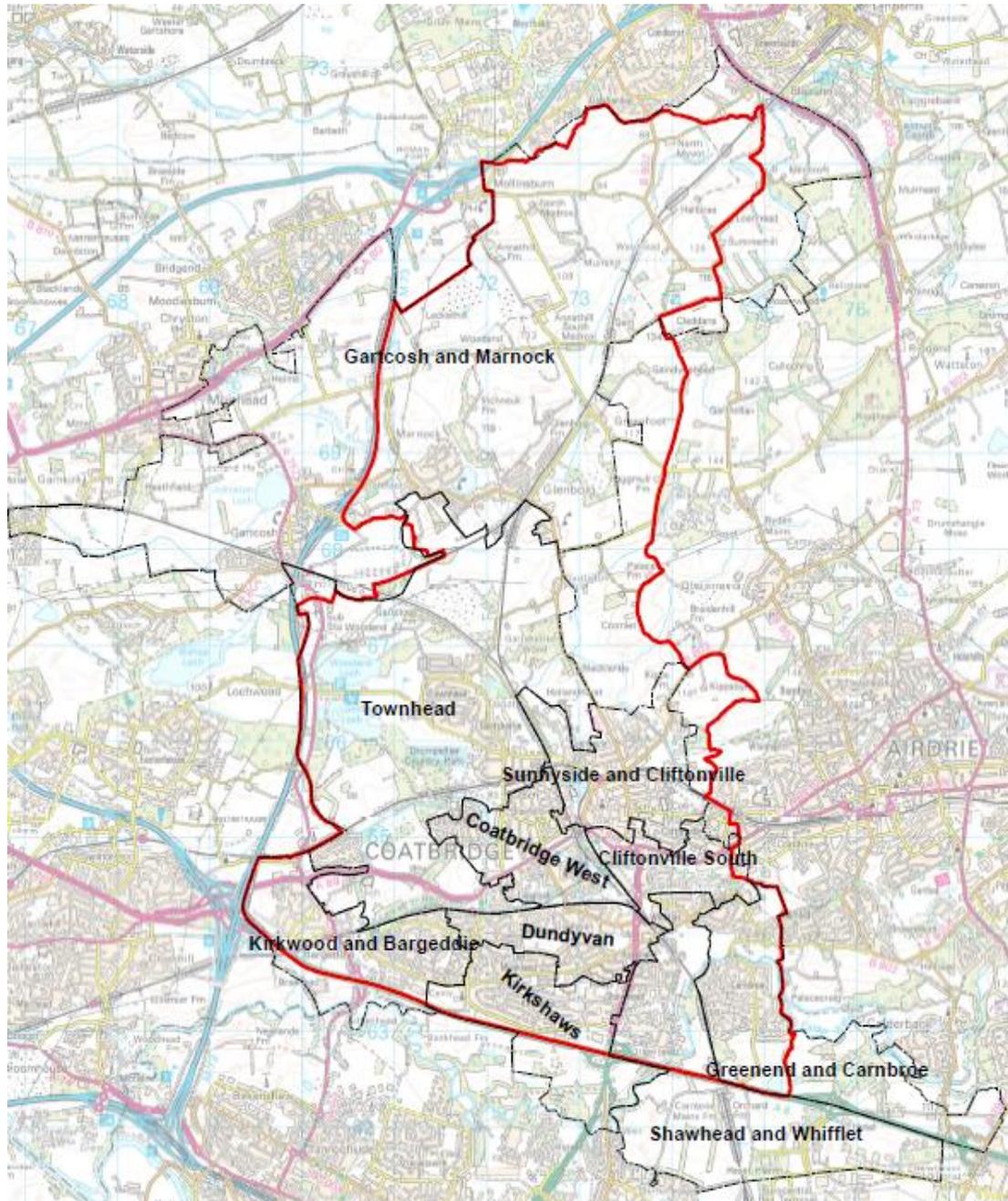


Coatbridge

Health and Social Care Locality Profile

September 2016



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Contents

1.0	Introduction	3
2.0	Context and Geographical Area	5
3.0	Local Services	13
4.0	Community Assets	15
5.0	Needs Assessment Data.....	15
6.0	Priority areas for action	37
	Appendix 1: Map of Care homes in North Lanarkshire (June 2016).....	38
	Appendix 2: Community Assets – Coatbridge locality	39
	Appendix 3: Locality profiling data	41
	Appendix 4: Number (%) of Ethnic Groups in North H&SCP/Locality.....	47
	Appendix 5: Children and Families Data	48
	Appendix 6: Adult Protection.....	51
	Appendix 7: Criminal Justice data	53
	Appendix 8: Comparison of key ScotPHO measures by intermediate zone	54

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 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.

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 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 sets 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. Across NLC there are 73 intermediate zones (IZs). 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. Note that the IZ Gartcosh and Marnock is included in both the Coatbridge and North localities as the boundaries cross both areas. Housing data is defined by 10 local housing market areas (LHMAs) and data is presented accordingly. Coatbridge locality is co-terminous with the Coatbridge LHMA. Some of the health data (e.g. 27-30 month assessment, immunisations and screening) is gathered at health board boundary level which differ slightly from LAP boundaries.

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.

2.0 Context and Geographical Area

The population of the Coatbridge locality is close to 50,000 and includes Coatbridge, Bargeddie, Glenboig and Annathill. The area is split into the three wards of Coatbridge North and Glenboig, Coatbridge West and Coatbridge South.

The locality hosts 7 GP practices and has 8 Community Care homes (see appendix 1).

The locality has proportionally higher levels of deprivation especially in and around Coatbridge itself. Our postcode analysis shows that there are higher levels of need and resource use within the south of the locality. Table 1 shows that there are 4 datazones within the worst 5%, 7 within the worst 10% and 12 within the worst 15% most deprived communities in Scotland.

Coatbridge locality has the highest levels of postcode areas in the most deprived 15% of data zones across Scotland (39.3%) than any of the other localities in North Lanarkshire (average 23.4%). Coatbridge has higher aggregate scores on the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation for health, housing and employment than that of the North Lanarkshire average.

There are strong links with Lanarkshire's industrial heritage and it was once known as the 'Iron Burgh' because of its many ironworks such as Dundyvan and Summerlee.

2.1 Areas of deprivation

Table 1: Key Datazones within Coatbridge locality

Key Data zones within the area: Ward	Data Zone	Overall SIMD 2012 Rank	Position	Data zone name
Coatbridge North and Glenboig	S01004774	15	5%	Cliftonville North West
Coatbridge South	S01004750	41	5%	Greenend
Coatbridge West	S0100474	255	5%	Kirkwood North East
Coatbridge South	S01004749	323	5%	Sikeside
Coatbridge West	S01004728	367	10%	Kirkwood South East
Coatbridge South	S01004737	369	10%	Rosehall & Barrowfield East
Coatbridge South	S01004726	486	10%	Shawhead North West
Coatbridge North and Glenboig	S01004822	513	10%	Townhead Primary School & Dochart Drive

Key Data zones within the area: Ward	Data Zone	Overall SIMD 2012 Rank	Position	Data zone name
Coatbridge North and Glenboig	S01004801	550	10%	Gartsherrie & West George Street
Coatbridge South	S01004709	603	10%	Shawhead East & Rural
Coatbridge West	S01004745	646	10%	Kirkwood North
Coatbridge South	S01004721	696	15%	Shawhead Central
Coatbridge South	S01004722	701	15%	Kirkshaws North
Coatbridge South	S01004706	717	15%	Coatbridge South
Coatbridge West	S01004763	735	15%	Coatbridge West, Time Capsule
Coatbridge West	S01004724	746	15%	Kirkwood South & Rural
Coatbridge South	S01004758	758	15%	Greenend North and Coatbridge Fire Station
Coatbridge North and Glenboig	S01004765	839	15%	Blairhill South and Langloan Primary
Coatbridge North and Glenboig	S01004794	880	15%	Townhead – Blairhill Station and Espieside Crescent
Coatbridge North and Glenboig	S01004816	889	15%	Townhead North
Coatbridge West	S01004733	906	15%	Bargeddie Rural and Braehead
Coatbridge North and Glenboig	S01004815	939	15%	Townhead Post Office and Crinan Crescent
Coatbridge South	S01004716	965	15%	Kirkshaws South Central

Source: SIMD, 2012

2.2 Income and Employment Deprivation

Seven 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 zone of Cliftonville South has amongst the highest levels in North Lanarkshire.

Table 2: Income and Deprivation for Intermediate zones in Coatbridge 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
Cliftonville South	655	24.36%	480	26.34%	25.16%
Shawhead and Whifflet	670	24.24%	385	23.81%	24.08%
Kirkwood and Bargeddie	1185	23.16%	720	22.70%	22.99%
Kirkshaws	1260	22.49%	735	21.21%	22.00%
Dundyvan	1160	19.73%	720	19.84%	19.77%
Townhead	1245	19.37%	740	17.99%	18.83%
Coatbridge West	1025	17.54%	615	16.82%	17.26%
Sunnyside and Cliftonville	745	16.03%	455	15.52%	15.83%
Greenend and Carnbroe	680	13.63%	455	13.28%	13.49%
Gartcosh and Marnock	575	9.73%	385	10.56%	10.04%
North Lanarkshire	54875	16.8%	33455	16.3%	16.6%

Source: SIMD, 2012

2.3 Housing

There are 22,129 homes in the Coatbridge locality. The table below provides an overview of the housing stock profile in Coatbridge.

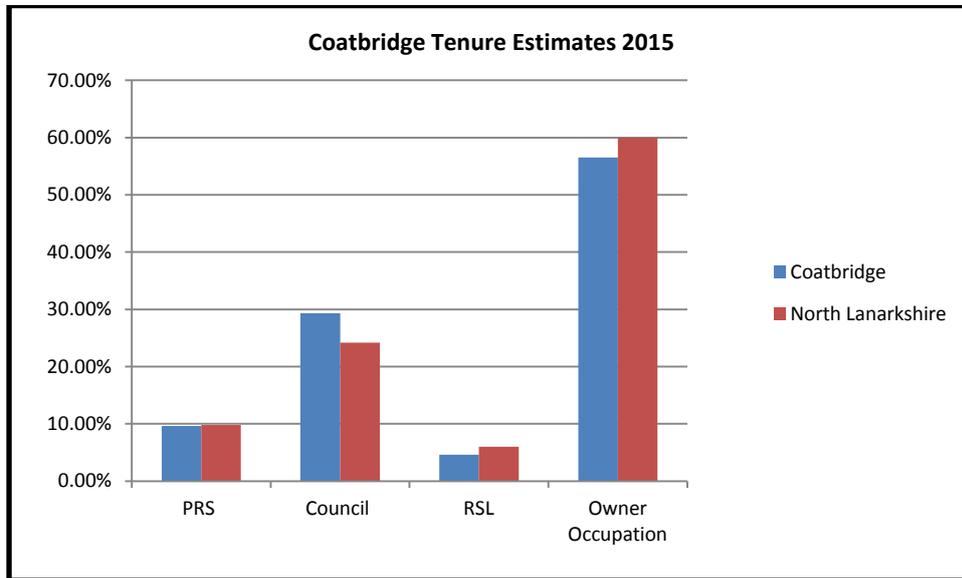
Table 3: Key Housing Statistics for Coatbridge Locality

	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
Coatbridge	48,489	22,129	2,135	9.6	6,479	29.3	1,014	4.6	12,501	56.5	2,223	3.9
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

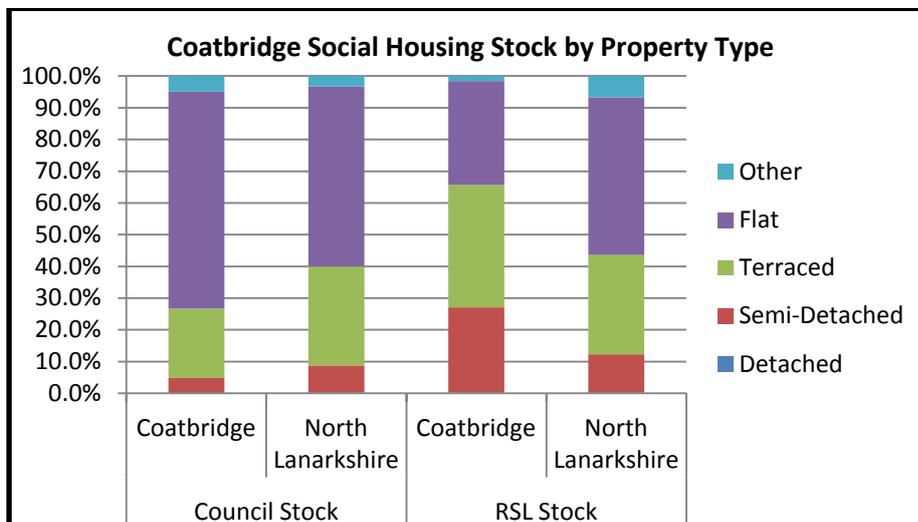
Tenure

Figure 1: Tenure Estimates for the Coatbridge Locality



Source: NLC Area Housing Profiles 2014-15

Figure 2: Social Rented Stock in the Coatbridge Locality



Source: NLC Area Housing Profiles 2014-15

Coatbridge

Owner occupation is the predominant tenure in Coatbridge which is reflective of the North Lanarkshire tenure profile (56.5% and 60.0% respectively). The social rented sector (Council or Registered Social Landlord) is the next most common tenure, accounting for 33.9% of all housing stock in Coatbridge and the private rented sector (PRS) is the least common accounting for 9.6%. This is reflective of the North Lanarkshire picture where social rented stock accounts for 30.2% and private rented stock accounts for 9.5%.

The social rented sector has seen a decrease of 0.3% in Coatbridge since 2010, which is the same percentage reduction as North Lanarkshire as a whole.

Since 2010 there has been a 5.5% decrease in the percentage of owner occupied dwellings in Coatbridge (from 62.0% to 56.5%). This is a similar drop to North Lanarkshire as a whole which has seen a reduction of 5.4%.

Overall the private rented sector is the fastest growing sector in Coatbridge and has increased by 159% since 2010 in terms of the number of private rented properties there are within Coatbridge (currently 2,135). In terms of the proportion of overall tenure these represent, this has increased by 5.8% over the same time frame (3.8% in 2010 and 9.6% in 2015).

Social rented stock

The council stock currently accounts for 86.5% of all social rented sector dwellings in Coatbridge, which is above the North Lanarkshire average of 80.2%. Housing Association stock accounts for the remaining 13.5% of the sector in Coatbridge.

The council stock is primarily flatted dwellings accounting for 68.5% of council dwellings. This is above the North Lanarkshire average of 56.8%. Terraced housing accounts for 21.9% of Coatbridge council stock (compared to North Lanarkshire average of 31.2%) and only 4.7% are semi detached dwellings (compared to North Lanarkshire average of 8.5%).

The most common size of dwelling in Coatbridge is two bedrooms which accounts for 37.9% of the social sector stock (slightly below the North Lanarkshire average of 46.2%). The larger size properties (four and five-or-more bedrooms) account for 5.0% of the social sector stock in Coatbridge (i.e. there are 277 four bedroom and 2 five-or-more bedroom properties). This compares to 3.8% across North Lanarkshire.

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 the number of households on the CHR per let, i.e. the 'Pressure'.

For 2014-15 the overall pressure for Coatbridge was 3.9 compared to 3.6 for North Lanarkshire. This means that on average 3.9 households are waiting for every let in Coatbridge compared with 3.6 households for the total lets for North Lanarkshire.

Older People's Housing

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.

Specialist and other potentially suitable housing stock in the Coatbridge locality accounts for 15.6% of the total specialist and potentially suitable housing stock across North Lanarkshire.

17.2% of all sheltered housing stock in North Lanarkshire, 12.9% of very sheltered, 3.6% of amenity housing stock and 16.0% of other potentially suitable housing stock is located in the Coatbridge locality.

Table 4: Older people’s housing provision in Coatbridge and North Lanarkshire

Area	Sheltered housing stock	Very sheltered housing stock	Amenity housing stock	Other suitable housing stock	Total specialist and other stock
Coatbridge	310	27	20	1,439	1,796
North Lanarkshire	1,800	208	552	8,980	11,540

Source: NLC Data and RSL Annual Returns 2015-16

There are 33.7 units of specialist housing stock for older people for every 1,000 people aged 60 and over in the Coatbridge locality. When other suitable housing stock is taken into account this increases to 169.4 units.²

The current overall pressure for sheltered housing/very sheltered housing in Coatbridge is 3.3, compared to 4.1 for North Lanarkshire overall. This means that there are 3.3 applicants waiting for every sheltered/very sheltered let in Coatbridge compared to 4.1 applicants waiting for sheltered/very sheltered housing lets across North Lanarkshire.

Tenure is of significant importance when considering older people’s housing needs as the majority of older households are owner occupiers which account for 61.7% of all older households in North Lanarkshire. 34.8% of older households are in the social rented sector followed by 3.5% of older households from the private rented sector.

Table 5: Older Owner Occupier Households by Ownership Category

Age	Owned outright	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

Despite significant equity held amongst older owner occupiers evidence tells us that disrepair remains a significant issue for older households 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 Scotland.³

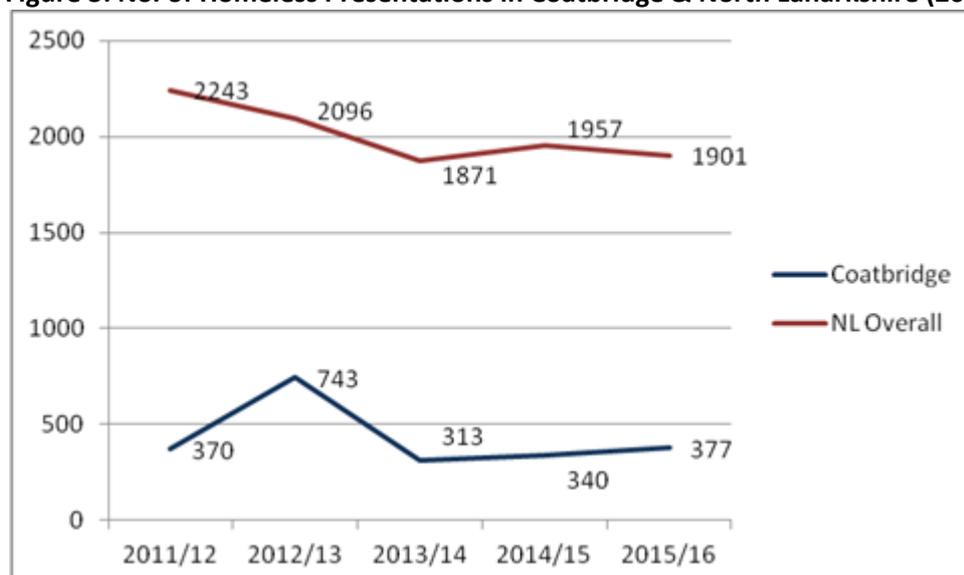
² Based on total population in Coatbridge locality aged 60 and over (table 8: population and age profiles) 9,109 people aged 60+

³ Social Care Census 2013

Homelessness

In 2014/2015 there were 340 homelessness presentations in Coatbridge. 235 of these applications (69.1%) were found to be unintentionally homeless and 26 (7.6%) were found to be intentionally homeless. There has been an 8.1% decrease in the number of presentations in Coatbridge since 2011/12 and an even bigger reduction across North Lanarkshire as a whole.

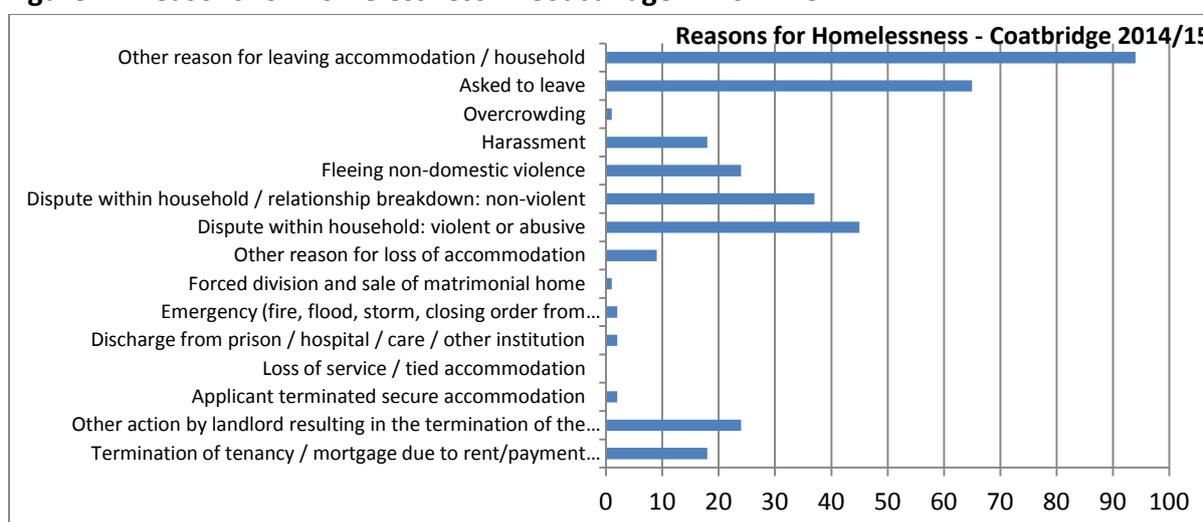
Figure 3: No. of Homeless Presentations in Coatbridge & North Lanarkshire (2011/12 – 2014/15)



Source: NLC HL1 Returns 2014-15

The most common reasons for homeless applications in Coatbridge in 2014-15 was for other reason for leaving accommodation (27.5%) followed by people asked to leave (19.0%) and dispute within the household which was violent or abusive (13.2%). There were no homeless applications for loss of tied accommodation and the least common reasons were overcrowding (0.3%), discharge from hospital/prison/care or other institution, termination of secure accommodation and emergency, fire or flood which each accounted for 0.6% of all applications.

Figure 4: Reasons for Homelessness in Coatbridge in 2014-15



Source: NLC HL1 Returns 2014-15

Temporary Accommodation

There are 111 units of temporary accommodation in Coatbridge, this comprises 17.3% of all temporary accommodation in North Lanarkshire (111 of 642). The majority are NLC dispersed properties which account for 82.9% of all temporary accommodation in Coatbridge. The remainder is supported accommodation which accounts for 17.1%.

Housing benefits

In Coatbridge, 61.0% of local authority tenants claim housing benefit; 62.6% of Registered Social Landlord tenancies are in receipt of the benefit and 41.6% 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

Area	Local Authority	RSL tenants	Private rented
Coatbridge	61.0%	62.6%	41.6%
North Lanarkshire	58.9%	62.1%	37.8%

Source: NLC Housing Benefit 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 older people accounting for the highest proportion followed by adults and 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 renters (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

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

- Local Area Partnership
- Local Area Team
- Community Safety Sub Group
- Locality Planning Groups
- North Lanarkshire Voluntary Sector Partnership Group
- Locality Integration Consortium
- Coatbridge Community Forum
- Community Councils and Development Trusts
- Community Learning & Development Partnership
- Youth Planning Group
- Tenants and Residents Groups

A summary of the main health and social care services and community assets is provided below.

3.1 Health Services

- GP Practices⁴ – there are seven GP practices in Coatbridge Locality
- Acute services, including Monklands Hospital. Coathill Day Hospital provides a number of outpatient clinic services and also has long term care facilities for elderly patients
- District Nursing
- Health Visiting
- Community Midwifery
- Physiotherapy
- Treatment room nursing
- Speech & Language Therapy (hosted by locality)
- Dental Services
- Podiatry
- Sexual and Reproductive health services – adult and young people

⁴ 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.

- Mental health services – adult, older people, psychological therapies and integrated day services
- Integrated Addiction services (NL Integrated Addiction Services hosted by locality)
- Continence services
- 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. A Welfare Rights Advice Service is located in Coatbridge Health Centre.

3.2 Community Based Social Work Services

- 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
- Community Care Social Work Teams – including adults (>16<65 years), older adults (>65 years), Community Occupational Therapy (COT) sections – responsible for assessment, care management, and reviewing packages of care both in the community and in care homes. The care teams also deal with public protection issues from initial enquiry through investigation and ongoing Adult Support and Protection case management.
- Self Directed Support – Provision of community care services is offered and arranged within the framework of best practice under Self Directed Support legislation to afford service users and carers maximum independence and choice - in-house services, a direct payment (to personally arrange and manage individual support including employment of personal assistants), support from an independent provider agency or any combination of the other 3 options.
- Housing adaptations
- Home Support - Coatbridge Locality currently provides home support services to over 600 people. Approximately, 5,400 hours of care are provided every week throughout the year. The service consists of three separate elements:
 - Long term service
 - Reablement
 - Short term intensive and palliative care
- Integrated Care Services - Coatbridge Integrated Day Services provide day opportunities for older people with complex support needs.
- Coatbridge Integrated Addictions - referrals to this service focus on the needs of people with drugs and alcohol problems.
- Financial Inclusion Team (FIT) – provide advice and support on welfare benefits, financial assessments.
- There are eight independent sector care homes in the locality: Summerlee, Centenary, Rosepark, Woodside, Deanston, Carnbroe, Millbrae, Drumpellier and one private residential home Blair House (see Appendix 1).
- Children and Families Team
- Criminal Justice

3.3 Third Sector

Third sector engagement takes place through the Integration Locality Consortia which is hosted by a voluntary organisation in each locality. Glenboig Neighbourhood House is the host organisation for Coatbridge Locality and monthly meetings take place with representatives from both statutory and non statutory organisations.

Local third sector groups include:

- Voluntary Action North Lanarkshire (VANL)
- Lanarkshire Carers Centre
- North Lanarkshire's Carers Together.

3.4 Education Establishments

Within Coatbridge Locality there are:

- Two Family Learning Centres
- Eight nursery classes
- Three independent partnership nurseries
- Sixteen Primary Schools
- Three Secondary Schools, plus two Additional Support Needs 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 twenty one community centres/facilities and four leisure centres. All centres offer a wide range of indoor and outdoor recreational activities including Summerlee Heritage Park and Drumpellier Loch. The community assets for Coatbridge Locality are outlined in Appendix 2. While this is not an exhaustive list, it provides an overview of the range of assets available within the community.

Further information on services and activities within the locality can be found by clicking on the locator tool 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 just over 50,000. Approximately 48% of the population are male and 52% 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 (49.7% v 50.3% respectively).

Approximately 15% of the Coatbridge community are over the age of 65, whilst almost 24% are aged 19 or younger. This age profile is broadly similar to the North Lanarkshire average (see table 8 for a breakdown of the locality age profile).

Table 8: Population and age profiles

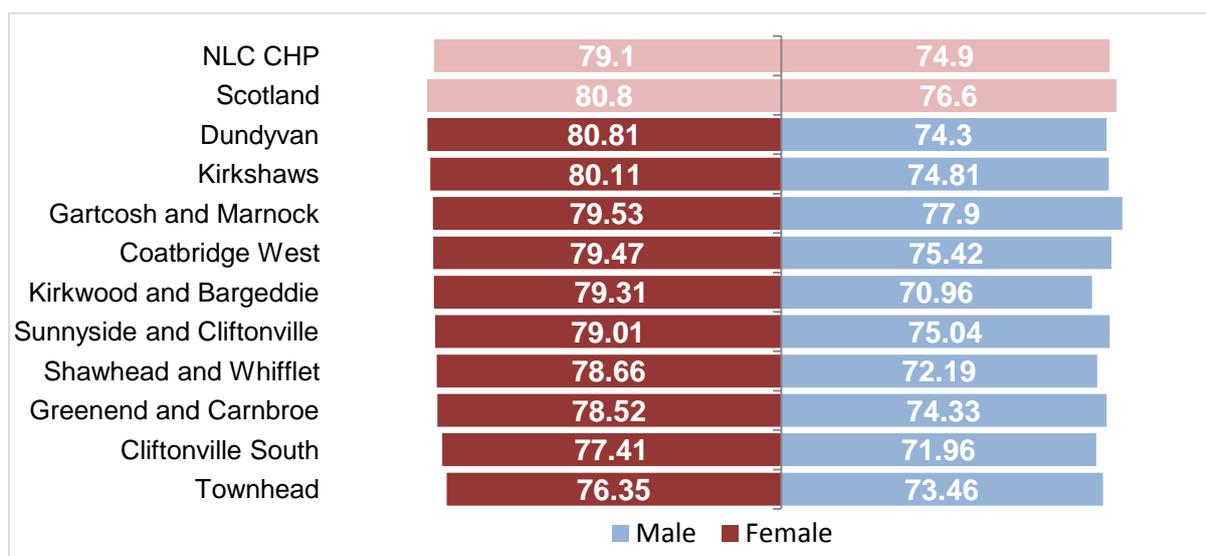
	Females	Males	Persons
Total Population	26168	24204	50372
0 - 4	1560	1466	3026
5 - 9	1445	1635	3080
10 - 15	1759	1741	3500
16 - 19	1199	1227	2426
20 - 24	1596	1618	3214
25 - 29	1664	1491	3155
30 - 34	1770	1630	3400
35 - 39	1647	1569	3216
40 - 44	1909	1794	3703
45 - 49	2024	1919	3943
50 - 54	1988	1888	3876
55 - 59	1689	1545	3234
60 - 64	1382	1354	2736
65 - 69	1191	1120	2311
70 - 74	1096	877	1973
75 - 79	920	659	1579
80 - 84	685	406	1091
85 - 89	432	197	629
90+	212	68	280

Source: NLC Social Work Dept Information team (2016)

Life Expectancy

As noted in Appendix 3 the standardised mortality rate for over 75s (126.5) is higher than the North Lanarkshire average (114). Similarly, the rate for under 75s (125) is also higher than the North Lanarkshire average (119.6). Figure 5 shows life expectancy for intermediate zones and shows life expectancy in approximately half of the intermediate zones is below the North Lanarkshire and Scottish average.

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



Source: NRS via Scotpho Online Profile Tool

Black and minority ethnic groups

Similar to other localities, in Coatbridge the vast majority of the population is white (98.5%). See Appendix 4 for a breakdown of all ethnic groups.

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

Coatbridge locality has higher Care at Home hours for over 65s (15.0 per 1000) than the North Lanarkshire average (12.6). It has a lower residential care use (23.2 per 1000) than the North Lanarkshire average (24.8).

5.2.1 Carers

Records from the 2011 census highlight that there are estimated to be 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 the Coatbridge Locality anxiety and stress was the highest ranked health problem with depression and feeling sad being the second highest.

Lack of sleep, financial impact of caring, isolation/loneliness and back pain also ranked highly in the carers 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 separately and Table 9 shows that there is a similar percentage of young carers in each locality area with approximately 1 in 100 young people aged 15 and under providing care.

Table 9: Young carers (0-15 years) by locality

Locality	Provides..... unpaid care a week (hours)				All young carers	% of 0-15 popn
	1 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 49	50 or more		
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

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. 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 level⁵. However these issues still impact on the health of the local

⁵ 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.

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.

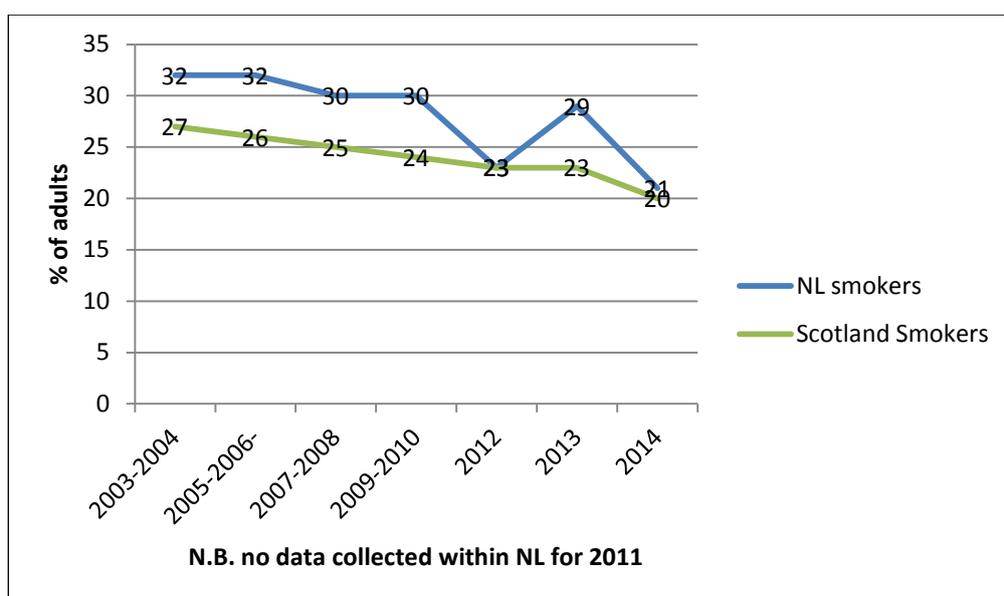
5.3.3 Smoking

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 figure 6 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.

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.

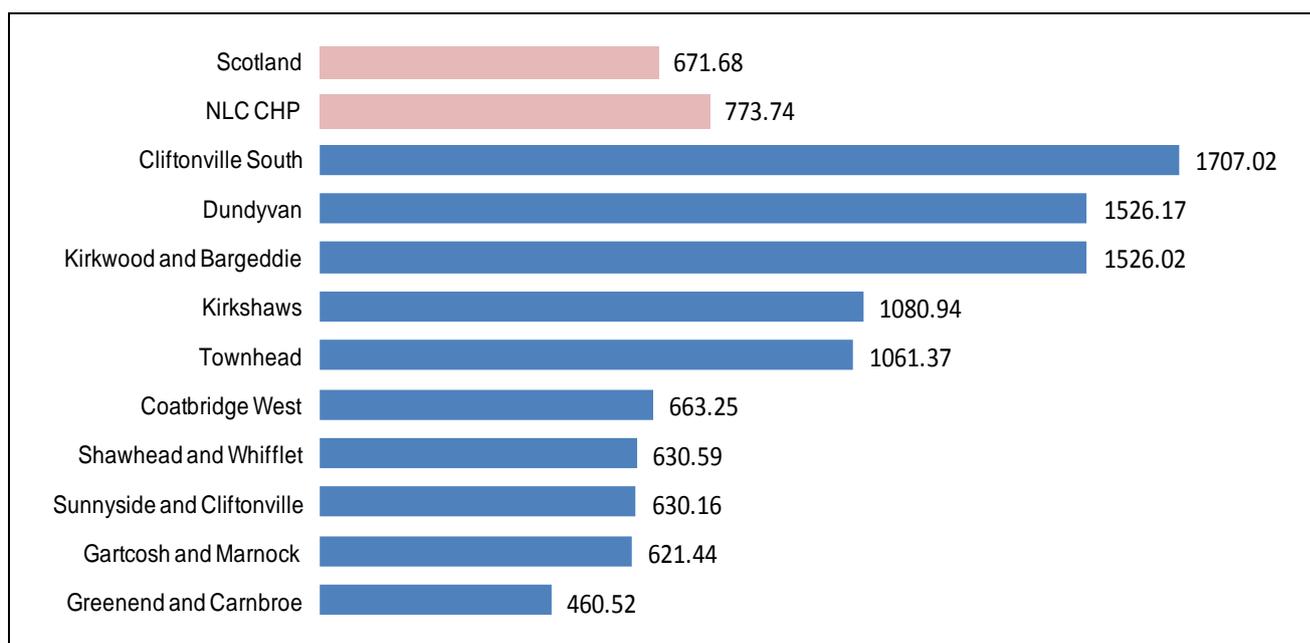
Alcohol consumption

- 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.
- Based on the mid-year population estimates for 2013 this suggests around 43,790 men (26.8%) and 32,950 women (18.9%) 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 and show wide variation across the Coatbridge 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.

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 which resulted in the injury.

Table 10: Acute Admissions and A&E attendances 2014/15 for alcohol or drug misuse (patient count and 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: NSS LIST Analytics, created by ISD for local use, 2016

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 anti-depressant prescribing for 2014/15

	Airdrie	Bellshill	Coatbridge	Motherwell	North	Wishaw	North Lan
Psychiatric admissions (rate per 1000 population)⁶	157 (2.9)	160 (3.0)	133 (2.6)	174 (3.6)	235 (2.8)	195 (3.4)	1054 (3.1)⁷
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: NSS LIST Analytics, created by ISD for local use, 2016

⁶ These figures include repeat admissions by the same patients

⁷ 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

Table 12 shows data at intermediate level for mental health prescribing and psychiatric admissions and the variance between areas.

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 *
Cliftonville South	19.9	2.88
Coatbridge West	18.3	3.68
Dundyvan	19.9	4.03
Greenend and Carnbroe	15.8	4.12
Kirkshaws	18.6	2.83
Kirkwood and Bargeddie	21.1	2.98
Shawhead and Whifflet	20.1	4.02
Sunnyside and Cliftonville	19.3	2.09
Townhead	18.6	2.54
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

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 11-15 years
- 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

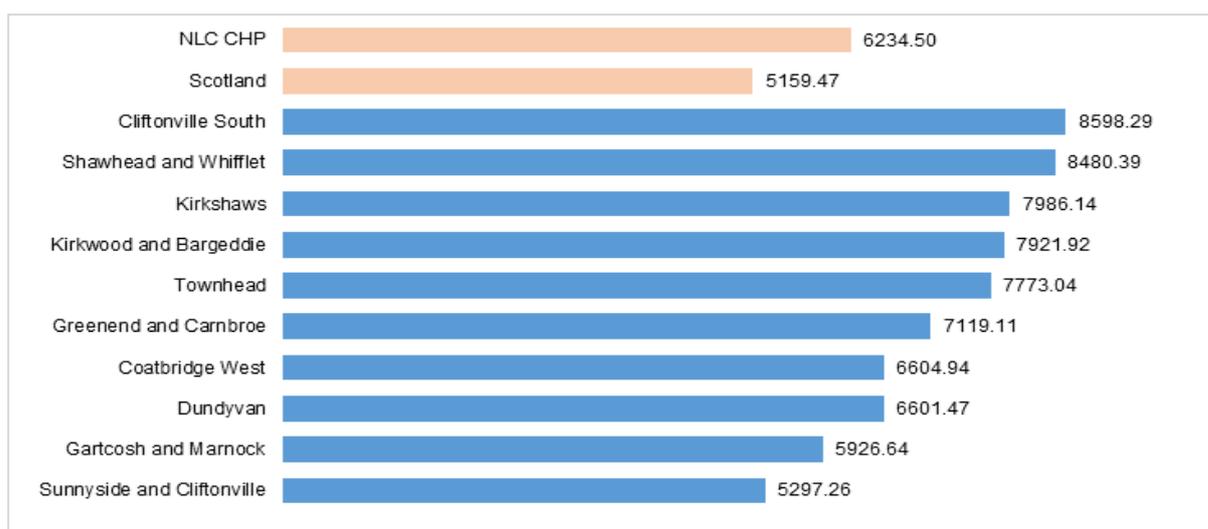
Immunisation is a way of protecting people against a number of serious diseases. A routine vaccination programme is in place to ensure those most at risk benefit from immunisation and the protection it provides. A key target group is babies and children and performance is measured as the proportion of 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 each quarter of 2016 with 93.8% of 5 year olds completing the required immunisations at 30 September 2016. Performance varies across localities and Coatbridge locality is just below the target with 93.8% of 5 year olds receiving all routine vaccinations at 30 September 2016.

5.4 Hospital Data

A range of data regarding hospital A&E attendances and admissions is available in Appendix 3. In summary admissions for COPD (5.85 per 1000) and CHD (3.77 per 1000) are slightly below average for North Lanarkshire (6.60) and (3.97). Similarly cancer registrations for the locality (5.18 per 1000) are also below the average (5.41) for North Lanarkshire.

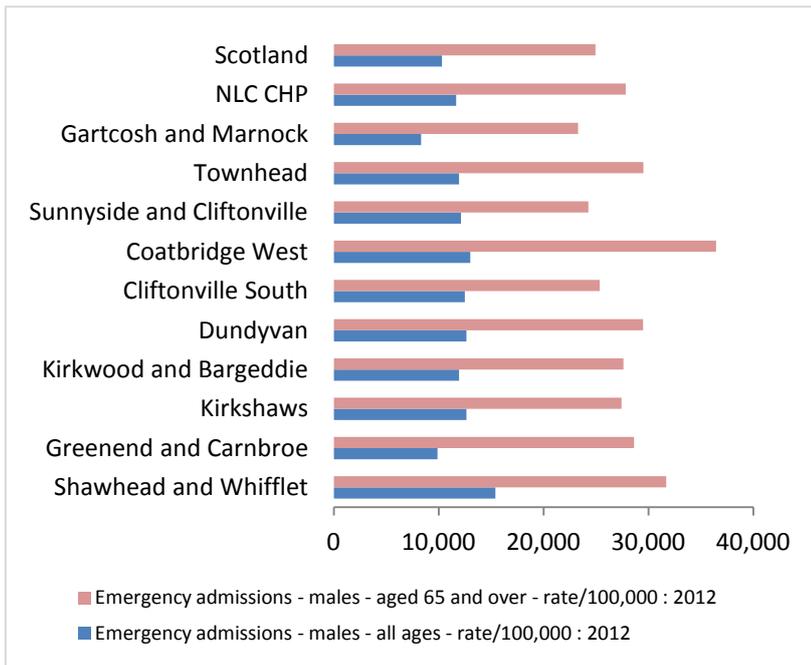
Figure 8 shows the rates of patients (65+) with multiple emergency admissions by intermediate zone. Figures 9 and 10 show the rate of emergency admissions by older people, relative to the wider population, and split by gender.

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



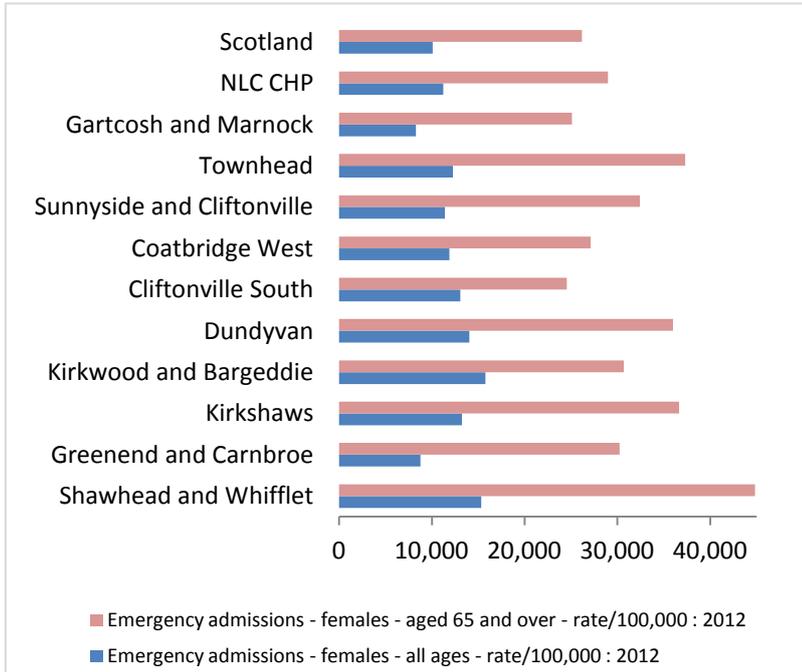
Source: ISD via Scotpho Online Profile Tool 2011 – 2013 3 year aggregate per 100,000

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



Source: ISD via www.sns.gov.uk

Figure 10: Female emergency hospital admissions, Coatbridge locality (2012)



Source: ISD via www.sns.gov.uk

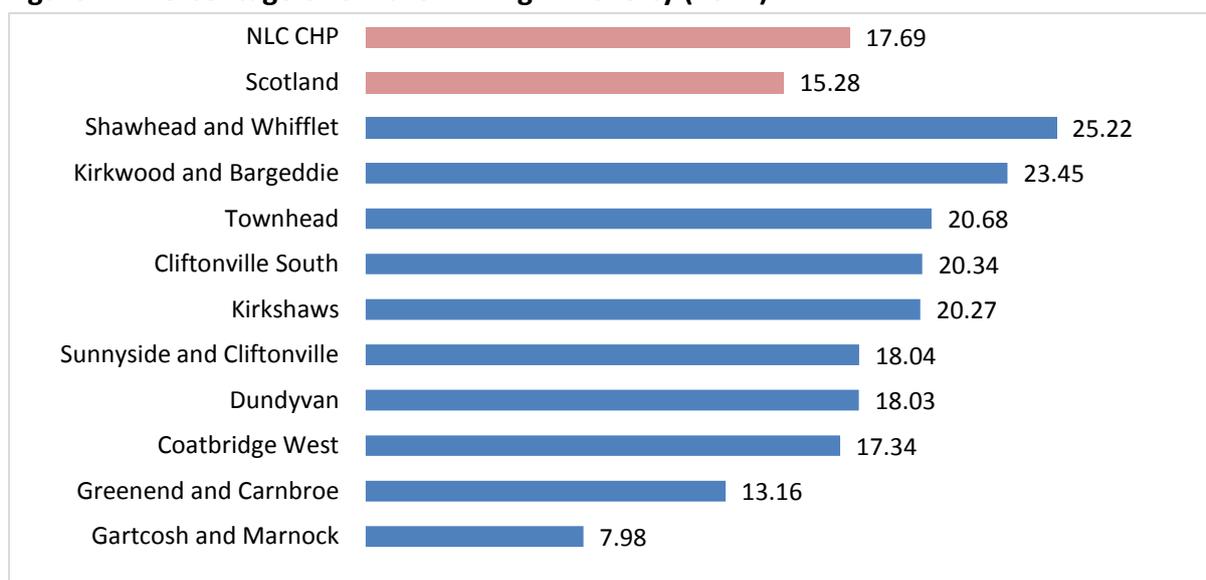
5.5 Children and families

5.5.1 Children living in poverty

Data from the ScotPHO profiles shows the wide spread of children living in poverty across Coatbridge locality. 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 job seekers allowance.

Figure 11 provides data for Coatbridge at intermediate zone and shows that only two areas are lower than the average for North Lanarkshire and Scotland.

Figure 11: Percentage of Children Living in Poverty (2012)



Source: HMRC via Scotpho Online Profile Tool

5.5.2 Looked After Children and Young People

As noted in appendix 5, 98 children and young people were looked after in the Coatbridge locality in 2014/15 with just over one third looked after at home (34.7%) which is slightly below the North Lanarkshire average of 38%. A similar proportion were in kinship care (35.7%), just over a quarter were in foster care (25.5%) and 4 young people (4.1%) were in residential care. These proportions are all broadly similar to the average for North Lanarkshire.

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 when they left school (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 1 or more qualifications at SCQF level 3 and 71% achieved 1 or more qualifications at SCQF level 4 compared with looked after children across Scotland as a whole which was 86% and 73% respectively⁸. 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 5. Further data will be available from the NLC Performance Scorecard later this year.

Coatbridge locality had 19 young people placed on supervision order during 2015/16 which is equivalent to a rate of 1.7 per 1,000 population and slightly below the North Lanarkshire rate of 2.1 per 1,000. However 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/>

⁸ 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.

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 at first booking per datazone in Coatbridge is 14.3% compared to a North Lanarkshire median of 18.5%. This is lower than all the other localities, except North locality. Table 14 shows 3 year averages (2012/14) for smoking during pregnancy with a number of areas having higher rates than the Lanarkshire and Scottish national averages. The table also provides intermediate geography data on levels of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks and child obesity at Primary 1. It is notable that Kirkshaws and Kirkwood & Bargeddie have the poorest results across all three measures.

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

Area	Women smoking during pregnancy (%)	Exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks* (%)	Child obesity at p1 (%)
Cliftonville South	21.7	14.1	6.7
Coatbridge West	25.4	15.2	5.1
Dundyvan	19.8	9.3	10.1
Greenend and Carnbroe	16.3	13.0	9.2
Kirkshaws	27.2	7.7	10.4
Kirkwood and Bargeddie	26.3	8.7	10.6
Shawhead and Whifflet	24.2	7.2	6.3
Sunnyside and Cliftonville	11.9	13.0	8.1
Townhead	21.9	13.7	8.1
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 assessed against 9 developmental milestones. The national aim is that by the end of 2016, 85% of all children within each Community Planning Partnership will reach all expected milestones.

Data is available from June 2013 to June 2016 at locality and the former North Lanarkshire Community Health Partnership (CHP) boundary level and full reports are available from Senior Nurses. The table below shows that uptake of the 27-30 month assessment in Coatbridge locality is similar to the North Lanarkshire average and 97% of assessments are meaningful reviews⁹. Over the 3 year period, Coatbridge locality ranges from 80% to 97% of children reaching the target of 85% of children reaching all expected milestones.

Table 15: 27-30 month assessments

	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

Source: NHSL Clinical Quality

5.6 Long Term Conditions and Screening

5.6.1 Long term conditions

Analysis has been undertaken of hospital data on asthma, coronary heart disease (CHD) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in order to highlight differences across the locality and where efforts require to be focussed.

Asthma

Coatbridge locality shows a wide range of rates for patients hospitalised for asthma as shown in table 16. Gartcosh and Marnock has the lowest rate (72.2) and Kirkwood and Bargeddie the highest (185.9) which is over double the average for North Lanarkshire. Coatbridge has 7 out of its 10 intermediate zones worse than North Lanarkshire average, but has 4 zones better than the Scottish rate. The table below shows where we need to focus our efforts in promoting asthma management education and awareness.

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

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

Coatbridge Locality Intermediate geography	Rates per 1,000
Kirkwood and Bargeddie	185.9
Sunnyside and Cliftonville	152.8
Kirkshaws	132.19
Dundyvan	126.93
Coatbridge West	120.34
Townhead	118.89
Greenend and Carnbroe	104.65
Cliftonville South	77.91
Shawhead and Whifflet	72.78
Gartcosh and Marnock	72.21
North Lanarkshire	89.3
Scotland	109.6

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing profiles

Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)

Coatbridge locality shows a wide range in the rate of patients hospitalised due to CHD as shown in table 17. Gartcosh and Marnock have the lowest rate (391.7) and Cliftonville South the highest (629.9). When compared with the North Lanarkshire average, Coatbridge has 4 out of its 10 intermediate zones worse than this rate and has 9 zones worse than the Scottish rate. The data highlights a wide variation in rates and shows where we need to focus our efforts to address the lifestyle and wider 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)

Coatbridge Locality Intermediate geography	Rates per 100,000
Cliftonville South	629.95
Kirkshaws	602.93
Shawhead and Whifflet	586.19
Coatbridge West	516.37
Dundyvan	483.09
Kirkwood and Bargeddie	474.59
Greenend and Carnbroe	468.53
Townhead	458.05
Sunnyside and Cliftonville	455.61
Gartcosh and Marnock	391.73
North Lanarkshire	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. Coatbridge locality shows a wide range of COPD rates, as shown in table 18; Townhead has the highest rate (1102.3) and Sunnyside and Cliftonville the lowest (571.7). When compared with the North Lanarkshire average, Coatbridge has 4 out of its 10 intermediate zones worse than this 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.

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

North Locality Intermediate geography	Rates per 100,000
Townhead	1102.32
Shawhead and Whifflet	924.08
Gartcosh and Marnock	905.01
Kirkwood and Bargeddie	889.33
Kirkshaws	759.91
Coatbridge West	754.2
Greenend and Carnbroe	739.21
Dundyvan	708.47
Cliftonville South	657.77
Sunnyside and Cliftonville	571.72
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, Kirkwood and Bargeddie has the highest COPD/asthma rates, while Shawhead and Whifflet have the highest rates for diabetes, CHD and arthritis.

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]
Shawhead and Whifflet	Number & rate per 100 pop	422 [14.7]	165 [5.8]	192 [6.7]	130 [4.5]
Greenend and Carnbroe	Number & rate per 100 pop	594 [11]	223 [4.1]	184 [3.4]	152 [2.8]
Kirkshaws	Number & rate per 100 pop	819 [13.5]	306 [5.1]	319 [5.3]	212 [3.5]
Kirkwood and Bargeddie	Number & rate per 100 pop	909 [16.8]	290 [5.4]	347 [6.4]	203 [3.8]
Dundyvan	Number & rate per 100 pop	832 [13.4]	317 [5.1]	397 [6.4]	256 [4.1]
Cliftonville South	Number & rate per 100 pop	372 [13.6]	128 [4.7]	143 [5.2]	91 [3.3]
Coatbridge West	Number & rate per 100 pop	753 [12.5]	285 [4.7]	313 [5.2]	214 [3.6]
Sunnyside and Cliftonville	Number & rate per 100 pop	657 [13.6]	259 [5.3]	289 [6]	203 [4.2]
Townhead	Number & rate per 100 pop	923 [14]	361 [5.5]	364 [5.5]	231 [3.5]
Gartcosh and Marnock	Number & rate per 100 pop	689 [10.9]	225 [3.5]	220 [3.5]	183 [2.9]

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 areas¹⁰. However, although breast cancer is *less* common in women from deprived areas, breast cancer death rates are *higher* in this group¹¹.

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 can self-refer. Coatbridge locality fails to reach the NQIS target of 60% and is slightly below the North Lanarkshire average (Table 20).

¹⁰ <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Cancer/Cancer-Statistics/All-Types-of-Cancer/>

¹¹ http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/prod_consump/groups/cr_common/@nre/@pol/documents/generalcontent/crukmig_1000ast-3344.pdf

Table 20: Bowel Screening Uptake by locality January 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 ranging from 40.3% in Kirkwood and Bargeddie to 53% in Gartcosh and Marnock.

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

Coatbridge Locality Intermediate geography	Uptake Rate (%)
Kirkwood and Bargeddie	40.3
Shawhead and Whifflet	40.4
Dundyvan	41.4
Kirkshaws	42.8
Townhead	45.7
Cliftonville South	46.5
Coatbridge West	47.1
Greenend and Carnbroe	47.4
Sunnyside and Cliftonville	48.4
Gartcosh and Marnock	53.0
North Lanarkshire	46.0
Scotland	56.0

Source: PHI/NHSL

The intermediate zone data shows where we need to focus efforts in promoting bowel screening awareness and increasing uptake.

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 third 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 that Coatbridge locality has the lowest breast screening uptake rate of the 6 localities. Of concern uptake has fallen by 1.5% when compared with the previous round.

Table 22: Breast Screening Uptake Data, NHS Lanarkshire 7th round breast screening programme 2011-2013

Locality	% uptake	% uptake change from 6 th 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 breast cancer screening rates within the locality range from 62.8% in Dundyvan to 69.44% in Cliftonville South. No areas in Coatbridge Locality reach the essential QIS target of 70%. This shows where efforts should be focused in promoting breast screening awareness and addressing any issues regarding access to services.

Lanarkshire has seen an increase in the number of women opting out of breast screening rising from 11 in 2012/13 to 28 in 2013/14. The West of Scotland Breast Screening Unit 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 opt-out rates over time to see if they continue to rise.

Table 23: Breast Screening Uptake by intermediate zone from November 2010 to October 2012

North Locality Intermediate geography	Uptake Rate Uptake (%)
Dundyvan	62.8
Kirkwood and Bargeddie	62.96
Townhead	63.21
Kirkshaws	65.34
Shawhead and Whifflet	66.94
Greenend and Carnbroe	67.55
Gartcosh and Marnock	68.53
Coatbridge West	68.61
Sunnyside and Cliftonville	69.27
Cliftonville South	69.44
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.

Cervical Cancer Screening

Cervical screening in Scotland was offered every three years to women aged between 20 and 60 years old, however in June 2016 the age range changed 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 that in Coatbridge locality uptake is lower than in the North H&SCP and Lanarkshire overall. There is room for improvement as the uptake rate is under 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 H&SCP	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 69.4% in Cliftonville South to 84.4% in Gartcosh and Marnock. Coatbridge locality has 8 of its 10 areas failing to reach the QIS target of 80%. This data shows where efforts need to be focused in promoting cervical screening awareness and addressing any issues regarding access to services.

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)

Coatbridge Locality Intermediate Geography	Uptake Rate (%)
Cliftonville South	69.4
Shawhead and Whifflet	73.4
Dundyvan	75.8
Coatbridge West	76.3
Kirkshaws	76.5
Kirkwood and Bargeddie	76.5
Townhead	77.2
Sunnyside and Cliftonville	79.6
Greenend and Carnbroe	80.3
Gartcosh and Marnock	84.4
North H&SCP	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 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.

Coatbridge locality had 439 adult protection referrals in 2015/16 with 86 (16%) passed to the care team for investigation and 14 (3%) proceeding to initial case conference (see Appendix 6).

Coatbridge locality received 532 referrals for domestic abuse in 2015/16.

5.8 Criminal Justice

The number of 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 throughcare supervision by locality is also 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.

6.0 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, provide local intelligence and contributed to discussions on what are the priority areas of action for their locality.

The following priorities were agreed following the locality engagement events:

- Addictions: Alcohol – prevention/education and treatment
- Improving mental health in Coatbridge
- Reducing the number of admissions to A&E, residential and nursing care for older people
- Young people, education and prevention
- Housing and poverty
- Access to services

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 2: Community Assets – Coatbridge locality

Community Facilities/Centres

11 Community Centres including; Kirkshaws Neighbourhood Centre, Glenboig Neighbourhood House, The Safety Zone, Parent Action for Safe Play & the Sage Centre.

Leisure Centres

The Time Capsule
Janet Hamilton Centre
Coatbridge Outdoor Sports Centre
Kirkwood Sports Barn
Lochview Family Golf Centre
St Andrew's Sports Complex
Coatbridge Community Centre & Sports Complex
Albion Rovers Football Club
Showcase Cinema
Hollywood Bowl
1 indoor & 3 outdoor bowling clubs
Summerlee Museum

Mental Health & Greenspace

Drumpellier Country Park

Libraries

Libraries – Coatbridge & Old Monklands plus home delivery services & weekly mobile service for outlying areas & sheltered housing complexes

Places of worship

13 faith establishments plus Airdrie & Coatbridge Islamic Centre (based in Airdrie but covers Coatbridge)

GP Practices

7 GP Practices (24 GPs)

Dental Practices

14 Dental Practices (34 Dentists)

Stop Smoking Services

3 Lanarkshire Stop Smoking Service Groups

Hospital

Monklands Hospital

Community Hospital

Coathill Hospital

Community Pharmacies

9 Community Pharmacies

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 Clinic
- Addictions
- Mental Health
- Keep Well

Social Work Services

Locality Social Work Office - children & families; justice; disabilities & sensory impairment; public protection; adult services; carers; Self Directed Support

Housing

Housing office
8 sheltered housing complexes
8 Nursing Home/Care Centres
2 Integrated Day Service establishments
4 housing associations
Manse Avenue Homeless unit (females only)
Homeless Dispersed Accommodation
Homeless Stand By Service (after office hours)

Children's House

1 Children's house

Police

1 Police Office

Fire Service

1 Fire Station

Transport

Rail

Coatbridge Central & Sunnyside Train Stations

Local Bus Services

8 bus service operators
Dial-a-Bus

Information and Advice Services

Employment

Job Centre, Routes to work

CAB

Coatbridge Citizens Advice Bureau

First Stop Shops

Coatbridge NL First Stop Shop

Money Advice

Welfare Rights Advice Service in Coatbridge
Health Centre

Coatbridge SWS/ Benefits Team (Housing)

Credit Unions

North and South Coatbridge Credit Unions

Education Services

8 Nurseries and 3 Independent Nurseries
16 Primary Schools
3 EBD Schools
2 SEN Schools
3 High Schools
1 College (New College Lanarkshire Coatbridge Campus)
Right Track – Coatbridge Training Centre
2 Family Learning Centres (Dunbeth & Shawhead)
Community Learning and Development

Community and Voluntary Organisations

Wide range of local community and voluntary organisations including:
Alzheimer Scotland (Dementia Cafe's)
Coatbridge Indoor Bowling Club
Coatbridge Memory Cafe
Dundyvan Gardens Social Club
Friends of Townhead
Kirkshaws Adult Art Group
Kirkshaws Golden Oldies
Lanarkshire Inquisitors
Monklands Elderly Asian Group
Monklands Talking Newspaper for the Blind
Need a hand
Nifty Fifties
North Lanarkshire Shop Mobility
Shawhead Senior Citizens
Silver Seniors
St. James' Monday Club OAP's
Whifflet 60+ Friday Dance Club
Whifflet Senior Citizens Tuesday Club

Locality Engagement Structures

Community Forum
1 Community Council (Gartcosh)
LAP
Youth Forum
LAT
LPG's
CL&D Partnership
Community Safety Sub Group (CSSG)
IHSC Consortium
Early Years MAST
Multi Agency Support Teams (MAST)
Health & wellbeing Additional Resource Team (HART)
8 Registered Tenants & Residents

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

COATBRIDGE LOCALITY

	CLIFTONVILLE SOUTH	COATBRIDGE WEST	DUNDYVAN	GREENHEAD AND CARNBROE	KIRKSHAWS	KIRKWOOD AND BARGEDDIE	GARTCOSH AND MARNOCK	TOWNHEAD	SHAWHEAD AND WHIFFLET	SUNNYSIDE AND CLIFTONVILLE	PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION
ScotPHO profiles – measure is significantly worse than both National + NLC											
ScotPHO profile - measure is significantly worse than National											
Life Expectancy + Mortality	Male life expectancy Female life expectancy			Male life expectancy Female life expectancy		Male life expectancy Deaths all ages		Male life expectancy Female life expectancy Deaths all ages	Male life expectancy		
Behaviours	Alcohol related hospital stays		Alcohol related hospital stays		Alcohol related hospital stays	Alcohol related hospital stays		Alcohol related hospital stays			ALCOHOL
Ill Health + Injury	Patients with emergency hospitalisations	Patients with emergency hospitalisations	Patients with emergency hospitalisations	Patients with emergency hospitalisations	Patients with emergency hospitalisations Multiple emergency admissions (65yrs+)	Patients with emergency hospitalisations		Patients with emergency hospitalisations Patients hospitalised with COPD Multiple emergency admissions (65yrs+) COPD rates	Patients with emergency hospitalisations Multiple emergency admissions (65yrs+)	Patients with emergency hospitalisations	EMERGENCY HOSPITALISATION PREVENTABLE ADMISSIONS
Mental Health	Prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis	Prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis	Patients with a psychiatric hospitalisation		Prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis	Prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis		Prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis	Prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis	Prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis	
Social Care + Housing	Adults claiming IB/DLA/PIP/ESA	Adults claiming IB/DLA/PIP/ESA	Adults claiming IB/DLA/PIP/ESA	Adults claiming IB/DLA/PIP/ESA	Adults claiming IB/DLA/PIP/ESA	Adults claiming IB/DLA/PIP/ESA		Adults claiming IB/DLA/PIP/ESA	Adults claiming IB/DLA/PIP/ESA	Adults claiming IB/DLA/PIP/ESA	DISABILITY LOW INCOME HOMELESSNESS
Education					Primary School Attendance	Primary and Secondary School Attendance					
Economy	Income + Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty Claiming Pension Credits	Income + Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty Claiming Pension Credits	Income + Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty Claiming Pension Credits	Claiming out of work benefits	Income + Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty Claiming Pension Credits	Income + Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty Claiming Pension Credits		Income + Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children in poverty Claiming Pension Credits	Income + Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children in poverty Claiming Pension Credits	Income + Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children in poverty Claiming Pension Credits	UNEMPLOYMENT LOW INCOME POVERTY

	CLIFTONVILLE SOUTH	COATBRIDGE WEST	DUNDYVAN	GREENHEAD AND CARNBROE	<u>KIRKSHAWS</u>	<u>KIRKWOOD AND BARGEDDIE</u>	GARTCOSH AND MARNOCK	TOWNHEAD	<u>SHAWHEAD AND WHIFFLET</u>	SUNNYSIDE AND CLIFTONVILLE	PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION
Women + Child Health	Child Dental Health (P1)	Breastfeeding rates	Breastfeeding rates	Child Dental Health (P1) Breastfeeding rates	Child Dental Health (P7) Breastfeeding rates	Child Dental Health (P1 +7) Breastfeeding rates	Child Obesity in P1	Child Dental Health (P1 +7) Breastfeeding rates	Breastfeeding rates	Breastfeeding rates	CHILD DENTAL HEALTH BREASTFEEDING
Immunisation + Screening	Bowel screening uptake	Bowel 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 Breast screening uptake	Bowel screening uptake	Bowel screening uptake	BOWEL SCREENING

CHD = Coronary Heart Disease Hospitalisations

COPD = Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Hospitalisations

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