)</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (72.1)</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (77.7)</p>
<p>Reduce the rate of pregnant mothers in the 15% most deprived areas who smoke during their pregnancy</p> <p>Source: scotpho</p>	<p>(2014) 16.5% South Lanarkshire Average</p>	<p>(2015) 28.0%</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap by 1% towards South Lanarkshire Figure</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap by 1% towards South Lanarkshire Figure</p>	<p>Close the Gap to South Lanarkshire Average (12%)</p>
<p>Monitor the percentage of people who have 2 to 4 long term conditions</p> <p>Source: NEXUS</p>	<p>(2016-17) 35.7% South Lanarkshire Average 36.9% Scottish Average</p>	<p>(2016-17) 35.7</p>	<p>Maintain below the Scottish Average (36.9%)</p>	<p>Maintain below the Scottish Average</p>	<p>Maintain below the Scottish Average</p>
<p>Reduce the proportion of the population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis</p> <p>Source: NEXUS</p>	<p>(2016-17) 21.4% South Lanarkshire Average 18.5% Scottish Average</p>	<p>(2016-17) 21.4%</p>	<p>Reduce by 0.5%</p>	<p>Reduce by 0.5%</p>	<p>Reduce to Scottish Average</p>

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Maintain the percentage of clients waiting no longer than 3 weeks from referral received to appropriate drug or alcohol treatment that supports their recovery</p> <p>Source: SW Resource Plan</p>	(2016-17) 90%	(2017-18) 94.2%	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
<p>Maintain the number of those newly diagnosed with Dementia who will have a minimum of one year's post diagnostic support</p> <p>Source: South HSCP CE Quarterly Report</p>	(March 2017) 441	(2017-18) 535	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain
<p>Maintain percentage of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well</p> <p>Source: Core Indicators</p>	(2015-16) 94% South Lanarkshire Average 94% Scottish Average	(2015-16) 94%	Maintain at Baseline (Scottish Average)	Maintain at Baseline (Scottish Average)	Maintain at Baseline (Scottish Average)

Priority Outcome 2: Shifting the balance of care from hospital and residential settings to community based alternatives

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce Accident and Emergency Department attendances per 1,000 population (65+)</p> <p>Source: ISD List Team</p>	<p>(2016-17) 418.1 South Lanarkshire Average</p> <p>319.0 Scottish Average</p>	<p>(2017-18) 278</p>	<p>Maintain</p>	<p>Reduce</p>	<p>Achieve Scottish Average</p>
<p>Reduce conversion of Accident and Emergency attendances to admissions</p> <p>Source: ISD List Team</p>	<p>(2016-17) 28% South Lanarkshire Average</p> <p>25% Scottish Average</p>	<p>(2017-18) 29%</p>	<p>Reduce by 1%</p>	<p>Achieve Scottish Average</p>	<p>Maintain Scottish Average</p>
<p>Reduce the Emergency Admission rate per 100,000 population</p> <p>Source: Core Indicators</p>	<p>(2016-17) 13,867 South Lanarkshire Average</p> <p>12,265 Scottish Average</p>	<p>(2017-18) 12,430</p>	<p>Maintain</p>	<p>Reduce</p>	<p>Achieve Scottish Average</p>

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce the number of days people spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged (per 1,000 population) (75+)</p> <p>Source: Core Indicators</p>	<p>(2016-17) 1,341 South Lanarkshire Average</p> <p>842 Scottish Average</p>	<p>(2017-18) 1,246</p>	Reduce	Reduce	Achieve Scottish Average
<p>Maintain the percentage of people who spend their last 6 months in a community setting</p> <p>Source: Core Indicators</p>	<p>(2016-17) 87% South Lanarkshire Average</p> <p>87% Scottish Average</p>	<p>(2017-18) 87%</p>	Maintain in line with Scottish Average	Maintain in line with Scottish Average	Maintain in line with Scottish Average
<p>Reduce number of people in residential care as a percentage of the overall adult population</p> <p>Source: IMPROVe</p>	<p>(Jan 2018) 3.8%</p>	<p>(March 2018) 3.3%</p>	Reduce to 3.6%	Reduce to 3.3%	Reduce to 3%
<p>Increase the number of people successfully completing a reablement episode</p> <p>Source: IMPROVe</p>	<p>(2016-17) 1,425</p>	<p>(2017-18) 1,456</p>	Maintain	Increase	Increase

Priority Outcome 3: Carers and in particular those on low incomes are fully supported to access financial advice, information and practical wellbeing support

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Increase the number of new carers identified and supported each year through the Third Sector</p> <p>Source: Carers Report</p>	(2017) 2,845	(2018) 3,460	Maintain	Increase	Increase
<p>Monitor the number of people providing 20 to 49 hours care per week</p> <p>Source: NRS (Nexus)</p>	(2011) 5,785	(2011) 5,785	Monitor for Contextual Purposes	Monitor for Contextual Purposes	Monitor for Contextual Purposes
<p>Monitor the number of people providing 50+ hours of care per week</p> <p>Source: NRS (Nexus)</p>	(2011) 9,030	(2011) 9,030	Monitor for Contextual Purposes	Monitor for Contextual Purposes	Monitor for Contextual Purposes
<p>Maintain the percentage of carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role</p> <p>Source: SG Core Indicators</p>	(2015-16) 42% South Lanarkshire Average 41% Scottish Average	(2015-16) 42%	Maintain at Scottish Average	Maintain above Scottish Average	Maintain above Scottish Average
<p>Monitor the number of new carers supported by dedicated Welfare Rights Officers</p> <p>Source: Social Work Resource Plan</p>	(2016-17) 1,010	(2017-18) 963	Monitor for Contextual Purposes	Monitor for Contextual Purposes	Monitor for Contextual Purposes

Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth Partnership

1. Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

The Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth Plan will contribute significantly to tackling poverty, deprivation and inequality in South Lanarkshire across the 3 strategic outcomes:

1. A Supportive Business Environment exists in South Lanarkshire;
2. Employment and further education opportunities are maximised for South Lanarkshire's young people; and
3. Residents at greatest risk of living in poverty, whether in or out of work receive the support they need to progress into work that pays and provides opportunities for progression.

Mechanisms will be built in to ensure when supporting and growing our local economy we are doing so in a manner that sees inclusive growth as key, creating and sustaining employment that pays and offers progression. In terms of the Partnership's work to support residents young and older into work and to tackle local inequalities, it will require further targeting of resources to ensure we are engaging those communities and groups of individuals who do not currently benefit from inclusive growth.

In terms of the 7 approaches to reducing poverty, deprivation and inequality, this Plan will impact on 5 of the themes.

1. Family focused inclusion strategy / 2. Supporting employment and childcare

Quality advice, training and employability support is key to tackling employment and income deprivation. Many residents are able to move into or between jobs with minimal support however there are others who need assistance and who may have barriers to work that need to be removed.

Our work to engage and support low income and vulnerable parents into and within work should have a positive impact on household incomes, financial wellbeing and families ability to engage fully in community life.

4. Supporting education, skills, development – young people

This Plan has a strong focus on young people and how we work together to help young people make ambitious choices and achieve their full potential educationally and in work. This will include a specific focus on vulnerable young people such as care leavers who face additional challenges and barriers.

Our Plan reflects the need to offer a rich blend of learning, including vocational education, and employers will play an active role in shaping our approaches to developing the future workforce.

5. Tackling health inequalities

Supporting residents and in particular vulnerable residents, young and adults towards, into and within employment, will have a positive impact on those individuals and their families' health and wellbeing.

7. Improving the local environment

Through maximising the community benefits arising from the delivery of City Deal contracts, we will be contributing to improving the local environment and local amenities wherever possible focusing on our more disadvantaged areas.

2. Statement of Ambition

This Plan outlines the key improvement priorities for the South Lanarkshire Economic Growth Strategic Board addressing sustainable and inclusive economic growth over the next 3 years. This Plan is the Board's contribution to the Community Plan for South Lanarkshire and the main mechanism through which the Economic Growth Strategic Board will report progress to the Community Planning Partnership Board.

The purpose of the Economic Growth Strategic Board is to agree, develop and monitor a coordinated South Lanarkshire CPP approach to developing and growing the local economy ensuring the application of partner powers and resources in a co-ordinated manner to achieve long term inclusive growth and improved quality of life for South Lanarkshire residents.

The Board meets on a quarterly basis and membership includes representation from the following agencies/organisations together with South Lanarkshire Council elected members and senior officers.

- Department of Work and Pensions;
- Scottish Enterprise;
- Skills Development Scotland;
- NHS Lanarkshire;
- University of the West of Scotland;
- Further Education Sector (New College Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire College);
- Federation of Small Businesses;
- Third Sector through Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire (VASLan); and
- Chamber of Commerce.

Its vision is that:

'South Lanarkshire has one of the strongest and most dynamic economies in Scotland, where business, communities and residents achieve their full potential and prosper'.

3. Extent and Nature of Issues

The Economic Strategy for South Lanarkshire 2013-2020, 'Promote' - was produced in 2013 and informed by a Strategic Needs Assessment process and significant consultation process. This involved an extensive consultation with the business community through a variety of means, including surveys and workshops for the partners and business sector across South Lanarkshire. Partnership workshops were held based on themes including Skills and Employability, Supporting Business and Physical Infrastructure respectively. It also included a large scale seminar with local businesses arranged through the Lanarkshire Chamber of Commerce and the Federation of Small Businesses.

An extensive survey of South Lanarkshire based businesses was undertaken on the draft strategy and together with the comments and responses from within the partner organisations including elected members, refinements were made with the strategy being approved by the Partnership in 2014.

Further community engagement will take place, in particular within our Neighbourhood Planning pilot areas. We are committed to working with these communities to shape and wherever appropriate co-deliver services and supports that will improve local outcomes. This will include testing new local approaches to helping people towards, into and within work, making the best use of resources available within these communities.

Key issues emerging and reflected in our Plan include:

- Significant inequalities in relation to employment and income deprivation between our most and least deprived communities;

- Poorer educational and employment outcomes for vulnerable young people. Including young people in or leaving care;
- Rising levels of in-work poverty;
- Business survival rate increasing but still below the Scottish Level; and
- Falling shares of Business Research and Development spend.

4. Priorities

The strategy is organised around 3 key development themes:

- Business Development and Growth;
- Physical Infrastructure and Place; and
- Skills, Learning and Employability.

5. Partnership Outcomes

The Sustainable Economic Growth Strategic Board has assessed the key priorities within these themes and agreed to focus on a small number of significant priority outcomes that reflect new, significant and partnership based activity.

While the Strategic Board will continue to monitor all of the relevant themes and priorities within the Economic Strategy, there is a clear agreement that future action should focus on these outcomes and have a strong transformational emphasis.

1. A Supportive Business Environment exists in South Lanarkshire;
2. Employment and further education opportunities are maximised for South Lanarkshire's young people; and
3. Residents at greatest risk of living in poverty, whether in or out of work receive the support they need to progress into work that pays and provides opportunities for progression.

Priority Outcome 1: A Supportive Business Environment Exists in South Lanarkshire

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Increase the number of registered businesses per 10,000</p> <p>Source:- Office of National Statistics (ONS)</p>	<p>(2015) South Lanarkshire - 346 per 10,000</p> <p>Scotland - 382 per 10,000</p>	<p>(2016) South Lanarkshire - 354 per 10,000</p> <p>Scotland - 388 per 10,000</p>	<p>Increase number of businesses registered per 10,000 population</p>	<p>Maintain performance to, at least, match Scottish Average</p>	<p>Improve performance to continue to match Scottish Average</p>
<p>Increase Gross Value Added (GVA)</p> <p>Source:- Office of National Statistics (ONS)</p>	<p>(2015) South Lanarkshire - £5,784m (3.82% of Scottish total)</p> <p>Scotland - £127,260m</p>	<p>(2016) South Lanarkshire - £6,339m (4.71% of Scottish total)</p> <p>Scotland - £134,455m</p>	<p>Increase share of Scottish GVA</p>	<p>Increased share of Scottish GVA</p>	<p>Maintain increased contribution to Scottish GVA by SL companies</p>
<p>Maintain Business 3 year survival rate</p> <p>Source:- Office of National Statistics (ONS)</p>	<p>(2011-14) South Lanarkshire - 60.7% still trading after 3 years</p> <p>Scotland – 62% of businesses still trading after 3 years</p>	<p>(2013-16) South Lanarkshire - 60.8% still trading after 3 years</p> <p>Scotland – 62.1% of businesses still trading after 3 years</p>	<p>Increase business 3 year survival rate to close gap between SL and Scottish Average</p>	<p>Maintain performance to, at least, match Scottish Average</p>	<p>Improve performance to continue to match Scottish Average</p>

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Increase Business spending on Research and Development</p> <p>Source:- Scottish Government Annual Business Statistics (based on ONS)</p>	<p>(2015) South Lanarkshire £18.677m</p>	<p>(2016) South Lanarkshire £29.581m</p>	<p>Increase level of business support, including spending on R&D and innovation</p>	<p>Maintain level of business support, including spending on R&D and innovation</p>	<p>Maintain level of business support, particularly spending on R&D and innovation</p>
<p>Increase Business Start-ups number of new business registrations</p> <p>Source:- Scottish Government Annual Business Statistics (based on ONS)</p>	<p>(2015) 1,260 new businesses registered</p>	<p>(2016) 1,240 new businesses registered</p>	<p>Increase numbers of new business registrations</p>	<p>Increase numbers of new start businesses</p>	<p>Increase numbers of new start businesses</p>

Priority Outcome 2: Employment and further education opportunities are maximised for South Lanarkshire's young people

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Increase the percentage of 16-19 year olds participating in education, training or employment as recorded at the Initial School Leaver Destination</p> <p>Source: - Scottish Government, Post School Destinations Report</p>	<p>(2015-16) South Lanarkshire - 94%</p> <p>Scotland - 93%</p>	<p>(2016-17) South Lanarkshire - 95.8%</p> <p>Scotland - 93.7%</p>	Maintain above Scottish Average	Maintain above Scottish Average	Maintain above Scottish Average
<p>Percentage reduction in the gap of positive destination outcomes for young people in the 20% most deprived data zones and their peers in the least deprived 20% data zones</p>	<p>(2015-16) Lowest 20% - 89.9%</p> <p>Highest 20% - 95.1%</p> <p>Gap - 5.2%</p>	<p>(2016-17) Lowest 20% - 92.3%</p> <p>Highest 20% - 97.1%</p> <p>Gap - 4.8%</p>	Reduce the Gap to 4%	Reduce the Gap by 2.5%	Reduce the Gap by 1.5%

Priority Outcome 3: Residents at greatest risk of living in poverty, whether in or out of work receive the support they need to progress into work that pays and provides opportunities for progression

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce proportion of South Lanarkshire residents earning below the Living Wage</p> <p>Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)</p>	<p>(2016) 18.7% of residents in jobs earning below the Living Wage</p> <p>Scotland - 20.1%</p>	<p>(2016) 18.7% of residents in jobs earning below the Living Wage</p> <p>Scotland - 20.1%</p>	Maintain below the Scottish Average	Maintain below the Scottish Average	Maintain below the Scottish Average
<p>Increase Employment Rate</p> <p>Source:- Annual Population Survey (APS)</p>	<p>(2016 Jan-Dec) South Lanarkshire - 75.2%</p> <p>Scotland - 72.9%</p>	<p>(2017 Jan-Dec) South Lanarkshire - 74.7%</p> <p>Scotland - 74.3%</p>	Maintain above Scottish Average	Maintain above Scottish Average	Increase to 80%
<p>Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire</p> <p>Source: The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)</p>	<p>(SIMD 2016) South Lanarkshire - 11.9% (23,935)</p> <p>20% data zones - 23.6% (9,480)</p> <p>Gap - 11.7%</p>	<p>(SIMD 2016) South Lanarkshire - 11.9% (23,935)</p> <p>20% data zones - 23.6% (9,480)</p> <p>Gap - 11.7%</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>SIMD not refreshed until 2019/20</p>	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish Average</p> <p>Source: The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)</p>	<p>(SIMD 2016) South Lanarkshire – 13.2% of the population</p> <p>Scotland – 12.3%</p> <p>Gap – 0.9%</p>	<p>(SIMD 2016) South Lanarkshire – 13.2% of the population</p> <p>Scotland – 12.3%</p> <p>Gap – 0.9%</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>SIMD not refreshed until 2019/20</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and the Scottish Average to less than 1%</p>	<p>Reduce the rate of deprivation in South Lanarkshire to the Scottish Average</p>
<p>Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire</p> <p>Source: The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)</p>	<p>(SIMD 2016) South Lanarkshire – 13.2% of the population (41,670)</p> <p>20% data zones – 27% (16,965)</p> <p>Gap – 13.8%</p>	<p>(SIMD 2016) South Lanarkshire – 13.2% of the population (41,670)</p> <p>20% data zones - 27% (16,965)</p> <p>Gap – 13.8%</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>SIMD not refreshed until 2019/20</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones</p>

Getting It Right For South Lanarkshire's Children Partnership

1. Poverty, deprivation and Inequality

The Getting It Right For South Lanarkshire's Children Partnership strives to recognise that all children and young people in South Lanarkshire require the right support at the right time. Our Children's Services partners are committed to working together to get it right for every child, young person and family in South Lanarkshire.

Within our Plan and our approach is to focus on the need to target our services to where there is the greatest need. For approximately 80% of our children, universal services offer the support necessary to ensure positive outcomes are achieved. However, some children and young people need extra help. Inequalities in health and attainment exist between children and young people from our more deprived communities when compared to those from our least deprived. These inequalities also exist in specific vulnerable groups e.g. care experienced children and young people and young carers.

We aim to use our combined resources effectively to ensure we deliver services which promote wellbeing, prevent adversity and provide the right help at the right time to those who need it. This will include the targeting of support to children, young people and families living in the most deprived communities and as a result our Plan seeks to embed this work to tackle poverty and inequality within the shared partnership approach.

Prevention and the provision of early support is the key to successful outcomes and by providing services which are well organised and equipped to deliver high-quality, joined-up, responsive support to children and their families, we aim for the best possible outcomes.

Each action contained within the Plan contributes to at least one of the seven poverty themes of the Community Plan e.g. under the Prevention and Early Support theme the following areas are highlighted:

- **Increase uptake of free school meals** - Partners will continue with initiatives to increase uptake of free school meals to work towards a reduction in the number of children living in low income households. This will contribute towards the themes of family focused inclusion strategy and tackling health inequalities.
- **Maximise income for families** - Children's Services partners will work in partnership with the Financial Inclusion Sector to deliver welfare advice services to pregnant women and low income families. In addition we will roll out the use of the Lanarkshire Money Worries App as a tool to support families to manage their finances. This will contribute towards the Family Focussed Inclusion Strategy.
- **Attendance of children and young people in the most deprived data zones** - We will take a focused approach to the tracking, monitoring of pupils attendance in the 20% most deprived communities and take appropriate and early action in relation to supporting school attendance of those pupils. This will contribute towards the theme of supporting education and skills development for young people.
- **Literacy of the pupils in the most deprived areas** - We will work with partners to produce change packages supported by the Pupil Equity Fund for literacy in primary and secondary schools and test in school establishments. This will contribute towards the theme of supporting education and skills development for young people.
- **Positive destinations for young people in the most deprived areas** - Partners will deliver a range of supports and tracking systems to identify early and offer the required multi-agency support to young people and their families. There will be a specific focus to closing the outcome gap between young people from the 20% most deprived data zones and their peers in the less deprived data zones. This will contribute towards the theme of supporting education and skills development for young people.

2. Statement of Ambition

The Scottish Government introduced Getting It Right for Every Child (GIRFEC) as a long term programme. It is relevant to each and every child in Scotland, and reaches across Children's and Adults' Services in the public and voluntary sectors to drive towards achieving better futures for all of our children and young people.

The Government has developed legislation to implement this vision through the Children and Young People Scotland Act (2014) parts of which have been enacted, crucially the statutory requirement for the CPP to produce a Children's Service Plan. Other parts of the Act are still being developed and will be implemented when finalised.

The GIRFEC approach ensures children and young people get consistent and effective support for their wellbeing wherever they live or learn. The South Lanarkshire Partnership was a pathfinder project for the Scottish Government and as such already uses the GIRFEC approach to ensure the way they support children, young people and their parents is consistent and effective. The vision of GIRFEC is shared by all Community Planning Partners in South Lanarkshire and the leadership is delivered through the GIRFEC Partnership Board and its wider governance structure. Significant effort has been placed on developing strong and collaborative partnerships for children, young people, their families, communities and professionals. The essence of this is to fundamentally improve outcomes for children and young people in South Lanarkshire, as articulated in the 'South Lanarkshire Children's Service Plan 2017-2020 (**Working Together: Making a Difference for South Lanarkshire's Children and Young People**).

The GIRFEC approach is for all children and young people because it is impossible to predict if or when they might need extra support and takes the following approach:

- **Child-focused** - It ensures the child or young person – and their family – is at the centre of decision-making and the support available to them;
- **Based on an understanding of the wellbeing of a child** - It looks at a child or young person's overall wellbeing – how safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included they are – so that the right support can be offered at the right time;
- **Based on tackling needs early** - It aims to ensure needs are identified as early as possible to avoid bigger concerns or problems developing; and
- **Requires joined-up working** - It is about children, young people, parents, and the services they need working together in a coordinated way to meet the specific needs and improve their wellbeing.

South Lanarkshire's Children's Services Plan and the associated Partnership Improvement Plan (PIP) is underpinned by the Wellbeing Indicators advocated by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

These eight indicators outline our key commitment to embed the Scottish Government's Getting it Right for Every Child approach across the partnership:

- **Safe** - Children and young people are protected from abuse, neglect or harm at home, at school and in the community;
- **Healthy** - Having the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health, access to suitable health and support in learning to make healthy choices;
- **Achieving** - Being supported and guided in their learning and in the development of their skills, confidence and self-esteem at home, at school and in the community;
- **Nurtured** - Having a nurturing place to live. In a family setting with additional help if needed or, where this is not possible, in a suitable care setting;
- **Active** - Having opportunities to take part in activities such as play, recreation and sport; which contribute to healthy growth and development, both at home and in the community;
- **Respected** - Having the opportunity, along with carers, to be heard and involved in decisions which affect them;
- **Responsible** - Having opportunities and encouragement to play active and responsible roles in their schools and communities and, where necessary, having appropriate guidance and supervision and being involved in decisions that affect them; and

- **Included** - Having help to overcome social, educational, physical and economic inequalities and being accepted as part of the community in which they live and learn.

Whilst the PIP is for all children and young people, providing services against a backdrop of tightening budgets there is a need to target our services to where there is greatest need. We know that for 80-85% of our children, universal services offer the support necessary to ensure positive outcomes are achieved. However, inequalities in health and attainment exist between children and young people from our more deprived communities when compared to those from our more affluent ones, this is also evident in some of our more vulnerable groups e.g. children who are looked after, or young carers.

The governance for Children's Services planning and delivery across South Lanarkshire is through the Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire Children's Partnership Board which meets on a quarterly basis and whose membership includes:-

- Police Scotland;
- South Lanarkshire Council;
- NHS Lanarkshire;
- South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership;
- South Lanarkshire Child Protection Committee;
- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA);
- Skills Development Scotland; and
- Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire (VASLAN) on behalf of voluntary sector organisations working with children and families.

Through effective partnership working the GIRFEC Partnership Board has agreed actions and developments which will help achieve the vision and ambition to ensure:

'Children, young people and families will be safeguarded and supported to reach their full potential and thrive within their communities.'

This vision is underpinned by a commitment to:

- Tackling inequality, discrimination and poverty;
- Promoting early support and prevention;
- Focussing on those areas where working together will make the biggest impact on children, young people and families;
- Ensuring a multi-agency approach to continuous improvement;
- Implementing a Workforce Development Strategy that builds the competence and confidence of our staff; and
- Ensuring meaningful participation and engagement of children, young people and families.

3. Extent and Nature of Issues

Prevention and Early Support Theme:

GIRFEC is about keeping the child and family at the centre and ensuring that supports are put in place at the earliest opportunity. Along with the eight wellbeing indicators this provides a framework to promote and achieve wellbeing and best possible outcomes for all our children, young people and families.

The early years of a child's life are critical in shaping future outcomes. The Early Years Framework identifies the need for change from a reactive to a preventative approach and provides a guide for early identification of need and early support through a universal approach. Universal services, such as maternity, health visiting and pre-school education, support a healthy start in life, positive parenting, nurturing home environments and quality pre-school provision. The Early Years Framework highlights the importance of wider predictors of future outcomes for children and families, including poverty, employment and living environments. Focusing on prevention and early support reduces future demand on services, resulting in better outcomes and more effective use of resources.

A shift towards prevention and early support offers the best opportunity for preventing future inequalities, at an economic, environmental, community and individual level. A focus on early child development is a key component of reducing inequalities, targeting those at risk and providing tailored support for those with the greatest need. It is estimated that around 40% of current spending is on interventions that could have been avoided by prioritising a preventative approach.

The implementation of the national Universal Health Visiting Pathway across Lanarkshire will further strengthen our work in the area of prevention, early identification and intervention throughout the early years of life *consistently* to *all* children under 5 and their families. This will involve using refocused approaches to Health Visiting practice and an emphasis on reducing health inequalities.

We have invested in making South Lanarkshire the best place in Scotland to learn through our Schools Modernisation Programme and Raising Attainment and Improvement Collaborative approaches. There is still a need to prioritise support to some pupils and work is underway to close the outcome gaps in school attendance, attainment and post school destinations for children and young people in the 20% most deprived data zones. These interventions will impact on long term outcomes in relation to attainment, poverty and sustaining employment.

Where are we now?

Within South Lanarkshire increasing numbers of children are living in low income households. This has a negative impact on child and family wellbeing, as well as future opportunities and aspirations. It is important that household incomes are maximised and families experiencing financial hardship are supported to find sustainable solutions. We will support parents towards and within employment and support young people to achieve positive post school destinations.

Planning for two national child health review contacts at 13-15 months and 4-5 years is now underway in addition to the current 27-30 month child health review. National developments will be kept under close review to ensure any local implementation difficulties or barriers are overcome.

Raising attainment for all is important, however reducing the attainment gap between different groups of children and young people will remain a priority and in particular pupils reflecting particular characteristics such as those who live within the most deprived communities and pupils entitled to free school meals. An important factor in raising attainment is providing the support for key target groups to maximise attendance at school where possible. Children from more deprived backgrounds are less likely to achieve key developmental, literacy and numeracy milestones. For example, 24% of children from the most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire were not reaching all of their developmental milestones at 27-30 months; this is compared to 12% of children from the least deprived areas. The majority of concerns were related to speech, language and communication. Raising attainment for all is important, however, reducing the attainment gap between different groups of children and young people will remain a priority.

Youth employment is crucial to the agenda and the transition from school to the world of work is a critical time to intervene and ensure young people achieve but more importantly sustain a positive destination post school. Over the last 6 years we have seen the outcomes for young people in South Lanarkshire improve significantly. This progress is to be commended and was a result of partnership action, targeted support, increased funding from the council which was supported by additional European funding. The partnership has also applied the GIRFEC principles and range of supports to meet the needs of young people to address the multiple barriers many of them face.

The picture is similar for young people who are Care Experienced with South Lanarkshire being above the national average but the gap with other school leavers remains too high.

Health and Wellbeing theme:

The health and wellbeing of children and families is vital for populations to live longer, healthier lives and make the most of life's opportunities. Health and wellbeing is affected by a range of wider factors such as income, where we live and the services we have access to.

Children's emotional wellbeing and mental health is nurtured primarily in the home, but services can and do make a difference. Universal services supporting parents and carers are a key way of promoting children's emotional wellbeing during the perinatal stage and in the early years. A secure parent/child relationship is a

key building block for the development of positive attachment and helps to build emotional resilience in children.

For older children and young people, support for parents and carers remains important. There is also evidence that schools and other agencies can enhance children and young people's emotional wellbeing for example by reducing risk taking behaviour, building self-esteem and resilience and supporting the development of social and emotional skills.

Where are we now?

Within South Lanarkshire we have improved access to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) and most recent figures show that 95% of children and young people are seen within 18 weeks (Scottish average is 79%). Lanarkshire's Parenting Support Strategy commits to supporting parents to be confident and competent in their efforts to build strong attachments with babies and young children and build resilience with children and young people. This aims to prevent the need for more intensive mental health intervention at a later date.

Data from the national SALSUS Survey shows a decreasing trend in young people reporting smoking, drinking alcohol and using illegal drugs. Whilst more young people from more deprived areas report smoking, this relationship is less clear for those using alcohol and drugs. Teenage pregnancy rates are also reducing in South Lanarkshire, although in under 16 year olds there has been no recent improvement and this requires some focus.

Overweight and obesity levels in P1 children are increasing, impacting on health and wellbeing now and in future years by increasing risk of chronic conditions such as Type 2 Diabetes and mental health problems such as low self-esteem. While South Lanarkshire meets its Physical Education (PE) in schools targets (two hours/periods per week), around a fifth (20.3%) of children in South Lanarkshire are overweight or obese. Obesity increases with age, so earlier intervention to support weight management is key including promoting breastfeeding. We will explore the RCS data to highlight areas of concern and identify physical activity and nutrition intervention that can address obesity figures.

Supporting vulnerable groups and keeping children safe

Children and young people can be vulnerable for a variety of reasons and need additional support, protection and on occasion care from different agencies. We recognise the importance of single and multi-agency assessment and planning as a starting point for all our children with support needs. Through our GIRFEC implementation we will continue to drive forward improvements in the quality of our assessment and planning to ensure risks and needs are identified and responded to as timely and effectively as possible.

Children with or affected by disability as well as those with Additional Support Needs (ASN) often experience inequality and discrimination causing both short and long term difficulties. The number of children and young people with ASN and disabilities is increasing and we recognise the need to put in place a long term strategy that will provide the best possible support in the future. Over the last few years we have engaged with families affected by disability to ensure they inform the planning and delivery of services.

Some young people get involved in offending behaviour and require targeted support from the Youth Justice Service to assist them to change patterns of behaviour and refrain from offending.

Where there continues to be serious concerns, some children may become 'looked after'. Children can be looked after at home, in kinship care, with foster carers, in residential homes or external residential establishments like schools or secure units. For those children unable to return home, permanent alternative arrangements are considered to promote wellbeing.

Those children and young people deemed to be most at risk will be subject to Child Protection procedures to help safeguard their wellbeing. The partnership works to: The National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland 2014; this provides a national framework for agencies and practitioners to understand and agree processes for working together to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of children i.e. children exposed to parental substance misuse or emotional abuse linked to domestic abuse.

Where are we now?

South Lanarkshire Council has developed a continuum of provision for children and young people with ASN which includes standalone special schools, units and bases co-located with mainstream schools, support classes integrated within mainstream schools and packages of support for individual children within mainstream classes which match support to need. This provision supports children who are on the Autism spectrum and takes into account the Scottish Government's overarching policy to presume that all children should attend their local mainstream school unless circumstances rule this out.

Our school attendance rate for looked after at home children is 84.3% compared to 94.5% for those looked after away from home. Attainment levels for our looked after at home are poorer than their looked after away from home peers with an average tariff score of 57 for the middle 60% of all looked after at home compared with average tariff score of 327 for the middle 60% in those looked after away from home. Looked after at home young people also compare unfavourably with their looked after away from home peers in terms of positive post school destinations with a 2016 rate of 65.5% compared with 88.6%.

While South Lanarkshire has a positive youth offending trend it still sits above the national average, especially for repeat offences, as does referrals to the reporter on school attendance grounds which are currently more than twice the national average.

Children and young people referred to the Reporter has remained steady over recent years. In the year ending 31 March 2016 there were 1,260 referrals that involved 724 children. The number of children referred has remained around the same since 2010 following a significant drop in referrals. This was due to early screening through GIRFEC processes, domestic abuse processes, Early and Effective Intervention (EEI) for young people who offended.

The percentage of referrals for failure to attend school without reasonable excuse was 9.3% for South Lanarkshire as compared to the national average of 4.2%. School attendance is a priority area for the GIRFEC Partnership and a range of interventions are being put in place to improve school attendance of the most vulnerable groups.

The percentage of referrals for lack of parental care was 15.5% for South Lanarkshire as compared to the national average of 23.7%. This reflects the work undertaken across the GIRFEC Partnership to intervene early and work to support children and their families on a voluntary basis where possible reducing the needs for statutory measures of care.

On average in South Lanarkshire, we have 660 children and young people who are looked after at any point in time. Educational attainment is an important factor for all children, but more so for our most vulnerable children for whom it offers opportunities to improve their life chances by securing employment, a college placement, work based apprenticeship or training. We know that while outcomes for children and young people who are looked after are worse than the broader population, outcomes for those looked after at home is a particular concern and will be a priority over the period of this Plan.

Over the past three years there was on average 262 children on the Child Protection Register each year. The main categories of registration relate to neglect, emotional abuse (this includes exposure to domestic abuse in the household) and parental substance misuse. The partnership will work together to identify and provide appropriate supports to these children, young people and families to help reduce any impact on their life chances.

4. Priorities

Effective, collaborative self-evaluation and improvement activity are at the heart of our planning approach. Stakeholders have shared a wealth of data and information about provision, need and impact and through joint analysis of a wide range of data and intelligence; we have identified those groups of children and young people who require targeted support.

In order to identify these priority areas, data was gathered to inform a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. This included population data and locality level data, across deprivation quintiles and

time trends. In addition, data was scrutinised for particular groups of children and young people e.g. those looked after at home.

The Data and Planning Group recorded where data showed an improving, static or worsening trend over time, the scale of inequality and areas where early intervention could reduce the likelihood of further problems in the future. A Prioritisation Tool was used to support this process and data gaps were noted.

We then undertook an extensive consultation with stakeholders at all levels to quality check this work. This took the form of three large multi-agency events involving over 220 staff and all our Children's Services partners.

Realigning Children's Services:

The South Lanarkshire CPP is a pathfinder with the Scottish Government's Realigning Children's Services (RCS). This programme supports local areas with Strategic Needs Assessment and effective Joint Commissioning Plans. South Lanarkshire Children's Services Partnership is working with the national Realigning Children's Services Team to improve joint strategic commissioning processes nationally and have completed a large-scale health and wellbeing survey with 510 parents of 0-8 year olds and 16,133 primary school pupils 9-11 years and secondary school pupils 12-16 years. The key findings of this consultation will be used with partners to guide and inform years two, three and beyond of our Children's Services Plan.

Existing services and resources have been mapped. Analysis and interpretation of this forthcoming dataset will inform Year 2 of the Children's Services Plan and support commissioning decisions in the coming years.

The Care Inspectorate Joint Inspection findings:

In 2014 the Community Planning Partnership underwent an inspection of Children's Services by the Care Inspectorate which reported in February 2015. Following the publication of the report of the Joint Inspection of Children's Services we developed an Improvement Action Plan which has addressed the areas of improvement from the Inspection Report and in turn has informed the Children's Services Plan.

The Improvement Plan contains six areas for action and 17 specific actions. At the time of writing this Plan, 13 actions are complete and a further four are still being progressed.

The effective setting of priorities is an essential element of strategic evidence-led planning and it will ensure that the work of the partnership is transparent in terms of targeting particular issues, in resource allocation decisions and in identifying opportunities for preventative work and early intervention.

5. Partnership Outcomes

The breadth and depth of the partnership work required to achieve wellbeing for all our children and young people is summarised within 3 overarching themes. These priorities are set out within the Plan, each with a high-level outcome. These are:

- **Prevention and Early Support** - Children have the best start in life and are supported to realise their potential;
- **Health and Wellbeing** - The health and wellbeing of children, young people and families is improved; and
- **Supporting Vulnerable Groups and Keeping Children Safe** - The life chances of our children with additional support needs and our most vulnerable children and young people are improved.

Lead officers have been identified for each of the areas of work contained within the Plan under the agreed outcomes, which in addition have been allocated to one of the groups within the GIRFEC Partnership governance structure to support the reporting process.

The agreed outcomes, indicators, actions and measures will be reported directly to the Children's Services Strategy Group and Getting It Right For South Lanarkshire's Children Partnership Board as an integral part of the scrutiny of Children's Services Partnership activity.

There should be some explanation of how the evaluation of the impact will be assessed as well as further needs and opportunity assessments to allow for the identification of new and emerging priorities as well as the scope of community engagement and feedback and the potential for this to be further expanded in relation to the work being progressed.

Priority Outcome 1: Prevention and Early Support: Children have the best start in life and are supported to realise their potential

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Reduce percentage of all children living in low income households</p> <p>(Source: DWP/HMRC)</p>	(2014) 18.1%	(2015) 15.9%	17.6%	17.1%	16.6%
<p>Increase percentage of children within SIMD quintile 1 who will have reached their language developmental milestones at the time of their 27–30 month child health review (SIMD 1) and reduce the gap between SIMD Quintile 1 and SIMD Quintile 5</p> <p>(Source: Health ISD)</p>	(2016) 73% Gap - 12.9%	(2017) 79.1% Gap - 12.4%	82% Gap - 12%	85% Gap - 11%	Maintain national target of 85% Gap - 10%
<p>Increase percentage school attendance for children and young people in SIMD 1</p> <p>(Source: SIMD 2016 Data)</p>	(2016) 91.1%	(2017) 90.6%	91%	92%	93%
<p>Increase percentage of children, within SIMD 1 who will have successfully achieved Curriculum for Excellence first level literacy by P4</p> <p>(Source: SEEMIS)</p>	(2016) 54%	(2017) 61%	65%	77%	78%
<p>Increase percentage of children, within SIMD 1 who will have successfully achieved Curriculum for Excellence second level literacy by P7</p> <p>(Source: SEEMIS)</p>	(2016) 49%	(2017) 58%	59%	60%	62%
<p>Increase percentage of children, within SIMD 1 who will have successfully achieved Curriculum for Excellence third level literacy by S3</p> <p>(Source: SEEMIS)</p>	(2016) 76%	(2017) 84%	84.5%	85%	87%

Priority Outcome 1: Prevention and Early Support: Children have the best start in life and are supported to realise their potential

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Percentage reduction in the gap of positive destination outcomes for young people in the 20% most deprived data zones and their peers in the least deprived 20% data zones</p> <p>(Source: Education/Insight)</p>	<p>(2015-16) Lowest 20% - 89.9% Highest 20% - 95.1% Gap – 5.2%</p>	<p>(2016-17) Lowest 20% - 92.3% Highest 20% - 97.1% Gap 4.8%</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap to 4%</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap by 2.5%</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap by 1.5%</p>

Priority Outcome 2: Health and Wellbeing: The health and wellbeing of children, young people and families is improved

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
Increase percentage of children with no emotional and behavioural developmental concerns at 27-30 months (Source: NHS/ISD)	(2016) 88.6%	(2017) 92.5%	93%	94%	95%
Increase percentage of P1 children within a healthy weight (Source: NHS/ISD)	(2016) 86.1%	(2017) 86%	86.5%	88%	89%
Increase percentage of school roll participating in Active Schools Programme (Source: South Lanarkshire Leisure-Annual Report)	(2016) 46%	(2017) 46.2%	47%	48%	50%
Increase percentage of all looked after children and young people Health Needs Assessments completed within 4 weeks (Source: NHS)	(2016) 59%	(2017) 43%	80%	85%	86%
Reduce percentage of 15 year olds drinking alcohol at least once a week (Source: SALSUS)	(2014) 16.2%	(2016) 18%	16%	15%	13%
Reduce percentage of 15 year olds reporting using drugs in the last month (Source: SALSUS)	(2014) 12%	(2016) 16%	11%	10%	8%

Priority Outcome 3: Supporting Vulnerable Groups and Keeping Children Safe: The life chances of our children with additional support needs and our most vulnerable children and young people are improved

We will measure progress towards this priority outcome with reference to the following indicators and targets

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
<p>Increase percentage attendance of care experienced children and young people</p> <p>(Source: SEEMIS)</p>	<p>(2016) 85.1%</p>	<p>(2017) 90%</p>	<p>90%</p>	<p>91%</p>	<p>92%</p>
<p>Increase attainment for care experienced children and young people in line with national average and virtual comparator.</p> <p>Care experienced young people obtaining 5 or more awards at Level 5</p> <p>(Source: Education/insight)</p>	<p>(2014-15) 15.4% South Lanarkshire Average</p> <p>(22.6%) Virtual Comparator</p> <p>9.6% Scottish Average</p>	<p>(2016-17) 22.5% South Lanarkshire Average</p> <p>(27.6%) Virtual Comparator</p> <p>14.5% Scottish Average</p>	<p>22.5%</p>	<p>23%</p>	<p>25%</p>
<p>Increase percentage of care experienced young people achieving a positive destination at initial survey</p> <p>(Source: SDS/Insight)</p>	<p>(2016) 80% South Lanarkshire Average</p> <p>69% Scottish Average</p>	<p>(2017) 89% South Lanarkshire Average</p> <p>81% Scottish Average</p>	<p>89%</p>	<p>90%</p>	<p>90%</p>
<p>Percentage reduction in the gap for destination outcomes for care experienced young people linked to the national average</p> <p>(Source: SDS/Insight)</p>	<p>(2016) 15.92%</p> <p>76.4% Scottish Average</p> <p>Gap – 17.4%</p>	<p>(2016) 8.06%</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap to 8%</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap to 7%</p>	<p>Reduce the Gap to 5%</p>

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
Reduce percentage of repeat referrals to Reporter on offence grounds (Source: SCRA)	(2016) 26.5%	(2017) 50.7%	25%	25%	23%
Reduce percentage of referrals to the Reporter for failure to attend school without reasonable excuse (Source: SCRA)	(2016) 9.3%	(2017) 10.3%	8%	7.5%	7%
Reduce number of pre-birth registrations for babies affected by substance misuse (Source: SW Database)	(2016) 35	(2018) 22	22	21	20
Reduce percentage of children affected by parental substance misuse on the Child Protection Register (Source: SWiS)	(2017) 34%	(2018) 30%	30%	30%	30%

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE PRIORITY OUTCOMES AND THE NATIONAL OUTCOMES

There is a requirement on the Partnership to show how its Priority Outcomes will aid the delivery of the Scottish Government's National Outcomes.

The following tables aims to show this linkage in respect of the Priority Outcomes for the Overarching Objective and the individual Strategic Boards.

OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Child poverty	Reduce the proportion of children who live in families with limited resources (after housing costs)	No.9 - We respect, protect and fulfil human rights and live free from discrimination
Child poverty	Reduce the proportion of children who live in families that are unable to afford the basic necessities	No.1 - We grow up loved, safe and respected so that we realise our full potential
Employment deprivation	Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average	No.11 - We tackle poverty by sharing opportunities, wealth and power more equally
Employment deprivation	Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire	No.11 - We tackle poverty by sharing opportunities, wealth and power more equally
Income deprivation	Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average	No.11 - We tackle poverty by sharing opportunities, wealth and power more equally
Income deprivation	Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire	No.11 - We tackle poverty by sharing opportunities, wealth and power more equally

STRATEGIC BOARD	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce crimes committed under S4 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 – production and supply of drugs by 20%	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce crimes committed under S5(2) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 – possession of drugs by 20%	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe

STRATEGIC BOARD	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce crimes committed under S5(3) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 – possession with intent to supply by 20%	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce crimes committed under S4 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 – production and supply of drugs (accused aged under 25 years) by 20%	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce crimes committed under S5(2) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 – possession of drugs by 20% (accused aged under 25 years)	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce crimes committed under S5(3) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 – possession with intent to supply by 20% (accused aged under 25 years)	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Increase the number of new domestic abuse referrals to partner agencies by 40%	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Increase the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police by 10%	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police (victim aged less than 19 years)	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police (offender aged less than 19 years)	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Monitor the number of crimes reported to the Police under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (All)	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Monitor the number of crimes reported to the Police under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (victim aged less than 19 years)	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Monitor the number of crimes reported to the Police under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (offender aged less than 19 years)	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce road accident casualties – all killed	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe

STRATEGIC BOARD	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce road accident casualties – all seriously injured	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce road accident casualties – children (<16) killed	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce road accident casualties – children (<16) seriously injured	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Maintain emergency admissions rates for unintentional injury among people aged 65+ years	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Maintain emergency admissions rates for unintentional injury arising through falls among people aged 65+ years	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce the number of reported crimes of drinking in a designated public place recorded by Police Scotland by 50% (offender aged <25 years)	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce the number of general acute alcohol-related hospital new patient admissions due to acute intoxication by 10%	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce the number of deliberate secondary refuse fires attended by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service by 5%	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Safer South Lanarkshire	Reduce the number of reported crimes of wilful fire-raising recorded by Police Scotland by 5%	No.2 - We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe

STRATEGIC BOARD	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Health and Care	Increase the life expectancy levels in the 15% most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire to be comparable with South Lanarkshire average (Female)	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Increase the life expectancy levels in the 15% most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire to be comparable with South Lanarkshire average (Male)	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Reduce the rate of pregnant mothers in the 15% most deprived areas who smoke during their pregnancy	No.8 - We are healthy and active

STRATEGIC BOARD	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Health and Care	Monitor the percentage of people who have 2 to 4 long term conditions	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Reduce the proportion of the population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Maintain the percentage of clients waiting no longer than 3 weeks from referral received to appropriate drug or alcohol treatment that supports their recovery	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Maintain the number of those newly diagnosed with Dementia who will have a minimum of one year's post diagnostic support	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Maintain percentage of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Reduce Accident and Emergency Department attendances per 1,000 population (65+)	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Reduce conversion of Accident and Emergency attendances to admissions	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Reduce the Emergency Admission rate per 100,000 population	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Reduce the number of days people spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged (per 1,000 population) (75+)	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Maintain the percentage of people who spend their last 6 months in a community setting	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Reduce number of people in residential care as a percentage of the overall adult population	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Increase the number of people successfully completing a reablement episode	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Increase the number of new carers identified and supported each year through the Third Sector	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Monitor the number of people providing 20 to 49 hours of care per week	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Monitor the number of people providing 50+ hours of care per week	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Maintain the percentage of carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role	No.8 - We are healthy and active
Health and Care	Monitor the number of new carers supported by dedicated Welfare Rights Officers	No.8 - We are healthy and active

STRATEGIC BOARD	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Sustainable Economic Growth	Increase the number of registered businesses per 100,000	No.7 – We have thriving and innovative businesses, with quality jobs and fair work for everyone
Sustainable Economic Growth	Increase Gross Value Added (GVA)	No.7 – We have thriving and innovative businesses, with quality jobs and fair work for everyone
Sustainable Economic Growth	Maintain Business 3 year survival rate	No.7 – We have thriving and innovative businesses, with quality jobs and fair work for everyone
Sustainable Economic Growth	Increase Business spending on Research and Development	No.4 – We have a globally competitive, entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy
Sustainable Economic Growth	Increase Business Start-ups number of new business registrations	No.7 – We have thriving and innovative businesses, with quality jobs and fair work for everyone
Sustainable Economic Growth	Increase the percentage of 16-19 year olds participating in education, training or employment as recorded at the Initial School Leaver Destination	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society
Sustainable Economic Growth	Percentage reduction in the gap of positive destination outcomes for young people in the 20% most deprived data zones and their peers in the least deprived 20% data zones	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society
Sustainable Economic Growth	Reduce proportion of South Lanarkshire residents earning below the living wage	No.11 – We tackle poverty by sharing opportunities, wealth and power more equally
Sustainable Economic Growth	Increase Employment Rate	No.4 – We have a globally competitive, entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy

STRATEGIC BOARD	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Sustainable Economic Growth	Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire	No.4 – We have a globally competitive, entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy
Sustainable Economic Growth	Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average	No.4 – We have a globally competitive, entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy
Sustainable Economic Growth	Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire	No.4 – We have a globally competitive, entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy

STRATEGIC BOARD	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Reduce percentage of all children living in low income households	No.11 – We tackle poverty by sharing opportunities, wealth and power more equally
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase percentage of children within SIMD Quintile 1 who will have reached their language developmental milestones at the time of their 27–30 month child health review (SIMD 1) and reduce the Gap between SIMD Quintile 1 and SIMD Quintile 5	No.1 – We grow up loved, safe and respected so that we realise our full potential
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase percentage school attendance for children and young people in SIMD 1	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase percentage of children, within SIMD 1 who will have successfully achieved Curriculum for Excellence first level literacy by P4	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase percentage of children, within SIMD 1 who will have successfully achieved Curriculum for Excellence second level literacy by P7	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase percentage of children, within SIMD 1 who will have successfully achieved Curriculum for Excellence third level literacy by S3	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society

STRATEGIC BOARD	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Percentage reduction in the Gap of positive destination outcomes for young people in the 20% most deprived data zones and their peers in the least deprived 20% data zones	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase percentage of children with no emotional and behavioural developmental concerns at 27/30 months	No.1 – We grow up loved, safe and respected so that we realise our full potential
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase percentage of P1 children within a healthy weight	No.1 – We grow up loved, safe and respected so that we realise our full potential
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase percentage of school roll participating in Active Schools programme	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase percentage of all looked after children and young people Health Needs Assessments completed within 4 weeks	No.8 – We are healthy and active
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Reduce percentage of 15 year olds drinking alcohol at least once a week	No.8 – We are healthy and active
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Reduce percentage of 15 year olds reporting using drugs in the last month	No.8 – We are healthy and active
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase percentage attendance of care experienced children and young people	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Increase attainment for care experienced children and young people in line with national average and virtual comparator. Care experienced young people obtaining 5 or more awards at Level 1	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Percentage reduction in the Gap for destination outcomes for care experienced young people linked to the national average	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Reduce percentage of referrals to Reporter on offence grounds	No.2 – We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Reduce percentage referrals to the Reporter for failure to attend school without reasonable excuse	No.5 – We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society

STRATEGIC BOARD	PRIORITY OUTCOME INDICATORS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Reduce number of pre-birth registrations for babies affected by substance misuse.	No.8 – We are healthy and active
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	Reduce percentage of children affected by parental substance misuse on the Child Protection Register	No.8 – We are healthy and active