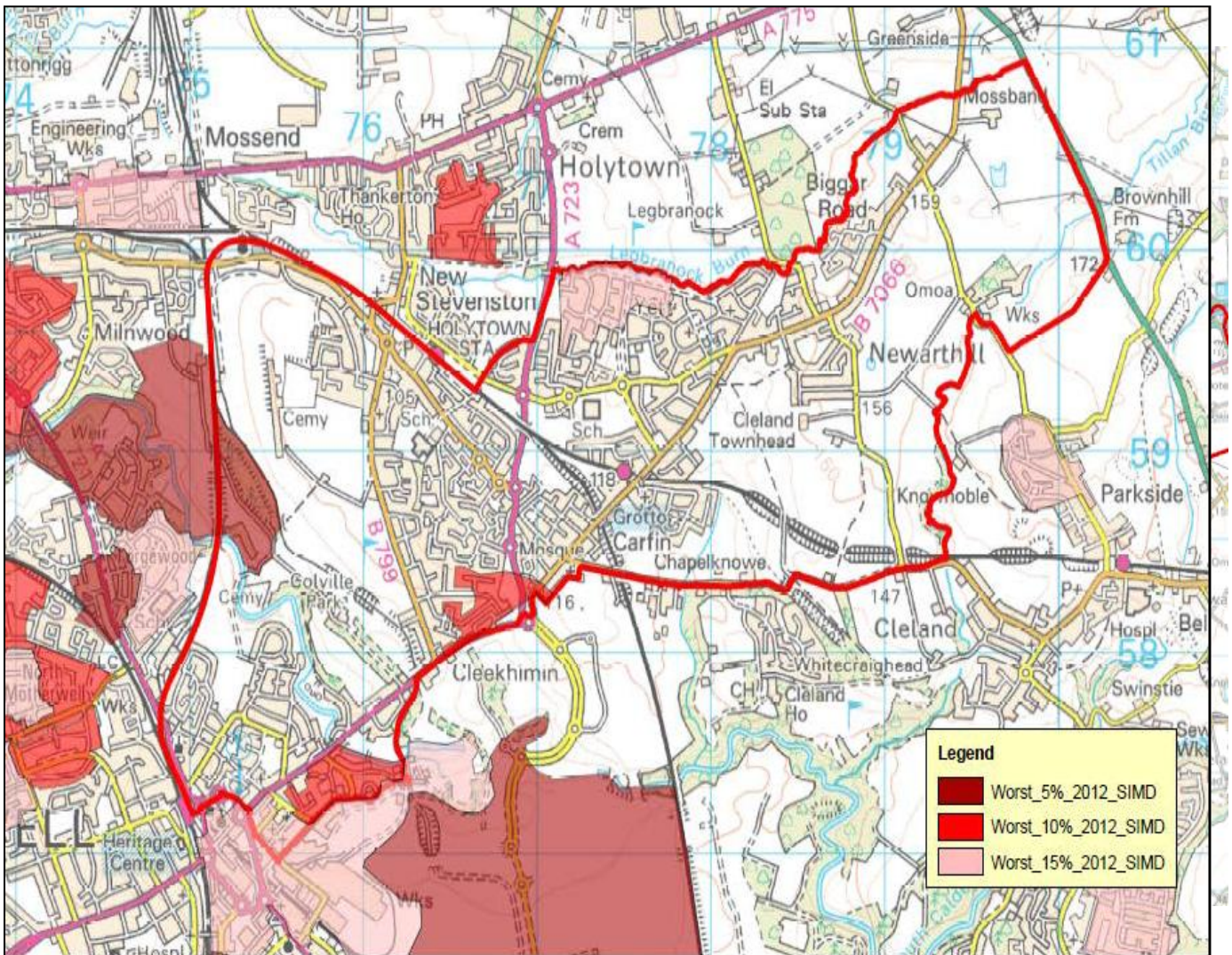


Motherwell

Health and Social Care

Locality Profile

September 2016



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1.0 Introduction

The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 provides the legislative framework for the integration of health and social care in Scotland. The Act is a landmark in public service reform in Scotland and is the most significant reform to the nation's health and social care services in a generation.

A core ethos of integrating health and care services is closer working with communities. In North Lanarkshire we have strong and well defined communities; staff, third and independent sector organisations, carers and others who respect and value their local areas. Our intention is to build on local knowledge and experience to ensure services are tailored to community needs and build on the considerable community assets that exist in towns and villages across the area. We want people to live healthier, independent lives by anticipating need before it arises and through access to services, to information and to local support networks.

Health and Social Care North Lanarkshire's Strategic Commissioning Plan largely aims to:

- Prevent avoidable admissions to hospital;
- Improve timely discharge from hospital;
- Support more people to remain at home;
- Shift resources from a hospital to a community setting;
- Increase the choice and control people have over the care and support they receive;
- Help people to stay safe;
- Improve the support to carers;
- Reduce the administrative burden of joint working;
- Enable people to live healthier lives;
- Address inequalities and enable more people to achieve their potential.

Addressing health and social care needs, reducing inequality and supporting communities to reach their potential is not something Health and Social Care North Lanarkshire can do alone. We are committed to working hand in hand with all agencies to ensure we have a single, cohesive plan that optimises collective effort to the benefit of those who need support.

As part of this strategic plan we have undertaken a needs assessment for each of the North Lanarkshire six localities and the postcode areas within them. This needs assessment has considered a range of available health and social care data in order to provide a baseline of health and social care needs for each locality.

The main source of the needs assessment data is from profiles published via the Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) online profiles tool, where data from a variety of sources is available for use and download. The ScotPHO profiles were created to increase understanding of local health issues and to prompt further investigation, rather than to be used as a performance management tool. The information needs to be interpreted within the local context drawing on local knowledge to understand and interpret differences between areas.

Other data presented has come from ISD colleagues working on the wider Joint Strategic Needs Assessment data for North Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership or from local service data.

A summary of the health and social care services provided in each locality and the community assets available is also included.

To supplement this profile, colleagues from the Information Services Division (ISD) of NHS National Services Scotland (ISD) have developed a *Story So Far* summary document of all the relevant ISD data that has been shared with Health and Social Work Managers. This document provides a range of variables including:

- A&E attendances and projections
- Population distribution and resource costs
- Trends in emergency admission rates
- Multiple emergency admissions and readmissions
- Potentially preventable admissions
- Alcohol related admissions and costs
- Long term conditions and frailty
- NHS24 calls and Scottish Ambulance Service incidents
- Social care costs

This document is recommended to localities for providing further detailed information.

The following sections sets out the local services and resources, needs assessment data and the key priorities identified by each locality.

As noted above information and data can only tell part of the story and our approach to developing the locality profiles and priorities has involved a series of engagement events. These have brought together the people who live in the locality, the professionals that work there and representatives of the third and independent organisations and carers who provide so much of the support that is given to people. At these sessions, everyone has reviewed the local data to see if it resonates with their local experience, provided local intelligence and contributed to the discussions on what are the priority areas of action for their locality.

The following sections set out the context and demographics local services and resources, needs assessment data and the key priorities identified by each locality.

Localities are defined by the Local Area Partnership (LAP) boundaries unless otherwise stated. There are 6¹ LAPs, created from the 20 electoral wards. Within these boundaries are smaller intermediate datazones (IZs). Across NLC there are 73 intermediate zones. These have been assigned to a LAP where the majority of the households fall within the LAP boundary. Where possible data has been presented at intermediate zone level. Housing data is defined by 10 local housing market areas (LHMAs) and data is presented accordingly. Mothwerwell has one LHMA. Some of the health data (e.g. 27-30 month assessment, immunisations and screening) is gathered at health board boundary level which differs

¹ During the development of the profile North Lanarkshire Council have split North Local Area Partnership into two smaller LAPs. The data in this profile reflects the original 6 LAP boundaries.

slightly from LAP boundaries. As a result immunisation and screening data for Craigneuk will be included in the Wishaw profiles but other Craigneuk data will be included within the Motherwell profiles.

2.0 Context and Geographical Area

The population of the Motherwell locality is close to 51,395 and includes Motherwell, Carfin and Newarthill. For the purposes of this profile the LAP boundaries are used, so Craigneuk is also included as part of the Motherwell locality. The area is split into the three wards of Motherwell West, Motherwell North and Motherwell South East and Ravenscraig. Motherwell is the area's biggest town with a population of 32,120 .

Population data presented throughout the document will vary as a result of different reporting periods and administrative boundaries.

The locality has fifteen datazones within the 15% most deprived in Scotland, as defined by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD, 2012). As outlined in Table 1 there are three datazones within the worst 5%, six within the most deprived 5-10% and six within the worst 10-15% in Scotland. Craigneuk is also the most income deprived and education deprived datazone in North Lanarkshire and Motherwell South is the most crime deprived datazone in North Lanarkshire.

Table 1 shows Motherwell locality has key areas of deprivation in and around Forgewood and North Motherwell. This data needs to be taken into account when assessing the overall service provision for Motherwell and we have drawn out some of these details within this profile.

Motherwell was noted as the steel production capital of Scotland during the 19th and 20th centuries. The closure of the Ravenscraig steelworks in 1992 signalled the end of steel making in the area. Since then Motherwell has to an extent recovered from the high unemployment and economic decline brought about by the collapse of heavy industry.

Large employers include North Lanarkshire Council and Police Scotland (both of whom have headquarters established in Motherwell), and a few large call centres are located in the area. The Motherwell campus of New College Lanarkshire is based on the regenerated site of the former Ravenscraig steelworks and the town is also home to Motherwell Football Club.

There are nine GP practices in the Motherwell locality.

In general Motherwell has an older population with the highest number of residential care clients for the over 65's than other localities in North Lanarkshire (see appendix 5).

The data presented is by locality, as drawn by the boundaries of the Local Area Partnerships (LAP), where possible. There are 6 LAPs, created from the 20 electoral wards. Where data can be broken down further, a second geography, called intermediate datazones, are provided. Across North Lanarkshire Council area there are 73 intermediate zones. These have been assigned to a LAP where the majority of the intermediate zone falls within the LAP boundary.

Two intermediate zones have been assigned to 2 LAPs because they fall into both on a 50/50 basis. Gartcosh and Marnock is assigned to North and Coatbridge localities and Netherton and Kirkhill is assigned to both Motherwell and Wishaw localities as is Craigneuk in Wishaw.

2.1 Areas of deprivation

Table 1: Key Datazones within Motherwell locality

Key Data zones within the area: Ward	Data Zone	Overall SIMD 2012 Rank	Position	Data zone name
Motherwell West	S01004618	274	5%	Motherwell - Strathclyde Country Park
Motherwell West	S01004619	291	5%	Forgewood South
Motherwell South East and Ravenscraig	S01004579	321	5%	Motherwell Watson Street
Motherwell South East and Ravenscraig	S01004550	417	10%	Netherton - Shields Drive
Motherwell North	S01004617	456	10%	Cleekhimin North
Motherwell North	S01004610	483	10%	Motherwell North - Fort St/Birrens Rd
Motherwell West	S01004605	521	10%	Motherwell West - Cumbrae Dr/Dechmont Ave
Motherwell North	S01004603	562	10%	Motherwell - Coursington Bridge
Motherwell West	S01004612	642	10%	Motherwell North - Logan / St Bernadettes Primary School
Motherwell West	S01004609	653	15%	Motherwell North - Chester Cres
Motherwell West	S01004620	720	15%	Forgewood East - Braidhurst High School
Motherwell South East and raven-scraig	S01004556	725	15%	Muirhouse - Shields Glen Park
Motherwell West	S01004600	814	15%	Motherwell West - Sannox Drive
Motherwell South East and Ravenscraig	S01004596	819	15%	Motherwell Town Centre - Dalzell Steel Works
Motherwell North	S01004651	916	15%	Newarthill North West

Source: SIMD, 2012

2.2 Income and Employment Deprivation

The table below shows the number and percentage of people who are income and employment deprived within the LAP. The number of people who are income deprived includes dependants of someone who is income deprived.

Six out of the ten intermediate zones within the locality are above the North Lanarkshire average of 16.6% of people who are both income and employment deprived and the intermediate zones of Craigneuk Wishaw and Motherwell South are among the highest levels in North Lanarkshire (see Appendix 3).

Table 2: Income and Deprivation for Intermediate zones in Motherwell locality

Intermediate geography	No. of income deprived people	Percentage of income deprived people	No. of employment deprived people	Percentage of employment deprived people	% of income & employment deprived people
Craigneuk Wishaw	1415	36.02%	805	33.57%	35.09%
Motherwell South	935	26.43%	565	27.81%	26.93%
Forgewood	1080	21.67%	650	20.41%	21.18%
Motherwell West	700	21.93%	375	19.61%	21.06%
Motherwell North	790	21.56%	435	19.17%	20.64%
Newarthill	580	18.57%	305	15.44%	17.36%
Netherton and Kirkhill	1015	15.71%	685	17.35%	16.34%
Carfin, Cleekhimin and New Stevenston	1055	15.72%	655	15.75%	15.73%
Carfin North	655	14.59%	415	13.44%	14.12%
Muirhouse and Knowetop	700	11.30%	480	12.20%	11.65%
North Lanarkshire	54875	16.8%	33455	16.3%	16.6%

Source: SIMD, 2012

2.3 Housing

There are 23,929 homes in Motherwell. The table below provides a profile of the housing stock in the Motherwell locality.

Table 3: Key Housing Statistics for Motherwell Locality

	Pop	Total No. of Homes	Private Rented		NL Council		Housing Association		Owner Occupiers		No. On Waiting List	Overall pressure (2014-2015)
	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	Ratio
Motherwell	42,546	23,929	2,017	8.4%	6,035	25.2%	1,427	6.0%	14,450	60.4%	1,931	2.9
North Lanarkshire	337,950	151,984	14,895	9.5%	36,834	24.2%	9,083	6.0%	91,172	60.0%	13,084	3.6

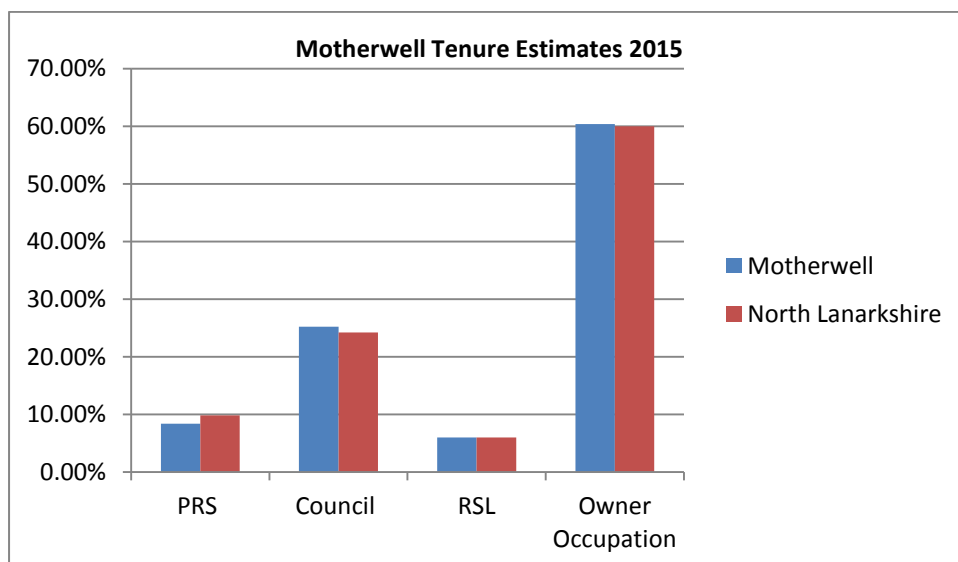
Source: National Records for Scotland; NLC Area Housing Profiles 2014-15

Tenure

Owner occupation is the predominant tenure in Motherwell, accounting for 60.4% of all housing stock, on par with the level of owner occupation across North Lanarkshire which is 60.0%. The next most common tenure is social rented housing which accounts for 25.2% of all housing stock in Motherwell, again similar to the North Lanarkshire levels of social rented housing which accounts for 24.2%. The least common tenure is the private rented sector which accounts for 8.4% of all housing in Motherwell, just under the North Lanarkshire level of 9.8%.

However, the private rented sector is the fastest growing sector in Motherwell and has increased by 132% since 2010 in terms of the number of private rented properties (currently 2,017). As a proportion of overall tenure it has increased by 4.0% over the same time frame (4.4% in 2010 and 8.4% in 2015).

Figure1: Tenure Estimates in Motherwell and North Lanarkshire



Source: NLC Area Housing Profiles 2014-15

Social Rented Stock

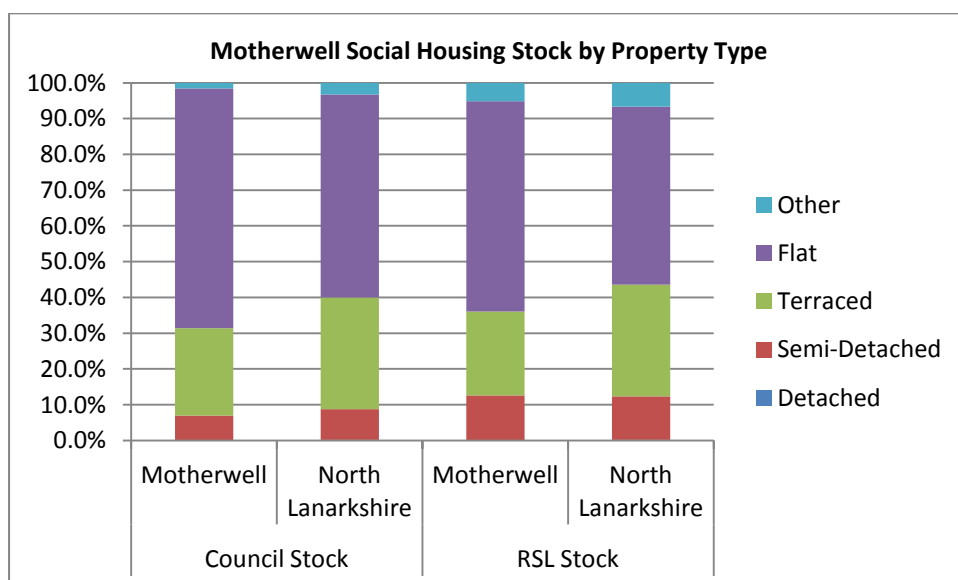
The council stock currently accounts for 80.9% of all social sector dwellings in Motherwell, which is slightly higher than the North Lanarkshire average of 80.2% and is down 1.37% since 2010. Housing Association stock accounts for the remaining 19.1% of the sector in Motherwell.

In Motherwell, the council stock is primarily flatted dwellings² accounting for 67.1% of council dwellings. This is slightly above the North Lanarkshire average of 56.8%. Terraced housing³ is the second largest council house type in Motherwell at 24.4%, but this is below the average for this type in North Lanarkshire of 31.2%. Terraced housing accounts for 24.4% of Motherwell council stock (compared to North Lanarkshire average of 31.2%).

Figure 2: Social Rented Housing Stock by Property Type in Motherwell and North Lanarkshire

² This includes Maisonettes

³ This includes end terraces



Source: NLC Area Housing Profiles 2014-15

Social housing pressure

The Common Housing Register (CHR) provides access to social sector housing in North Lanarkshire for eligible households. Comparing the number of lets with the number of CHR applicants provides us with the number of households on the CHR per let i.e. the 'Pressure'. For 2014-15 the overall pressure for Motherwell is 2.9, below the North Lanarkshire level of pressure of 3.6. This means that on average 2.9 households are waiting for every let in Motherwell compared with 3.6 households for the total lets of North Lanarkshire.

Older People's Housing provision

Given that there is an ageing population across North Lanarkshire, it is important to consider the amount and type of specialist stock available within each area to ensure we can meet the required demand for specialist provision.

Table 4: Older peoples housing provision

	Sheltered housing stock	Very sheltered housing stock	Amenity housing stock	Other suitable housing stock	Total specialist and other stock
Motherwell	260	35	51	993	1,339
North Lanarkshire	1,800	208	540	8,980	11,528

Source: NLC Data and RSL Annual Returns 2015-16

There are 31.8 specialist housing units for older people per 1,000 of the population aged 60 and over in the Motherwell locality. When other suitable housing stock is taken into account this increases to 123.2 units⁴

The current pressure for sheltered housing/very sheltered housing in Motherwell is 2.0, compared to 4.1 for North Lanarkshire overall.

Table 5: Older Owner Occupier Households by Ownership Category

⁴ Based on total population in Bellshill and Viewpark localities aged 60 and over (Table 8: population and age profiles) 9,109 people aged 60+

Age	Owned outright (no)	Owner outright % of older owner occupier households	Owned with a mortgage/loan or shared ownership	Owned with a mortgage/loan or shared ownership	Total owner occupiers
60-64	4,944	60.4%	3,245	39.6%	8,189
65 and over	16,987	78.7%	4,593	21.3%	21,580
All owner occupiers aged 60 and above	21931	73.7%	7838	26.3%	29,769

Source: Census table DC4111SC

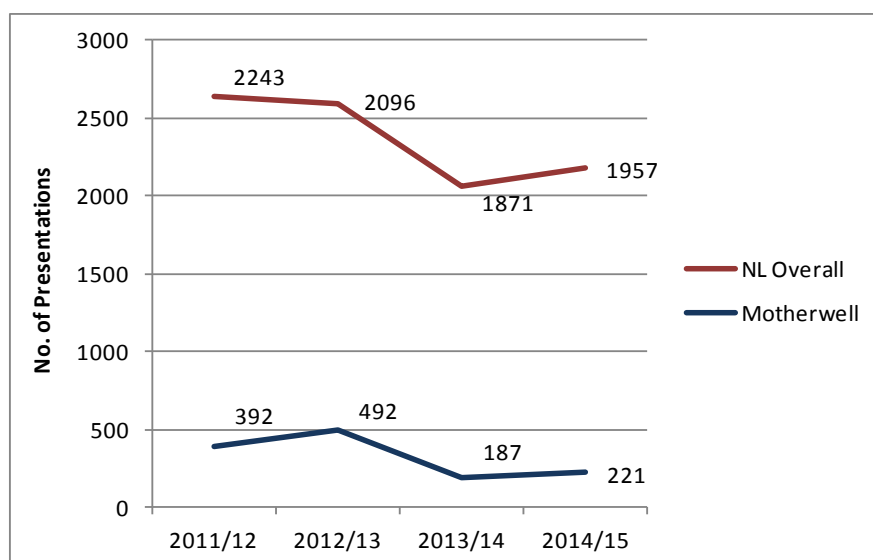
Evidence tells us that although a significant proportion of older owner occupiers hold significant amounts of equity in their home, there are significant issues with disrepair with an estimated 84% of pensioner households in North Lanarkshire considered to have an element of disrepair. This compares to 80% of pensioner households across Scotland⁵.

Homelessness

In 2014/2015 there were 221 homelessness presentations in Motherwell. 132 (59.7%) of these applications were found to be unintentionally homeless and 19 (8.6%) were found to be intentionally homeless.

There has been a significant decrease (43.6%) in the number of presentations in Motherwell since 2011/12 which is more than three times the decrease for North Lanarkshire at 12.8%. Worth noting that both have seen an increase since 2015 with 8.2% and 4.6% respectively.

Figure 3: No. of Homeless Presentations in Motherwell & North Lanarkshire (2011/12 – 2014/15)



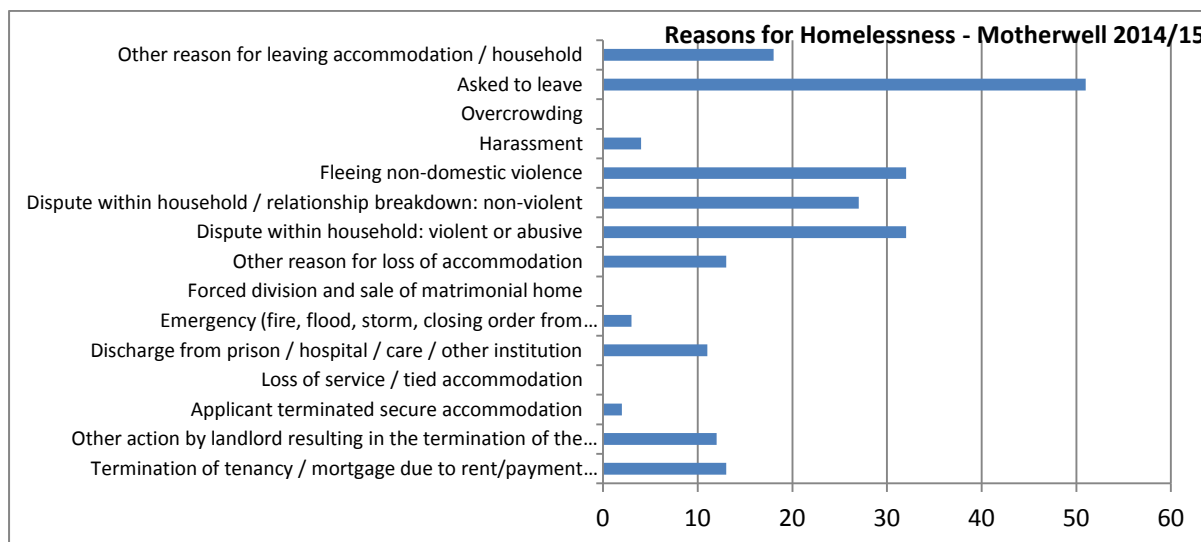
Source: NLC HL1 Returns 2014-15

The most common reasons for homeless applications in Motherwell in 2014-15 were for people being asked to leave which accounted for 23.4%, followed by people fleeing domestic violence and dispute within the household which was violent or abusive which both accounted for 14.7% individually in Motherwell in 2014-15. There were no homeless applications for overcrowding, forced division and sale of matrimonial home and loss of tied accommodation.

⁵ Social Care Census 2013

The least common reasons were for applicants terminating secure accommodation, emergency reasons for fire or flood and harassment which accounted for 0.9%, 1.4% and 1.8% respectively.

Chart 4: Reasons for Homeless Applications in Motherwell in 2014-15



Source: NLC HL1 Returns 2014-15

Temporary Accommodation

There are 83 units of temporary accommodation places in Motherwell. This equates to 12.9% of the total temporary accommodation provision in North Lanarkshire (83 of 642). The majority of this is comprised of NLC dispersed lets which account for 65.0%, followed by NLC supported accommodation which accounts for 19.3% and non NLC supported accommodation which accounts for 14.5% of temporary accommodation. Private sector leasing accounts for 1.2% of temporary accommodation provision and there is no registered social landlord leasing.

Housing benefits

In Motherwell, 54.6% of local authority tenants claim housing benefit; 58.6% of RSL tenancies are in receipt of the benefit and 32.9% of the private rented sector. This compares with 58.9%, 62.1% and 37.8% respectively across the whole of North Lanarkshire

Table 6: Housing benefits claims

	Local Authority	RSL tenants	Private rented
Motherwell	54.6%	58.6%	32.9%
North Lanarkshire	58.9%	62.1%	37.8%

Source: NLC Housing Benefits Data 2014-15

Stock Condition

The Scottish House Condition Survey 2014 indicates that in North Lanarkshire 77% of all dwellings has an element of disrepair. This is the same as the Scottish average of 77%, and includes any damage where a building element requires some repair beyond routine maintenance. It covers all types of disrepair, however minor. The survey estimates that 73% of owner occupied property is in disrepair and 83% of social housing.

Fuel Poverty

The Scottish House Condition Survey 2014 indicates that there are 50,000 (34%) households in fuel poverty across North Lanarkshire with just under 9,000 of these (6%) in extreme fuel poverty. This is slightly lower than the Scottish average. North Lanarkshire is ranked 11th in terms of local authorities across Scotland in relation to fuel poverty.

Table 7: Number of Households in Fuel Poverty in Scotland

	Not Fuel Poor				Fuel Poor				Extreme Fuel Poor			
	2013		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014	
	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%
North Lanarkshire	76	52	101	60	60	41	51	34	10	7	9	6
Scotland	1,288	54	1,397	55	859	36	889	35	238	10	254	10

Source: Scottish Housing Condition Survey (2011–13 and 2012-14)

Across Scotland the greatest proportion of households in fuel poverty are older people (51%). Within North Lanarkshire the profile of fuel poverty is similar to Scotland with 'Pensioners' accounting for highest proportion followed by adults then families.

The tenure distribution of households affected by fuel poverty across North Lanarkshire indicates that a greater proportion of social rented tenants (35%) are fuel poor in comparison to owner occupiers (31%), however, a greater proportion of owners (8%) than social rented tenants (1%) are in extreme fuel poverty

Overall it is estimated that over 50,000 households are in some form of fuel poverty across North Lanarkshire, on average paying £1,213 each year for their domestic energy bills and of these 6% are deemed to be in extreme fuel poverty paying 20% of their household income on domestic energy bills.

3.0 Local Services

Motherwell Locality service providers work with local individuals, communities and providers of learning to identify the changing needs of Motherwell. Response is made to these through a clear strategic approach by working alongside existing consultation and engagement structures such as:

- Community Forum
- Youth Forum
- Seniors Forum
- Community Council
- Local Area Partnership
- Local Area Team
- Community Safety Sub Group
- Locality Planning Groups
- North Lanarkshire Voluntary Sector Partnership Group
- Integration Locality consortium
- Early Years Consortium
- Community Learning & Development Partnership
- Tenants and Residents groups

3.1 Health Services

- GP Practices⁶ – there are 9 GP practices in the Motherwell locality
- District Nursing
- Health Visiting
- Community Midwifery
- Physiotherapy
- Treatment room nursing
- Speech & Language Therapy
- Dental Services
- Podiatry
- Sexual health services – adult and young people
- Mental health services – adult, older people, psychological therapies and integrated day services
- Addiction services
- Continence services (pan-Lanarkshire service hosted by the locality)
- Health Improvement – a broad range of HI services are provided in partnership with local partners. Local services include smoking cessation services, Keep Well health checks, Food co-ops, condom distribution schemes, Get Active physical activity referral, Well Connected.
- Care Home Liaison Services (hosted)

3.2 Community Based Social Work Services

Social work and housing offices are located within the town centre as well as a First Stop Shop. A new purpose built Integrated Day Service Facility is located on Merry Street.

- Access Social Work – this ‘first point of contact’ service offers a centralised response to initial enquires from individuals, families and partner agencies including Police, Health, Education and Emergency Services
- Self Directed Support – An individualised service for care.
- Housing adaptations
- Home Support - The service consists of three separate elements: long term service; reablement; short term intensive and palliative care
- Integrated Care Services – Motherwell has a brand new purpose built Integrated Day Services centre that provides day opportunities for older people with complex support needs.
- Motherwell Integrated Addictions - referrals to this service focus on the needs of people with drugs and alcohol problems, chiefly alcohol.
- Financial Inclusion Team (FIT) – staff are based within the Social Work teams to support and review financial assessments.

⁶ It is recognised that GP practices often see patients from different localities, the community facilities are used by people from other localities and people travel to hospitals outside of Lanarkshire. These factors will be taken into account as the locality teams implement plans to address their priorities.

- Older Adults Team – the team works with people over 65 years of age and is responsible for assessment, care management, and reviewing packages of care both in the community and in care homes. There are 2 independent sector care homes in the locality: Avondale and Parksprings that provide nursing and residential care
- Children and Families Team
- Criminal Justice

3.3 Third Sector

Third sector engagement takes place through the Reshaping Care Local Consortium which is hosted by a voluntary organisation in each locality. Carers Together is the host organisation for Motherwell Locality and monthly meetings take place with representatives from both statutory and non statutory organisations.

Local third sector groups include:

- Health and Wellness Hub
- New Opportunities - North Parish Church
- Alzheimer's Scotland
- One Parent Family Scotland
- Lanarkshire Disability Forum

3.4 Educational Establishments

Within the Motherwell Locality there are:

- Three Family Learning Centre
- Eleven nurseries
- Nine independent nursery providers
- Thirteen Primary Schools, plus two ASN primary Schools
- Four Secondary Schools, plus two ASN secondary Schools
- One Further Educational Establishment

4.0 Community assets

In addition to the resources and assets outlined above the locality is well resourced for community and leisure facilities, with nine community centres, 2 leisure centres and a varied and diverse range of recreational activities including a concert hall and theatre, library and heritage centre, RSPB reserve and Strathclyde park.

The community assets for the Motherwell area are outlined at Appendix 2.

Further information on for services and activities within the locality the locator tool can be found at <http://locatornl.org.uk/>

5.0 Needs Assessment Data

Appendix 3 outlines a summary of health and social care data for all six localities across North Lanarkshire that was collated to inform locality planning events and provides a useful overview of the needs of each locality relative to the overall North Lanarkshire position. The sections below summarise and expand on this original data set.

5.1. Demographics

The population of the locality is 51,395. Approximately 49% of the population are male and 51% are female. The age of the population is split fairly evenly between those under the age of 40 and those over the age of 40 (25751 and 25644 respectively). Approximately 16 % of the Motherwell community are over the age of 65 (8243), whilst almost 24% (12233) are aged 19 or younger.

In general Motherwell has an older population profile than the average across North Lanarkshire and higher levels of deprivation and the population of the locality is close to 46,000. See Table 8 (Source: Motherwell LAP) for a breakdown of the population and age profile for Motherwell locality. It has the highest proportion (1.81%) of people over 85 and people over 65 (16.59%) of any locality;

It has a higher level of postcode areas in the most deprived 15% of data zones across Scotland (31.58%) as compared to the average across North Lanarkshire (23.99%).

In general it has higher scores on the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation than the average for North Lanarkshire for health and employment but higher scores for housing.

The locality also has the highest percentage and the largest number of South Asians. It has 2.1% compared with an average of 1.6% for North Lanarkshire. See appendix 4 for a breakdown of all ethnic groups.

Table 8: Population and age profiles

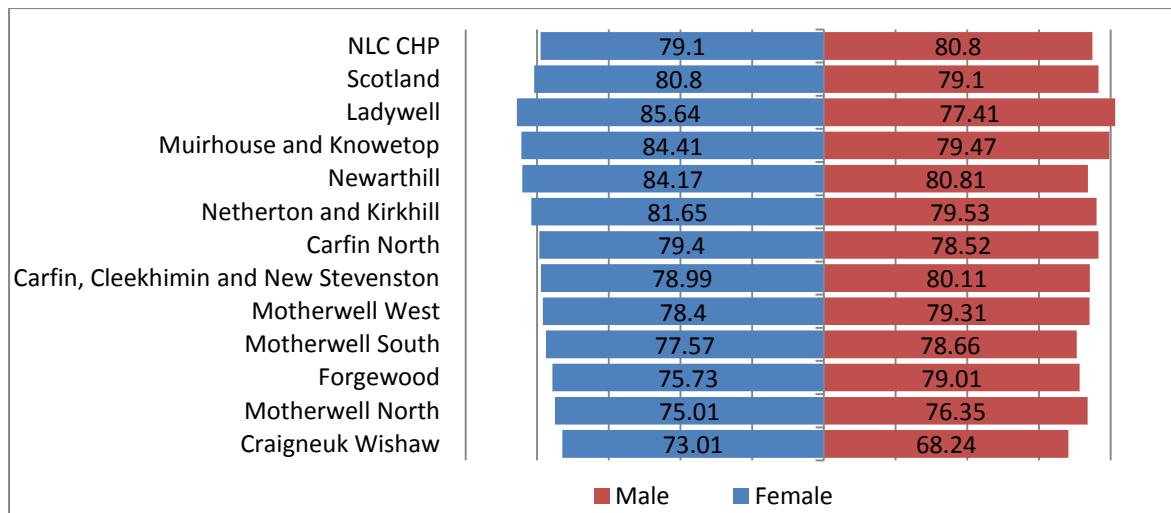
	Males	Females	Persons
Total population	24,927	26,206	51,395
0 - 4	1594	1551	3145
5 - 9	1548	1595	3143
10 - 15	1803	1699	3502
16 - 19	1260	1183	2443
20 - 24	1627	1567	3194
25 - 29	1631	1789	3420
30 - 34	1810	1839	3649
35 - 39	1644	1611	3255
40 - 44	1844	1944	3788
45 - 49	2027	2085	4112
50 - 54	1814	1957	3771
55 - 59	1542	1559	3101
60 - 64	1276	1353	2629
65 - 69	1252	1375	2627
70 - 74	898	1137	2035
75 - 79	737	924	1661
80 - 84	420	659	1079
85 - 89	200	379	579
90+	77	185	262

Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS) (2013) SAPES

Life expectancy

As noted in Appendix 3 the standardised mortality rate for over 75s (104.4) is lower than the North Lanarkshire average (114), as is the rate for under 75s (110.9) compared with (119.6) for North Lanarkshire as a whole. Figure 5 shows life expectancy for intermediate zones and shows several intermediate zones are below the North Lanarkshire and Scottish average. In particular males in Craigneuk.

Figure 5: Life expectancy at intermediate datazone geography, 2011 (5 year average)



Source: NRS via Scotpho Online Profile Tool

Black and minority ethnic groups

Motherwell has the largest percentage of South Asians living in the locality with 2.1% (1065) compared with an average of 1.6% for North Lanarkshire. See Appendix 4 for a breakdown of all ethnic groups. The Ethnic Minority Populations data is taken from the most recent 2011 census. Although five years old the census is the only reliable source of data on ethnicity.

Learning Disabilities

National statistics are published each year on adults with learning disabilities known to local authorities. For North Lanarkshire Council these figures are restricted only to those who are in receipt of a service funded by the local authority and are therefore likely to be an underestimate. The most recent publication based on 2015 showed that 1690 adults with learning disabilities were in receipt of a local authority service, a rate of 6.1 per 1000 population which is the same as the Scotland wide rate. Two hundred and thirty two of these adults (13.7%) were known to have an autism spectrum diagnosis however as not all adults with autism have learning disabilities or receive local authority support this is also likely to be an underestimate. The full report with further details for this population is available at <http://www.sclld.org.uk/evidence-and-research/2015-report/>

5.2. Care Provision

Motherwell locality has the highest use of Care at Home hours for over 65s (17.5 per 1000) than other localities and the North Lanarkshire average (12.6). Motherwell also has the highest residential care use (28.7 per 1000) than any other locality and the highest proportion of people (2.9 per 1000) funded through Self Directed Support.

5.2.1 Carers

Records from the 2011 census show there is an estimated 35,000 unpaid carers in North Lanarkshire providing care on a regular basis. From a Carers Health Needs Survey undertaken in 2014/15 key findings noted that for Motherwell Locality anxiety and stress was the highest ranked health problem followed by depression and feeling sad. Lack of sleep, financial impact of caring, isolation/loneliness and back pain also ranked high from the carer's survey. This is a similar profile to the other areas of North Lanarkshire.

Appendix 3 illustrates the overall percentage of unpaid care provided, broken down by the number of hours provided. This highlights that each locality follows a similar pattern with approximately 10% of residents providing some unpaid care.

Young carers are reported on separately and Table 9 shows a similar percentage of young carers in each locality with approximately 1.2 in 100 young people aged 15 and under providing care.

Table 9: Young carers by locality

Locality	Provides..... unpaid care a week (hours)					
	1 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 49	50 or more	All young carers*	% of 0-15 popn
Airdrie	86	11	6	7	110	1.0%
Bellshill	54	1	4	15	74	0.9%
Coatbridge	59	14	3	16	92	1.0%
Motherwell	92	6	8	10	116	1.2%
North	135	15	4	15	169	1.0%
Wishaw	74	14	5	13	106	1.1%
Total	500	61	30	76	667	1.0%

Source: 2011 census table Table DC3103SC

* Young Carers are those aged 0-15 years

5.3. Health Behaviours and inequalities

5.3.1 Determinants of health

There is a range of useful data available at North Lanarkshire and intermediate geography level on the wider determinants of health such as education, employment, crime and environment through the ScotPHO profiles tool. These draw on a range of data sources including the Scottish Health Survey and Scottish Household survey findings. The profiles can be accessed at;

<http://www.scotpho.org.uk/comparative-health/profiles/online-profiles-tool>.

As locality teams begin to review the data for their area and identify particular hotspot areas it is important that trend data is then considered in order to ascertain whether patterns are consistent over several years. The online profiles allow for this level of analysis and should be used to support future planning.

5.3.2 Health Data

For some health behaviours data is only available at a North Lanarkshire level or in some instances at a Scotland wide level only. This is mainly due to the method used to collect the data, e.g. national surveys where the sample size is not large enough to allow a detailed breakdown to locality level⁷. However these issues still impact on the health of the local population and should be considered when planning services and considering resource allocation. The following information provides summary information on key health behaviours analysed at the most local level available

⁷ There are a range of wider data sources that provide useful overview at NL level, e.g. Scottish Household survey, ScotPHO profiles, Scottish Health Survey.

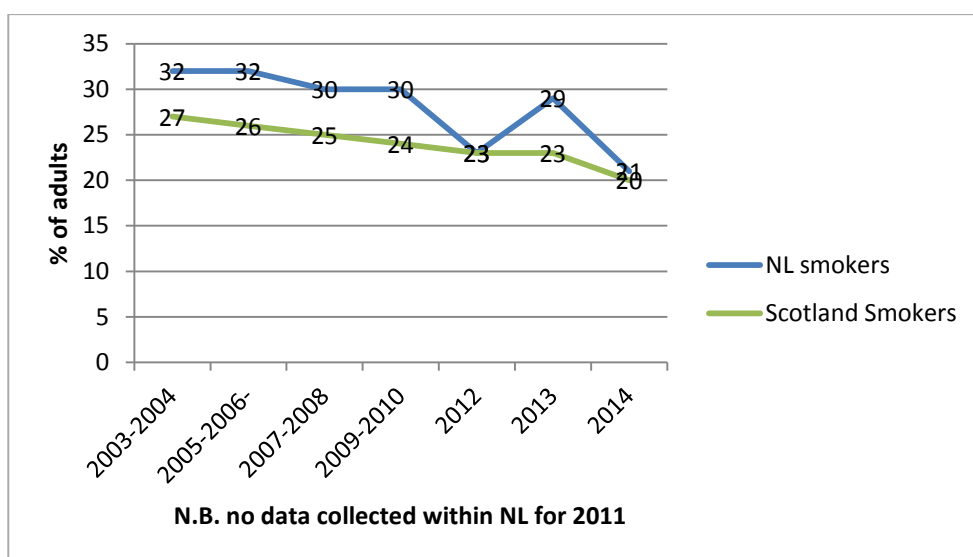
5.3.3 Smoking

The most recent data on smoking prevalence is available only at North Lanarkshire level and shows 21% of the North Lanarkshire population smoke compared to 20% across Scotland.

As can be seen in the graph below smoking prevalence has been steadily declining across Scotland and this trend has been mirrored in North Lanarkshire, with the exception of an unexpected increase in 2013.

There is no difference between males and females in smoking prevalence however smoking prevalence is highest (26%) in the 16-39 year old age group and within the most deprived communities with 30% of adults in the most deprived quintile still smoking.

Figure 6: Smoking prevalence for NL and Scotland from 2003-04 to 2014



Source: Scotland's People Annual Report: Results from the 2014 Scottish Household Survey

5.3.4 Obesity

Obesity increases the risk of developing a range of chronic conditions, such as type 2 diabetes, heart disease and some cancers, and can lead to premature death. In addition to the personal cost of reduced life expectancy, obesity generates significant (avoidable) costs to the NHS and wider Scottish society. The Scottish Health Survey (2013) reported that 65% of Lanarkshire adults are overweight or obese. Predictions are that the proportion of the population who are overweight or obese will increase therefore the health and social care burden will also be expected to increase.

Childhood obesity is also an area of concern and is considered under the Children and Families section below.

5.3.5 Alcohol and substance misuse

The primary source of data on alcohol consumption in Scotland is the Scottish Health Survey. The sample size of the Scottish Health Survey does not allow analysis at a HSCP level; therefore the data presented is for the NHS Lanarkshire area which encompasses both North and South Lanarkshire.

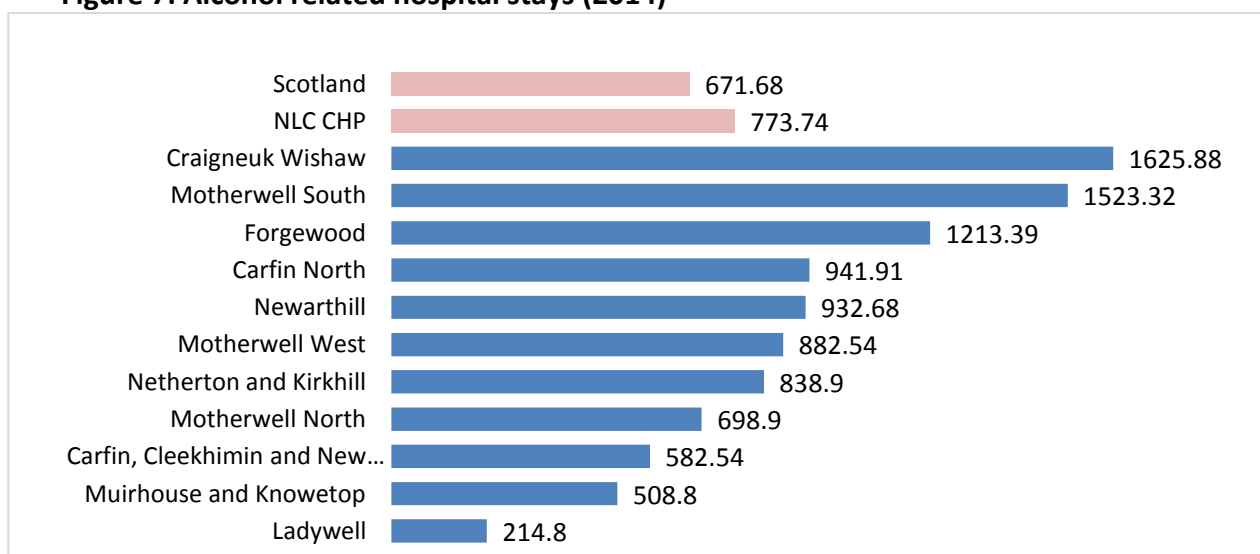
Alcohol consumption

- There is a general downward trend in levels of alcohol consumption both locally and nationally.
- Binge drinking remains a potential area for concern as do levels of alcohol consumption in women aged 65 and over.
- The proportion of people drinking at hazardous or harmful levels in Lanarkshire remains very similar to those seen in Scotland overall. In Lanarkshire this is 26.8% of the male population and 18.9% of the female population. Based on the mid-year population estimates for 2013 this suggests around 43,790 men and 32,950 women living in North Lanarkshire are drinking at levels that are hazardous or harmful to their health.

Alcohol-related deaths

- After a slight delay when compared with Scottish data, rates of death from alcohol-related causes are now falling.
- Rates in North Lanarkshire remain approximately a third higher than those seen in Scotland; 30.5 and 21.4 per 100,000 respectively.
- Men in North Lanarkshire are nearly twice as likely to die from alcohol-related causes as women; 38.3 and 22.1 per 100,000 respectively.
- Alcohol related hospital stays can also be reviewed at intermediate zone level as show wide variation across Motherwell locality (see Figure 7).

Figure 7: Alcohol related hospital stays (2014)



Rates per 100,000 population Source: ISD via Scotpho Online Profile Tool

Problematic drug use

- There is a general downward trend in problematic drug use nationally but this is not reflected locally.
- Men aged between 25 and 34 years are most likely to use drugs at problematic levels.

Drug-related deaths

- Rates of death from drug-related causes have nearly doubled in North Lanarkshire over the last decade; 6.4 per 100,000 in 2003 and 11.1 per 100,000 in 2013.
- The rates and trend seen in North Lanarkshire are similar to that seen nationally.
- The proportion of deaths among men is around 3 times that seen among women; the majority of deaths occur in men aged 25-44 years.

Through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment work, data is available at locality level on A&E attendances and acute admissions for alcohol or drug misuse. Caution should be adopted in interpreting the A&E results as reason for attendance is only recorded in around 50% of cases and the actual injury may be recorded rather than the underlying reason.

Table 10: Acute Admissions and A&E attendances 2014/15 for alcohol or drug misuse (rate per 1,000 population)

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	North Lan
Admissions: Alcohol	460 (8.4)	302 (6.9)	511 (10.1)	419 (8.8)	460 (5.5)	393 (6.8)	2545 (7.5)
Admissions: Drug misuse	46 (0.8)	40 (0.9)	52 (1.0)	82 (1.7)	44 (0.5)	43 (0.7)	309 (0.9)
A&E attendance: Alcohol	267 (4.9)	115 (2.6)	245 (4.9)	159 (3.3)	223 (2.6)	166 (2.9)	1175 (3.5)
A&E attendance Drug misuse	34 (0.6)	12 (0.3)	28 (0.6)	8 (0.2)	23 (0.3)	12 (0.2)	117 (0.3)

Source: ISD

5.3.6 Mental Health and Wellbeing

The ScotPHO mental wellbeing profile contains a range of measures at North Lanarkshire level. The mean mental wellbeing score (based on 4 years of aggregated data from 2008-2011) is 49.9% for males and 48.7% for females compared to 50.1% and 49.6% respectively nationally.

Through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment work other mental health data is also available at locality level on psychiatric admissions (rate, patient count and length of stay), A&E attendances and acute admissions for self harm, and anti depressant prescribing data.

Table 11: Mental health acute data and antidepressant prescribing for 2014/15

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	North Lan
Psychiatric admissions (rate per 1000 population) ⁸	157 (2.9)	160 (3.0)	133 (2.6)	174 (3.6)	235 (2.8)	195 (3.4)	1054 (3.1)⁹
Psychiatric admissions: number of patients (rate per 1000 population)	101 (1.8)	116 (2.7)	103 (2.0)	132 (2.8)	150 (1.8)	145 (2.5)	747 (2.2)
Psychiatric admissions: average length of stay (days)	43.5	69.3	47.8	56.3	61.1	56.3	56.3
A&E attendance: Self harm (rate per 1000 pop)	144 (2.6)	96 (2.2)	149 (3.0)	111 (2.3)	143 (1.7)	105 (1.8)	748 (2.2)
Admissions: Self harm (rate per 1000 pop)	146 (2.7)	95 (2.2)	136 (2.7)	103 (2.7)	144 (1.7)	108 (1.9)	732 (2.2)
Number of people prescribed anti-depressant drugs (rate per 1000 pop)	2821 (51.6)	2505 (57.5)	2636 (52.3)	2650 (55.8)	4202 (49.8)	2645 (46.0)	17 459 (51.7)

Source: Mental health locality profiles version 2, NSS LIST Analytics, created by ISD for local use, 2016

Table 12 shows data at intermediate level for mental health prescribing and psychiatric admissions and the wide variance between areas. Motherwell South, in particular, stands out for high figures on both prescriptions and hospitalisation when compared with North Lanarkshire 27.4 versus 18.8 and 6.96 versus 2.87.

Table 12: Mental health data at intermediate level 2014/15

Intermediate geography	Estimated population prescribed drugs for anxiety /depression / psychosis in 2014/15 %	Patients with a psychiatric hospitalisation Rate per 1000 population *
Carfin North	17.7	2.93
Carfin, Cleekimin & New	17.1	2.78
Craigneuk Wishaw	24.5	6.31
Forgewood	21.5	4.33
Ladywell (North Lanarkshire)	13.1	1.67
Motherwell North	17.6	3.07
Motherwell South	27.4	6.96
Motherwell West	21.0	4.19
Muirhouse and Knowetopp	17.0	1.74
Newarthill	19.1	2.13
North Lanarkshire	18.8	2.87
Scotland	17.4	2.86

*age-sex standardised 3 year rolling average rate. Source: ISD via Scotpho Online Health and wellbeing Profile Tool 2012 -2014 3 year aggregate rates per 1,000

⁸These figures include repeat admissions by the same patients

⁹ The figures at NL level differ for tables 11 and 12 as the data at intermediate level is a 3 year aggregate for 2012/14 and the locality level data is for a single year 2014/15

5.3.7 Physical Activity

Data on levels of physical activity is only available at North Lanarkshire level via the Scottish Household Survey. This is an annual survey and the most recent publication was for 2014.

National data highlights that key target groups should be:

- Girls aged 11-15yrs
- Adults aged 75+
- Those in the most deprived areas

Reviewing the data for North Lanarkshire shows that participation rates in all activities are slightly below the national average and have remained fairly static since 2007-08.

Table 13: Participation in sport and exercise in last 4 weeks – NL and Scotland 2014

	2007-2008	2009-2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
North Lanarkshire						
1-14 days	69	65	*	51	53	46
15-28 days	31	35	*	49	47	54
All	100	100	*	100	100	100
<i>Base</i>	<i>620</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>*</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>300</i>
Scotland						
1-14 days	63	60	58	54	53	52
15-28 days	37	40	42	46	47	48
All	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Base</i>	<i>13,470</i>	<i>12,700</i>	<i>6,860</i>	<i>6,980</i>	<i>7,370</i>	<i>7,280</i>

Source: Scottish Household Survey 2014

5.3.8 Immunisation

Immunisation is a way of protecting people against a number of serious diseases. A routine vaccination programme is in place to ensure those most at risk benefit from immunisation and the protection it provides. A key target group is babies and children and performance is measured as the proportion of children who have completed the full vaccination programme at 2 years and 5 years. The national target is for 95% of 2 year olds to have received all routine immunisations and North Lanarkshire routinely exceeds this with 98% of all children completing the programme. The same target is in place for all 5 year olds. This target was routinely met at North Lanarkshire level to December 2015 but performance has dropped slightly in 2016 with 93.6% of 5 year olds completing the required immunisations.

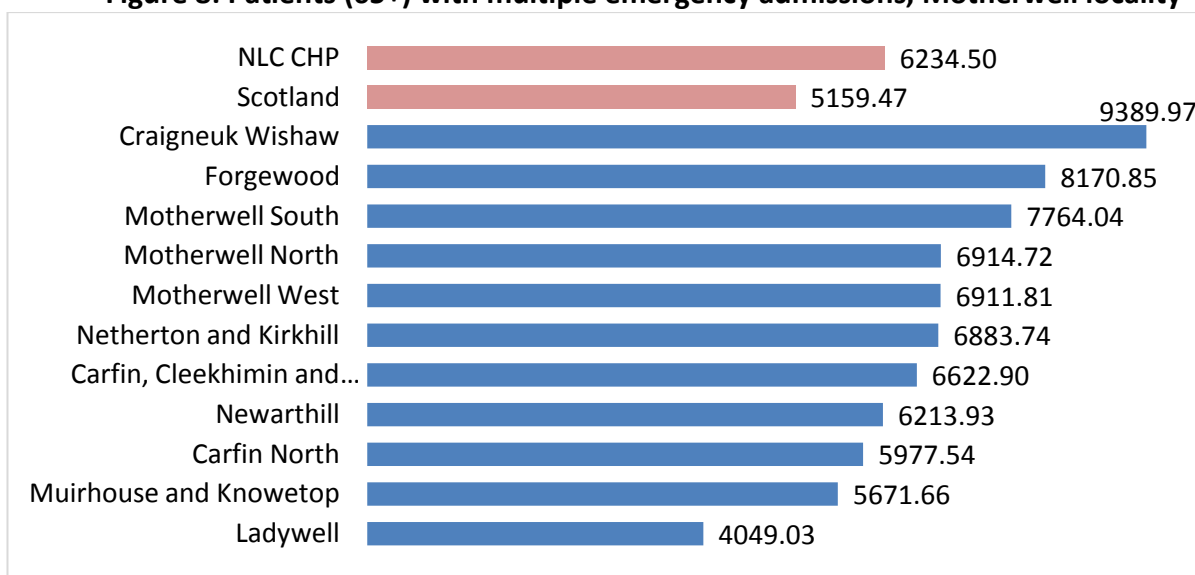
Performance varies across localities and Motherwell locality only just missed the target with 94.3% of 5 year olds receiving all routine vaccinations at 30 June 2016. However, Motherwell has consistently been above the target for 2 year olds for eight quarters out of twelve over the last three year period. Averaging over 97% and achieving 97.6% in the most recent quarter of June 2016.

5.4. Hospital Data

A range of data regarding hospital admissions is available in appendix 3. The locality has higher levels of A&E attendance (325.83 per 1000) and admissions from A&E into hospital (78.8 per 1000) than the average in North Lanarkshire (291.1 and 76.8 respectively) whilst admissions for CHD (3.5 per 1000) and cancer registrations (4.8 per 1000) are the lowest for any locality. Admissions for COPD (5.9 per 1000) are lower than the North Lanarkshire average (6.6).

Figure 8 shows the rates of patients (65+) with multiple emergency admissions by intermediate zone. Seven out of the eleven datazones have emergency admissions higher than the North Lanarkshire average. Craigneuk, Forgewood and Motherwell South are much higher with 6234.5 for North Lanarkshire and 9390.0, 8170.8 and 7764.0 respectively.

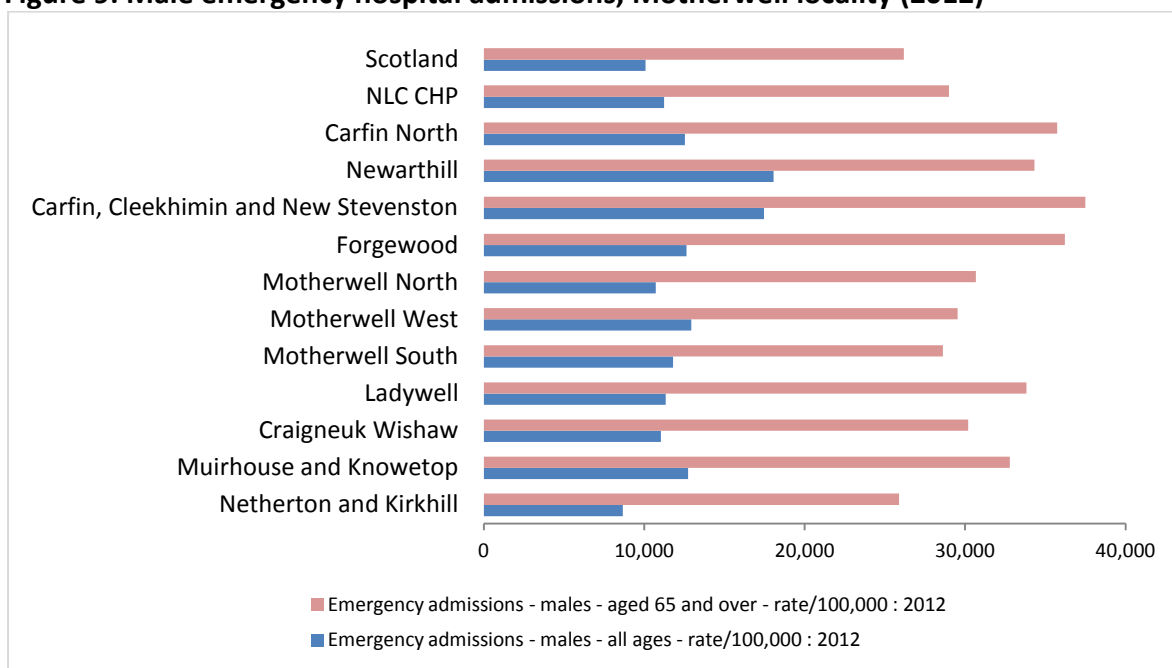
Figure 8: Patients (65+) with multiple emergency admissions, Motherwell locality



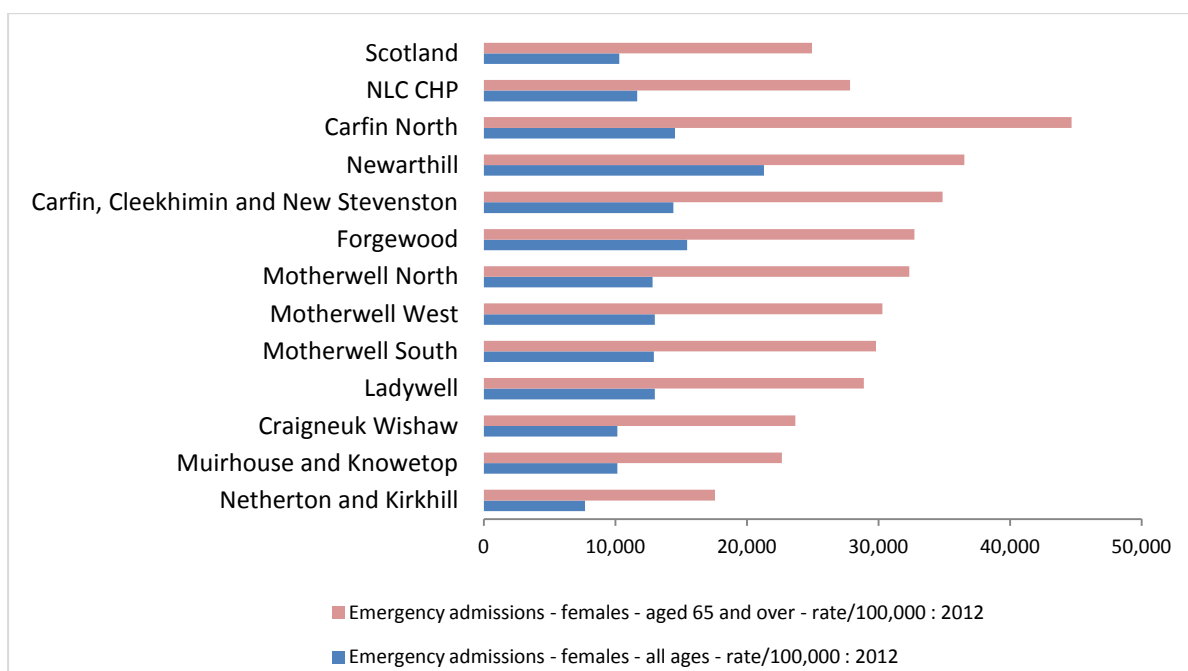
Source: ISD via Scotpho Online Profile Tool 2011 – 2013 3 year aggregate per 100,000

Figures 9 and 10 shows the rate of emergency admissions by older people relative to the wider population and split by gender. Carfin, Cleekhimin and New Stevenston has the highest rate for males over 65 years, and Carfin North for females. Both genders are well above the North Lanarkshire figure, with males at 37500 versus 28993 and females 44676 versus 27836.

Figure 9: Male emergency hospital admissions, Motherwell locality (2012)



Source: ISD via www.sns.gov.uk



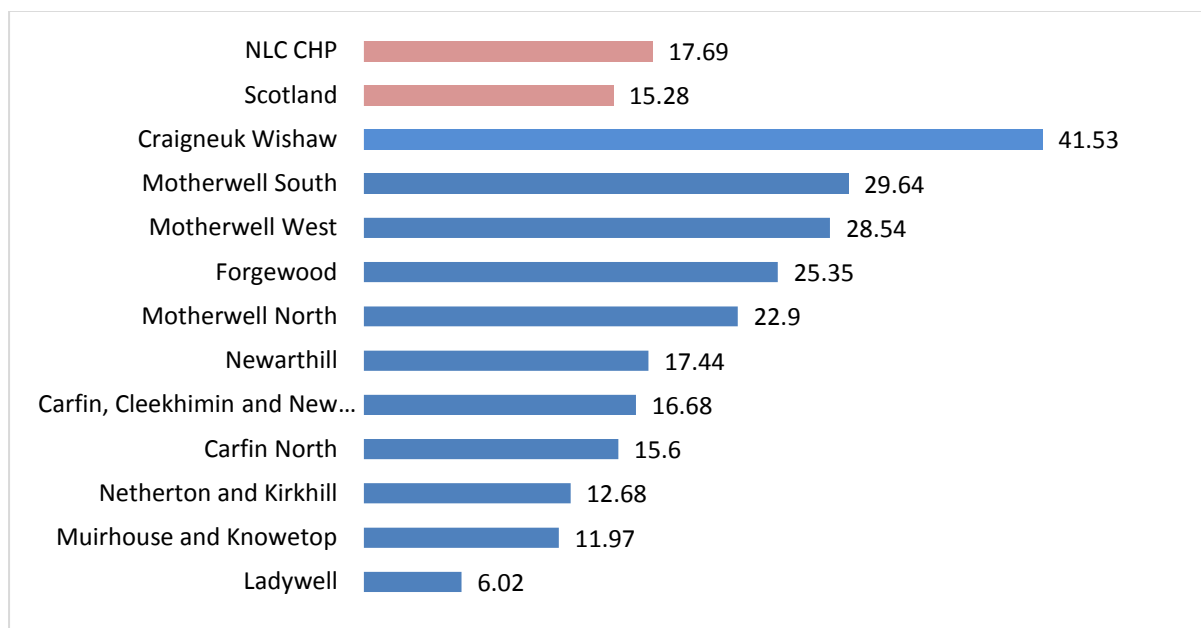
Source: ISD via www.sns.gov.uk

5.5. Children and families

5.5.1 Children living in poverty

Data from the ScotPHO profiles is available at intermediate geography and shows the wide spread of children living in poverty across Motherwell locality. Five areas are higher than the North Lanarkshire average and eight are higher than the Scottish average. Craigneuk stands out as the area with high levels of child poverty (41.5%) more than double the North Lanarkshire figure of (17.7%). Children living in poverty is the percentage of young people aged under 20 who live in families in receipt of child tax credits, income support or JSA.

Figure 11: Children Living in Poverty (2012)



Source: HMRC via Scotpho Online Profile Tool

N.B. Children living in poverty is the percentage of young people aged under 20 who live in families in receipt of child tax credits, income support or JSA.

5.5.2 Looked After Children and Young People

As noted in Appendix 5, seventy seven children were looked after in 2014/15 in the Motherwell Locality, with just under a third looked after at home. 26% of the looked after children were in foster care which is slightly higher than the North Lanarkshire average of 23.7% and seven children were in residential care (9.0%).

Looked after children tend to have lower levels of educational attainment than non-looked after children. These differences are, in part linked to the fact that looked after children tend to leave school at younger ages. In 2014/15 almost three quarters of looked after children in Scotland were aged 16 and under (i.e. they left school at the earliest point that they could).

Educational attainment varies over the types of accommodation in which looked after children are placed.

School leavers looked after at home had the lowest overall levels of attainment, with just 6% in Scotland achieving at least one qualification at SCQF level 5 or better, compared to 40% of looked after school leavers overall.

In North Lanarkshire, 79% of looked after children that left school in 2014/15 achieved one or more qualification at SCQF level 3 and 71% achieved one or more qualifications at SCQF level 4 compared with looked after children across Scotland as a whole which was 86% and 73% respectively¹⁰. Data cannot be broken down to locality level.

Community Alternatives in North Lanarkshire Council has undertaken a series of service profiles of looked after children since 2008, with the most recent review being completed in 2015. A report will be available in the near future and will be shared with localities as soon as it is available.

5.5.3 Child Protection

Child protection data by locality (referrals, case conferences, new registrations and number registered at end of period) is provided in appendix 6. Further data will be available from the NLC Performance Scorecard later this year.

Along with Bellshill, Motherwell locality had 28 young people placed on a supervision order in 2015/16 which is a rate of 2.9 per 1000 population. It is important to note that this is only one year of data and trend data should be reviewed for planning purposes.

5.5.4 Teenage Pregnancy

Teenage pregnancy rates have been decreasing across Scotland since 2007. Rates for North Lanarkshire have mirrored this trend although local figures have consistently remained above the national average. The most recent data available is for 2014 and the rate of young women under 20 years becoming pregnant in North Lanarkshire was 35.7 per 1,000 (n=362) compared with the national rate of 34.1 per 1,000.

A breakdown is not available at locality level although there is a strong correlation between deprivation and teenage pregnancy. In under 20s, a teenage female living in the most deprived areas is 5 times more likely to experience a pregnancy as someone living in the least deprived highlighting the need to address teenage pregnancy rates as part of efforts to reduce inequalities. Further information is available at ISD:

<http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Teenage-Pregnancy/>

5.5.5 Child Health

A number of child health measures are captured and reported at intermediate zone level. Using 3 year averages smoking in pregnancy data is captured for all pregnant women at the time of their first booking appointment. As noted in Appendix 3 the median of the percentage of mothers smoking per datazone in Motherwell is 18.8% compared to a North Lanarkshire median of 18.5%.

¹⁰ It should be noted that this data is collated only for those children that were looked after for the entire year of the collection period 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015, and that left school during this academic year. It is, therefore, a sub set of looked after children and does not include those that attained qualifications during the year but did not leave school.

Table 14 shows 3 year averages (2012/14) for smoking during pregnancy and it is notable that some areas such as Craigneuk, Forgewood and Motherwell West, North and South have a higher than the average rate compared to North Lanarkshire as a whole. Craigneuk has 15% higher rates than North Lanarkshire and 17% higher than Scotland (35.1%, 20.6% and 18.5% respectively). Craigneuk also performs less well at breastfeeding than the North Lanarkshire average, achieving 8.2% compared with 15.3%. It is also worth noting that Forgewood child obesity is almost double the North Lanarkshire figure (16.7% and 9.2% respectively).

Table 14: Women’s and children’s health measures

	Women smoking during pregnancy* (%)	Exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks* (%)	Child obesity at P1 (%)
Carfin North	22.1	18.6	4.4
Carfin, Cleekimin & New Stevenston	17.9	16.8	6.5
Craigneuk Wishaw	35.1	8.2	11.5
Forgewood	26.5	19.2	16.7
Ladywell (North Lanarkshire)	4.7	31.4	9.1
Motherwell North	25.0	13.6	3.4
Motherwell South	24.5	18.8	2.9
Motherwell West	25.5	16.7	9.8
Muirhouse and Knowetopp	16.8	18.3	10.1
Newarthill	23.5	14.7	7.0
North Lanarkshire	20.6	15.3	9.2
Scotland	18.5	26.8	9.8

*3 year average

Source: ISD via Scotpho Online Profile Tool 2012 -2014 3 year aggregate rates per 100,000

Early Years Collaborative - 27-30 month assessment data

The Early Years Collaborative is a national programme that aims to improve services for children and families by utilising improvement methodology to allow practitioners to test, measure, implement and spread new and improved ways of working. There are 4 key areas along with leadership targets:

- Conception to one year
- One year to 30 months
- 30 months to primary school
- Start of primary school to end of P4

One of the key elements of the second workstream is the 27-30 month assessment where children in this age range are assessment against 9 developmental milestones. The national aim is that by the end of 2016, 85% is all children within each Community Planning Partnership will reach all expected milestones.

Data is available from June 2013 to June 2016 at locality and North Lanarkshire Community Health Partnership (CHP) level and full reports are available from Senior Nurses.

The table below shows that uptake of the 27-30 month assessment in Motherwell locality is higher than the North Lanarkshire average and 94% of assessments are meaningful reviews¹¹.

Table 15: 27-30 month assessments, 2013-2016

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	North Lan CHP
Uptake of 27-30 month assessments - median (%)	76	78	80	88	89	81	81
Meaningful Reviews – median (%)	90	91	97	94	95	94	94

5.6. Long Term Conditions and Screening

5.6.1 Long term conditions

Analysis has been undertaken of the long term conditions, asthma, coronary heart disease (CHD) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) to highlight differences across the locality and where efforts require to be focussed.

Asthma

Motherwell locality shows a wide range of asthma rates as shown in Table 16. Ladywell has the lowest rate (65.5) and Newarthill has the highest (173.9). Motherwell has 8 out of its 10 intermediate zones worse than North H&SCP rate but has 7 zones better than the Scottish rate. Table 16 shows where we need to focus our efforts in promoting asthma management education and awareness. Newarthill and Motherwell North have almost double the hospital admissions rate for asthma than North H&SCP.

Table 16: Patients Hospitalised with Asthma rate per 100,000 from April 2012 to March 2014, 3 year aggregate

Motherwell Locality Intermediate geography	Rates per 100,000
Newarthill	173.87
Motherwell North	173.26
Forgewood	161.16
Craigneuk Wishaw	114.88
Netherton and Kirkhill	103.28
Carfin, Cleekhimin and New Stevenston	96.06
Motherwell West	93.56
Carfin North	93.23
Muirhouse and Knowetop	92.65
Motherwell South	86.13
Ladywell (North Lanarkshire)	65.47
North H&SCP	89.3
Scotland	109.6

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

¹¹ A meaningful review is classed as one where all 9 developmental milestones are assessed and recorded.

Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)

Motherwell locality shows a wide range of CHD rates as shown in Table 17. Ladywell has the lowest rate and Motherwell South the highest. When compared with the North H&SCP, Motherwell has 8 out of its 10 intermediate zones worse than this rate and has 9 zones worse than the Scottish rate. The data highlights the great variation in rates and shows where we need to focus our efforts to address the lifestyle and determinants of health that lead to CHD.

Table 17: Patients Hospitalised with Coronary Heart Disease, rate per 100,000 from April 2012 to March 2014, 3 year aggregate (age and sex standardised)

Motherwell Locality Intermediate geography	Rates per 100,000
Motherwell South	662.19
Newarthill	661.2
Motherwell West	620.13
Craigneuk, Wishaw	593.95
Netherton and Kirkhill	583.17
Carfin North	580.94
Forgewood	556.6
Muirhouse and Knowetop	544.18
Carfin, Cleekhimin and New Stevenston	537.63
Motherwell North	486.62
Ladywell (North Lanarkshire)	366.12
North H&SCP	510.4
Scotland	440.3

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

The main cause of COPD is smoking. The likelihood of developing COPD increases the more you smoke and the longer you've been smoking. Motherwell locality data shows a wide range of COPD rates, as shown in table 18, Forgewood has the highest rate (1282.7) and Ladywell the lowest (207.5). Motherwell has 2 out of its 10 intermediate zones better than the North H&SCP rate and 8 zones worse than the Scottish rate.

Table 18 shows where we need to focus our efforts in promoting the management of COPD as well as promoting lifestyle issues especially stop smoking support. Rates in Forgewood are more than 6 times higher than Ladywell.

Table 18: Patients Hospitalised with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, rate per 100,000 from April 2012 to March 2014, 3 year aggregate

Motherwell Locality Intermediate geography	Rates per 100,000
Craigneuk Wishaw	1403.89
Forgewood	1282.69
Motherwell North	1041.99
Newarthill	1036.21
Motherwell West	1011.61
Motherwell South	1005.3
Carfin North	929.5
Netherton and Kirkhill	741.11
Carfin, Cleekhimin and New Stevenston	731.57
Muirhouse and Knowetop	490.66
Ladywell (North Lanarkshire)	207.56
North H&SCP	764.0
Scotland	659.8

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

Through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment ISD linked together hospital and prescribing data for the year 2013/14 to estimate long term condition prevalence at intermediate zone level. Due to how data is recorded COPD and Asthma are presented together.

Table 19 highlights that when compared with North Lanarkshire, Motherwell South and Newarthill have the highest COPD/asthma rates (17.4 and 16.4 versus 13.9). Motherwell South has the highest diabetes rate (8.5 versus 5.1). Motherwell South also has the highest CHD rate (8.5 versus 5.1) and Motherwell South again has the highest arthritis rate (6.6 versus 3.9).

Table 19: Selected long term conditions by intermediate zone in 2013/14

Intermediate Zone	Data Type	COPD/Asthma	Diabetes	Chronic Heart Disease (CHD)	Arthritis
North Lanarkshire	Number & rate per 100 pop	46785 [13.9]	17066 [5.1]	17368 [5.1]	13083 [3.9]
Netherton and Kirkhill	Number & rate per 100 pop	868 [12.3]	365 [5.2]	322 [4.6]	261 [3.7]
Muirhouse and Knowetop	Number & rate per 100 pop	768 [11.7]	294 [4.5]	285 [4.4]	266 [4.1]
Ladywell	Number & rate per 100 pop	441 [10.7]	169 [4.1]	188 [4.6]	164 [4]
Coltness	Number & rate per 100 pop	599 [13.7]	251 [5.7]	252 [5.8]	225 [5.1]
Motherwell South	Number & rate per 100 pop	599 [17.4]	293 [8.5]	291 [8.5]	226 [6.6]
Motherwell West	Number & rate per 100 pop	502 [15.3]	217 [6.6]	170 [5.2]	148 [4.5]
Motherwell North	Number & rate per 100 pop	579 [14.3]	193 [4.8]	150 [3.7]	133 [3.3]
Forgewood	Number & rate per 100 pop	743 [14.8]	275 [5.5]	267 [5.3]	194 [3.9]
Carfin, Cleekhimin and New Stevenston	Number & rate per 100 pop	913 [13]	308 [4.4]	304 [4.3]	219 [3.1]
Newarthill	Number & rate per 100 pop	520 [16.4]	172 [5.4]	170 [5.3]	105 [3.3]
Carfin North	Number & rate per 100 pop	634 [14.1]	212 [4.7]	199 [4.4]	141 [3.1]

Source: ISD

Further analysis is provided in the *Story So Far* document which shows the percentage of people who have co-morbidities across a broad range of conditions. In 2013/14, 22.2% of the North Lanarkshire population had one long term condition, a further 6% had two conditions and 2.3% had three conditions. Those with four or more long term conditions made up 1.4% of the population. These rates were relatively consistent across all six localities in North Lanarkshire.

5.6.2 Cancer Screening

People from deprived areas are less likely to attend bowel or cervical screening, are more likely to get a cancer diagnosis and are more likely to die from these cancers than those in least deprived areas¹². However, although breast cancer is LESS common in women from deprived areas, breast cancer death rates are HIGHER in this group¹³.

¹² <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Cancer/Cancer-Statistics/All-Types-of-Cancer/>

¹³ http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/prod_consump/groups/cr_common/@nre/@pol/documents/generalcontent/crukmg1000ast-3344.pdf

Bowel Screening

The Scottish Bowel Screening Programme was launched in Scotland from 2007. All men and women between the ages of 50 and 74 are invited to participate in the programme every two years and those aged over 74 years self-referring. Table 20 shows all localities fail to reach the NQIS target of 60% and Motherwell has the second lowest uptake in North Lanarkshire.

Table 20: NHS Lanarkshire Bowel Screening Uptake by locality Jan 2015 to June 2015

Locality	Invites	Negative Results	Positive Results	% Uptake
Airdrie	4,056	1,994	52	50.4
Bellshill	4,055	1,831	57	46.6
Coatbridge	3,980	1,904	72	49.6
Motherwell	3,243	1,531	38	48.4
North	6,952	3,644	77	53.5
Wishaw	4,573	2,256	67	50.8
North Lanarkshire	26,859	13,160	363	50.3

Source: PHI/NHSL

Table 21 shows bowel cancer screening uptake rates within the locality ranges from 35.9% in Craigneuk to 58.7% in Ladywell.

Table 21: Bowel Screening Uptake Data from November 2011 to October 2013

Motherwell Locality Intermediate geography	Uptake Rate (%)
Craigneuk, Wishaw	35.9
Motherwell South	41.4
Forgewood	41.5
Motherwell North	42.3
Motherwell West	44.0
Carfin, Cleekhimin and New Stevenston	44.7
Carfin North	45.9
Newarthill	46.8
Netherton and Kirkhill	47.3
Muirhouse and Knowetop	51.4
Ladywell	58.7
North Lanarkshire	46.0
Scotland	56.0

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

The intermediate zone data (Table21) shows where we need to focus our efforts in promoting bowel screening awareness and addressing access to services i.e. Craigneuk, Motherwell South and Forgewood

People from deprived areas are more likely to get a cancer diagnosis and more likely to die from cancer than their more affluent neighbours.

Uptake rates for North Lanarkshire differ between Table 20 and Table 21 due to differing reporting periods. Comparing these figures shows an improvement in uptake from October 2013 to June 2015 from 46.0% to 50.3%.

Breast Screening

As part of the Scottish Breast Screening Programme, screening is routinely offered to all NHS Lanarkshire women aged 50-70 years every three years with women aged over 70 years self-referring. Breast screening uptake has declined Scotland wide over recent years and Lanarkshire continues to experience the 3rd lowest uptake in Scotland. The NHS QIS target for breast screening is for Boards to achieve 70% uptake from eligible women.

Table 22 provides the uptake data from the most recent Breast Screening round and shows Motherwell locality has the second highest breast screening uptake rate of the 6 localities in the North Lanarkshire. However, it is worth noting that uptake has fallen by 0.8%, although this is less than the other localities, when compared with the previous round.

Table 22: Breast Screening Uptake by intermediate zone Nov 2011-Oct 2013

Locality	% uptake	% uptake change from 6th round
Airdrie	67.9	-1.8
Bellshill	66.8	+1.9
Coatbridge	66.7	-1.5
North	71.9	-2.0
Motherwell	68.3	-0.8
Wishaw	67.5	-1.1
North Lanarkshire	68.4	-0.9
NHSL	70.7	-0.8

Source: West of Scotland breast screening data

The intermediate zone data (table 23) shows the range of breast cancer screening uptake rates within the locality, from 77.9% in Ladywell to 62.08% in Newarthill. Motherwell locality has 8 areas which fail to reach the essential QIS target of 70%. This shows us where we need to focus our efforts in promoting breast screening awareness and addressing access to services.

Lanarkshire has seen an increase in the number of women opting out of screening rising from 11 in 2012/13 to 28 in 2013/14. The West of Scotland Breast Screening Unit also saw a rise over the same period from 50 to 92. This may be due to increased awareness and media interest about the risks and benefits of breast cancer screening following publication of the Marmot review in October 2012. Whilst these numbers are small it is worth monitoring the opt-out rates over time to see if they continue to rise.

Table 23: Breast Screening Uptake Data from November 2010 to October 2012

Motherwell Locality Intermediate geography	Uptake Rate Uptake (%)
Craigneuk, Wishaw	55.99
Motherwell North	61.84
Newarthill	62.08
Forgewood	62.66
Motherwell South	63.19
Carfin North	63.77
Motherwell West	64.84
Carfin, Cleekhimin and New Stevenston	65.89
Netherton and Kirkhill	68.84
Muirhouse and Knowetop	75.25
Ladywell	77.99
North Lanarkshire	72.48
Scotland	68.26

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

Uptake rates for North Lanarkshire differ between Table 22 and Table 23 due to differing reporting periods. Comparing these figures shows very little change in uptake from 2012 to 2013 with 68.3% and 68.4% respectively.

The intermediate zone data shows (Table 23) shows where we need to focus our efforts in promoting bowel screening awareness and addressing access to services i.e. Craigneuk, Motherwell North and Newarthill.

Cervical Cancer Screening

Cervical screening in Scotland is currently offered every three years to women aged between 20 and 60 years old, however in June 2016 the age range will change to 25-64 years. Women aged 25 to 50 will continue to be invited every 3 years but women aged 50-64 will be invited for a routine screen every 5 years. Scotland wide screening uptake rates have continued to fall year on year over the last 10 years.

Table 24 shows Motherwell locality is the second highest performing locality and performs better than the North Lanarkshire and Lanarkshire. There is room for improvement as the uptake rate is sitting just short of the QIS standard of 80%.

Table 24 shows Motherwell locality is performing well when compared with other North localities and Scotland, 79.1% and 77.3% respectively. However, there is room for improvement as the uptake rate is sitting just short of the QIS standard of 80%.

Table 24: Cervical cancer screening by locality, females aged 20-60 years with a record of a screening test taken within the last 5.5 years (1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014)

Locality	Uptake (%)
Airdrie	77.6
Bellshill	78.3
Coatbridge	77.6
Motherwell	79.1
North	79.8
Wishaw	78.5
North Lanarkshire	78.5
Lanarkshire	79.3
Scotland	77.3

Source: Scottish Cervical Call Recall System (SCCRS), ISD Data extracted: September 2014

Table 25 shows the range of cervical cancer screening uptake rates within the locality, from 83.4% in Ladywell to 71.7 in Craigneuk. Motherwell locality has 9 of its 11 areas failing to reach the essential QIS target of 80%. This data shows us where we need to focus our efforts in promoting cervical screening awareness, address access to services and target our resources to support general practices within these areas.

While the Motherwell locality performs well compared with other localities within the North Lanarkshire it still has 9 of its 11 intermediate geographies performing below the NHS QIS target of 80% uptake.

Table 25: Cervical cancer screening by intermediate zone, females aged 20-60 years with a record of a screening test taken within the last 5.5 years (1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014)

Motherwell Locality Intermediate Geography	Uptake Rate (%)
Craigneuk, Wishaw	71.7
Motherwell South	73.5
Forgewood	75.0
Newarthill	76.6
Carfin North	77.4
Motherwell West	77.8
Motherwell North	79.6
Carfin, Cleekhimin and New Stevenston	79.7
Netherton and Kirkhill	79.8
Muirhouse and Knowetop	81.2
Ladywell	83.4
North Lanarkshire	78.5
Lanarkshire	79.3
Scotland	77.3

Source: Scottish Cervical Call Recall System (SCCRS), ISD Data extracted: September 2014

Lanarkshire had 37,234 cervical screening defaulters recorded in the third quarter of 2015. Defaulters are women who fail to attend for a smear test after receiving three invitation letters (initial letter and two reminders). This means 20% of eligible Lanarkshire women are not receiving a smear test.

A combination of HPV immunisation (for eligible individuals) and subsequent cervical screening offers the best protection against cervical cancer.

5.7. Public Protection

Public protection includes work relating to child protection, adult protection and domestic abuse. Child protection data is described in section 5.5.3 and in appendix 5.

Motherwell locality has 250 (9.0%) adult protection referrals in 2015/16 and has one of the lowest numbers and proportion of adult protection referrals passed to the care team for investigation. Forty four (8.3%) are passed to the care team for investigation and 17 (16.6%) proceeding to initial case conference (see Appendix 6).

The locality had 423 referrals for domestic abuse during 2015/16. This was 13.7% of the 3083 referrals made in North Lanarkshire. (see Appendix 6).

5.8. Criminal Justice

The number of social work reports, new Community Payback Orders issued during 2015/16 by type (supervision only, work only, supervision and work) is provided in Appendix 7. It should be noted that the data is collected by the locality of the worker rather than the client. Additionally the Throughcare, Restorative Justice and Women's Justice teams work across North Lanarkshire.

The number of individuals subject to statutory through care supervision by locality is provided in Appendix 7. This table includes data for South Lanarkshire Council residents as North Lanarkshire Council carries out this work for on behalf of the Community Justice Authority.

5.9 Priority areas for action

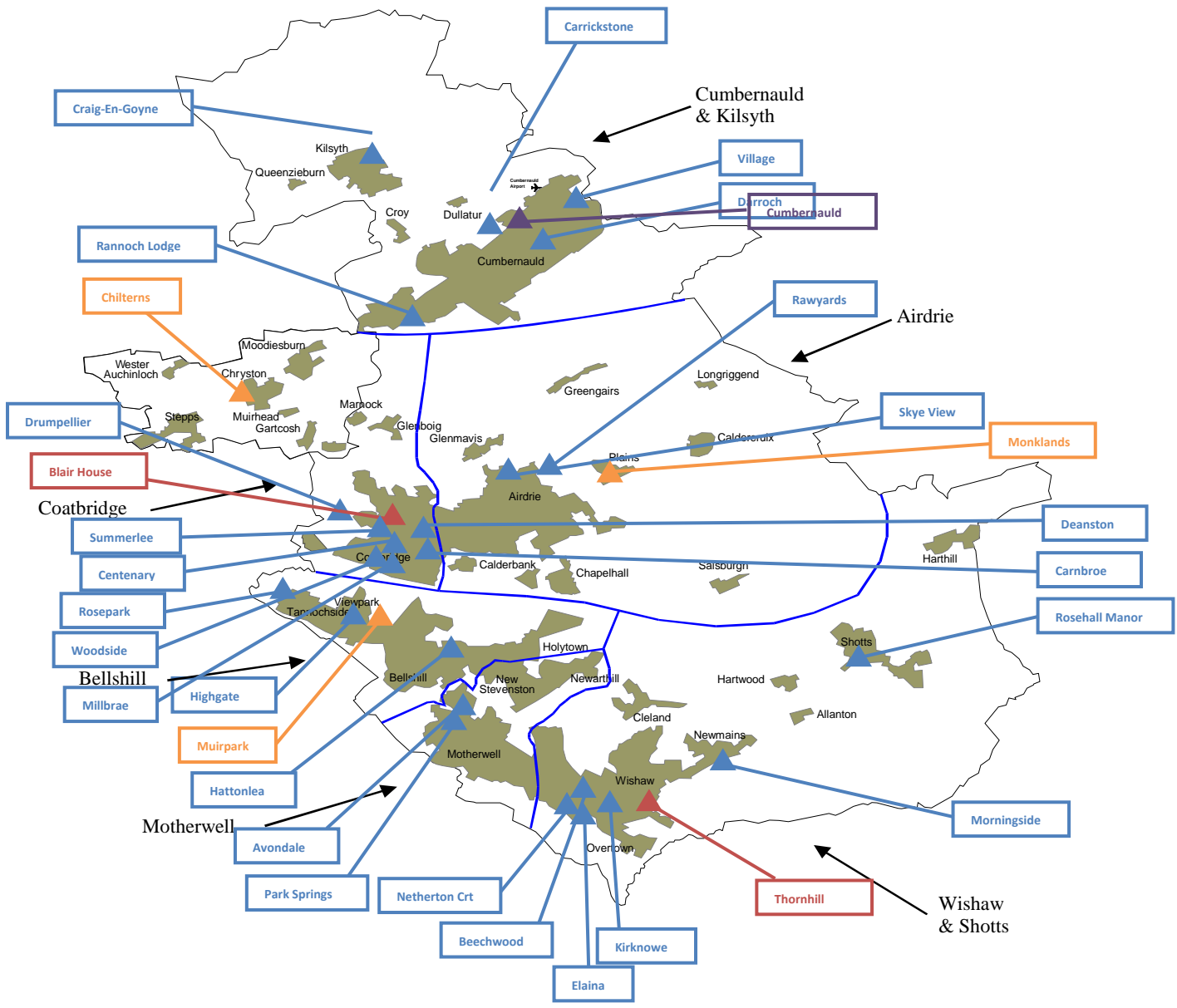
Our approach to developing the locality profiles and priorities has involved a series of engagement events. These have brought together the people who live in the locality, the professionals that work there and representatives of the third and independent organisations and carers who provide so much of the support that is given to people. At these sessions, everyone has reviewed the data to see if it resonates with their local experience, provided local intelligence and contributed to the discussions on what are the priority areas of action for their locality.

The following priorities were agreed following the first locality engagement event.

- Extending the locality response model across all GPs on a 24 hour basis
- Alcohol
- Integrated training and development for staff
- Increasing capacity of teams

The locality team are now working on the detail of these priorities to ensure all work is matched to the needs identified in the locality. Appendix 8 provides a summary overview of some of the key ScotPho profile measures by intermediate zone and highlights the IZ's where these measures are significantly worse than either the North Lanarkshire average, the Scottish average, or both. This will help to ensure services are targeted to the areas with the greatest needs.

Appendix 1: Map of Care homes in North Lanarkshire (June 2016)



- ▲ Local Authority
- ▲ Private Residential
- ▲ Private Care Home
- ▲ NHS Contract Home

(nb – all locations are approximate)

Appendix 2: Community Assets – Motherwell locality

Community Facilities/Centres

9 community centres

Leisure Centres

Aquatec Leisure centre

Ravenscraig Sports centre

Mental Health & Greenspace

Well Connected Social Prescribing Programme.

Strathclyde Park, Duchess Park, RSPB reserve Barons

Haugh, Dalzell Estate, Greenlinks, Golf Course,

Dementia Garden and Cafe, Paths to Health Walks,

Allotments

Libraries

4 Libraries: Motherwell, Newarthill, New Stevenston, Craigneuk and Motherwell Heritage Centre

Places of worship

22 Churches

1 Mosque - Craigneuk

(3 Community Café within Churches)

Entertainment Venues

Civic Centre – Theatre and Concert Hall

M & D's – amusement park and bowling alley

Football

Fir Park – Motherwell Football Club

GP Practices

7 GP practices Motherwell (30 GPs)

2 in Newarthill (McInnes 7 GPs) (Menon 2 GP)

Dental Practices

6 in Motherwell (14 dentists)

1 in Newarthill (3 dentists)

1 in Carfin (3 dentists)

Stop Smoking Services

Motherwell Health Centre

Community Pharmacies

12 in Motherwell

1 in Newarthill

1 in Carfin

1 in Craigneuk

Community Assets can be:

- the practical skills, capacity and knowledge of local residents
- the passions and interest of local people that give energy to change
- the networks and connections in a community
- the effectiveness of local community and voluntary associations
- the resources of public, private and third sector organisations that are available to support a community
- the physical, educational and economic resources of a place that enhance wellbeing

Other Primary Care Services

- Health Improvement
- Health Visitors
- District Nurses
- Treatment room Nurses
- Community Midwives
- Physiotherapy
- Speech and Language
- Chiropody
- Sexual Health Clinics
- Addictions
- Mental Health
- Keep Well

Social Work Services

Motherwell Social Work (Children and Families, Justice, Adult Services, Welfare Rights and Money Advice)

Housing

1 Housing office, 3 housing associations
5 Sheltered housing: Motherwell (4) and Newarthill
2 Care Homes

Police

Police Headquarters - Motherwell

Fire Service

1 Fire station

Transport

Rail

4 Train Stations: Motherwell, Airbles Road, Carfin and Shieldmuir

Local Bus Services

4 bus service operators
Dial-a-Bus

Information and Advice Services

Employment

Department of Work and Pensions Job centre

CAB

Motherwell Civic Square

First Stop Shops

First Stop Shops Dalziel Building

Money Advice

Motherwell Benefits Team (Housing)

Motherwell Money Advice

Welfare rights Services

Money Information Line

Scottish Welfare Fund

Credit Unions

Motherwell, Newarthill, Forgewood and Craigneuk,

Education Establishments

11 Nurseries and 9 Independent Nurseries

13 Primary Schools

4 High Schools

4 Additional Support for Learning Schools.

3 Family Learning Centres (Forgewood, Alisa & Craigneuk)

Community and Voluntary Organisations

Wide range of local community and voluntary organisations including:

Carers Together

PHEW – Care (respite for children & adults)

Health and wellness Hub

New opportunities

Lanarkshire Disability Forum

One Parent Family Scotland

Barnardos

SAMH –Well Informed

Lanarkshire Asian Women’s Group

Polish community Forum (POLA)

Glencassels Community Development

Locality Engagement Structures

Community Forum Motherwell + Youth Forum and Older person forum

4 Community Councils

Motherwell Consortium

3 Registered Tenants and Residents Associations

LAP (Local Area Partnership); LAT (Local Area Team);

CSSG (Community Safety Sub Group)

LPG’s (ICSG, Integrated Addictions, Mental Health)

Community Learning and Development Partnership

Early Years Consortium

Appendix 3 – Locality profiling data

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	N Lanarkshire
Population (2013)	54531	43567	50406	47396	84521	57309	337730
Locality share of population (%)	16.15	12.90	14.92	14.03	25.03	16.97	100
Proportion of population which is white (%) (2011)	98.41	97.72	98.41	97.24	97.53	98.33	97.91
Locality share of age groups							
0-15	17.28	12.55	15.12	12.94	25.45	16.66	100
16-29	16.74	13.18	15.21	13.25	23.98	17.64	100
30-44	17.00	12.23	15.42	13.25	24.91	17.20	100
45-59	16.70	13.41	14.89	12.75	25.31	16.94	100
60-74	16.89	12.90	13.75	12.72	26.34	13.42	100
75-90+	15.68	11.70	15.39	13.94	23.19	20.10	100

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	N Lanarkshire
% of population aged 85 and over	1.26	1.33	1.66	1.81	1.24	1.71	1.48
% aged 65 and over	15.51	14.96	15.28	16.59	16	16.49	15.84
% of locality datazones in SIMD lowest 15%	27.94	25.86	39.34	31.58	5.61	23.53	23.39
Median Datazone SIMD Health Domain Score	2.37	2.32	2.50	2.37	1.95	2.22	2.25
Median Datazone SIMD Housing Domain Score	21.21	23.68	26.67	19.46	14.33	19.76	19.75
Median Datazone SIMD Employment Domain Score	17.0	18.5	19.0	19.0	13.0	18.0	17.0
HB Claimants as proportion of over 16s (%)	17.03	15.84	17.55	15.85	12.36	17.15	12.68
Care at Home hours per week per 1000 over 65s	634.92	665.08	780.52	907.92	474.24	661.44	654.68

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	N Lanarkshire
CAH clients per 1000 over 65s	60.38	76.44	72.24	76.29	51.81	63.24	64.60
hours per week per client	10.52	8.70	10.80	11.90	9.15	10.46	10.13
Residential care clients per 1000 over 65s	19.39	24.25	23.25	28.74	25.29	27.4	24.82
SDS £ spent per 1000 all ages	£ 84,356.50	£ 81,513.23	£ 97,511.35	£ 108,900.60	£ 74,290.14	£ 111,094.67	£ 90,757.30
SDS clients per 1000 all ages	2.30	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.80	2.7
% of population providing unpaid care	10.32	10.23	9.78	10.13	10.01	10.62	10.18
1 to 19 hours per week	4.96	4.71	4.43	5.42	4.90	5.01	4.96
20 to 34 hours per week	1.12	1.10	1.11	1.04	1.06	1.16	1.09
35 to 49 hours per week	1.00	1.11	0.97	0.92	1.06	1.01	1.00
50 or more hours per week	3.24	3.31	3.27	2.76	3.00	3.44	3.13
Proportion of population living with one or more long term conditions (%)	29.50	30.16	30.50	29.98	28.47	32.06	29.95

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	N Lanarkshire
All cause SMR <75	128.9	119.6	125	110.9	93.80	151.90	119.6
All cause SMR 75+	110.2	128.60	126.5	104.40	108.7	110.1	114
	<i>n.b. SMR data uses health locality boundaries</i>						
Median of % of children per datazone with BMI over 35	9.72	0	5.88	9.09	0	11.81	7.14
median of % pregnant women smoking at first booking per datazone	22.22	23.61	14.29	18.75	14.29	20	18.47
A&E Attendances	20235	13560	18253	15443	13458	17381	98330
Admissions from A&E to same hospital	5275	3792	4877	3737	4208	4051	25940
	<i>n.b. includes only attendance at NHS Lan. Hospitals</i>						
Admissions related to COPD	382	281	295	280	586	404	2228
Admissions related to CHD	244	179	190	167	349	211	1340
First registrations for cancer	316	235	261	230	485	300	1827

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	N Lanarkshire
A&E Attendance per 1000 population	371.07	311.24	362.12	325.83	159.23	303.29	291.15
Admissions from A&E per 1000 population	96.73	87.04	96.75	78.85	49.79	70.69	76.81
	<i>n.b. includes only attendance at NHS Lan. Hospitals</i>						
COPD Admissions per 1000	7.01	6.45	5.85	5.91	6.93	7.05	6.6
CHD Admissions per 1000	4.47	4.11	3.77	3.52	4.13	3.68	3.97
Cancer registrations per 1000	5.79	5.39	5.18	4.85	5.74	5.23	5.41
New/first presentations at A&E per 1000 population							
Monklands	336.44	150.31	358.12	19.74	155.22	21.99	176.84
Wishaw	10.23	118.95	7.09	345.09	2.69	286.78	110.16
Other	20.74	18.72	28.87	18.28	121.60	23.44	47.02
Hairmyres	2.73	9.59	3.39	6.58	1.86	3.56	4.21
Total	370.14	297.57	397.47	389.70	281.36	335.78	338.22

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	N Lanarkshire
% of datazones with SMR for alcohol-related deaths in top 10% for Scotland (CRESH)	13.24	22.41	13.11	14.04	3.77	17.65	12.92
Averaged age sex standardised rate of admission with alcohol related conditions per 100,000 population	1165.75	1071.59	1187.51	1091.21	908.38	998.83	1056.77
	<i>n.b. equivalent figure for Scotland is approx. 1088 admissions per 100,000</i>						

Sources: Available on request

Appendix 4: Number (%) of Ethnic Groups in North H&SCP/Locality

Ethnic Groups	Airdrie	Coatbridge	Bellshill	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	North H&SCP
All people	55437 (100)	49702 (100)	43127 (100)	50311 (100)	85548(100)	53602 (100)	337727 (100)
White: Scottish	51883 (93.6)	45876 (92.3)	40360 (93.6)	45813 (91.1)	79070(92.4)	50354 (93.9)	313356 (92.8)
White: Other British	1171 (2.1)	878 (1.8)	864 (2.0)	1289 (2.6)	2492 (2.9)	1198 (2.2)	7892 (2.3)
White: Irish	555 (1.0)	1236 (2.5)	552 (1.3)	651 (1.3)	953 (1.1)	447 (0.8)	4394 (1.3)
White: Gypsy/Traveller	8 (0.0)	29 (0.1)	27 (0.1)	43 (0.1)	45 (0.1)	53 (0.1)	205 (0.1)
White: Polish	610 (1.1)	656 (1.3)	140 (0.3)	756 (1.5)	395 (0.5)	452 (0.8)	3009 (0.9)
White: Other White	331 (0.6)	238 (0.5)	200 (0.5)	368 (0.7)	482 (0.6)	204 (0.4)	1823 (0.5)
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups	119 (0.2)	129 (0.3)	74 (0.2)	88 (0.2)	205 (0.2)	93 (0.2)	708 (0.2)
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British: Total	613 (1.1)	565 (1.1)	822 (1.9)	1065 (2.1)	1612 (1.9)	708 (1.3)	5385 (1.6)
African: Total	73 (0.1)	51 (0.1)	50 (0.1)	161 (0.3)	148 (0.2)	49 (0.1)	532 (0.2)
Caribbean or Black: Total	30 (0.1)	17 (0.0)	19 (0.0)	25 (0.0)	59 (0.1)	21 (0.0)	171 (0.1)
Other ethnic groups: Total	44 (0.1)	27 (0.1)	19 (0.0)	52 (0.1)	87 (0.1)	23 (0.0)	252 (0.1)

Source: Scotland's Census 2011 - National Records of Scotland

Note: Figures are aggregated from North Lanarkshire wards

Appendix 5: Children and Families Data

Table 26: Percentage of Young People Looked After by Placement Type – 31 July 2015

	Airdrie		Bellshill		Coatbridge		Motherwell		North		Wishaw		North Lanarkshire	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
At Home	34	35.8%	47	37.3%	34	34.7%	25	32.5%	74	48.4%	51	34.5%	265	38%
Kinship Care	36	37.9%	42	33.3%	35	35.7%	25	32.5%	43	28.1%	47	31.8%	228	32.7%
Foster Care (& other community)	19	20%	33	26.2%	25	25.5%	20	26%	23	15%	45	30.4%	165	23.7%
Residential	6	6.3%	4	3.2%	4	4.1%	7	9.1%	13	8.5%	5	3.4%	39	5.6%
Total	95	100%	126	100%	98	100%	77	100%	153	100%	148	100%	697	100%

Source: CLAS Return 2014/15, NLC

Table 27: Child Protection information by Locality August 2014 to July 2015

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	North Lanarkshire
Number of Referrals	182	129	116	100	212	219	958
Number of Case Conferences	45	45	27	22	47	55	241
Number of New Registrations	37	32	22	14	25	44	174
Number Registered at End of Period	16	26	11	11	14	19	97

Source: NLC Performance Scorecard (Q2, 2015/16)

Table 28: Number of Background Reports Requested by the Children’s Reporter during 2015/16

Locality	2015/16
Airdrie	94
Bellshill	103
Coatbridge	118
Motherwell	84
North	129
Wishaw	175
North Lanarkshire	703

Source: Data from NLC SWIS

Table 29: Percentage of Social Background Reports Requested That Were Submitted Within 20 Days

Locality	2015/16
Airdrie	77.7
Bellshill	76.7
Coatbridge	94.9
Motherwell	100
North	89.1
Wishaw	78.3
North Lanarkshire	85.2

Source: Data from NLC SWIS

Table 30: Number (and rate per 1,000 population) of Young People Placed On A Supervision Order

Locality	2015/16
Airdrie	15 (1.1)
Bellshill	28 (2.9)
Coatbridge	19 (1.7)
Motherwell	29 (2.9)
North	41(2.1)
Wishaw	15 (1.2)
Headquarters	15 (N/A)
North Lanarkshire	162 (2.1)

Source: Data from NLC SWIS

Table 31: Proportion of Young People Placed On A Supervision Order Contacted Within 15 Days of Order Issue

Locality	2015/16
Airdrie	100
Bellshill	92.8
Coatbridge	94.7
Motherwell	80
North	100
Wishaw	100
Headquarters	93.1
North Lanarkshire	95.1

Source: Data from NLC SWIS

Appendix 6: Adult Protection

Table 32: Number of Adult Protection Referrals Received

Locality	2015/16
Airdrie	427
Bellshill	346
Coatbridge	439
Motherwell	250
North	715
Wishaw	521
SWES/HQ	60
North Lanarkshire	2758

Source: Data from NLC SWIS

Table 33: Number of Adult Protection Referrals Passed To Care Team For Investigation

Locality	2015/16
Airdrie	38
Bellshill	42
Coatbridge	86
Motherwell	44
North	216
Wishaw	92
SWES/HQ	12
North Lanarkshire	530

Source: Data from NLC SWIS

Table 34: Number of Adult Protection Referrals Going To Initial Case Conference

Locality	2015/16
Airdrie	6
Bellshill	18
Coatbridge	14
Motherwell	17
North	27
Wishaw	18
SWES/HQ	2
North Lanarkshire	102

Source: Data from NLC SWIS

Table 35: Domestic Abuse Referrals Received 2015/16

Locality	Year End 2015/16
Airdrie	570
Bellshill	335
Coatbridge	532
Motherwell	423
North	238
Wishaw	920
SWES	38
Headquarters	3
Merrystone	24
North Lanarkshire	3083

Source: Data from NLC SWIS

Table 36: Domestic Abuse Referrals Passed For allocation/Assessment 2015/16

Locality	Year End 2015/16
Airdrie	567
Bellshill	334
Coatbridge	531
Motherwell	423
North	237
Wishaw	914
SWES	32
Headquarters	3
Merrystone	11
North Lanarkshire	3052

Source: Data from NLC SWIS

Appendix 7 – Criminal Justice data

Table 37: Number of Criminal Justice Social Work Reports Requested in Year (draft)

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	Woman's Team	HQ	Total
CJSW Reports Requested	369	244	346	316	417	349	348	8	2397

Source: Data from NLC SWIS, retrieved 01/04/2016

Table 38: Number of new Community Payback Orders issued in year (draft)

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Cumbernauld	Motherwell	Wishaw	Woman's Team	Restorative Justice	Total
Supervision Only	59	35	67	60	45	53	69	1	389
Supervision and Work	79	43	63	92	68	96	62	44	547
Work Only	2	1	0	0	1	1	95	675	775
Total	140	79	130	152	114	150	226	720	1711

Source: Data from NLC SWIS, retrieved 20/04/2016

Table 39: Number of Individuals Subject to Statutory Throughcare Supervision

(NLC carries out this work for South Lanarkshire Council residents on behalf of the Community Justice Authority)

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Cumbernauld	Motherwell	Wishaw	South Lanarkshire Council residents	No Fixed Abode	Total
Community	29	17	23	38	35	26	143	-	311
Custody	53	31	34	51	41	54	223	10	497
Total	82	48	57	89	76	80	366	10	808

Data from NLC Throughcare Team, retrieved 20/04/2016

Appendix 8: Comparison of key ScotPHO measures by intermediate zone

MOTHERWELL LOCALITY

ScotPHO profiles Measure is significantly worse than both National + NLC	Carfin North	Carfin, Cleekhimin & New Stevenston	Craigneuk, Wishaw	Forgewood	Motherwell North	Motherwell South	Motherwell West	Muirhouse & Knowetop	Netherton & Kirkhill	Newarthill	PRIORITY AREAS FOR ACTION
Life Expectancy & Mortality		Male life expectancy	Male life expectancy Female Life expectancy Death all ages	Male life expectancy Female Life expectancy Death all ages	Male life expectancy Female Life expectancy Death all ages	Male life expectancy Female Life expectancy					Life expectancy
Behaviours			Alcohol related hospital stays Drug related hospital stays	Alcohol related hospital stays Drug related hospital stays		Alcohol related hospital stays Drug related hospital stays					Drugs and Alcohol
Ill Health & Injury	Patients with emergency hospitalisation	Patients with emergency hospitalisation	Patients hospitalised with COPD Patients with emergency hospitalisations Patients (65+) with multiple emergency hospitalisation	Patients hospitalised with COPD Patients with emergency hospitalisations Patients (65+) with multiple emergency hospitalisation	Patients hospitalised with COPD Patients with emergency hospitalisation	Patients hospitalised with COPD Patients with emergency hospitalisation Patients (65+) with multiple emergency hospitalisation	Patients hospitalised with COPD Patients with emergency hospitalisation	Patients hospitalised with COPD Patients with emergency hospitalisations	Patients with emergency hospitalisation Patients (65+) with multiple emergency hospitalisation	Patients hospitalised with COPD Patients with emergency hospitalisation	COPD Emergency Admissions
Mental Health			Population prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis Patients with Psychiatric hospitalisations	Population prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis		Population prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis Patients with a psychiatric hospitalisation	Population prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis			Population prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis	Mental Health
Social Care & Housing		Adults claiming benefits/severe disability allowance/employment& support allowance	Adults claiming benefits/severe disability allowance/employment& support allowance	Adults claiming benefits/severe disability allowance/employment& support allowance	Adults claiming benefits/severe disability allowance/employment& support allowance	Adults claiming benefits/severe disability allowance/employment& support allowance	Adults claiming benefits/severe disability allowance/employment& support allowance	Adults claiming benefits/severe disability allowance/employment& support allowance		Adults claiming benefits/severe disability allowance/employment& support allowance	Welfare reform and financial inclusion
Education			Primary school Attendance Secondary school attendance								
Economy	Population income deprived Working age employment deprived People claiming pension creditors (aged	Population income deprived Working age employment deprived Working age population claiming Out of	Population income deprived Working age employment deprived Working age population employment deprived	Population income deprived Working age employment deprived Working age population employment deprived	Population income deprived Working age employment deprived Working age population employment deprived	Population income deprived Working age employment deprived Working age population employment deprived	Population income deprived Working age employment deprived Working age population employment deprived	Population income deprived Working age employment deprived Working age population employment deprived	Population income deprived Working age employment deprived Working age population employment	Population income deprived Working age employment deprived Working age population employment	Welfare reform and financial inclusion

	60+)	work benefits People claiming pension creditors (aged 60+)	Working age population claiming Out of work benefits Children living in poverty People claiming pension creditors (aged 60+)	Working age population claiming Out of work benefits Children living in poverty People claiming pension creditors (aged 60+)	Working age population claiming Out of work benefits Children living in poverty People claiming pension creditors (aged 60+)	Children living in poverty People claiming pension creditors (aged 60+)	Children living in poverty People claiming pension creditors (aged 60+)	Children living in poverty People claiming pension creditors (aged 60+)	deprived People claiming pension creditors (aged 60+)	deprived People claiming pension creditors (aged 60+)	
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	Carfin North	Carfin, Cleekhimin & New Stevenston	Craigneuk Wishaw	Forgewood	Motherwell North	Motherwell South	Motherwell West	Muirhouse & Knowetop	Netherton & Kirkhill	Newarthill	PRIORITY AREAS FOR ACTION
Women & Child Health			Mothers smoking during pregnancy Children dental health primary 1 Babies exclusively breast fed at 6-8 weeks	Children dental health primary 1	Babies exclusively breast fed at 6-8 weeks	Children dental health primary 1		Babies exclusively breast fed at 6-8 weeks	Babies exclusively breast fed at 6-8 weeks		Oral health Breast feeding
Immunisation & Screening	Breast Screening uptake Bowel Screening uptake	Breast uptake Bowel Screening uptake	Breast Screening uptake Bowel Screening uptake	Breast Screening uptake Bowel Screening uptake	Bowel Screening uptake	Breast Screening uptake Bowel Screening uptake	Breast Screening uptake Bowel Screening uptake	Bowel Screening uptake	Bowel Screening uptake	Breast Screening uptake Bowel Screening uptake	Breast and bowel screening

CHD = Coronary Heart Disease Hospitalisations

IB/SDA/ESA = Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance/Employment Support and Support Allowance

COPD = Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Hospitalisations