



**Meeting of the Partnership Board to be held on
Wednesday 12 December 2018 at 1.00pm
in Committee Room 1, Almada Street, Hamilton
(light lunch available from 12.30pm)**

AGENDA

Number	Item
1	Apologies and Minute of Previous Meeting Minutes of the meeting of the Partnership Board held on 24 October 2018 submitted for approval as a correct record
Items for Decision	
2	South Lanarkshire Transport Outcomes Report (TOR) 2018-19
3	Community Planning Budget and Expenditure Report
4	Community Plan 2017-27 – National Outcomes Update
5	Community Planning Partnership Self-Assessment 2019
6	Preparing for Brexit
Items for Noting	
7	South Lanarkshire's State of the Environment Report
8	Welfare Reform Update
9	Youth Action Plan 2018-2019
10	Quality Improvement Awards 2018 – Community Planning Partnership Submissions
11	Scottish Living Wage Awards 2018 - Living Wage Anchor Institution Award
12	Smoke-free Lanarkshire – For you, For children, Forever: Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy 2018-2023
13	Community Justice in South Lanarkshire Report
14	South Lanarkshire Register of Information Report
Other item(s)	
15	A.O.C.B. • Locality Planning Mapping Update
16	Date and location of next meeting – Thursday, 28 February 2019, Committee Room 1, Almada Street, Hamilton

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SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Minutes of the meeting held in Committee Room 1, Council Offices, Almada Street, Hamilton on 24 October 2018.

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

Representatives Present:

G Bennie, Chief Executive, VASLan

A Comrie, Senior Transport Planner, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport

V de Souza, Director, Health and Social Care, South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership

G Docherty, Interim Director of Public Health, NHS Lanarkshire

A Finnan, Head of Housing, South Lanarkshire Council

C Hicks, Location Director for South Lanarkshire, Scottish Government

S Kennedy, Group Manager, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

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

P Manning, Executive Director, Finance and Corporate Resources, South Lanarkshire Council

E McHugh, Co-Director, Executive Delivery Group, Public Health Reform Team, Scottish Government

K McIntosh, Tackling Poverty Team Manager, South Lanarkshire Council

M McNulty, Housing Strategy and Policy Coordinator, South Lanarkshire Council

M Newlands, Head of Partnerships, Scottish Enterprise

E Paterson, Community Planning and Governance Officer, South Lanarkshire Council

L Purdie, Head of Children and Justice Services and Chief Social Work Officer, South Lanarkshire Council

A Sinclair, Refugee Resettlement Programme Advisor, South Lanarkshire Council

A Waddell, Chief Superintendent, Police Scotland

Councillor J Wilson, South Lanarkshire Council

Representatives' Apologies:

C Campbell, Chief Executive, NHS Lanarkshire

B Connolly, Stakeholder and Partnership Engagement Senior Executive, Scottish Enterprise

A Fairbairn, Area Commander, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

L Freeland, Chief Executive, South Lanarkshire Council

H Mathieson, Head of Operations, South West Region, Skills Development Scotland

A Morton, Central Research Unit Manager, South Lanarkshire Council

A Murray, Community Planning and Governance Adviser, South Lanarkshire Council

1 Apologies and Minutes of Previous Meeting

Councillor Chalmers introduced herself as the Chair of the Community Planning Partnership Board and advised that E Thomas-Tudo and A Maslowska, Audit Scotland were observing the Partnership Board as part of the Best Value process.

Introductions followed by all attending members of the Partnership Board.

The apologies for the meeting were presented. The minutes of the meeting of the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership Board held on 5 September 2018 were submitted for approval as a correct record.

Outcome(s):

(1) Apologies noted and previous minute approved.

2 Community Planning Budget and Expenditure

The Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council provided an overview of the current Partnership Budget spend as at Period 7 to 7 September 2018.

Outcome(s):

(1) Budget noted.

3 Public Health Reform Programme

The Co-Director, Executive Delivery Group, Public Health Reform Team, Scottish Government gave a presentation on the Public Health Reform Programme.

The presentation illustrated:

- The Public Health Reform Programme is a joint partnership programme by the Scottish Government and COSLA;
- The definition of public health is 'The science and art of promoting and protecting health and well-being, preventing ill health and prolonging the life through the organised efforts of society';
- Public health success is measured by life expectancy and levels have increased through social, clinical, biomedical and structural improvements;
- The Public Health Reform needs to address Scotland's poor relative health; significant and persistent inequalities; and unsustainable pressures on Health and Social Care Services;
- The programme is focusing on how the population can gain health, with health care and other factors currently being considered;
- The programme has developed a Health and Care Delivery Plan which includes three key actions to:-
 - Establish national public health priorities;
 - Create a new national public health body; and
 - Enable a joined-up approach to public health at a local level.
- Public Health Scotland (PHS) is a new national body which will be established in 2019;
- Scotland's public health priorities include:-
 - A collaborative process to agree priorities that are important public health concerns, evidence based and with broad support across partners;
 - Jointly agreed and owned public health priorities with the greatest potential to improve health and reduce inequalities over the next 10 years;
 - Public health priorities provide the focus to deliver the systemic change required to achieve real and tangible improvements in the nation's health.
- Enabling the whole system will require collective leadership, stronger focus on prevention, commitment to long term action and finding solutions with communities. Data and intelligence will be required to develop innovation and support new ways of working with a National Performance Framework in place to help measure progress;
- Next steps include:-
 - Continuing to build consensus and leadership for Scotland's public health priorities across partners;
 - The establishment of a Priorities Policy Team within the Scottish Government to provide focused policy capacity, within Government and beyond to adopt and implement priorities; and
 - A Whole System Reference Group to encourage collaboration across Community Planning Partnerships, identify and support areas for innovation and new ways of working.

Following the presentation, a discussion took place on solutions which do not focus entirely on a health perspective, utilising specialist Public Health resources, sharing best practice and opportunities to develop new ways of working.

The Chair thanked the Co-Director, Executive Delivery Group for her presentation.

Outcome(s):

(1) Presentation content noted.

4 Rapid Rehousing Transition Plans and Addressing Homelessness in South Lanarkshire

The Head of Housing and Housing Strategy and Policy Coordinator, South Lanarkshire Council gave a presentation on the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plans (RRTP) and addressing homelessness in South Lanarkshire and provided a supplementary report for information.

The presentation illustrated:

- In October 2017, the Scottish Government set up the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Group (HARSAG) to produce short and long-term solutions to end homelessness and rough sleeping and transforming temporary accommodation;
- A final report was submitted in June 2018 by HARSAG to the Scottish Government with 29 key recommendations which included:
 - Focussing on homeless prevention and housing options;
 - Local authorities to develop and submit RRTPs which will set out how local authorities and Community Planning Partners intend to transform the use of temporary accommodation; and
 - Supporting people into settled accommodation.
- A breakdown of homelessness in South Lanarkshire in 2017-18 was provided which included:
 - 1,989 houses presented as homeless and 1,600 found to be homeless;
 - 947 council homes and 176 Registered Social Landlord (RSL) homes let to homeless households; and
 - 9,371 projected homeless between 2019-2024.
- The Local Housing Strategy (LHS) 2017-22 'Affordable Homes, Sustainable Places' was developed in 2016-17 in consultation with key partners;
- The definition of Rapid Rehousing is:
 - Taking a housing-led approach for people that experience homelessness;
 - Focus on making sure they reach a settled home as quickly as possible; and
 - Limiting the amount of time that is spent in temporary accommodation.
- Actions which have been identified include:
 - Preparing a draft RRTP by 31 December 2018 to be implemented from April 2019;
 - Engage with key stakeholders including the CPP, Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP); RSL Housing Providers, tenants and services users;
 - Link closely with the LHS, Strategic Housing Investment Plan and Strategic Commissioning Plan; and
 - Set a baseline and 5 year plan (2019-2024) with targets for reducing time spent and reducing the use of temporary accommodation.
- A partnership approach to addressing homelessness will require personalised planning to meet needs which will include wrap-around support, being support ready, providing housing options and focusing on sustainability;
- The RRTP will be delivered by:
 - Well-established joint working to ensure buy-in from all key partners and stakeholders, including capturing lived experience of service users;
 - A coordinated approach through a multi-agency Homelessness Steering Group;
 - Ensuring effective links with the CPP and HSCP;
 - Determining fair and appropriate contributions for all partners and stakeholders;
 - Making best use of all available housing options; and
 - Continuing to develop and refine the RRTP approach over time.
- A RRTP stakeholder event will take place on 29 October 2018.

It was proposed that an update report be provided to the Board subject to approval of the RRTP at South Lanarkshire Council's Housing and Technical Resources Committee in January 2019.

A discussion took place on sustaining the number of homeless households, funding available to provide support, early prevention and the creation of a Direction for local authorities to deliver on this.

The impact of homelessness on children in families was also raised and the areas of support and joint working required to assist with issues which may involve parents in prison, lack of employment, mental health issues, special needs and addiction.

The Chair also advised that in relation to the above discussions:

- The Welfare Reform Workshop which is being held on 23 November 2018 should provide a clearer view of the impacts of Welfare Reform;
- She will be attending the RRTP stakeholder event on 29 October 2018 and this may be worth following up with the Third Sector Chief Officers Group; and
- A Community Participation and Empowerment Manager who will lead the new Community Participation and Empowerment Team had been appointed by South Lanarkshire Council.

The Chair thanked the Head of Housing and Housing Strategy and Policy Coordinator, South Lanarkshire Council for their presentation.

Outcome(s):

(1) Presentation content noted; and

(2) That an update report on the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plans (RRTP) be submitted to the CPP Board in 2019.

5 Community Plan 2017-18 and PIP Q4 Progress Report

The Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources), South Lanarkshire Council, advised the Board of progress made against the outcomes within the Community Plan as at the end of March 2018.

The South Lanarkshire Community Plan was approved in October 2017 and sets out the priorities and outcomes for the Partnership from 2017-2027.

A report setting out the Community Plan Reporting Framework was approved by the Board on 5 September 2018. As the Community Plan has only been in place for six months, in accordance with the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, a Participation Statement and IMPROVe Appendix, which shows how the Partnership has performed against the agreed measures, has been produced for year one. From there on, an Annual Report and IMPROVe Appendix will be published.

The Community Plan is underpinned by Partnership Improvement Plans (PIPs) which contain detailed action plans and performance measures for each Partnership's key thematic areas.

The report uses a 'traffic light' system to indicate if there are any concerns about whether a target will be reached or whether an action will be completed as intended.

The report provided a breakdown of the 176 measures within the Community Plan which highlighted the progress of statistical measures and interventions within the overarching objective of Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality together with a summary of progress of statistical measures by each Thematic Group. Of the 176 measures, 136 were judged to be on course to achieve the targets set, 7 considerably off target and 12 slightly off target. There were 3 measures with contextual data and 18 measures which will be reported later or no data is available other than the baseline set in the Community Plan.

Partner action to improve outcomes for all red and amber measures within the Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality and Thematic Boards sections was provided. This also included highlights of activity which has also taken place across the Partnership.

The Participation Statement provided examples of participation and engagement activity undertaken in relation to the development and delivery of Partnership Plans and outcomes. This included an overview of Participation Requests, Asset Transfers and case studies which provided examples of the Partnership's participation and engagement activity and polices in practice.

The Interim Director of Public Health, NHS Lanarkshire provided an update on some of the work being carried out in relation to the measures assigned to the Health and Social Care Partnership.

The Chair also advised that South Lanarkshire Council will be recruiting a new Policy Officer for Food Development whose remit will include the delivery of food initiatives.

Outcome(s):

(1) The progress made to date against the outcomes within the Community Plan was noted.

6 Care Experienced Children; Looked After Children and Looked After and Accommodated Children Report

The Head of Children and Justice Services and Chief Social Work Officer, South Lanarkshire Council provided an overview of Care Experienced Children; Looked After Children and Looked After and Accommodated Children.

The Pan Lanarkshire CPP event which took place on 6 June 2018 recommended a targeted approach and to focus on two priorities Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) could commit to. This was followed by a request to seek further clarification from all CPPs on their current activity in this area to allow assessment of the level of development and scale up required.

The first priority identified was early intervention and prevention through parenting programmes identifying Incredible Years. The second priority was a targeted approach in relation to care experienced young people with a focus specifically in relation to sustained positive destinations in employment or education once they leave care and the availability of a continuing and trusted support/mentor.

The interventions in relation to these groups were identified for consideration from the South Lanarkshire Children's Services Plan together with some council specific activity.

As at September 2018 there were:

- 653 looked after children in South Lanarkshire;
- 478 children subject to a compulsory supervision order;
- 107 children are supported in kinship placement;
- 105 children in foster placements;
- 225 children looked after at home; and
- The remainder of children are in different types of residential placements.

In relation to the most vulnerable children in our communities, in the same period, there were 157 children on the Child Protection Register.

A breakdown of Looked After Children and accommodation type together with a Child Protection Registration and age breakdown was provided.

Poverty has been identified as a major contributor to mental ill health with almost one in five children in Scotland living in relative poverty. Scottish Government projections estimate that this will rise to 38% by 2030-31. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and trauma are stressful events occurring in childhood. ACEs are now recognised as key risk factors for mental ill health and those living in areas of higher deprivation are at greater risk of experiencing them.

The Children's Services Plan 2017-2020 highlights the importance of the three priority themes identified by the Children's Services Partnership which are:

- Prevention and early intervention;
- Health and wellbeing; and
- Supporting vulnerable groups and keeping children safe.

Areas of current work and initiatives currently taking place includes:

- Pre-birth identification;
- Parenting Programmes;
- Intensive Family Support Services;
- Kinship Care;
- Foster Care;
- South Lanarkshire Children's Houses;
- External Residential Placements; and
- Throughcare/Continuing Care.

The Aspire initiative developed by Education Resources has been focusing attention on youth employability by developing a single pathway. This initiative offers co-ordinated support by focusing on young people in and post school to achieve and sustain a positive destination.

In 2017 there were 36 young people looked after and accommodated by South Lanarkshire Council who were classed as Care Leavers. There were 20 young people with a positive leaver status with 16 having a negative leaver destination status.

The recording and tracking of young people looked after at home will take place from August 2018 with their particular needs highlighted as an area for targeted intervention across all partners for the next three years.

In February 2018, South Lanarkshire Council approved £4m funding for a new initiative to introduce Employment Programmes for Early Years and Social Care Services. There is a commitment through the council's Corporate Parenting responsibilities to identify placements in this initiative for looked after children.

In South Lanarkshire, the Children's Services Strategy Group oversees the work of the Corporate Parent Sub Group which has a Corporate Parenting Strategy and Action Plan and is underpinned by effective joint working between all agencies.

The next phase of the Strategy 2018 is currently being finalised and will be launched at a forthcoming Corporate Parenting Seminar on 2 November 2018.

A discussion took place on the challenge of leadership, promotion of working with children through the CPP and sustaining the numbers of young people in employment.

The Board was asked to note the following recommendations:

- (1) The content of the report is noted in relation to the interventions highlighted for care experienced children;
- (2) The commitment to a sustainable Incredible Years Parenting Programme is being sought from CPP Partners;
- (3) All partners review their Corporate Parenting responsibilities, in particular for the most vulnerable children in relation to continuing care requirements regarding positive destinations;
- (4) The CPP Partners come forward with proposals to offer placement and employment opportunities for care experienced young people;
- (5) Work is undertaken to consider funding streams whether core funding, alternative funding opportunities, for example Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Action 15 Mental Health, Pupil Equity Funding (PEF) etc to scale up and sustain initiatives for these children and young people; and
- (6) The proposed work outlined above is taken forward through the Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children Partnership Board.

Outcome(s):

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

7 Progress Report on Neighbourhood Planning

Tackling Poverty Team Manager, South Lanarkshire Council provided an update on progress on Locality/Neighbourhood Planning.

Following the introduction of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, this required all Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) to develop Local Outcome Improvement Plans (LOIPs) as well as Locality Plans for areas where outcomes are poorest. At its meeting of 11 October 2017, the Board agreed that the LOIP would become the South Lanarkshire Community Plan 2017-2027.

To meet the requirement to develop Locality Plans, the CPP agreed to work with a number of communities to produce Neighbourhood Plans based on local needs and community aspirations and priorities. The three pilot areas identified are Springhall and Whitlawburn; Burnbank, Udston and Hillhouse; and Strutherhill.

The process began on 1 November 2017 at an awareness raising event with community representatives and active local residents attending from the three Neighbourhood Planning areas and joined by key staff and elected members. It was agreed to start a dialogue with communities to identify local priorities and an online survey together with door to door engagement used to do this.

Over 1,200 households across the three areas took part in the survey with further events taking place to consider the priorities emerging from the survey and identify actions.

To move the process forward, each area has been allocated a budget between £40,000 and £60,000 and communities are currently determining how to spend this through Participatory Budgeting approaches. Projects identified include physical environmental improvements to improving the provision of facilities and activities for children and young people.

Community capacity building support is required to ensure communities play a full and active role in the Neighbourhood Planning process and much of this is being facilitated through Community Links and Healthy 'n' Happy Community Development Trust together with CPP partner staff.

The next stage requires the establishment of Stakeholder Groups which must have at least 50% community membership. These groups will agree and oversee each Neighbourhood Plan, which will run for 10 years, with progress being reported to the Board.

Local Working Groups are also being established and supported to take forward specific themes and priorities and will report to the Local Neighbourhood Planning Stakeholder Groups once these are in place. It is hoped that each area will have a Stakeholders Group in place with at least an outline Neighbourhood Plan by early 2019.

There is a statutory requirement on Community Planning Partners to tackle inequalities in the Neighbourhood Planning areas and evidence improvement. Key outcome indicators were provided and the difference between the Neighbourhood Planning areas in comparison to other areas within South Lanarkshire and Scotland were highlighted.

A number of proposals to test neighbourhood level approaches have been developed within South Lanarkshire Council and the Integrated Health and Social Care Partnership. These will require to be developed further in close partnership with each of the neighbourhoods to ensure they meet local needs and expectations. Work with other partners to do similar activity will take place between the summer and the end of the year to enable the emerging activity to be included within the Neighbourhood Plans.

A monitoring and evaluation framework will require to be established to enable the partnership to measure and report on progress in relation to:-

- Community priorities;
- Relevant economic and social outcomes; and
- Community participation.

It is proposed that a new Neighbourhood Planning workstream of the Community Planning Progress Group be established by October 2018 to support the current team of staff currently co-ordinating and supporting Neighbourhood Planning. This will include:-

- Developing and delivering a Neighbourhood Planning Communication Plan for partners;
- Support the development of a draft monitoring and evaluation framework; and
- Ensure appropriate partnership engagement and representation at local events etc to enable local priorities requiring partner input including staff and financial resources to be progressed.

The Board was asked to note the following recommendations:

- (1) The intention to have at least a draft Neighbourhood Plan in place for each area early in the new year; and
- (2) Agree to the establishment of a Neighbourhood Planning workstream of the Community Planning Progress Group to support the current group of officials currently taking the process forward and the early priorities for this workstream.

Outcome(s):

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

8 Syrian Refugee Resettlement Programme Report

The Refugee Resettlement Programme Advisor, South Lanarkshire Council provided the Board with an overview of the Syrian Refugee Resettlement Programme (SRRP) covering the period from December 2015 to April 2018.

The SRRP, formally called the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme (SVPRS) is designed to assist Syrians who have fled to countries neighbouring Syria as a result of ongoing conflict in their home country.

The UK Government initiated the new SRRP during 2015 with the intention to resettle 20,000 Syrian refugees in the UK within a five year period to 2020.

Scottish Local Authorities agreed to participate in the programme which commenced in December 2015. As at 30 August 2018, there are 2,375 Syrian refugees settled in Scotland with 34 Syrian families settled in South Lanarkshire. As part of the forward planning arrangements and following discussions with partners directly involved in the SRRP, it was agreed that a further 120 individuals would be resettled over the period 2018 to the end of 2019.

Regular financial and resettlement reporting is provided to the Home Office which includes information on health, English for Speakers of Other Languages and employment.

A report was also provided to the Board which aims to provide an overview of how the Resettlement Programme is working in South Lanarkshire.

Key areas of work are being progressed against the Community Plan 2017-2027 overarching objective of Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality.

South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partners directly involved in providing support and assistance to families will continue to have regular dialogue and updates regarding new arrivals and the situation of resettled families.

It was proposed that further updates be provided to the Board in 2019 and 2020.

The Chair expressed her thanks to the Syrian families who had provided cakes for the meeting.

Outcome(s):

- (1) The content of the report was noted; and
- (2) That update reports on the Syrian Refugee Resettlement Programme (SRRP) be submitted to the CPP Board in 2019 and 2020.

9 Welfare Reform Workshop Update

The Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources), South Lanarkshire Council, provided the Board with an update on the Welfare Reform Workshop.

Following the update on Welfare Reform at the Partnership Board on 6 June 2018 it was agreed that a Welfare Reform Workshop be held for Partners to give wider consideration to the impacts of Welfare Reform and establish a process to provide the Board with a more comprehensive report.

The workshop will take place on Friday 23 November 2018 within the Banqueting Hall, Council Offices, Almada Street, Hamilton.

A draft agenda for the workshop was provided with a focus on sharing experiences including where possible lived experiences which could help inform future policy development.

Work is currently underway to produce a film which highlights the lived experience of local people in partnership with Community Links.

Outcome(s):

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

10 South Lanarkshire Register for Information

The Head of Communications and Strategy, South Lanarkshire Council, provided the Board with an update on the information circulated to Community Planning Partners from 16 August 2018 to 15 September 2018.

Outcome(s):

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

11 AOCB

VASLan

The Chief Executive, VASLan advised the Board that all partners had been notified of a 'Statement of Review' regarding the structural and operational changes that have taken place within VASLan.

The Chief Executive reassured the Board that VASLan will continue to support the Board, and deliver its services as a leading Third Sector Interface.

CPP Board Self-Assessment

The Chair also advised that a discussion had taken place with the Improvement Service regarding a possible self-assessment taking place to ascertain if the CPP is fit for purpose for the years ahead.

Outcome(s):

- (1) Noted.

12 Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Board will be held on 12 December 2018 in Committee Room 1, Almada Street, Hamilton, ML3 0AA.

Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Bruce Kiloh, Head of Policy and Planning, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT)

Subject:	South Lanarkshire Transport Outcomes Report (TOR) 2018-19
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ inform the Partnership Board of the preparation by Strathclyde Passenger Transport (SPT) of the South Lanarkshire Transport Outcome Report (TOR);
- ◆ highlight the connection between SPT activities and local outcomes from the Community Plan; and
- ◆ highlight the focus given within the TOR to the services and benefits that SPT has delivered in 2017-18 together with details of the SPT – South Lanarkshire joint work streams for 2018-19.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

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

3. Background

- 3.1. SPT has prepared a TOR for South Lanarkshire annually since 2008 as a means of demonstrating our commitment and contribution as a Community Planning partner through the delivery of key services, projects and initiatives.
- 3.2. The TOR is directly linked to the SPT Regional Transport Strategy (RTS) Delivery Plan 2018–2019¹ and is the local monitoring and planning element of SPT's suite of strategic plans.
- 3.3. SPT officers worked with South Lanarkshire colleagues to agree the key areas for partnership working for 2018-19.

¹ http://www.spt.co.uk/wmslib/Documents_RTS/rts-delivery-plan-201819-202021.pdf

- 3.4. The TOR summarises our commitment and contribution as a Community Planning Partner by detailing the links between the joint work streams and South Lanarkshire's local outcomes from the Community Plan. The 2018-19 TOR is attached at Appendix 1.

4. Content

- 4.1. The detailed content of the 2018-19 TOR is as follows:-

- *Policy Context* - This section sets out linkages between the RTS and Community Plan outcomes;
- *Outputs and Performance* - This section sets out progress on joint work streams between SPT and South Lanarkshire Council during 2017-18 and key transport indicators for each strategic outcome; and
- *The Year Ahead* – This section sets out the key policy, planning and capital projects being undertaken in 2018-19.

5. Capital Programme

- 5.1. SPT is providing grant funding of £915,000 to South Lanarkshire Council in 2018-19. This funding supports the following projects:

- Congestion reduction measures in Uddingston and Cambuslang;
- Park and ride feasibility and design (Carstairs, Cambuslang and Hamilton West rail stations);
- Active travel infrastructure;
- Road safety projects across South Lanarkshire; and
- Bus passenger shelter upgrades.

6. Local outcomes for South Lanarkshire

- 6.1. The TOR summarises the role of transport in achieving local outcomes with the following benefits highlighted:

- High quality public transport services and active travel can improve access to town centres, reduce car-dominated environments and promote centres as places to visit and invest;
- Reliable and accessible transport services and high quality travel information support residents to get to work, training or education;
- Good access to employment, training and learning and employment services supports improved learning and employability outcomes;
- Good access for children and families to education and learning, healthcare, shops with fresh foods, and a range of opportunities to socialise and be active supports improved health and learning;
- Good access to healthcare facilities and services, leisure and shopping opportunities, social networks and opportunities to interact with communities supports healthier and independent communities;
- Increasing walking and cycling can improve health outcomes for children and families and support mental health and well-being;
- Improving walking and cycling infrastructure can improve opportunities to incorporate regular physical activity into everyday life;

- Improving strategic connectivity across South Lanarkshire and other areas can increase the range of employment opportunities for residents and promote the area as an attractive place to visit, invest and grow; and
- Improving road safety supports increased community interaction within more attractive, walkable environments.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1. The TOR summarises the SPT activities and investments delivered in 2017-18 that benefitted South Lanarkshire residents.
- 7.2. The TOR provides detailed information on the agreed SPT – South Lanarkshire joint work streams for 2018-19.
- 7.3. The TOR highlights the role of transport in achieving positive outcomes at the local level by noting the supporting relationship between the joint work streams agreed between SPT and South Lanarkshire and the local outcomes set out in the Community Plan.

8. Recommendations

- 8.1. It is recommended that the Board note the contents of the report.

9. Employee Implications

- 9.1 There are no employee implications associated with this report.

10. Financial Implications

- 10.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

11. Other Implications

- 11.1 There are no other implications arising from this report.

12. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

Bruce Kiloh

Head of Policy and Planning, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport

21 November 2018

Contact for Further Information

If you would like further information, please contact:-

Bruce Kiloh, Head of Policy and Planning, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport
Tel: (0141) 332 6811

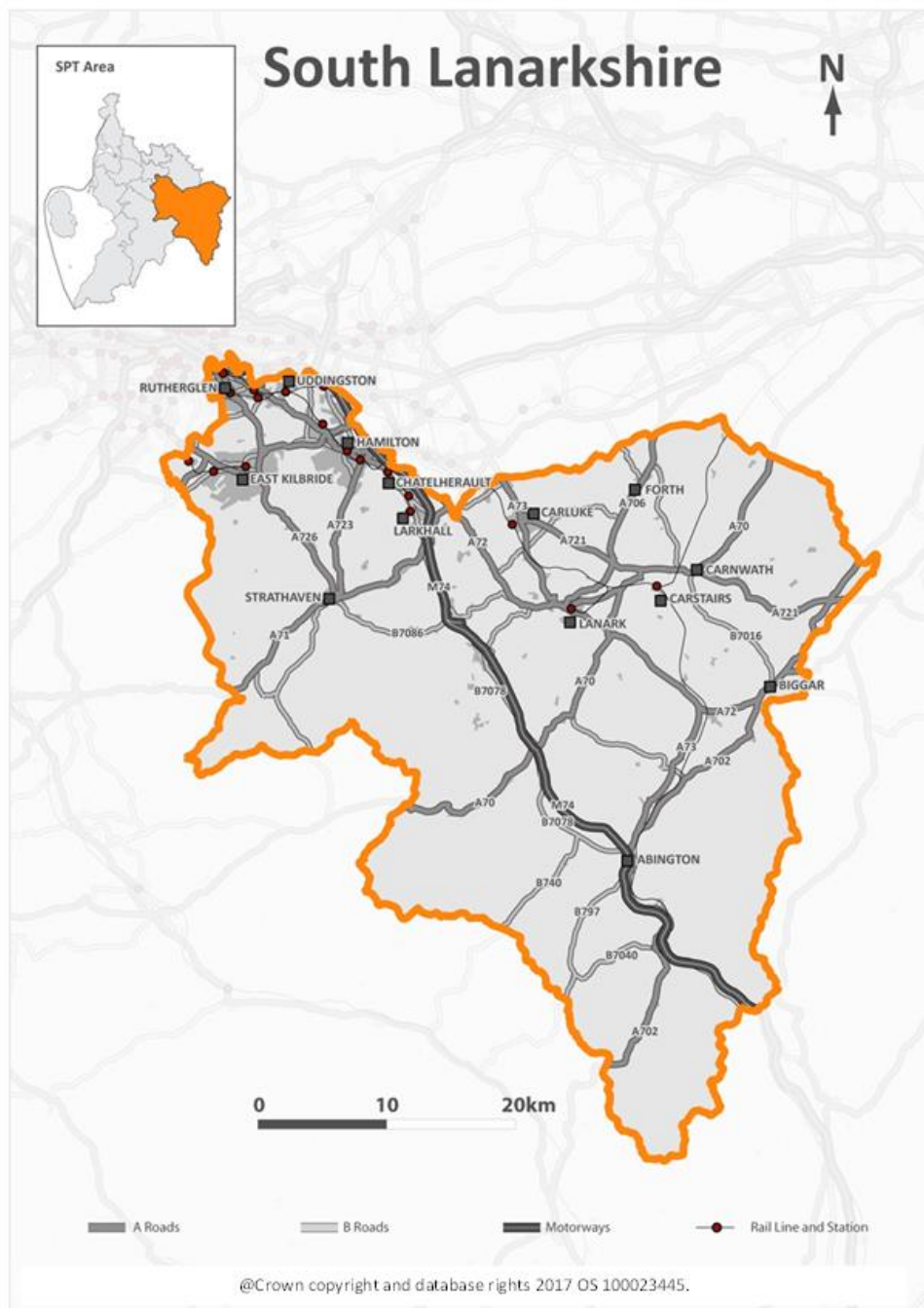
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Strathclyde Partnership for Transport

Transport Outcomes Report for South Lanarkshire

2018 update on our services and investment in your area



Contents

1	Summary	1
2	Outputs and performance for 2017/18	2
2.1	Achieving Attractive Seamless Reliable Travel	2
2.2	Achieving Access for All	3
2.3	Achieving Reduced Emissions	4
2.4	Achieving Improved Connectivity	5
3	The Year Ahead	6
3.1	Policy and Strategy	6
3.2	Capital Projects	7
3.3	Transport Services & Infrastructure	7
	Appendix A Policy Context	8
	The Regional Transport Strategy - Strategic Priorities and Outcomes	8
	South Lanarkshire Local Outcomes Improvement Plan	9
	RTS and LOIP Linkages	1
		1
	Table A-1: Regional Transport Strategy priorities and outcomes	8
	Table A-2: South Lanarkshire LOIP themes and outcomes	9
	Figure A-1: RTS and LOIP Linkages	11

1 Summary

This report provides a summary of transport services and projects provided or supported by SPT in South Lanarkshire in 2017/18 (section 2) and the current service and investment plans for 2018/19 (section 3). Section 2 is aligned to the relevant Regional Transport Strategy strategic outcomes - Attractive Seamless Reliable Travel, Access for All, Reduced Emission and Improved Connectivity - and includes the high level monitoring indicator for each strategic outcome.

Key figures

- £1.061 million capital investment in South Lanarkshire transport projects in 2017/18 including:
 - Active travel infrastructure in East Kilbride and Lesmahagow
 - Carstairs park and ride
 - Bus passenger shelter upgrades
 - Road safety projects in Hamilton
 - Congestion reduction measures in Lanark and Hamilton
- £915,000 planned capital investment in South Lanarkshire transport projects in 2018/19 including:
 - Congestion reduction measures in Uddingston and Cambuslang
 - Park and ride feasibility and design
 - Active travel infrastructure
 - Road safety projects across South Lanarkshire
 - Bus passenger shelter upgrades
- 48 local bus services supported by SPT in South Lanarkshire including services to Hairmyres and Wishaw General Hospitals
- 88,000 MyBus journeys made by South Lanarkshire residents
- 7,400 South Lanarkshire pupils transported to school every school day on transport services arranged by SPT
- 3,400 National Entitlement Cards processed by SPT for South Lanarkshire residents who have a disability

2 Outputs and performance for 2017/18

2.1 Achieving Attractive Seamless Reliable Travel

SPT and South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) work together to deliver improved bus infrastructure, bus priority and routes to public transport hubs for improved safety, quality, access, journey reliability and comfort for passengers. In 2017/18, SPT continued to maintain and improve bus stops, passenger shelters and information cases throughout South Lanarkshire and SLC delivered improvements to bus infrastructure across South Lanarkshire including new shelters and access improvements to bus stops with support from SPT funding grants. Real Time Passenger Information screens are installed at 19 locations across South Lanarkshire.

SPT continued to administer the SPT ZoneCard in 2017/18 on behalf of participating rail, Subway and bus operators, enabling South Lanarkshire residents to save money when making multi-modal / multi-operator journeys. SPT continues to work with Transport Scotland and public transport operators to deliver further improvements to smart and integrated ticketing.

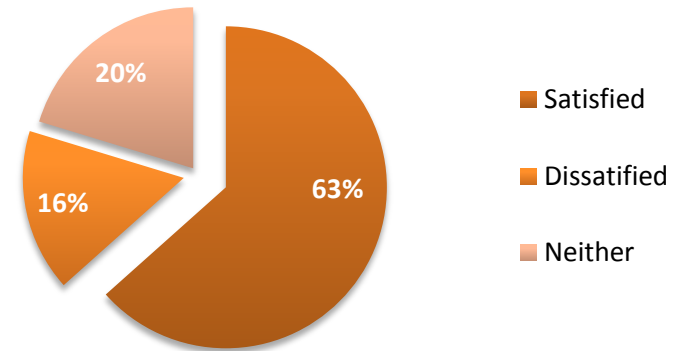
Bus stops & shelters maintenance

- 1510 bus stops
- 580 bus shelters
- 2030 info cases

Bus service compliance

- 87 incidents/reports
- 44 days of service monitoring

**South Lanarkshire adult residents aged 16+:
Satisfaction with public transport**



Figures from Transport and Travel in Scotland - Local Area Analysis, 2016. Transport Scotland.

Key Indicator: The key indicator for this outcome is adult residents' level of satisfaction with local public transport services. Around six in every 10 South Lanarkshire adult residents (63%) are very or fairly satisfied with their local public transport services, although only two in every 10 residents (20%) are very satisfied. Around one in every six South Lanarkshire residents (16%) are dissatisfied and a large minority of residents (20%) are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with local public transport services.

2.2 Achieving Access for All

SPT supports a range of transport services to improve access for South Lanarkshire residents and communities. In 2017/18, SPT supported socially necessary local bus services for South Lanarkshire communities with limited commercial bus services, helped older people and people with disabilities living in South Lanarkshire to make 88,000 journeys on MyBus services and arranged school day transport services for c. 7,400 children living in South Lanarkshire.

In 2017/18 SPT's Travel Card Unit helped ensure that 3,400 South Lanarkshire residents who have a disability benefited from the national concessionary fare scheme on local bus services. SPT also continued to administer the Strathclyde Concessionary Fare Scheme on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council, which offers reduced fares on rail and Subway services to c. 78,000 eligible South Lanarkshire residents.

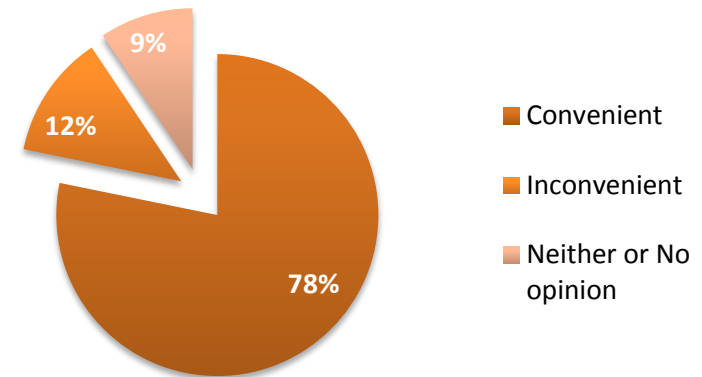
School Transport monitoring:

- 154 schools visited by inspectors
- 393 schools contract checks
- 108 vehicle quality assurance

7 travel points

maintained across South Lanarkshire in partnership with SLC

**South Lanarkshire adult residents aged 16+:
Convenience of public transport**



Figures from Transport and Travel in Scotland - Local Area Analysis, 2016. Transport Scotland.

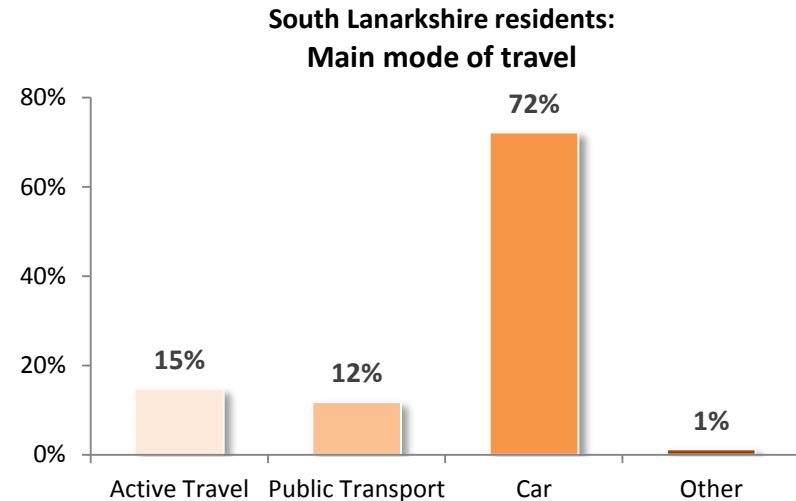
Key Indicator: The key indicator for this outcome is resident's opinions of the convenience of public transport in their local area. Just over three in every four (78%) South Lanarkshire adult residents feel that local public transport is convenient, and half of residents (50%) feel that it is very convenient. One in every eight (12%) residents feels that public transport is inconvenient. A small percentage of residents (9%) feel that local public transport is neither convenient nor inconvenient or did not have an opinion.

2.3 Achieving Reduced Emissions

SLC and SPT continued to work together to improve cycling infrastructure in South Lanarkshire with SLC progressing several projects from the South Lanarkshire Cycling Strategy including improvements to the East Kilbride and Lesmahagow cycling networks and completing design phase for future projects in Hamilton. SPT provided grant funding for these projects.

SLC is preparing a Park and Ride Strategy, following engagement and consultation with stakeholders including SPT. SPT and SLC have worked together on several projects to be included in the Strategy including completion of detailed design, planning and land acquisition for phase 2 of the Carstairs park and ride car park and outline design and feasibility for options to improve provision at Cambuslang. Additionally, SPT and SLC continue to examine options for improvements to Lanark Interchange including improved park and ride provision and progress detailed design for additional park and ride provision at Hamilton West.

SPT continues to support the regional car sharing scheme, SPT JourneyShare which had 6,200 active members in 2017/18 - a 3% increase on the previous year.



Figures from Transport and Travel in Scotland - Local Area Analysis, 2016. Transport Scotland.

Key Indicator: The key indicator for this outcome is the main mode of travel used for all journeys. About three in every 4 (72%) of journeys made by South Lanarkshire residents used a car / van as the main mode (in terms of distance) either as a driver or passenger, whereas around one in every 4 (27%) journeys were made by walking, cycling, bus, rail, Subway or tram as the main mode/method of travel.

2.4 Achieving Improved Connectivity

SLC and SPT continued to work together on projects tackling traffic congestion in towns to improve journey times and local air quality. SLC progressed and completed a range of projects including investigation of options at Uddingston Main Street and Glasgow Road, Cambuslang, installation of traffic signals at Lanark A72/A73 junction and installation and commissioning of traffic signals and extension of MOVA enabled junctions on Leechlee Road, Hamilton. SPT supported these projects with grant funding.

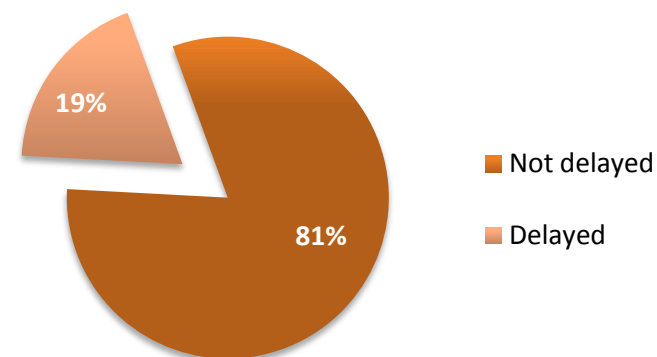
SLC and SPT continued to work together to improve road safety in South Lanarkshire. SLC completed the design phase, preliminary ground works and equipment purchase for two junction improvements on the B7071 through Hamilton. SPT supported these projects with grant funding.

SLC, with support from SPT, is appraising options for improved transport infrastructure and services in the Clydesdale area, with new actions or projects likely to arise from this work to improve accessibility and connectivity.

SPT continued to work with all partners in the assessment of the transport impacts of Glasgow City Region City Deal projects through participation in the Transport Appraisal Group.

SPT provided input to the Main Issues Report for the South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2 and continues to work with Councils, developers and other organisations to ensure that sustainable transport is integrated into the delivery of new development including East Kilbride, Larkhall and Hamilton Community Growth Areas.

**South Lanarkshire residents:
Driver journeys delayed by congestion**



Figures from Transport and Travel in Scotland - Local Area Analysis, 2016. Transport Scotland.

Key Indicator: The key indicator for this outcome is the percentage of driver (car or van) journeys that were perceived [by the driver] to be delayed by congestion. In 2016, around one in five driver journeys (19%) made by South Lanarkshire residents were delayed due to congestion. It is noted that the journey delays can occur on parts of the transport network beyond South Lanarkshire's boundaries.

3 The Year Ahead

3.1 Policy and Strategy

The new Regional Transport Strategy

SPT and partners have begun development of a new RTS to be in place by 2021. The process to develop the new RTS will include engagement with South Lanarkshire residents, partners and stakeholders to ensure that the new Strategy has an up-to-date evidence base of the transport-related issues and opportunities for South Lanarkshire and supports improved local outcomes. SPT will work with South Lanarkshire Council to integrate the Local Transport Strategy and the Glasgow City Deal with the new RTS.

Accessibility Analysis

In the year ahead, SPT will undertake accessibility analysis for South Lanarkshire. Accessibility analysis is used to help understand the relative journey times people experience when accessing various trip attractors and opportunities e.g. employment, education, healthcare, leisure, retail and town centres. Journey time analysis can be undertaken for individual mode including car, bus, rail, and walking and cycling. Pertinent issues and outcomes identified in the LOIP and Locality Plans will be incorporated into the analysis as far as practical. The initial reports from this exercise will support engagement with partners and communities on the transport issues and challenges they face when connecting to services and other opportunities. This will assist SPT and partners to develop actions for the new RTS, Locality Plans, Local Transport Strategies and/or other strategies as appropriate.

National Transport Strategy

SPT will continue to promote the needs and aspirations of the west of Scotland communities throughout the development of the new National Transport Strategy and new legislation for planning and transport. For example, SPT represents Scotland's seven Regional Transport Partnerships at the NTS Greener and Healthier Working Group and has put forward policy proposals to improve travel information, local air quality and accessibility.

Planning

SPT will continue to work with the SLC and developers to ensure that sustainable transport measures are embedded in the delivery of new development. We will also continue to work with all relevant organisations to reinforce the importance of the integration of transport and land use planning and the promotion of sustainable transport solutions for future development to support the delivery of successful places.

3.2 Capital Projects

SPT is providing grant funding of £915,000 to South Lanarkshire Council in 2018/19 to support the delivery of a range of projects including improving traffic management in towns, developing park and ride facilities, improving active travel infrastructure, delivering road safety projects and improving bus passenger infrastructure across South Lanarkshire.

3.3 Transport Services & Infrastructure

SPT will continue to provide, support, administer, maintain and/or monitor a range of transport services and infrastructure for the South Lanarkshire area bus stops, shelters and real time passenger information, bus service compliance monitoring, supported local bus services, MyBus services, schools transport, travel information, ZoneCard, JourneyShare, National Entitlement Card and Strathclyde Concessionary Travel Scheme.

Appendix A Policy Context

SPT is a statutory Community Planning partner and works with South Lanarkshire (SLC) and other partners to achieve improved outcomes for residents and communities in South Lanarkshire. The Community Empowerment Act (2015) requires CPPs to have a shared Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) that sets out how outcomes will be improved and how inequalities will be reduced in the local area. This section describes the linkages between the Regional Transport Strategy (RTS) framework and the South Lanarkshire CPP’s LOIP and the direct and indirect roles that transport can play in achieving a more equal and improved quality of life for all residents, vibrant and healthy communities, and a more inclusive and sustainable economy.

The Regional Transport Strategy - Strategic Priorities and Outcomes

A Catalyst for Change: The Regional Transport Strategy for the west of Scotland was approved in 2008 with a vision of a world class sustainable transport system that supports an improved quality of life for all. The Regional Transport Strategy (RTS) has 8 strategic priorities for improvements to transport which seek to achieve the Strategy’s four key outcomes for residents, visitors and business in the SPT area - Attractive, Seamless Reliable Travel, Access for All, Reduced Emissions and Improved Connectivity.

Table A-1: Regional Transport Strategy priorities and outcomes(continues over next page)

RTS Strategic Priority	RTS Outcome
Planning and providing a ‘step change’ for bus	Attractive, Seamless Reliable Travel - a modernised, integrated public transport network with high quality, fast and reliable services is essential to keeping and attracting new passengers and ensuring those dependent upon public transport have a range of good quality travel options, whilst also promoting the region as a desirable place to invest, live, work and visit.
Modernising the Subway	
Improving the customer experience	
Improving access to services and facilities	Access for All - a transport network that enables everyone to undertake the activities that form our everyday lives. Tackling accessibility barriers is essential to improving quality of life and furthering social inclusion objectives by helping people get to the places they want and need to travel.
Promoting equality of access to the transport network	

RTS Strategic Priority	RTS Outcome
Encouraging more sustainable travel	Reduced Emissions - a healthier population and environment achieved through an improved range and choice of sustainable travel options to encourage individuals to make more trips by walking, cycling and public transport and through supporting cleaner technologies and fuels
Delivering an integrated, optimal strategic transport network	Improved Connectivity - an efficient transport network with reliable journey times and integrated effectively with land uses to connect markets more sustainably and efficiently and improve quality of life.
Promoting sustainable development	

South Lanarkshire Local Outcomes Improvement Plan

The South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnerships' Local Outcomes Improvement Plan / Community Plan 2017 -2027,¹ sets out 4 themes and a range of outcomes to tackle inequalities, improve health and safety, grow the local economy and deliver an improved quality of life for South Lanarkshire residents. Table A-2 summarises the LOIP themes and outcomes.

Table A-2: South Lanarkshire LOIP themes and outcomes (continues over next page)

Theme	LOIP Outcomes
Tackling poverty, deprivation and inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing child poverty in South Lanarkshire • Reduction in employment deprivation • Reduction in income deprivation
Safer South Lanarkshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to reducing the health, social and economic harm caused by drug misuse • Contribute to reducing both the prevalence and impact of domestic abuse upon victims, children, families and communities • People are safe and feel safe using roads in South Lanarkshire • Contribute to reducing the risk of unintentional injuries within the home environment • Contribute to reducing the impact anti-social behaviour has on people's lives

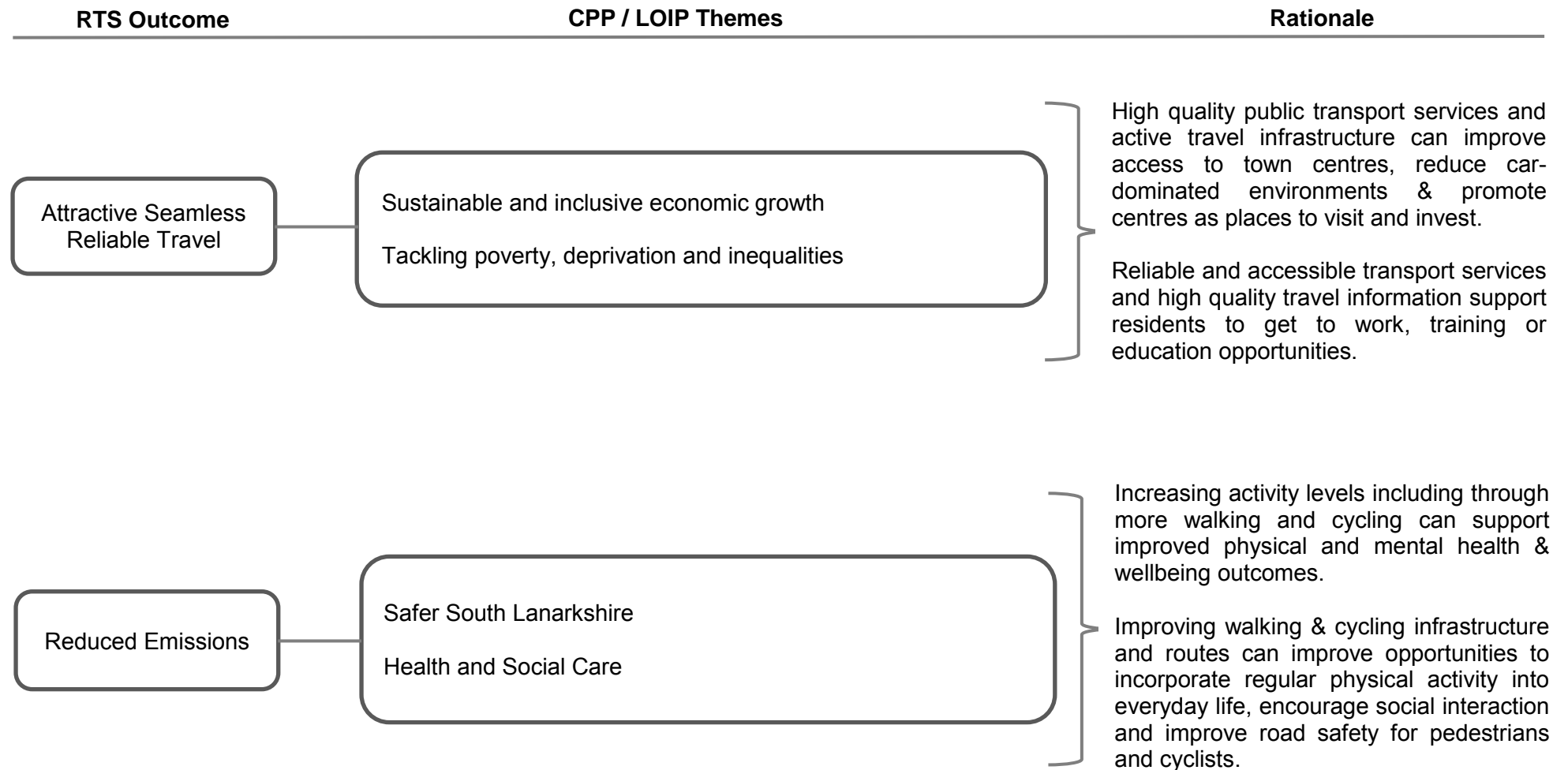
Transport Outcomes Report for South Lanarkshire

Theme	LOIP Outcomes
Health and Social Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual 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 • Shifting the balance from hospital and residential settings to community based alternatives • Carers and in particular those on low incomes are fully supported to access financial advice and information and practical wellbeing support.
Sustainable and inclusive economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A supportive business environment exists in South Lanarkshire • Employment and further education opportunities are maximised for South Lanarkshire’s young people • Residents at greatest risk of living in poverty, whether in or out of work receive the support they need to progress into work at a minimum based on the living wage and that provides opportunities for progression

RTS and LOIP Linkages

Linking the LOIP and RTS is an initial step towards understanding the role of transport in supporting the achievement of the LOIP outcomes. Figure A-1 shows the linkages including the rationale.

Figure A-1: RTS and LOIP linkages (continues over next page)



RTS Outcome	CPP / LOIP Themes	Rationale
<p>Access for All</p>	<p>Tackling poverty, deprivation and inequalities Health and Social Care</p>	<p>Good access to employment, training and learning opportunities, and other employment services such as Job Centres supports improved learning and employability outcomes to reduce poverty and tackle inequality.</p> <p>Good access for children and families to education & learning, healthcare, shops with fresh foods, and a range of opportunities to socialise and be active supports improved health & wellbeing and learning outcomes.</p> <p>Good access to centres, facilities and services can support residents to participate fully in their communities.</p>
<p>Improved Connectivity</p>	<p>Tackling poverty, deprivation and inequalities Safer South Lanarkshire Sustainable and inclusive economic growth</p>	<p>Improving strategic connectivity across South Lanarkshire and between South Lanarkshire and other areas can increase the range of viable employment opportunities for residents and promote the area as an attractive place to visit, invest and grow.</p> <p>Improving road safety supports increased community interaction within more attractive, walkable environments.</p>

ⁱ http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/9978/community_plan

Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Community Planning Budget and Expenditure (to 9 November 2018 – Period 9)
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide the Partnership Board with an update on the Community Planning Partnership Budget and Expenditure as at 2 November 2018 (Period 9).

2. Recommendation(s)

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

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

3. Background

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

4. Budget and Expenditure

4.1. The total available budget for 2018-19 is £82,357.

4.2. The total expenditure at the end of Period 9 is £33,482.68. Appendix 1 provides a breakdown of the expenditure.

5. Income and Expenditure during 2018-19

5.1. Specific spend within this period relates to operational costs such as I.T. and stationery.

5.2. A further update will be provided at the next meeting of the Partnership Board on 28 February 2019.

6. Employee Implications

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

7. Financial Implications

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

8. Other Implications

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

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

Paul Manning

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

21 November 2018

Contact for Further Information:

If you would like further information, please contact:-

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

Tel: 01698 454904

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

Community Planning Budget 2018-19			
<u>Opening Balance April 2018</u>			£82,357
<u>Income</u>			
There will be no Partner Contributions for 2018-19			
		£	£
<u>Proposed Expenditure</u>		Proposed Expenditure	Expenditure
Neighbourhood Planning including Participatory Budgeting		40,500	32,354.00
Capacity Building/Transformational Change		30,000	0.00
Printing/Stationery/Advertising/General		1,300	848.98
Reports, Strategies and Plans		1,000	0.00
Training and Development		4,500	0.00
Travel		557	3.90
Community Planning Conference		4,500	275.80
<u>Total Expenditure</u>		£82,357	£33,482.68

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Community Plan 2017-2027 – National Outcomes Update
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Inform the Partnership Board of the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership's Community Plan 2017-2027 National Outcomes Update.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) Note the contents of the report;
- (2) Agree to the updated content within the Community Plan 2017-2027 which details how the South Lanarkshire Priority Outcomes will aid the delivery of the Scottish Government's revised National Outcomes; and
- (3) Agree to the updated Community Plan being republished on the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Website.

3. Background

3.1. A report was submitted to the Partnership Board at its meeting on 5 September 2018 providing an update on the Scottish Government's revised National Performance Framework (NPF).

3.2. The Scottish Government published the new National Outcomes Report on 29 March 2018 which sets out a vision of national wellbeing for Scotland and charts progress towards this through an outcomes based approach backed by a range of social, environmental and economic indicators.

3.3. Following this update, it was agreed that the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership's Community Plan 2017-2027 be reopened to ensure compliance and read through from the new NPF.

4. National Outcomes

4.1. The eleven new **National Outcomes** are:-

- We have a globally competitive, entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy;
- We are open, connected and make a positive contribution internationally;
- We tackle poverty by sharing opportunities, wealth and power more equally;
- We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe;

- We grow up loved, safe and respected so that we realise our full potential;
- We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society;
- We have thriving and innovative businesses, with quality jobs and fair work for everyone;
- We are healthy and active;
- We value, enjoy, protect and enhance our environment;
- We are creative and our vibrant and diverse cultures are expressed and enjoyed widely; and
- We respect, protect and fulfil human rights and live free from discrimination.

4. Revision of the Community Plan 2017-2027

- 4.1. Following the publication of the revised NPF, the priority outcome indicators in the Community Plan were realigned to the new national outcomes. These show linkages to the priority outcomes of the overarching objective and the individual Strategic Boards. These changes can be found in the updated Community Plan 2017-2027 as shown in Appendix 1 (Pages 70-77).
- 4.2. Outcomes 3, 6 and 10 are not aligned with directly with the Community Plan document, however, these are covered through the work carried out by the Sustainability Partnership, Corporate Connections Board and the Economic Growth Board.

5. Next steps and Recommendations

- 5.1. The Partnership Board is asked to approve the following next steps and recommendations: -
- (1) Note the contents of the report;
 - (2) Agree the updated content within the Community Plan 2017-2027 which details how the South Lanarkshire Priority Outcomes will aid the delivery of the Scottish Government's revised National Outcomes; and
 - (3) Agree to the updated Community Plan being republished on the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Website.

6. Employee Implications

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

7. Financial Implications

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

8. Other Implications

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

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

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

21 November 2018

Contact for Further Information

If you would like further information, please contact:-

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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 with material deprivation only</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>2014-2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 40.5%</p> <p>Scotland – 34.1%</p> <p>Gap - 6.4%</p>	<p>2014-2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 40.5%</p> <p>Scotland – 34.1%</p>	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and the Scottish average	Reduce the rate of material deprivation in South Lanarkshire to at least the Scottish average	Reduce the rate of material deprivation in South Lanarkshire to at least 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 • Improve joint working across the partnership to tackle substance misuse issues for those at risk of child protection registration 	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>	<p>11 people</p>	<p>10 people</p>	<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>	<p>68 people</p>	<p>54 people</p>	
<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>	<p>0.6 people</p>	<p>0.5 people</p>	
<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>	<p>8 people</p>	<p>6 people</p>	

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) 100%	(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)
Reduce Accident and Emergency Department attendances per 1,000 population (65+) Source: ISD List Team	(2016-17) 418.1 South Lanarkshire Average 319.0 Scottish Average	(2017-18) 278	Maintain	Reduce	Achieve Scottish Average
Reduce conversion of Accident and Emergency attendances to admissions Source: ISD List Team	(2016-17) 28% South Lanarkshire Average 25% Scottish Average	(2017-18) 29%	Reduce by 1%	Achieve Scottish Average	Maintain Scottish Average
Reduce the Emergency Admission rate per 100,000 population Source: Core Indicators	(2016-17) 13,867 South Lanarkshire Average 12,265 Scottish Average	(2017-18) 12,430	Maintain	Reduce	Achieve Scottish Average

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 (4.55% 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>Increased level of business support, including spending on R&D and innovation</p>	<p>Increased 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)</p> <p>Lowest 20% - 89.9%</p> <p>Highest 20% - 95.1%</p> <p>Gap – 5.2%</p>	<p>(2016-17)</p> <p>Lowest 20% - 92.3%</p> <p>Highest 20% - 97.1%</p> <p>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>	(2016) 85.1%	(2017) 90%	90%	91%	92%
<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>	(2014-15) 15.4% South Lanarkshire Average (22.6%) Virtual Comparator 9.6% Scottish Average	(2016-17) 22.5% South Lanarkshire Average (27.6%) Virtual Comparator 14.5% Scottish Average	22.5%	23%	25%
<p>Increase percentage of care experienced young people achieving a positive destination at initial survey</p> <p>(Source: SDS/Insight)</p>	(2016) 80% South Lanarkshire Average 69% Scottish Average	(2017) 89% South Lanarkshire Average 81% Scottish Average	89%	90%	90%
<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>	(2016) 15.92% 76.4% Scottish Average Gap – 17.4%	(2016) 8.06%	Reduce the Gap to 8%	Reduce the Gap to 7%	Reduce the Gap to 5%

Indicator(s) and Source	Baseline	Latest figures reported	Short Term Target (1 year)	Medium Term Target (3yr)	Long Term Target (10yr)
Reduce percentage of 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 with material deprivation only	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

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Community Planning Partnership Board Self-Assessment 2019
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Ask the Partnership Board to consider participating in a further Partnership Self-Assessment as set out in this report.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that a self-assessment of the Partnership be undertaken as set out in this paper; and
- (2) that the process is facilitated by the Improvement Service.

3. Background

3.1. The Board undertook a Self-Assessment delivered by the Improvement Service on 7 December 2016. The focus of this self-assessment was on the CPP's readiness for the implementation of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

3.2. It is proposed that the Board undertakes a further self-assessment using a new questionnaire that has been developed by the Improvement Service. The approach that will be used however is similar to the first event that the Board took part in.

3.3. This report provides an overview of the process and the proposed timetable for the self-assessment.

4. Proposed Self-Assessment Arrangements

4.1. It is proposed that the self-assessment process would commence in January 2019 with the issue of a Survey by the Improvement Service to all Partners and Partnership Boards. The results will then be analysed and a facilitated session undertaken with the Board to reflect on the results of the survey and identify areas for improvement to inform the action plan. The self-assessment process will be concluded by June 2019 with the circulation of the resulting action plan.

4.2. It is proposed that the session takes place during February 2019 and as the Board are meeting on 28 February 2019 it may be prudent to undertake the self-assessment on the same day, in advance of the Board. The Improvement Service has recommended that four hours be allocated for this purpose. A schedule for the day is outlined below for consideration:-

- 11am – Self-Assessment
- 1.30pm – Lunch
- 2.00pm – Self-Assessment
- 3.00pm – Board Meeting

4.3. The table below outlines the timescales for the self-assessment:-

Process stage	Timescale	Action required
Stage 1: Complete Survey	January 2019	Partnership self-assessment survey issued to all Board Members for completion (approx. 25-30 minutes to complete)
Stage 2: Consensus and Improvement Planning Session	28 February 2019 (at the Board)	Board discuss feedback from the survey and agree any areas for improvement (4 hours)
Stage3: Action Plan	April or June 2019	Action plan brought back to the Board for discussion and approval

4.4. At the previous Consensus Session, Board members also invited additional Senior Officers from their organisations and may wish to do so again.

5 Recommendation(s)

5.1. The Board is asked to approve that the self-assessment is conducted as outlined in this report.

5.2. The Board is also asked to approve that the self-assessment focuses on the questions set out in appendix 1.

6. Employee Implications

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

7. Financial Implications

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

8. Other Implications

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

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

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

21 November 2018

Contact for Further Information

If you would like further information, please contact:-

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Community Planning Partnership - Self-evaluation Survey Questions

1. Clear Leadership

1. In order to achieve the expectations of the Community Empowerment Act, the Community Planning Partnership takes forward a joint vision and integrates joint objectives into planning mechanisms.
2. Senior management, board members, and political leaders are committed to community planning/partnership working.
3. There is sound evidence that the Community Planning partners work together on joint priorities to strengthen partnership working.
4. The CPP has neighbourhood plans for priority areas with intended outcomes and a timetable for this work.

2. Governance and Accountability

5. There is effective governance arrangements in place for the Community Planning Partnership – specifically scrutiny and accountability arrangements.
6. The CPP can demonstrate that appropriate actions have been identified to deliver on the intended outcomes in the Community Plan.
7. There are clear roles, lines of accountability and communication established in relation to the Community Planning Partnership.

3. Community Engagement and Capacity Building

8. The Community Planning Partnership understands the communities' needs and aspirations in relation to partnership working.
9. There is evidence of a commitment to capacity building and empowerment from partners and communities through initiatives such as the transfer of assets and participatory budgeting.
10. The CPP can evidence a consistent and co-ordinated approach to community engagement across all communities, including those that are hard to reach.
11. The Community Planning Partnership can evidence achievements gained through community engagement.

4. Effective Use of Joint Resources

12. There is a clear understanding on the resources needed to deliver partnership priorities that demonstrate how well CPPs align funding, assets, and staffing in a sustainable framework.
13. There is a framework for planning and budgeting that includes detailed and realistic plans linked to resources to achieve the aims of the CPP.
14. The Community Planning Partnership plans their budgets and finances together to ensure a clear picture of the overall resources available.
15. The CPP's resources are well aligned with the strategy, priorities and CP vision.

5. Performance Management and Reporting of Outcomes and Impact

16. The Community Planning Partnership can demonstrate how effective it has been in delivering real outcomes and impact for the people and communities of South Lanarkshire.
17. There is evidence that demonstrates what the Community Planning Partnership is doing to improve outcomes.
18. The Community Planning Partnership are assured that effective and regular reporting to stakeholders can be evidenced.

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Preparing for Brexit
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Provide the Partnership Board with an update on the Brexit position and the proposal to hold a risk workshop on the potential impact of Brexit.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) That the current position regarding Brexit negotiations is noted; and
- (2) To agree that a risk workshop event be held on 30 January 2019 to bring together the work done so far by partners on Brexit contingency planning.

3. Background

3.1. On Thursday 23 June 2016 the European Union (EU) referendum took place and the United Kingdom voted to leave the EU. Following that vote, Article 50 of the EU's Lisbon Treaty was triggered by Theresa May on 29 March 2017, starting the formal process for the UK to leave the EU, with the UK scheduled to leave the EU at 11pm GMT on 29 March 2019.

3.2. Negotiations between the UK and the EU to agree the process and the principles of the UK leaving the EU commenced in June 2017 and are currently at a crucial stage. Key dates are:

- **11 December 2018** - House of Commons vote on the withdrawal treaty and declaration on future relations agreed with the EU;
- **13-14 December 2018** – European Council meeting where EU27 will consider progressing in finalising the Withdrawal Agreement. The UK Government will also need to secure the agreement of the UK Parliament by passing the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement);

- **January to March 2019** - If agreement has been reached then these three months will involve ensuring it is fully implemented ahead of Brexit. If there has been no agreement, it is likely talks will continue, though by this stage the risks of a no-deal Brexit will be increasing. It is also possible, if there is no possibility of finalising a Withdrawal Agreement that the UK will seek to reach some individual agreements to ensure some arrangements, for example, relating to trade in goods and aviation are in place on Brexit day. Whether the EU would agree to negotiate on these issues is not clear; and
- **29 March 2019** – Unless there is a unanimous vote of the EU27 to extend the Article 50 period the UK will leave the EU. If a Withdrawal Agreement has been finalised, a standstill transition will begin alongside detailed negotiations for a future relationship. If there is no Withdrawal Agreement, the UK will leave the EU with no arrangements in place for managing the EU-UK relationship unless limited individual sectoral approaches have been approved.

4. Brexit – UK and Scotland

4.1. A number of key developments have taken place as part of the preparations for Brexit at a UK and Scottish Government level:

- The introduction of the European Union (Withdrawal) Bill that repeals the European Communities Act which was given Royal Assent on 26 June 2018;
- The UK Government and the EU have both issued a number of technical papers and guidance on the potential impacts of the 'no deal' scenario on specific sectors of the economy;
- The Home Office published details of its settlement scheme for EU citizens: the process by which EU citizens living in the UK can maintain their right to live in the UK after Brexit;
- The Scottish Government published its contribution to the UK Government's White Paper on the Future Relationship with the EU setting out its preferred position on future economic and security partnerships, as well as cross-cutting issues and the institutional structure which will be required to support that future relationship; and
- The Scottish Parliament's Culture, Tourism, Europe and External Affairs Committee has been monitoring the implications of the EU referendum decision and in September launched a call for evidence on the impact of Article 50 negotiations including the impact upon individuals, businesses and organisations to date and what preparations, if any, are being made by individuals, businesses and organisations for the range of scenarios which may result from the Article 50 negotiations.

4.2. The Fraser of Allander Institute based at Strathclyde University has published various research papers focussing on the potential implications of Brexit on the Scottish economy and more recently in October 2018 on the Glasgow City Deal Region. This highlights:

- Much still remains unclear about the nature of the future relationship between the UK and the EU;
- Exports to the EU are estimated to support over 130,000 jobs in Scotland through direct demand and wider spill-overs into the Scottish economy;
- Based upon an illustrative apportionment of such activity across Scotland's regions, it is estimated that the Glasgow City Region makes up around 40,000 of these jobs;
- Many businesses operate as part of complex supply-chains, some of which cross EU borders multiple times;

- The City Region's higher and further education institutions have large numbers of EU students and staff;
- Public services also rely upon EU workers to help deliver the care and support that we depend upon; and
- The risks arising from Brexit have been well documented, but with any change comes opportunity. New market opportunities provide one potential source of growth.

4.3. Audit Scotland published a paper in October 2018 entitled 'Withdrawal from the European Union, key audit issues for the Scottish Public Sector'. The paper sets out their view on the key issues that withdrawal from the EU presents to the public bodies they audit, suggests questions that all public bodies should be asking themselves in the five months to 29 March 2019 and sets out their plans to reflect withdrawal from the EU in their audit work.

4.4. Audit Scotland have set out what they consider to be the key issues across people, finance and rules and regulations. Key questions are asked against each of the areas and are provided in Appendix 1.

5. Brexit – South Lanarkshire

- 5.1. The potential impact of Brexit on partners and the South Lanarkshire area is unknown given the significant uncertainties that are present around the nature of the exit agreement. The level of impact could also vary greatly depending on the nature of any final Brexit deal.
- 5.2. Partner organisations are likely to have considered the potential implications of Brexit at an individual level. These plans are expected to develop as more details around the Brexit deal become known and the implications are understood and experienced.

6. Next Steps

- 6.1. It is likely that developments with Brexit negotiations will move fairly quickly over the coming months. The last meeting of the European Council of 2018 is being held on 13 and 14 December 2018, and this is widely seen as the last practical date for an Article 50 divorce deal to be signed off by the UK and the EU.
- 6.2. It is proposed that a risk workshop event will be held with the Community Planning Partnership Board on 30 January 2019 (approximately 10am to 12pm) to examine the potential implications for partners and to identify areas where a joined up approach to Brexit planning can be developed.
- 6.3. The event would look to establish:
- The work done so far by each of the partner organisations on Brexit contingency planning;
 - Common risk themes faced by the partner organisations;
 - Any specific Brexit impacts which could potentially affect the delivery of the Community Plan;
 - Opportunities for joint working to mitigate the risk areas identified; and
 - Consideration of the questions posed by Audit Scotland.
- 6.4. In advance of the proposed workshop, partners will be provided with a list of key questions focussing on their Brexit preparations so far.

6.5. Following the risk workshop a further report will be presented to the CPP Board outlining the findings.

7. Financial Implications

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

8. Other Implications

8.1. A failure to plan for Brexit could adversely impact on partner organisations and those who depend on the services provided. Brexit plans will offer significant mitigation of these risks.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

9.2. Ongoing dialogue will continue with trade unions, community groups, the DWP, national and local working forums, neighbouring local authorities and the NHS.

Paul Manning

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

21 November 2018

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to further information, please contact:-

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Audit Scotland**Withdrawal from the European Union – key audit issues for the public sector****Key questions for public bodies****People**

- How are we communicating with staff about the potential impact of EU withdrawal and preparing to support any employees who may be affected?
- How are we reflecting the implications of EU withdrawal in our long-term workforce planning?
- What are the workforce implications for the third sector and private organisations that provide services in partnership with us or on our behalf?
- Which parts of the workforce (sectors/skills/services/regions) are most at risk from the impact of EU withdrawal?
- How are we reflecting the implications for the local workforce in our economic strategies?

Finance

- What level of funding do we, and our partners, receive from the EU and through which funding streams?
- What financial risks are associated with any changes after the UK has left the EU, during any transition period and beyond?
- How are we reflecting the implications of EU withdrawal in our long-term financial planning?
- How can we capitalise on opportunities to access alternative funds or redesign replacement funding streams?

Rules and Regulations

- What are the potential implications of changes to trade and customs rules to our supply chains and the cost and availability of products and services?
- What EU regulations/legislation are directly relevant to our role (e.g. monitoring and compliance)?
- What impact would potential changes to regulations/legislation have on how we deliver services and our service users?
- How can we capitalise on opportunities to streamline or improve the regulatory environment?
- How are we planning for the possibility that the UK Government and the EU fail to reach an agreement on arrangements for the UK's exit from the EU?

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	South Lanarkshire's State of the Environment Report
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Inform the Partnership Board about the completion of the South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report 2017; and
- ◆ Report on the key findings from the report.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the content of the report is noted; and
- (2) that the State of the Environment Report is disseminated across the Partnership and external agencies for use in the preparation of strategies, policies and plans and their Strategic Environmental Assessment.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act, 2005 requires all public bodies, including South Lanarkshire Council, to undertake Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) of all plans, policies, programmes and strategies. A wide range of council led plans have, or are undergoing SEA, including the Community Plan, Connect, Local Development Plan, Local Transport Strategy and the Biodiversity Strategy.
- 3.2. An integral part of the SEA process is the identification and monitoring of a wide range of environmental issues. The South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report is the body of data used to monitor and report council activity against key environmental indicators. It is the recognised source for the core data which allows SEAs on our plans to be undertaken.
- 3.3. The first comprehensive State of the Environment Report was prepared in 2009 and has been reviewed biennially to support SEAs and to fulfil the council's monitoring obligations. The report provides an effective means of tracking changes in the local environment. This ensures that the council not only has a clear understanding of the current condition of the local environment but also has the accurate environmental baseline data needed to allow its statutory SEA and monitoring work to be undertaken. The report also helps to promote awareness of local environmental issues and priorities.

3.4. The report itself provides and assesses data across a suite of SEA environmental issues and also includes transport. The SEA environmental issues are:-

- Population and human health
- Historical and cultural heritage
- Waste
- Air, noise and light
- Climate change
- Biodiversity, fauna and flora
- Material assets and landscape
- Soil
- Water

The trends identified across these issues allow the council to assess the overall condition of South Lanarkshire's environment. The key indicators included in the report also provide a means of identifying where there is an opportunity to improve environmental issues and the progress being made towards a sustainable South Lanarkshire.

3.5. Following the 2011 update, data from the State of the Environment Report was edited and uploaded to a dedicated site within Glow (the Scottish Government's national intranet site for education) to be used as a teaching resource. The State of the Environment Glow site has been accessible by students and teachers across all schools in South Lanarkshire since 2010. It was further enhanced following publication of the 2015 Report and is currently being refreshed to take account of the 2017 edition.

3.6. The South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report has been cited as an example of good practice in SEA research carried out on behalf of the Scottish Government and the statutory Consultation Authorities, Historic Environment Scotland, Scottish Environment Protection Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage (Land Use Consultants Ltd, October 2017).

4. Development of the Report

4.1. The State of the Environment Report 2017 has been prepared by the council's SEA Officer with data and other contributions sourced from across the council, partners, government bodies and external agencies. Development of the report has been overseen by the Corporate SEA Working Group.

4.2. The report and its findings have been promoted to a wide range of stakeholders, including the Sustainability Partnership.

5. Key Findings

5.1. There are 57 indicators in the report which are each assigned a status of 'Good', 'Fair' or 'Poor', and traffic lighted as green, amber and red, respectively. Each of these indicators also has a directional trend of either 'improving', 'no change' or 'deteriorating'. The basis for the status identified within the tables, and accorded to each indicator along with its trend, is demonstrated by the information contained within the explanation column included as part of Appendix 1. The status of each indicator is based on a subjective opinion agreed by the council's SEA Working Group. There are two indicators where there is insufficient data to assign a status and trend. These are raised bogs and light.

5.2. The findings from the report are illustrated in the table below and summarised in Appendix 1.

Status/Trend	Improving	Unchanged	Deteriorating	Total	
Good	14	8	2	24	43.6%
Fair	11	10	2	23	41.8%
Poor	3	5	0	8	14.6%
Total	28	23	4	55	100%

- 5.3. As this table shows, overall, 4 indicators were deteriorating. Two of these deteriorating indicators still had a Good status and two still had a Fair status. These were:
- Good Increase in numbers experiencing congestion (due mainly to major roadworks)
 - Good An increase in fatal and serious road casualties
 - Fair Significant reduction in bus service usage
 - Fair An increase in river flow rates – which if associated with climate change could increase the risk of flooding
- 5.4. The report highlighted that 24 (43.6%) of the key indicators had ‘Good’ status and that 14 of these have a trend that is improving. These include an increase in life expectancy, our renewable energy capacity and people travelling by train: a decrease in vacant and derelict land and a reduction in our waste generation, greenhouse gas emissions and traffic growth.
- 5.5. Two of the indicators with a good status had a deteriorating trend. These were an increase in the number of people experiencing congestion, mainly due to the major road improvement works across the area, and an unfortunate increase in fatal and serious road casualties in the last few years.
- 5.6. There are 23 (41.8%) indicators with a ‘Fair’ status, 11 of which have an improving trend. These cover a wide range of environmental issues and indicators, including the condition of the road network, improvements to our woodlands and greenspace and our energy consumption.
- 5.7. The report identifies 10 indicators with a ‘Fair’ status which are stabilised because progress has stalled or no new data is available. A further two indicators are bordering on falling into the ‘poor’ category. These represent the significant reduction in the number of passengers using public bus services and an increase in river flow rates which, if linked to the increased annual precipitation rates associated with climate change, could result in increased flood risk.
- 5.8. Eight (14.6%) of the indicators, based on an assessment of the information contained in the State of the Environment Report are judged to be of ‘Poor’ status. Of these three are improving and the other five have a trend which is unchanged. The indicators which are poor but improving are long range pollutants, flooding and coronary heart disease. Three of the five indicators with poor status and unchanged trend relate to human health and the causes of early and premature death from cancer and stroke and alcohol related deaths. The remaining indicators with this trend are walking and cycling and traffic emissions. There are no indicators in the 2017 Report where the status is Poor and the trend deteriorating.

- 5.9. An analysis of the changes from the 2011 Report highlights continuous improvement in twelve indicators. These include life expectancy, healthy lifestyles, waste generation, greenhouse gas emissions and environmental awareness. Improvement has been sustained in seven indicators, including natural and historic heritage, noise, traffic growth and emissions. The trend within six indicators has stabilised. These relate to human health, our ancient woodlands and local air quality. However, analysis indicates deterioration for three indicators, all related to transport; congestion, road safety and the reduction in use of public bus services. These changes are summarised in Appendix 2.
- 5.10. The ten indicators where changes were evidenced between the 2015 Report and the 2017 edition are also highlighted in Appendix 2. Improvement was sustained for countryside access, environmental recreation, traffic growth and traffic emissions. There was a stabilisation in respect to coronary heart disease, alcohol related deaths, ancient woodland and local air quality. There was deterioration in respect of road traffic congestion and the use of public bus services.

6. Employee Implications

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

7. Financial Implications

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

8. Other Implications

- 8.1. The State of the Environment Report is a valuable resource for the council and partners in strategic planning and in the undertaking of Strategic Environmental Assessments of policies, plans, programmes and strategies.
- 8.2. There are no significant risks associated with the recommendations contained in this report.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a significant change to an existing policy, function or strategy, and therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 9.2. The State of the Environment Report was subject to internal consultation, facilitated through the council's SEA Working Group. Comments received were reviewed, and where appropriate, the report was amended. The report has been available to partners, stakeholders and the general public through the council's website as detailed in the attached link: [State of the Environment Report 2017](#).

Michael McGlynn
Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)
South Lanarkshire Council

21 November 2018

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South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report 2017

Current status: Good

Environmental Issue	Indicator	Status and Trend	Explanation
Population and human health	General population	↑	Life expectancy (male) – Life expectancy for men has increased over recent years and is comparable with the Scottish average.
Population and human health	General population	↑	Life expectancy (female) – Life expectancy for women has increased in recent years, and is just below the Scottish average.
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Local Nature Reserves	↑	The Council's Nature Reserve at Langlands Moss is in good condition. Considerable improvement was made to the Reserve in partnership with the Friends of Langlands Moss. Further potential LNR sites have been identified.
Material assets and landscape	Built facilities	↑	The majority of schools have been renewed or modernised, however, their use as community hubs should be monitored. There are a wide range of sport, leisure and cultural facilities in South Lanarkshire.
Material assets and landscape	Vacant and derelict land	↑	The area of vacant and derelict land has decreased by 34% in the last decade through re-development. The number of these sites also decreased.
Waste	Environmental waste	↑	Street cleanliness in the area continues to improve with South Lanarkshire maintaining the third highest ranking of all Scottish local authorities in the Street Cleanliness Score in 2015/2016.
Waste	Waste generation	↑	The level of waste generated in the area continues to reduce with individual households now producing an average of 1.03 tonnes per annum.
Waste	Waste management	↑	Recycling services continue to improve with residents now able to recycle a full range of key materials at the kerbside.
Waste	Waste treatment	↑	The level of recycling and composting of waste has continually increased across South Lanarkshire, with more than half of all household waste recycled or composted in 2016/2017. Waste disposal via landfill continues to reduce.
Water	Water pollution	↑	Point source pollution remains a threat to the quality of the water environment. This is closely monitored by SEPA. Licensed activities continue to increase year on year.
Climate change	Environmental awareness	↑	The Council is preparing a new Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy. All schools are registered with the Eco-Schools programme and work to promote environmental awareness and sustainability in schools continues.
Climate change	Greenhouse gas emissions	↑	Carbon emissions continue to decrease in South Lanarkshire year on year. Emissions per capita are notably below the Scottish average.
Climate change	Renewable capacity	↑	South Lanarkshire's renewable energy capacity increased by 85% since 2011. The area is an energy exporter.
Transport	Public transport	↑	Rail – There is a significant increase in the number of train passengers at South Lanarkshire rail stations year on year.
Historic and cultural heritage	Battlefields	↔	The number of registered battlefields on the Inventory of Historic Battlefields remains the same as the previous Report.

Environmental Issue	Indicator	Status and Trend	Explanation		
Historic and cultural heritage	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	↔	The number of Gardens and Designed Landscapes areas in South Lanarkshire has slightly reduced because Hamilton Palace was removed from the Inventory in 2016.		
Historic and cultural heritage	Historical heritage	↔	The area has a wealth of historical and tourist attractions, including the New Lanark World Heritage Site. These continue to attract large numbers of visitors to South Lanarkshire.		
Material assets and landscape	Landscape	↔	The importance of quality landscapes in the area continues to be recognised and protected through the local planning process.		
Soils	Soil capacity	↔	There has not been a significant level of development within the green belt. As a result, there is no evidence to suggest that the soil capacity has been affected.		
Soils	Soil quality	↔	Current data indicates good soil quality in a Scottish or regional context. At present there is limited data on soil quality specifically within South Lanarkshire.		
Air, noise and light	Airborne nuisance	↔	Airborne nuisance complaints remain low and variable. Odour remains the main nuisance reported to the Council.		
Transport	Traffic growth	↔	Road traffic growth is slowly increasing linked to economic improvements.		
Transport	Congestion	↓	There has been a decrease in residents experiencing congestion compared to baseline figures but an increase over recent years. This was largely due to major road improvement works across the area.		
Transport	Road safety	↓	Although the Council is currently on track to meet the Government's 2020 casualty reduction targets, there was an increase in fatal and serious casualties in the last two years.		
↑	Improving	↔	No change	↓	Deteriorating

Current status: Fair

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend	Explanation
Population and human health	General population	↑	Population – The area's population is growing at a faster rate than the Scottish average, with the proportion of older population showing the greatest increase. However, the population of people aged less than 25 years is declining.
Population and human health	Healthy lifestyles	↑	Environmental recreation – Although the rate of South Lanarkshire residents undertaking recreation activities is low, there is continuous improvement in their rate of participation.
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Ancient woodland	↑	There is no change in the area of ancient semi natural woodland cover. There is limited data on the overall condition of this habitat. However, 36ha of Plantation has been removed from Council owned ancient woodland sites.
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Native woodland	↑	Although total native woodland cover is increasing, further work is required to improve connectivity of habitats, expanding native broadleaf woodland cover.
Historic and cultural heritage	Archaeological sites	↑	The number of archaeological sites recorded across South Lanarkshire continues to increase year on year.
Historic and cultural heritage	Built heritage	↑	There is no change to the number of Scheduled Monuments and conservation areas since the last Report. Listed buildings and buildings on the 'Buildings at Risk' register have slightly reduced.
Material assets and landscape	Recreational land	↑	Although redevelopment has increased specific recreational provision further greenspace improvements are required, particularly through linkage with other issues including biodiversity and habitat connectivity, health and social and environmental deprivation.
Soils	Contaminated land	↑	Since 2005, 29% of identified contaminated sites have been investigated and remediated under the planning system. 88% of all potentially contaminated sites have undergone preliminary investigation.
Water	Groundwater and wetlands	↑	The status of groundwater bodies in South Lanarkshire continues to improve. The data available on ponds and wetlands remains limited.
Climate change	Energy consumption	↑	Although both gas and electricity consumption continue to decrease in South Lanarkshire, the domestic consumption per household remains above the national average.
Transport	Road network condition	↑	The condition of the road network continues to improve due to additional funding from the Council's Roads Investment Plan.
Population and human health	Healthy lifestyles	↔	Environmental deprivation – There is a relationship between those areas suffering from environmental deprivation and low SIMD score. No new data is available.
Population and human health	Healthy lifestyles	↔	Lifestyle – No new data is available on the number of residents who report on their health condition/status.
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Designated areas	↔	Not many sites have been surveyed since the previous report. Although there has been some isolated improvement, in general the condition of the designated features remains similar to previous reports.
Material assets and landscape	Countryside access	↔	Although the extensive path network is deemed to meet the area's needs, there remain concerns about the condition and standards of paths and infrastructure.

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend	Explanation		
Material assets and landscape	Minerals	↔	Minerals remain an economically important resource across South Lanarkshire. Closed sites are being restored in a manner that will help to enhance the environment.		
Soils	Land use	↔	The available data on soil use is limited and outdated. Work is ongoing nationally to address this data gap.		
Air, noise and light	Local air quality	↔	Air quality across South Lanarkshire is generally good but there are a few areas in excess of national limits set to protect human health. Two new Air Quality Management Areas have been declared since the last Report.		
Air, noise and light	Noise	↔	The number of noise complaints has increased slightly in recent years. The majority of complaints relate to domestic noise. Two areas in South Lanarkshire have 'Quiet Area' status.		
Air, noise and light	Point source emissions	↔	There has been an increase in the number of permits issued for industrial activities in South Lanarkshire by SEPA.		
Water	Water quality	↔	There has been a slight decrease in the proportion of rivers achieving High/Good status under the Water Framework Directive (WFD).		
Water	River flow	↓	The annual water flow rates in the rivers across the region have continually increased. This increase is closely linked to the increase in annual precipitation rates.		
Transport	Public transport	↓	Bus –The percentage of people travelling by bus has fallen since 2009/2010. This trend is replicated across Scotland.		
↑	Improving	↔	No change	↓	Deteriorating

Current status: Poor

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend	Explanation		
Population and human health	Health	↑	Coronary heart disease – Remains a major source of early or premature deaths. The South Lanarkshire mortality ratio is slightly lower than the Scottish average.		
Air, noise and light	Long-range pollutants	↑	There are no identified long range pollutant emitters in South Lanarkshire. Long-range pollutants originating outwith South Lanarkshire remain a concern.		
Water	Flooding	↑	Severe weather events have resulted in increased flood incidents in the area. The Council's approach to flood management continues to improve due to the additional resources provided to implement statutory requirements.		
Population and human health	Health	↔	Cancer – Continues to be the main cause of death for those aged less than 75 years. Death rates are higher than the Scottish average.		
Population and human health	Health	↔	Stroke – Remains a major cause of death for those aged less than 75 years. The standard mortality ratio in South Lanarkshire is slightly higher than the Scottish average.		
Population and human health	Alcohol related deaths	↔	The number of alcohol related deaths has slightly increased in recent years.		
Climate change	Transport emissions	↔	Fuel consumption and kilometres travelled have both fallen although at a slower rate than other sectors. Vehicles are becoming more energy efficient and less polluting contributing to a 7% reduction in transport emissions since 2005.		
Transport	Walking and cycling	↔	Data from the Scottish Household Survey indicate a reduction in the percentage of people walking and cycling. The Council is implementing its Cycling Strategy and its Core Path Plan to promote active travel.		
↑	Improving	↔	No change	↓	Deteriorating

Changes from 2011 SOE Report

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend				Comment
		2011	2013	2015	2017	
Population and human health	General population (Life expectancy male)	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	
	General population (Life expectancy female)	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	
	Health (Coronary heart disease)	↓	↓	↔	↑	Stabilised
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	
	Health (Cancer)	↑	↓	↔	↔	Stabilised
		Fair	Poor	Poor	Poor	
	Health (Stroke)	↓	↓	↔	↔	Stabilised
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	
Alcohol related deaths	↓	↔	↑	↔	Stabilised	
	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor		
Healthy lifestyles (Lifestyle)	↔	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement	
	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair		
Healthy lifestyles (Environmental recreation)	↓	↑	↔	↑	Continuous improvement	
	Poor	Poor	Fair	Fair		
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Designated areas	↔	↑	↔	↔	Improvement sustained
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Ancient woodland	↔	↔	↔	↑	Stabilised
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
Historic and cultural heritage	Built heritage	↓	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Battlefields	↔	↔	↔	↔	Improvement sustained
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	
	Historical heritage	↓	↔	↔	↔	Improvement sustained
		Good	Good	Good	Good	
Material assets and landscape	Recreational land	↔	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Countryside access	↑	↑	↑	↔	Improvement sustained
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
Waste	Waste generation	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend				Comment
		2011	2013	2015	2017	
	Environmental waste	↔	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Good	Good	
Air, noise and light	Noise	↓	↔	↔	↔	Improvement sustained
		Poor	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Local air quality	↓	↓	↓	↔	Stabilised
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
Water	Groundwater and wetlands	↓	↔	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Flooding	↓	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	
Climate change	Greenhouse gas emissions	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement
		Fair	Good	Good	Good	
	Traffic growth	↑	↑	↑	↔	Improvement sustained
		Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Traffic emissions	↔	↑	↑	↔	Improvement sustained
Poor		Poor	Poor	Poor		
Environmental awareness	↑	↑	↑	↑	Continuous improvement	
	Fair	Fair	Good	Good		
Transport	Congestion	↓	↑	↑	↓	Deterioration
		Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Road safety	↑	↑	↓	↓	Deterioration
		Good	Good	Good	Good	
	Public transport (Bus)	↑	↔	↔	↓	Deterioration
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
	Good	Fair	Poor	Change from 2015		

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Welfare Reform Update
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide an update on issues relating to the Welfare Reform Act and on the work of the Welfare Reform Group in developing the approach taken by the council and key partners to the Welfare Reform agenda.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the progress made against key issues on the Welfare Reform agenda be noted; and
- (2) to note the decision by the DWP to withdraw funding for Universal Support from April 2019.

3. Background

3.1. This report provides an update on issues relating to the Welfare Reform Act and the work ongoing in terms of the council's approach to the Welfare Reform agenda.

4. Universal Credit

4.1. As previously reported Universal Credit (UC) full digital service rolled out in South Lanarkshire on 4 October 2017 to include all new claimants of working age. From this date qualifying claimants within South Lanarkshire will no longer make new claims for Housing Benefit, Working Tax Credit, Child Tax Credit, Income Support, Employment Support Allowance and Job Seekers Allowance, instead they will claim UC.

4.2. Council tenants continue to be supported with the management of their online UC claim through effective communication, engagement and revised service arrangements. As at 30 September 2018, a total of 3,455 council tenants were in receipt of UC of which (84.6%) were in arrears. This is in comparison to 29% of all tenants who are in rent arrears. Rent arrears accumulated by tenants on UC since their claim commenced totalled £0.856m at the end of September 2018.

- 4.3. Between 4 October 2017 and 30 September 2018, the Money Matters Advice Service helped 2,555 individuals with advice and assistance with UC claims and the issues arising. The number of people being naturally migrated to UC as well as the increasing number of new claimants means that the need for this type of advice will continue until full service is fully implemented.
- 4.4. A specific bad debt provision for the impact of welfare reform and the roll out of UC has been included within the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan. The Plan currently assumes an increasing caseload of 300 per month up to the total volume of tenancies estimated to be 9,600 by financial year 2020/21 and a recovery rate of 75% of the annual rent for each tenant affected. For financial year 2018-19, this provision is estimated to be £4.076m and rises to £9.080m.
- 4.5. A small additional provision of £0.267m has also been made for the impact of welfare reform on rent collection and the associated impact on the staffing resources required to manage the increased caseload.
- 4.6. The DWP have now completed the migration of Live Service claims to Full Service across the 5 South Lanarkshire Job Centre Plus offices.
- 4.7. Completion of the wider roll out of UC Full Service continues to be progressed and is scheduled to be implemented across the UK by the end of December 2018 for new benefit claimants.
- 4.8. The process of moving remaining legacy benefit and tax credit claimants on to UC, commonly known as “Managed Migration”, is currently scheduled to begin in 2019 and be completed by December 2023 based on recent government statement.
- 4.9. The Scottish Flexibilities also went “live” from 4 October 2017. Universal Credit Choices (UCC) is the term given used by the Scottish Government to these Flexibilities which allows people claiming UC and living in Scotland the choice to:
 - ◆ be paid either monthly or twice monthly; or
 - ◆ have the housing costs in their award of UC paid direct to their landlord.Eligible claimants of UC are being encouraged to take up either one or both of the choices following their first payment of UC.
- 4.10. As at 30 September 2018, a total of 79 tenants have opted to have UC paid twice monthly and 540 tenants have opted to have their UC housing costs paid direct to the Council.

5. Under Occupancy in Social Housing

- 5.1. As at 30 September 2018, there were a total of 2,770 council tenants affected by the under-occupancy deduction.

6. Benefit Cap

- 6.1. The revised cap levels have increased the number of cases with 181 South Lanarkshire residents currently affected by the benefit cap. This has resulted in a combined weekly reduction in benefits of £8,237.35.
- 6.2. Tenants affected by the benefit cap are being provided with Discretionary Housing Payments (DHPs) to reduce the impact.

7. Scottish Welfare Fund

- 7.1. In 2018-2019 South Lanarkshire Council received funding of £2.391m, of which £2.083m is for grant allocation and £0.308m is for administration. As at the end of September 2018, 5,683 applications had been received with 2,975 awards being made totalling £1.199m. A breakdown of awards made in terms of volume and value is included in the table below:

	Crisis Grant (CG)	Community Care Grant (CCG)	Total
Number of Awards <i>(%age of total awards)</i>	1,391 <i>(47%)</i>	1,584 <i>(53%)</i>	2,975
Value of Awards <i>(%age of total awards)</i>	£0.114m <i>(10%)</i>	£1.085m <i>(90%)</i>	£1.199m
Average Award	£82	£685	

- 7.2. There have been 100 appeals to date with 54 (54%) decisions being overturned in favour of the claimant at first tier review, and 46 (46%) decisions being upheld. The significant level of successful appeals is mainly as a result of additional information being provided by the applicant, following the initial decision. First tier appeals are managed by an in-house team, independent of the award process. Of the 46 decisions upheld, 4 progressed to second tier review with 3 decisions being overturned to date. Second tier reviews are carried out independently by the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman (SPSO).

8. Personal Independence Payments (PIP)

- 8.1. As at 30 September 2018, Money Matters have dealt with 6,041 new applications for PIP, from people who would have previously claimed Disability Living Allowance (DLA), with the following outcomes:

	Number	Decisions	Claimant Awards	No Claimant Awards
New Claim	6,041	5,255	3,788	1,467
Mandatory Reconsiderations	1,563	1,446	343	1,103
Appeals	1,426	1,188	743	445

- 8.2. The reassessment/migration onto PIP of anyone whose DLA award is due to end, or who report a change in condition, and young people who reach the age of 16, has now been rolled out across South Lanarkshire. As at 30 September 2018, Money Matters have dealt with 2,175 of these cases with the following outcomes:

	Number	Decisions	Claimant Awards	No Claimant Awards
Reassessment/ Migration claims	2,175	1,978	1,693	285
Mandatory Reconsiderations	464	438	102	336
Appeals	373	300	207	93

- 8.3. The more strict criteria for PIP has meant that although many people are being awarded benefit it is at a lower amount than they were previously getting and they are challenging those decisions.

9. NHS Update

- 9.1. Challenge Poverty Week has been actively supported across South Lanarkshire through the daily distribution of emails to Health and Social Care staff containing easy read facts to raise awareness and dispel myths about poverty. The Lanarkshire Money Worries App and the Home Energy Scotland Service was also promoted via the staff bulletin.
- 9.2. From 1 April 2017 until 31 March 2018 a total of 98 Lanarkshire residents accessed the Royal Hospital for Children Financial Inclusion Service. Household income was the most common issue that help was sought with (predominantly people earning (£10,001 - £15,000 per annum). The top three types of support required, in order, were benefit checks (98), Disability Living Allowance (69) and Child Tax Credit (51). The total financial gain for the period for Lanarkshire families was £49,291.
- 9.3. Within South Lanarkshire the Health Visiting Financial Inclusion pathway has now been rolled out to all 10 Health visiting teams. At present Midwifery and Health Visiting Services are exploring the addition of routine enquiry fields to assist with data collection for routine enquiry within electronic patient records.
- 9.4. In the period from April –August 2018 there has been 155 Health Visitor referrals, an increase of 39% in the same period last year and 233 Midwifery referrals, a 55% increase in the same period last year.
- 9.5. The latest figures on the percentage of families engaging after referral with the Money Matters Telephone Advice Line is 89% of Health Visitor referrals and 85% from Midwifery. A sample of 20 parents within the Blantyre team evidenced a financial gain of over £100,000.
- 9.6. As part of the Health Promoting Health Service programme, a broad Health Improvement Tool has been developed to support staff in acute settings to raise health improvement matters, including money worries and fuel poverty. Staff are being encouraged to routinely enquire and signpost to services.
- 9.7. A fuel poverty test of change has been planned in a Care of the Elderly Ward in Hairmyres Hospital in partnership with Home Energy Scotland and a meeting has taken place with clinicians in the department to secure their participation.
- 9.8. Health Improvement staff are working with DWP Job Coaches to support their staff mental health and wellbeing. DWP staff have undertaken suicide prevention training and are using a mental health signposting tool when working with clients, as well as referring to Well Connected the local social prescribing service. There are also plans to deliver the 'Resilience Documentary' to staff within DWP on Adverse Childhood Experience.
- 9.9. In conjunction with Health Scotland, information is being compiled for NHS Lanarkshire in relation to the Fair Work Framework so that we can benchmark our activities and demonstrate how as an organisation we are meeting the criteria.

9.10. NHS Lanarkshire has been working towards Living Wage Accreditation and has now submitted the application.

9.11. Colleagues from Health Scotland and Scottish Government came to South Lanarkshire in late October to explore the potential for utilising our local Health Visitor and Midwifery Financial Inclusion Pathways to promote the uptake of the Best Start Grant (BSG), elements of which are due to be introduced at the end of 2018.

10. Administration Subsidy

10.1. For 2018-2019 the council will receive £0.452m for the Administration of Council Tax Reduction and £1.115m for the Administration of Housing Benefit, a combined total of £1.567m. Compared to the 2017-2018 allocation of £1.658m, this amounts to a combined reduction of £0.091m for Housing Benefit Administration. It is anticipated that this shortfall can be mitigated in 2018-2019 through additional DWP UC and benefit funding of which the council has been allocated £0.142m.

11. Universal Support

11.1. Universal Support (US) was introduced to provide help for claimants to make a claim and to manage their payment of UC. From October 2017, Money Matters have provided personal budgeting support and the Libraries Service have provided Assisted Digital Support with funding of £0.081m received (£0.054m to Money Matters and £0.027m to South Lanarkshire and Leisure Culture Trust – Libraries Service).

11.2. The DWP wrote to Council Chief Executives in October 2018 to advise of a change to the way US is provided. From 1 April 2019 US will be provided by CAS (Citizens Advice Scotland). This will end the requirement for Money Matters and the Libraries Services to provide this function with the DWP citing inconsistencies with the support provided nationwide supported by feedback from claimants, their representatives and the National Audit Office. Funding will therefore cease at the end of this year.

11.3. Services Provided

11.3.1. The services are provided to UC claimants who are new benefit claimants or have experienced a change in circumstances triggering a move to UC.

11.3.2. The Money Matters service provides financial and budgetary advice to clients specifically in relation to the impact of UC at the earliest point and extend this to advice and assistance where broader financial or debt problems are established.

11.3.3. The Library Service offers support to UC claimants with the digital skills necessary to apply for UC and to comply with the UC conditions. The training provided includes setting up an email account, attaching documents to an email and creating a CV. The support is mainly offered through individual appointments with Rutherglen Library in addition piloting a group session.

11.3.4. The Money Matters Service provided personal budgeting support to 10 claimants over a 9 month period following 61 referrals under US from the DWP. Steps were taken by the service in an attempt to address the low numbers by placing staff in Job Centres and through closer engagement with DWP staff to advertise the service but with little success.

11.3.5. The Library Service provided digital skills support to 105 customers over a 9 month period.

11.4. Service Impact

- 11.4.1. As referrals from the DWP would cease from April 2019 the number of claimants is expected to drop based on the current number of UC claimants. This should not therefore have a significant short term effect on services albeit the Library service advises that the loss of funding will impact to some extent on their ability to hold individual appointments and group sessions.
- 11.4.2. Importantly, as the roll out of UC increases through managed migration (the movement of claimants from benefits to UC) it is likely that the number of claimants seeking support will increase substantially.
- 11.4.3. Nationally the managed migration exercise is expected to begin in summer 2019 with initial small scale testing. The migration is then expected to last until 2023. No decisions have been made yet as to when this will affect individual local authorities. However when managed migration commences, claimants may continue to go to the council for support when the new arrangements will be for them to contact Citizens Advice. This will require effective signposting and referral pathways to be put in place.
- 11.4.4. Further discussions with the affected services on the future impact would take place once a timeable for migration is provided by the DWP. In addition, the potential impact of the withdrawal of funding will be discussed with the DWP at the next meeting of the Welfare Reform Group.

12. Communication and Dialogue

- 12.1. The Corporate Welfare Reform Group has established a communications sub group with responsibility for identifying the Welfare Reform changes and disseminating key messages effectively to staff, residents and local stakeholders. A leaflet outlining the key messages linked to UC Full Service (digital) roll out was produced however due to UK and Scotland level changes it was agreed to postpone publication. The leaflet has since been reviewed and is in the final stages of production. It will be available for public circulation in paper and via the SLC website and other appropriate channels.
- 12.2. An information release will also be prepared when the leaflet is live and this will be shared with local media and link back to the council website. Social media (Facebook and Twitter) can also be used to share the information. The leaflet can also be updated as and when required and other key information can also be issued to the media if necessary. Housing and Technical Resources have also produced and distributed a Tenants Guide to Universal Credit, specifically targeting SLC tenants, to a wide range of stakeholders.
- 12.3. The approach to communications will continue to have a dual focus which is to raise awareness to all residents by providing general information about Welfare Reform, as well as specific information about the impact of changes to those known to be affected, options to mitigate this, and sources of further support.
- 12.4. The Benefits Are Changing Team (BACT) continues to make individual contact with council tenants affected by Under Occupancy and Universal Credit explaining the changes, discussing options and providing advice and support. Officers from the BACT are also working from the 5 Job Centre Plus offices throughout South Lanarkshire to support tenants make an effective claim.

- 12.5. This has been successful in helping to meet the increased volume of tenants moving onto UC requiring support and assistance in the early stages around their housing costs claim and rent payments. The BACT play a vital role in supporting tenants not only to make their claim for UC but also to sign post customers to other services and supports available.
- 12.6. Meetings are being held with other organisations operating in the local area to ensure a consistency of approach, awareness of mutually relevant issues and sharing of knowledge with regard to Welfare Reform. Contact will be maintained on both a formal and an ad hoc basis.
- 12.7. Fair Start Scotland is up and running in Lanarkshire, being delivered by Remploy since 3 April 2018 with Routes to Work South and Enable acting as delivery partners. To date there has been no performance information provided by the Scottish Government. The Scottish Local Authority Economic Development (SLAED) partnership has requested this information and are waiting for a response accordingly.
- 12.8. An application for an additional £6m of European Social Fund (ESF) funding to continue the EU Employability programme from 2019 to December 2022 has been submitted to the Scottish Government. The programme would potentially support up to 4,000 participants with multiple barriers to employment focusing on young people and those living within the most deprived communities.
- 12.9. Approval will be sought from the Scottish Government to extend the ESF Poverty and Inclusion programme to December 2022. The ESF Poverty and Inclusion Fund can fund interventions focusing on the following target groups - workless households, lone parent households, the homeless and other disadvantages. Projects for inclusion in the programme from 2019–2022 are currently being sought.
- 12.10. The Financial Inclusion Network, through its 4 sub-groups (Food Poverty, Fuel Poverty, Digital Inclusion and Challenging Stigma) continues to enable and support partnership working to mitigate the negative impacts of Welfare Reform. Each group has representation from a wide range of local partner organisations and council services. Awareness raising activity continues to be a priority including daily communications to staff during Challenge Poverty Week, with this year's theme being "Putting Poverty in its Place". The Network is due to meet again on Friday 7 December 2018 and an update from partners on impacts of UC will be a key item on the agenda.
- 12.11. The Digital Inclusion Sub Group is focusing attention on increasing the level and awareness of the free online access points and support available across the council area. Demand for support has been increasing with the introduction of UC and the SELECT Hub in Hillhouse is now supported by a CAB outreach advisor due to significant increases in the number of residents using this service and the welfare related challenges they are experiencing (26 people attending in a single half day session). This is not unique and all advice services and libraries report a similar picture. The printed maps signposting free internet access will again be revised by the end of the year and circulated to key public/community offices and facilities.

- 12.12. Several meetings have taken place with SLC, Library and DWP staff to discuss concerns about a significant number of UC claimants struggling with the digital application process. Although referrals from Job Centres to Libraries for digital 1:1 and group support (financed through the UC Partnership Agreement) are still lower than anticipated, the numbers have been increasing and many residents attend libraries to use the digital access and support on an adhoc basis.
- 12.13. Additional funding from the BIG Lottery, Scottish Government and charities continue to be available within funding rounds particularly to Third Sector and Social Economy Organisations. Details of funding opportunities are widely circulated across the Council and to the local 3rd sector by the funding team and further horizon scanning of funding opportunities is being undertaken. Projects in development are reported to the council's Corporate Management Team (CMT) through the bid notification process.

13. Impact of Universal Credit on the private sector

- 13.1. Existing council services continue to support private sector tenants in respect of concerns with the arrangements for Universal Credit. Both Money Matters and the Tackling Poverty Teams offer regular advice to private sector tenants covering a range of specific issues including providing advice and assistance to challenge decisions, and appeal representation where required.
- 13.2. Additional services are available, including financial assistance through discretionary housing payments and the Scottish Welfare Fund.
- 13.3. Reviewing how these services are promoted would be beneficial to ensure the information and support is easily accessible. This would include the use of social media.
- 13.4. In relation to private landlords the council operates a Private Landlord forum that meets six monthly. At the meeting on 13 September 2018, a representative from the Department for Work and Pensions provided a range of information to support private landlords and their tenants manage their UC claim.

14. Welfare Reform Workshop

- 14.1. A Welfare Reform Workshop was held on 23 November 2018. The purpose of the workshop was to focus on the impacts of Welfare Reform on both individuals and organisations and on ways to minimise the impact.
- 14.2. The event was very well attended with representatives across a wide range of organisations including Housing Associations, the NHS, voluntary organisations, food banks, the Citizen's Advice Bureau, the Department for Work and Pensions, a range of council services, Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.
- 14.3. A report will be presented to the next meeting of the Board identifying opportunities for greater partnership working and ways to improve the support provided to clients.

15. Employee Implications

- 15.1. The impact of Welfare Reform on the workforce will continue to be monitored.

16. Financial Implications

- 16.1. As noted at 4.4 and 4.5 above, provision of £4.343m has been built into the Housing Business Plan to provide for the anticipated increase in rent arrears. The level of provision will be kept under review to reflect experience and the plans for managed migration.
- 16.2. The level of provisions being made by Scottish Councils to manage the financial impact of UC has been the subject of recent press coverage. It was reported that councils have set aside more than £24m to mitigate the impact of the roll out of UC. According to the article, South Lanarkshire Council has set up the highest reserve at £4.5m with Midlothian setting aside £3.6m, Edinburgh £3m and Glasgow £2.5m.
- 16.3. Factors affecting the level of provisions being made by councils will include the timing of the introduction of full service and the size of the housing stock in each council area. Other councils may also be including other costs associated with managing the impact of the roll out of UC.
- 16.4. As noted at section 11, a reduction in funding of £0.081m will be experienced by the Libraries Services and Money Matters as a result of the decision by the DWP to redirect the provision of US to Citizens Advice.

17. Other Implications

- 17.1. The risks associated with Welfare Reform have been considered and updated within the Risk Register to reflect changes and progress made as the roll out of Welfare Reform changes continue.
- 17.2. There is a risk that the numbers of claimants requiring support results in a strain on resources. Once local authorities are advised of the timetable for managed migration further planning will be required to ensure sufficient resources are available.
- 17.3. There are no significant implications in terms of sustainability.

18. Other Implications

- 18.1. The risks associated with Welfare Reform have been considered and updated within the Risk Register to reflect changes and progress made as the roll out of Welfare Reform changes continue.
- 18.2. There are no significant implications in terms of sustainability.

19. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 19.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.
- 19.2. Ongoing dialogue will continue with trade unions, community groups, the DWP, national and local working forums, neighbouring local authorities and the NHS.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)
South Lanarkshire Council

21 November 2018

Contact for Further Information

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Executive Director (Education Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Youth Action Plan 2018–2019
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Advise the Partnership Board of the annual update of the learning outcomes achieved by young people, the monitoring process regarding targets detailed in the Youth Action Plan 2017-2018 and the development of the Youth Action Plan 2018-2019.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the annual update of the learning outcomes achieved and the monitoring process for the Youth Action Plan 2017-2018 are noted; and
- (2) that the Youth Action Plan 2018-2019 is noted.

3. Background

3.1. The Youth Action Plan has previously been monitored through the use of measures that demonstrate the outcomes young people have achieved by participation in actions and projects appearing within the plan.

3.2. A new suite of outcome indicators has been developed through the Community Learning and Development Partnership which are currently being piloted. These outcomes closer align monitoring systems with the agreed National Youth Work outcomes under the National Youth Work Strategy 2014-2019:-

- Young people are confident, resilient and optimistic for the future;
- Young people manage personal, social and formal relationships;
- Young people create, describe and apply their learning and skills;
- Young people participate safely and effectively in groups;
- Young people consider risk, makes reasoned decisions and take control;
- Young people express their voice and demonstrate social commitment; and
- Young people broaden their perspectives through new experiences and thinking.

3.3. Current measures are being reviewed in line with these outcomes and will be implemented with the refreshed Youth Strategy.

3.4. Attached at Appendix 1 is the annual update on partners' targets and below are a number of significant successes that have been achieved and reported:-

- Increased, significant engagement on improving the safety of young people through programmes such as Scottish Fire and Rescue's Fire Reach, Bonfire Talks, Cut It Out and general fire safety talks;
- 20,100 distinct participants engaged in Active Schools programmes (48% of school roll);
- 10,291 career coaching engagements within secondary schools;
- Successful piloting of YouthBank youth homeless information and resource hub within Hamilton Universal Connections;
- 81 young people engaged through Chance 2 Change mentoring project with 70% securing positive destinations;
- 981 awards achieved with 1,852 young people completing and/or currently actively participating in awards schemes through involvement with the Youth, Family and Community Learning Service;
- 2,843 young people participated in 123 group work and one-to-one opportunities across South Lanarkshire. Activities included Physical and Social Development inputs around sexual health, alcohol and drug misuse, Enterprise Groups, the new Flourish social enterprise programme, Social and Emotional literacy, life-skills and employability;
- 116 young carers benefiting from accessing breaks from their caring role;
- 155 primary pupils and 1,320 secondary pupils involved in National Active Girls Day;
- Increasing numbers of young people accessing information through Youth Information Twitter and Facebook page with improved links between partners and subsequent promotion of posted information such as Scottish Youth Parliament, Job Centre Plus, South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Trust, Voluntary Sector providers and South Lanarkshire Council;
- Innovative programmed opportunities supporting STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics);
- 683 Saltire Awards presented through VASLan in recognition of the work young people do through their volunteering within communities;
- Successful engagement of young people in reviewing services and policies and taking forward national youth campaigns such as the 'Right Here, Right Now' Scottish Youth Parliament campaign;
- Increased volunteering within youth centres, schools and the community with over 25,000 hours contributed;
- 48 wider achievement awards made available to young people supporting their achievement outwith schools and across communities;
- Continuation of programmes supporting young people to benefit from learning, working and employment opportunities such as Youth Jobs Fund, Skills Development Scotland interventions, vocational training, and the Heading to Other Opportunities (H2O+) programme; and
- Successful launch of the Year of Young People (YoYP) with over 900 attendees and 45 acts presenting.

4. Youth Action Plan 2018 - 2019 targets

4.1. Attached at Appendix 2 is the Youth Action Plan 2018–2019.

4.2. Below are extracts highlighting some of the targets that appear in the Youth Action Plan 2018–2019.

Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Sustain 'The Street 9' project and develop the programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustained opportunities to explore and share experiences. • Sustained opportunities to explore youth issues. 	Regen:fx Youth Trust
Through Active Schools provide opportunities for all young people to be physically active in their local community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young people engaged within the Active Schools programme and the number of activity sessions offered. Information gathered through Active Schools Monitoring Online (ASMO) data. 	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Trust
<p>The Mentoring Project is a provision for young people aged 16-29, living in the South Lanarkshire area. The services users attending the Mentoring Project present with a range of combined barriers including mental ill-health, justice related issue, housing, isolation and unemployment/lack of experience.</p> <p>These barriers are linked to a number of priority areas for the South Lanarkshire Partnership, the Mentoring Project seeks to address these barriers and support the service users to obtain a positive life outcome.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of service users reporting improved social and emotional wellbeing. • Number of service users engaging in positive lifestyle choices/destinations, including Volunteering, training, work placement, further education and employment. 	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Support the implementation of mental health framework in line with Mentally Flourishing Lanarkshire and Education Scotland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of youth facilities and voluntary groups signing to See me pledge. • Progress demonstrated on See me action plans for those that have already signed the pledge. • Progress the development of a Well Connected Programme for children/young people in Lanarkshire. • Review and re launch the Lifelines Guidance. 	NHS Lanarkshire

Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Action	Measure	Responsibility
In partnership with Education Resources, increase the educational attainment or achievement for all looked after children and young people (at home and away from home).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathway plan in place for all young people leaving care. • Increased the number of supported carers to 11. 	Social Work Resources, South Lanarkshire Council

Youth Strategy objective 2: Provide attractive and welcoming services for young people, particularly promoting and supporting access to young people who are excluded, isolated or unable to participate in services as they would wish to due to circumstance and situation.

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Take forward the identified Scottish Youth Parliament campaign.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced service provision. • Improved understanding of universal rights of young people in South Lanarkshire. 	South Lanarkshire Youth Council
Actively engage with young people through Twitter and other forms of social media. Also using School media formats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced service provision. • Improved access to services. 	Scottish Fire and Rescue
National Active Girls Day, providing access for young girls to access SLLC services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved awareness of services. • No. of girls taking part in Active Girls Day. 	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture
Continued development of Third Sector networks across South Lanarkshire focussing on Early Years, young people and families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved awareness of Third Sector and Community contribution to Children and Family Services. • Improved Third Sector and Community connectivity to partnership/national priorities. 	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire

Youth Strategy objective 3: Work with service providers to develop new training/learning opportunities and qualification opportunities, to support young people in gaining vital experience to support them into work, tackle inequalities, and achieve positive school leaver destinations.		
Action	Measure	Responsibility
Create vocational opportunities for Young people with significant additional support needs, Autism or Aspergers. (Work it Out).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 young people supported in their final year of school. • 50 young people in supported aftercare. 	Finance and Corporate Resources, South Lanarkshire Council
Deliver contracted number of starts on Employability Fund opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance against 590 contracted starts. 	Skills Development Scotland
Provide volunteering opportunities and work placements for students, in partnership with South Lanarkshire College and University of the West of Scotland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of students volunteering. • No of students accessing work placements. 	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Register young people for a range of nationally recognised awards and accredited learning opportunities such as Youth Achievement Awards and Duke of Edinburgh Awards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of nationally recognised awards gained. • Increased confidence and self-esteem. 	Youth, Family and Community Learning Services, South Lanarkshire Council

Youth Strategy objective 4: Equip young people with the skills and confidence to exercise their rights as responsible members of their community, by contributing through their volunteering and through speaking up on what they care about.		
Action	Measure	Responsibility
Promote and support events and activity under the 6 objectives of Year of Young People 2018.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of events held • No. of young people recognised • Increased awareness of young peoples' talents, contributions and impact they have in the life of their communities • Year of Young People legacy activity 	Corporate Connections Board
Recruit, train and support volunteers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of new, active, and trained volunteers. • No. committing to 12 hours or more volunteering. 	Youth, Family and Community Learning Services, South Lanarkshire Council
Register and recognise young people's hours of volunteering by Saltire Awards. Promote the ethos of volunteering and encourage younger volunteers to become involved and senior phase school leavers to continue volunteering. Promote the use of volunteer log books in schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased nominations from education establishments and communities. • Development of challenge awards to support young people into volunteering. • No. of young people receiving awards recognising volunteering. • No. of over 18s continuing to volunteer post senior phase. 	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Recruit and train volunteers through the Police Scotland Volunteer Scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 10% of the spaces on the local Police Scotland Volunteer schemes are guaranteed for Children from Looked After and Accommodated backgrounds. • No. of new, active, and trained volunteers. 	Police Scotland
Hold Scottish Youth Parliament Elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 Members of Scottish Youth Parliament elected. • Increased voter turnout. 	South Lanarkshire Youth Council

Youth Strategy objective 5: Ensure that there is real engagement between partners and service users, and through democratic processes, developing young people's understanding of their role and responsibilities in service and community development decisions.		
Action	Measure	Responsibility
Support and promote SL Young People's Sport Panel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of young people being consulted on SLLC programmes. 	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture
Refresh Youth Strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved understanding of issues young people face in South Lanarkshire. Improved services to young people. 	Corporate Connections Board
Host a rural youth summit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of young people participating. Improved participation of young people in the life of their school and Learning Community. Continued involvement of young people in setting priorities and monitoring progress. 	South Lanarkshire Youth Council
Develop and improve engagement opportunities for young people to help shape future delivery of housing services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal developed for taking forward a workshop with young people in 2019-20 to identify how they wish to be involved. Improved participation of young people in helping to shape future delivery of housing services. 	Housing and Technical Resources, South Lanarkshire Council
Further develop engagement with young people with 'lived' experience of the homelessness service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young people engaged in the process. Improved participation of young people. 	Housing and Technical Resources, South Lanarkshire Council

4.3. The celebration of the Youth Action Plan 2017–2018 will take place on 14 December 2018 as part of Year of Young People celebrations; at the Banqueting Hall, Council Headquarters, Almada Street, Hamilton, ML3 0AA, from 1pm – 3pm with a buffet lunch from 12:30pm.

5. Monitoring arrangements

5.1. Monitoring arrangements align with the Community Planning reporting framework.

6. Employee Implications

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

7. Financial Implications

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

8. Other Implications

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

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 9.2. Consultation continues to be carried out with appropriate stakeholders including young people and partners.

Tony McDaid
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21 November 2018

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Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Improve and maintain health and increase physical activity
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve Community Safety

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
<p>Support the implementation of mental health framework in line with Mentally Flourishing Lanarkshire and Education Scotland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of youth facilities and voluntary groups signing to See me pledge • Progress demonstrated on See me action plans for those that have already signed the pledge • Record and monitor use of PMA pack • Monitor the development of a Well Connected programme for children and young people 	<p>Work is progressing across the Partnership to develop a Good Mental Health for All (GMHFA) action plan. One of the priority groups contained within the plan is the mental health needs of Children and Young People.</p> <p>Findings from the Realigning Children's Services (RCS) programme has highlighted the mental health of teenage girls as a priority across the Partnership. There will be a focus on this for 3 years and incorporated into the SL Children's Service Plan.</p> <p>A SLWG has been established to scope out the range of mental health and wellbeing resources in place with a view to bringing together for ease of access and referral e.g. Well Connected for children and young people.</p> <p>From April 2018 a specialist Clinical Psychologist will be employed by NHS Lanarkshire to roll out the "Low Intensity Anxiety Management" (LIAM) national</p>	<p>The PMA pack provides curricular lesson plans/resources for teachers providing input from S1 – S6. The information contained within the pack requires updating and will be re launched.</p>	<p>NHS Lanarkshire</p>

Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Improve and maintain health and increase physical activity
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve Community Safety

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
		programme in South Lanarkshire. This will include a 3 day LIAM training for multi agency (Education/Health) staff followed up by peer support and coaching for staff. In addition staff will be offered the opportunity to train in "Connecting with parents motivations."		

Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Improve and maintain health and increase physical activity
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- Improve Community Safety

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
Embed the whole system approach to youth justice across Social Work Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of young people are seen within one week of receiving a probation order 	<p>Social Work Resources have exceeded their performance at 81%. Staff continue to work hard in order to ensure that timescales are met.</p> <p>From April 2017 to April 2018, 39 referrals were received by the Young Carers Service.</p> <p>74 Young Carers receive a regular break from their caring role.</p>	It is hoped that the impact of this continues to increase the individuals awareness of their social responsibility and reduces their offending behaviour	Social Work Resources
Deliver Health Issues in the Community session and training for staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sessions delivered to young people across the partnership • Number of training sessions delivered to staff 	<p>2 different sessions are currently being delivered in the South with a total of 14 people.</p> <p>New staff were trained to deliver HliC in Feb/March 2018.</p>	<p>Benefits of the course includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased empowerment of communities and individuals. • The interactive nature of the HliC units enable people of all ages to become responsible contributors in their community. • Provide individuals with an opportunity to understand what community development means to them and their community, and how they can use problem solving methods to address health inequalities 	NHS Lanarkshire

Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Improve and maintain health and increase physical activity
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve Community Safety

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
			<p>and common health issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build capacity in line with Curriculum for Excellence for individuals to expand their knowledge and engage in health improvement supporting delivery of lifelong learning. 	
<p>Embed the Healthy Schools approach which aims to support children and families to look after and improve their health and wellbeing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for 2017-2018 is to have 25% of SLC nurseries and primaries using The Healthy Schools curriculum resource. • Target for 2017-2018 is to have 15% of Learning Communities adopting the Healthy Schools Plus Partnership Planning Approach. 	<p>The review of schools using the Healthy Schools approach during the 2017/18 academic year is will be available during 2018 – 2019 academic year.</p> <p>The teacher CPD delivery and awareness raising sessions are ongoing to support effective use of the approach.</p> <p>1 Learning Community is currently using the Healthy Schools Plus Partnership Planning approach.</p> <p>Work is underway to support further Learning Communities to take up the Health Schools Plus approach.</p>	<p>Use of the Healthy Schools approach is supporting teachers to effectively plan, deliver and track health and wellbeing within the curriculum.</p> <p>Use of Healthy Schools Plus approach is supporting an effective home-school-community health and wellbeing link.</p>	<p>NHS Lanarkshire</p>

Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Improve and maintain health and increase physical activity
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve Community Safety

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
Pilot YouthBank Project to provide an information and resource hub for young people affected by homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people linked to services • Improved resilience and self esteem • Young people supported towards first tenancies. 	<p>The training flat within Hamilton Universal Connections is complete however requires additional snagging to be dealt with.</p> <p>The flat provides shower facilities as well as clothes washing and drying facilities, in assisting the transition to independent living helping young people better understand the challenges and maintaining their first tenancy.</p> <p>Links have been made with South Lanarkshire Housing and Technical Resources Homelessness Team to ensure that young people are properly signposted and that young people are supported in to other opportunities within the centre.</p>	<p>Young people currently accessing the centre are being supported to access relevant services as well as with job hunting and CV development.</p> <p>The development of the flat is a key success of Year of Young People 2018 and serves as a legacy of young people's needs identified and actively taken forward.</p>	Youth Learning Services
Alcohol and drug use amongst young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of 15 year olds drinking alcohol at least once a week • % of 15 year olds reporting using drugs in the last month • Number of ABI's for young people • Number of staff trained to deliver ABI's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SALSUS (2015) reports 66% of 15 year olds have reported drinking alcohol. • RCS data (2016) shows 65% of S4 pupils reported drinking alcohol. • Plans to be developed to improve access to services for young people with substance misuse problems. • Awareness of NPS amongst 	<p>Improved understanding of impact of drug and alcohol use amongst practitioners.</p> <p>Better planning of interventions to support at risk young people within communities.</p>	NHS Lanarkshire/ADP

Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Improve and maintain health and increase physical activity
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- Improve Community Safety

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
		<p>targeted staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SALSUS (2015) reports 19% of 15 year olds reported to have used drugs in the previous month prior to survey. • RCS data (2016) shows 16% of S4 pupils reported ever having used drugs. 		
Teenage Pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the pregnancy rate in under 16 per 1,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with national policy this measure should be amended to under 18's as this is age group reported by NHS Boards • ISD data in under 18's (year ending Dec 2015) shows in South Lanarkshire rate per 1,000 was: 21.2 (compared to Scotland rate of 22.3) • Plans to be developed for educational guidelines in line with the Pregnancy and Parenthood Strategy for Young People. <p>Young persons sexual health services are available in all localities in Lanarkshire. A multi agency group has been established to support the development of a Pregnancy and Parenthood in Young People Strategy.</p>	Reduction in the number of teenage pregnancies.	NHS Lanarkshire

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Improve health outcomes for care experienced young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of care experienced young people receiving HNA within 4 week notification • Number of care experienced young people accessing leisure/culture/sport activities • Number of care experienced young people reporting better health and wellbeing 	<p>Latest data (2017) shows 46% of Health Needs Assessments (HNA) were completed within 4 weeks of notification</p> <p>School Nurse Service review has combined all School Nurses in localities into one School Nurse Team. Review of process for HNA for new team which is being implemented. Looked After and Accommodated (All categories) is one of 6 priority groups for the new service. Communication regarding this change will be sent out to all schools and key stakeholders. Frances Toner Education representative on group.</p> <p>QI Project ongoing to increase uptake of leisure/sport and cultural activities for LAC @ Home. Baseline data to be collected initially with Intensive Family Support Service.</p>	Opportunities for improved outcomes available to care experienced young people are better targeted and explored, through better systems.	NHS Lanarkshire
Through Active Schools provide opportunities for all young people to be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young people engaged within the Active Schools 	20,100 distinct participants, participating in active schools programmes.	This figure is 48% of the school role for the local authority	South Lanarkshire Leisure and

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physically active in their local community.	programme and the number of activity sessions offered. Information gathered through Active Schools Monitoring Online (ASMO) data	368,000 activity sessions offered Figures from the Aug 2016- June 2017 sportscotland monitoring framework. Full year data will be provided at next update. ASMO reporting will be complete by July 2018.	Increase of 92 participants taking part in activity in comparison to last year, which is a 2% increase on last year	Culture Trust

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<p>Chance 2 Change – mentoring project for young people aged 16-29, living in the South Lanarkshire area that are experiencing multiple complex challenges including: mental health issues, offending behaviour, substance misuse, risk taking, self-harm and isolation. Through mentoring, personal goal setting, and group work Chance 2 Change will ensure young people have the life skills they need to overcome their personal life challenges.</p> <p>New Big Lottery funded project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people reporting improved social and emotional wellbeing • No. of young people engaged in positive lifestyle choices including education, employment or training 	<p>81 young people signed up to project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 81 young people have prepared a personalised action plan detailing associated group work and learning opportunities of interest. • 6 young people have accessed well connected social prescribing for mental health services. • 13 young people have received a well-connected leisure pass. • 20 young people supported to access and attend specialist services where appropriate. • 51 young people have taken part in group work activities to increase social skills and confidence. • 25 young people have taken part in group work bringing in speakers from specialist services where appropriate and relevant. • 10 young people have taken part in our pre volunteering course 	<p>12 volunteering 18 in training 7 in further education 11 in work placements 10 in employment 20 supported to specialist services</p> <p>Based on the clear links between partnership priorities, client data and evidence of need, we believe that the project delivers a service not only beneficial to those requiring support but also to addressing key priorities within the South Lanarkshire Partnership.</p> <p>70% of engaged service users progress to a positive destination.</p>	<p>Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire</p>

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<p>Deliver a range of engagement activities to 3,800 young people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,800 young people taking part in activities • Feedback from participants 	<p>Engagement figure for the reporting period is 4642.</p> <p>This includes the road safety aspect of engagement which sees a figure of 1382. The overall engagement figure within the measure was exceeded at Mid-term stage of the Action Plan and remains so. A targeted approach has considered various educational elements including Health, Anti-social behaviour, Good Citizenship and Life Skills.</p> <p>Significant engagements have included; <u>Skills for Life</u></p> <p>The aim is for students to leave school able to take on the challenges of the outside world. They need to be independent, to take risks, be open to change, think outside the box and be skilled for the world of work and continuous learning.</p> <p>Community Action Team (CAT) provided support at Secondary Schools at East Kilbride.</p> <p><u>The Police Scotland Youth Volunteers (PSYV)</u> are groups of up to 24 young people based across Scotland supported by adult volunteers and led by a police</p>	<p>In order to enhance the Community Action Team Educational Toolkit, staff undergo an ongoing programme of training supplemented by partners. That clearer knowledge and understanding of issues within the community helps us shape the way we deliver our safety message.</p> <p><u>Training received relating to young people:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good Practice on Domestic Abuse and the Protection of Children, Domestic Abuse and the Protection of Children Multi Agency Briefing. • CEDAR Training (children experiencing domestic abuse recovery) • Child Protection Briefing Session with SLC Development officer. • Corporate Parenting Masterclass <p><u>Deliberate Secondary Fires</u></p> <p>Steady values without much fluctuation compared with same period from the previous year at Mid-term stage. Minimal increase of 44</p>	<p>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service</p>

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		<p>constable. CAT has established a programme of reciprocal training to enhance the experience for both volunteers and CAT Team alike through introducing the fire service values into the programme.</p> <p><u>Fire-Reach</u> CAT Conducted 3 x Fire-reach events over the reporting period with engagement of 42 young people and continues to be well received by both staff and attending groups. A test of change identified that funding is still required to enable the efficient delivery of aspects of the Fire Skills programme. Groups included;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Scotland Youth Volunteers • Covey Befriending – Supporting children with complex support needs • Action for Children – Vulnerable young people requiring support in making positive choices <p><u>Bonfire Talks</u> Following on from the Bonfire/Firework sessions in October, which saw 2532 young people receive safety information</p>	<p>incidents @ Q2 but remained flat with the 3 year average.</p> <p>A positive downward trend by Year End (Q4). A reduction of 93 incidents from the previous year (2016-17) and a reduction of 87 incidents compared with the 3 year average.</p> <p><u>Accidental Dwelling Fires</u> This performance indicator saw a downward trend over the Mid-term reporting period compared with the previous year, 106 incidents to 101 incidents. It remained below the 3 year average of 121 at Q2.</p> <p>By year end we see a minimal increase from 222 incidents to 243, however a marginal decrease from the 3 year average of 249.</p> <p>Work continues to deliver a safety message.</p>	

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		<p>about the inherent dangers, and additional 1210 young people were engaged in the safety sessions in November bringing the total Bonfire engagement figure for the season to 3742</p> <p><u>Employability</u> December saw a drive towards connecting with young people in employability schemes. CAT engaged and supported 39 young people in their journey towards achieving valuable life skills and understanding the world of work. Groups included; Routes to Work South Skills Exchange Scotland Developing the Youth Workforce (DYW)</p> <p><u>Innovation</u> Community Action Team is currently exploring available resources to enhance the Road Safety education programme through Virtual reality and establish a new and innovative approach to Community Safety through immersive education.</p>		

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		<p><u>Universal Connections</u> Youth diversionary activity in East Kilbride saw CS Advocate engaging with young people from UC's Jumpstart Group and this was supported by the Operational Crews. The variety in its approach was well received with more engagement planned for the future within the station environment.</p> <p><u>Schools Liaison</u> A positive move towards partnership approach to intervention. Campus cops now routinely request assistance from CAT following any ASB issues. Predominantly Stonelaw and Trinity High Schools (Cambuslang/Rutherglen) have received input over the reporting</p>		

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Continue review policy and practice in relation to bullying and cyber bullying.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people engaged in the review process • Improved methods to increase health and wellbeing of young people 	There has been continued dialogue with School pupil councils and local youth groups, with emphasis on cyber bullying. Young people are consulted regularly through YLS annual surveys. Members are currently consulting on the "treat me well" anti-bullying behaviour guidance from SLC education.	Young People have become more aware of definitions of cyber bullying and how to report issues. Consultations continue to inform us of latest figures and enable us to be proactive on bullying and cyber bullying issues	South Lanarkshire Youth Council

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<p>Initial assessment of needs for all young carers referred to the Young Carers Service.</p> <p>Provide support to young carers to achieve a break from their caring role.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of new young carers referred • No. of young carers participating in respite groups within Universal Connections 	<p>From April 2017 to April 2018, 39 referrals were received by the Young Carers Service.</p> <p>116 young carers are accessing groups with Universal Connections</p> <p>5 young Carers have benefitted from access to a Give Us a Break Group facilitated by The Young Carers Service</p> <p>74 young carers receive individual support which takes the focus of breaks away from their caring role.</p>	<p>The Young Carer's Service continues to offer a specific service to young Carers and feedback from parents/carers and young people is positive.</p> <p>The Young Carers Forum is supported by the Young Carers Service and have successfully accessed funding which has allowed them to participate in a range of activities. These activities have provided opportunities for young carers to take part in activities that would otherwise be outwith their reach. These activities can help to build confidence and self esteem and resilience.</p> <p>Individual support provides a range of developmental opportunities for young carers.</p>	<p>Social Work Resources</p>

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Sustain 'The Street 8' project and develop the programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustained opportunities to explore and share experiences • Sustained opportunities to explore youth issues 	<p>Regenfx have secured some funding from the Lottery that will fund dedicated part-time Youth Support Worker and a Drama Worker who will be responsible for developing the young people referred to the programme. The Street 8 launched at start of Nov and will run until the end of Mar 2018. The Trust has 26 Cast & Crew members who have all contributed to the chosen issues they wish to present to their peers this year, these include: Drug dealers and Tic, Domestic Abuse in Relationships, Alcohol & Sexual Harassment, LGBT & Mental Health, Poverty, Knife Crime & Sexual Consent</p> <p>Again, this year The Street workshops that follow the performances have been revamped and a completely new type of workshop has been developed that continues to challenge young people's choices but also focuses on raising their aspirations.</p> <p>The Street will be carrying out research work in conjunction with the University of West of Scotland to look at the potential development of Street in a Junior Street for 11 – 13yr olds.</p>	<p>The Trust and their partners have managed to offer a wide variety of activities for young people throughout South Lanarkshire. This overall programme has contributed to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fewer number of youth disorder incidents. • Engaging young people in physical activities. • Issue-based youth work raising awareness of safety 	Regen:fx Youth Trust

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Deliver a minimum of 180 health related programmes for young people and their families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of children, young people and adults participating in at least one physical activity • No. of young people accessing food projects • No. of children, young people and adults recognising their new skills and actively applying them 	<p>190 health related programmes have taken place to date.</p> <p>Programmes across 2017 - 2018 included holiday programmes, sport and fitness classes, physical activity, skiing trips, Give Us A Break, cookery programmes, team competitions such as Nerf Wars, Health Issues in The Community (HIIC) peer programme, Young People's Health Clinic, ASDAN PSD Healthy Eating module, ASDAN PSD Healthy Lifestyles module, Archaeology workshops using locally discovered artefacts with (The Flow of Time Project), Mentors in Violence Prevention, and area based sport activities.</p>	<p>Young people are exploring positive lifestyles, considering health risk factors and broadening their perspectives through new experiences and thinking, resulting in positive lifestyle changes and resilience reported by young people.</p>	Youth Learning Service
Move the Goalposts diversionary initiative and league.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people participating in diversionary activities • Reduction in risk taking behaviour 	<p>Move the Goalposts (MTGP) is a diversionary initiative targeting 'hot spot' areas utilising football as a 'tool' to divert young people with chaotic lifestyles from gang participation, acts of violence, ASB and alcohol/drug misuse.</p> <p>MTGP encourages young people, parents and residents to help create an improved sense of wellbeing in their communities whilst acting as a catalyst for partners to target individuals who</p>	<p>Police Scotland carries out analysis of crimes and offences within a ¼ mile radius of MTGP's pitch to provide before, during and after activity comparisons. No crime analysis is available for this reporting period but will be included in the end of year update.</p> <p>MTGP has been in operation since 2008. MTGP activity has resulted in</p>	Police Scotland

		<p>would not otherwise participate. Six problematic areas were targeted in 2017/18.</p> <p>Progress achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1893 young people attended for a minimum of 1 hour with average nightly attendance of 48 (38 in 15/16) 65% males and 35% females • Youth related crime and incidents within ¼ mile radius of portable pitch is currently unavailable and will be reported on at a later date • Youth related crime and incidents have seen a 9 year annual average reduction of 57% since MTGP's inception • Regular attendance of parents and residents leads to an increased sense of personal and community wellbeing • Many attendees have gone on to gain employment as a direct result of MTGP involvement • Many male/female attendees have gone on to play at a professional level and represent their country • MTGP encourages community capacity building and supports residents to form local groups e.g. CUPI (Communities United Promoting Inclusion) in Greenhills, East Kilbride has over 175 regular attendees to its Friday night youth group with over 20 trained volunteers 	<p>sustained, year on year, reductions in crimes and offences affecting South Lanarkshire's most vulnerable and deprived communities.</p> <p>Regular attendance of parents, guardians and residents leads to an increased sense of personal and community wellbeing</p> <p>Extensive evaluation is carried out with attendees, parents and residents to ensure that MTGP continues to develop to meet the needs of the complex communities and vulnerable individuals it targets. Numerous positive personal and community outcomes are regularly achieved.</p> <p>Testimonies from attendees, parents, residents and partners are noted to highlight personal and community viewpoints of the outcomes gained by MTGP activity. Individual and area case studies are included in annual reports to highlight the many long term outcomes achieved by MTGP.</p> <p>MTGP acts as a catalyst for partners to provide alternatives to offending. MTGP provides much needed advice, support, 1-1 mentoring to facilitate successful access onto volunteering, training, education or employment.</p>	
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		<p>(adult and young people) volunteering on a regular basis</p> <p>'Moving On Project' where attendees can gain a nationally recognised coaching qualification to allow them to seek employment was repeated in 2017/18. Programme has been expanded to include young people in care, individuals leaving prison and domestic abuse victims (case study).</p> <p>Discussions are ongoing with HMP Shotts to adjust the format of the project to target long term prisoners and tackle parental imprisonment and activity.</p>	<p>Many attendees have gone on to join established football clubs, play at junior and professional level and to represent their country.</p> <p>Many attendees have joined other sport and recreational groups such as boxing and basketball etc.</p> <p>Community League participation is available at no cost to attendees with results deciding final placings with medals and trophies presented.</p> <p>The Community Leagues assist MTGP to provide continued support and mentoring, long after MTGP leaves an area with many teams and individuals attending since its inception in 2010.</p> <p>Following a highly successful pilot, additional funding was received to provide 6 Moving On Project courses targeting individuals undergoing Community Payback Orders, been released from prison, in care or from other partners such as Women's Aid.</p> <p>Attendees receive in depth coaching to allow them to successfully achieve a nationally recognise Scottish Football Association Coaching Qualification which allows attendees to seek paid employment or to</p>	
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			volunteer in their communities.	
In partnership with Education Resources, increase the educational attainment or achievement for all looked after children and young people (at home and away from home).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathway plan in place for all young people leaving care • Increase the number of supported carers to up to 11 	<p>Young People who would be subject to Pathway planning are identified at an early stage in order to ascertain their readiness for this approach. Staff continue to work hard to ensure that all young people who are eligible have access to Pathway Planning. We are reviewing our processes to ensure that processes are robust</p> <p>We have 8 carers household approved as adult placement providers under the Supported Care Service registered with the Care Inspectorate.</p> <p>100% of Pathways Plans in place.</p> <p>Number of supported carers as of April 2018 is 6.</p>	<p>We are currently formulating a questionnaire for young people and this will be available for end of year reporting.</p> <p>These young people continue to benefit from nurturing, stable and child centred homes. These continue to provide an effective home living environment from which they can continue their development.</p>	Social Work Resources

Youth Strategy objective 2: Provide attractive and welcoming services for young people, particularly promoting and supporting access to young people who are excluded, isolated or unable to participate in services as they would wish to due to circumstance and situation.

Connect Objective:

- Improve lives of vulnerable children, young people and adults
- Getting It Right For Every Child
- Improve the quality, access and availability of housing
- Promote participation in cultural activities and provide quality facilities to support communities

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
Continued development of voluntary sector networks across South Lanarkshire focussing on the Early Years Collaborative agenda.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community based information • Improved access to services 	<p>Third Sector contribution and actions linked to the Children's Service Plan – initial paper submitted to the Children's Services Strategy Group.</p> <p>Attendance and contribution to the National Third Sector GIRFEC Project.</p> <p>Attendance at CPC with appropriate and relevant information disseminated to Third Sector Partners.</p> <p>Ensuring (as required) awareness is raised at a locality level through the Third Sector Forum events, directly from the Third Sector Interface and or partner agencies.</p>	<p>Raising awareness of Third Sector and Community based interventions that support local priorities.</p> <p>Ensuring that the most up to date information and tools are available to Third Sector and Community based organisations.</p>	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Roll out the Money For Life Programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved access to financial literacy information • Increased uptake of money support information for young people 	Money for life (MFL) members continue to participate in staff training with Lanarkshire Credit Union (LCU), learning about how a credit union works as well as roles and remits of staff, leading towards the establishment of a credit union youth hub run by and exclusively for young savers	Participants involved in training with Lanarkshire Credit Union have become more educated in the issues surrounding young people and financial education, and continue weekly training sessions on the day to day workings of the credit union with the view to open the "Youth Hub" in 2018.	South Lanarkshire Youth Council

<p>Promote the National Entitlement Card reward scheme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of rewards redeemed • Improved access to services within schools, libraries, transport and communities 	<p>46,680 young people have a NEC/Young Scot Card in South Lanarkshire. Of them:</p> <p>11 – 15 year olds with a card – 86% 16 – 18 year olds with a card – 100% 19 – 25 year olds with a card – 85%</p> <p>12% are registered to receive rewards as part of the Young Scot reward programme. This is an increase of 2% since April 2017. The national average of reward users as a proportion of card holders is 14%.</p> <p>The next update will be available in November 2018.</p>	<p>Young people are engaged in activity that has reward points attached.</p> <p>This includes volunteering.</p> <p>In the last 12 months (Nov 2016 – Nov 2017), 2,177 activities have been completed.</p>	<p>Improvement Service</p>
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Take forward the Scottish Youth Parliament "Youth Rights" campaign.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced service provision • Improved understanding of universal rights of young people in South Lanarkshire 	<p>MSYP's are currently working with SLC elected members to submit a member's motion through South Lanarkshire Council Spokesperson for Youth at the full council meeting in June.</p> <p>Empower young people to take action to promote and defend their own rights and the rights of others in their communities.</p> <p>Build and enhance links with local and national decision-makers.</p> <p>Increase visibility of positive discussion of young people's rights online, measured using the campaign hashtag, #SYRights</p>	<p>Increase awareness of Youth rights and how to access information of UNCRC.</p> <p>Promoting and working towards rights respecting schools and services.</p>	South Lanarkshire Youth Council
Actively engage with young people through Twitter and other forms of social media. Also using School media formats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced service provision • Improved access to services 	<p>CAT and local Station Managers have been tasked with posting twitter messages on a regular basis and build on the network of followers. South Lanarkshire CAT can be followed on; FireEngagement@SouthLanFire</p>	<p>Political and Social Awareness.</p> <p>Establish values through observing good role models in the media.</p>	Scottish Fire and Rescue
National Active Girls Day, providing access for young girls to access SLLC services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved awareness of services • No. of girls taking part in Active Girls Day 	<p>79 tweets profiling what was going on during the week, with 76 new followers. 155 primary pupils and 1320 secondary pupils involved in active girls week</p>	<p>New extracurricular clubs have started up in some schools. New sports centre activity has started up or increased number of girls attending.</p>	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture

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Connect Objective:

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- Getting It Right For Every Child
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Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
		Targeted girls programmes focused in 3 schools, Calderside, John Ogilvie and Hamilton Grammar. Working girls who currently are not taking part in any physical activity.	The result of this has seen increased engagement with inactive girls and contribution to Education Resource Realignment Children's Services thematic group on improving Health and Wellbeing of young women in South Lanarkshire.	

Youth Strategy objective 3: Work with service providers to develop new training/learning opportunities and qualification opportunities, to support young people in gaining vital experience to support them into work, tackle inequalities, and achieve positive school leaver destinations.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth, improving skills and employability
- Raise educational achievement and attainment
- Increase involvement in lifelong learning
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
Increase volunteering opportunities in Active Schools and local community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people volunteering • No. of young people successfully completing training and development 	<p>96 sports coach academy volunteering 144 students volunteering.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Trust are providing mentoring and continued training and support for sports coach academy pupils and student volunteers.</p>	<p>More opportunities for young people in primary and secondary to take part in sport and physical activity through increased extracurricular provision.</p> <p>Progress has seen a continued increased provision for extracurricular activity. Volunteers are gaining in skills and confidence with a number of volunteers securing employment from their experience.</p>	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Trust
Develop 'Get ready to Volunteer' sessions focussing on specific themes and offer taster sessions with volunteer involving organisations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people participating in courses and better able to access volunteering opportunities • No. of young people starting volunteering opportunities following course 	Initial pilot session completed 20 th March 2018 The course is scheduled to run every quarter.	14 participants in pilot 12 Volunteer Involving Organisations attended networking event	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Deliver contracted number of starts on Employability Fund opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance against contracted starts 	<p>Data available for April – October 2017. 402/618 starts used (65.7%). On target to achieve contracted starts.</p> <p>2018-19 Employability Fund contracted starts achieved. Initial contracted numbers were increased during the performance year and this new target was also achieved – 662 starts.</p>	Outcome rate (leavers progressing to further training, employment or learning) – 61%. Above the national average	Skills Development Scotland

Youth Strategy objective 3: Work with service providers to develop new training/learning opportunities and qualification opportunities, to support young people in gaining vital experience to support them into work, tackle inequalities, and achieve positive school leaver destinations.

Connect Objective/Value:

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Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
<p>Create vocational opportunities for Young people with significant additional support needs, Autism or Aspergers. (Work it Out).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 young people supported in their final year of school • 40 young people in supported aftercare 	<p>Curriculum year 2018 -2019 Recruitment process completed with 42 students with significant additional support needs plus 10 with an Autistic Spectrum diagnoses being offered a place. Uptake will be reported in September 2018.</p> <p>Curriculum year 20 17- 2018 We have worked with 31 Students with significant additional support needs plus 10 with an Autistic Spectrum diagnoses. Out of these 10 were supported to work towards gaining the Certificate of Work Readiness with 7 achieving the full award, 2 achieved modules and 1 withdrew. To date we can report on the following outcomes: Employment – 1 Employability Fund – 5 Activity Agreement – 3 Further Education –(29 confirmed offers, will report on uptake in September) Not currently engaging due to health issues – 2 Withdrawn – 1 Updates will be reported in September 2018 and the service users will be</p>	<p>Work it Out's main goal is to improve the chances of a positive destination for each young person we work with. Our outcomes year on year proves the need for this programme to deliver over a two year period to gain and sustain these destinations.</p> <p>This is an ongoing objective throughout the curriculum year with the outcomes being provided in September 2018</p>	<p>Finance and Corporate Resources</p>

		<p>supported for a further year to help sustain these outcomes.</p> <p>Aftercare cases 2017 -2018 All sustained their destinations and will now be closed.</p>		
<p>Create employment opportunities for young people with additional support needs 18 to 24 through Project SEARCH Internship at Hairmyres Hospital.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 young people recruited by application and interview. 	<p>Curriculum year 18/19 Recruitment process completed with 8 students being offered a place. Uptake will be reported in September 2018.</p> <p>Curriculum year 20 17- 2018 All students completed 3 internships within Hairmyres Hospital with the following outcomes: Employment – 6 FE – 1 Aftercare support to gain employment – 1</p> <p>Updates will be reported September 2018</p>	<p>Project SEARCH's main goal is to help its students become more employable. They are learning employability and life skills every day they attend. This is an on-going objective.</p>	<p>Finance and Corporate Resources</p>
<p>Increased employability skills and Hospitality SVQ's through 2 year programme at Coalyard Tearoom.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 young people recruited for term 2017 /18 • 12 young people in year 2 	<p>Curriculum year 18/19 Recruitment process completed with 12 students being offered a place. Uptake will be reported in September 2018.</p> <p>11 students will move from Year 1 onto Year 2 of the programme, continuing to attend college to gain further qualifications and gain additional experience through working in SLC Community Cafes and Coalyard Tearoom.</p> <p>Curriculum year 20 17- 2018 Out of 12 students recruited to 1st year of programme 11 are moving on to Year 2. 1 student withdrew due to ill health.</p>	<p>Coalyard Tearoom's main aim is to help students to gain qualification and employability skills through a 2 year Programme with the aim of achieving employment.</p>	<p>Finance and Corporate Resources</p>

		<p>Qualifications undertaken this year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- SQA Level 4 Personal Development Award,-SVQ1 Professional Cookery-SVQ1 Hospitality. <p>Results will be reported September 2018.</p> <p>Year 2 students have completed the curriculum and are now being supported to gain employment.</p> <p>Results from qualifications gained and updates on outcomes will be reported September 2018.</p>		
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Youth Strategy objective 3: Work with service providers to develop new training/learning opportunities and qualification opportunities, to support young people in gaining vital experience to support them into work, tackle inequalities, and achieve positive school leaver destinations.

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Career Coaching for School Pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of pupil face-to-face engagements 	10,291 individual engagements were delivered to school pupils during 2017/18 academic year – a slight increase on last year.	<p>School Leaver Destination Report published by the Scottish Government indicated that 95.8% of leavers were in a positive destination. This figure is the highest ever achieved in South Lanarkshire.</p> <p>The 2017 Annual Participation Measure showed that of the 14,040 16-19 year olds in South Lanarkshire 91.2% were in education, employment or training and personal development.</p>	Skills Development Scotland
Early intervention - deliver group work focussed on Career Management Skills and My World of Work for S2/3 pupils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sessions delivered across schools 	9,442 S1-S3 pupils attended group work with SDS covering many areas including subject choice, career management skills and understanding career pathways. This figure equates to approximately 92% of the cohort.	N/A	Skills Development Scotland
Youth Employment Initiative delivered by Routes to Work South.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with 1100 young people • Train 525 young people in sector specific qualifications • Achieve 275 jobs starts in subsidised jobs • Achieve 475 jobs started in unsubsidised jobs 	<p>To the End of October 2017 YEI has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaged 750 young people • Trained young 169 people • Achieved 195 Job starts in subsidised jobs • Achieved 149 in unsubsidised jobs 	Addressing youth unemployment in South Lanarkshire by creating new jobs and providing young people with skills that local businesses need.	Community and Enterprise Resources

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Deliver Modern Apprenticeships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of MA Starts and In-Training – reported on a quarterly basis 	<p>By end of Quarter 2, 760 new starts:</p> <p>Age 16-19 – 380 Age 20-24 – 163 Age 25+ - 217</p> <p>By end of Quater 2, 2,401 Mas in training:</p> <p>Age 16-19 – 1,434 Age 20-24 – 483 Age 25+ - 484</p> <p>By end of March 2018, 1850 MA starts in South Lanarkshire and a total of 2556 MAs were in training. This is the highest number of starts in SL in the past 5 years.</p>	<p>All MAs are in full-time employment and working toward industry recognised vocational qualifications. 78% of all leavers achieve required qualifications – same as national average.</p> <p>The 2017 Annual Participation Measure showed that of the 14,040 16-19 year olds in South Lanarkshire 91.2% were in education, employment or training and personal development.</p>	Skills Development Scotland
Provide volunteering opportunities and work placements for students, in partnership with South Lanarkshire College and University of the West of Scotland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of students volunteering • No of students accessing work placements 	Volunteer Advisor continues to hold drop in sessions within University of the West of Scotland every Monday to promote volunteering and support those interested to access volunteering opportunities.	23 students supported into volunteering	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire

<p>Register young people for a range of nationally recognised awards and accredited learning opportunities such as Youth Achievement Awards and Duke of Edinburgh Awards.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of nationally recognised awards gained • Increased confidence and self-esteem 	<p>The Hi5 Award developed by Youth Scotland has been added to the list of 47 Awards that continue to be made available to young people.</p> <p>These awards include: Duke of Edinburgh Awards Scheme, SQA Steps to Work, Working with others, and employability units, Youth Chinese Test (YCT) Awards, HSK level 1 Awards, John Muir Award, JASS Award, ASDAN Youth Achievement Award Gold / Silver / Bronze, ASDAN PSD Award, and Level 1 Customer Services Award.</p> <p>To gain a Hi5 Award, young people choose a challenge, complete a minimum of 5 hours of activity, think about and comment on their achievements, record time spent on their activities and gather evidence of their participation. They will then receive a certificate showing their name, their challenge, hours completed and a statement of their 'special achievements'.</p> <p>991 awards were achieved during 2017 – 2018 with 1,852 young people completing and/or currently actively participating in awards schemes through Youth Learning Services. There are currently 1,852 young people actively participating in awards schemes through Youth Learning Services</p>	<p>Through these activities, young people are gaining additional awards, confirming their resilience developing as well as their optimism for the future.</p> <p>In addition, young people are reporting increasing abilities to consider risk and make reasoned decisions, and the broadening of their perspectives through new experiences and thinking.</p>	<p>Youth Learning Services</p>
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<p>Provide a range of locally negotiated programmes across the key themes of Transition; Effective early intervention; Personal and social competence; and Behaviour.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people gaining nationally recognised awards • No. of young people reporting positive changes in self-esteem, behaviour and confidence 	<p>123 targeted one-to-one and group work sessions, guidance and programmes have engaged 2,843 young people to broaden their perspectives, through new experiences and thinking, to make informed decisions and to participate safely and effectively in groups. Young people have participated in programmes such as Mentors Against Violence Programme (MVP), school Nurture groups, community football, school transition, PSD and Youth Achievement Awards, social and emotional, and Living Life to the Full.</p> <p>Street work has been a major development in recent months a spike in anti-social behaviour reported at Hamilton Bus Station which has gathered negative media attention.</p> <p>Through various meetings with partners Youth Learning Services has been lead support for the young people, resulting in street work from Aug-Dec, seeking to integrate the young people into varying groups, mainly within Hamilton Universal Connections. Work is also being done with the young people to increase their self-esteem to lower their risk taking</p>	<p>Through these activities, young people are gaining additional awards, confirming their resilience developing as well as their optimism for the future.</p> <p>In addition, young people are reporting increasing abilities to consider risk and make reasoned decisions, and the broadening of their perspectives through new experiences and thinking.</p>	<p>Youth Learning Services</p>

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		<p>behaviours and raise aspirations to ultimately result in the anti-social behaviour decreasing and the young people's self worth rising. To date a total of 18 young people have engaged with staff.</p>		
<p>Provide up to 12 Youthworx (Grass Routes, Sportworx and Danceworx) alternative curriculum programmes across South Lanarkshire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 Core participants • Young people achieve a minimum of 180 nationally recognised qualifications 	<p>12 Youthworx programmes have been delivered engaging 115 young people.</p> <p>In total 191 qualifications were obtained by the young people.</p> <p>In addition to this we continue to develop the social enterprise programmes that have developed from past programmes. Sportworx entertainment delivered 18 activities during this period, planned and led by young people.</p> <p>Flourish has recently developed a social enterprise strand to their delivery and are already receiving bookings. We aim to develop this to allow young people to gain enterprise skills that will allow them to consider self employment as an option.</p>	<p>These programmes offer a structured support to young people to enable them to make positive progression through the transition from school to adult life, supporting in both practical and personal issues in relation to the transition.</p> <p>Through participation on the programme young people demonstrate positive development personally and socially. They are confirming their resilience developing as well as their optimism for the future.</p> <p>Sportworx Entertainment regularly has young people gaining valuable employability experience every weekend. New participants are supported and mentored by past</p>	<p>Youth Learning Services</p>

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Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
			<p>graduates of the programmes. During this quarter the group delivered a summer programme within Hamilton to 112 unique users. With footfall of 801.</p>	
<p>Deliver revised (H2O)+ Heading to Other Opportunities – MCMC programme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people participating in the programme • No. of young people achieving accredited awards • No. of young people moving into employment, further education and positive destinations 	<p>71 places have been taken up by vulnerable young people on H2O+.</p> <p>Participants developed through group work activity in life skills, core skills, and employability skills and are/have been aided in their move towards positive destinations, directly through their participation on the programme.</p> <p>Of these 71 young people, 59 have fully completed the programme</p>	<p>Programme is effectively enabling learners to gain the 4 capacities of the Curriculum for Excellence (effective contributors, responsible citizens, successful learners, confident individuals) and there is evidence of participants transferring these skills into other settings.</p> <p>Learners are becoming actively involved in their communities through undertaking the community challenge aspect of the programme.</p> <p>All participants give a full week to volunteer their time within the local community as part of the community challenge aspect of the H2O+ programme.</p>	<p>Youth Learning Service</p>

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Deliver PLUS (Positive Lives, Universal Support) and Equate staged approaches to alternative curricular programmes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership skills • Personal and social development • Emotional wellbeing • Improved literacy and numeracy • Self-esteem, ambition and aspiration • No. of accredited awards achieved 	<p>A trial implementation of PLUS has taken place to ensure that the programme is fit for purpose and meets the identified needs of the young people attending.</p> <p>The creation of the programme has involved streamlining the provision offered, with a progression built into the PLUS programme supporting young people transition into 'Life'.</p> <p>A cohort has been drawn from schools in the Hamilton area as well as KEAR campus.</p> <p>This programme trial is being evaluated ahead of the 2018 – 2019 academic session.</p>	<p>Young people are reporting increased confidence and positive social and emotional development.</p> <p>Attendance on the course has been between 75 – 95%</p>	Youth Learning Services
150 Young people participate in an SVQ Qualification and employment or work experience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 150 Young people participate in an SVQ Qualification level 1 & 2 and employment or work experience 	To date 170 Young people participated on one or more of the vocational programmes, exceeding annual target.	170 young people have accessed Employment or Training and or Work experience. This gives the young people knowledge and experience to help equip them to make informed decisions about their future career.	Finance and Corporate Resources
Deliver innovative STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) youth work learning opportunities	No of young people engaged in community based STEM learning Increased confidence and aspirations	A range of activities have engaged young people as part of summer programme activities to pilot delivery of STEM subjects in innovative ways.	Participants can now confidently share their thoughts with their families and peers, communicate their ideas effectively and use a variety of strategies to solve problems. These	Youth Learning Services

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		<p>The programme ran on Friday Nights and Saturdays with the different activities put on are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSI Dooglis; • firing rockets; • racing hovercrafts; • making gloop; • elephant's toothpaste; • fire snake; • floating orb; and • making slime. <p>The anticipated learning outcomes were promoting exploration of young people's thinking and ideas, build on their confidence to allow the sharing of these ideas in groups, and to spark interest in scientific concepts, the use of technology, communication and problem solving.</p> <p>A case study of activity in South Lanarkshire has been submitted as part of wider evidence of the impact of CLD STEM activity on learners and their learning.</p>	<p>are vital skills for any young person and they are transferrable to everyday situations. Participants are now understanding the importance of science, the fact that science is all around us and also that literacy, numeracy and technological skills are imperative for a successful future.</p> <p>The young people all now have the skillset to carry out fun, cheap experiments which they can create at home with family and even perhaps teach family members a thing or two about the concepts they have learned.</p> <p>Every young person who took part in this programme is able to articulate their learning through discussion and demonstration, and would be glad to do this.</p>	

Youth Strategy objective 4: Equip young people with the skills and confidence to exercise their rights as responsible members of their community, by contributing through their volunteering and through speaking up on what they care about.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Tackling disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve the quality of the physical environment
- Develop a sustainable Council and communities

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
<p>Register and recognise young people's hours of volunteering by Saltire Awards. Promote the ethos of volunteering and encourage younger volunteers to become involved and senior phase school leavers to continue volunteering. Promote the use of volunteer log books in schools.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased nominations from education establishments and communities • Development of challenge awards to support young people into volunteering • No. of young people receiving awards recognising volunteering • No. of over 18s continuing to volunteer post senior phase 	<p>Contacted all secondary schools and provided new log book template for pupils to keep track of their hours.</p> <p>Work ongoing with schools to encourage recognition of challenges.</p> <p>Introduced follow up system for school leavers who have achieved Saltire Awards to encourage and support to continue volunteering.</p>	<p>654 young people registered for Saltire Awards</p> <p>212 achieved 10 hours awards 183 achieved 25 hours awards 137 achieved 50 hours awards 92 achieved 100 hours awards 47 achieved 200 hours awards 12 achieved 500 hours awards</p>	<p>Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire</p>
<p>Support young people to take part in the Youth Democracy programme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people participating in the Youth Democracy programme • No. of young people completing the Participative Democracy Certificate • No. of young people volunteering in their community 	<p>To date, 3,893 young people have engaged in learning and application of democratic decision-making processes in different contexts. These contexts included committees for groups such as South Lanarkshire Youth Council Board elections, Local Outcomes Improvement Plans (LOIPs) consultations, South Lanarkshire Disability Access Panel, Young People's Sports Panel, and the election of board members for the Confucius Hub group, The Scottish Dragons.</p> <p>In addition to this, All South Lanarkshire</p>	<p>With this support, young people are better at expressing their voice and concerns whilst broadening their perspectives through new experiences and thinking.</p>	<p>Youth Learning Services</p>

		<p>Members of the Scottish Youth Parliament (MSYP) continue to promote and consult with local young people on their current Scottish Youth Parliament (SYP) campaign – “Youth rights”, Clydesdale area Youth Council members successfully applied to 'Year of Young People' (YOYP) Create18 team for funding to host a rural youth summit. The team were awarded £840 and plan to host the summit in the Biggar learning community in late August or early September 2018, and on Wednesday 14th March SLYC members, YOYP ambassadors and YLS staff successfully launched South Lanarkshire's YOYP celebration event in the Council Offices, part of which started a dialogue on what it means to be a young person in South Lanarkshire in 2018.</p> <p>2018 – 2019 will see the development of a Children and Young People's cabinet which will seek to enhance the access young people have to participate in, and understand, decision making in South Lanarkshire.</p>		
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Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
Recruit, train and support Saltire Ambassadors from schools and throughout the community to take on "Volunteering Champions" roles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased uptake of volunteering within education establishments and communities 	All young people who achieve 200 hours certificate are offered opportunity to become ambassadors. Currently the uptake is low due to the drop off in volunteering by school leavers.	N/A	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Recognition and celebration of young people's progress and achievements under the 6 objectives of Year of Young People (YoYP) 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of events held • No. of young people recognised • Increased awareness of young peoples' talents, contributions and impact they have in the life of their communities 	<p>The official launch of YoYP took place on 14 March 2018 with approximately 900 people attending and 45 acts performing over a 3 session day:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary schools in the morning • Secondary schools in the afternoon • Public performance in the evening. <p>Further events planned to take place include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duke of Edinburgh's Awards Scheme awards celebration – February • Vertigo Theatre for Youth/Vertigo 360 theatre group showcase and performance events – March/November • Scottish Dragons Showcase – May (moved from February 	<p>Increasing understanding of the planning and funding process by young people involved in organising events and activities for YoYP 2018.</p> <p>Development of opportunities that enhance the participation of young people</p> <p>Young people at the heart of planning more activities</p>	Corporate Connections Board

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Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
		<p>due to winter weather)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forever Young celebration - May • South Lanarkshire Young Sports Panel 2 fun days of different taster sessions– March/June • Carluke Young Farmers 75th Anniversary Event – June • Open air live music event presenting bands and solo acts from across South Lanarkshire – September <p>Local and national activity can be followed and shared on Twitter with the hashtags #YOYP2018 and #SLYOYP2018 or through the Facebook page @SLYoYP2018.</p> <p>As part of the legacy of YoYP, it has been announced that there will be a Children and Young People's Cabinet that will shadow elected members and enhance access to decision making in South Lanarkshire for young people.</p>		

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Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
<p>Provide a range of opportunities for young people to engage in innovative and creative sustainable development activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people participating in activities • No. of young people taking up sustainability and environment volunteering opportunities 	<p>Through Youth Work approaches, Youth Learning Service has sought to engage young people in considering choices and the environment around them. As a result, 67 outdoor learning opportunities have been delivered..</p> <p>Carluke Universal Connections has started to compost plant and food waste which is then recycled to be used as compost for plants and vegetables in Carluke Eco Project which runs during Spring & Summer.</p> <p>In East Kilbride Universal Connections, 12 young people actively engaged in Growing Herbs, Fruit and Vegetables in the 'Weed'em & Reap' group. In addition, 9 young people are involved in a creative recycled material art project including making their own music instruments.</p> <p>In addition to this, Young people S3/S4 from the Lanark Grammar and Lesmahagow High School continue to be offered opportunities to develop skills in various topics e.g. woodwork (making bird boxes and garden furniture, general garden and maintenance skills,</p>	<p>Through these projects, young people report a greater awareness of their environment and how to lessen the impact made upon it.</p> <p>Young people are also learning about sustainable production of food and the impact it has on bills and income outgoings.</p>	<p>Youth Learning Services</p>

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		<p>horticultural skills (growing fruit, vegetables and flowers in a polytunnel), mono blocking and some dry stone walling. The participants also help out with onsite environmental projects such as landscaping and path maintenance around the new Douglas Primary School.</p> <p>P7's are currently working towards gaining their John Muir Award. Douglas Primary School is currently working towards their Eco School status.</p> <p>The Larkhall Gypsy Traveller Education Group with 8 young people have completed their John Muir Award. This was completed in partnership with Wiston Lodge, with the group gaining knowledge about sustainability issues as well as creating bat boxes, mounting them locally to increase the bat population.</p>		
<p>Deliver Confucius Hub across Youth Learning Services establishments and projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people accessing new cultural learning opportunities • Young people able to demonstrate an understanding of different cultures 	<p>With the development of the new Community Learning Hub, a comprehensive programme of activities is being offered which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandarin classes HSK1 level - community • Cantonese classes 	<p>Through participating in the programme, their personal and social skills developed to support them make positive lifestyle choices and reengage their educational aspirations.</p>	<p>Youth Learning Services</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tai chi – ASN group / community • Mandarin learning for Nursery • Cultural activities – after school club • Lanarkshire Chinese Association monthly meeting • Chinese board games night • Alternative Curricular School activities • Scottish Dragons cultural exchange group <p>The Scottish Dragons continue their learning and have started a new project to promote their lives in South Lanarkshire which will be created into a Comic booklet and shared with our partner school in Tianjin.</p> <p>The after school care club have started their Chinese cultural activities and language lessons and, the partnership with the Lanarkshire Chinese Association (LCA) and has resulted in Cantonese classes every Tuesday and, the LCA having their monthly meeting in the Community Hub.</p> <p>The Chinese New Year celebration took place in February 2018 with young</p>	<p>Families are engaging in Chinese cultural and language learning.</p>	

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- Tackling disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve the quality of the physical environment
- Develop a sustainable Council and communities

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
		<p>people showcasing their learning and talents from across South Lanarkshire's Primary and Secondary schools participating in the Confucius Hub. In addition to this, the early learning centre in Whitehill Neighbourhood Centre are exploring Chinese culture and Family Learning opportunities have been developing for the area too.</p>		

Youth Strategy objective 4: Equip young people with the skills and confidence to exercise their rights as responsible members of their community, by contributing through their volunteering and through speaking up on what they care about.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Tackling disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve the quality of the physical environment
- Develop a sustainable Council and communities

Action	Measure	Progress (what we've done to date)	Impact (what difference it's making)	Responsibility
Recruit and train volunteers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of new, active, and trained volunteers • No. of hours volunteered 	<p>During 2017-2018, 782 young people have contributed 22,907 hours through volunteering.</p> <p>Activity has included undertaking weekly volunteering duties within programmes such as Vertigo 360 Youth Theatre, Money For Life, South Lanarkshire Youth Council, facility programmes, taster sessions and whilst on the H2O+ programme through the community challenge, breakfast clubs supporting the community during the summer holidays, social enterprise through delivering summer holiday youth club sessions within communities, and in completing their Duke of Edinburgh Awards section through a variety of settings.</p>	<p>Through this volunteering, young people are broadening their perspectives through new experiences and thinking whilst becoming more confident, resilient and optimistic about the future.</p>	Youth Learning Services

Youth Strategy objective 5: Ensure that there is real engagement between partners and service users, and through democratic processes, developing young people’s understanding of their role and responsibilities in service and community development decisions.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Increase involvement in lifelong learning
- People focused
- Accountable, effective and efficient
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Action	Measure	Progress (what we’ve done to date)	Impact (what difference it’s making)	Responsibility
Contribute to the ongoing development of Pupil Councils in partnership with all secondary schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people completing training • Improved participation of young people in the life of their school and Learning Community 	<p>4 Pupil Council elections have been held in 4 secondary schools.</p> <p>Over 150 pupils have participated in committee skills training, and inputs have been delivered to 2 secondary schools pupil parliament members (approximately 40 young people)</p>	<p>Links established with most secondary school pupils councils, allowing SLYC members and school pupils to collaborate.</p> <p>Pupils council now more effective at consulting with pupils</p> <p>Pupil councils now more effective at producing evidence from meeting minutes and agendas</p> <p>Pupil councils now more effective at negotiating with school management and making positive changes for whole school population</p>	Youth Learning Services
Support and promote SL Young People’s Sport Panel (YPSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young people being consulted on SLLC programmes. 	<p>8 young people sports panel members influencing decisions around active girls week.</p> <p>YPSP successful in gaining a grant to allow them to run 2 Year of Young People events.</p>	<p>Increased the profile of active girls week by profiling local role models.</p> <p>Primary and secondary pupils provided with an opportunity to experience new activities and ypsp developed skills on how to organise an event.</p>	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture
Recruit, support and mentor Sportscotland Young Ambassadors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young ambassadors recruited within South Lanarkshire 	<p>34 active South Lanarkshire young ambassadors.</p> <p>Young Ambassadors continue to be role models within their high school and 2 Youth Ambassadors won the Sportscotland “Youth Ambassador of the month”</p>	<p>Promoting and encouraging younger pupils to be physically active.</p> <p>Youth Ambassadors are developing presentation skills, coaching skills and providing a voice for pupils in their school via sports councils.</p>	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture

Youth Strategy objective 5: Ensure that there is real engagement between partners and service users, and through democratic processes, developing young people’s understanding of their role and responsibilities in service and community development decisions.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Increase involvement in lifelong learning
- People focused
- Accountable, effective and efficient
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Action	Measure	Progress (what we’ve done to date)	Impact (what difference it’s making)	Responsibility
Actively engage young people in Neighbourhood Management Boards across South Lanarkshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people involved in local decision made at NMBs • Feedback from participants 	<p>Dialogue continues with Youth Learning Services/youth groups and Boards generally to promote the involvement of young people on their local Board.</p> <p>When consulting on the draft Customer Involvement Strategy a focus was on promoting the ways to becoming involved.</p>	Groups working with young people provide regular updates at the Neighbourhood Management Boards e.g. Universal Connections, Machan Trust, Community Learning and Home School Partnership. This helps to raise awareness of how young people are involved.	Housing and Technical Resources
Consult with young people to support the development of the new Customer Involvement Strategy 2018-2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people participating • Continued involvement of young people in setting priorities and monitoring progress 	Housing Services Customer Involvement Strategy 2018 to 2022 was approved by Housing and Technical Resources Committee on 23 rd May 2018. The action plan in the Strategy sets out the detail of the actions and outcomes intended to ensure that progress is made in relation to each of the four strategic outcomes. A key focus is increasing the levels of involvement and improving the range of opportunities for young people to become involved. Specific actions relating to engaging young people will be progressed during the life of the strategy.	Our focus is to listen to customers’ views and aspirations of young people considered to ensure they are able to influence future housing services delivery.	Housing and Technical Resources

Youth Strategy objective 5: Ensure that there is real engagement between partners and service users, and through democratic processes, developing young people’s understanding of their role and responsibilities in service and community development decisions.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Increase involvement in lifelong learning
- People focused
- Accountable, effective and efficient
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Action	Measure	Progress (what we’ve done to date)	Impact (what difference it’s making)	Responsibility
<p>Contribute to the ongoing development of young people’s engagement in local decision making.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people completing training • Improved participation of young people in decision making in their community 	<p>32 groups have engaged through the Youth Participation Network to date. Amongst these are the South Lanarkshire Disability Access Panel and the Young People’s Sports Panel.</p> <p>Young people continue to engage in awareness raising of democratic decision making in different contexts through their engagement with Youth Learning Services.</p> <p>They are involved in practical settings and real life opportunities to support them gain confidence, knowledge and understanding in using their voice.</p> <p>Over 150 pupils have participated in committee skills training, and inputs have been delivered to 2 secondary schools pupil parliament members (approximately 40 young people)</p> <p>In addition to this, the Carluke Development Trust have approached Carluke Universal Connections with a view to engage more young people in ‘The Carluke Conversation’; a consultation exercise on the future</p>	<p>With this support, young people are better at expressing their voice and concerns whilst broadening their perspectives through new experiences and thinking.</p>	<p>Youth Learning Services</p>

		development of Carlisle and surrounding areas. Workshops will be arranged to take place with young people in October 2017 and staff are encouraging young people to view their opinions via the online consultation.		
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Youth Strategy objective 5: Ensure that there is real engagement between partners and service users, and through democratic processes, developing young people’s understanding of their role and responsibilities in service and community development decisions.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Increase involvement in lifelong learning
- People focused
- Accountable, effective and efficient
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Action	Measure	Progress (what we’ve done to date)	Impact (what difference it’s making)	Responsibility
<p>Increase representation of young people in decision making.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people representing the views of young people • Improved participation of young people in decision making in their community 	<p>2,874 young people have engaged through the Youth Participation Network to date. Engagement has included completion of the South Lanarkshire Youth Survey providing information including their satisfaction with services, an indication of their health, wellbeing and lifestyles, the learning activities that they want to access and how often they access services within the community.</p> <p>New members of pupil councils have also linked with the Youth Participation Network in addition to the Youth Ambassadors for the Year of Young People 2018.</p> <p>30 groups have engaged through the Youth Participation Network to date. Amongst these are the South Lanarkshire Disability Access Panel and the Young People’s Sports Panel.</p> <p>SLYC have arranged a training and development residential at the end of June and 6 new members will join us. Participants will take part in a number of team building and problem solving activities and a SYLC workshop.</p>	<p>Empower young people in every local authority and national voluntary organisation to take action to promote and defend their own rights and the rights of others in their communities.</p>	<p>South Lanarkshire Youth Council</p>

		Members continue to promote, consult and inform youth groups, schools and other young people in South Lanarkshire.		
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Youth Strategy objective 5: Ensure that there is real engagement between partners and service users, and through democratic processes, developing young people’s understanding of their role and responsibilities in service and community development decisions.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Increase involvement in lifelong learning
- People focused
- Accountable, effective and efficient
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Action	Measure	Progress (what we’ve done to date)	Impact (what difference it’s making)	Responsibility
Refresh Youth Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved understanding of issues young people face in South Lanarkshire • Improved services to young people 	It has been agreed to revise the timetable for the development of the Youth Strategy to take account of the announcement to develop and implement a Children and Young People’s Cabinet, and further developments of youth engagement during Year of Young People including a rural youth summit.	<p>Young people continue to support and drive forward the strategic direction of the Corporate Connections Board, identifying the issues that they face growing up in South Lanarkshire.</p> <p>Emerging key issues support national concerns in relation to 5 Key Priorities of the Youth Strategy.</p>	Corporate Connections Board

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Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Improve and maintain health and increase physical activity
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Improve Community Safety

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Support the implementation of mental health framework in line with Mentally Flourishing Lanarkshire and Education Scotland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of youth facilities and voluntary groups signing to See me pledge • Progress demonstrated on See me action plans for those that have already signed the pledge • Progress the development of a Well Connected Programme for children/young people in Lanarkshire • Review and re launch the Lifelines Guidance 	NHS Lanarkshire
Embed the whole system approach to youth justice across Social Work Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of young people are inducted within 5 days of receiving a Community Payback Order 	Social Work Resources
Deliver Health Issues in the Community session and training for staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sessions delivered to young people • Number of training sessions delivered to staff 	NHS Lanarkshire
Embed the Healthy Schools approach which aims to support children and families to look after and improve their health and wellbeing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25.9% using the Healthy Schools approach • Number Learning Communities using Healthy Schools Plus 	NHS Lanarkshire
YouthBank Project providing an information and resource hub for young people affected by homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people linked to services • Improved resilience and self esteem • Young people supported towards first tenancies. 	Youth, Family and Community Learning Services

Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Improve and maintain health and increase physical activity
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve Community Safety

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Through Active Schools provide opportunities for all young people to be physically active in their local community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young people engaged within the Active Schools programme and the number of activity sessions offered. Information gathered through Active Schools Monitoring Online (ASMO) data 	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Trust
<p>The Mentoring Project is a provision for young people aged 16-29, living in the South Lanarkshire area. The services users attending the Mentoring Project present with a range of combined barriers including mental ill-health, justice related issue, housing, isolation and unemployment/lack of experience.</p> <p>These barriers are linked to a number of priority areas for the South Lanarkshire Partnership, the Mentoring Project seeks to address these barriers and support the service users to obtain a positive life outcome.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of service users reporting improved social and emotional wellbeing. • Number of service users engaging in positive lifestyle choices/destinations, including Volunteering, training, work placement, further education and employment. 	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Deliver a range of engagement activities to 3,800 young people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,800 young people taking part in activities • Feedback from participants 	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
<p>Initial assessment of needs for all young carers referred to the Young Carers Service.</p> <p>Provide support to young carers to achieve a break from their caring role.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of new young carers referred • No. of young carers participating in respite groups within Universal Connections 	Social Work Resources

Youth Strategy objective 1: Through a joint partnership approach, further support and develop the health and wellbeing of young people, meeting their outcomes, addressing inequalities and improving their confidence and wellbeing.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Improve and maintain health and increase physical activity
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve Community Safety

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Sustain 'The Street' project and develop 'The Street 9' programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustained opportunities to explore and share experiences • Sustained opportunities to explore youth issues 	Regen:fx Youth Trust
Deliver a minimum of 180 health related programmes for young people and their families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of children, young people and adults participating in at least one physical activity • No. of young people accessing food projects • No. of children, young people and adults recognising their new skills and actively applying them 	Youth, Family and Community Learning Services
In partnership with Education Resources, increase the educational attainment or achievement for all looked after children and young people (at home and away from home).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathway plan in place for all young people leaving care • Increased the number of supported carers to 11 	Social Work Resources

Youth Strategy objective 2: Provide attractive and welcoming services for young people, particularly promoting and supporting access to young people who are excluded, isolated or unable to participate in services as they would wish to due to circumstance and situation.

Connect Objective:

- Improve lives of vulnerable children, young people and adults
- Getting It Right For Every Child
- Improve the quality, access and availability of housing
- Promote participation in cultural activities and provide quality facilities to support communities

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Continued development of Third Sector networks across South Lanarkshire focussing on Early Years, young people and families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved awareness of Third Sector and Community contribution to Children and family services. • Improved Third Sector and Community connectivity to partnership/national priorities. 	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
National Active Girls Day, providing access for young girls to access SLLC services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved awareness of services • No. of girls taking part in Active Girls Day 	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture
Money For Life Programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved access to financial literacy information • Increased uptake of money support information for young people 	South Lanarkshire Youth Council
Promote the National Entitlement Card reward scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of rewards redeemed • Improved access to services within schools, libraries, transport and communities 	Improvement Service
Take forward the identified Scottish Youth Parliament campaign.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced service provision • Improved understanding of universal rights of young people in South Lanarkshire 	South Lanarkshire Youth Council
Actively engage with young people through Twitter and other forms of social media. Also using School media formats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced service provision • Improved access to services 	Scottish Fire and Rescue

Youth Strategy objective 3: Work with service providers to develop new training/learning opportunities and qualification opportunities, to support young people in gaining vital experience to support them into work, tackle inequalities, and achieve positive school leaver destinations.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth, improving skills and employability
- Raise educational achievement and attainment
- Increase involvement in lifelong learning
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Increase volunteering opportunities in Active Schools and local community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people volunteering • No. of young people successfully completing training and development 	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Trust
Develop 'Get ready to Volunteer' sessions focussing on specific themes and offer taster sessions with volunteer involving organisations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people participating in courses and better able to access volunteering opportunities • No. of young people starting volunteering opportunities following course 	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Deliver contracted number of starts on Employability Fund opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance against 590 contracted starts 	Skills Development Scotland
Create vocational opportunities for Young people with significant additional support needs, Autism or Aspergers. (Work it Out).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 young people supported in their final year of school • 50 young people in supported aftercare 	Finance and Corporate Resources
Create employment opportunities for young people with additional support needs 18 to 24 through Project SEARCH Internship at Hairmyres Hospital.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 young people recruited by application and interview. 	Finance and Corporate Resources
Increased employability skills and Hospitality SVQ's through 2 year programme at Coalyard Tearoom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 young people recruited for term 2018 /19 • 11 young people in year 2 	Finance and Corporate Resources
Increased opportunities to take part in positive diversionary activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the percentage of young people engaging in diversionary activities by 3% • No. of volunteers working in local communities 	Regen:fx Youth Trust
Support for vulnerable young people, and adults to gain employment, education or training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of care leavers in employment, education and training 	Social Work Resources

Youth Strategy objective 3: Work with service providers to develop new training/learning opportunities and qualification opportunities, to support young people in gaining vital experience to support them into work, tackle inequalities, and achieve positive school leaver destinations.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth, improving skills and employability
- Raise educational achievement and attainment
- Increase involvement in lifelong learning
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Career Coaching for School Pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of pupil face-to-face engagements. Reporting activity only 	Skills Development Scotland
Early intervention - deliver group work focussed on Career Management Skills for S2/3 pupils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sessions delivered across schools Reporting activity only 	Skills Development Scotland
Deliver Modern Apprenticeships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of MA Starts and In-Training – reported on a quarterly basis. Reporting activity only. 	Skills Development Scotland
Youth Employment Initiative delivered by Routes to Work South.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with 1200 young people aged 16-24. • 600 young people making a positive transition (to employment, education training and/or volunteering) providing employability support to young people aged 16-29 offering training, job brokerage and wage subsidies 	Community and Enterprise Resources
Provide volunteering opportunities and work placements for students, in partnership with South Lanarkshire College and University of the West of Scotland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of students volunteering • No of students accessing work placements 	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Register young people for a range of nationally recognised awards and accredited learning opportunities such as Youth Achievement Awards and Duke of Edinburgh Awards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of nationally recognised awards gained • Increased confidence and self-esteem 	Youth, Family and Community Learning Services

Youth Strategy objective 4: Equip young people with the skills and confidence to exercise their rights as responsible members of their community, by contributing through their volunteering and through speaking up on what they care about.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Tackling disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve the quality of the physical environment
- Develop a sustainable Council and communities

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Register and recognise young people's hours of volunteering by Saltire Awards. Promote the ethos of volunteering and encourage younger volunteers to become involved and senior phase school leavers to continue volunteering. Promote the use of volunteer log books in schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased nominations from education establishments and communities • Development of challenge awards to support young people into volunteering • No. of young people receiving awards recognising volunteering • No. of over 18s continuing to volunteer post senior phase 	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Support young people to take part in the Youth Democracy programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people participating in the Youth Democracy programme • No. of young people completing the Participative Democracy Certificate • No. of young people volunteering in their community 	Youth, Family and Community Learning Services
Recruit, train and support Saltire Ambassadors from schools and throughout the community to take on "Volunteering Champions" roles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased uptake of volunteering within education establishments and communities 	Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire
Promote and support events and activity under the aims and objectives of Year of Young People 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of events held • No. of young people recognised • Increased awareness of young peoples' talents, contributions and impact they have in the life of their communities • Year of Young People legacy activity 	Corporate Connections Board
Recruit and train volunteers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of new, active, and trained volunteers • No. committing to 12 hours or more volunteering 	Youth, Family and Community Learning Services
Recruit, train and support volunteers from Schools, Colleges, Universities to provide Sport, Physical Activity and Health Education opportunities within our communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of active and trained volunteers • No. of hours committed by volunteers across programme • Number of senior pupils volunteering in their community • Number of students volunteering in their community 	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture

Youth Strategy objective 4: Equip young people with the skills and confidence to exercise their rights as responsible members of their community, by contributing through their volunteering and through speaking up on what they care about.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Tackling disadvantage and deprivation
- Improve the quality of the physical environment
- Develop a sustainable Council and communities

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Recruit and train volunteers through the Police Scotland Volunteer Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 10% of the spaces on the local Police Scotland Volunteer schemes are guaranteed for Children from Looked After and Accommodated backgrounds • No. of new, active, and trained volunteers 	Police Scotland
Hold Scottish Youth Parliament Elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 Members of Scottish Youth Parliament elected • Increased voter turnout 	South Lanarkshire Youth Council

Youth Strategy objective 5: Ensure that there is real engagement between partners and service users, and through democratic processes, developing young people's understanding of their role and responsibilities in service and community development decisions.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Increase involvement in lifelong learning
- People focused
- Accountable, effective and efficient
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Contribute to the ongoing development of Pupil engagement in partnership with all secondary schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people completing training • Improved participation of young people in the life of their school and Learning Community 	Youth, Family and Community Learning Services
Support and promote SL Young People's Sport Panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young people being consulted on SLLC programmes. 	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture
Host a rural youth summit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people participating • Improved participation of young people in the life of their school and Learning Community • Continued involvement of young people in setting priorities and monitoring progress 	South Lanarkshire Youth Council
Recruit, support and mentor Sportscotland Young Ambassadors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young ambassadors recruited within South Lanarkshire • Recruit 34 new Young Ambassadors 	South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture
Consult young people to support review of Housing Allocation Policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people participating. • Feedback from participants. 	Housing and Technical Resources

Youth Strategy objective 5: Ensure that there is real engagement between partners and service users, and through democratic processes, developing young people’s understanding of their role and responsibilities in service and community development decisions.

Connect Objective/Value:

- Increase involvement in lifelong learning
- People focused
- Accountable, effective and efficient
- Tackle disadvantage and deprivation

Action	Measure	Responsibility
Develop and improve engagement opportunities for young people to help shape future delivery of housing services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal developed for taking forward a workshop with young people in 2019-20 to identify how they wish to be involved • Improved participation of young people in helping to shape future delivery of housing services. 	Housing and Technical Resources
Further develop engagement with young people with ‘lived’ experience of the homelessness service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people engaged in the process • Improved participation of young people 	Housing and Technical Resources
Contribute to the ongoing development of young people’s engagement in local decision making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people completing training • Improved participation of young people in decision making in their community 	Youth, Family and Community Learning Services
Increase representation of young people in decision making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of young people representing the views of young people • Improved participation of young people in decision making in their community 	South Lanarkshire Youth Council
Refresh Youth Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved understanding of issues young people face in South Lanarkshire • Improved services to young people 	Corporate Connections Board

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Executive Director (Education Resources) South Lanarkshire Council and Director, Health and Social Care, South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership

Subject:	Quality Improvement Awards 2018 – Community Planning Partnership Submissions
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide the Partnership Board with an overview of the Community Planning Partnership submissions for the Children and Young Peoples Improvement Collaborative Scottish Government Quality Improvement Awards 2018 and the resulting outcomes.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

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

3. Background

- 3.1. The Quality Improvement Awards is a national award ceremony that celebrates quality improvement initiatives. The awards are open to those delivering quality improvement work through the Maternity and Children's Quality Improvement Collaborative (MCQIC), run by Healthcare Improvement Scotland and the Children and Young People Improvement Collaborative (CYPIC), run by the Scottish Government.
- 3.2. The awards are designed to celebrate innovative quality improvement work that is strengthening support and services for families across Scotland, helping ensure every child has the best possible start in life and can reach their full potential as they grow up.
- 3.3. The 2018 awards ceremony was held on 13 November 2018. There were approximately 150 entries across nine categories, detailing how local people and teams have improved services for babies, children, young people and families. The South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership (CPP) submitted four entries over three award categories:-

- **Achieving Results at Scale Award:** Child Poverty: Optimising uptake of money advice and income among families with children 0-5 years;
- **Co-Production with Families and our Services Award:** Universal Health Visiting Pathway and Tobacco Control Service Collaboration: Reducing exposure to second hand smoke in infants;
- Breaking the intergenerational cycle of speech, language and communication deficit for children and young people; and
- **Quality Improvement Champion Award:** Caroline Alexander, Burgh Primary School.

4. **South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership Entries**

- 4.1. From the entries submitted, the CPP was shortlisted for three awards. The following is a summary of the projects:-

Project title: Child Poverty: Optimising uptake of money advice and income among families with children 0-5 years:

Responding to increasing trends in child poverty, the Blantyre Health Visiting team in partnership with the Money Matters Advice Service adopted an improvement methodology approach to routinely enquire whether families experiencing money worries as part of a referral pathway. This proactive approach has had a huge impact on families in the area, with an increase of 209 referrals in 12 months, resulting in 77% of families engaging with the Advice Service. Evidence shows that there has been a financial gain of £100,000 in a sample of 20 families.

Project title: Universal Health Visiting pathway and Tobacco Control Service Collaboration Reducing exposure to second hand smoke in infants:

Taking a partnership approach, families and health visiting teams in East Kilbride and the Stop Smoking Service set out to reduce the exposure of second-tobacco smoke in new babies' lives. The team used an improvement approach with parents and carers to create practical ways of supporting their child's health and wellbeing. With consistent key messages delivered by health visiting and family lifestyle adjustments, the team exceeded their aim and achieved 21% reduction in infants living with smokers being exposed to second-hand smoke.

Project title: Breaking the intergenerational cycle of speech, language and communication deficit for children and young people:

Across Lanarkshire, speech, language and communication need is identified as the most prominent inequality affecting children's development. To tackle this issue, the Carluke Health Visiting team and Speech and Language Therapy services used improvement methods, alongside parents and children, to develop an early intervention tool to improve child development outcomes. This work, in alignment with the NHS Education for Scotland National Health Visiting Resource, led to a 26% decrease in the need for initial referral for specialist support.

- 4.2. The CPP were winners of the "**Co-Production with Families and our Services Award**": Breaking the intergenerational cycle of speech, language and communication deficit for children and young people" and the other two projects were runners up. Links to videos about these projects will be circulated following the Board meeting.

5. Employee Implications

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

6. Financial Implications

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

7. Other Implications

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

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

Tony McDaid

Executive Director (Education Resources)

South Lanarkshire Council

Val De Souza

Executive Director

South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership

21 November 2018

Contact for Further Information:

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

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) and Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

Subject:	Scottish Living Wage Awards 2018 – Living Wage Anchor Institution Award
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide the Partnership Board with an overview of the successful South Lanarkshire Council submission for the Scottish Living Wage Awards 2018.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the content of the report is noted; and
- (2) that the Partnership Board support an ongoing partnership approach to supporting and promoting the Living Wage to help tackle rising levels of in-work poverty.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Scottish Living Wage Awards were introduced in 2018 to celebrate individuals and organisations that have made an outstanding contribution to the Living Wage movement in Scotland. The awards are open to progressive employers who pay all of their staff at least the real Living Wage (£9.00 per hour) and harness the business benefits this brings.
- 3.2. There were 6 categories of awards and South Lanarkshire Council submitted a nomination for the **Living Wage Anchor Institution Award** - employers *who are recognised as major employers within their community and have shown continued commitment to the Living Wage movement through their actions and behaviours*. The council was shortlisted alongside Fife Council and Glasgow Caledonian University and won the award.
- 3.3. The 2018 awards ceremony was held on 8 November 2018 as part of the Living Wage EXPO at Tynecastle Stadium. Councillor John Anderson, Chair of the Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth Board and Kay McIntosh, Tackling Poverty and Inequalities Lead Officer, South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) were in attendance and were delighted to receive the Anchor Institution Award on behalf of SLC.

4. Local Living Wage Activity

- 4.1. The Award recognises the work of South Lanarkshire Council in leading on activity locally to support and promote the Living Wage. Since 2011, as the largest employer in the local authority area (14,279 staff), South Lanarkshire Council has been the key local champion for the Living Wage movement, through paying its own higher rate Living Wage (currently £9.01) well in advance of it becoming a requirement of the public sector.
- 4.2. As the lead for Community Planning, the council recognised its influence extends beyond its own organisation and as such have been championing the Living Wage across all sectors of the local economy and beyond via a Living Wage Campaign Group established in 2014 and now aligned to the Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth Board and the new Community Plan.
- 4.3. With representation from all sectors, significant progress has been made and the council recognises that the wider partnership efforts have contributed significantly to the recent success at the Living Wage Awards event. The proportion of residents (2017) earning below the living wage has reduced to 18% (from 20.1%, 2010) and now sits below the Scottish level (18.4%) and the number of local employers that have achieved Living Wage Accreditation has increased to 77, the highest level in Scotland outside the 2 major city areas. South Lanarkshire Council received Living Wage Accreditation in 2016 and have been encouraging others locally to do the same. NHS Lanarkshire is expected to be the first Living Wage Accredited geographical NHS Board shortly.
- 4.4. Looking ahead, South Lanarkshire Council will work with the Living Wage Campaign group members to further explore how we use procurement and grant making processes as a means to supporting the Living Wage movement; what more can be done via business development processes and services; as well as giving further consideration to a local Living Wage award; and feasibility work on the viability of Living Wage Places.
- 4.5. Discussions are underway with NHS Lanarkshire colleagues about a local Living Wage event in the New Year to celebrate the recent Living Wage Award and NHS Lanarkshire's Living Wage Accreditation and use these key milestones to encourage and support other employers to pay the Living Wage and consider Living Wage Accreditation.

5. Employee Implications

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

6. Financial Implications

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

7. Other Implications

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

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

Michael McGlynn
Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)
South Lanarkshire Council

Paul Manning
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21 November 2018

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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Service Manager (Quit Your Way (Stop Smoking Service)) NHS Lanarkshire

Subject:	Smoke-free Lanarkshire – For you, For Children, Forever: Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy 2018-2023
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Inform the Partnership Board of the new Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy, Smoke-free Lanarkshire – For you, For children, Forever: Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy 2018-2023 (Appendix 1). An Executive Summary of the strategy is provided at Appendix 2; and
- ◆ Seek endorsement of this strategy across South Lanarkshire.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) Endorse the aims and actions contained within the Smoke-free Lanarkshire – For you, For children, Forever: Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy 2018-2023.

3. Background

3.1. A Tobacco Control Strategy, which is detailed at Appendix 1, is required in Lanarkshire due to several reasons including:-

- Tobacco remains the primary preventable cause of ill health and premature Death;
- Smoking is a major contributory factor to health inequalities. People from deprived areas are more likely to smoke with 35% of adults smoking in deprived areas compared to 11% in the better off areas and this continues across generations thereby reducing the life chances of children and young people;
- Smoking prevalence is also higher among other disadvantaged groups such as people with a mental health condition, prisoners, or people experiencing homelessness;
- Smoking related deaths in Lanarkshire are significantly higher compared to the rest of Scotland;

- Reducing the use of and harm from tobacco is one of the main public health priorities for Scotland and Lanarkshire;
 - The Scottish Government have published a national tobacco control strategy which calls for action through local and national leadership, local partnerships and communities; and
 - Tobacco control impacts across all 9 national health and wellbeing outcomes.
- 3.2. Lanarkshire has a strong record of working in partnership to reduce the negative impact of tobacco on our communities.
- 3.3. Key successes of tobacco control work in Lanarkshire to date include:-
- A 34% reduction in the prevalence of smoking over the last 10 years, consistently being one of the top performing mainland Boards against the Local Delivery Plan (LDP) smoking cessation target;
 - Delivering a programme of work targeted to vulnerable young people at risk of starting to smoke;
 - Delivery of peer education projects for young people;
 - Development and implementation of tobacco resources for nurseries and schools linked to Curriculum for Excellence;
 - Delivery of second-hand smoke campaigns that raised awareness of the dangers of exposure to children's health;
 - A robust test purchasing programme to reduce availability of cigarettes to young people; and
 - In 2017 NHS Lanarkshire received a national Tobacco-free Generation award in recognition of our efforts to tackle the harm caused by tobacco.
- 3.4. Smoke-free Lanarkshire – For you, For children, Forever: Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy 2018–2023 is a new strategy and follows on from the previous Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy and Action Plan.
- 3.5. This new strategy provides Lanarkshire with a clear action plan which is in line with the direction of the Scottish Government's recently published Scotland's Tobacco-free Generation Our Tobacco-Control Action Plan 2018⁽²⁾ as well as the Public Health Priorities for Scotland 2018⁽³⁾ published by the Scottish Government and COSLA.
- 3.6. The strategy aim will be delivered by focusing on four key priorities:-
- Prevention – supporting environments where children and young people choose not to smoke and don't see adults smoking;
 - Protection – protecting children, adults and pets from second-hand smoke;
 - Cessation – helping people to stop smoking; and
 - Support and leadership – demonstrating the importance of anti-tobacco actions at an individual, team, organisational and societal level.
- 3.7. Prevention is the main driver for change however action is required, particularly in areas where inequalities exist, in the other three areas, to support a cultural shift regarding smoking in Lanarkshire. The strategy will focus on the following priority groups within the population:-

- Children and young people;
- Looked after Children (LAC);
- Pregnant women and their families;
- Prisoners;
- Those living in deprived areas;
- People with mental ill health;
- People with long term conditions and disabilities;
- Unemployed, low income;
- People experiencing homelessness; and
- All smokers, on admission to hospital, with issues relating to respiratory, vascular and cardiac conditions, diabetes, mental ill health, pregnancy and cancer.

3.8. This strategy will support the achievement of targets in each of our main areas for action. Key targets include:-

- Reduction in smoking prevalence from 22% to 11% by 2022;
- Local Delivery Plan annual smoking cessation target;
- Smoke-free prison (HMP Shotts) by November 2018;
- Implementation of Smoke-free grounds legislation by 2018 (date to be confirmed by Scottish Government); and
- Reduction in exposure to second hand smoke to 6% by 2020.

3.9. The strategy emphasises the importance of working together to create a society for children which is smoke-free and where all adults are positive anti-tobacco role models, whether they smoke or not.

3.10. Appropriate methods for monitoring, evaluation and project planning will be utilised when implementing the strategy. The Model for Improvement will be adopted to test changes and accelerate improvement in processes and outcomes within tobacco control. Achieving and reporting on targets is a key ambition of this strategy and to support the monitoring and reporting of these targets a detailed Data Measurement Plan has been developed (available on request).

3.11. The Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Steering Group, chaired by the Director of Public Health, will be responsible for: Dissemination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the strategy. This group will consist of Community Planning Partners across both North and South Lanarkshire local authority areas and will direct and commission tobacco control activity at a local level. The governance structure will ensure appropriate links are made with other planning and governance structures e.g. Community Planning, Children's Services, Local Outcome Improvement Plans.

4. Period covered

4.1. The period covered is from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2023.

5. Employee Implications

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

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1. None at present. Funding for smoking cessation and tobacco control is part of the annually allocated prevention bundle to NHS Lanarkshire.

7. Other Implications

- 7.1. Success in the effective control of tobacco cannot be tackled in isolation by one agency. It will require leadership from Health and Social Care Partnerships, Community Planning Partnerships and the people who live and work in Lanarkshire.
- 7.2. Organisational change will be required to enable the Tobacco Control Strategy to be delivered through workforce development, stronger partnership working and the development of tobacco control policies.

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 8.1. An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed and is available on request.
- 8.2. The strategy was developed following consultation with communities, key partners, staff and young people across Lanarkshire. Consultation took place with over 400 people living in the most deprived local communities in Lanarkshire to enable them to contribute meaningfully.

Shirley Mitchell
Service Manager
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21 November 2018

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References:

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Smoke-free Lanarkshire – For you, for children, forever: Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy 2018 – 2023

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Governance committee	Population Health & Primary Care and Community Services Governance Committee
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Contents page

	Page number
Foreword	4
Glossary of terms	6
1. Introduction	9
2. Why the focus of this strategy is on Children and Young People	14
3. Tobacco control activity in Lanarkshire	15
4. Tobacco and Inequalities	16
5. Prevention	19
6. Protection	25
7. Cessation	28
8. Support and Leadership	38
9. Summary and actions	43
10. References	61
11. Appendices	69
Appendix one – Data on tobacco prevalence in Scotland	69
Appendix two – Supporting policies	70
Appendix three – Tobacco Control’s contribution to the National Outcomes	72
Table 1: Glossary of terms	6
Table 2: Key opportunities and challenges that exist in Lanarkshire regarding tobacco	15
Table 3: Five year milestones for reducing smoking prevalence in Scotland	17
Table 4: Lanarkshire tobacco test purchasing statistics	23
Table 5: Summary of Key Actions	44
Figure 1: Smoking prevalence in Scotland	16
Figure 2: Smoking prevalence in the most deprived areas of North and South Lanarkshire and Scotland	17

Figure 3: Pregnant women, in Scotland, who report they are smokers at booking appointment with midwife	31
Figure 4: Pregnant women, in Lanarkshire, who report they are smokers at booking appointment with midwife	31
Figure 5: Prevalence of smoking in Scotland by employment status	34

Foreword

This Tobacco Control Strategy looks to the future, with a focus on tackling inequalities and putting children firmly at its centre. The vision is to create a society which is smoke-free and where adults are positive anti-tobacco role models, whether they smoke or not.

The strategy has been developed following consultation with communities, key partners, staff and young people across Lanarkshire. It has also been informed by national and local legislation, policies, plans, and strategic drivers and guidance.

This strategy is ambitious, and rightly so, if we are to have a positive change and promote a cultural shift in attitudes towards smoking in Lanarkshire so that not smoking is the normal thing to do. Success in the effective control of tobacco cannot be tackled in isolation by one agency and will require leadership from health and social care partnerships, community planning partnerships which include the health services, local authority departments, the voluntary sector, the independent and business sectors and most importantly the people who live and work in Lanarkshire.

Lanarkshire has a strong record for tobacco control. We have much to be proud of and have solid foundations upon which to implement future actions. Smoking prevalence across the whole population is reducing and in young people is at an all-time low. In recent years we have also seen increased use of E-cigarettes. It is recognised that these are definitely less harmful than smoking tobacco and are useful for public health and health service purposes only as a potential route towards stopping smoking however the risks associated with their use still requires further research.

We must also not lose sight of the fact that every year in Scotland more than 10,000 people still die as a result of smoking ⁽¹⁾. In 2013 the Scottish Government set the ambitious target of reducing smoking prevalence in Scotland to 5% by 2034. To achieve this target we need to ensure that the number of young people smoking and those taking up smoking continues to reduce. In Lanarkshire we must contribute to helping Scotland to become smoke-free by taking bold action, demonstrating strong leadership and importantly recognising that everyone can be a positive anti-tobacco role model for children. We can all help to reach this target whether we smoke or not. If you smoke, please conceal your cigarettes from children and never smoke in front of them and make your home and car smoke-free. If you are a non-smoker or an ex-smoker, support and encourage others to be smoke-free and to at least think about stopping. Talk to young people about the dangers of tobacco and more importantly, tell them the many benefits of never starting to smoke. The difference you can make also extends to workplaces, businesses and communities. Please get involved in introducing or implementing a smoke-free policy for your place of work and/or you could report illicit tobacco sales in your local community to Trading Standards Services.

There have been a number of legislative changes in recent years which support the ambitions of this strategy. The *Smoking, Health and Social Care (Scotland) Act 2005*, which led to the ban of smoking in enclosed public spaces from March 2006, has contributed to a significant reduction in the heart attack admissions to hospital ⁽²⁾.

Overall approximately 7% of Scottish children are still exposed to the harmful effects of second-hand smoke (SHS) in their home; however in the most deprived areas the level of exposure is higher at 15% compared to 1% in the least deprived areas ⁽³⁾.

The Scottish Government has set a target to reduce children's exposure to SHS to 6% by 2020. The *Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014* ⁽⁴⁾ supports this target by ensuring that children's rights for a smoke-free life are upheld.

From December 2016 *The Smoking Prohibition (Children in Motor Vehicles) (Scotland) Act 2016* banned smoking in motor vehicles carrying children under eighteen years of age. This Act will raise awareness of the dangers of SHS in enclosed spaces and will further protect children.

People from deprived areas are still more likely to smoke with thirty-five per cent of adults smoking in deprived areas compared to eleven per cent in the better off areas ⁽⁵⁾. Tobacco use contributes to the cycle of deprivation and this affects the health and well-being of our children and prevents them from reaching their full potential. The actions outlined in this strategy will help us tackle inequalities and reduce the prevalence of smoking in Lanarkshire from 21.8% ⁽⁶⁾ to an overall 11% by 2022. Inequalities are therefore a key theme that runs through this strategy with a focus on targeting those communities at greatest risk of unequal health outcomes.

The challenges are clear. We need strong leadership and innovative action if we want to reduce the number of deaths due to smoking in Lanarkshire.

Gabe Docherty
Interim Director of Public Health and Health Policy
NHS Lanarkshire

Glossary of terms

Table 1 below describes meanings of words and/or terms used in this strategy.

Table 1

Adverse childhood experience	Harmful event that happens between birth and adolescence.
Asset based approach	An asset-based approach involves using the skills and knowledge of individuals and the connections and resources within communities and organisations. This approach aims to empower individuals, build resilience in communities and reduce reliance on services.
Carcinogens	Substances capable of causing cancer in living tissue.
Cessation	Stopping the use of tobacco.
Commission	Order or authorise (a person or organisation) to do or produce something.
Community planning partners	Key public, private, community and voluntary representatives who have specific strategic responsibilities for key areas of community planning.
Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs)	Public agencies working together with the community to plan and deliver services.
Cross curricular	A subject that can be taught across a number of other subjects e.g. teaching health along with Maths.
Curriculum for Excellence	The Scottish Government's lifelong learning strategy for learners aged from 3 to 18.
Cycle of Deprivation	A theory to explain the persistence of poverty and other forms of disadvantage through generations.
Datazone	A small area that has a population of between 500 and 1,000 household residents.
Determinants of health	Factors that influence health.
Dissemination	The act of spreading something, especially information, widely; circulation.
Equality and Diversity impact Assessment	A tool used to ensure services treat people fairly and equally and respect and value people's differences. For example making sure that services are available to everyone who needs them in a way they can access them.
Evaluation	The act of considering or examining something in order to judge its value, quality, importance, extent, or condition.
Evidence base	Information, facts or data supporting (or contradicting) a claim, assumption or theory.
Exposure to second-hand smoke (SHS)	Coming into contact with and breathing in other people's cigarette smoke.
Governance	A process in place to check that progress is being made in line with what has been agreed.
Health behaviours	Behaviours which can have an influence on health either negatively or positively.
Health Board	A Regional Board that is responsible for the protection and the improvement of their population's health and for the delivery of frontline healthcare services.
Illicit	Forbidden by law, rules, or custom.

Implementation	The process of putting a decision or plan into effect.
Improving life circumstances	Improving the circumstances in which people live that impact directly on both their mental and physical health.
Inequalities	Avoidable differences in circumstances and outcomes for people and communities.
Inequalities gap	The existence of unequal opportunities and rewards for different social positions or statuses within a group or society.
Local authority/council	Local authorities/councils are responsible for providing a range of public services for example Education and Trading Standards Services.
Monitoring	Observe and check the progress or quality of (something) over a period of time.
Morbidity	The presence of illness or disease in a population.
Mortality	The number of deaths that occur at a specific time, in a specific group, or from a specific cause.
National Partners	Organisations that work at a national level e.g. Scottish Government.
Persistent correlation	Continued firm connection or association.
Persistent deprivation gradient	Unchanging differences which increase/decrease according to deprivation.
Prevalence	The current occurrence in the population.
Prevention	Actions that prevent the uptake of smoking, creating an environment where people choose not to smoke.
Primary preventable cause	The main thing that causes a disease, illness or condition. If this thing had been avoided it would have prevented the disease or condition from developing.
Proportionate universalism	The delivery of universal services to a level which is in line with the need required of the individual receiving the service.
Protection	Protecting children, adults and pets from second and third-hand smoke.
Proxy	To represent someone else.
Public health intelligence	The study of factors affecting the health and illness of populations.
Putting children firmly at its centre	The welfare of children is the most important consideration.
Quality improvement	A process to ensure that the highest possible standards are being met.
Quality improvement collaborations	Groups of professionals coming together, either from within an organisation or across multiple organisations, to learn from and motivate each other to improve the quality of health and social care services.
Quintile	Quintiles group datazones into 5 groups, each containing 20% of Scotland's datazones.
Role model	A person who someone respects and admires and whose behaviour they try to imitate.
SALSUS survey	Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey
SIMD – areas of deprivation	The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation in Scotland. SIMD is defined by measuring levels of income, employment, crime, health, housing, access to services and education.

Strategic drivers	Influences that shape an organisation's strategy.
The Model for Improvement	A tool to speed up good progress.
Tobacco	A nicotine containing product made from the leaves of a tobacco plant used for smoking or chewing.
Tobacco Control	All actions that help to reduce the use, the visibility, accessibility and availability of tobacco.
Toxins	Substances that can accumulate in the body and causes it harm.
Vision	A future plan that has imagination and wisdom with a clear end goal.
Wealth inequality	Avoidable and unfair, unequal distribution of assets e.g. money, employment within a population.

1. Introduction

Lanarkshire has an estimated total population of 654,490 and is the third largest health board in Scotland covering two local authority areas, North Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire ⁽⁷⁾. 18.7% of the North Lanarkshire population and 17.4% of the South Lanarkshire population are children aged between 0-15 years old ⁽⁷⁾. Smoking in Lanarkshire and in Scotland must be tackled if we want to achieve the best possible health for all. We want our children to live in a fairer, healthier Lanarkshire, where people choose not to smoke and live longer lives as a result.

Smoking prevalence in young people living in Lanarkshire has never been lower, which is good news. However, around 117,000 adults living in Lanarkshire are current smokers ⁽⁷⁾. The majority of people who smoke live in our most deprived areas, where there are already significant inequalities. See Appendix 1 for an explanation of data collection and reporting on smoking prevalence in Lanarkshire. It is important to remember in the context of this strategy that a deprived area does not just mean 'poor'. It can also mean people living in these areas have fewer resources and opportunities, for example access to services and education.

The high number of people smoking within Lanarkshire significantly affects the health and well-being of the wider population. Due to the strong link between smoking and deprivation, children's exposure to second-hand smoke is higher in deprived homes ^(3 & 8).

1.1 Harms from smoking

- Tobacco remains the primary preventable cause of ill health and premature death ⁽⁹⁾.
- Smoking causes a range of diseases including cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease and contributes to at least 16 different forms of cancers ⁽⁹⁾.
- Smoking is linked to inequity and exacerbates wealth inequality ⁽¹⁰⁾.
- The cost of smoking impacts on individuals, communities and society as a whole and costs, conservatively, around £1.1 billion to Scotland each year ⁽¹¹⁾.
- A family with household income of £18,400 a year, and two parents each smoking 20 a day, will spend one quarter of their whole income on tobacco ⁽¹²⁾.
- Smoking is one of the main causes of household fires in Scotland ⁽¹³⁾.
- The risk of developing dementia is up to 70% higher amongst current smokers when compared to those who have never smoked ⁽¹⁴⁾.

1.2 Aim

*The aim of this strategy is: **To protect children's health, tackle inequalities and reduce the prevalence of smoking in Lanarkshire from 21.8% to an overall 11% by 2022*** ⁽²⁾.

By putting children firmly at the centre of our tobacco control efforts we are focusing on creating a smoke-free Lanarkshire by 2034 in line with Scottish Government ambitions.

To achieve this aim we will be encouraging the commitment to the adoption of *Scotland's Charter for a tobacco-free generation* ⁽¹⁵⁾. This charter, launched by ASH Scotland, includes principles to inspire organisations to take action to reduce the harm caused by tobacco.

The term “we” is often used throughout this document; “We” means all of us. This emphasises the importance of us all acting together to support and create a smoke-free Lanarkshire.

1.3 Key priorities for action

The main priorities which will help us achieve our aim are:

1. **Prevention** – supporting environments where children and young people choose not to smoke and don't see adults smoking.
2. **Protection** – protecting children, adults and pets from second-hand smoke.
3. **Cessation** – helping people to stop smoking.
4. **Support and leadership** – demonstrating the importance of anti-tobacco actions at an individual, team, organisational and societal level.

Prevention is the main driver for change however action is required, particularly in areas where inequalities exist, in the other three areas, to support a cultural shift regarding smoking in Lanarkshire.

1.4 Vision

The vision is to create a society for children which is smoke-free and where all adults are positive anti-tobacco role models, whether they smoke or not.

This strategy recognises that it is the positive actions of adults that will protect the children of Lanarkshire. It also reminds us of the rights everyone has for the best possible health, particularly the rights of children to be born free from tobacco and to live in a smoke-free community.

1.5 Inequalities

Tobacco use often has devastating consequences to individuals and their families in terms of shortening of life years, reduced physical health, reduced income and the psychological impact of having long term limiting health conditions.

The Marmot Review states *'tobacco control is central to any strategy to tackle health inequalities as smoking accounts for approximately half of the difference in life expectancy between the lowest and highest'* ⁽¹⁶⁾. In order to address these unfair differences in health and life expectancy, reducing inequalities is a theme that features in all aspects of this strategy.

People who live in deprived communities are more likely to smoke and a key area for urgent action is the need to reduce this inequality. There is an increased focus on targeting those communities at greatest risk of unequal health outcomes. Tobacco use in our local communities contributes to the cycle of deprivation and this affects the health and well-being of our children and prevents them from reaching their full potential. The challenges are clear and we need bold, innovative action if we want to reduce morbidity and mortality from smoking. We need to work with communities on how best to support families to make their homes and cars smoke-free.

This strategy builds on actions set out in previous tobacco control strategies that laid out a broad range of activities and a need for collective effort from many organisations to help tackle inequalities. Third Sector organisations have a very important role in this because of the close connection they have with the most vulnerable in communities. It is children who suffer most from inequalities and because of their age and inexperience they are the most powerless to protect themselves. This strategy recognises that we need innovative action from within communities so that everyone knows the important role they must play in creating a smoke-free Lanarkshire.

1.6 Priority groups

There are many priority groups within our population that require support with tobacco control however over the next five years tobacco control work in Lanarkshire will have a more focused effort on the following:

- Children and young people
- Looked after Children (LAC)
- Pregnant women and their families
- Prisoners
- Those living in deprived areas
- People with mental ill health
- People with long term conditions and disabilities
- Unemployed, low income
- People experiencing homelessness
- All smokers, on admission to hospital, with issues relating to respiratory, vascular and cardiac conditions, diabetes, mental ill health, pregnancy and cancer.

All programmes of work and specialist services will be targeted at the priority groups listed above. It is recognised that there are other groups where the prevalence of smoking is high and this strategy does not exclude those groups. Through close monitoring of emerging evidence and evaluation of current programmes our partnership approach will ensure other groups are supported through use of Equality and Diversity Impact Assessments.

1.7 Legislation

Scotland has taken a firm stance on Tobacco Control and recent legislation has improved the health of the public, including:

- *The Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act 2002*, which banned tobacco advertising.
- *Smoking, Health and Social Care (Scotland) Act 2005*, which banned smoking in all enclosed public places and workplaces (excluding prisons). Prison rules were amended at the time to restrict smoking to certain areas, such as cells and outdoor recreation spaces. The Scottish Prison Service has since committed to making its prisons completely smoke-free by November 2018.
- *The Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010* which contained the following:
 - A ban on the display of tobacco products in shops

- A ban on automatic vending machines
 - The creation of an offence of “proxy purchase”
 - The implementation of the Tobacco Retail Register on 1st April 2011
 - Prohibition on the sale of tobacco products to persons under 18 years of age.
- *The Standardised Packaging of Tobacco Products Regulations 2015* came into force in May 2016, which ensures all cigarettes and rolling tobacco must be sold in standard packs carrying graphic health warnings.
 - *Smoking Prohibition (Children in Motor Vehicles) (Scotland) Act 2016* which makes it an offence for any adult to smoke in a vehicle where a child, under 18 years of age is present.
 - *Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016* which created offences for:
 - Selling tobacco if you’re under 18
 - Smoking within a set distance from an NHS hospital building; and
 - Allowing smoking within a set distance from an NHS hospital building.

The Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 also includes a range of offences for and regulation of selling and promoting Nicotine Vapour Products (referred to in this strategy as E-cigarettes) including proxy purchase, the need for retailers to be registered, and a ban on vending.

Locally, Trading Standards Services in both North and South Lanarkshire Councils enforce legislation controlling the quantity, quality, price, description and safety of most goods and services. Whilst this action prevents the sale of cigarettes to young people under 18, young people are still finding ways to buy or access cigarettes. For example, asking adults to buy cigarettes on their behalf or taking them without asking. We need to work collectively with communities to influence the enforcement of penalties associated with proxy sales of tobacco to children and young people. We also need to raise awareness of the value of communicating with trading standards to improve compliance of local retailers regarding under age sales.

There is considerable evidence that illicit tobacco is targeted at the most vulnerable groups: young people and those on low incomes, and that the cost of tobacco is a major factor in any decision to start or quit, or in relapse⁽¹⁷⁾. The sale of illicit tobacco has been linked to organised crime and therefore damaging to local communities⁽¹⁸⁾. Therefore we need to support the Tobacco Retailers Register to help control levels of illicit tobacco in Lanarkshire⁽¹⁷⁾.

1.8 Local and national policies and strategic drivers

This strategy has been informed by, and contributes to a number of plans, policies and strategic drivers, (for more information see Appendix 2), including; *Creating a Tobacco Free Generation: A Tobacco Control Strategy for Scotland*⁽²⁾, *Scotland’s Charter for a Tobacco-free Generation*⁽¹⁵⁾, *Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy*⁽¹⁹⁾, *Making a positive difference to children and young people through parenting*⁽²⁰⁾, *Building parenting capacity in Lanarkshire*⁽²¹⁾, *Health Promoting Health Service CMO letter (19)*⁽²²⁾, *NHS Lanarkshire Children and Young People’s Health Plan*⁽²³⁾, *Health Inequalities Action Plan*⁽²⁴⁾, *North Lanarkshire Joint Strategic Commissioning Plan*⁽²⁵⁾, *South Lanarkshire Health & Social Care Partnership Strategic*

Commissioning Plan⁽²⁶⁾, *National Performance Framework*⁽²⁷⁾, *North Lanarkshire Improving Children's Services Plan*⁽²⁸⁾, *Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's children and Families*⁽²⁹⁾, *North Lanarkshire Local Outcome Improvement plan*⁽³⁰⁾, *South Lanarkshire Local Outcome Improvement Plan*⁽³¹⁾, *Review of 'Creating a tobacco-free generation: A tobacco Control Strategy for Scotland'*⁽³²⁾ and *The Association of Directors of Public Health, Policy Position: Tobacco*⁽³³⁾.

1.9 Governance

The Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Steering Group will be responsible for: Dissemination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the strategy. This group will consist of Community Planning Partners across both North and South Lanarkshire local authority areas and will direct and commission tobacco control activity at a local level. Four sub groups will be formed to support the Tobacco Control Steering Group to deliver the actions of the strategy. Table 5 outlines the actions for which each group is responsible. The Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Steering Group will report on an annual basis to the Population Health & Primary Care and Community Services Governance Committee.

1.10 Health and Social Care Integration in Lanarkshire

The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014, has brought about the formation of two Health and Social Care Partnerships in Lanarkshire, one in North Lanarkshire and one in South Lanarkshire. These bodies have responsibility for delivering against 9 National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes.

Appendix 3 outlines how local tobacco control activity contributes to the achievement of these outcomes.

1.11 Monitoring

In times of reduced resources we need to ensure that our actions are making a difference and having an impact. To do this we need to monitor and evaluate what we do. *The Model for Improvement*⁽³⁴⁾ will be adopted to test changes and accelerate improvement in processes and outcomes within tobacco control. Importantly, when something has worked we need to share this with others so that they can in turn use the learning. Just as important, however, is to share and be open when something hasn't worked, so that others don't make similar mistakes.

It is recognised that the statutory, the third, and independent sectors all gather data and information that contributes to public health intelligence. Each may therefore wish to develop their own systems for governance, monitoring, evaluation, and quality improvement. Willingness to share intelligence between and within organisations is crucial if we are to make improvements.

2. Why the focus of this strategy is on Children and Young People

Children are four times more likely to smoke if both their parents smoke ⁽³⁵⁾. This is a startling statistic and one which lends itself most appropriately towards the creation of our vision for this strategy i.e. that all adults in Lanarkshire are positive anti-tobacco role models, regardless of their smoking status. The focus must therefore be on actions which help prevent young people from starting to smoke.

Tobacco control activities can contribute significantly to reducing inequalities and improving life circumstances and the well-being of children and adults alike. ASH Scotland have usefully outlined why tobacco control is integral to improving outcomes for children in line with the Getting it Right for Every Child Well-being Indicators ⁽³⁶⁾:

Safe: Exposure to second-hand smoke is associated with Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (Cot death) and childhood meningitis.

Healthy: All parents and carers want to do their best for their families. Taking smoking right outside is the only way to protect children.

Achieving: It's not just about smoking – learning about all aspects of tobacco – the financial and environmental impacts as well as the physical harm – is important for a rounded education.

Nurtured: Adults are all role models. Not smoking around children is the best way to encourage them to grow up as non-smokers.

Active: Smoking and second-hand smoke affects physical ability, causing breathlessness and respiratory infection and aggravating asthma.

Respected: Including children in the development of policies around tobacco and smoking demonstrates real respect for their views and opinions.

Responsible: Equipping children with knowledge about smoking helps them to make responsible choices for themselves and others.

Included: Tobacco use is one of the greatest causes and effects of inequality. Smoking prevalence in the most deprived areas is around four times that of the better off areas.

3. Tobacco control activity in Lanarkshire

3.1 Previous tobacco control activity in Lanarkshire

Key successes of the *Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy (2012-15)*⁽¹⁹⁾ included: meeting nationally set targets for supporting people to stop smoking through an established network of stop smoking support; work targeted at vulnerable young people at risk from starting to smoke; peer education projects for young people; tobacco resources for nurseries and schools and second-hand smoke campaigns that raised awareness of the dangers of exposure to children’s health.

We have much to be proud of in Lanarkshire regarding tobacco prevention and stop smoking activities and have strong foundations upon which to implement future actions. For example, Lanarkshire received a national award in 2017 for its work to tackle the harm caused by tobacco. The Tobacco-free Generation Awards are part of *Scotland’s Charter for a Tobacco-free Generation* founded by ASH Scotland.

3.2 Current position in Lanarkshire

Table 2 below lists some of the key opportunities and challenges that exist in Lanarkshire regarding tobacco.

Table 2

Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 80% of adults living in Lanarkshire are non-smokers⁽³⁷⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017, 2,481 people stopped smoking in Lanarkshire with support from Stop Smoking Services. Of these 1,382 came from our most deprived areas⁽³⁸⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking rates amongst children and young people are at a historic low in Lanarkshire reducing from an overall prevalence of 20%, among all 15 year olds in 2002, to 9% in 2013⁽³⁹⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Lanarkshire 98% of 13 year olds are non-smokers⁽³⁹⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2015 there were 10, 484 quit attempts made by smokers in Lanarkshire which was higher when compared to the rest of Scotland⁽³⁸⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rate of tobacco retailers per 1,000 population available to the Lanarkshire population in 2013 was not significantly different from the Scottish average (both 2.2). This was a slight reduction on the previous year (2.3)⁽⁴⁰⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of evidence based Stop Smoking Services, are available free of charge in Lanarkshire.
Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 116,920 adults living in Lanarkshire are current smokers⁽⁷⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2014 there were 1,308 deaths in Lanarkshire as a result of smoking which was significantly higher compared to the rest of Scotland⁽⁴⁰⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2013 there were 15,840 admissions to hospital in Lanarkshire for a smoking related disease and this was significantly higher when compared to the rest of Scotland⁽⁴⁰⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult smoking prevalence in Lanarkshire is 21.8%⁽⁶⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult smoking prevalence in North Lanarkshire is 22.8%⁽⁴¹⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult smoking prevalence in South Lanarkshire is 19.9%⁽⁴¹⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19.2% of pregnant women in Lanarkshire smoke⁽⁴⁰⁾

4. Tobacco and Inequalities

There is a strong and continuing link between smoking, poverty and inequalities and the gap between the most and least deprived areas is still significant ⁽¹⁰⁾. People’s personal and life circumstances will undoubtedly influence their opportunity to improve their lifestyle and contribute to how long they live. Inequalities are a result of a range of wider determinants including poverty, education, skills and employment opportunities, wider physical and mental health issues, housing, social networks, and physical environment.

4.1 Smoking prevalence in Scotland’s most deprived communities

Please see Appendix 1 for an explanation of data collection and reporting on smoking prevalence in Scotland and Lanarkshire.

Figure 1

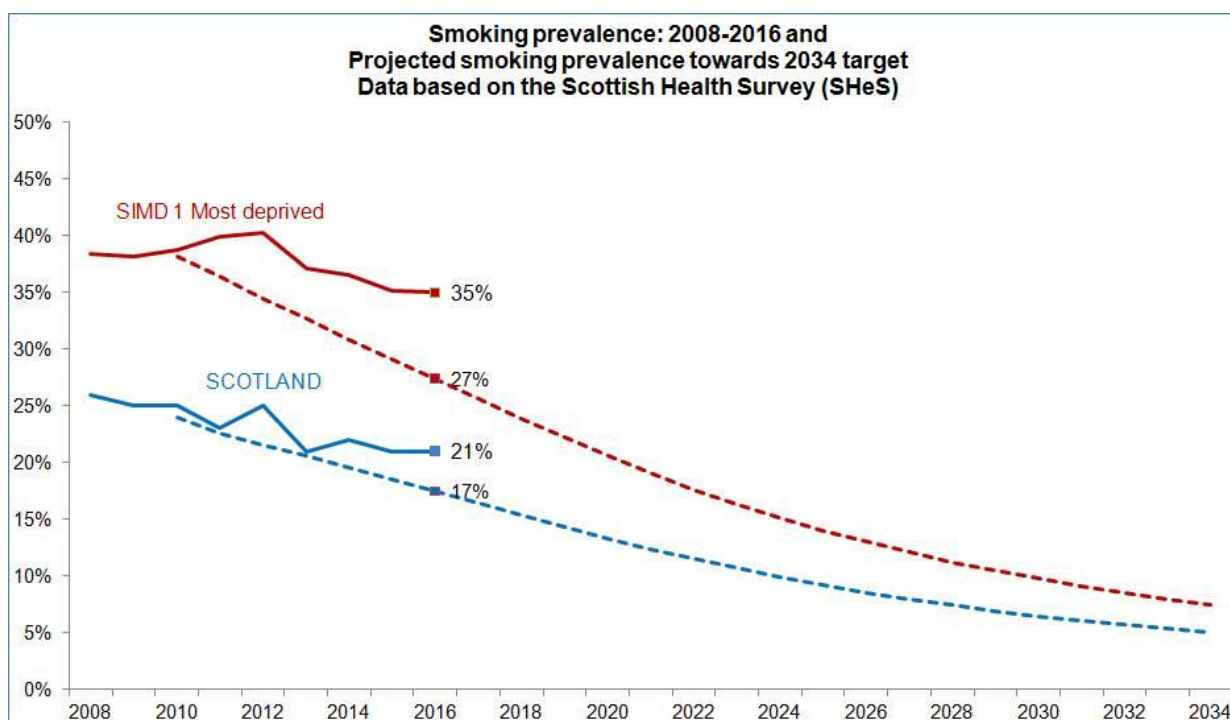


Figure 1 above shows smoking prevalence in Scotland and a projection towards the Scottish Government 2034 prevalence target of 5%. The blue line highlights overall smoking prevalence in Scotland and the red line highlights smoking prevalence in Scotland’s most deprived communities. An increased effort is therefore required to close the gap between the least and most deprived communities.

The national Tobacco Control Strategy ⁽²⁾ sets out five year milestones see Table 3 below, by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) quintiles, for reducing smoking prevalence to the 5% target by 2034.

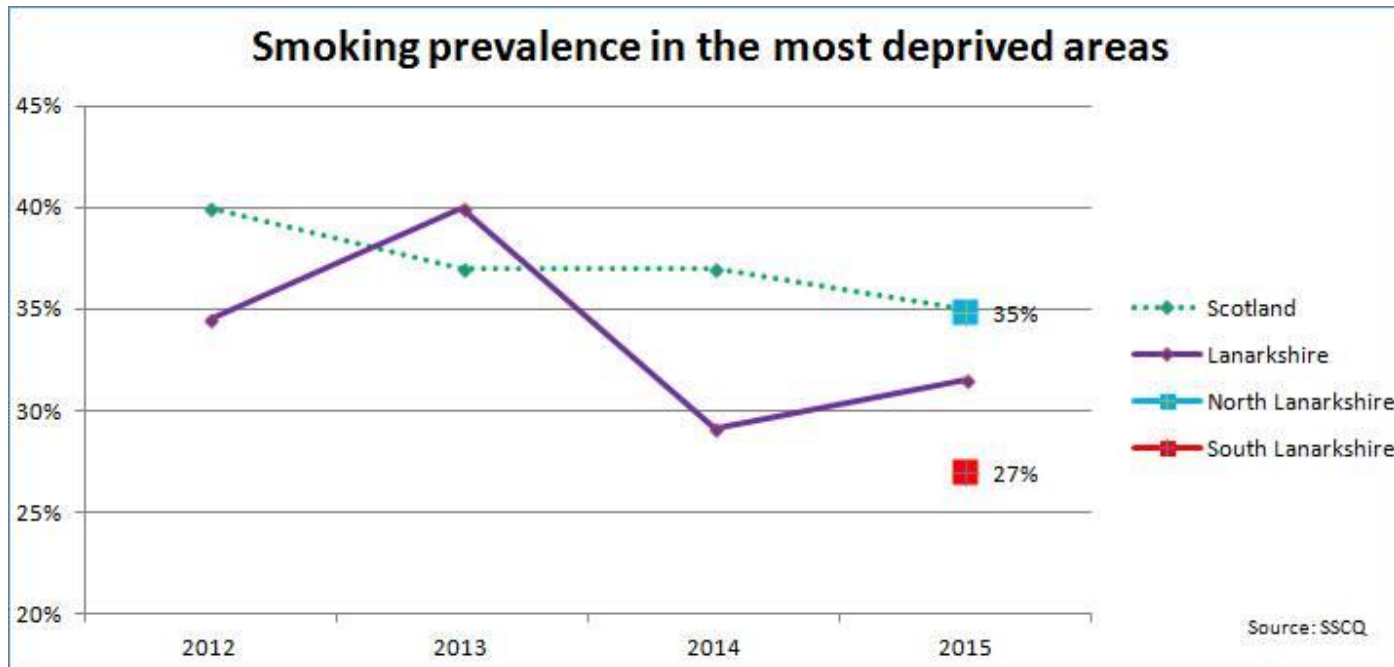
Table 3

DATE	SIMD 1 <i>Most deprived</i>	SIMD 2	SIMD 3	SIMD 4	SIMD 5 <i>Least Deprived</i>	SCOTLAND AVERAGE
2011	38	29	22	16	12	23%
2016	27	21	18	13	10	17%
2021	19	15	13	10	7	12%
2026	13	10	9	7	5	9%
2031	9	7	6	5	4	6%
2036	7	5	5	4	3	4%

4.2 Smoking prevalence in Lanarkshire’s most deprived communities

Figure 2 below shows an overall downward trend in smoking prevalence in the most deprived communities of Lanarkshire (purple line) and Scotland (green broken line) as a whole.

Figure 2



From 2014/2015 data, figure 2 shows, smoking rates remain highest in our most deprived communities at 35% for North Lanarkshire and 27% for South Lanarkshire⁽⁴¹⁾. A contributing factor may be the greater availability of tobacco in these deprived areas. Across Scotland there are a significantly higher number of tobacco retailers in socially deprived areas when compared to more affluent areas. This not only increases

availability but increases the visibility of smoking and tobacco brands. This counters efforts to make not smoking the social norm ⁽⁴²⁾.

There is still a long way to go to make a real impact on the inequalities gap between our most and least deprived communities and we should not underestimate the very real challenge that long-term behaviour change in communities with the highest smoking rates presents.

However, if we concentrate solely on the most disadvantaged this will not be enough to reduce health inequalities. Indeed this may miss opportunities to improve health across the population of Lanarkshire and increase the stigma attached to people who are already disadvantaged. To reduce inequalities in health, actions must be universal, but with an effort that is fair and in line with the level of disadvantage. This method is called 'proportionate universalism' ⁽⁴³⁾.

The Health Inequalities Action Plan and *Local Outcome Improvement Plans* aim to create a focus for NHS Lanarkshire and both Community Planning Partnerships to address inequalities in Lanarkshire ^(24, 30, 31). These plans acknowledge the need for more co-ordinated strategic action and effective targeting to improve the health of those living in deprivation. It is important to note that if we can address the wider factors which lead to poverty, including unemployment, poor housing, food, fuel and material deprivation and poorer life circumstances, this will also help to reduce smoking prevalence.

Action on smoking will also contribute to reducing levels of poverty in Lanarkshire. *The Scottish Household Survey* ⁽⁴⁴⁾ reports that the number of people who smoke is highest among those who are unemployed and seeking work (46%), and those who are permanently sick or disabled (48%). Smoking causes and worsens a number of long-term conditions such as respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, diabetes and cancers and reduces people's ability to work and earn a living.

We need to take action to break the cycle of deprivation and the strong, persistent correlation between deprivation and smoking. Tobacco use both contributes to and is a consequence of deprivation therefore the actions resulting from this strategy will tackle inequalities and reduce the prevalence of smoking in Lanarkshire to an overall 11% (18% in SIMD 1 and 14% in SIMD 2) by 2022.

4.3 How inequalities impact on children

It is important that we tackle the factors that lead to inequality for children. As noted earlier there are clear links between health behaviours and wider social and environmental determinants, having Adverse Childhood Experiences e.g. abuse, neglect and household adversity has been linked to a variety of health harming behaviours and illnesses including smoking and its early initiation ⁽⁴⁵⁾.

Achieving a reduction in smoking prevalence across Lanarkshire and reducing children's exposure to second-hand smoke will support the ambitions of *The Child Poverty Strategy for Scotland* ⁽⁴⁶⁾ by reducing the proportion of families living in poverty, improving children's wellbeing and life circumstances, and maximising household resources through sustained employment and financial inclusion.

5.0 Prevention

Smoking prevention means creating settings where young people choose not to smoke. In this strategy a young person is defined as someone up to 25 years old.

Smoking rates amongst children and young people are at a historic low in Lanarkshire. Smoking prevalence rates, as reported in the 2015 SALSUS survey for S2 (1.4%) and S4 (6.8%) school pupils in Lanarkshire were not significantly different than the Scottish average (1.6% and 7.3%, respectively).

We need to keep tobacco out of sight if we are to achieve the Scottish Government's vision for a smoke-free Scotland by the year 2034. Individuals, organisations, businesses and communities in Lanarkshire must make a contribution to creating an environment where young people choose not to smoke.

The *Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014* states that children and young people have a right to accurate health information⁽⁴⁾. It is important that initiatives with young people are needs led and information and programmes are delivered in a style and format that is suitable and are evidence based. Feedback from youth workers across Lanarkshire is that tobacco control programmes should be fun, interactive, challenging and informative.

All educational and youth settings aim to provide a nurturing, learning environment where young people are valued and protected. People who work with children and young people have a unique opportunity to be positive anti-tobacco role models for the children and young people in their care. *Curriculum for Excellence*⁽⁴⁷⁾ offers a framework for embedding tobacco prevention messages and programmes in schools and other educational establishments as it allows flexible learning, focussed on health and wellbeing, which is interactive and cross curricular.

In Lanarkshire there is a strong network committed to tobacco prevention who will continue to support initiatives which reduce the availability, attractiveness and affordability of tobacco to young people.

5.1 Evidence base for prevention

A *Review of Young People and Smoking in England* in 2009⁽⁴⁸⁾ found limited evidence for effectiveness overall. However the review highlighted that the most effective interventions are those in which prevention activity addressed all levels of influence. These included combined school and community programmes and mass media and community interventions. There was also evidence of high impact being achieved through taxation, bans on tobacco marketing, tailored media campaigns, reducing adult (parents) smoking levels and parenting programmes for parents of young people. There was also consistent evidence that interactive school health promotion programmes which addressed social skills and social influences that were delivered in a consistent sustained way were effective.

More recently, the *ASSIST (A Stop Smoking in Schools Trial)*⁽⁴⁹⁾ has had success in reducing the chances of a young person becoming a smoker, when compared to control groups. This programme involved 12-13 year olds who had been nominated by their peers, to provide support in everyday situations to discourage their peers from smoking.

What action will we take?

Our approach is to build on the successes and lessons learned from the previous *Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy 2013 -2015* ⁽¹⁹⁾, building the evidence base and using strong, effective partnerships to educate young people of the dangers of tobacco.

Following consultation with key stakeholders from the statutory, voluntary and independent sectors our key areas for action include:

5.2 Scotland's Charter for a Smoke-Free Generation

This charter will support organisations whose work directly or indirectly impacts on children, young people and families. The charter will be a way to receive recognition for work underway and inspire further action to reduce the harm caused by tobacco.

The principles of the Charter are:

1. Every baby should be born free from the harmful effects of tobacco
2. Children have a particular need for a smoke-free environment
3. All children should play, learn and socialise in places that are free from tobacco
4. Every child has the right to effective education that equips them to make informed positive choices on tobacco and health
5. All young people should be protected from commercial interests who profit from recruiting new smokers.

What action will we take?

Organisations across Lanarkshire will be encouraged to sign up to *Scotland's Charter for a Smoke-Free Generation* ⁽⁵⁰⁾. As part of the charter organisations will be asked to set out what they are going to do to help the next generation to grow up free from tobacco. A network of organisations signed up to the charter in Lanarkshire will be established, meeting regularly to share their practice and learning.

5.3 Vulnerable Young People Programmes

Key aspects of these programmes will include highlighting the many health benefits of not smoking, in particular the effects smoking has on respiratory health and physical appearance; the financial benefits of not smoking whilst highlighting the fact that the majority of young people in Lanarkshire don't smoke. Some programmes will promote the Stop Smoking Services and products available to young people and discuss e-cigarettes. They will also raise awareness of the tactics used by tobacco companies to target new consumers of tobacco products.

What action will we take?

We will continue to commission programmes which support and train staff and volunteers to undertake tobacco control work with vulnerable young people e.g. those who are looked after, using a holistic approach. This approach recognises the relationship between smoking and other behaviours including the use of drugs (in particular cannabis) and alcohol.

5.4 Work with families

A key focus of this strategy will be working with parents, care givers and those who support vulnerable young people, in particular children who are Looked After. We need to ensure that these adults have the knowledge, skills and confidence to support young people to make positive health decisions regarding smoking and support those young people who want to stop.

What action will we take?

We will develop projects that look at factors within families that influence a young persons' decision to smoke or not and develop programmes that assist parents to talk to their children about smoking.

5.5 Smoke-Free Environments

Despite the legislation to ban smoking in enclosed public spaces which resulted in a significant reduction in peoples' exposure to Second-Hand Smoke (SHS), there still remains significant sources of exposure within cars and homes in some communities. This is especially true for children as they often have little control over their environment. Statutory, Third and Independent sectors can all play a role in exemplifying Lanarkshire's smoke-free ambitions by having robust smoke-free policies across their organisation. They should also consider extending this approach to outdoor areas to reduce the visibility of smoking for children and young people.

What action will we take?

Programmes will involve statutory, independent and third sector organisations working together, using an asset based approach, to build capacity within communities. This will support and enable them to become anti-tobacco role models and contribute to a smoke-free Lanarkshire. Efforts to support and implement organisational tobacco policies will continue to protect people from the harmful effects of second-hand smoke (SHS) and to make not smoking the social norm. This should focus on areas likely to be frequented by children such as play parks, town centres with outdoor shopping areas and family attractions across Lanarkshire⁽³³⁾.

A youth friendly version of a Smoke-free Charter will be developed and shared widely with organisations which support children and young people. Informed by national guidelines^(51, 52) North and South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnerships will continue to develop No Smoking Policies for Looked after Children. Work will include building an evidence base for what activities are effective at preventing young people from starting to smoke and will include support for young people, especially those who are Looked After, and who want to stop.

5.6 Peer education

There is some evidence that such approaches are popular with young people and are an effective means of delivering tobacco prevention messages. Peer education approaches can be particularly good at ensuring messages are meaningful because they involve young people who belong to these groups and understand the needs and issues themselves⁽⁵³⁾.

What action will we take?

Peer educators will continue to be involved in updating the “*Nae Doubts Tobacco*” game, popular with young people and youth workers alike. This will be further improved to include information on Novel Psychotic Substances (NPS’s) and E-cigarettes. The relationship between tobacco and cannabis use in young people will be investigated and publicity campaigns that educate and inform young people of the dangers of their use will be created.

5.7 Education

Engagement through education with young people helps to encourage them to be effective contributors, responsible citizens and successful lifelong learners ⁽⁴⁷⁾.

What action will we take?

In line with the *Healthy Schools Approach* ⁽⁵⁴⁾ and *Curriculum for Excellence* ⁽⁴⁷⁾, we will ensure that all children in Lanarkshire receive opportunities for learning about all aspects of tobacco and are equipped with the knowledge to help them to make responsible choices for themselves and others. A tobacco curricular resource, *Smoke in Your Eyes*, which explores tobacco use as a social and personal issue, placing a strong emphasis on pupils’ skills for learning and skills for life will be further developed and made available online. The pack is designed to ensure compatibility with Curriculum for Excellence and provides a curricular resource to support learning from the age of three to eighteen years. Staff within education settings will be offered training to develop the skills, knowledge and confidence to deliver tobacco education.

We will investigate implementing the ASSIST programme in Lanarkshire, given the evidence following its use of peer educators in schools ⁽⁴⁹⁾.

We will support people working in youth settings so that they have a wide range of skills regarding tobacco prevention and protection. Programmes will highlight to workers their influence as positive role models to young people in their care, regardless of their role within that organisation. Moreover, organisations including workplaces will be encouraged to develop smoke-free policies as these are important in these settings as they keep tobacco “out of sight” and contribute to a smoke-free culture.

5.8 Availability and Enforcement of Tobacco Sales

Trading Standards’ enhanced tobacco enforcement initiatives to restrict young people’s access to tobacco products, which include engagement with retail outlets including ice cream vans, are invaluable preventative tools, supporting the reduction in tobacco supply and use.

The Tobacco and Primary Medical (Scotland) Act 2010 ⁽⁵⁵⁾ contains measures aimed specifically at reducing the attractiveness and availability of tobacco to under 18s. This Act has reduced the sale of cigarettes from primary sources such as shops including supermarkets and newsagents to young people under 18 from 87% in 1990 compared to 22% in 2013 ⁽³⁹⁾. However, young people are still managing to buy or access to cigarettes from secondary sources such as asking an adult to buy them or being given them by others and this position has remained stable since 1990 ⁽³⁹⁾. In 2015 in Lanarkshire 16% of 13 year olds and 15 year olds said they had bought cigarettes from a newsagent, tobacconist or sweet shop, 42% said they got someone else to buy them and 44% said friends had given them cigarettes or tobacco.

Table 4 highlights Lanarkshire tobacco test purchasing statistics.

Table 4

Lanarkshire	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
% of tobacco retailers given advice and guidance	34%	55.5%	48.9%	50.8%	66%	33.39% (North Lanarkshire) 20% (South Lanarkshire)
Number of test purchase visits to retailers of tobacco	331	228	206	262	200	100*
% failures at 1 st visit	25.5%	16.4%	14%	24.6%	9.8%	5.68%*
% failures at follow up visit	0%	9.4%	17.9%	16.7%	5.6%	0%*
Number of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) issued	51	62	39	42	27	11*

*based on North Lanarkshire only, South Lanarkshire figures , nil return

What action will we take?

The focus of action will be on targeting the secondary sources of tobacco i.e. parents, carers and the wider community to encourage a shift in behavioural, attitudinal and cultural values so that adults do not supply children with cigarettes. We will ensure local support for national campaigns, such as the #notafavour campaign being coordinated by ASH Scotland, by coordinating local activity, involving key partners, and utilising existing local networks. Where possible, and in line with local desire, need, and ability the reach and duration of said campaigns will be extended.

Trading Standards Services in both North and South Lanarkshire Councils will continue to issue fixed penalty notices and banning orders, if appropriate, to prevent underage sales and to enforce legislation controlling the quantity, quality, price, description and safety of most goods and services. To ensure compliance, they will undertake visits to businesses, and provide advice to traders and consumers. Both local authorities will continue to implement tobacco test purchasing schemes and offer guidance and support to business on age restricted products.

5.9 Illicit tobacco

Information on the illicit tobacco market is only available at UK level; this strategy recognises the serious problems that are posed by the illicit tobacco trade which has strong links to organised crime ⁽⁵⁶⁾. Illicit tobacco restricts measures by trading standards and others to limit young people's access to tobacco. Importantly illicit tobacco also mitigates efforts to use high tobacco prices to reduce smoking rates and poverty in local communities. Trading Standards Officers need information about illicit tobacco in Lanarkshire in order that positive action can be taken.

What action will we take?

We will highlight the harm caused by illicit tobacco in local communities and encourage the reporting of illicit tobacco trading.

6.0 Protection

6.1 Second-hand smoke (SHS)

Second-hand smoke (SHS) is the smoke breathed out by a smoker and from the burning tip of a cigarette and can linger in the air for up to five hours even after the cigarette is extinguished. Most SHS is invisible, you can't see or smell it and it is harmful to everyone's health including pets. Children are especially vulnerable to SHS as their lungs and immune systems are still developing making them breathe faster; therefore they inhale more toxic chemicals from tobacco smoke than adults ⁽⁵⁷⁾.

Exposure to SHS has been linked to an increased risk of a range of illnesses including lower respiratory tract infections, asthma, wheezing, middle ear infections, sudden unexpected death in infancy and invasive meningococcal disease. Exposure to SHS has also been found to be linked to increased risks of a range of other health conditions, including some types of childhood cancer, emphysema in adulthood, impaired olfactory (sense of smell) function, and may exacerbate chronic conditions such as sickle cell disease ⁽⁵⁷⁾. The toxins from SHS linger in the environment and can settle on carpets, furnishings and walls. These materials absorb the toxins and gradually release them back into the air, posing another risk of exposure ⁽⁵⁷⁾. This has been referred to as Third hand smoke and children are believed to be particularly susceptible to this kind of exposure ⁽⁵⁷⁾.

A study in 2003, estimated over 11,000 deaths were attributed to SHS exposure per annum in the UK ⁽⁵⁸⁾. Unfortunately routine data is not available on second hand smoke morbidity or mortality. It is known that approximately 7% of Scottish children are exposed to the harmful effects of SHS in their home; and in the most deprived areas the level of exposure is higher at 15% compared to 1% in the least deprived areas ⁽³⁾. The Scottish Government has set a target to reduce children's exposure to second hand smoke to 6% by 2020. Information at a local level regarding children's exposure is not yet readily available. However, from 2012, the Scottish Health Survey ⁽³⁷⁾ has included questions that gather more information on children's exposure to SHS so local data will be available through this source in the future.

More than a decade has passed since the *Smoking, Health and Social Care (Scotland) Act 2005*, which prohibited smoking in all enclosed public places and workplaces. This has helped to put smoking "out of sight" and changed the smoking culture in Lanarkshire. Everyone can now go to restaurants, cinemas, educational establishments and other public spaces, safe in the knowledge that they will be smoke-free. This legislation reduces the chances that a child will see someone smoking but also protects them from the harmful effects of exposure to second hand smoke. Recent research suggests that providing some parents with information about air quality in their own home can help people to make these simple changes ⁽⁵⁹⁾. However for other disadvantaged families, where there are more challenging life circumstances, the provision of information regarding indoor air quality in their home in itself has not been found to result in behaviour change ⁽⁶⁰⁾.

6.2 Evidence base for protection

Scientific research has proven without doubt that exposure to Second Hand Smoke (SHS) causes death, disease and disability ⁽⁶¹⁾.

Protecting children and families from tobacco related harm has proved challenging within Scotland. Findings from Phase 1 of the Scottish Government SHS Social Marketing Campaign "*Take It Right Outside*"

highlighted that although smokers understood the key tobacco messages and had the motivation to change; there were many social and environmental barriers that prevented them from doing so⁽⁶²⁾. There have been other studies^(63, 64) conducted to encourage people to make their home and car smoke-free including the *Reducing Families' Exposure to SHS (REFRESH) Indoor Air Quality Study (IAQM)*⁽⁵⁹⁾ however the evidence in this area is still very developmental.

What action will we take?

Data collection

We will monitor the impact of interventions to reduce exposure to second hand smoke. Gathering this local information, on the level of children's exposure to SHS in Lanarkshire, will allow us to develop initiatives that work with families and reduce the barriers they face to creating a smoke-free home and car.

Air Quality monitoring

Along with researchers from Aberdeen and Edinburgh Universities we will publish the results of the *First Steps to Smoke-free* study. The 30 month research study looked at the barriers and challenges parents face to creating a smoke-free home. This local study was one of the largest studies of its kind in the world and its results will inform action to support parents and care givers to make their homes smoke-free and in turn protect children.

6.3 Legal Rights of the child

The Smoking, Health and Social Care (Scotland) Act 2005 and the *Smoking Prohibition (Children in Motor Vehicles) (Scotland) Act 2016* protect children from exposure to SHS in public spaces including schools, and vehicles. Currently there is no legislation that protects children against exposure to SHS in the home; however the need to protect the health of children does have some legal recognition via the *UN Convention on the Rights of the Child*⁽⁵⁷⁾.

According to the World Health Organisation: *"because of the enormous potential harm to children from tobacco exposure, States have a duty to take all necessary legislative and regulatory measures to protect children from tobacco and ensure that the interest of children take precedence over those of the tobacco industry"*⁽⁵⁷⁾.

What action will we take?

Education and raising awareness of Second Hand Smoke

Through partnership working with agencies and early years' providers that support children and families, people will become more aware of the health harms associated with SHS. Organisations will be offered SHS training that will support and encourage families to create smoke-free homes and cars.

Educational resources that raise the issue of SHS among children in an age appropriate manner will be developed for the early years setting.

Community and family activities

Part of the development of this strategy included consulting with adults living in areas of deprivation in Lanarkshire ^(65 & 66). Of the adults who were consulted, the majority were supportive of becoming anti-tobacco role models e.g. one participant in the consultation said *“If young people don’t see it happening then they are less likely to copy the adults in their life”* ⁽⁶⁵⁾. We will continue to work with parents, especially new parents and carers, to investigate how partners and organisations can best support parents and adults to discuss tobacco issues with children. This will encourage parents to become positive anti-tobacco role models and this work will be particularly relevant in areas of deprivation.

7.0 Cessation

Smoking cessation means stopping the use of tobacco. Tobacco contains nicotine, which is highly addictive, making quitting difficult. It is primarily the toxins and carcinogens in tobacco smoke, not the nicotine, that cause illness and death. The best way to reduce these illnesses and deaths is to stop smoking ⁽⁶⁷⁾.

In 2014 there were 1308 deaths in Lanarkshire as a result of smoking which is significantly higher (worse) when compared to the rest of Scotland ⁽⁴⁰⁾. In the time period from 2011 to 2013, the number of people in Lanarkshire with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and Lung Cancer admissions to hospital was significantly higher (worse) than the Scottish average ⁽⁴⁰⁾.

The health benefits of stopping smoking start immediately. For example, the heart rate drops and oxygen levels in the blood improve within days, lung function begins to improve and the incidence of respiratory infections and symptoms decreases within weeks. Stopping smoking can slow the progression of heart or respiratory disease and reduce the risk of it recurring ⁽⁹⁾.

A national review of NHS smoking cessation specialist services ⁽⁶⁸⁾ highlighted the need for action across the following three key themes:

1. Reducing variation in outcomes and improving consistency between services.
2. Increasing reach and success, particularly with priority groups.
3. Improving processes within services and training for staff.

Importantly the review also highlighted that “*whilst generic untargeted interventions may contribute to reducing adult smoking they may increase inequalities in smoking*” ⁽⁶⁸⁾. It also reported that the intensive behavioural support provided by Specialist Stop Smoking Services achieved higher success rates when compared to Community Pharmacy Stop Smoking Services.

The actions outlined in this strategy are in line with the recommendations made within the national review.

7.1 Evidence base for Smoking cessation

Evidence based smoking cessation support is ranked the most cost-effective intervention by the National Institute of Clinical Excellence (NICE) ⁽⁶⁹⁾. Using a combination of pharmacotherapy and structured behavioural support provided by trained staff increases the chance of quitting by up to four times, compared to trying to give up without help ⁽⁶⁹⁾. Stopping smoking, with the use of NRT, in one step (sometimes called 'abrupt quitting') offers the best chance of lasting success. However, there are other ways of reducing the harm from smoking, even though this may involve continued use of nicotine ⁽⁶⁷⁾.

What action will we take?

We will contribute and respond to the new NICE guidelines around Smoking cessation: interventions and services which are currently being developed and due for publication within the time frame of this strategy. We will continue to be guided by *A guide to smoking cessation in Scotland 2010, Planning and providing specialist smoking cessation services, Updated 2017* ⁽⁶⁹⁾.

7.2 Lanarkshire Stop Smoking Services

We are fortunate in Lanarkshire to have a wide range of evidence based Stop Smoking Services, including a specialist nurse service and 144 community pharmacies which offer behavioural support and products to help people quit and all services are delivered free of charge.

There has been a reduction in the number of people making quit attempts and seeking support from Lanarkshire Stop Smoking Services; from nearly 17, 000 quit attempts in 2012/2013, to 9,960 in 2016/2017. There has also been a decrease in the number of smoking cessation products dispensed ⁽⁷⁰⁾. One possible explanation for these reductions may be the increase in popularity of e-cigarettes ⁽⁷⁰⁾.

What action will we take?

The smoking cessation support in Lanarkshire will build on existing assets and will be person centred and delivered at the right time, in the right place. The services will be designed and developed to ensure they are flexible to meet any future national priorities and changes e.g. the introduction of a new national brand for smoking cessation services. The services provided in Lanarkshire will be a partnership between NHS, Third and independent sector organisations, local authorities, the communities of Lanarkshire and community pharmacies.

It is important to provide help to all those who want to stop smoking. Stop Smoking services will continue to be available and will provide support that is free and accessible. The core Stop Smoking Services in Lanarkshire will continue to be provided by a team of nurses, health improvement practitioners, community pharmacists and healthcare practitioners both in primary and secondary care as well as via the *Quit Your Way Scotland* service (formerly known as Smokeline). Community pharmacy provides a universally accessible service and the Specialist Nurse Service is able to provide a more flexible and targeted approach with priority groups. The important role that communities can play in supporting people to stop smoking should not be underestimated and new approaches will be tested to investigate the role for example the Third Sector and businesses can undertake in this regard.

Stop Smoking Services will be provided in locations and in ways which are likely to reduce barriers to access (e.g. public transport; appointment times, service information in accessible formats such as different languages). Stop Smoking Services will link with other services (e.g. income maximisation welfare advice for low income families and Scottish Fire and Rescue services) to support the most vulnerable clients. Services will provide specialist outreach and targeted services for identified priority groups. Staff working within services will seek the views of clients to continually develop and improve the services provided ensuring they are needs led and person centred ⁽⁷¹⁾. To support and extend the reach and impact of existing services harm reduction approaches will be tested and made available when appropriate.

7.3 Children and young people

Nearly 70% of smokers start smoking before the age of eighteen ⁽⁷²⁾. We also know that the younger you are when you start smoking the more likely you are to smoke into adulthood. Smoking rates are also disproportionately high in vulnerable groups such as Looked after Children (LAC) and young offenders ⁽⁷³⁾.

Therefore supporting children and young people to not smoke will both improve health and tackle inequality.

What action will we take?

We will raise awareness of Stop Smoking Services to all staff and volunteers who support children and young people especially vulnerable young people who are looked after, young carers, young offenders and those young people living in areas of deprivation.

7.4 Pregnant women

Reducing the rates of smoking in pregnancy particularly in those from deprived backgrounds and in younger pregnant women is a priority area to tackle inequalities and ensure that children get the best possible start in life ^(74 & 75).

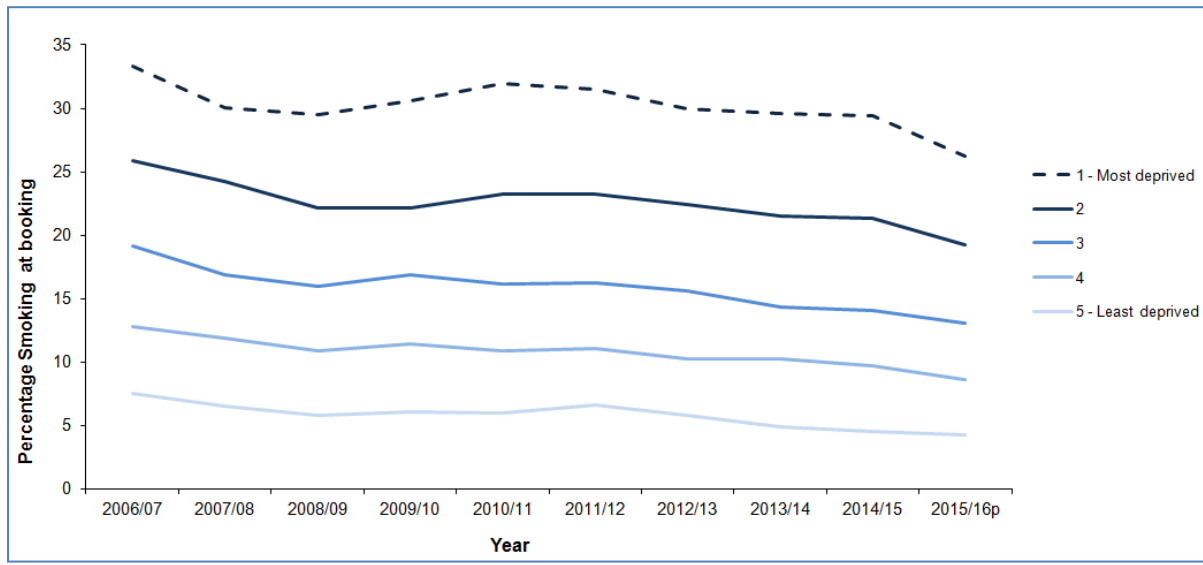
Smoking during pregnancy can harm the baby in the uterus from day one, every cigarette smoked causes damage to both the mother to be and her baby ⁽⁷⁶⁾.

The percentage of women smoking during pregnancy in Lanarkshire has reduced from 28% in the early 2000's to 18.3% in 2015/2016 ⁽⁴⁰⁾. Protecting babies from tobacco smoke is one of the best things we can do to give children a healthy start in life. Although stopping smoking can be difficult, it has an immediate positive effect on both pregnant woman and baby. Stopping smoking will reduce the risk of pregnancy complications and poor pregnancy outcomes including miscarriage and stillbirth, preterm and low birth weight babies, sudden infant death syndrome (Cot death), asthma and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder ^(57 & 77).

There is evidence of under-reporting by women of their smoking behaviour at their first booking appointment with the midwife. Figure 3 depicts the numbers of pregnant women, in Scotland, who report they are smokers when they attend their booking appointment with the midwife. This graph displays this data by deprivation quintile from 2006/07 to 2015/16 highlighting that pregnant women living in most deprived areas are more likely to smoke. The same is also true, represented in Figure 4, in Lanarkshire; pregnant women living in the most deprived areas are approximately five times more likely to smoke during pregnancy than those in the least deprived areas ⁽⁷⁰⁾.

Figure 3

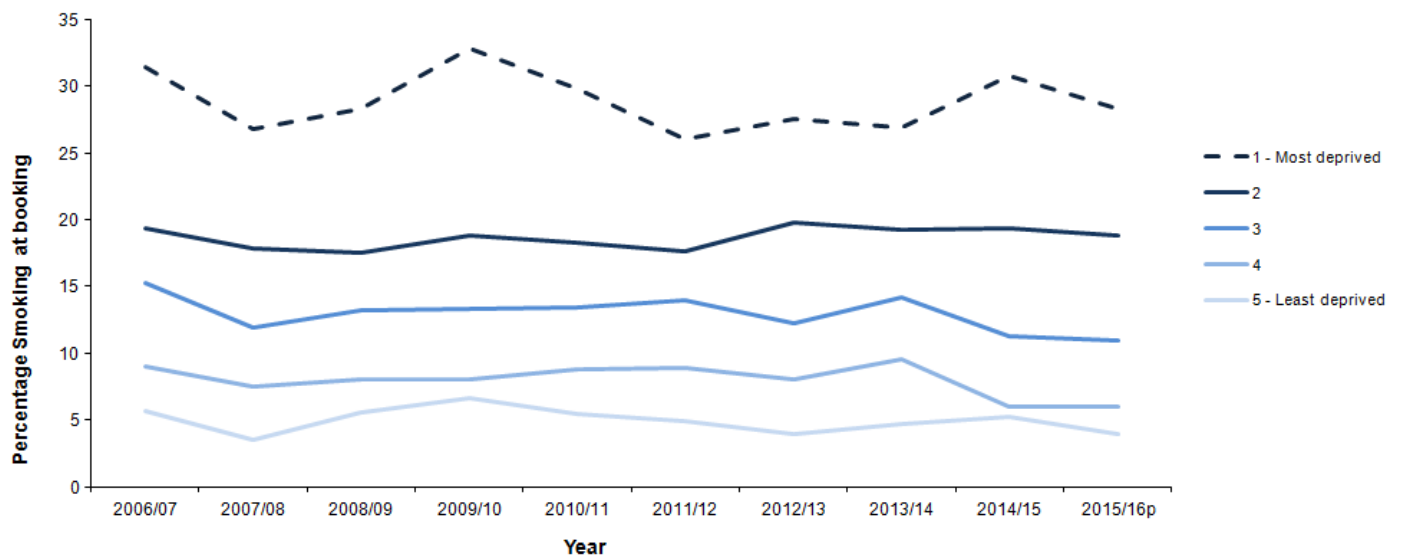
Numbers of pregnant women, in Scotland, who report they are smokers when they attend their booking appointment with the midwife



Source: Births in Scottish Hospitals 2015/16 – SMRO2, ISD Scotland

Figure 4

Numbers of pregnant women, in Lanarkshire, who report they are smokers when they attend their booking appointment with the midwife



Source: isdmaternity (NATIONAL SERVICES SCOTLAND)

Figure 4 above shows the percentage of pregnant women smoking at first booking within each SIMD quintile, in Lanarkshire, from 2006/07 to 2015/16.

What action will we take?

We will support the work of the *Maternity and Children's Care Quality Improvement Collaborative* and prioritise smoking cessation in pregnancy within all appropriate plans e.g. neighbourhood plans. Stop Smoking Services across Lanarkshire will prioritise support to pregnant women and their families. We will provide a specialist stop smoking in pregnancy service. This service will be supported by the Smoking Cessation Advisory Group and the Tobacco and Pregnancy Steering Group which will include experts in the field and have representation from partner organisations that also support pregnant women. The service will also support the pregnant women's partners, family members and others living in same household who smoke. Specialist advice will be given to pregnant women in relation to other health promoting behaviours. For example mothers who smoke will be informed of the benefits of breastfeeding as it remains the best option for feeding a baby even when a mother has been unable to stop smoking⁽⁷⁸⁾. Every opportunity will be utilised to record smoking status during pregnancy and to give advice and support. We will promote three key messages, listed below, to pregnant women and those planning a pregnancy:

- Smoking is harmful to you and your baby's health
- Stopping smoking is the best thing you can do for you and your baby
- Stopping smoking will reduce your chance of miscarriage, stillbirth and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS also known as cot death)

These messages were developed following consultation with women who had smoked during pregnancy, one partner of a woman who had smoked during pregnancy, Stop Smoking Service staff, Midwives, Health Visitors, First Steps Workers, and Social Work staff including Social workers and Family support workers.

We will support the recommendations included within *Reducing Smoking in Pregnancy*⁽⁷⁵⁾. We will undertake research to explore the use of incentives for smoking cessation in pregnancy in Lanarkshire based on the findings from the 2015 *Financial Incentives for Smoking Cessation in Pregnancy: Randomised Controlled Trial*⁽⁷⁹⁾ which found substantial evidence for the efficacy of incentives for smoking cessation in pregnancy.

7.5 Prisoners

In July 2017 the Scottish Prison Service (SPS) announced that it is committed to achieving a smoke-free prison estate across all prison premises by November 2018. This announcement was made in response to the *Tobacco in Prisons Study (TIPS)* publication of air quality findings from all Scotland's prisons. Rates of smoking in prisons are extremely high with three-quarters of prisoners reporting that they are smokers. This has been consistently reported in the Scottish Prison Service (SPS) biannual surveys, with the 2013 survey reporting that 74% of prisoners smoked⁽⁸⁰⁾.

The prison setting offers the opportunity to engage with hard-to-reach smokers and presents a location and time for smokers to access smoking cessation support⁽⁸¹⁾. Lanarkshire Stop Smoking Services provide support to prisoners within and on liberation from HMP Shotts. The service is also available to the 70% of prisoners from HMP Addiewell who are liberated into communities in Lanarkshire.

What action will we take?

We will work with the Scottish Prison Service and other partners to ensure that HMP Shotts is completely smoke-free by November 2018. A Stop smoking service, in line with the *Specification for a national prison smoking cessation service in Scotland* ⁽⁸²⁾ will continue to be provided in HMP Shotts and other actions will be delivered in line with Shotts Prison Health Improvement Strategy ⁽⁸³⁾.

7.6 Those living in deprived areas

There is a strong and continuing link between smoking, poverty and inequalities. In recent years the number of people smoking has reduced, however in Lanarkshire twice as many adults smoke in the most deprived communities compared to those living in more affluent areas. Smoking contributes significantly to low life expectancy in more deprived areas ⁽⁸⁴⁾.

What action will we take?

Support to stop smoking will be targeted towards the less affluent areas of Lanarkshire. We will continue to highlight the services that are available to the local communities via the community pharmacy and the specialist stop smoking service as well as *Quit Your Way Scotland* service. We will commission and conduct research into the needs within these communities in order to provide services that are needs led and delivered at the right time in the right place. We will improve the smoking cessation service provided via community pharmacies by implementing the *National Pharmaceutical Smoking Cessation Service Specification* ⁽⁸⁵⁾ and developing a Pharmacy Improvement Project.

7.7 People with Mental ill health

Smoking is higher amongst people with mental health issues and they are just as likely to want to stop smoking as the general population ⁽⁸⁶⁾. Those with severe mental health problems and those who are inpatients in mental health services are especially likely to smoke ⁽⁸⁷⁾. The quit success rate for smokers with mental health issues is lower when compared to the general population as they are more likely to be heavily addicted to smoking ⁽⁸⁴⁾. Smoking can also negatively affect the efficacy of medication taken for mental health problems, thereby increasing pharmaceutical costs ⁽⁸⁸⁾.

What action will we take?

We will take actions to improve the physical health and well-being of people with mental ill health. We will continue and enhance the provision of the specialist Stop Smoking Service and support within all mental health services. We will target actions towards reducing the rates of smoking amongst people with a diagnosed mental health problem at the same rate as for the general population. We will seek the views of clients and where appropriate their carers of these services to ensure that it is person centred and sufficiently flexible to respond to the needs of this client group. Staff working in mental health services will be provided with training regarding smoking cessation. The *Nicotine Addiction Integrated Care Pathway* ⁽⁸⁹⁾ already in place will be reviewed and further implemented in the acute and community mental health settings. The Smoke-free policy will be embedded into all mental health settings. We will explore the implementation of the *IMPACT guidance (Improving Mental and Physical health: Achieving Cessation Targets)* ⁽⁹⁰⁾ across Lanarkshire to support tobacco control within community-based mental health services.

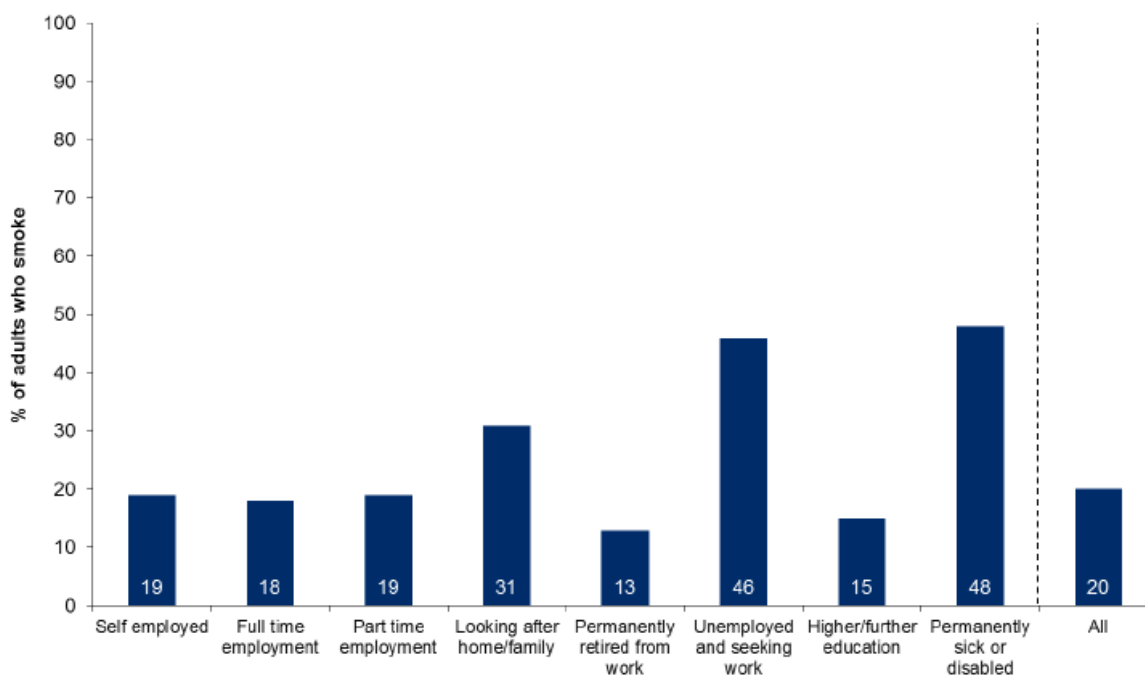
7.8 Disability, Long Term Conditions, Unemployed and economically deprived

Over time the numbers of people in Lanarkshire living with a disability and /or long term condition(s) are projected to increase. They are therefore a key priority for health and social care as they represent a large proportion of the population who will use services.

Figure 5 below shows information from the Scottish Household Survey 2014⁽⁴⁴⁾. This survey found that 46% of those who are seeking work and 48% who are permanently disabled, smoke. Smoking rates amongst the unemployed are more than double than those in full or part-time employment.

Figure 5

Prevalence of smoking in Scotland by employment status



What action will we take?

We will ensure Stop Smoking Services are accessible to people with disabilities, Long Term Conditions, and people who are unemployed and economically deprived.

We will build capacity in our staff and volunteers to enable them to become positive anti-tobacco role models. We will do this by providing them with education that highlights the many benefits of stopping smoking. These role models will then become confident in making appropriate referrals to stop smoking services in their local communities.

7.9 Smoking cessation support for patients before admission to and whilst in hospital

In 2013 in Lanarkshire there were 15,840 hospital admissions resulting from a smoking related condition and this is significantly higher (worse) when compared to the rest of Scotland⁽⁴⁰⁾. Smoking causes or is linked to poorer outcomes for those people with respiratory, vascular, cardiac, diabetes, mental health problems, and cancer⁽⁹⁾.

Stopping smoking before an operation decreases the risk of complications, the risk of infection and the length of stay in hospital ⁽⁹⁾.

Secondary care providers have a duty of care to protect the health of and promote healthy behaviour among people who use or work in their services ⁽⁸⁶⁾. The Chief Medical Officer provides a vision for a Health Promoting Health Service (HPHS) that aims to ensure that every healthcare contact is a health improvement opportunity ⁽²²⁾. Smoking cessation is highlighted as an area of work within *The Health Promoting Health Service Framework* ⁽²²⁾ and *Care Assurance & Accreditation System Standards for Acute and GP Hospitals 2017* ⁽⁹¹⁾.

What action will we take?

We will help people to stop smoking prior to admission or to stop smoking while in hospital with the overall aim of improving their health and preventing a reoccurrence of illness. Patients in hospital with respiratory, vascular, cardiac, diabetes, mental health, and pregnancy or cancer issues will be supported to stop smoking by a specialist stop smoking service. The stop smoking service will also be available to staff working in the hospital who would like support to stop smoking.

All staff will be encouraged to embrace the concept that every appropriate healthcare contact is a health improvement opportunity regarding tobacco and all smokers, on admission to hospital, are supported to manage their smoking and offered NRT, and encouraged to quit. They will be supported to do this by a review of and further implementation of *The Integrated Care Pathway for Nicotine Addiction* ⁽⁸⁹⁾ and Smoke-free Policies.

Staff training will be provided to ensure that all staff are confident to support smoking cessation in the hospital setting and raising the issue of other healthy lifestyle behaviours e.g. physical activity. This strategy will support the implementation of *The Care Assurance & Accreditation Standards for Acute and GP Hospitals, 2017*, in particular standard 9: Person Centred Health and Care and Standard 13: Working effectively in the Multidisciplinary Team. *The Care Assurance and Accreditation System (CAAS)* ⁽⁹²⁾ is designed to support nurses and the multi-professional team in practice to understand how they deliver care, identify what works well and where further improvements are needed. Patients will be provided with information prior to their admission to hospital regarding the support available in hospital and the Smoke-free Policies.

7.10 People experiencing homelessness

In comparison to the general population people experiencing homelessness have higher levels of mortality and morbidity from a range of causes including drug and alcohol dependence, mental ill-health, smoking and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) ⁽⁹³⁾. Children within families who are homeless are a particularly vulnerable group ⁽⁹⁴⁾.

What action will we take?

We will be informed by the recent *Health and homelessness in North Lanarkshire, A rapid health needs assessment, 2016* ⁽⁹⁴⁾ and Stop Smoking Services for people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness will be developed.

7.11 E-cigarettes

E-cigarettes are battery-powered devices, many of which deliver nicotine by heating a solution of nicotine, flavouring, additives and propylene glycol and/or vegetable glycerine (glycerol). The devices typically consist of a mouthpiece, battery and cartridge or tank containing the nicotine solution. Current evidence suggests that they are safer than lit tobacco products ⁽⁹⁵⁾.

E cigarettes were previously only regulated as general consumer products. However, in May 2016 the European Union (EU) Tobacco Products Directive (TPD) came into effect regulating e-cigarettes containing up to 20mg/ml nicotine. The UK Government implemented the measures of *the EU TPD in the Tobacco and Related Products Regulations* which came into force in the UK in May 2016. The exception is where therapeutic claims are made or they contain over 20 mg/ml of nicotine, when they will require to be regulated as a medicine by the medicines regulator. *The Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Bill* was passed by the Scottish Parliament in March 2016 and includes further measures to regulate the sale and promotion of e-cigarettes. The Bill was introduced in 2017 and includes:

- A ban on selling e-cigarettes to under-18s, along with supporting measures to ban proxy sales and unstaffed vending machines
- A register for retailers selling e-cigarettes
- Powers for Scottish Ministers to introduce restrictions on e-cigarette advertising

The UK Medicines and Health Regulatory Authority has granted the first General Sales License to an e-cigarette. However, the manufacturer has not yet made the product available in the UK and there are currently no plans for it to be routinely available on prescription.

As no e-cigarette product is available as a licensed stop smoking aid on prescription, Lanarkshire's Stop Smoking Services cannot prescribe e-cigarettes however it can and will provide support to those smokers who choose to use an e-cigarette to help them stop smoking lit tobacco.

The guidance from the national consensus statement ⁽⁹⁶⁾ is that there are two key messages regarding e-cigarettes:

1. To smokers we say: whether or not you use e-cigarettes, try stopping smoking for the sake of your health and well-being and those around you. There is lots of help at hand to help you quit. NHS Scotland stop smoking services are free and are here to help you do that (<https://www.nhsinform.scot/care-support-and-rights/nhs-services/helplines/quit-your-way-scotland>).
2. To health professionals we say: when smokers come to you, advise them about the different ways they can quit and which are most effective. Be clear with them that expert support and medicinal treatments* have the strongest evidence base to help people stop smoking. Do not turn anybody away because they choose to use e-cigarettes.

* Medicinal treatments include Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT), Varenicline (Champix), Bupropion (Zyban) and behavioral support

What action will we take?

We will continue to monitor the evidence and contribute to the evidence base and research regarding these devices and make appropriate changes as required. We will closely monitor their use amongst the general population of Lanarkshire, paying particular attention to their use by children and young people. The Stop Smoking Services will continue to support those using e-cigarettes as an aid to stop smoking. We will disseminate public health information regarding the use of E-cigarettes.

Trading Standards Services will enforce legislation in relation to e-cigarettes. Enforcement includes a prohibition on sales to persons under the age of 18 years, restrictions on advertising, child resistant closures on e-liquids containing nicotine and compliance requirements for labelling and packaging.

8.0 Support and leadership

8.1 Leadership and influence

This strategy requires strong support and leadership in the tobacco control effort to ensure it meets its aim.

We need a significant proportion of our population to support smoke-free environments and make a smoke-free Lanarkshire a reality for our children. Given that the vast majority of adults are non-smokers they can play a significant role in supporting smokers to create a smoke-free environment e.g. by understanding the nature of addiction, be empathetic when smokers are trying to make a quit attempt, and imposing strict no smoking rules in their homes and cars.

The Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Steering Group will be responsible for: Dissemination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the strategy. This group will consist of Community Planning Partners across both North and South Lanarkshire Local authority areas and will influence and negotiate tobacco control activity at a local level.

What action will we take?

Leaders, managers, local employers and local communities are required to demonstrate strong anti – tobacco principles to help achieve a smoke-free Lanarkshire. Whilst not exhaustive the list below gives some examples of how they can do this:

- Acting themselves as positive role models regarding their own smoking behaviour
- Contribute to the Tobacco Control Steering Group and related working groups
- Ensuring tobacco control policies regarding workplace premises and company vehicles are enforced and rigorously implemented including prosecution
- Prioritisation of funding for tobacco control
- Giving staff time off to attend smoking cessation support.

8.2 Consultation

This strategy was developed following consultation with communities, key partners, staff and young people across Lanarkshire. The purpose was to establish key drivers and areas for action within tobacco control and to seek agreement as to how this strategy should be implemented. The need to work in partnership using an asset based approach with children, young people, families and communities was a strong recurring theme that emerged from the consultation. Consultation has taken place with over 400 people living in the most deprived local communities in Lanarkshire to enable them to contribute meaningfully to this tobacco control strategy. The overall aim of these consultations was to help people feel empowered and motivated to make a difference in their community and work towards the overall ambition of a tobacco free Lanarkshire.

What action will we take?

On-going consultation will be an integral part when planning tobacco control programmes, activities and Stop Smoking Services. The consultation process will be evidenced as part of action plans and evaluation reports. We will continually involve young people in policy, strategy and programme development using a

wide range of appropriate consultation methods and ensure actions to consult with young people are included in action and commissioning plans.

8.3 Funding and resources

The years in which this strategy spans (2018-2023) are set to be the most challenging years for all statutory, third sector and independent organisations in terms of funding restrictions. The challenge for tobacco control is to continue to provide high-quality, safe, effective and person-centred care and services, as well as prevention and protection programmes of work, within these funding restrictions, ensuring value for money and return on investment.

What action will we take?

We need to continue to invest in evidence based preventative tobacco control activities and support people in communities to take greater responsibility for their own health which in turn should reduce the financial pressure on health and social care services as a result of tobacco related harm.

8.4 Partnerships, collaboration and shared resources

The Scottish Government, in their Tobacco Control Strategy ⁽²⁾, promote an Asset-based approach to all tobacco related activity. Assets are described in the national strategy as *“the collective resources which individuals and communities have at their disposal, which protect against negative health outcomes and promote health status”*. Third sector organisations have a long history of working with the most disadvantaged in our society and it is recognised that they are equal partners in implementing this strategy.

From April 2016 there has been a significant reform in the way Health and Social Care services are now provided. This integration extends the benefits of integrating planning and delivery of services across Lanarkshire. Integration is focused on person-centred care, health, planning and delivery so people get the right advice and support in the right place and at the right time.

Community planning and Children’s Services Planning Structures along with Health and Social Care Partnerships will strengthen the significant contribution to tackling inequalities via tobacco control activity.

The Primary Care Contract ⁽⁹⁷⁾ is designed to allow a more “generalist” approach in the primary care setting thus allowing practitioners to be more flexible. The aim is to improve patient’s experiences of consultations and staff experience of working in primary care. The new contract is designed to enable a more focused approach on prevention, self management and to support those people most in need in our communities. These changes give an opportunity for increased partnership working and directing resources to the most vulnerable in our communities ⁽⁹⁸⁾.

What action will we take?

Work with local people and communities is crucial in ensuring that services are directed at those most in need and that tobacco control activity is needs led. We need support from national organisations and Scottish government and will continue to be actively involved in national programmes of work. We will ensure our involvement continues on key national work groups including Smoking cessation co-ordinators group, Smoking cessation network, Second hand smoke network all of which will report to the ministerial

working group on tobacco control. Health and Social Care Partnerships should commit to the implementation of the actions from this strategy. This commitment will support the strategic intentions of the commissioning plans and Local Outcome Improvement Plans with respect to early intervention and health inequalities. In line with the Primary Care Contract joint working opportunities will be explored and intelligence will be shared to improve the services available.

8.5 Workforce development

This strategy calls for a workforce that goes “above and beyond” and is skilled, confident and knowledgeable on prevention, protection and cessation and who can recognise the importance of tackling inequalities and evidencing good practice. The workforce for tobacco control will be all staff and volunteers within the range of partnership organisations who are working together to achieve the ambitions of the strategy. The value of the workforce of the future will also be recognised and students will be encouraged to take up experiential workplace placements as well as research projects within areas of tobacco control.

What action will we take?

We will develop a workforce development plan. We will develop the workforce to be skilled and confident when addressing tobacco issues who also act as positive anti-tobacco role models, regardless of their smoking status. Staff will support organisational Smoke-free policies as well as the principle that “every contact with clients is a health promoting opportunity”. We will develop a workforce that can confidently and with credibility support people to improve their lifestyles by addressing their health and social care needs in a holistic fashion rather than by simply treating them as a “smoker”.

8.6 Communications

There needs to be continuing communications activity to understand the health harms of tobacco, exposure to second and third hand smoke and promotion of services available to help people to stop smoking. Modern developments in communication such as social media including Facebook and twitter should be used to spread the key messages about tobacco prevention, protection and provision of stop smoking services.

What action will we take?

We will appeal to all adult smokers in Lanarkshire to never smoke in front of children and to make their homes and cars smoke-free. To do that well and succeed we will work together towards this shared vision. A Tobacco Control communication plan will be developed to outline all the communication necessary to achieve the aim of this strategy. A key element of this plan will be to communicate how everyone living and working in Lanarkshire can become positive anti-tobacco role models. We will support national communication campaigns and the re-branding of Stop Smoking Services. It will also be important to produce resources that illustrate the inequalities perpetuated by tobacco use particular to Lanarkshire.

8.7 Smoke-free Policies, Guidance and Legislation

Smoke-free policies guidance and legislation are vital to support tobacco control; all health promoting organisations must continue to demonstrate leadership in implementing smoke-free policies and adhering to guidance and legislation. This includes for example, the implementation of smoke-free Scottish Prisons,

smoke-free hospital grounds and other smoke-free areas including play parks which will promote healthy lifestyles.

What action will we take?

We will follow guidelines included within *Smoke-free local authority implementation guidance* ⁽⁵¹⁾ and will work with partners to implement these guidelines.

We will aim to achieve the requirements of the *Health Promoting Health Service Chief Medical Officer letter (19)* to maintain a comprehensive organisational tobacco policy within NHS Lanarkshire and alignment with partners on shared sites. We will also utilise the resources we have to inform and support development of smoke-free policies across all businesses and establishments in order to reach and empower our local communities.

We will support the implementation of smoke-free prisons proposals and implement the legislation relating to smoke free perimeters around NHS buildings (acute sites).

8.8 Healthy working lives

Smoking is a major cause for concern within a workplace. It can have a direct impact on both smokers and non-smokers, and ultimately employers. In addition, most employers now have a legal responsibility to ensure that people do not smoke in the workplace.

Other issues include:

Absenteeism: Smokers tend to have more sick leave than non-smokers and the estimated cost of smoking-related absence in Scotland including total productivity losses is estimated at approximately £692 million per annum ⁽⁹⁹⁾.

Safety: It is estimated that around 20% of workplace fires are started by cigarettes or discarded matches. This can lead to higher fire insurance premiums. In addition, the resources cost in terms of losses from fires caused by smoking materials is an estimated £4 million per annum ⁽¹⁰⁰⁾.

Keeping key personnel: Smoking is an important contributory factor in Scotland's top three causes of death and major ill health: coronary artery disease, cancers and strokes. Losing employees due to these illnesses can have a major impact on a workplace ⁽¹⁰¹⁾.

What action will we take?

We will continue to promote the benefits of the Healthy Working Lives Award. The award requires all participating workplaces to implement a smoke-free policy for employees, particularly those who are paid lower than the living wage, over and above the legislative requirements, for example; participating in campaigns that encourage employees to quit as well as providing information on smoking cessation advice and services.

8.9 Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation

The ambition of this strategy will require robust governance, monitoring, evaluation and quality improvement and assurance. The Scottish Health Survey is the current preferred source for smoking prevalence figures in Scotland ⁽³⁷⁾.

What action will we take?

Appropriate methods for monitoring, evaluation and project planning will be utilised and the main objective will be to learn from all elements of tobacco control activity in order to know where things worked and where things didn't work to make changes.

Quality improvement methodologies will be used to monitor and improve tobacco control activity. *The Model for Improvement* will be adopted to test changes and accelerate improvement to processes and outcomes. The *Model for Improvement* consists of three key questions;

1. What are we trying to accomplish? (Aims)
2. How will we know change is an improvement? (Measures)
3. What changes can we make that will result in improvement? (Selecting changes)

A Plan-Do-Study-Act cycle is then used to test changes to determine whether the change leads to improvement.

Throughout the implementation of the strategy on-going consideration will be given to building an evidence base of good practice by regularly reviewing published research and ensuring evidence is put into practice and practice is developed into evidence.

We will build an evidence base around effective programmes that explore how we support young people not to start smoking and the role of family life and how it influences the choices people make regarding smoking. We will further investigate the barriers and challenges that families face in creating smoke-free homes and cars. We will also contribute to research on the role that e-cigarettes can play in smoking cessation.

Achieving and reporting on targets is a key ambition of this strategy and to support the monitoring and reporting of these targets a data measurement plan will be developed. We will develop the information technology systems to record, monitor and report tobacco control activity. Action will include working with Scottish Health survey, Information Services Division (ISD) to improve data collection, analysis and interpretation.

8.10 Targets

We will work towards achieving high level targets in each of our main areas for action (listed below); these have been derived from national strategy and policy. A list performance indicators which will contribute to the achievement of high level targets will be outlined in the data measurement plan.

Short term (2018-2019)

By March 2018:

- Local Delivery Plan annual smoking cessation target will be met (12 weeks quits will be achieved in SIMD 1 and 2 areas of Lanarkshire).

By November 2018:

- Implementation of a smoke-free HMP Shotts.

Medium term (2019-2022)

By 2022:

- Exposure to Second Hand Smoke (SHS) in Lanarkshire will reduce to 6%
- Prevalence of smoking in Lanarkshire will reduce from 21.8% to an overall 11% by 2022

Long term (beyond 2022)

By 2034:

- Smoking prevalence in Lanarkshire will be 5% or less.

9.0 Summary

This strategy recognises the important contribution that can be made by all partners from the statutory, independent, businesses and Third Sectors using asset based approaches for tobacco control. This approach will utilise the existing strengths in our communities, to create a smoke-free Lanarkshire.

North and South Lanarkshire Community Planning and Health and Social Care Partnerships, including NHS Lanarkshire, Third Sector Organisations and North and South Lanarkshire Councils' and the communities of Lanarkshire must all work together and each use our ability to influence, demonstrating strong leadership in implementing this five year strategy. The key actions from this strategy are summarised in Table 5 below.

9.1 Summary of key actions

Table 5 below lists the actions that will be undertaken within the four key areas of this strategy, it also highlights which of the governance groups will lead on the action. This table will form the basis of the Tobacco Control Action Plan which will be published following the publication of this strategy.

Table 5

PREVENTION							
	What action will we take?	Lead	timescale				
			18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
1	Organisations across Lanarkshire will sign up to <i>Scotland's Charter for a Smoke-Free Generation</i> .	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
2	A network of organisations signed up to the charter in Lanarkshire will be established, meeting regularly to share their practice and learning.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
3	Commission programmes which will support and train staff and volunteers to undertake tobacco control work with vulnerable young people using a holistic approach.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
4	Work with parents, care givers and those who support vulnerable young people, in particular children who are Looked After.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
5	Develop projects that look at factors within families that influence a young persons' decision to smoke or not and develop programmes that assist parents to talk to their children about smoking.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
6	Involve young people in policy, strategy and programme development.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
7	Develop No Smoking Policies for Looked after Children.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					
8	Build an evidence base for what activities are effective at preventing young people from starting to smoke and will include support for young people who are Looked After and who want to stop.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
Smoke free environments							
9	Programmes to support and implement organisational tobacco policies will continue to protect people from the harmful effects of second hand smoke (SHS) and to make not smoking the social norm.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					
10	Focus on areas likely to be frequented by children such as play parks, town centres with outdoor shopping areas and family attractions across Lanarkshire.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					
11	A youth friendly version of a Smoke-free Charter will be developed and shared widely with organisations which support children and young people.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					
12	Informed by national guidelines North and South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnerships will continue to develop No Smoking Policies for Looked after Children.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Peer influence							
13	Peer education work will continue in Lanarkshire.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
14	Investigate the relationship between tobacco and cannabis use in young people.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
15	Create publicity campaigns that educate and inform young people of the dangers of using tobacco and cannabis.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
Education							
16	All children in Lanarkshire will receive opportunities for learning about all aspects of tobacco and will be equipped with the knowledge to help them to make responsible choices for themselves and others.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
17	We will support people working in education and youth settings to have a wide range of skills, knowledge and confidence regarding tobacco prevention and protection education.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
18	Organisations will be encouraged to develop No Smoking Policies.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					
19	Develop Tobacco curricular resources which inform teachers and pupils about tobacco harms, whilst addressing social, moral and environmental tobacco issues.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
20	Investigate implementing the ASSIST programme in Lanarkshire, given the evidence following its use of peer educators in schools.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
Availability and Enforcement of Tobacco sales							
21	Targeting the secondary sources i.e. parents, carers and the wider community to encourage a shift in behavioural, attitudinal and the culture so that adults do not supply children with cigarettes.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
22	We will ensure local support for national campaigns, such as the #notafavour campaign, by coordinating local activity, involving key partners, and utilising existing local networks.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
23	Trading standards will continue to issue penalties to prevent underage sales including a fixed penalty notice issued if a retailer sells tobacco products.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
24	Trading standards will continue to undertake age restricted sales test purchasing programmes to prevent underage sales including a fixed penalty notice issued if a retailer sells tobacco products in contravention of the law.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
25	Trading Standards Services will continue to enforce legislation controlling the quantity, quality, price, description and safety of most goods and services, including the new legislative requirements in relation to tobacco related products, standardised packaging and e-cigarettes.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Illicit tobacco							
26	We will highlight the harm caused by illicit tobacco in local communities and encourage the reporting of illicit tobacco trading.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
PROTECTION							
What will we do?							
Data collection							
27	Monitor the interventions that have resulted in reduced exposure to second hand smoke.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
28	Develop initiatives that work with families and reduce the barriers they face to creating a smoke-free home and car.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
Air quality monitoring							
29	Along with researchers from Aberdeen and Edinburgh Universities we will publish the results of the <i>First Steps to Smoke-free</i> study.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Education and raising awareness of SHS							
30	Through partnership working with agencies and early years' providers that support children and families, people will become more aware of the health harms associated with Second Hand Smoke.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
31	Organisations will be offered Second Hand Smoke training and training in the use of Motivational interviewing techniques that will support and encourage families to create smoke-free homes and cars.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
32	Educational resources that raise the issue of Second Hand Smoke among children in an age appropriate manner will be developed for the early years setting.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
Community and family activities							
33	Work with parents, especially new parents, and carers to investigate how partners and organisations can best support parents and adults to discuss tobacco issues with children.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
34	Resources will be developed which will support parents and carers to discuss tobacco issues with their children.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
CESSATION							
What will we do?							
35	We will respond to the new NICE guidelines on Smoking cessation: interventions and services.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
36	We will continue to be guided by <i>A guide to smoking cessation in Scotland 2010, Planning and providing specialist smoking cessation services, Updated 2017.</i>	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
37	Services will be designed and developed to ensure they are flexible to meet any future national priorities and changes.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
38	Provide free Stop Smoking services in Lanarkshire which are needs led, person centred and delivered in the right time at the right place.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
39	Stop Smoking services will be delivered as a partnership between NHS, Third and independent sector organisations, local authorities, the communities of Lanarkshire, community pharmacies and the <i>Quit Your Way Scotland</i> service.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
40	Respond to recommendations made within the 2014 national review of Smoking Cessation Services.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
41	New approaches will be tested to investigate the role the Third Sector can undertake.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
42	Stop Smoking Services will link with other services (e.g. income maximisation welfare advice for low income families) to support the most vulnerable clients.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
43	Services will provide specialist outreach and targeted services for its identified priority groups.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
44	Staff working within services will seek the views of clients to continually develop and improve the service it provides.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
45	Harm reduction approaches to smoking cessation will be tested.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
Children and young People							
46	Raise awareness of the Stop Smoking Services to all staff and volunteers who support children and young people especially vulnerable young people who are looked after, young carers, young offenders and those young people living in areas of deprivation.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
Pregnant women							
47	Provide a specialist stop smoking in pregnancy service.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
48	Support partners and others living in the same household, as the pregnant women, who smoke.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
49	We will offer specialist advice to pregnant women in relation to other health promoting behaviours e.g. breastfeeding.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
50	Support the work of the Maternity Care Quality Improvement Collaborative and prioritise smoking cessation in pregnancy within action plans.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
51	Promote key messages to pregnant women: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking is harmful to you and your baby's health Stopping smoking is the best thing you can do for you and your baby Stopping smoking will reduce your chance of miscarriage, stillbirth and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS also known as cot death) 	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
52	Explore the use of incentives for smoking cessation in pregnancy in Lanarkshire based on the findings from the 2015 Financial incentives for smoking cessation in pregnancy: randomised controlled trial.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
53	We will support the recommendations included within <i>Reducing Smoking in Pregnancy</i> .	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
Prisoners							
54	We will ensure that HMP Shotts is smoke-free by November 2018.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
55	A Stop smoking service, in line with the <i>Specification for a national prison smoking cessation service in Scotland</i> , will be provided in Shotts prison.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
56	Actions will be delivered in line with <i>HMP Shotts Health Improvement Strategy</i> .	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
Those living in deprived areas							
57	Highlight the services that are available to the local communities via the community pharmacy and the specialist stop smoking service as well as <i>Quit Your Way Scotland</i> service.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
58	Commission research into the needs within these communities in order to provide services that are needs led and delivered at the right time in the right place.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
59	Improve the smoking cessation service provided via community pharmacies by implementing the <i>Pharmaceutical Smoking Cessation Service Specification</i> and developing a Pharmacy Improvement Project.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
People with Mental Health issues							
60	Continue and enhance the provision of the specialist smoking cessation support within all mental health services.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
61	We will target actions towards reducing the rates of smoking amongst people with a diagnosed mental health problem at the same rate as for the general population.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
62	Seek the views of clients of these services to ensure that it is person centred and sufficiently flexible to respond to the needs of this client group.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
63	Staff working in mental health services will be provided with training regarding smoking cessation.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
64	Smoke-free policy will be embedded into all mental health settings.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					
65	We will explore the implementation of the <i>IMPACT (Improving Mental and Physical Health: Achieving Cessation Targets)</i> across Lanarkshire.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Disability, Long Terms Conditions, Unemployed and economically deprived							
66	Stop Smoking Services will be accessible to people with disabilities, Long Term Conditions, and people who are unemployed and economically deprived.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
67	Education that highlights the benefits of stopping smoking will be provided, in order to build capacity in our staff and volunteers to enable them to become positive anti-tobacco role models.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
Smoking cessation support for patients before admission to and whilst in hospital							
68	Help people to stop smoking prior to admission or stop smoking while in hospital.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
69	Patients in hospital with respiratory, vascular, cardiac, diabetes, mental health, and pregnancy or cancer issues will be supported to stop smoking by the specialist stop smoking service.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
70	Stop Smoking services will be available to staff working in the hospital who would like support to stop smoking.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
71	Staff will be encouraged to embrace the concept that every appropriate healthcare contact is a health improvement opportunity regarding tobacco and all smokers, on admission to hospital, are supported to manage their smoking and offered NRT, and encouraged to quit.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
72	Review and implementation of the Integrated Care Pathway for Nicotine Addiction.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
73	Further implementation of No Smoking Policies.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					
74	Staff training will be provided to ensure that staff feel confident in supporting smoking cessation in the hospital setting and raising the issue of other healthy lifestyle behaviours e.g. physical activity.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
75	Support the implementation of the Care Assurance & Accreditation Standards for Acute and GP Hospitals, 2015, in particular standard nine: Person Centred Health and Care. The Care Assurance and Accreditation System (CAAS).	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
76	Patients will be provided with information prior to their admission to hospital regarding the support available in hospital and the no smoking policy and any emerging smoke-free policies.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
People experiencing homelessness							
77	Stop Smoking Services for people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness will be developed.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
E-cigarettes							
78	Continue to monitor the evidence and contribute to the evidence base and research regarding these devices and make appropriate changes as required.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
79	Closely monitor their use amongst the general population of Lanarkshire paying particular attention to their use by children and young people.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
80	Lanarkshire Stop Smoking Services will continue to support e-cigarette users, who also smoke tobacco, to stop smoking.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
81	We will disseminate public health information regarding the use of E-cigarettes.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
82	We will enforce legislation in relation to e-cigarettes.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
SUPPORT AND LEADERSHIP							
What will we do?							
83	Leaders and managers will demonstrate strong anti-tobacco principles to help achieve a smoke-free Lanarkshire.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
Consultation							
84	On-going consultation and feedback will be an integral part when planning and delivering tobacco control programmes, activities and Stop Smoking Services.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
Funding and resources							
85	Continue to invest in evidence based preventative tobacco control activities and support people in communities to take greater responsibility for their own health.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Partnerships, collaboration and shared resources							
86	Work with local people, communities and local businesses to ensure that services are directed at those most in need and that tobacco control activity is needs led.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
87	Be actively involved in national programmes of work for example; attending national network meetings and contributing to national developments.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
88	Health and Social Care Partnerships should commit to the implementation of the actions from this strategy. This commitment will support the strategic intentions of the commissioning plans and Local Outcome Improvement Plans as well as neighbourhood plans with respect to early intervention and health inequalities.	Tobacco Control Steering Group					
89	In line with the Primary Care Contract joint working opportunities will be explored and intelligence will be shared to improve the services available.	Smoking Cessation Advisory Group					
Workforce development							
90	Develop a workforce development plan.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
91	Develop a workforce that is skilled and confident and act as positive role models when addressing tobacco issues.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
92	Support student placements.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Communications							
93	Develop a Tobacco Control communication plan to outline all the communication necessary to achieve the aim of this strategy.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
Smoke-free policies, Guidance and Legislation							
94	We will follow guidelines and legislation and establish a partnership group to implement these across Lanarkshire.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					
95	Staff will support organisational No Smoking and smoke-free policies and legislation as well as the principle that “every contact with clients is a health promoting opportunity”.	Smoke-free Lanarkshire Implementation Group					
96	Promote the Healthy Working Lives Award Scheme.	Tobacco Control Implementation Group					
Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation							
97	Encourage appropriate methods for monitoring, evaluation and project planning and the main objective will be to learn from all elements of tobacco control activity whether they are deemed successful or not.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
98	Quality improvement methodologies will be used to monitor and improve tobacco control activity.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
99	Build an evidence base of good practice by regularly reviewing published research and ensuring evidence is put into practice and practice is developed into evidence.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
100	Build an evidence base around effective programmes that explore how we support young people not to start smoking and the role of family life and how it influences the choices people make regarding smoking.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
101	Investigate the barriers and challenges that families face in creating smoke-free homes and cars.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
102	Contribute to research that is needed on the role that E-cigarettes can play in smoking cessation.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					

		Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
103	Develop a data measurement plan this will enable the identification of new and emerging trends and enable a response to them.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
104	We will develop the information technology systems to record, monitor and report tobacco control activity.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
105	We will work towards achieving targets in each of our main areas for action.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					
106	Influence and contribute towards national developments around data measurement and analysis.	Tobacco Control Monitoring, Improvement and Evaluation Group					

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11.0 Appendices

Appendix 1 - Data on tobacco prevalence in Scotland

Traditionally the Scottish Household Survey and Scottish Health Survey have both collected and published statistics on smoking prevalence. This has resulted in two national estimates of smoking prevalence being published each year. The Scottish Household Survey, which has a larger sample size, was used as the preferred source to monitor smoking prevalence in Scotland. The Scottish Health Survey differs from the Scottish Household Survey as it includes a self-completion survey for younger adults, who are more likely to accurately report their smoking behaviour this way compared to a face-to-face survey question. This strategy reports smoking data used from both surveys.

The decision was taken by the Scottish Government to publish a single figure for Scotland and from July 2016 the Scottish Health Survey became the preferred source for the National Indicator.

Both surveys will however continue to gather information on smoking prevalence. Also, a question relating to smoking behaviour was synchronised across the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey, the Scottish Health Survey and the Scottish Household Survey. Using samples across all three surveys enables detailed and robust data and estimates for low levels of geography. Figures based on the pooled samples are published annually.

Appendix 2- Supporting policies

This strategy is supported by a number of national and local policies, strategies and legislation that ensure that children are at the centre of all activity to improve their health and well-being and reduce inequalities. The following have highlighted the need for partners to support parents and children at the earliest possible stage to improve their life chances:

- *The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), 1989* ⁽¹⁰²⁾
- *Equally Well (2008)* ⁽¹⁰³⁾ – A report of the Ministerial Task Force on Health Inequalities.
- *Getting it Right for Every Child 2008 (GIRFEC)* ⁽¹⁰⁴⁾ – A policy to drive towards achieving better futures for all of our children and young people across children’s and adults’ services in the public and voluntary sectors.
- *Achieving our potential (2008)* ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ – A framework to tackle poverty and income inequalities in Scotland.
- *The Early Years Framework 2009* ⁽¹⁰⁶⁾ - A framework about giving all our children the best start in life.
- *Making a positive difference to children and young people through parenting (National Parenting Strategy 2012)* ⁽²⁰⁾ - The strategy reinforces the importance of parenting, by strengthening the support on offer to parents and by making it easier for them to access this support.
- *Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014* ⁽⁴⁾ – This act ensures that children’s rights properly influence the design and delivery of policies and services.
- *Child Poverty Strategy (2014 – 2017)* ⁽⁴⁶⁾ – This strategy sets out to improve children’s wellbeing and life chances by agencies, individuals and communities working together to break cycles of inequality, poverty and deprivation.
- *It takes all of us to build a fairer Scotland, Fairer Scotland Action Plan 2016 – 2030* ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ – This action plan is based on five ambitions and fifty actions to help build a better country that has genuine equality of opportunity, stronger life chances and support for all those who need it.
- The Health and Social Care Delivery Plan ⁽¹⁰⁸⁾
- Mental health Strategy 2017 – 2027 ⁽⁸⁸⁾ - This strategy sets out to change how society thinks about mental health in how decisions are made.
- A Fairer Healthier Scotland: A Strategic Framework for action 2017 – 2022 ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ – this framework sets out NHS Health Scotland’s key priorities to achieve fairer health improvement over a five year period.

Policies have been implemented through quality improvement and collaborations such as the *Maternity and Children’s Quality Improvement Collaborative (MCQIC)*, and *The Children and Young People Improvement Collaborative (CYPIC)* which is an amalgamation of the *Early Years Collaborative (EYC)* and the *Raising Attainment for All Collaborative (RAfA)* as well as Children’s Services structures in both North and South Lanarkshire. These collaborations bring together partners, parents and communities. The aim is to improve and achieve positive outcomes in services throughout a child's lifetime. This is achieved in conjunction with Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) and National Partners.

Putting policies into practise at a local level

Building Parenting Capacity in Lanarkshire 2011

The Lanarkshire Parenting Support Strategy and Pathway, *Building Parenting Capacity in Lanarkshire 2011*,⁽²¹⁾ describes how work coming from the national policies (described above) is put into practise in Lanarkshire. The parenting strategy has ten core commitments and this tobacco strategy positively contributes to all of the core commitments, however, in particular Commitment One which is: *to ensure the unique role of parents as the child's role model and most important resource is promoted*⁽²¹⁾.

Getting it right for every child, (GIRFEC)

Getting it right for every child has been implemented in Lanarkshire. GIRFEC calls for the workforce and volunteers within health centre's and hospitals, nurseries, schools and leisure centre's, family centre's, social work services and housing offices, and in the community to work together towards changes in culture, systems and practice that will help all children and young people to grow, develop and reach their full potential⁽¹¹⁰⁾.

Curriculum for Excellence⁽⁴⁷⁾ offers an excellent framework for embedding tobacco prevention messages and programmes in schools and other educational establishments as it allows flexible learning, focused on health and wellbeing, which is interactive and cross curricular.

Appendix 3 – Tobacco Control’s contribution to the National Outcomes

National Outcomes	
Outcome 1: People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer	Smoking is the single biggest preventable cause of ill health and death. In 2014 there were 1,308 deaths in Lanarkshire as a result of smoking which was significantly higher when compared to the rest of Scotland. In 2013 there were 15,840 admissions to hospital in Lanarkshire for a smoking related disease and this was significantly higher when compared to the rest of Scotland Stopping smoking is associated with reduced depression, anxiety and stress and improved positive mood and quality of life.
Outcome 2: People, including those with disabilities or long term conditions, or who are frail, are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community	Smoking causes and worsens a wide variety of long term conditions including COPD, Type 2 Diabetes, asthma, coronary heart disease, cancers and dementia. Stopping smoking is the single most preventable cause of ill health & can prevent the development of these conditions meaning a reduced likelihood of the need for hospitalisation and people can live longer at home. Smoking and its related illnesses reduces people’s ability to work and earn a living.
Outcome 3. People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected.	The Stop Smoking Service in Lanarkshire is person centred and delivered at the right time in the right place. The services provided in Lanarkshire are a partnership between NHS, Third and independent sector organisations, local authorities, the communities of Lanarkshire and community pharmacies.
Outcome 4. Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services	Around 13,300 young people start smoking each year in Scotland. Second-hand smoke exposure in children causes a range of illnesses and one in five of all cot deaths. Children living in smoking households are much more likely to start smoking themselves. The risk of developing dementia is up to 70% higher amongst current smokers when compared to those who have never smoked. 19.2% of pregnant women in Lanarkshire smoke higher than the Scottish average.
Outcome 5. Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities	Smoking rates remain highest in our most deprived communities at 42% for North Lanarkshire and 49% for South Lanarkshire compared to 21.1% in our least deprived communities in North Lanarkshire and 21.6% in our least deprived communities of South Lanarkshire. Almost half of adults who are permanently sick or disabled, or who are unemployed and seeking work, are current smokers. A third of all tobacco is used by people with mental health issues.
Outcome 6. People who provide unpaid care are supported to look after their own health and wellbeing, including to reduce any negative impact of their caring role on their own health and well-being	An independent health needs assessment commissioned by North Lanarkshire carers together identified chronic obstructive pulmonary disease as a health concern of carers in each of the six localities in North Lanarkshire.
Outcome 7. People using health and social care services	Second Hand Smoke (SHS) exposure has been linked to an increased risk of a range of illnesses including lower respiratory tract infections,

<p>are safe from harm</p>	<p>asthma, wheezing, middle ear infections, sudden unexpected death in infancy and invasive meningococcal disease. Exposure to SHS has also been found to be linked to increased risks of a range of other health conditions, including some types of childhood cancer, emphysema in adulthood, impaired olfactory (sense of smell) function, and may exacerbate chronic conditions such as sickle cell disease.</p>
<p>Outcome 8. People who work in health and social care services feel engaged with the work they do and are supported to continuously improve the information, support, care and treatment they provide</p>	<p>The health and social care partnership staff will be supported to be skilled and confident when addressing tobacco issues. Staff will support and contribute to organisational No Smoking Policies as well as the principle that “every contact with clients is a health promoting opportunity”.</p>
<p>Outcome 9. Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services</p>	<p>Smoking costs, conservatively, around £1.1 billion to Scotland each year. Stop smoking services are one of the most cost effective health care interventions.</p>

QUIT YOUR WAY

with our support

Find your local service: <http://www.nhslanarkshire.org.uk/HealthyLiving/StopSmoking> or

Call 0800 84 84 84

Smoke-Free Lanarkshire – For you, for children, forever: Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy 2018 - 2023**Strategy Aim**

To protect children’s health, tackle inequalities and reduce the prevalence of smoking in Lanarkshire from 21.8% to an overall 11% by 2022.

Our Approach

By putting children firmly at the centre of our tobacco control efforts we are focusing on creating a smoke-free Lanarkshire by 2034

“We” means all of us. This emphasises the importance of us all working together to create a society for children which is smoke-free and where all adults are positive anti -tobacco role models, whether they smoke or not.

What we aim to achieve

- Cultural change where not smoking is the norm
- Increase tobacco control programmes focusing on prevention and protection activities
- Reduce % of 15 year olds who take up smoking
- Reduced availability of tobacco to young people
- Reduce the % of children exposed to second hand smoke
- Smoking prevalence in Lanarkshire will be 5% or less by 2034
- Inclusion of local communities in planning, development, and evaluation / feedback of tobacco control activities
- A majority of the local population will support smoke-free environments and be committed to making a smoke-free Lanarkshire a reality for our children

Reducing inequalities in priority groups

Where inequalities exist, action is required to support a cultural shift regarding smoking in Lanarkshire. The strategy will focus on the following priority groups within the population:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people • Looked after Children (LAC) • Pregnant women and their families • Prisoners • People living in deprived areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People with mental ill health • People with long term conditions and disabilities • People who are unemployed/ low income • People experiencing homelessness • All smokers, on admission to hospital, with issues relating to respiratory, vascular and cardiac conditions, diabetes, mental ill health, pregnancy and cancer. |
|---|--|

Prevention – supporting environments where children and young people choose not to smoke and don’t see adults smoking.**What we will do**

- Support national prevention work e.g. *Scotland’s Charter for a smoke-free generation*
- Support development of smoke-free environments
- Invest in peer education approaches
- Focus on education settings
- Support work on availability and enforcement of tobacco sales

How we will measure success

- In 2018/19 the number of organisations reporting positive engagement with charter activities in Lanarkshire will be 15.
- By 2019 overall prevalence will be 17% in North Lanarkshire, 13% in South Lanarkshire, and 15% across the whole of Lanarkshire.
- By 2021 % of 15 year old smoking will be 6% in North Lanarkshire, 5% in South Lanarkshire, and 5% across the whole of Lanarkshire.
- Prevalence of smoking in Lanarkshire will reduce from 21.8% to an overall 11% by 2022.

Protection – protecting children, adults and pets from second-hand smoke.

What we will do

- Support work around air quality monitoring in a range of settings
- Support and develop education and awareness raising of second hand smoke
- Engage with communities and families on the topic of second hand smoke

How we will measure success

- Exposure to second hand smoke in Lanarkshire will reduce to 6% by 2022.
- Hospital admissions of children due to smoking or second hand smoke will reduce by 2023.
- Implementation of a smoke-free HMP Shotts by November 2018.

Cessation – helping people to stop smoking.

What we will do

- Build on existing assets ensuring smoking cessation support in Lanarkshire is person centred and delivered at the right time, in the right place.
- Target support to key priority groups
- Support will be provided in a number of ways
 - Community pharmacies
 - Community groups
 - One to one
 - Home visits
 - Online/telephone

How we will measure success

- Local Delivery Plan annual smoking cessation target will be met.
- By March 2019 the proportion of Stop Smoking Service provision will increase in SIMD areas 1 and 2 to 70%.
- % of pregnant women identified at a booking as a current or recent smoker will reduce to 14.1% by 2021.
- The % of people being supported to stop smoking using Varenicline will increase by 2021.

Support and leadership – demonstrating the importance of anti-tobacco actions at an individual, team, organisational and societal.

What we will do

- Ensure robust data collection methods are used so we know which interventions are effective
- Ensure consultation with stakeholders is integral to tobacco control programmes and activities
- Partnership, collaboration, and sharing resources will be central to our approach
- Develop a workforce to support delivery of the actions within the strategy
- Develop and update tobacco control policy in line with evidence base and legislative context.

How we will measure success

- Robust data collection methods document progress against actions in line with measures contained in the data measurement plan
- Engagement levels with a range of stakeholders increases over time and is evidenced in project plans and evaluations of tobacco control work
- Increased levels of feedback received via care opinion and evidence of tobacco control responses to this
- The proportion of evidence based tobacco control activity will increase in SIMD areas 1 and 2.

Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Director, Health and Social Care, South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership

Subject:	Community Justice in South Lanarkshire
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ advise the Partnership Board on the Performance Report for the year April 2017 to March 2018; and
- ◆ advise on the new temporary post of Performance and Systems Development Assistant to support the Community Justice Partnership.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

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

3. Background

- 3.1. The implementation of the new Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 led to there being significant changes to the structure and function of Justice Services in Scotland.
- 3.2. As a result in April 2017 Community Justice Authorities were dissolved and in South Lanarkshire a Community Justice Partnership (CJP) was formed.
- 3.3. The CJP reports to the Safer South Lanarkshire Board and Community Planning Partnership (CPP).
- 3.4. The Scottish Government has confirmed that funding of £50,000 has been approved for the current financial year. The purpose of the funding is to support the embedding of the CJP and ultimately improve Community Justice Outcomes.
- 3.5. The Community Justice Co-ordinator (CJC) is responsible for developing a Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan. The Plan aims to ensure that the Partnership:-
- ◆ Prevents and reduces further offending by addressing its underlying causes; and
 - ◆ Safely and effectively manages and supports those who have committed offences to help them integrate into the community and realise their potential for the benefit of all citizens.

- 3.6. The main aims of Community Justice are to provide:-
- ◆ Improved community understanding and participation;
 - ◆ Effective use of strategic planning and partnership working;
 - ◆ Effective use of evidence-based interventions; and
 - ◆ Equal access to services.
- 3.7. The Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan was renewed in April 2018.
- 3.8. Social Work Justice Services are an essential part of the CJP and are required to report on their statutory performance to Community Justice (Scotland) on an annual basis. From 1 April 2018 South Lanarkshire Council has been providing Justice Throughcare Services (previously hosted by North Lanarkshire Council). This also requires additional information to be reported annually to the Scottish Government. There continues to be a requirement to report on key performance indicators on a quarterly and annual basis to the CPP and Community Justice (Scotland).

4. Current Situation

- 4.1. Alongside the new model of Community Justice, the Scottish Government also developed an Outcome, Performance and Improvement Framework (OPI Framework) and a self-evaluation guide and framework was developed in relation to Community Justice in Scotland. Additionally, the Scottish Government announced that this self-evaluation model would be the basis for future scrutiny and inspection of Justice Services.
- 4.2. Over 2017-18 the self-evaluation model was used to review the Unpaid Work Service. Additionally, all Pan Lanarkshire Justice Services were reviewed.
- 4.3. There was a shared finding from all of the reviews that improvements need to be made to the service's ability to capture and measure outcome based improvements.
- 4.4. South Lanarkshire Council's current performance management system, IMPROVe currently captures a wealth of information in relation to Justice, but there is a need to ensure that we are capturing accurate, relevant and useful information to ensure that the service is meeting its statutory requirements.
- 4.5. The CJP is completing the Performance Report for the Scottish Government highlighting the activities that contribute to the seven national outcomes using the common indicators highlighted by the government (Appendix 1). This exercise highlighted the need for additional supports to be put in place to ensure we are able to adequately report on both community justice activities and Justice Services.
- 4.6. As a result of this identified need, the proposal is that a Performance and Systems Development Assistant Post (SDAP) is created. The purpose is that the post-holder would assist with the development and implementation of systems to capture performance related and outcome based information for Justice Services.
- 4.7. The SDAP will support the Community Justice Co-ordinator (CJC) and report to the manager within the Planning and Performance section. The post will support all of Justice Services to improve outcome reporting for their services and embed the new model of Community Justice.

4.8. The SDAP post will assist with the collation of information from all partners to meet the outcomes noted in the local plan to deliver Community Justice outcomes. This post will also assist with developing information to inform strategic planning and will assist Social Work to fulfil their obligations under the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016.

5. Employee Implications

5.1. Performance and Systems Development Post-PO2, Grade 3, level 4. This post may be subject to future job evaluation.

6. Financial Implications

6.1. This post will be funded in part from the funding to embed the new model for Community Justice - 2018-19 and is supported by the CJP. The other part of this funding is from the Section 27 Grant to support the development of reporting in Community Justice.

7. Other Implications

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

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

8.2. There is also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Val de Souza

Director, Health and Social Care

South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership

21 November 2018

Contact for Further Information

If you would like further information, please contact:-

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Email: Isobel.mccarthy@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

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Community Justice Scotland

Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba


Annual Report Template
Community Justice activity for period
1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018

1. COMMUNITY JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP / GROUP DETAILS

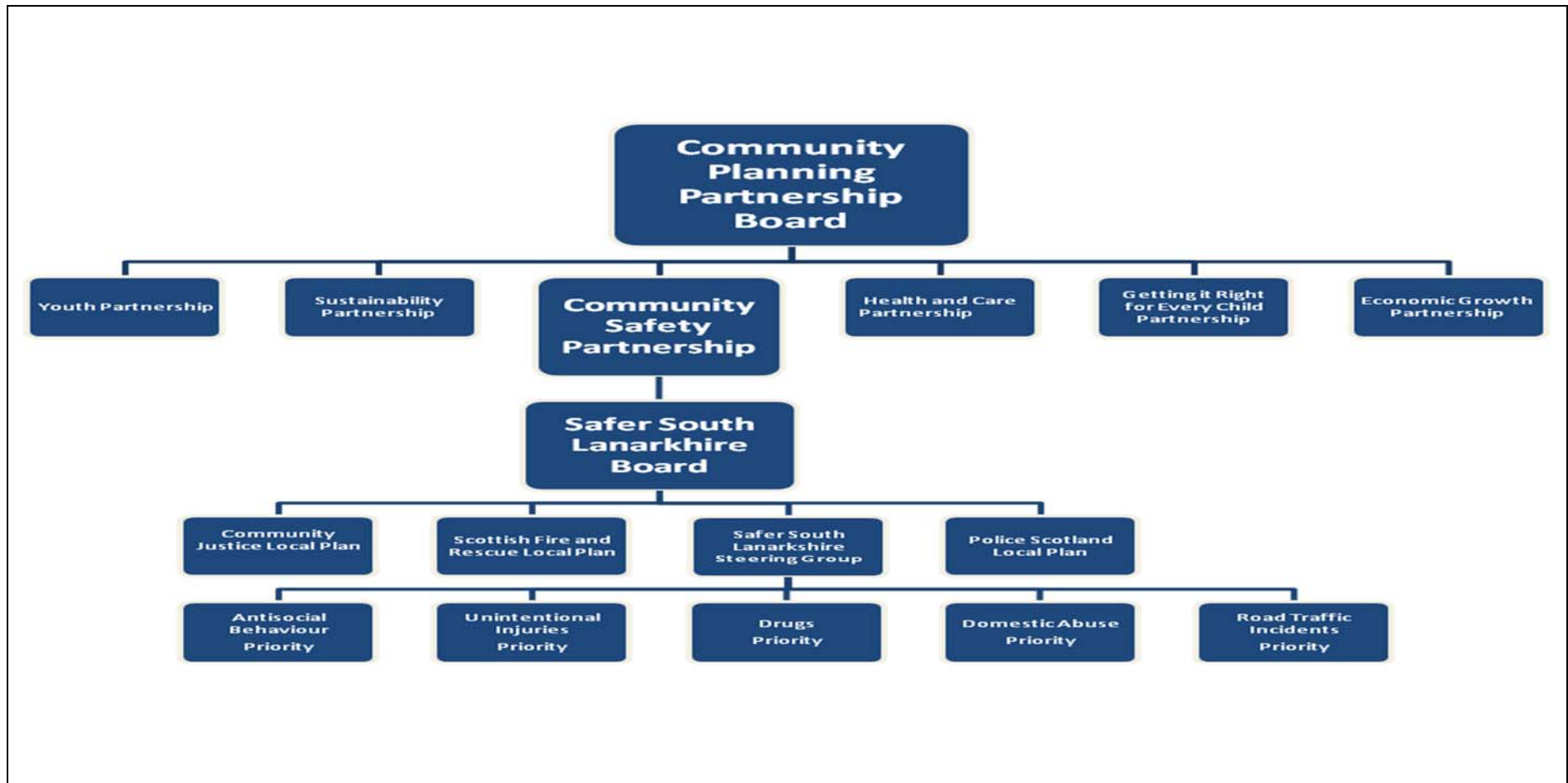
Community Justice Partnership / Group	South Lanarkshire
Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair	Liam Purdie
Community Justice Partnership / Group Coordinator	Isobel McCarthy
Publication date of Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP)	1 st April 2017

Governance Statement	
The content of this Annual Report on community justice outcomes and improvements in our area has been agreed as accurate by the Community Justice Partnership / Group and has been shared with our Community Planning Partnership through our local accountability arrangements.	
Signature of Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair:	Date:
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2. GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Please outline below your current governance structure for the community justice arrangements in your area
The governance arrangements for the South Lanarkshire Community Justice Partnership are clearly embedded within our Community Planning arrangements. Of the five Boards supporting the Community Planning Partnership, The Community Justice Partnership (CJP) reports to the Safer South Lanarkshire Board as outlined in the diagram below. The Terms of Reference for the CJP provides more detail.
 Terms of Reference March2018.docx





3. PERFORMANCE REPORTING

SECTION A - National Outcomes				
Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,				
	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
1	Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice	<p>The Communications Sub Group (CSG) has established a Communication Strategy. The CSG continues to deliver key messages and provide press releases on the aims of the CJP and the work being undertaken; including the sharing of good news stories and new work placement initiatives e.g. 'Right To Recovery'.</p> <p>A range of community locality consultation events were hosted by VASLAN and the Community Justice Voluntary Sector hosted a collective event . producing a report to inform the third sector network.</p> <p>The Financial Inclusion Network hosted an event to promote engagement with Community Justice Partnership. Direct links with the network has now been established.</p> <p>An event was hosted by the CJP for faith and belief groups. It was agreed for this to be an annual event to promote links between prisoners and interfaith groups.</p> <p>All of the above has enabled partners to engage and respond with the relevant groups to establish closer links with third sector organisations on community justice priorities.</p>	Activities carried out to engage with 'communities' as well as other relevant constituencies	<p>CSG Terms of Reference Communications Strategy Option Finder reports</p> <p>To be progressed in year 2 Copy of invite</p> <p>Report/Evaluation from event? Links established with Bethany Christian Trust to support prisoners returning to their communities</p> <p>Reports from events</p>

		The partnership hosted an event to raise awareness of Serious and Organised Crime and Human Trafficking		
SECTION A - National Outcomes				
Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,				
	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice	<p>Consultations were undertaken with people currently on Community Payback Orders (CPOs) and partners who deliver services to that group. Results were used to inform service development of CPOs.</p> <p>The Scottish Recovery Network delivered the 'Write to Recovery' (W2R) Programme to support and encourage sharing personal stories. Participants were mainly women from the Women's Hub who then had the opportunity to train and deliver to others to encourage them to change their offending behaviour.. The group is now delivering their programme to other service users within the judicial system.</p> <p>Women from the Women's Hub are now engaging in their local communities using their lived experiences to support other women improve their lives and reduce their offending behaviour. A key priority for the groups is to offer early supports that contribute to their offending behaviour and signposting them to additional support if needed.</p> <p>A representative of the COPFS is a member of the CJP and hosts regional Community Justice Partnership</p>	Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision	<p>Consultation outcomes to be developed in year 2</p> <p>Open day event and how this will continue in 2018/19</p> <p>Questionnaire designed by the women's hub and the results used to inform the content of events and priorities for 2018/19</p> <p>Reports from the programme to evidence outcomes achieved including the stories provided by the women and how/where/when they were circulated</p> <p>The group is now engaging with Scottish Recovery Network to promote the 'Write to Recovery' programme. They are also supported by a criminal justice support worker to develop and include a wide range of local initiatives. They have also established links with Addaction to support the creation of community cafes in the area,</p> <p>Minutes of the meetings</p>

		Coordinators meetings on a regular basis.		
SECTION A - National Outcomes				
Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,				
	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice	<p>Consultations with communities were held to identify opportunities for further co-production and improve partnership working.</p> <p>A Pilot initiative between Community Payback and Move the Goal Posts was successful with further inputs being considered; including Access to Industry, SFA Coaching qualifications, access to college/university sport science courses.</p>	Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery	<p>Consultation outcomes Number of initiatives progressed in year two, for example the women's hub delivering their W2R programme to others and establishing community cafes</p> <p>MTGP report</p>
		<p>Exit surveys and final individual reviews are carried out with people who have engaged in Community Payback Orders. Their feedback is considered by the justice social work service with improvement targets set when appropriate.</p> <p>The unpaid work service undertook a self evaluation supported by the Care Inspectorate Liber8 have taken their programme into Addiewell</p>	Level of community awareness of/satisfaction with work undertaken as part of a CPO	<p>CPO Annual Report</p> <p>Partners engagement with justice services; for example how many partners input to community payback and to the women's hubs</p> <p>Committee Report</p> <p>Annual report</p>

SECTION A - National Outcomes				
Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,				
	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice	<p>Historical data from the previous CJA has been transferred. A system has been established to share Scottish Prison Service (SPS) data.</p> <p>A partnership analysis group has been established to share statistical information. This will allow the opportunity for partners to collectively improve performance reporting and establish the targeting of resources.</p>	Perceptions of the local crime rate	<p>Evidence of data system in place and baselines/targets established</p> <p>This approach is being progressed in year 2.</p>
SECTION A - National Outcomes				
Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,				
	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
2	Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way	<p>In 2017 the CJP met on a quarterly basis to plan and improve joint delivery of services. The CJP hosted several events with all partners fully participating.</p> <p>The Youth Justice Task and Finish group has developed the Youth Justice Strategy and Action Plan launched in 2017. The strategy provides a focus on court time with an emphasis on systems change to ensure young people are fully supported to reduce their offending behaviour.</p>	Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way	<p>Minutes and reports from the CJP meetings. Evaluation from events held</p> <p>Evidence of effective planning for transitions for children and young people and planning for adult services</p> <p>A local multiagency group chaired by Police Scotland look at the needs of young people with third sector partners including Move the Goal Posts. The work undertaken by partners to inform this group has resulted in a</p>

		Inclusion as Prevention Programme – information from SSLB report		significant reduction of young people in custody. Put stats in here to demonstrate the difference made
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SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way	<p>A training sub group was established by the CJP to ensure partners can realign resources to ensure community justice outcomes are achieved. However, after six months the lead person left to take up another appointment and the post has not been filled.</p> <p>The training sub group introduced a peer mentoring award which supported three women in Year 1. The women came from the Women's Hubs operating within the area.</p>	Partners have leveraged resource for community justice	<p>This has not been identified as a priority in year 2</p> <p>How do those trained use their knowledge to mentor others will be reported on via the women's development annual report</p>
		<p>VASLAN the local TSI (Third Sector Interface) is taking forward the recommendations from community consultation events including the establishment of a victims' forum. Once established the chair of the forum will become a member of the CJP</p> <p>A vice Chair role has been created by the partnership and is held by a third sector provider nominated by the local Chief Officers group in the third sector</p>	Development of community justice workforce to work effectively across organisational/ professional/ geographical boundaries	<p>The Forum continues to be consulted on all Community Justice developments. Evidence to support this.</p> <p>Access to training/education is being provided by University of the West of Scotland, a new member of the Community Justice Partnership.</p> <p>Evidence of training uptake outcomes achieved of those who took up the training.</p>

		University of West of Scotland in a key member of our Partnership and they are working to host an event to share messages from research		Event will take place in year two
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SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way	MAPPA co coordinator attends CJP meetings and provides regular reports.	Partners illustrate effective engagement and collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of MAPPA	In 2017 joint awareness and training events were delivered; these events were promoted and open to the partnership. Reports to support this

SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
3	People have better access to the services they require, including welfare, health and well-being, housing and employability	Year one has identified priority areas and short life working groups will be established. Improve the support services required and at a time when most needed and to overcome any structural barriers. These include: Accommodation; employability; poverty . Victim experiences are used to inform service design improvements. The organisations that work with victims and	Partners have identified and are overcoming structural barriers for people accessing services	Housing services are leading on accommodation needs including the response to people on release from custody which will be further developed in Year 2. Evidence of the progress being made by the groups and evidence of victims experiences being used to design improvements

		<p>survivors have been engaged and have led discussions at several events.</p> <p>Direct links to health and wellbeing services are included in Justice services responses</p>		<p>To be progressed in year 2 by the establishment of a third sector victim/survivor network with the chair being a member of the Partnership group</p> <p>Reports from Justice services on activities</p>
		<p>NHS Police Custody Services provides links with local services when required as well as dealing with medical issues.</p> <p>Arrest referral service engage with people at the point of arrest whose offending is linked to drug or alcohol misuse.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire court services interview all vulnerable groups held in police custody to appear in court : 16/17 year olds; females; those requiring an appropriate adult; mental health issues; suicide prevention; homelessness</p>	<p>Existence of joint working arrangements such as processes/protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs</p>	<p>Also identify any policies that refer to these referral pathways/protocols</p>

SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	<p>People have better access to the services they require, including welfare, health and well-being, housing and employability</p>	<p>Scottish Prison Service (SPS) has appointed a 'Housing and Welfare Policy Manager' to develop closer working relationships with universal services. They are also working closely with the DWP regarding employability benefit.</p> <p>DWP are active members of the Financial Inclusion network (FIN) and Justice teams are now represented on this network.</p>	<p>Initiatives to facilitate access to services</p>	<p>Identify any policies/protocols</p> <p>Attendance of Justice rep at the FIN</p>

		<p>Throughcare services provide support from the point of entry into prison. This includes; an initial prison visit within the first 6 weeks of sentence to explain the role of the Service and what service users can expect when released. In year one this service has been reviewed and a new exclusive South Lanarkshire service has been planned an implemented</p> <p>Access to Industry are supporting young people in HM YOI Polmont to overcome barriers to employment and link with community based voluntary sector providers to ensure seamless support is continued on release from custody. There is also a post funded by justice which is hosted by the alternative to custody children service to focus on employablility. This worker links directly with the services in Polmont.</p> <p>Sacro's Women's Mentoring Service provides practical and emotional support to help women build their self-esteem and confidence. The service helps women develop their independence and quality of life, improve their social skills and motivation, and work towards addressing a life free of offending.</p> <p>Circle also provide services direct to families affected by imprisonment</p> <p>A new post for Lanarkshire has been created by Families Outside which is partially funded by justice services</p>		<p>Throughcare team established</p> <p>Partnership looking for information from providers of mentoring and throughcare to establish baseline and how to improve uptake, this should be easier to establish now that we have our own Throughcare services</p>
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SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	<p>People have better access to the services they require, including welfare, health and well-being, housing and employability</p>	<p>Community links aftercare provides support on a 1-to-1 basis helping people identify an approach to engage with other services relevant to their needs and aspirations.</p>	<p>Initiatives to facilitate access to services</p>	<p>This pan Lanarkshire programme was unable to provide South Lanarkshire data. The service has been redesigned in year 1 and is now a stand-alone service in South Lanarkshire.</p>
		<p>Psychological Services in Lanarkshire provide a stepped, matched care approach to treatment. Patients have access to a range of group-and individual supports. These include group-based stress and mood management classes, as well as online Cognitive Behavioural Therapy programmes.</p>	<p>Speed of access to mental health services</p>	<p>Target is for 90% of patients referred for psychological therapy to commence treatment within 18 weeks of referral. This target applies across the age range, including children and adolescents.</p> <p>As of December 2016, 95.3% of adults and 91.7% of young people commenced psychological therapy within 18 weeks of referral (average of 94.4%)</p> <p>An exploration of how accessible these services are to the victims of crime will be undertaken in Year 2 as part of the victims forum activities</p>

SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	<p>People have better access to the services they require, including welfare, health and well-being, housing and employability</p>	<p>SPS inform people about the role of Throughcare Support Officers (TSOs). This service is only available to those who are not the subject of a throughcare order.</p> <p>They will also share information about those leaving custody so that it can be brought together with information about community services in a way that allows partners to map offender pathways and improve services.</p> <p>Primary care NHS services are engaging to identify any issues which may arise over GP registration for people returning to the area</p> <p>Housing resettlement officers are alerted by partners when issues arise re suitable accommodation.</p> <p>DWP, CAB and the local money advice service work collaboratively to highlight any problems on payment of benefits.</p> <p>The Faith and Belief event highlighted the positive impact that these groups can have on resettlement in communities from prison</p>	<p>% of people released from a custodial sentence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have registered with a GP • Have suitable accommodation • Have had a benefits eligibility check 	<p>Stats required including data that TSOs are collecting should be more accessible in year two due to the dedicated service</p>

SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	<p>People have better access to the services they require, including welfare, health and well-being, housing and employability</p>	<p>Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual on addressing their risk of further offending, including the following:-</p> <p>The well connected programme supports self management of mood and encourages positive behaviours that have an evidence base for increasing mental health and wellbeing. Direct links with justice services is being promoted with increased access to passes for people in justice to gym activities being one example and exploring the use of arts in recovery</p> <p>The WEMWBS questionnaire is used at the beginning and end of programmes to measure positive changes in mental health and wellbeing.</p> <p>The third sector provision, Venture Trust, has increased frequency and co location of joint assessment/case working in and with justice offices/teams. This has established good working relations in developing effective systems to enhance people's journeys. The key focus is to enable individuals, including enhanced joint working in the Women's Hubs, on the need to change their behaviours and</p>	<p>Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had a successful impact on their risk of further offending</p>	<p>As a result of enhanced partnership working, a significantly increased numbers of individuals have been able to benefit from Venture Trust support services: 87 in 2017/18 in comparison to 50 in 2015/16.</p> <p>This results in 27 individuals escaping cycles of disadvantage, risk taking behaviours or offending, progress into employment, training, education or volunteering since April 2015.</p> <p>Venture Trust has actively promoted and developed referral and case working partnerships to enhance client journeys. Examples include client progression between the trust and other partners including employability services, colleges and local employers.</p>

		move forward positively in all aspects of their lives including, learning and employability.		
SECTION A - National Outcomes				
Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,				
	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	People have better access to the services they require, including welfare, health and well-being, housing and employability	<p>Shine Women's Mentoring – a national mentoring service for women offenders. The service provides a strategic partnership between public and voluntary sector organisations. Sacro, Circle and Bentture trus are the key providers in South Lanarkshire.</p> <p>A range of Justice services programmes, including: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving Forward Making Changes programme targeting high risk offenders • CHANGE programme targeting perpetrators of Domestic Abuse • Car Crime programme focusing on people who are committing road traffic offences • Living Life to the Full programme which promotes self management of positive mental health • SMART recovery targeting people with substance misuse issues 	Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had a successful impact on their risk of further offending	The outcome measures from these programmes will be considered and new programmes to promote enhanced skills will be explored

SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
4	Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending	<p>Sacro activities introduced in Year 1 have added value to CPO programmes</p> <p>Move the Goalposts has produced positive results in Year 1 and is being considered as an ongoing element to improve employment/ further education opportunities</p> <p>Consultations with service users explored more innovative initiatives to meet the needs of those on CPO's</p> <p>A graduated approach to CPO's is being considered for different age groups to effectively challenge the underlying causes of offending behaviour</p>	Use of 'other activities' requirement' in Community Payback Orders (CPOs)	<p>Outcomes/successes achieved/consultations</p> <p>A review is currently being undertaken along with an external tendering process to engage third sector providers</p> <p>Report on CPOs</p>
		<p>Resettlement officers are engaged in risk assessment in terms of housing offered to high risk offenders</p> <p>A risk assessment is completed for all MAPPA offenders; these are discussed and reviewed at Multi Agency Meetings</p>	Effective risk management for public protection	Evidence to support this

SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	<p>Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending</p>	<p>Service users who have completed CPO's will inform service development for the next year, this will also inform how they move forward and what has worked well</p> <p>In the DTTO the outcome star was used as a means of scoping and revisiting desired and achieved outcomes</p> <p>The views of individuals are captured for future action planning</p> <p>In the DTTO as the service user is subject to monthly court reviews this information can also be highlighted there in order that the sentencing sheriff is kept up to date with progress</p> <p>Justice teams conduct exit interviews to ensure outcomes have been achieved, and if not, supports are put in place after the order has ended</p> <p>The LS/CMI tool allows supervising officers with service users to consider progress achieved and outcomes based on the risk factors</p>	<p>Quality of CPOs and DTTOs</p>	<p>A review of CPO has been undertaken and changes implemented. This is now subject to the self evaluation process along with a range of improvement indicators Can we get this information along with Quantitative and Qualitative information to substantiate progress achieved</p>

SECTION A - National Outcomes				
Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,				
	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending	<p>The creation of a specialist court and the reviews of secure placements are contributing to the reduction in custodial sentences</p> <p>The creation of the new 'Throughcare' team and the individual work with women will build on this work.</p>	<p>Reduce use of custodial sentences and remand:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under 1 year • Proportion of people appearing from custody who are remanded 	<p>Annual reports from services that deliver initiatives, demonstrate the impact they have on shifting the balance between custody and use of non-custodial measures and sentences</p> <p>Courts/Sheriff Clerk for information</p>
		<p>Substance misuse liaison nurses are located in A&E to engage with people presenting with alcohol or drug issues and link them with locally based services</p> <p>Specialist midwives provide support to mothers with substance misuse</p> <p>LAaDS Nursing Services provide support and prescribing services in the area</p>	The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use (NHS Local Delivery Plan LDP Standard)	Number and data to support this
SECTION A - National Outcomes				
Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,				
	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending	Sacro Targeting Offending Practices (STOP): STOP is a diversion from prosecution programmes that provides the Procurator Fiscal (PF), Sheriffs and Early & Effective Intervention (EEI) teams with alternatives to prosecution. Court proceedings are put on hold whilst the	Numbers of police warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures, fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences (including CPOs DTTOs and RLOs)	

		<p>person referred completes a Cognitive Behavioural programme to help them identify their attitudes and behaviours in relation to hate crimes, and how to use this knowledge to avoid similar offending in future. They also provide a national service for any individual in Scotland aged 12+ who is charged under the Offensive Behaviour at Football & Threatening Communications (Scotland) Act 2012.</p> <p>The CIRCLE Programme develops and delivers support services for women who have been given an alternative to custody, e.g. electronic monitoring or CPO. Big Lottery funded until 2019.</p> <p>Diversion discussions have be initiated with the Procurator Fiscal services. This has identified that many people are being diveted from prosecution by earlier initiatives developed by other Partners, this will impact on the ability to increase diversions by 5% per annum but this should be viewed as a positive outcome.</p>		
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SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
	Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending	<p>The statistical distribution list is circulated every month to interested partners to highlight patterns of progress. This provides a more collaborative approach to improve outcomes in reducing re-offending</p> <p>The Youth Justice task and Finish Group</p>	Number of short term sentences under 1 year	<p>The number of custodial sentences imposed during the reporting period for that area where the full term was for less than 12 months.</p> <p>This is a base number for the quantitative indicator showing</p>

		review the background/case history for all young people who are subject to a custodial sentence. They identify any improvements in response or intervention that can be implemented as a preventative activity to reduce risks in the future		the balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under 1 year. The partnership will seek to improve the balance of community based disposals as a percentage
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SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
5	Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety being addressed	<p>Personal testimonies obtained from service providers and the qualitative information provided is reviewed to inform service provision in relation to: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health • Financial inclusion • Housing • Safety 	Individual have made progress against the outcome	<p>Personal testimonies</p> <p>SACRO have trained all staff in the use of the Outcome Star assessment tool which is now being used in all SACRO services</p>

SECTION A - National Outcomes

Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,

	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
6	People develop positive relationships and more opportunities to participate and contribute through education, employment and leisure activities	<p>All partners have been encouraged to continually review their current methods of engagement with people who use services with a view to improving their evidence of positive impact both at an individual and service level</p> <p>The CJP separately self evaluates the impact of their collective activities to</p>	Individual have made progress against the outcome	<p>Exit surveys</p> <p>Outcome of self evaluation will be captured at the annual</p>

		ensure they are contributing to the positive outcomes for service users their families and their communities		conference of the Partnership
SECTION A - National Outcomes				
Describe the progress you made in respect of the seven national outcomes, your use of the common indicators and any comments you want to highlight,				
	National Outcome	Progress Reporting	Common Indicators used	Supporting Evidence/ Indicators
7	Individuals resilience and capacity for change and self-management are enhanced	<p>At each stage of justice interventions discussions take place as to how people are achieving their goals and managing any difficult aspects of their lives. It also identifies what additional supports are required to help achieve their goals and self manage and develop resilience</p> <p>The visual tools justice teams use, include the following: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structured Supervision Programme • CBT based tools • The “my rap” booklets • “living life to the full” programme <p>SACRO use a Homes Matrix Assessment at start middle and end of programmes.</p> <p>They also use pre and post questionnaires to measure the ‘distance’ travelled by participants and gauge any changes in attitude after participating in their bespoke CBT Hate Crime programme</p> <p>They have trained all staff in the use of the Outcome Star assessment tool which is now being used in all SACRO services</p>	Individual have made progress against the outcome	<p>Tools to support evidence e.g. anger management, capacity to engage effectively with services/service user testimonies and distance travelled</p> <p>SACRO evaluation from Diane</p>

SECTION B - Local Priorities

1. Local Priorities: *What* were your local priorities for 2017/18? (please list below)

The priorities for the first year, April 2017 to March 2018, have been identified as:

- ✚ Health – [Reducing Offending, Reducing Inequalities](#)
- ✚ transition to the community from prison
- ✚ young people –we are working together to progress an integrated approach to promote a whole systems approach
- ✚ women – women’s hubs have been established in all localities to support women and prevent re-offending by addressing the causal factors which include: mental health and wellbeing, adverse childhood events and substance misuse issues. We also have a wide range of partners involved in addressing gender based violence
- ✚ Mappa (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements) – works to reduce re-offending by high risk offenders with a collaborative partnership approach
- ✚ training – providing training in effective approaches to ensure the workforce is able to deliver high quality services and to support the development of peer mentoring/experts through experience approaches

2. Local Priorities: *How* did you identify each of your priorities?

These priorities are based on the information available to the Community Justice Partnership which identified the following reconviction rates from the most up-to-date figures available at September 2016:

- ✚ 21-25 age group reconviction rate was down by 4.3%
- ✚ under 18's reconviction rate was up by 3.8%
- ✚ violent offenders reconviction rate was down by 2%
- ✚ women offenders reconviction rate was up by 3.5%

3. Local Priorities: *How* did you measure each priority?

- Some of the data used by the outgoing CJA has since been identified as not very helpful as an indicator of progress for example reconviction rates, our focus has been more on the balance transfer of people to community based disposals whenever possible and the eradication of short sentences.
- We have retained a low level of women in custody and have significantly reduced the young offender population.
- We have reviewed reports to the courts on young people and identified area for improvement. Within the body of the report the 'how question' is answered by the different providers and is different for different services.
- Engagement with as wide a variety of people in the area in our range of events should ensure ongoing participation and contribution to improved outcomes for individuals and their families.

4. Local Priorities: *What* progress did you make in relation to each priority?

- Health has increased their membership of the partnership and can evidence improvements in engagement with individuals in our Justice services through their direct links with people. There has been full participation with health and whilst health and wellbeing both physical and mental will remain a priority there has been no need to form other working structures as the needs of people in justice services are high on all relevant agendas
- For young people a new strategy has been introduced which includes specialist court services
- Women's services have been developed and continue to expand to including people in women's hub services for longer periods if required. The women produce a Talking Justice newsletter on behalf of the partnership and have engaged in both local and national events to contribute their expertise to the development of women services this includes linking with local women whilst in custody and direct engagement with the hub from custody has been achieved for some women
- Mappa has continued to provide the key coordination in responses to violent offending and their contribution to the Partnership is effective and informative. The effectiveness of these and training arrangements have lead to them no longer being a priority for the partnership in year two, this reflects the arrangements being seen by the partnership as positive and at any time MAPPA can call upon the partnership to address any arising difficulties
- Training was the focus on attention but due to changes in staff there is no lead agency to host a subgroup. This can however be reconvened at any time if there is a perceived need. The partnership will implement any improvement to training highlighted by the national group

5. Local Priorities: *What* are the areas you need to make progress on going forward?

The priorities for the second year April 2018 to March 2019 have been identified as:

- ✚ employability has emerged as an area for focus both for preventing offending and reducing the risks of reoffending
- ✚ accommodation has been identified as an area for increased priority as it is so central to the effectiveness of all programmes and interventions
- ✚ financial inclusion is an ongoing issue that can significantly improve outcomes for people when addressed effectively

SECTION C - Good Practice

Please outline *what went well* for you in terms of community justice in your area

The creation of the Youth Strategy and the implementation of the specialised court has been a real achievement which along with the establishment of our own Throughcare services are major achievements for our Justice services.

The amazing progress made by individual women who have engaged in the women's hub and flourished in their new roles as mentors

and activists should never be overlooked.

The engagement of the third sector in all of our developments has been incredible and even though our network has not been established the individual providers have been outstanding in their commitment and contributions to our events and developments. It would be remiss not to mention the commitment of individuals within the partnership who have turned up for every meeting and event and have participated fully and imaginatively as we have journeyed together through this first year. Their ideas and insights have been inspiring and will ensure innovative and often individual solutions continue to be found for people who use services in our area.

SECTION D - Challenges

Please outline what were the challenges for your partnership/group in terms of community justice in your area **and** identify any you see going forward

There were some early challenges where some partners did not recognise what they could contribute to the community justice agenda but through participation in events and activities they have come to realise the benefits. Identifying lead officers for the focus groups has been a challenge for example there would appear to be obvious choices that are prevented by the national guidance, SDS not being able to lead the employability sub group being a good example. Not having the opportunity in earlier years to identify local priorities left this area with the outgoing CJA priorities in year one and with hindsight this has proved difficult. Reporting on activities has been challenging and we trust the creation of a new post to assist in this area will lead to significant improvements in how we can effectively use the data we gather to inform developments and measure progress. Going forward the development of participatory budgets will be a new challenge to the partnership.

SECTION E - Additional Information

Please add any additional information that you think appropriate in the context of your annual report

The ability to link directly with the national Community Justice Scotland team has been invaluable, we have been supported at our events and individual developments and this has been greatly appreciated by the partnership. We look forward to further developing these links



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Report

Report to:	Partnership Board
Date of Meeting:	12 December 2018
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) South Lanarkshire Council

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

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ provide the Partnership Board with an update on the information circulated to Community Planning Partners from 16 September 2018 to 15 November 2018.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

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

3. Background

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

4. Period covered – 16 September to 15 November 2018

4.1. Appendix 1 provides a summary of the information circulated from 16 September to 15 November 2018.

5. Employee Implications

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

6. Financial Implications

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

7. Other Implications

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

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

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

21 November 2018

Contact for Further Information

If you would like further information, please contact:-

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**Register of Information circulated to the Partnership
From 16 September 2018 to 15 November 2018**

Date	Subject	Received From	Summary	Action taken
03/10/18	South Lanarkshire Sustainable Development Fund	SSE	SSE has opened the second round of its South Lanarkshire Sustainable Development Fund, making £600,000 available to support 'transformative' community projects.	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.
04/10/18	Community Participation Action Learning Event	Central Research Unit Manager, South Lanarkshire Council	Outcome note from the Improvement Service/ Scottish Community Development Centre (SCDC) led event on Community Participation Action Learning which took place on 27 September 2018.	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.
16/10/18	Briefings on Poverty	Central Research Unit Manager, South Lanarkshire Council	Briefings by the Central Research Unit Manager, South Lanarkshire Council on the Scottish Government 2018 Report on Welfare Reform, Joseph Rowntree Foundation Poverty in Scotland Report 2018 and New Measure of Poverty in the UK.	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.
15/11/18	Democracy Matters Regional Events	The Scottish Government and COSLA	Information on the Democracy Matters Regional Events which are taking place in November/December 2018. The aim is to strengthen local democracy to improve outcomes in local communities, grow Scotland's economy and ensure local communities have more say about how public services in their area are run.	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.

Date	Subject	Received From	Summary	Action taken
15/11/18	Briefing Papers	Central Research Unit Manager, South Lanarkshire Council	<p>Briefing papers by the Central Research Unit Manager, South Lanarkshire Council regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise and Skills Strategic Board's Strategic Plan; • The Scottish Government's Economic Action Plan; • Royal Society of Public Health Report on High Streets; and • A summary of the Next Steps in Community-led Regeneration Event held on 8 November 2018. 	Circulated to the Community Planning Progress Group for information.