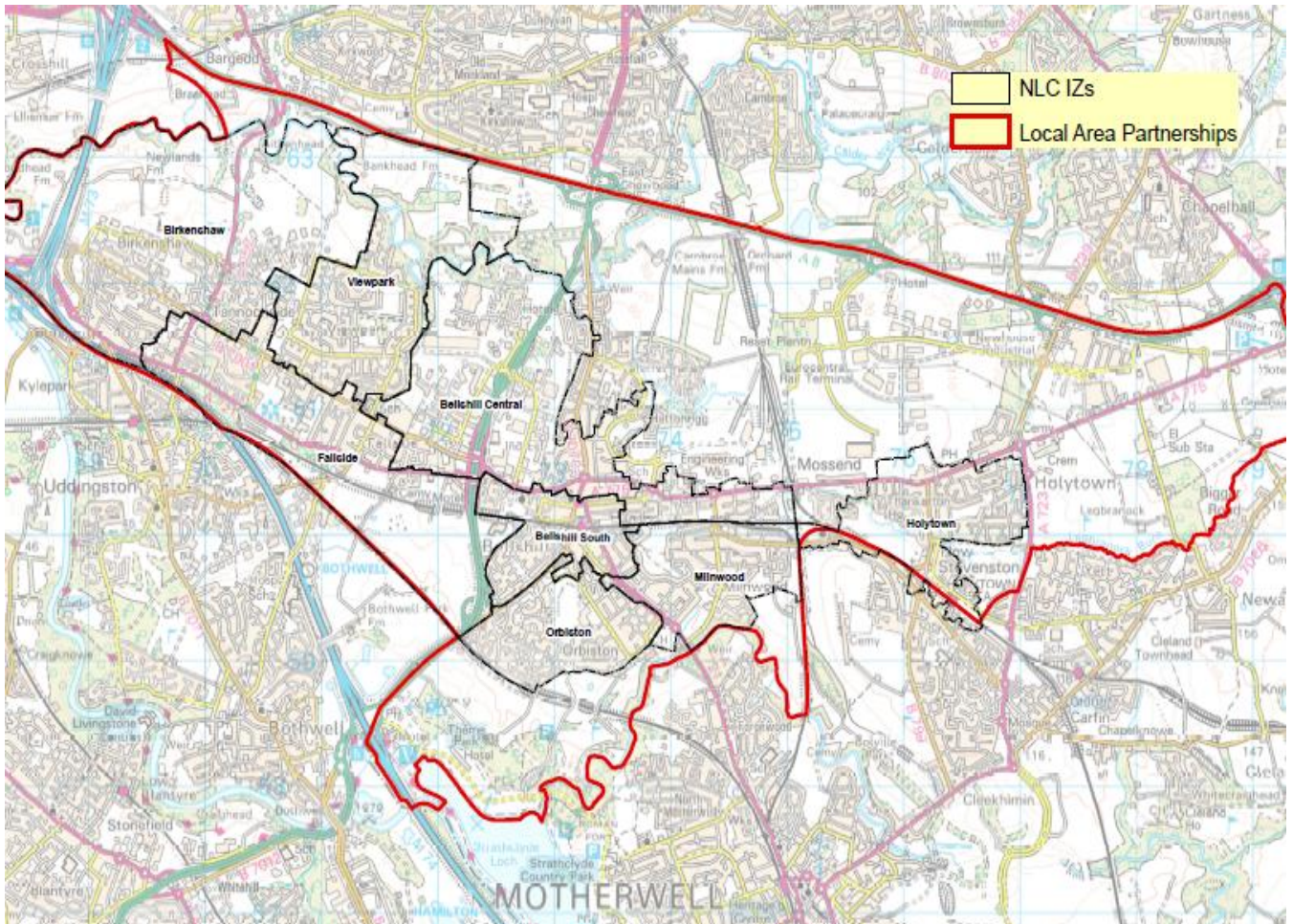


Bellshill

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.

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. Bellshill has two LHMAs covering Viewpark and the rest of Bellshill. 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 Bellshill Locality has a population of around 43,567 people and encompasses three council wards of Thorniewood (Ward 13), Bellshill (Ward 14) and Mossend & Holytown (Ward 15). According to National Records of Scotland small area population estimates (2013), Thorniewood is home to just over 15,100 people, central Bellshill around 14,500 and Mossend & Holytown approximately 13,900 people. The locality hosts seven GP practices and has community beds within Muirpark House care home.

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

Bellshill has fifteen datazones within the 15% most deprived in Scotland, as defined by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). As outlined in Table 1 four datazones are within the most deprived 5%, seven within the most deprived 5-10% and four within the most deprived 10-15% across the country (SIMD 2012). Bellshill locality has higher levels of postcode areas in the most deprived 15% of data zones across Scotland (25.86%) as compared to the average across North Lanarkshire (23.39%). Bellshill has higher aggregate scores on the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation for health, housing and employment than that of the North Lanarkshire average.

Like many other areas across North Lanarkshire, Bellshill has its history in mining and the production of iron and steel. Since the decline of these local industries, Bellshill has looked to other areas of the economy to provide employment.

In recent years, Bellshill has used its geographic location to its advantage. Sitting between the main M74 and M8 motorways, and with good access to both via the main A725 Bellshill Bypass, the town has been able to establish several industrial and business parks offering good transport links with the rest of Scotland and beyond. Other transport links include the nearby Eurocentral freight terminal, which is a key Scottish hub for the distribution of commercial and domestic goods. One of the main industries that supports Bellshill is therefore the provision of logistics and warehouse services linked to rail and road transportation.

Scotland's Towns Partnership lists Bellshill as being an 'interdependent town' meaning that it has assets which attract people from neighbouring towns but is also reliant on other areas to provide some of its services, employment, etc. Examples of this interdependency include those from Bellshill wishing to use hospital facilities or study at Further Education level or above. In these cases, many Bellshill residents are required to travel to other towns in North Lanarkshire or beyond.

2.1. Areas of deprivation

Table 1: Key Datazones within Bellshill locality

Ward	Data Zone	Overall SIMD 2012 Rank	Position	Data zone name
Orbiston	S01004645	127	5%	Orbiston - Jewel Scheme
Viewpark	S01004680	164	5%	Viewpark Nursery and community education centre
Viewpark	S01004699	226	5%	Viewpark North
Orbiston	S01004635	257	5%	Orbiston - Glenmore Ave
Bellshill South	S01004655	336	10%	Bellshill South - Belvidere Primary
Holytown	S01004665	389	10%	Holytown - Playing field at Dornoch Road
Mossend	S01004638	435	10%	Mossend South
Hattonrigg	S01004682	500	10%	Hattonrigg West - Noble/St Gerards Primary School
Bellshill South	S01004656	559	10%	Bellshill South - Nobles View
Viewpark	S01004696	625	10%	Viewpark - St Gabriels Primary School
Mossend	S01004648	634	10%	Mossend South West
Orbiston	S01004632	850	15%	Orbiston - Sacred Heart School / YMCA
Bellshill Central	S01004667	851	15%	Bellshill Central - Holy Family Primary School
Viewpark	S01004692	876	15%	Viewpark - Limetree
Viewpark	S01004686	943	15%	Viewpark- St Bride's Avenue

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.

Table 2: Income and Deprivation for Intermediate zones in Bellshill 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
Orbiston	1140	22.37%	700	21.45%	22.01%
Bellshill South	875	22.98%	485	19.79%	21.73%
Viewpark	1205	21.22%	725	20.69%	21.02%
Milnwood	880	21.33%	525	19.80%	20.73%
Bellshill Central	725	19.29%	430	17.76%	18.69%
Holytown	935	18.11%	580	17.24%	17.77%
Hattonrigg	635	15.64%	400	15.82%	15.71%
Fallside	775	16.83%	275	9.32%	13.89%
Birkenshaw	370	7.54%	265	8.14%	7.78%
North Lanarkshire	54875	16.8%	33455	16.3%	16.6%

Source: SIMD, 2012

2.3. Housing

There are 19,102 homes in Bellshill and Viewpark, 12,636 of these are in Bellshill and 6,466 are in Viewpark.

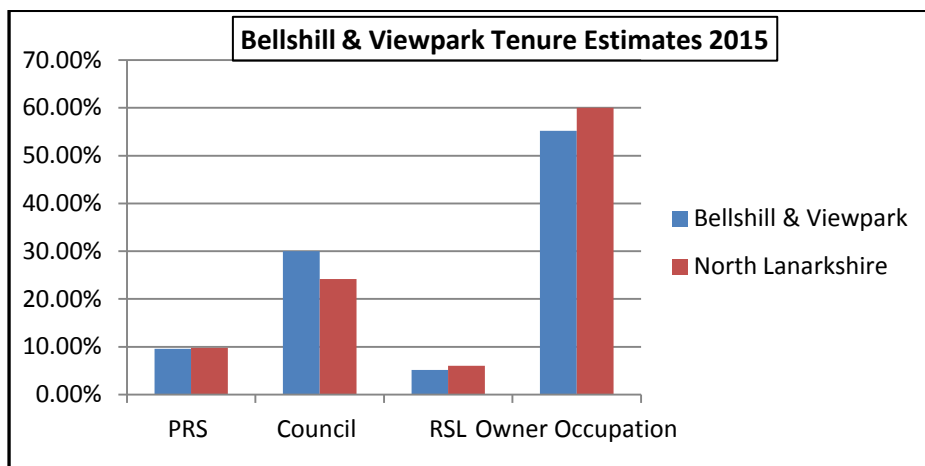
Table 3: Key Housing Statistics for Bellshill Locality

	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
Bellshill	29,865	12,636	1,426	11.3%	4,092	32.4%	714	5.7%	6,404	50.7%	1,479	4.9
Viewpark	15,480	6,466	405	6.3%	1,643	25.4%	276	4.3%	4,142	64.1%	615	7.0
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

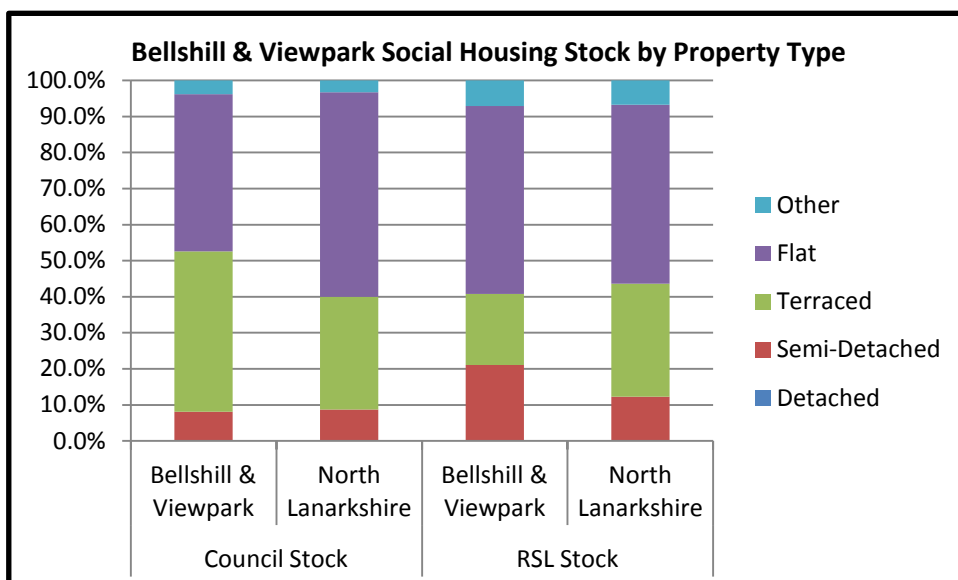
Tenure

Figure 1: Tenure Estimates in Bellshill and Viewpark Localities



Source: NLC Area Housing Profiles 2014-15

Figure 2: Social Rented Housing Stock by Property Type in Bellshill & Viewpark combined v North Lanarkshire



Source: NLC Area Housing Profiles 2014-15

Bellshill

Owner occupation is the predominant tenure in Bellshill accounting for 55.2% of all housing stock; this is lower than the level of owner occupation across North Lanarkshire in which 60% of all housing stock is owner occupation. Social rented stock (Council or Registered Social Landlords) accounts for the next most common tenure with 30.0% of all housing stock in Bellshill, greater than the North Lanarkshire level of 24.2%. The private rented sector (PRS) is the least common tenure, accounting for 9.8% of all housing stock in Bellshill in comparison to 9.8% for North Lanarkshire.

The private rented sector is the fastest growing sector in Bellshill locality, with an increase of 133% in Bellshill since 2010.

Social Rented Stock

The council stock currently accounts for 85.1% of all social sector dwellings in Bellshill, which is higher than the North Lanarkshire average of 80.2%. The proportion has however decreased by 0.7% since 2010. Housing Association stock accounts for the remaining 14.9% of the sector in Bellshill.

In Bellshill, the council stock is primarily flatted dwellings² accounting for 49.5% of council dwellings. This is slightly below the North Lanarkshire average of 56.8%. Terraced housing³ accounts for 39.2% of Bellshill council stock (compared to North Lanarkshire average of 31.2%) and 7.7% are semi detached dwellings (compared to North Lanarkshire average of 8.5%).

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 Bellshill was 4.9 in comparison to 3.6 for North Lanarkshire. This means that on average 4.9 households are waiting for every let in Bellshill in comparison to 3.6 for North Lanarkshire.

Viewpark

Similarly to Bellshill and North Lanarkshire owner occupation accounts for the largest proportion of housing stock in Viewpark, 64.1%, greater than the North Lanarkshire level of 60%. The social rented sector is the next most common tenure in Viewpark accounting for 29.7%, lower than Bellshill but similar to North Lanarkshire levels (38.1% and 30.2%) respectively. The private rented sector is the least common tenure accounting for 6.3% of all housing stock in Viewpark, lower than the level of private sector housing in Bellshill and North Lanarkshire (11.3% and 9.5% respectively).

Social Rented Stock

The council stock currently accounts for 85.6% of all social sector dwellings in Viewpark, which is higher than the North Lanarkshire average of 80.2% and is down 0.9% since 2010. Housing Association stock accounts for the remaining 14.4% of the sector in Viewpark.

In Viewpark, the council stock is primarily terraced housing accounting for 57.5% of council dwellings. This is above the North Lanarkshire average of 31.2%. Flatted dwellings account for 29.0% of Viewpark's council stock (compared to North Lanarkshire average of 56.8%) and 8.9% are semi detached dwellings (compared to North Lanarkshire average of 8.5%).

Social housing pressure

For 2014/15 the overall pressure for social rented housing in Viewpark was 7.0. This is significantly higher than the North Lanarkshire pressure of 3.6.

²This includes maisonettes

³ This includes end terraces

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 people's housing provision

Area	Sheltered housing stock	Very sheltered housing stock	Amenity housing stock	Other suitable housing stock	Total specialist and other stock
Bellshill	145	20	72	1,120	1,375
Viewpark	72	0	8	205	285
Bellshill locality	217	20	80	1,325	1,660
North Lanarkshire	1,800	208	540	8,980	11,528

Source: NLC Data and RSL Annual Returns 2015-16

There are 36.8 units of specialist housing stock for older people for every 1,000 people aged 60 and over in the Bellshill and Viewpark localities. When other suitable housing stock is taken into account this increases to 182.2 units.⁴

The current overall pressure for sheltered housing/very sheltered housing is highest in Viewpark at 4.6 and 3.1 in Bellshill compared to 4.1 for North Lanarkshire overall.

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

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. An estimated 84% of pensioner households in North Lanarkshire are considered to have an element of disrepair compared to 80% of pensioner households across Scotland⁵.

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+

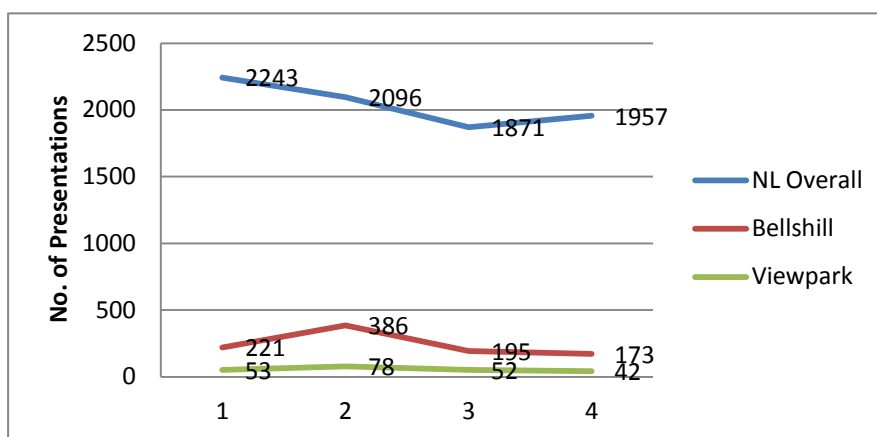
⁵ Social Care Census 2013

Homelessness

In 2014/2015 there were 244 homeless presentations in Bellshill and 42 in Viewpark. In Bellshill 162 of these applications (66.4%) were found to be unintentionally homeless and 11 (4.5%) were found to be intentionally homeless. There has been a 21.7% decrease in the number of presentations in Bellshill since 2011/12. This compares to a decrease of 12.8% as a whole across North Lanarkshire.

In Viewpark 31 of these applications (73.8%) were found to be unintentionally homeless and 1 (2.4%) was found to be intentionally homeless. There has been a 20.8% decrease in the number of presentations in Viewpark compared to a 12.8% reduction across North Lanarkshire as a whole.

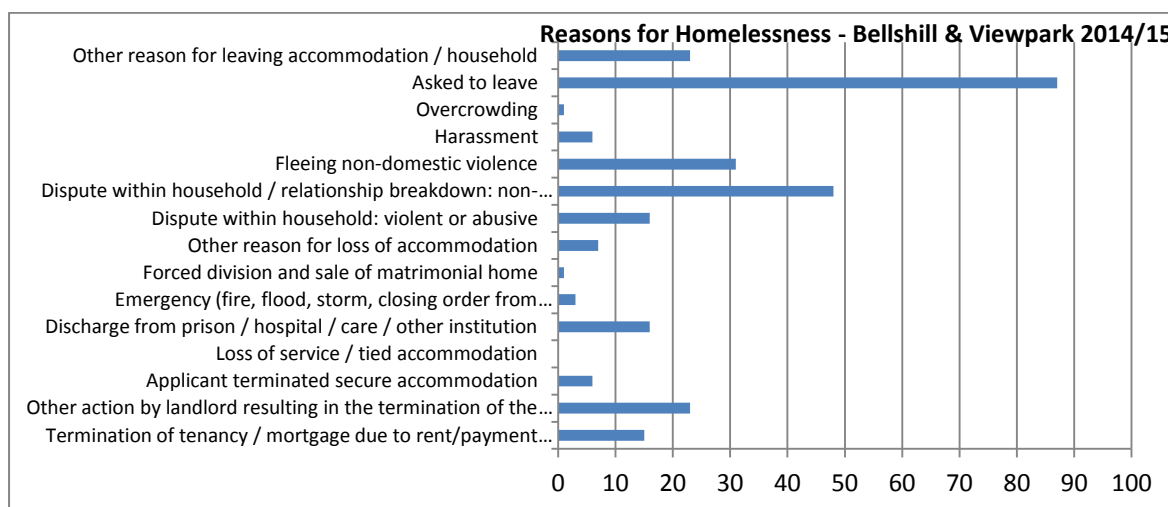
Figure 3: Number of Homeless in Bellshill, Viewpark and North Lanarkshire (2011/12 – 2014/15)



Source: NLC HL1 Returns 2014-15

The most common reasons for homeless applications in Bellshill in 2014-15 were for people being asked to leave (30.7%) followed by non violent disputes within households (17.0%) and fleeing domestic violence (11.0%). There were no homeless applications for loss of tied accommodation and the least common reasons were for forced division and sale of matrimonial home and overcrowding which both accounted for 0.4% individually for all homeless applications in Bellshill and Viewpark in 2014-15.

Figure 4: Reasons for Homelessness Applications in Bellshill and Viewpark in 2014/15



Source: NLC HL1 Returns 2014-15

Temporary Accommodation

There are 108 units of temporary accommodation in Bellshill and Viewpark. This equates to 16.8% of all temporary accommodation provision in North Lanarkshire (108 of 642). NLC dispersed lets comprise the majority of this accommodation, accounting for 62.0% of all temporary accommodation in Bellshill and Viewpark. Private sector leasing accounts for 25.0% of temporary accommodation in these localities followed by supported accommodation (non NLC) which accounts for 11.1% of accommodation and registered social landlord leasing which accounts for the least amount of temporary accommodation, 1.9%.

Housing Benefits

Just over 60% of local authority tenants in Bellshill are claiming housing benefit, which is just above North Lanarkshire position, however, 53.6% of RSL tenancies in Viewpark are in receipt of the benefit which is lower than the NL average of 62.1%. There are less housing benefit claims from those in the private rented sector in Bellshill and Viewpark than North Lanarkshire overall.

Table 6: Housing Benefit Claims

Area	Local Authority	RSL tenants	Private rented
Bellshill	60.8%	65.3%	36.3%
Viewpark	60.1%	53.6%	35.1%
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 have 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 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

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

- Community Forum
- Youth 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

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

3.1. Health Services

- GP Practices⁶ – there are seven GP practices in the Bellshill locality.
- District Nursing
- Health Visiting
- Community Midwifery
- Physiotherapy
- Treatment room nursing
- Speech & Language Therapy
- Dental Services
- Podiatry

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.

- Sexual health services – adult and young people
- Mental health services – adult, older people, psychological therapies and integrated day services
- Addiction services
- Care Home Liaison 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.

3.2. Community Based Social Work Services

Social work and housing offices are located within Bellshill town centre.

- There is one First Stop Shop in the area.
- An Integrated Day Service Facility is located on Farmgate Square in Bellshill.
- 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 – Individualised care services
- Housing adaptations
- Home Support - this service consist of 3 separate elements: long term service; reablement; short term intensive and palliative care
- Integrated Care Services - Bellshill Integrated Day Services provide day opportunities for older people with complex support needs.
- Bellshill 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.
- 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 3 care homes in the locality: Hattonlea, Highgate and Rosepark Care home (see Appendix 1).
- Children and Families Team
- Criminal Justice

3.3. Third Sector

Third sector engagement takes place through the Integration Local Consortia which is hosted by a voluntary organisation in each locality. In Bellshill this is taken forward by Orbiston Neighbourhood Centre. Monthly meetings take place with representatives from both statutory and non statutory organisations.

Local third sector groups include:

- Voluntary Action North Lanarkshire
- YMCA
- Focus Youth Project
- VIP Community Project
- Blue Triangle (Supported Accommodation)
- Orbiston Neighbourhood Centre
- Lanarkshire Links

- Carers Together
- One Parent Family Scotland
- Routes to Work
- Viewpark Family Centre

3.4. Education Establishments

Within Bellshill Locality there are:

- Sixteen Nursery Establishments
- Nine independent Nurseries
- 2 Family Centres
- Ten Primary Schools
- Four Secondary Schools, including Fallside Secondary which provides additional support for pupils with social, emotional and behavioural needs

4.0 Community Assets

In addition to the resources and assets outlined above the locality is well resourced for community and leisure facilities, with seventeen community centres and six leisure facilities.

The community assets for the Bellshill area are outlined at 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://locator.nl.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 close to 43,567. 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% v 51% respectively). Approximately 15% of the Bellshill community are over the age of 65, whilst almost 24% are aged 19 or younger.

Bellshill has the lowest proportion of over 65s (14.96%) of any locality and a lower than average proportion of over 85s (1.33%). See Table 8 for a breakdown of the population and age profile for Bellshill locality.

Table 8: Bellshill locality population and age profiles

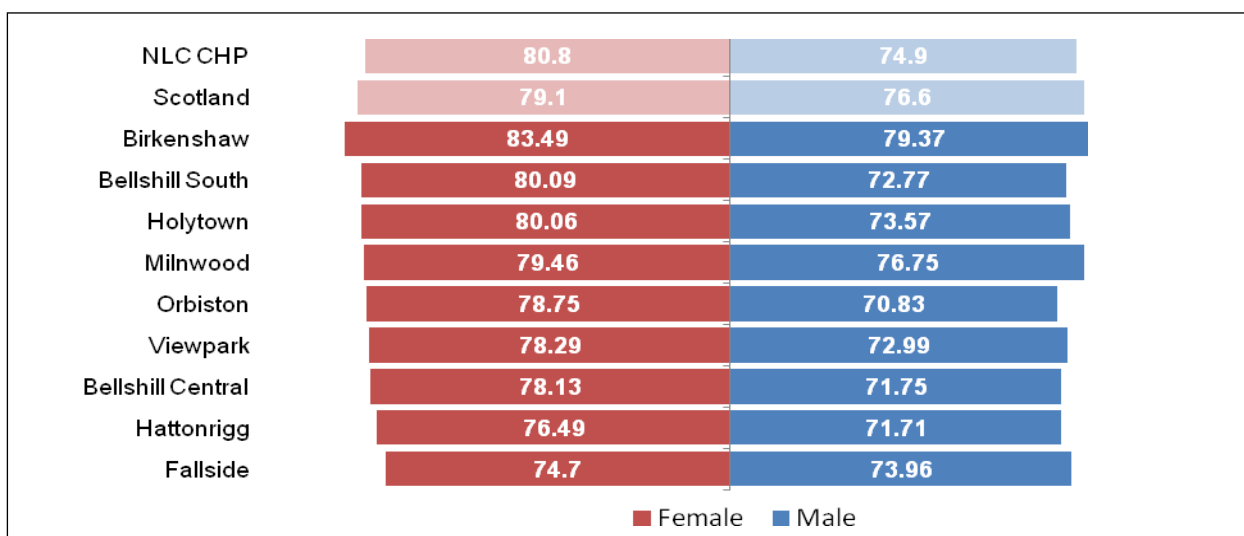
	Males	Females	Persons
Total population	21,068	22,499	43567
0 - 4	1234	1182	2416
5 - 9	1323	1261	2584
10 - 15	1556	1528	3084
16 - 19	1203	1052	2255
20 - 24	1423	1385	2808
25 - 29	1413	1432	2845
30 - 34	1357	1522	2879
35 - 39	1294	1323	2617
40 - 44	1505	1640	3145
45 - 49	1646	1789	3435
50 - 54	1659	1772	3431
55 - 59	1387	1572	2959
60 - 64	1250	1343	2593
65 - 69	1066	1208	2274
70 - 74	730	904	1634
75 - 79	492	703	1195
80 - 84	342	493	835
85 - 89	134	258	392
90+	54	132	186

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

Life expectancy

As noted in Appendix 3 the standardised mortality rate for over 75s (128.6) is higher than the North Lanarkshire average (114), whilst the rate for under 75s (119.6) is the same as North Lanarkshire as a whole (119.6). Figure 5 shows life expectancy for intermediate zones and shows life expectancy in several 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

Bellshill has the second largest percentage of South Asians living in the locality with 1.9% compared with an average of 1.6% for North Lanarkshire. 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

Bellshill locality has higher Care at Home hours for over 65s (665.1 per 1000) than the North Lanarkshire average (654.7) and a higher rate of Care at Home clients per 1000 but has lower than average residential care clients (24.3 per 1000) compared with the average for North Lanarkshire (24.8).

5.3. Carers

Records from the 2011 census suggest there are estimated to be 35,000 unpaid carers in North Lanarkshire providing care on a regular basis. A Carers Health Needs Survey undertaken in 2014/15 key found that for the Bellshill 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 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 proving 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)					
	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

5.4. Health Behaviours and inequalities

5.4.1. 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.

5.4.2. 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.

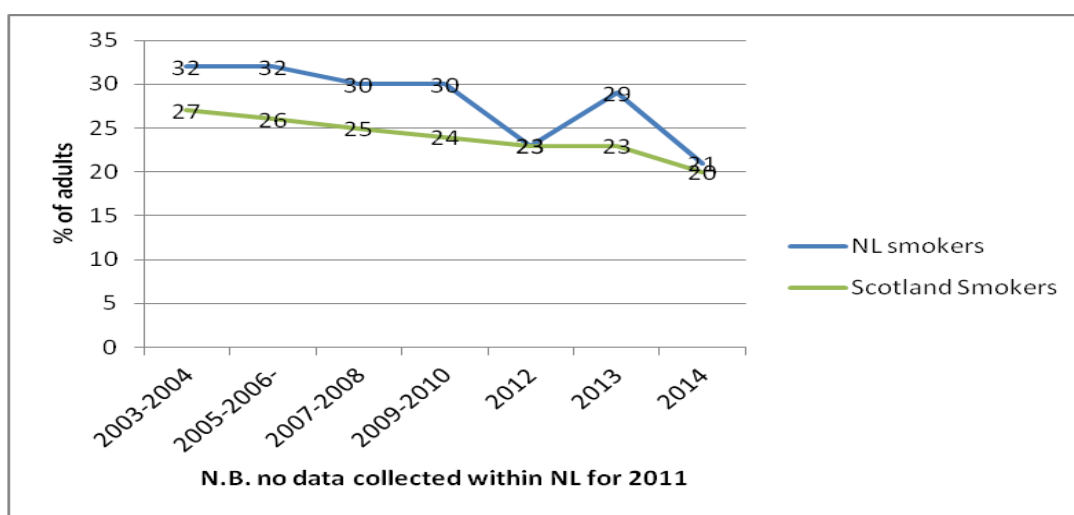
5.4.3. Smoking

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

5.4.4. 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.

5.4.5. 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.

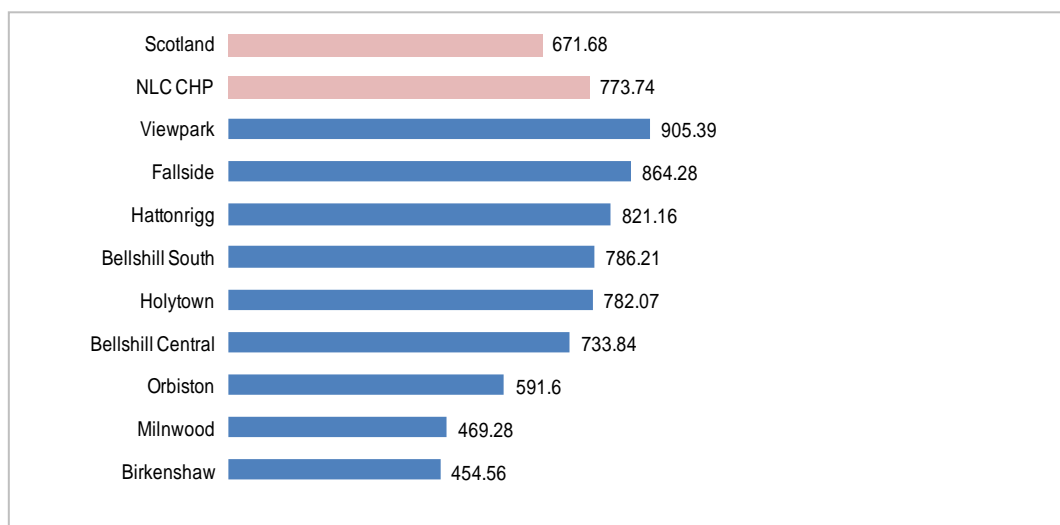
Alcohol consumption

- 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 Bellshill 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.

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

5.4.6. 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 including: 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	M'weill	North	Wishaw	North Lan
Number of 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
Number of A&E attendances due to 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)
Number of admissions due to 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, 201

Table 12 shows data at intermediate level for mental health prescribing and psychiatric admissions and the wide variance between areas. Viewpark, in particular, stands out for high prescriptions and Hattonrigg for hospitalisation figures when compared with North Lanarkshire. These are 23.9 versus 18.8 and 6.63 versus 2.87 respectively.

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 *
Bellshill Central	19.4	2.30
Bellshill South	20.0	3.19
Birkenshaw	15.4	1.66
Fallside	22.5	3.55
Hattonrigg	20.7	6.63
Holytown	19.3	3.47
Milnwood	19.7	1.76
Orbiston	20.1	3.15
Viewpark	23.9	3.85
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

⁸ These figures include repeat admissions by the same patients

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

5.4.7. 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 yrs
- 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	69	65	*	51	53	46
1-14 days	31	35	*	49	47	54
15-28 days	100	100	*	100	100	100
All						
<i>Base</i>	<i>620</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>*</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>300</i>
Scotland	63	60	58	54	53	52
1-14 days	37	40	42	46	47	48
15-28 days	100	100	100	100	100	100
All						
<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

5.4.8. 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 June 2016 with 93.6% of 5 year olds completing the required immunisations.

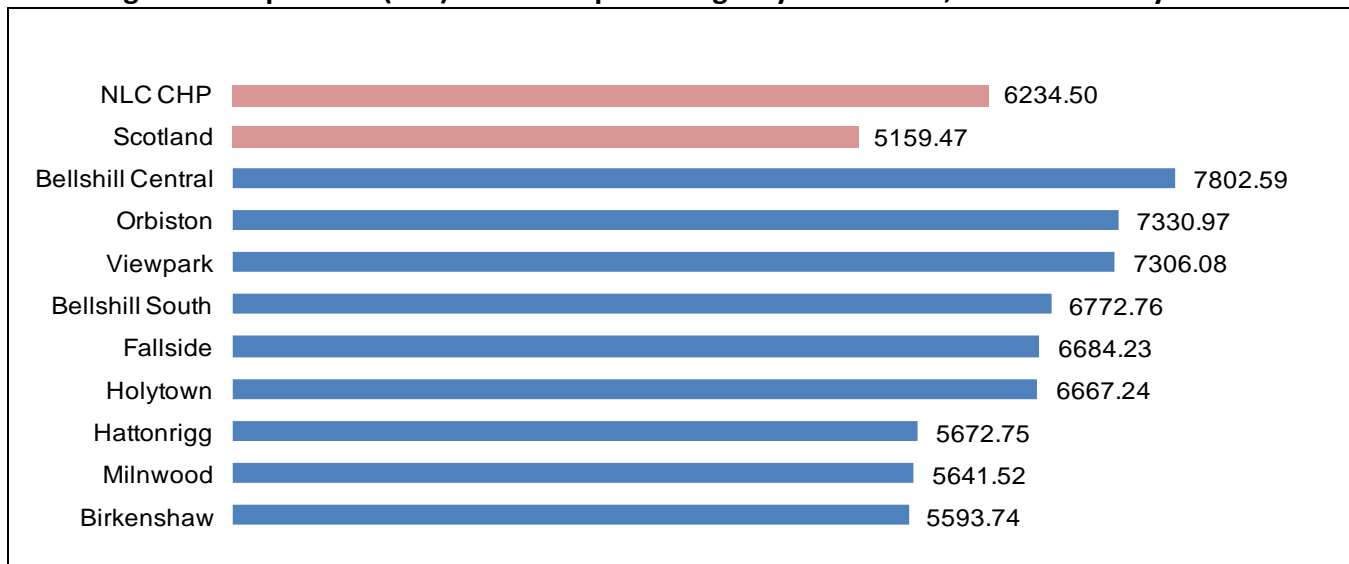
Performance varies across localities and whilst Bellshill locality has routinely exceeded the target for 2 year olds with 98.2% receiving all routine vaccinations at 30 June 2016 it has been below the target for 5 year olds for eight quarters out of twelve over the last three year period and was 90.9% in the most recent quarter in June 2016.

5.5. Hospital Data

A range of data regarding hospital A&E attendances and admissions is available in Appendix 3. In summary the locality has slightly higher levels of A&E attendance (311.24 per 1000) and admissions from A&E into hospital (87.04 per 1000) than the average in North Lanarkshire (291.15 and 76.81 respectively) whilst admissions for CHD (4.11 per 1000), COPD (6.45 per 1000) and cancer registrations (5.39 per 1000) are all similar to the North Lanarkshire average of (6.6).

Figure 8 shows the rates of patients (65+) with multiple emergency admissions by intermediate zone. Six out of the nine datazones have emergency admissions higher than the North Lanarkshire average. Bellshill Central, Orbiston and Viewpark are much higher with 6234.5 for North Lanarkshire and 7802.59, 7330.97 and 7306.08 respectively.

Figure 8: All patients (65+) with multiple emergency admissions, Bellshill 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, split by gender. Bellshill Central has the highest rate for both males and females with figures well above the North Lanarkshire average. Bellshill Central males have 38.4 versus 29.0 and females 42.2 versus 27.8.

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

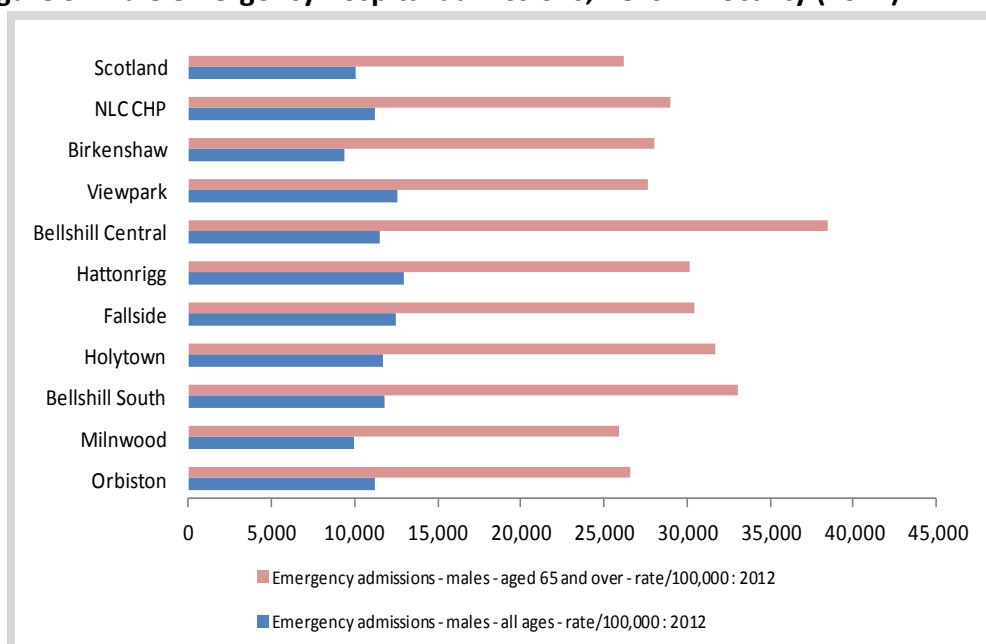
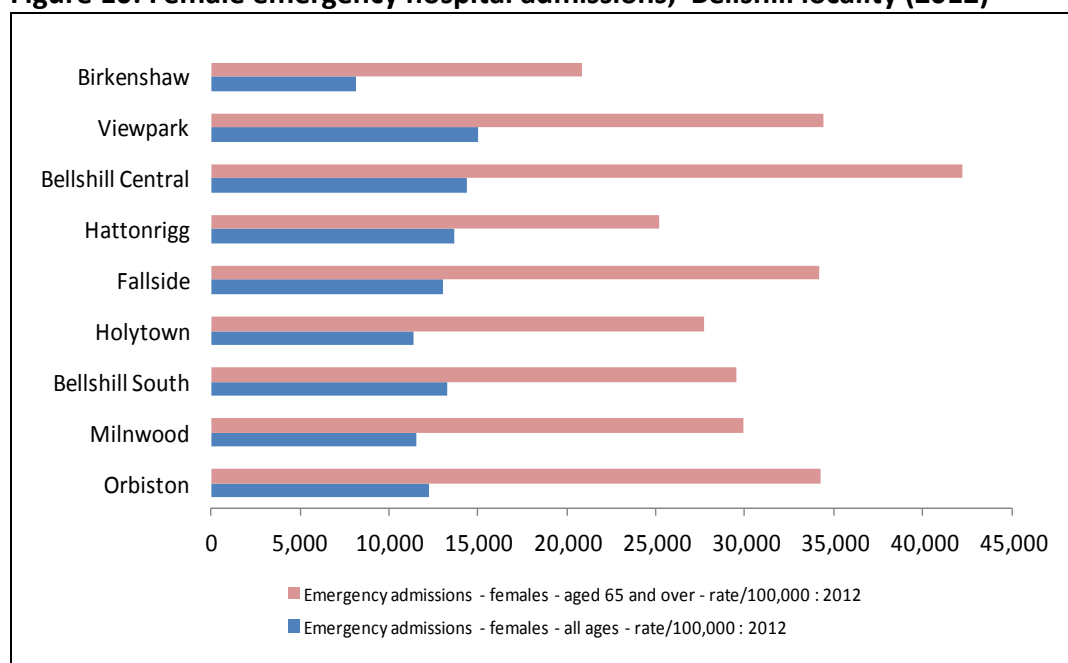


Figure 10: Female emergency hospital admissions, Bellshill locality (2012)



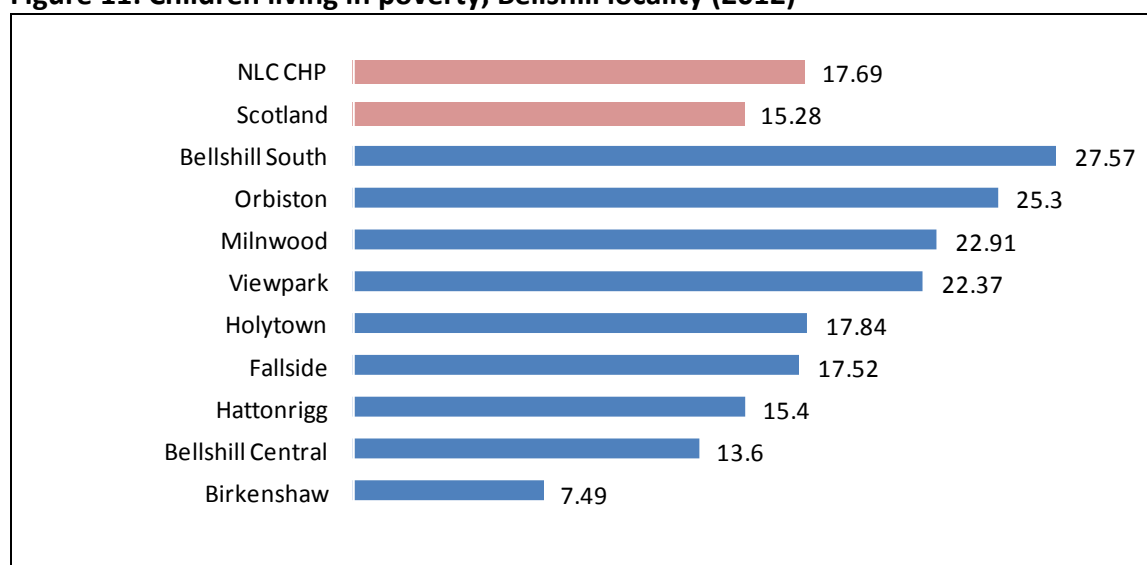
Source: ISD via www.sns.gov.uk

5.6. Children and families

5.6.1. Children living in poverty

Data from the ScotPHO profiles shows the wide spread of children living in poverty across Bellshill locality. Five areas are higher than the North Lanarkshire average and seven are higher than the Scottish average. Bellshill South stands out as the area with high levels of child poverty (27.6%) more than one and a half times 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, Bellshill locality (2012)



Source: HMRC via Scotpho Online Profile Tool

5.6.2. Looked After Children and Young People

As noted in Appendix 5, 126 children were looked after in 2014/15 in the Bellshill Locality, with just over a third looked after at home. 26.2% of the looked after children were in foster care which is slightly higher than the North Lanarkshire average of 23.7% and four children were in residential care (3.2%).

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 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.

5.6.3. 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.

Along with Motherwell, Bellshill 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.

5.6.4. 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.

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.

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 the 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/>

5.6.5. Child Health

A number of child health measures are captured and reported at intermediate zone level. 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 Bellshill is 23.6% compared to a North Lanarkshire median of 18.5%. Table 14 shows 3 year averages (2012/14) for smoking during pregnancy and it is notable that some areas such as Viewpark have nearly double the average rate compared to North Lanarkshire as a whole (33.5% and 20.6% respectively). Hattonrigg (4%) and Viewpark (6.7%) are also performing way below the North Lanarkshire average of (15.3%) with breastfeeding rates. Child obesity in Holytown is higher than both the North Lanarkshire and Scotland averages, however, more positively, other areas within Bellshill have less child obesity than the North Lanarkshire average.

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

Intermediate zone	Women smoking during pregnancy* (%)	Exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks* (%)	Child obesity at p1 (%)
Bellshill Central	20.2	14.2	4.3
Bellshill South	24.8	11.7	3.1
Birkenshaw	8.5	20.6	9.5
Fallside	22.3	17.5	2.3
Hattonrigg	24.0	4.0	2.3
Holytown	20.6	8.1	11.3
Milnwood	25.5	9.6	6.1
Orbiston	22.9	13.6	5.4
Viewpark	33.5	6.7	9.4
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 the 78% uptake of the 27-30 month assessment in Bellshill locality is lower than the North Lanarkshire average and 91% of assessments are meaningful reviews¹¹. Over the 3 year period, Bellshill locality ranges from 78% to 83.6% of children reaching the target of 85% of children reaching all expected milestones.

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

5.7. Long Term Conditions and Screening

5.7.1. 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

Bellshill locality shows a wide range of asthma rates as shown in table 16. Milwood has the lowest rate (60.64) and Viewpark the highest (208.21). The table below shows where we need to focus our efforts in promoting asthma management education and awareness. Viewpark and Fallside have over double the hospital admissions rate for asthma than the rest of North Lanarkshire.

¹¹ 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

Bellshill Locality Intermediate geography	Rates per 100,000
Milnwood	60.64
Birkenshaw	80.28
Orbiston	87.48
Hattonrigg	124.58
Bellshill South	142.58
Bellshill Central	148.42
Holytown	157.18
Fallside	183.70
Viewpark	208.21
North H&SCP	89.3
Scotland	109.6

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

Coronary Heart Disease

Bellshill locality shows a wide range of CHD rates as shown in Table 17. Birkenshaw has the lowest rate (394.91) and Viewpark the highest (638.10). When compared with North Lanarkshire, Bellshill has five out of its nine intermediate zones worse than this rate and has six zones worse than the Scottish rate. Table 17 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

Bellshill Locality Intermediate geography	Rates per 100,000
Birkenshaw	394.91
Bellshill Central	428.65
Fallside	434.26
Milnwood	481.78
Hattonrigg	518.01
Bellshill South	534.14
Orbiston	563.92
Holytown	575.05
Viewpark	638.10
Scotland	440.3
North H&SCP	510.4

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. Bellshill locality shows a wide range of COPD rates as shown in Table 18. Birkenshaw has the lowest rate (588.90) and Viewpark the highest (1441.60). When compared with the North Lanarkshire, Bellshill has six intermediate zones worse than this rate and eight zones are 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

Bellshill Locality Intermediate geography	Rates per 100,000
Birkenshaw	588.90
Milnwood	750.08
Hattonrigg	757.34
Bellshill South	841.41
Holytown	848.47
Bellshill Central	884.37
Fallside	992.21
Orbiston	1084.08
Viewpark	1441.60
Scotland	659.8
North H&SCP	764.0

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, Viewpark has the highest COPD/asthma rates (18.8 versus 13.9), Hattonrigg and Viewpark have the highest diabetes rate (5.8, 5.7 versus 5.1) and Fallside has the highest arthritis rate (4.4 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]
Orbiston	Number & rate per 100 pop	714 [13.7]	264 [5.1]	301 [5.8]	190 [3.7]
Milnwood	Number & rate per 100 pop	590 [13.6]	210 [4.8]	199 [4.6]	157 [3.6]
Bellshill South	Number & rate per 100 pop	533 [13.7]	202 [5.2]	238 [6.1]	144 [3.7]
Holytown	Number & rate per 100 pop	704 [13.6]	232 [4.5]	245 [4.7]	165 [3.2]
Fallside	Number & rate per 100 pop	695 [15.6]	218 [4.9]	261 [5.8]	197 [4.4]
Hattonrigg	Number & rate per 100 pop	553 [13.8]	231 [5.8]	232 [5.8]	153 [3.8]
Bellshill Central	Number & rate per 100 pop	544 [13.2]	190 [4.6]	220 [5.3]	148 [3.6]
Viewpark	Number & rate per 100 pop	1073 [18.8]	327 [5.7]	338 [5.9]	212 [3.7]
Birkenshaw	Number & rate per 100 pop	660 [13.4]	221 [4.5]	202 [4.1]	169 [3.4]

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.

5.7.2. 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.

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. Table 20 shows all localities fail to reach the NHS Quality Improvement Scotland (QIS) target of 60% with Bellshill having the lowest uptake rate.

Table 20: NHS Lanarkshire Bowel Screening Uptake 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 HSCP	26,859	13,160	363	50.3

Source: PHI/NHSL

Table 21 shows bowel cancer screening uptake rates within the locality ranges from 41.5% in Viewpark to 53.6% in Birkenshaw.

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

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

Bellshill Locality Intermediate geography	Uptake Rate (%)
Viewpark	41.5
Bellshill South	43.5
Orbiston	43.8
Holytown	43.8
Bellshill Central	45.0
Milnwood	46.0
Hattonrigg	46.2
Fallside	48.6
Birkenshaw	53.6
North Lanarkshire	46.0
Scotland	56.0

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

The intermediate zone data (Table 21) 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 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 that whilst Bellshill is not meeting the target there has been an improvement since 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 uptake rates within the locality, ranges from 63.2% in Holytown to 77.2% in Birkenshaw. Bellshill locality has seven areas which fail to 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 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

Bellshill Locality Intermediate geography	Uptake Rate Uptake (%)
Holytown	63.2
Viewpark	63.6
Bellshill Central	66.0
Milnwood	66.4
Orbiston	67.7
Bellshill South	68.5
Hattonrigg	69.0
Fallside	74.5
Birkenshaw	77.2
North Lanarkshire	68.3
Scotland	72.5

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 cervical screening uptake rates have continued to fall year on year over the last 10 years.

Table 24 shows Bellshill locality is performing well when compared with other North localities and Scotland, 78.3% 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 76.8% in Bellshill South to 83.2% in Birkenshaw. Bellshill locality has 7 of its 9 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)

Bellshill Locality Intermediate Geography	Uptake Rate (%)
Bellshill South	76.8
Viewpark	76.8
Hattonrigg	77.0
Holytown	77.1
Milnwood	77.2
Orbiston	78.0
Fallside	79.7
Bellshill Central	80.8
Birkenshaw	83.2
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 and subsequent cervical screening offers the best protection against cervical cancer.

5.8. 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.

Bellshill locality has 346 adult protection referrals in 2015/16 with 42 (12%) passed to the care team for investigation and 18 (5%) proceeding to initial case conference (see Appendix 6).

The locality had 335 referrals for domestic abuse during 2015/16.

5.9. Criminal Justice

The number of social work reports and 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 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.

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

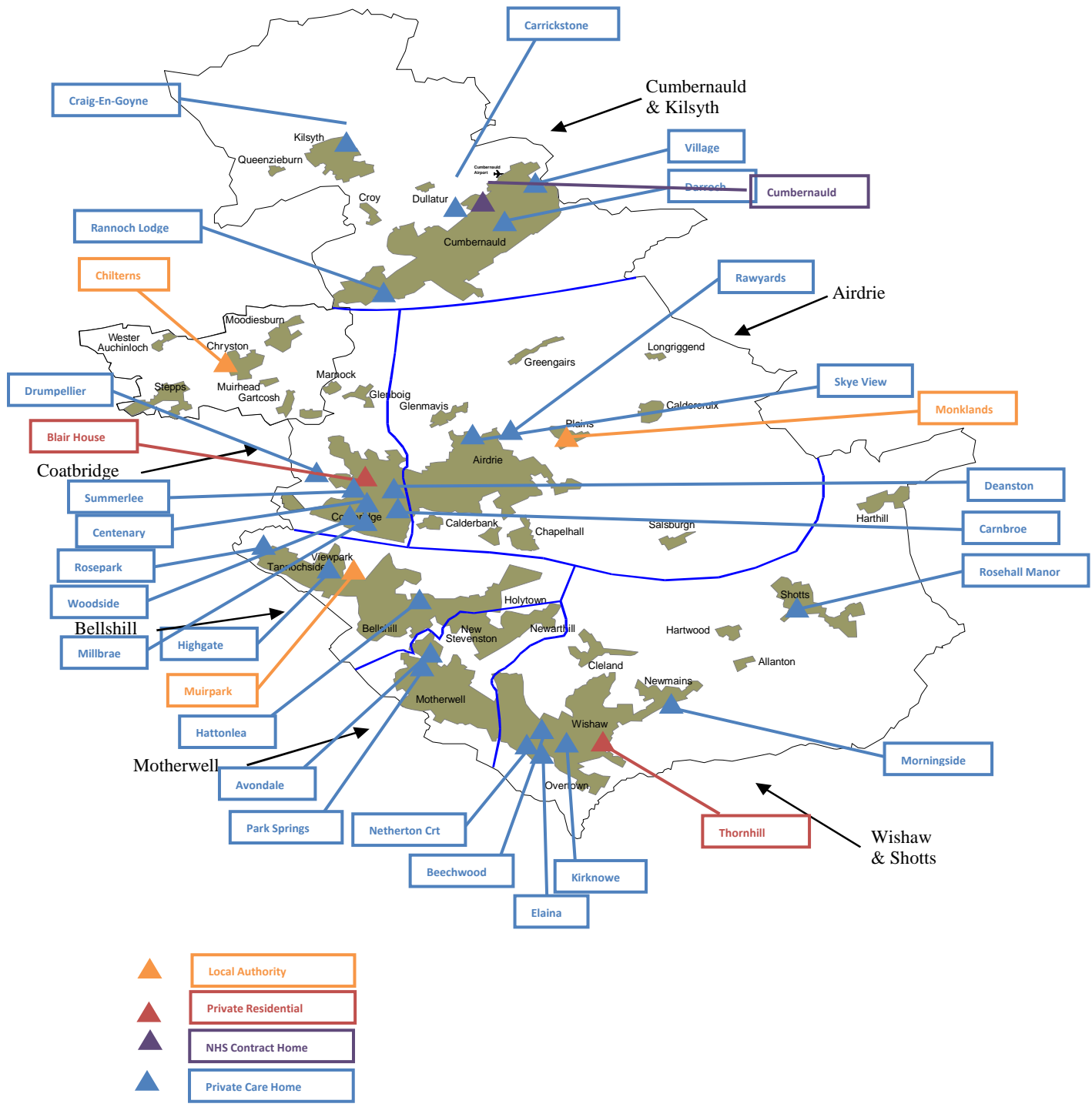
- Alcohol
- Mental health
- Community out of hours support
- Housing and supported living
- Community capacity

Translating these priorities into action will result in:

- Better support for those with a harmful relationship with alcohol
- Better support for those with mental health issues
- Better support for people to live independently in their own home
- More opportunities for people to get involved and access community activities

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)



(nb – all locations are approximate)

Appendix 2: Community Assets – North locality

Community Facilities/Centres

17 in Bellshill Locality

Leisure Centres

- Sir Matt Busby
- YMCA
- Liber8
- Viewpark Sports and Fitness Club
- Keirhardie
- Birkenshaw

Mental Health & Greenspace

Well Connected Social Prescribing Programme.

Strathclyde Park

Viewpark Gardens Allotment Association

Viewpark Conservation Group

Viewpark Gardens

Libraries

2 Libraries; Bellshill and Viewpark

Place of Worship

15 Churches

1 Mosque, Central Mosque Lanarkshire, Holytown

7 GP Practices

7 GP Practices:

Bruce Medical Practice (6 GP's)

John Street (4 GP's)

Mossend (5 GPs)

Old Mil Surgery (5 GP'S / 1 Locum)

Willow Practice (3 GP's)

Holytown (2 GP's)

New Stevenson (1 GP)

Dental Practices

4 Viewpark (14 dentists)

4 Bellshill (17 Dentists)

1 Holytown (5 Dentists)

Stop Smoking Services

1 Viewpark

2 Bellshill

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

Other Primary Care Services

- Health Improvement
- Services Manager
- Health Visitors
- District Nurses
- Treatment room Nurses
- Community Midwives
- Physiotherapy
- Speech and Language
- Predatory
- Sexual Health Clinics
- Addictions
- Mental Health

Social Work

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

Housing

2 housing offices

3 Sheltered housing: 1 Bellshill, 1 Viewpark and 1 Holytown

3 Care homes

Children's Home

0 children's homes

Police

1 Police office, Bellshill

Transport

Rail

2 Train Stations: Bellshill and Holytown

Local Bus Services

29 bus service operations

Information and Advice Services

Employment

Routes to Work / Job Centre, Bellshill

CABx

Bellshill CAB

First Stop Shops

2 First Stop Shops (Bellshill and Viewpark)

Money Advice

Benefits team (Housing)

Bellshill Money Advice

Welfare Rights Team (Bellshill)

Credit Unions

Mossend Credit Union

Education Establishments

16 Nurseries and 9 Independent Nurseries

10 Primary Schools

3 High Schools

1 Behavioural High School

2 Family Centres

Community and Voluntary Organisations

Wide range of local community and voluntary organisations including:

YMCA Bellshill and Mossend

BeFriend in Bellshill

Orbiston Neighbourhood Centre

View Cafe, Viewpark

Locality Engagement Structures

1 Community Forum

Community Council

LAP

Youth Forum

LAT

LPG's

CLAD Partnership

Consortium

Early Years Consortium

MAST/HART Meetings (Schools)

What matters to you: Viewpark (Currently in development stages)

North Lanarkshire Voluntary Sector Partnership Group

Locality Consortium

Tenants and Residents groups

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

BELLSHILL LOCALITY

ScotPHO profiles Measure is significantly worse than both National + NLC	BIRKENSHAW	VIEWPARK	FALLSIDE	BELLSHILL CENTRAL	BELLSHILL SOUTH	HATTONRIGG	ORBISTON	MILNWOOD	HOLYTOWN	
ScotPHO profile Measure is significantly worse than National										
Life Expectancy & Mortality		Male and Female Life Expectancy	Male Life expectancy Female life expectancy	Male Life expectancy Female life expectancy	Male Life expectancy	Male Life expectancy Female life expectancy	Male Life expectancy		Male Life expectancy	
Behaviours		Alcohol related hospital stays								ALCOHOL
Ill Health & Injury		Hospitalised with COPD Asthma Emergency hospitalisations	Hospitalised with COPD Emergency hospitalisations	Emergency hospitalisations	Hospitalised with COPD Emergency hospitalisations	Emergency Hospitalisations	Hospitalised with COPD Emergency hospitalisations		Emergency hospitalisations	EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS REDUCING ADMISSIONS
Mental Health		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	Prescribed drugs for anxiety/ depression/ psychosis	Prescribed drugs for anxiety/ depression/ psychosis	Prescribed drugs for anxiety/ depression/ psychosis	MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS
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	LOW INCOME DISABILITY
Education		Primary school attendance								
Economy		Income deprived Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty Claiming pension credits (60+)	Income deprived Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty	Income deprived Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Claiming pension credits (60+)	Income deprived Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty Claiming pension credits (60+)	Income deprived Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Claiming pension credits (60+)	Income deprived Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty Claiming pension credits (60+)	Income deprived Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty Claiming pension credits (60+)	Income deprived Employment deprived Claiming out of work benefits Children living in poverty Claiming pension credits (60+)	WELFARE REFORM UNEMPLOYMENT POVERTY

	BIRKENSHAW	VIEWPARK	FALLSIDE	BELLSHILL CENTRAL	BELLSHILL SOUTH	HATTONRIGG	ORBISTON	MILNWOOD	HOLYTOWN	PRIORITY AREAS FOR ACTION
Women & Child		Smoking in			Exclusively breastfed	Exclusively breastfed at	Exclusively breastfed at		Exclusively breastfed at	BREASTFEEDING

Health		pregnancy Exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks			at 6-8 weeks	6-8 weeks	6-8 weeks			6-8 weeks	REDUCING SMOKING IN PREGNANCY RATES
Immunisation & Screening		Breast Screening Uptake Bowel screening uptake	Bowel screening uptake	Bowel screening uptake	Bowel screening uptake	Bowel screening uptake	Bowel screening uptake	Bowel screening uptake	Bowel screening uptake	Breast Screening Uptake Bowel screening uptake	BREAST SCREENING 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