



Council Offices, Almada Street
Hamilton, ML3 0AA

Tuesday, 26 October 2021

Dear Councillor

Executive Committee

The Members listed below are requested to attend a meeting of the above Committee to be held as follows:-

Date: Wednesday, 03 November 2021
Time: 10:00
Venue: By Microsoft Teams,

The business to be considered at the meeting is listed overleaf.

Yours sincerely

Cleland Sneddon
Chief Executive

Members

John Ross (Chair/ex officio), Maureen Chalmers (Depute Chair), Alex Allison, John Anderson, John Bradley, Robert Brown, Gerry Convery, Margaret Cooper, Poppy Corbett, Peter Craig, Maureen Devlin, Isobel Dorman, Joe Fagan, Allan Falconer, Lynsey Hamilton, Mark Horsham, Eileen Logan, Katy Loudon, Joe Lowe, Monique McAdams, Kenny McCreary, Jim McGuigan, Gladys Miller, Lynne Nailon, Richard Nelson, David Shearer, Jim Wardhaugh, Josh Wilson

Substitutes

Stephanie Callaghan, Andy Carmichael, George Greenshields, Ian Harrow, Graeme Horne, Martin Grant Hose, Ann Le Blond, Richard Lockhart, Hugh Macdonald, Catherine McClymont, Mark McGeever, Graham Scott, Collette Stevenson, Margaret B Walker, David Watson

BUSINESS

1 Declaration of Interests

2 Minutes of Previous Meeting 5 - 12

Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 22 September 2021 submitted for approval as a correct record. (Copy attached)

Monitoring Item(s)

3 Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 6: 1 April 2021 to 10 September 2021 13 - 24

Report dated 21 September 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

4 Capital Programme 2021/2022 Update and Monitoring for Period 6 – 1 April 2021 to 10 September 2021 25 - 32

Report dated 13 October 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

5 Additional Funding from Scottish Government and Other External Sources 33 - 36

Report dated 22 September 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

6 Community Plan Quarter 4 Progress Report 2020/2021 and Annual Outcome Improvement Report 37 - 202

Report dated 6 October 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Decision

7 Land and Property Transfers and Disposals 203 - 206

Report dated 7 October 2021 by the Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources). (Copy attached)

8 Review of Financial Advice and Support 207 - 214

Report dated 17 October 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

9 South Lanarkshire Council Response to the Scottish Government's National Care Service Consultation 215 - 256

Report dated 30 September 2021 by the Chief Executive. (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Noting

10 2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies – Publication of Initial Proposals 257 - 260

Report dated 14 October 2021 by the Chief Executive. (Copy attached)

11 Programme for Government 2021 261 - 308

Report dated 7 October 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

- 12 South Lanarkshire Local Housing Strategy Annual Review 2020/2021** 309 - 318
Report dated 7 October 2021 by the Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources). (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Decision

- 13 Amendments to Memberships of Committees, Forums and Joint Boards/Outside Bodies** 319 - 324
Report dated 14 October 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)

Urgent Business

- 14 Urgent Business**
Any other items of business which the Chair decides are urgent.

For further information, please contact:-

Clerk Name:	Pauline MacRae/Lynn Paterson
Clerk Telephone:	01698 45 4108/4669
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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

2

Minutes of meeting held via Microsoft Teams on 22 September 2021

Chair:

Councillor John Ross (ex officio)

Councillors Present:

Councillor Alex Allison, Councillor John Anderson, Councillor Robert Brown, Councillor Maureen Chalmers (Depute), Councillor Gerry Convery, Councillor Poppy Corbett, Councillor Peter Craig, Councillor Maureen Devlin, Councillor Isobel Dorman, Councillor Joe Fagan, Councillor Allan Falconer, Councillor Lynsey Hamilton, Councillor Graeme Horne (*substitute for Councillor Jim McGuigan*), Councillor Mark Horsham, Councillor Ann Le Blond (*substitute for Councillor Richard Nelson*), Councillor Eileen Logan, Councillor Katy Loudon, Councillor Joe Lowe, Councillor Hugh Macdonald (*substitute for Councillor John Bradley*), Councillor Monique McAdams, Councillor Gladys Miller, Councillor Lynne Nailon, Councillor David Shearer, Councillor Jim Wardhaugh, Councillor Josh Wilson

Councillors' Apologies:

Councillor John Bradley, Councillor Margaret Cooper, Councillor Kenny McCreary, Councillor Jim McGuigan, Councillor Richard Nelson

Attending:

Chief Executive's Service

C Sneddon, Chief Executive

Community and Enterprise Resources

M McGlynn, Executive Director

Education Resources

T McDaid, Executive Director; L Sherry, Head of Education (Support Services and School Estate)

Finance and Corporate Resources

P Manning, Executive Director; N Docherty, Administration Assistant; C Fergusson, Head of Finance (Transactions); A Livingstone, Public Relations Officer; P MacRae, Administration Adviser; G McCann, Head of Administration and Legal Services; K McVeigh, Head of Personnel Services; S Somerville, Administration Manager

Housing and Technical Resources

D Lowe, Executive Director

Health and Social Care/Social Work Resources

S Sengupta, Director, Health and Social Care

1 Declaration of Interests

Councillor(s)

Dorman

Item(s)

Capital Programme 2021/2022 Update and Monitoring for Period 5: 1 April 2021 to 13 August 2021

Nature of Interest(s)

Member of Friends of Stonehouse Park

2 Minutes of Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 25 August 2021 were submitted for approval as a correct record.

The Committee decided:

that the minutes be approved as a correct record.

3 Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 5: 1 April 2021 to 13 August 2021

A report dated 25 August 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on the overall financial position of the Council's General Fund Revenue Account and Housing Revenue Account for the period 1 April 2021 to 13 August 2021.

Since the previous update submitted to the Committee at its meeting on 25 August 2021, the Council had been allocated further funding for Business Support Grants Administration and Self Isolation Grants, taking the total funding, excluding specific funding, to meet other COVID cost pressures to £32.090 million. The Cost of Recovery funding, detailed in Appendix 1 to the report, had been updated to reflect the additional funding.

The total COVID net expenditure, before funding, at 13 August 2021 amounted to £7.976 million. This was an increase of £1.217 million on the previously reported figure. Those costs were partially offset by specific funding of £4.943 million, leaving costs of £3.033 million to be met from the non-specific funding. A full breakdown of the position to 13 August 2021 was provided in Appendix 3 to the report.

At 13 August 2021, the position on the General Fund Revenue Account was an overspend of £0.454 million, as detailed in Appendix 2 to the report.

The Housing Revenue Account showed a breakeven position at 13 August 2021, as detailed in Appendix 4 to the report.

In response to concerns raised by members regarding financial pressures within Social Work Resources, it was confirmed that this was not solely an issue for South Lanarkshire Council and that additional funding was being sought through the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA).

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the updated COVID-19 position for 2021/2022, as detailed in section 4.2 and Appendix 1 to the report, be noted;
- (2) that the total net expenditure of £3.033 million, after specific funding in relation to COVID-19, offset by Government Grant included in the Council's position as at 13 August 2021, as detailed in section 4.3 of the report, be noted;
- (3) that the net overspend of £0.454 million on the General Fund Revenue Account at 13 August 2021, after COVID-19 spend and funding, as detailed in section 5.1 and Appendix 2 to the report, be noted; and
- (4) that the breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account at 13 August 2021, as detailed in section 6 and Appendix 4 to the report, be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 25 August 2021 (Paragraph 3)]

4 Capital Programme 2021/2022 Update and Monitoring for Period 5: 1 April 2021 to 13 August 2021

A report dated 25 August 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on progress of the General Fund Capital Programme and the Housing Capital Programme for the period 1 April 2021 to 13 August 2021.

At its meeting on 25 August 2021, the Committee had agreed a General Fund Capital Programme for 2021/2022 amounting to £85.415 million. A revised programme of £83.304 million was now anticipated. This reflected adjustments to the programme totalling a net decrease of £2.111 million, as shown in Appendix 1 to the report. Those adjustments included funding for a replacement for the Council's Human Resources/Finance system which had been approved by the Finance and Corporate Resources Committee at its meeting on 1 September 2021. Budget for the period amounted to £16.300 million and, at 13 August 2021, £16.003 million had been spent on the General Fund Capital Programme, a slight underspend of £0.297 million. Actual funding received to 13 August 2021 totalled £56.600 million. The programme spend and funding for the General Fund for the period was detailed in appendices 2 and 3 to the report.

The Housing Capital Programme 2021/2022, approved by the Executive Committee at its meeting on 23 June 2021, totalled £94.360 million. Following a review of the New Build Housing Programme, it was proposed to move projects totalling £14.720 million into the 2022/2023 financial year. This reflected revised timescales and estimated completion dates across a number of sites, as detailed in the report. Funding totalling £14.720 million for those projects would also move into the 2022/2023 financial year. As a result, approval was requested for a revised programme of £79.640 million. Details of the position of the programme at 13 August 2021 were provided in Appendix 4 to the report. At 13 August 2021, £26.065 million had been spent on the Housing Capital Programme, in line with the respective budgets for the period.

COVID-19 had led to shortages in materials, longer lead times and steep price increases and it was anticipated that this would continue to impact the supply chain with the risk that it would impact on the delivery of the Council's capital and maintenance/repair programmes. Various options were being employed to mitigate those risks. This would continue to be monitored and further updates would be provided to members.

Officers responded to members' questions on:-

- ◆ renewal of play parks
- ◆ contract prices
- ◆ progress in relation to Larkhall Leisure Centre

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the Period 5 position, at 13 August 2021, of the General Fund Capital Programme, detailed in appendices 1 to 3 of the report, and the Housing Capital Programme, detailed at Appendix 4, be noted;
- (2) that the adjustments to the General Fund Programme, listed at Appendix 1, and the Housing Programme, detailed at Section 5 of the report, be approved; and
- (3) that the revised programmes be monitored by the Financial Resources Scrutiny Forum.

[Reference: Minutes of 23 June 2021 (Paragraph 6) and 25 August 2021 (Paragraph 4) and Minutes of Finance and Corporate Resources Committee of 1 September 2021 (Paragraph 13)]

5 Additional Funding from Scottish Government and Other External Sources

A report dated 25 August 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on additional funding, totalling £5.023 million, which had been made available to the Council by the Scottish Government and other external sources.

The funding had been allocated as follows:-

Revenue Funding

Resource	2021/2022 (£m)
Community and Enterprise	0.414
Education	3.667
Total	4.081

Capital Funding

Resource	2021/2022 (£m)
Community and Enterprise	0.942
Total	0.942

Overall Total **5.023**

The Committee decided: that the report be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 25 August 2021 (Paragraph 5)]

6 Recommendations Referred by Finance and Corporate Resources Committee – Treasury Management Activity Report 2020/2021, Prudential Code Indicators and Annual Investment Report

A report dated 7 September 2021 by the Chief Executive was submitted on recommendations which had been referred to this Committee by the Finance and Corporate Resources Committee of 1 September 2021.

The recommendations of the Finance and Corporate Resources Committee were as follows:-

- ♦ that the Treasury Management Activity Report for 2020/2021 and the 2020/2021 Treasury Management and Prudential Code Indicators be noted
- ♦ that the Council's Annual Investment Report for 2020/2021 be endorsed and referred to the Council for formal approval

The Committee decided

- (1) that the recommendation referred by the Finance and Corporate Resources Committee in relation to Treasury Management Activity and Prudential Code Indicators for 2020/2021 be noted; and
- (2) that the recommendation referred by the Finance and Corporate Resources Committee in relation to the Annual Investment Report 2020/2021 be endorsed.

The Committee recommended that the Annual Investment Report 2020/2021 be
to the Council: approved.

[Reference: Minutes of Finance and Corporate Resources Committee of 1 September 2021 (Paragraph 11)]

7 Proposal to Conduct a Consultation to Realign the Catchment Areas of Newton Farm and Hallside Primary Schools and to Alter the Secondary School Those Pupils in the Rezoned Area would Attend from Uddingston Grammar to Cathkin High School

A report dated 1 September 2021 by the Executive Director (Education Resources) was submitted on a statutory consultation on the proposed catchment realignment of Newton Farm and Hallside Primary Schools, including alterations to the secondary school that the pupils in the rezoned area would attend from Uddingston Grammar to Cathkin High School.

Newton Farm Primary School, which opened in 2017, had been built to accommodate the Newton Community Growth Area. The pupil numbers since then had been higher than projected. The roll of Hallside Primary School had been decreasing over a number of years and the school was currently operating with spare accommodation. It could, therefore, take additional pupils, thus helping to reduce the roll of Newton Farm Primary School. An options appraisal had been carried out to assess the most appropriate area to realign and Appendix 2 to the report outlined the proposed new catchment areas for Newton Farm and Hallside Primary Schools.

Newton Farm Primary School was zoned to Uddingston Grammar School and Hallside Primary School to Cathkin High School. If the proposed rezoning took place, this would change the secondary catchment school from Uddingston Grammar School to Cathkin High School. The realignment of part of the Newton Farm catchment area would also assist any accommodation pressures that could impact on Uddingston Grammar School.

It was proposed that the consultation period would commence in late September 2021 with the proposed implementation date of any catchment realignment for new P1 or S1 pupils from August 2022. As part of the statutory consultation process, there was a requirement for a public meeting to be held to fully engage with the local community on the proposal.

Officers responded to members' questions on various aspects of the report.

The Committee decided:	that a statutory consultation under the Schools (Consultation) (Scotland) Act 2010 be undertaken on the proposal to change the catchment areas of Newton Farm Primary School and Hallside Primary School to balance pupil numbers more effectively within the 2 schools and to alter the secondary school those pupils in the rezoned area would attend from Uddingston Grammar to Cathkin High School.
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8 Queen's Platinum Jubilee 2022

A report dated 30 August 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on arrangements to enable employees to celebrate the Queen's Platinum Jubilee in 2022.

The First Minister had confirmed the movement of the late May Bank Holiday in 2022 and the introduction of an additional Bank Holiday to mark the celebration of Her Majesty's Platinum Jubilee.

It was proposed that, to enable employees to celebrate the event, the public holiday on Monday 30 May 2022 would be moved to Thursday 2 June 2022 and an extra fixed annual leave day on Friday 3 June 2022 would be granted. To accommodate the celebration of this event, non-essential services would be reduced and Council offices closed, where possible.

Employees required to work on the additional fixed annual leave day would receive a day's leave which they could take at an alternative time.

The Committee decided:

- (1) that the Council provide a reduced service on Friday 3 June 2022;
- (2) that the public holiday scheduled for Monday 30 May 2022 be moved to Thursday 2 June 2022; and
- (3) that an additional fixed annual leave day for employees be granted on Friday 3 June 2022.

9 Standing Orders on Contracts – Amendments in Relation to Use of Quick Quote

A report dated 1 September 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on proposed amendments to the Council's Standing Orders on Contracts in relation to the use of the Quick Quote process. Further information had also been circulated to members clarifying the position regarding community benefits from contracts.

The Council's Community Wealth Building Strategy aimed to build a more resilient local economy, with more local employment and a larger and more diverse business base. As part of the measures taken to increase levels of local spend, the Council was reviewing its procurement practices. One specific area for review related to Council procurement in terms of the flexibility afforded by the Scottish Government Regulations in how that could be done. The Council's Standing Orders on Contracts set out requirements for tendering and contract award. Procurement for goods, services or works, where the estimated value exceeded £50,000, was subject to procurement routes which could include using an open tender procedure.

Quick Quote was a simpler process for requirements of less than £50,000 which allowed the Council to select and invite suppliers to quote for contracts without public advertising and was targeted at local businesses and small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs). Currently, in terms of the Council's Standing Orders on Contracts, the Quick Quote process could be used for goods, services or works where the estimated value of the requirement was between £5,000 and £50,000. At least 5 quotes required to be obtained.

It was proposed to increase the current financial limit for procuring contracts using Quick Quote from £50,000 to £2 million in line with the limit set in the Scottish Government's Construction Policy Note (CPN) 9/2020. The proposed changes to the Council's Standing Orders on Contracts in relation to procurement of works contracts were summarised in Appendix 1 to the report. It was also proposed that the minimum number of quotes to be obtained from SMEs where Quick Quote was used be increased to 4 from 2 for goods, services and works, where such SMEs existed. Both changes would support one of the main aims of the Community Wealth Building Strategy in developing the local supply base and growing the local economy.

Officers responded to members' questions on various aspects of the report and confirmed that operation of the new arrangements would be monitored and reviewed through the 6 monthly and annual procurement reports.

The Committee decided:

that the proposed revisions to the Standing Orders on Contracts, as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report, in relation to the use of the Quick Quote process, be endorsed.

The Committee recommended to the Council: that the revisions to the Standing Orders on Contracts, as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report, in relation to the Quick Quote process, be approved including the following:-

- ♦ an increase in the current limit for procuring works contracts using the Quick Quote process from £50,000 to £2 million to allow for quicker and more simplified procurement exercises and to give greater scope to award higher value contracts locally
- ♦ an increase in the requirement to seek quotes from local small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) to 4, previously 2, from 5, if such SMEs were available, to give greater scope to award more contracts locally

10 Council Complaints Report: SPSO Annual Overview 2020/2021

A report dated 20 August 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted providing details on:-

- ♦ the Council's performance in handling complaints received during the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 against the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman's (SPSO) national indicators
- ♦ improvement activity to be undertaken as a result of the analysis of complaints
- ♦ customer feedback on complaints handling

Performance against the 8 SPSO indicators was detailed in the report.

In compliance with the requirements of Indicator 8, customer satisfaction feedback had been gathered from customers who had been through the complaints process. The feedback for 2020/2021 was summarised in Appendix 2 to the report.

Officers responded to members' questions in relation to the report and on concerns raised regarding the complaints handling process.

The Committee decided: that the Council's complaints handling performance for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 and areas highlighted for improvement be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of 23 September 2020 (Paragraph 9)]

11 Retirement of Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

A report dated 1 September 2021 by the Chief Executive was submitted on the forthcoming retirement from the Council of the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) and on arrangements to fill the subsequent vacancy.

The Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) had indicated his intention to retire on 21 December 2021. As a result of his retirement, the post of Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) would be vacant. Appropriate arrangements would be put in place to advertise the post, including arrangements for a Recruitment Committee to be convened for shortlisting and recruitment.

The Committee decided: that the report be noted.

12 Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business.

Report

3

Report to: **Executive Committee**
 Date of Meeting: **3 November 2021**
 Report by: **Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

Subject: **Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 6: 1 April 2021 to 10 September 2021**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- ♦ advise the Committee on the overall financial position of the Council's General Fund Revenue Account and Housing Revenue Account for the period 1 April 2021 to 10 September 2021.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):

- (1) that the net overspend of £0.120 million on the General Fund Revenue Account at 10 September 2021, after COVID-19 spend and funding (section 4.1 and Appendix 2), be noted;
- (2) that the total net expenditure of £3.895 million, after specific funding in relation to COVID-19, offset by Government Grant included in the Council's position as at 10 September 2021 (section 5.5) be noted;
- (3) that the updated COVID position for 2021/2022 (section 5.4), be noted; and
- (4) that the breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account at 10 September 2021 (section 6 and Appendix 4 of the report), be noted.

3. Background

3.1. General Fund Position

The report will summarise the actual expenditure and income to 10 September 2021 compared with the budget for the same period. This includes spend to date due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

3.2. The Council's General Fund position is detailed in section 4 while the 2021/2022 in-year costs of the pandemic to 10 September 2021 are detailed in section 5. The Housing Revenue Account position to 10 September 2021 is summarised in section 6.

4. 2021/2022 General Services Position (excluding COVID)

4.1. General Services Current Position as at 10 September 2021

As at 10 September 2021, the position on the General Services budget is an overspend of £0.120 million (Appendix 2). This includes a break-even position on COVID spend and income referred to in section 5.5.

- 4.2. The majority of the overspend of £0.120 million relates to Social Work Resources. The full year expected overspend for the service (excluding covid) is £0.5 million. This is a reduction in the position reported in the report to the September Executive Committee, and reflects the outcome of work carried out to review costs that are a result of the pandemic (see section 5.1).
- 4.3. **Additional Funding**
Finance and Corporate Resources have been notified by the Scottish Government of funding for Discretionary Housing Payments - Tranche 2 for 2021/2022 (£1.468 million). This has been included in the budgets at Appendix 2.
5. **2021/2022 COVID-19 Position**
- 5.1. **Cost of Recovery 2021/22:** Since the last report to the Executive Committee, there have been some updates to the estimated cost pressures of COVID. There are additional costs of £1.000 million within Education Resources and also £0.950 million within Social Work Resources both in relation to costs associated with children and families, including residential school/external placements and fostering and adoption placements, and these will be met from the Covid funds we have available. In the previous report to this Committee, we had reported an expected overspend position on Children and Families. An exercise has been carried out to update the costs which are attributable to Covid, with the value increasing from £1.400 million to £2.350 million. These costs reflect placements and spend incurred due to breakdowns in family situations as a result of the pandemic. This is an issue that appears to be evident across the Country. These placements are unlikely to be temporary. There is an estimated cost of £2.7m million into 2022/23 for these placements.
- 5.2. The Cost of Recovery also included a figure in respect of South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture (SLLC) of £5.400 million. This was an early estimate and recent figures indicate a potential reduction in the costs to a revised expected position of £3.900 million, which reflects changes in the social distancing requirements. This position will continue to be monitored during the year.
- 5.3. In addition, the Council has been notified of 4 new COVID funding allocations. These relate to the allocations in respect of the £10 million Tenant Hardship Fund (£0.462 million) to assist landlords in managing rent arrears as a result of the pandemic and therefore help reduce homelessness, the Family Pandemic Bridging Payments (£1.754 million), the administration in relation to these Bridging Payments (£0.028 million) and the extension of the Local Self Isolation Outbound Calling to December 2021 (£0.141 million). The Tenant Hardship Fund and Family Pandemic Bridging Payments are specific funding and have no impact on the Cost of Recovery in Appendix 1. The administration funding for the Bridging Payments and the Local Self Isolation Outbound Calling are not specific funding and these amounts have been added to the funding in the Cost of Recovery in Appendix 1. The revised funding figure to meet COVID pressures is now £32.259 million.
- 5.4. The additional funding (section 5.3) revises the total funding to £59.661 million of which £27.402 million is specific, leaving £32.259 million to meet other COVID cost pressures. The revised estimated cost position, including the updates (sections 5.2 and 5.3) provides a revised estimate of £18.649 million of spend to be met from this funding in 2021/2022 (previous estimate £18.199m). The movement in spend of £0.450m since the last report is due to the movement in Education (£1m), Children and Families (£0.950m), offset with a reduction in SLLC (£1.5m) as detailed in sections 5.1 / 5.2. The revised funding and costs have been added to the Cost of Recovery position in Appendix 1.

5.5. **COVID-19 Current Position as at 10 September 2021**

The total COVID net expenditure before funding as at 10 September 2021 is £14.016 million. **This is an increase of £6.040 million on the period 5 figure** and is mainly due to the payment of the Low Income Pandemic Payments which are offset by specific funding. These costs are partially offset by specific funding of £10.121 million, leaving costs of £3.895 million to be met from the non-specific funding. As lockdown restrictions ease, it is anticipated that there will be an impact on the level of spend moving forward. This position will continue to be monitored and reported throughout the year.

- 5.6. A summary of the current position is included in Table 1 with a full breakdown included in Appendix 3.

Table 1: Analysis of COVID expenditure as at 10 September 2021 (Period 6)

	As at 10 September 2021 £m	Movement from period 5 £m
Additional Resource Spend	12.906	5.927
Lost Income	1.244	0.166
Less: Unspent Budget	(0.134)	(0.053)
Total Net Expenditure inc. in Resources	14.016	6.040
Specific Funding Utilised	(10.121)	(5.178)
Net COVID Expenditure	3.895	0.862
Non Specific Funding Utilised	(3.895)	(0.862)
Net COVID Expenditure	-	-

- 5.7. The COVID costs above exclude the costs of the Social Work Mobilisation Plan. The assumption is that this will continue to be fully funded. The spend to period 6 in relation to the Social Work Mobilisation Plan is £8.622 million.
- 5.8. **Social Care:** As noted previously, an amount for Care at Home is included in the charges being made to the mobilisation plan. It has been observed that as part of re-mobilisation of services, hospitals are seeing presentation of service users with a much higher requirement for packages of Care at Home on discharge. There are also pressures around supported living, direct payments and unachieved savings. The total full year estimated pressure at period 6 is currently estimated at up to £3.700 million with the mobilisation plan providing funding to cover these COVID-19 related costs.
- 5.9. In addition, as reported previously, Adults and Older People Services are reporting a significant concern around unmet need in Care at Home and increasing delays in hospital and recruitment for Care at Home staffing has been authorised to be funded by the mobilisation plan this year at a cost of up to £1.900 million. Also, the full year costs of additional Care Home placements that have now resulted from interim care home placement made to manage delayed discharges are resulting in an in-year pressure of £1.500 million. Again, this will be charged to the mobilisation plan for 2021/2022, but these costs represent service delivery that will recur into next financial year. On the 5 October 2021, the Scottish Government announced recurring investment funding nationally of £300 million, however, the Council / Health and Social Care Partnership has yet to be notified of its share of these funds. Planning for future year budgets is ongoing with the Service and the Chief Financial Officer of the Integration Joint Board, and it has been agreed that an update on the financial strategy for 2022/2023 will be presented to the next IJB Board meeting. This will include an

update on recurring funding; an estimate of remaining financial pressures for 2022/2023 and the requirement to bridge any remaining budget gap.

- 5.10. Whilst these costs are being charged to the Mobilisation plan for 2021/2022, there is a risk that if these packages are prolonged, this will be an additional pressure moving into 2022/2023, that additional funding may not fully cover. Separately, there are also costs being charged directly to the Mobilisation plan which are not directly linked to ongoing service delivery of Home Care, or Care Homes and as such represent a lesser risk of their impact on the financial position of the IJB into 2022/2023. These costs total £8 million and reflect staff overtime to cover absence, PPE hub and supply, and interim placements to avoid delays in discharging patients from hospital. Whilst these costs are being incurred this year, and met from the Mobilisation plan, in the absence of further funding these will result in additional pressures for the IJB if they recur. The additional funding announced on 5 October 2021 (as detailed in section 5.9) may assist in some of these pressures if they are recurring, specifically interim placements.

6. Housing Revenue Account Position

- 6.1. As at 10 September 2021, Appendix 4 of the report shows a breakeven position against the phased budget on the Housing Revenue Account.

7. Employee Implications

- 7.1. None.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1. As detailed within this report.

9. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 9.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

10. Other Implications

- 10.1. The main risk associated with the Council's Revenue Budget is that there is an overspend. The risk has been assessed as low given the detailed budget management applied across the Resources. The risk is managed through four weekly Budget Monitoring Meetings at which any variance is analysed. In addition, the probable outturn exercise ensures early warning for corrective action to be taken where appropriate.

11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 11.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 11.2. There is also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

21 September 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

- ◆ None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Financial ledger and budget monitoring results to 10 September 2021

Contact for Further Information

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

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E-mail: lorraine.o'hagan@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

COVID-19 Costs 2021/2022	Community and Enterprise	Education	Finance and Corporate	Housing and Technical	Social Work	Total £m
Projected Costs	4.297	3.063	0.652	0.331	2.350	10.693
Lost Income	2.577	0.139	0.020	0.500	-	3.236
Total Costs	6.874	3.202	0.672	0.831	2.350	13.929
Less: Spend Not Made	(0.380)	-	-	-	-	(0.380)
Net Cost to the Council in 2021/2022	6.494	3.202	0.672	0.831	2.350	13.549
Add: Savings Not Achievable	-	-	-	-	-	0.000
Add: SLLC					-	3.900
Add: Property Services for capital	-	-	-	-	-	1.200
Balance	6.494	3.202	0.672	0.831	2.350	18.649

Funding Available						£m
Reserves – carried forward (non-specific)						15.955
Revised New Funding as at Period 6						16.304
Total Funding Available						32.259

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Revenue Budget Monitoring Report

Period Ended 10 September 2021 (No.6)

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance Transfers	Budget Proportion To 10/09/21	Actual to Period 6 10/09/21	Variance to 10/09/21	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Departments:							
Community and Enterprise Resources	115.952	115.952	0.000	38.742	41.007	(2.265)	over
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	69.191	69.191	0.000	24.454	24.623	(0.169)	over
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	(0.678)	(0.678)	0.000	(3.247)	(3.011)	(0.236)	over
Leisure and Culture Services	19.470	19.470	0.000	9.681	9.661	0.020	under
Planning and Economic Development	7.781	7.781	0.000	0.467	0.358	0.109	under
Roads	20.188	20.188	0.000	7.387	8.128	(0.741)	over
COVID-19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.248	(1.248)	over
Education Resources	369.882	369.882	0.000	125.907	126.156	(0.249)	over
Education	358.521	358.521	0.000	121.773	121.852	(0.079)	over
COVID-19	11.361	11.361	0.000	4.134	4.304	(0.170)	over
Finance and Corporate Resources	36.726	36.726	0.000	18.914	25.246	(6.332)	over
Finance Services - Strategy	1.877	1.877	0.000	1.397	1.431	(0.034)	over
Finance Services - Transactions	12.246	12.246	0.000	5.411	5.349	0.062	under
Audit and Compliance Services	0.324	0.324	0.000	0.243	0.241	0.002	under
Information Technology Services	5.326	5.326	0.000	4.893	4.931	(0.038)	over
Communications and Strategy Services	2.541	2.541	0.000	1.308	1.291	0.017	under
Administration and Licensing Services	4.107	4.107	0.000	2.118	2.254	(0.136)	over
Personnel Services	10.305	10.305	0.000	3.544	3.468	0.076	under
COVID-19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.281	(6.281)	over
Housing and Technical Resources	16.142	16.142	0.000	6.980	7.161	(0.181)	over
Housing Services	8.234	8.234	0.000	4.706	4.706	0.000	-
Property Services	7.908	7.908	0.000	2.274	2.274	0.000	-
COVID-19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	(0.181)	over
Social Work Resources	175.803	175.803	0.000	81.603	82.587	(0.984)	over
Performance and Support Services	7.898	7.898	0.000	3.540	3.375	0.165	under
Children and Families	34.380	34.380	0.000	14.235	14.486	(0.251)	over
Adults and Older People	131.940	131.940	0.000	62.962	62.962	0.000	-
Justice and Substance Misuse	1.585	1.585	0.000	0.866	0.872	(0.006)	over
COVID-19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.892	(0.892)	over
Joint Boards	2.155	2.155	0.000	0.877	0.877	0.000	-
	716.660	716.660	0.000	273.023	283.034	(10.011)	over

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance Transfers	Budget Proportion to 10/09/21	Actual to Period 6 10/09/21	Variance to 10/09/21	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Service Departments Total	716.660	716.660	0.000	273.023	283.034	(10.011)	over
CFCR	0.336	0.336	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	36.942	36.942	0.000	15.832	15.832	0.000	-
Corporate Items	11.143	11.143	0.000	0.049	0.049	0.000	-
Corporate Items - COVID-19	33.055	33.055	0.000	9.891	0.000	9.891	under
Corporate Items - 2022/2023 Strategy	13.550	13.550	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Investments – Transfer to Reserves	4.580	4.580	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Total Expenditure	816.266	816.266	0.000	298.795	298.915	(0.120)	over
Council Tax	161.171	161.171	0.000	69.073	69.073	0.000	-
Less: Council Tax Reduction Scheme	(21.444)	(21.444)	0.000	(9.190)	(9.190)	0.000	-
Net Council Tax	139.727	139.727	0.000	59.883	59.883	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant	273.209	273.209	0.000	117.090	117.090	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant – COVID19	27.659	27.659	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Non-Domestic Rates	319.312	319.312	0.000	136.848	136.848	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	56.359	56.359	0.000	56.359	56.359	0.000	-
Total Income	816.266	816.266	0.000	370.180	370.180	0.000	-
Net Expenditure / (Income)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(71.385)	(71.265)	(0.120)	over

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report
Period Ended 10 September 2021 (No.6)

<u>Budget Category</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance Transfers	Budget Proportion to 10/09/21	Actual to Period 6 10/09/21	Variance to 10/09/21	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Service Departments:							
Expenditure							
Employee Cost	552.791	552.791	0.000	227.852	229.971	(2.119)	over
Property Costs	56.257	56.257	0.000	16.481	17.090	(0.609)	over
Supplies and Services	59.950	59.950	0.000	22.026	26.583	(4.557)	over
Transport Costs	40.833	40.833	0.000	19.208	19.969	(0.761)	over
Administration Costs	16.111	16.111	0.000	7.700	7.563	0.137	under
Payments to Other Bodies	110.193	110.193	0.000	51.153	52.373	(1.220)	over
Payments to Contractors	199.735	199.735	0.000	79.124	82.214	(3.090)	over
Transfer Payments	5.992	5.992	0.000	3.611	3.927	(0.316)	over
Housing Benefits	68.542	68.542	0.000	27.131	25.777	1.354	under
Financing Charges (controllable)	1.666	1.666	0.000	0.802	1.204	(0.402)	over
Total	1,112.070	1,112.070	0.000	455.088	466.671	(11.583)	over
Service Departments Total	1,112.070	1,112.070	0.000	455.088	466.671	(11.583)	over
CFCR	0.336	0.336	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	36.942	36.942	0.000	15.832	15.832	0.000	-
Corporate Items	11.143	11.143	0.000	0.049	0.049	0.000	-
Corporate Items - COVID-19	33.055	33.055	0.000	9.891	0.000	9.891	under
Corporate Items - 22/23 Strategy	13.550	13.550	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Investments – Transfer to Reserves	4.580	4.580	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Total Expenditure	1,211.676	1,211.676	0.000	480.860	482.552	(1.692)	over
Income							
Housing Benefit Subsidy	64.158	64.158	0.000	26.661	25.502	(1.159)	under rec
Other Income	331.252	331.252	0.000	155.404	158.135	2.731	over rec
Council Tax (Net of Council Tax Reduction Scheme)	139.727	139.727	0.000	59.883	59.883	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant	273.209	273.209	0.000	117.090	117.090	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant - COVID-19	27.659	27.659	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Non Domestic Rates	319.312	319.312	0.000	136.848	136.848	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	56.359	56.359	0.000	56.359	56.359	0.000	-
Total Income	1,211.676	1,211.676	0.000	552.245	553.817	1.572	over rec
Net Expenditure / (Income)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(71.385)	(71.265)	(0.120)	over

COVID Expenditure**Summary**

Cost of COVID 2021/2022 (to 10 September 2021)	Costs Incurred	Lost Income	Less: Spend Not Made	Total Costs	Movement from P5
	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Community and Enterprise	1.248	1.145	(0.134)	2.259	0.368
Education	4.304	0.079	0.000	4.383	0.742
Finance and Corporate	6.281	0.020	0.000	6.301	4.505
Housing and Technical	0.181	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.050
Social Work	0.892	0.000	0.000	0.892	0.375
Net Resource Expenditure in 2021/2022				14.016	6.040
Specific Funding					
Education				(4.125)	(0.720)
Corporate Items				(5.996)	(4.458)
Total Specific Funding Utilised				(10.121)	(5.178)
Net Cost to be funded from Non-Specific Funding				3.895	0.862

Detail**Additional Costs:**

Service	Description of Cost	Value £m	Movem't from P5
Community and Enterprise Resources			
FWG/Fleet & Environmental	Staffing costs supporting COVID response	0.290	0.071
FWG/Fleet & Environmental/Roads	Cleaning, janitorial and utilities costs	0.071	0.001
FWG	Carlisle Civic Amenity Site - Compactor Installation	0.006	-
FWG/Fleet & Environmental/Roads	Materials and PPE	0.032	0.002
FWG/Roads	Fleet costs including fuel supporting COVID19 response	0.225	0.031
All Services	Telephones / Stationery / IT Costs	0.014	0.012
FWG	Increase in domestic waste tonnage	0.600	0.098
FWG	Webcast system and live webcasts	0.010	-
Education Resources			
Schools	Additional Staffing (General)	0.002	(0.007)
Schools	Additional Teachers (Apr to Aug)	1.538	-
Support Services	Additional Support Assistants (Apr to Aug)	0.107	-
Schools	Additional Teachers (Aug to Sept)	0.590	0.590
Support Services	Additional Support Assistants (Aug to Sept)	0.023	0.023
Support Services	Additional Support Assistants - Literacy/Numeracy (Aug to Sept)	0.048	0.048
Support Services	Additional Support Assistants – Lateral Flow Testing	0.130	0.022
Schools	Pathfinder Initiative	0.142	(0.008)
Schools / ELC	Additional Cleaning	1.338	-
Schools / ELC	Facilities Orders (Hand sanitisers / soap dispensers / bins / wipes / hand towels)	0.184	0.045
Schools / ELC	Utilities - Additional Ventilation	0.168	0.060

Service	Description of Cost	Value £m	Movem't from P5
Schools	Central Orders and Social Work Recharges (gloves / wipes / aprons / visors / masks / face coverings)	0.025	-
Schools	Test and Trace Administration	0.009	0.009
Finance and Corporate Resources			
Personnel Services	Foodbank expenditure	0.077	0.022
Finance (Transactions)	Self Isolation Payments	0.027	0.009
Finance (Transactions)	£100 Spring Hardship Payments	0.056	-
Finance (Transactions)	Free School Meals – Easter / Holidays	0.029	(0.003)
Finance (Transactions)	Family Pandemic Payments	0.985	-
Finance (Transactions)	Low Income Pandemic Payments	4.410	4.410
Finance (Transactions) / IT	Staff Supporting COVID	0.245	0.045
Finance (Transactions)	Telephones / Paypoint / SMS Messages / Support Costs	0.034	0.023
Finance (Transactions)	Benefits in relation to temporary accommodation	0.058	(0.001)
Personnel Services	Support to Third Sector Organisations	0.360	-
Housing and Technical Resources			
Housing and Property Services	Homelessness accommodation and property related costs	0.181	0.050
Social Work Resources			
Children and Families	External and residential placements within Children and Family services.	0.869	0.371
Children and Families	Payments to support service users experiencing hardship and to prevent children going into care	0.023	0.004
Total Additional Costs as at Period 6		12.906	5.927

Lost Income:

Service	Description of Lost Income	Value £m	Movem't from P5
Community and Enterprise Resources			
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	Reduced school meals and coffee shop income	0.406	0.101
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	Care of Gardens	0.056	-
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	Reduced income from taxi inspections.	0.029	(0.003)
Roads	Reduced Parking income	0.654	0.108
Education Resources			
Instrumental Music Services	Reduced income from Music Tuition fees	0.059	-
Support Services	Privileged Transport / Playgroups	0.020	-
Early Years	Milk	-	(0.040)
Finance and Corporate Resources			
Licensing and Registration	Birth and death registration	0.020	-
Total Lost Income as at Period 6		1.244	0.166

Unspent Budget:

Service	Description of Lost Income	Value £m	Movem't from P5
Community and Enterprise Resources			
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	Reduced expenditure on food purchases	(0.114)	(0.053)
Leisure	Firework Event	(0.020)	-
Unspent Budget as at Period 6		(0.134)	(0.053)

Net Cost of COVID-19 as at Period 6		14.016	6.040
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Specific Funding

Service		Value £m	Movem't from P5
Education Resources			
Education (t/f from reserves)	Education Recovery Teachers / Support	(2.258)	(0.613)
Education (t/f from reserves)	Loss of Learning Support	(0.190)	(0.040)
Education (t/f from reserves)	Logistics	(1.677)	(0.067)
Corporate Items - COVID			
Corporate Items (new)	Family Pandemic Payments	(0.985)	-
Corporate Items (new)	Low Income Pandemic Payments	(4.410)	(4.410)
Corporate Items (T/f from reserves)	Financial Insecurities and Flexible Fund	(0.601)	(0.048)
Specific Funding Utilised as at Period 6		(10.121)	(5.178)

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report
Period Ended 10 September 2021 (No.6)
Housing Revenue Account

	Annual Budget	Forecast for Year	Annual Forecast Variance	Budget Proportion to 10/09/21	Actual to Period 6 10/09/21	Variance to 10/09/21		%	Note
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m			
Employee Costs	14.090	14.090	0.000	5.992	5.797	0.195	under	3.3%	1
Property Costs	48.021	48.021	0.000	21.188	21.229	(0.041)	over	(0.2%)	
Supplies & Services	0.879	0.879	0.000	0.251	0.247	0.004	under	1.6%	
Transport & Plant	0.195	0.195	0.000	0.085	0.076	0.009	under	10.6%	
Administration Costs	5.645	5.645	0.000	0.212	0.208	0.004	under	1.9%	
Payments to Other Bodies	2.976	2.976	0.000	0.902	0.902	0.000	-	0.0%	
Payments to Contractors	0.100	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	n/a	
Transfer Payments	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	n/a	
Financing Charges	19.637	19.637	0.000	19.687	19.695	(0.008)	over	0.0%	
Total Controllable Expenditure	91.543	91.543	0.000	48.317	48.154	0.163	under	0.3%	
Total Controllable Income	(108.345)	(108.345)	0.000	(40.131)	(40.134)	0.003	over recovered	0.0%	
Transfer to/(from) Balance Sheet	(0.839)	(0.839)	0.000	(0.387)	(0.221)	(0.166)	under recovered	(42.9%)	2
Net Controllable Expenditure	(17.641)	(17.641)	0.000	7.799	7.799	0.000	-	0.0%	
Add: Non Controllable Budgets									
Financing Charges	17.641	17.641	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	0.0%	
Total Budget	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.799	7.799	0.000	-	0.0%	

Variance Explanations

1. Employee Costs

This underspend reflects higher than anticipated staff turnover within the Service.

2. Transfer to / (from) Balance Sheet

The net underspend across expenditure has resulted in a lower transfer from reserves being required to date.

Report

4

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	3 November 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Capital Programme 2021/2022 Update and Monitoring for Period 6 – 1 April 2021 to 10 September 2021
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- ◆ update the Executive Committee of progress on the General Fund Capital Programme and the Housing Capital Programme for the period 1 April 2021 to 10 September 2021

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):

- (1) that the Period 6 position (ended 10 September 2021) of the General Fund Capital Programme itemised at Appendices 1 – 3 and the Housing Capital Programme at Appendix 4, be noted;
- (2) that the adjustments to the General Fund programme listed at Appendix 1, be approved; and
- (3) that the revised programmes be monitored by the Financial Resources Scrutiny Forum.

3. Background

3.1. The attached statements to this report provide a summarised monitoring position as at 10 September 2021. Spending has been split into two separate sections:

- ◆ General Fund Capital Programme including Education, Social Work, Roads and Transportation and General Services (Section 4)
- ◆ Housing Capital Programme (Section 5)

4. General Fund Capital Programme

4.1. **2021/2022 Budget:** The budget agreed at Executive Committee on 22 September 2021 was £83.304 million. A revised programme of £83.477 million is now anticipated, which includes adjustments to the programme totalling a net increase of £0.173 million, which are proposed in Appendix 1.

4.2. **Audio Visual Equipment – Committee Suite:** included in the Capital Programme is a project to replace the Audio-Visual equipment in the Council Chamber and

Committee Room 1. Due to issues in obtaining supplies, this project is not now expected to complete before the end of February 2022.

- 4.3. **Period 6 Position:** The programme spend and funding for the General Fund is summarised in Appendices 2 and 3. As noted in 4.1, the total capital spending programme for the year is £83.477 million.
- 4.4. Budget for the period is £20.104 million and spend to the 10 September 2021 is £20.181 million, an overspend of £0.077 million.
- 4.5. Actual funding received to 10 September 2021 is £57.300 million.
- 4.6. Relevant officers will continue to closely monitor the generation of all income.

5. Housing Capital Programme

- 5.1. **2021/2022 Budget:** Appendix 5 summarises the position on the Housing programme as at 10 September 2021. The revised capital programme for the year was £79.640 million, as approved by the Executive Committee on 22 September 2021.
- 5.2. Programmed funding for the year also totals £79.640 million. The funding sources are also detailed in Appendix 4.
- 5.3. The timescales for some projects within the Housing Investment Programme (HIP) have changed and the financial programme has been amended to reflect these changes. The impact of material shortages and price increases will continue to be monitored on a project by project basis.
- 5.4. **Period 6 Position:** Budget for the period is £31.798 million and spend to 10 September 2021 amounts to £31.657 million, an underspend of £0.141 million.
- 5.5. As at 10 September 2021, £31.657 million of funding had been received.
- 5.6. Regular monitoring of both the General Fund Programme and the Housing Programme will be carried out in detail by the Financial Resources Scrutiny Forum and reported on a regular basis to the Executive Committee.

6. Employee Implications

- 6.1. There are no employee implications as a result of this report.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1. The financial implications are contained in sections 4 and 5 of the report for the General Services and Housing Capital Programmes respectively.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 8.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

9. Other Implications

- 9.1. The main risk associated with the Council's Capital Programme is an overspend. The risk had been assessed as low given the detailed project management plans prepared and monitored for each project. The risk of overspend is managed through four weekly Investment management meetings.

9.2. The Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic has led to materials shortages, longer lead times and steep price increases and this will continue to impact the supply chain for the foreseeable future. The impact of this will be monitored through the four weekly investment management meetings. Further updates will be reported in the coming months with any significant increases in contract values being brought to members' attention.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

10.2. There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

13 October 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

♦ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

♦ Executive Committee, 22 September 2021

List of Background Papers

Capital Ledger prints to 10 September 2021

Contact for Further Information

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

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E-mail: lorraine.o'hagan@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2021/22
GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2021 TO 10 SEPTEMBER 2021

Proposed Adjustments

Community and Enterprise Resources

National Cycle Network (NCN)74 Raith interchange to NCN75 Uddingston

Approval is sought to increase the 2021/22 Capital Programme by £0.010m to reflect additional funding awarded by Sustrans. This will allow Roads Services to identify and design a route through Fallside Road / Bellshill Road, Bothwell. The design of this section will also include upgrading part of an existing cycle route. £0.010m

Calderglen Country Park

There are significant issues with the infrastructure within Calderglen Country Park. To allow essential works to be carried out on the paths at the north end of the park, at a cost of £0.150m, funding of £0.109m has been allocated to this project through the additional £2m Footpaths and Roads Improvement Fund. In order to augment this allocation, approval is sought to increase the 2021/22 Capital Programme by £0.041m. This will be funded from a previous revenue contribution transferred to reserves for this project. £0.041m

Education Resources

Early Years 1,140 Hours - Temporary Accommodation Bothwell

Temporary nursery accommodation will be provided at Bothwell Primary School, St John the Baptist Primary School and St Brides Primary School to help with the provision of 1,140 Hours. A contribution of £0.180m from the Early Years 1,140 Hours Revenue Budget has been identified. Approval is sought to add this contribution to the 2021/2022 Capital Programme and this will augment the allocation of £0.180m already earmarked in the programme for these works. £0.180m

Early Years 1,140 Hours - External Shelters

In order to augment the approved programme of works for 1,140 Hours, external shelters will be incorporated at a number of early years establishments to help increase outdoor play. Funding of £0.156m has been identified within the Early Years 1,140 Hours Revenue Budget. Approval is sought to add this contribution to the 2021/2022 Capital Programme, and this will augment the allocation of £0.094m already included in the programme for these works. £0.156m

Finance and Corporate Resources

Audio Visual Upgrade - Council Chambers and Committee Room 1

Current estimates suggest the upgrade of the audio-visual systems within the Council Chambers and Committee Room 1 will cost £0.400m, of which £0.250m is already included within the 2021/2022 Capital Programme. An allocation of £0.150m was transferred to reserves at the end of financial year 2020/21 to allow these works to progress. Approval is sought to add this to the 2021/2022 Capital Programme. £0.150m

Housing and Technical Resources

Lock Up Areas – Housing Estates

(£0.150m)

Legal work has resulted in some slippage to the programme of works. Approval is sought to allow slippage of £0.150m into the 2022/23 Capital Programme when the project will conclude.

Social Work Resources

SWiS Plus Replacement

(£0.214m)

The 2021/22 Capital Programme includes an allocation of £0.428m for the project team set up to coordinate the replacement of the SWplus IT system. Approval is sought to allow slippage of £0.214m into the 2022/23 Capital Programme, based on the timing of costs now that the project team are in place.

TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS

£0.173m

APPENDIX 2

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2021/22
GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2021 TO 10 SEPTEMBER 2021

£m

Total Budget	83.304
Proposed Adjustments – Period 6	0.173
Total Revised Budget	83.477

<u>Resource</u>	<u>2021/22 Budget</u>	<u>Period 6 Proposed Adjustments</u>	<u>Revised 2021/22 Budget</u>
	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>
Community & Enterprise	47.564	0.051	47.615
Education	17.650	0.336	17.986
Finance & Corporate	2.776	0.400	3.176
Housing & Technical	8.546	(0.400)	8.146
Social Work	6.768	(0.214)	6.554
TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME	83.304	0.173	83.477

APPENDIX 3

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2021/22 GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2021 TO 10 SEPTEMBER 2021

	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Original</u> <u>Estimate inc</u> <u>C/F</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget to</u> <u>10/09/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>10/09/21</u>
Expenditure	£m	£m	£m	£m
General Fund Programme	85.066	83.477	20.104	20.181
Income	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u>		<u>2021/22</u> <u>Actual</u> <u>To</u> <u>10/09/21</u>
	£m	£m		£m
Prudential Borrowing	40.289	36.780		36.780
Developers Contributions	4.474	4.474		3.129
Partners (Including SPT, Sustrans, Clyde Wind Farm and CARES)	4.647	4.657		0.776
Scottish Government:				
- Capital Grant	21.362	21.924		7.121
- Cycling, Walking and Safer Routes	1.912	1.912		0.000
- Vacant and Derelict Land	0.831	0.831		0.095
- Early Years 1,140 Hours	2.024	2.024		2.024
- Regeneration Capital Grant	1.230	1.230		0.510
- Town Centre Regeneration Fund	2.739	2.739		2.739
- Place Based Investment Programme	2.003	2.003		2.003
- Gaelic Capital Fund	0.038	0.038		0.038
- Gypsy Travellers	0.107	0.107		0.107
Glasgow City Region City Deal	2.386	2.780		0.000
Specific Reserves	1.024	1.642		1.642
Revenue Contribution	0.000	0.336		0.336
TOTAL FUNDING	85.066	83.477		57.300

APPENDIX 4

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2021/22
 HOUSING PROGRAMME
 FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2021 TO 10 SEPTEMBER 2021

	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Budget</u> £m	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget to</u> <u>10/09/21</u> £m	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>10/09/21</u> £m
Expenditure			
2021/22 Budget Incl. adjustment from 2020/21	79.640	31.798	31.657

	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Budget</u> £m	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>10/09/21</u> £m
INCOME		
Capital Funded from Current Revenue	19.637	19.637
Prudential Borrowing	50.532	10.332
Scottish Government Specific Grant:		
- New Build	7.191	1.688
- Open Market Purchase Scheme	2.160	0.000
- Mortgage to Rent	0.120	0.000
	<u>79.640</u>	<u>31.657</u>

Report

5

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	3 November 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Additional Funding from Scottish Government and Other External Sources
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- ♦ advise Members of additional funding that has been made available to the Council by the Scottish Government and other external sources since the last report to this Committee (22 September 2021).

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):

- (1) that the additional funding totalling £4.267 million, as detailed at Appendix 1 of the report, be noted.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Council is periodically advised of additional funding which is made available from the Scottish Government and other sources to enable various initiatives to be undertaken.
- 3.2. Additional funding may either be paid through the General Revenue Grant mechanism or by the completion of appropriate grant claims.
- 3.3. Details of the additional funding are attached at Appendix 1 to the report. The report details additional funding that has been reported by Resources as part of the additional resources notification process, as well as any additional funding that has increased the Council's budget by more than £0.100 million.

4. Employee Implications

4.1. None.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1. Additional revenue funding of £3.853 million has been identified for 2021/2022. In addition, capital funding of £0.414 million has been identified for 2021/2022. Total funding identified is £4.267 million.
- 5.2. Resource budgets will be updated to reflect this additional funding as required, and where appropriate, details of spending plans will be presented to Resource Committees for approval.

6. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 6.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

7. Other Implications

- 7.1. There are no other implications in terms of the information contained in this report.

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 8.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.
- 7.2. There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

22 September 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, Effective and Efficient

Previous References

- ◆ Executive Committee, 22 September 2021

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Additional Funding Reports:-
2 September 2021 to 3 October 2021

Contact for Further Information

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

Lorraine O'Hagan, Finance Manager (Strategy)

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E-mail: lorraine.o'hagan@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Additional Revenue Funding

Resource	Description	2021/2022 £m	2022/2023 £m	Total £m	Method
Finance and Corporate	Discretionary Housing Payments (Tranche 2)	1.468	0.000	1.468	Scottish Government Grant
Finance and Corporate	COVID – Family Pandemic Bridging Payment (incl Administration)	1.782	0.000	1.782	Scottish Government Grant
Finance and Corporate	COVID – Local Self Isolation Assistance – Outbound Calling (October - December)	0.141	0.000	0.141	Scottish Government Grant
Housing and Technical	Tenant Hardship Fund (COVID)	0.462	0.000	0.462	Scottish Government Grant
	TOTAL REVENUE FUNDING	3.853	0.000	3.853	

Additional Capital Funding

Resource	Description	2021/2022 £m	2022/2023 £m	Total £m	Method
Community and Enterprise Resources	Vacant and Derelict Land Investment Programme - Clyde Cycle Park	0.296	0.000	0.296	Scottish Government Grant
Community and Enterprise Resources	On-Street Residential Electric Vehicle Chargepoint Scheme Funding 2021/22	0.118	0.000	0.118	Scottish Government Grant
	TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDING	0.414	0.000	0.414	

Report

6

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	3 November 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Community Plan Quarter 4 Progress Report 2020/2021 and Annual Outcome Improvement Report
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ advise the Executive Committee of progress made against the outcomes within the Community Plan as at the end of March 2021.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendations:-

- (1) that the progress made to date against the outcomes within the Community Plan, as detailed in Appendix 1, be noted; and
- (2) that the content of the Annual Outcome Improvement Report, as detailed in Appendix 2 be noted.

3. Background

- 3.1. The South Lanarkshire Community Plan was approved by the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership in October 2017 and sets out the priorities and outcomes for the partnership over 10 years from 2017 to 2027.
- 3.2. A report setting out the Community Plan Reporting Framework was approved by the CPP Board on 5 September 2018. This report outlined a plan to meet the requirement to publish a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan Progress Report as required by the Community Empowerment Act 2015. It was agreed that an Annual Outcome Improvement Report would be published alongside the Performance Progress report from IMPROVe.
- 3.3. The Community Plan is underpinned by Partnership Improvement Plans (PIPs) which contain detailed action plans and performance measures for each of the Partnership's key thematic areas.
- 3.4. The Community Plan and the PIPs are accompanied by a comprehensive reporting framework which sets out performance indicators, targets and specific actions for the Partnership over the life of the Community Plan.
- 3.5. As agreed by the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Board in October 2017, the delivery aspects of the plan will be kept under review and evolve in line with legislative and policy changes and the work of the Partnership.

- 3.6. Following recommendations from South Lanarkshire Council's Best Value Assurance Review in 2019, the Board agreed to re-open the plan for an update on neighbourhood planning activity, the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan and to review the language used.
- 3.7. It was also agreed at the CPP Board meeting on 1 July 2020, to carry out a wider review of the Community Plan to ensure it meets current needs and reflects the aspirations of South Lanarkshire communities.
- 3.8. In March 2021, the CPP Board agreed to remove the additional layer of Thematic Partnership Improvement Plans, however, the Board have been provided with a final update on performance against these indicators as outlined in Appendix 1.
- 3.9. The Community Planning Progress Group carried out a light touch peer review of the Community Plan in early 2021. The revised Community Plan was approved by the CPP Board on 24 June 2021 and the new/revised indicators are outlined in Appendix 2.
- 3.10. This report outlines the progress made against the Community Plan up to the end of March 2021 and in line with the target setting requirements of the Community Empowerment Act (stretch targets at years 1, 3 and 10), it sets out performance at year four of the Community Plan. It also provides an update on the Annual Outcome Improvement Report for 2020-21.

4. Progress to date

- 4.1. The principles underpinning the framework remain to ensure that the Partnership Board and the Thematic Boards receive clear performance reports which are produced to a common timescale and a common standard across the Partnership.
- 4.2. The outcomes within the Community Plan are reported in full within this Quarter 4 report, using the latest information available. The report shows whether outcomes are being achieved to facilitate change and progress against the associated improvement actions. It also highlights progress on specific outcomes to inform good practice, learning and sharing across the Partnership.
- 4.3. The report uses a "traffic light" system to indicate if there are any concerns about whether a target will be reached or whether an action will be completed as intended. In general, a blue status indicates that the action to achieve change has been completed. A green status indicates that there are no concerns about meeting a target or achieving an action. Amber and red are used to flag up where there might be slippage or deviation from plans. The following definitions are used:-

Status	Definition
Blue	The action to achieve change has been completed
Green	On course to achieve the target or complete the action as planned/the timescale or target has been met as per expectations
Amber	There has been minor slippage against timescale or minor shortfall against target
Red	There has been major slippage against timescale or major shortfall against target
To be reported later	For some measures, the statistics are not yet available to allow us to say whether the target has been reached or not. These will be reported when available

Contextual	A small number of measures are included for “information only”, to set performance information in context
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4.4. The Community Plan outcomes report

There are 194 measures within the Community Plan and there are three tables which give a summary of the progress towards the Community Plan outcomes. The tables are set out as follows:-

No.	Priority	Measure Type
Table 1	Overarching Objective: Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality Progress	Summary of Statistical Measures
Table 2	Overarching Objective: Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality Progress	Summary of Interventions
Table 3	Progress by Thematic Group	Summary of Statistical Measures

Table 1 – Overarching Objective: Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality Progress – Statistical overview

Statistical Overview

Priority	Status by year										Total	
	Blue		Green		Amber		Red		Report Later/Not Available			
	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20
Reducing Child Poverty	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Reduction in Employment Deprivation	0	N/A	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Reduction in Income Deprivation	0	N/A	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	2
Total	0	N/A	0	3	0	1	0	0	6	2	6	6

Table 2 – Overarching Objective: Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality Progress - Interventions

Priority	Status by year										Total	
	Blue		Green		Amber		Red		Report Later/Not Available			
	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20
Inclusive Growth	0	1	16	4	0	0	1	0	4	5	21	10
Financial Inclusion	0	3	9	14	2	1	0	0	1	2	12	20
Supporting Parental Employment and Childcare	2	1	2	7	0	0	0	0	4	2	8	10
Improving Housing	1	1	14	15	0	1	0	0	1	0	16	17
Education, Skills and Development	0	0	7	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	13
Health Inequalities	0	2	9	7	0	1	0	1	13	1	22	12
Safeguarding from Risk or Harm	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	4
Improving Local Environment and Communities	0	1	16	14	6	0	1	0	1	0	24	15
Total	3	9	74	78	9	3	2	1	26	10	114	101

Table 3 – Summary of Progress by Thematic Group – Statistical overview

Thematic	Status by year												Total	
	Blue		Green		Amber		Red		Contextual		Report Later/Not Available			
	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20
Community Safety	0	N/A	11	10	1	1	3	6	6	6	0	0	21	23
Health and Care	0	N/A	10	11	8	4	2	2	0	2	0	1	20	20
Sustainable Economic Growth	0	N/A	3	6	3	4	3	2	0	0	3	0	12	12
Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	0	N/A	4	12	11	3	2	3	0	0	4	3	21	21
Total	0	N/A	28	39	23	12	10	13	6	8	7	4	74	76

- 4.5. Of the 194 measures, 3 (2%) have been completed, 102 (53%) are judged to be on course to achieve the targets set, while 12 (6%) are judged to be considerably off target and a further 32 (16%) are judged to be slightly off target. There are 6 (3%) measures with contextual data and 39 (20%) outcome measures for which no data is available other than the baseline set in the Community Plan.
- 4.6. It is important to note that the data within the report does not always refer to the current reporting year. What is shown is the most recent data available, on the strength of which a judgement is made about whether the targets set in the Community Plan are likely to be achieved. Where an indicator is reported as red or amber, there is considerable narrative to explain the reasons for this and any corrective actions which are being taken. In many cases these are a result of the COVID-19 pandemic meaning some work could not be progressed due to either restrictions or other demands on partners, such as increasing the numbers of business startups during a year when many business areas were in haitus due to restrictions. In some cases these are due to positive actions such as the increased rate of drugs detection as a result of increased resourcing in that area by Police Scotland.
- 4.7. It should also be highlighted that due to the demands on CPP partners changing quickly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the timescale for the reporting of the Community Plan Quarter 4 Progress Report 2020-21, the status of some of the indicators within Appendix 1 has changed since the end of the 2021 reporting period e.g. A&E waiting times and delayed discharges are shown as amber but are now reporting as red.
- 4.8. Whilst this report provides detailed information regarding the indicators which are reported as being amber or red and the actions being taken to improve the status, there has been a great deal of positive work carried out by CPP partners during 2020-21. The Community Plan Annual Outcome Improvement Report which is attached at Appendix 2, provides details of some of the successful partnership working being carried out within South Lanarkshire. Listed below, are also some of the achievements detailed within the Community Plan Quarter 4 Progress Report across the Community Plan themes:

Inclusive Growth

- The Living Wage Campaign Group will continue to support the Living Wage Accreditation Scheme for a third year which will help about 15 local businesses ensuring that approximately 100 local residents achieve an upgrade in wages. The group will also continue to support the Living Wage Week and will produce a leaflet to promote this in Autumn 2021;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lanarkshire Economic Forum has been established which includes four thematic sub-groups which will focus on 'Employability and Skills' and 'Place and Business'; and • 38 people were supported into work through the Youth Guarantee Fund and 477 residents who reside within the worst 15% SIMD areas in South Lanarkshire who have multiple barriers to employment were supported into work, education or training.
Financial Inclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A food network of approximately 15 organisations (including food banks and community food organisations) involved in emergency food distribution was established in November 2020 and meets every 2-3 months with partners also attending depending on the topic of discussion. The partnership approach has led to the publication of a Good Food Recipe Booklet and a map of local food organisations and various workshops taking place regarding dignity principles, training for food bank employees and fuel poverty training for volunteers; • A Financial Wellbeing Pathway for referral of patients, who are experiencing financial insecurity, from General Practice based Community Link Workers and GPs in partnership with all South Lanarkshire CABs and Money Matters Advice Service commenced in April 2021; and • A joint Money Matters/CABs Forum to promote good practice and share innovative ideas will be launched later in 2021.
Supporting Parental Employment and Childcare
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the pandemic, the Scottish Government relaxed the timeline for the full implementation of 1140 hours Early Learning and Childcare (ELC) by August 2021. During this time, ELC provided for children of key worker families to allow them to work throughout the national emergency and also provided places for the most vulnerable children. Now that all local authority and funded provider settings have reopened, 93% of children within South Lanarkshire, are currently receiving their full entitlement of 1140 hours of funded ELC. The annual nursery admissions have now concluded and 100% of eligible children will be allocated a minimum of 1140 hours at the start of the school year 2021; • Early Learning and Childcare (ELC) have delivered 40 Modern Apprenticeships and 50 Foundation Apprenticeships. The apprentices are based in settings across all 4 localities of South Lanarkshire and are participating in a high-quality focussed training programme with a wide range of appropriate support. These students are learning valuable skills, knowledge and experience that will be vital as they transition from apprentices to fully qualified members of the ELC workforce; and • There are currently full contracts in place with 104 funded providers with 9 in the final stages of the evaluation process of their contracts to further support the role-out of 1140 hours (target of 110 providers).
Improving Housing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2020-21, 339 additional affordable homes were delivered, including 197 council homes. Since the Home+ Programme began in 2016-17, South Lanarkshire Council has delivered a total of 668 affordable homes. In the same period Registered Social Landlords have delivered 977 additional affordable homes. Construction of a further 365 homes are underway to ensure the achievement of the target of 1,000 council homes by 2022. In relation to the private sector, a total of 4,546 new homes have been completed since 2017-18 in South Lanarkshire; • The South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2 was adopted by South Lanarkshire Council on 9 April 2021. The Plan includes policy that requires developers to contribute to meeting affordable housing needs across South Lanarkshire by providing, on sites of 20 units or more, up to 25% of the site's

<p>capacity as affordable housing. This can take the form of serviced land within the site, or a commuted sum, or a mixture of both.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing First is an approach that aims to secure permanent housing as a priority for homeless households, who are vulnerable with complex needs. By providing secure accommodation first, the homeless person can better access the support they need and address the issues they face. This was introduced in South Lanarkshire in 2019. During the year, 13 households were supported and a total of 26 households are now included within the programme. Of those housed during 2020-21, there has been a 100% tenancy sustainment.
<p>Education, Skills and Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Youth Employability Service has continued to engage with all secondary schools and Skills Development Scotland (SDS) to identify those young people at risk of failing to make a positive transition from school with a particular focus on those schools and young people from most deprived data zones. The Aspire service has provided one-to-one support including online and telephone support during periods of lockdown, to engage young people on an individual action plan to support them to a positive destination. The School Leavers Destination Report (SLDR) for 2019-20 was published in March 2021 with 94.8% of school leavers entering a positive destination (Scotland 93.3%); • The Multi-Agency Tracking Group has continued to meet remotely to ensure that all care experienced young people are identified and provided with support to progress to positive destinations; and • The requirement for social distancing within colleges and training providers has reduced the available places for the GradU8 and Foundation Apprenticeship (FA) programmes in comparison to what had been planned prior to COVID-19. However innovative and flexible approaches including the use of FA hubs within schools and the delivery of pilot construction winter and summer leavers programmes have enabled young people to engage in meaningful vocational learning opportunities. This has included 444 young people participating in GradU8, 30 winter leavers and 40 summer leavers taking part in the construction Level 4-5 FA programme and 374 young people taking part in the Foundation Apprenticeship programme.
<p>Health Inequalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Good Mental Health for All (GMHFA) Pan-Lanarkshire Steering Group have agreed that five task and finish groups will explore cross cutting themes and potential gaps in delivering a good mental health for all. The aim is to develop actions relevant to the transition and recording from COVID-19 that could be actioned by the GMHFA Steering Group. The task groups will focus on: Social Prescribing, Training and Capacity Building, Addressing the Physical Health Needs of People with Severe and Enduring Mental Health Problems (SEMH), Leadership Roles in Challenging Mental Health Stigma and Discrimination and Good Mental Health for All Given Strategic; • The Early Years Multi Agency Support Forums will work to develop a 'Parents Plans' tool by June 2021 to improve assessment, planning and support to parents who are using substances and alcohol in pregnancy. This will be incorporated in the improvement work of the Children's Services Plan; and • Improvement activity has continued to reduce inequalities in speech and language at the 27/30 month child health review. The latest figures evidence that four out of five SIMD areas have achieved and some exceeded the national goal of 85% of children meeting their expected developmental milestones.
<p>Safeguarding from Risk or Harm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland will be published in June 2021 and will be supported by a two year strategy for implementation across all Child Protection Committees and partner agencies in Scotland. The South Lanarkshire Child Protection Committee will use the new guidance and all

<p>available resources to support full implementation across the multi-agency workforce and agencies will be required to update their current Child Protection procedures accordingly;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 secondary schools in South Lanarkshire are currently signed up to the Mentors in Violence Prevention programme with plans in place to re-instate the programme after the summer holidays 2021; and • Police Scotland in partnership with South Lanarkshire Council's Education Resources are engaging with young people of secondary school age across Neighbourhood Planning areas to increase awareness of issues surrounding drug misuse. Five schools received this input prior to the Coronavirus health pandemic, with three of the five schools receiving physical inputs and reaching approximately 330 pupils. In addition, the workshop content has been adapted to enable this to be delivered online and is now currently available for secondary school pupils S1 to S3.
Improving Local Environment and Communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of South Lanarkshire's Open Space Strategy by March 2023 to support 'Planning for Place' is being progressed. A comprehensive audit of open space within South Lanarkshire commenced in 2020-21 and will be completed in 2021-22. The data is being analysed by the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership which will inform the preparation of the strategy; • South Lanarkshire Council and various community partners worked with the Scottish Government's Connecting Scotland programme to provide mobile devices (laptops and tablets) and connectivity to those who did not already have these in the South Lanarkshire area, including school pupils, to ensure that during lockdown people without access to the internet were not further disadvantaged. In addition, assistance was given where required in the use of these; and • The first yearly Neighbourhood Plans created for the neighbourhood planning priority areas which show progress on achievements, priorities and actions were published in September 2020.

4.9. Progress for the period ending Quarter 4, 2020-21 for the overarching objective and each of the four Thematic Boards has been summarised in the following tables.

4.9.1.

Overarching Objective: Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality													
Number measures	of	Blue		Green		Amber		Red		Report Later/ Not Available		Total	
		20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20
		3	9	74	81	9	4	2	1	32	12	120	107
Red/Amber measures		There are nine amber measures and two red measures for this priority. The amber and red measures are listed below with explanatory commentary.											

Inclusive Growth

Change Required		Action to achieve change	Comments
Red	Increase number of business start ups	Numbers of new enterprises/ businesses sustained	<p>The latest Business Demography figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2019, pre COVID-19) indicates that the 3 year business survival rate in South Lanarkshire (or businesses first registered in 2016 still trading in 2019) has fallen, dropping by -1.9% over the last 12 months, from 56.3% of businesses surviving 3 years (2016-18), down to 54.4% of registered businesses surviving 3 years (2017-19).</p> <p>According to the latest ONS Business Demography figures, the rate of 3 year business survivals in South Lanarkshire has now (as of 2019) dropped below the Scottish average, with 54.4% of businesses registered in South Lanarkshire in 2016 still trading in 2019, -2.1% lower than the Scotland wide figure of 56.5% for 3 year business survivals at 2019.</p>
	Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board Partner action to improve the outcome A new Business Gateway contractor has taken over the Lanarkshire Business Gateway contract and has been tasked with improving both business start-up and business survival rates. The contract also requires the contractor to be more innovative in how it delivers support for business, deliver business accelerator programmes, improve its marketing to attract more businesses into the business support ecosystem, increase collaboration with partners and a new panel of specialist expert help consultants have been procured. In addition, the South Lanarkshire Council's own Economic Development, Business Support Team has recruited new business advisers to increase the level of support and engagement with key sectors. Scottish Enterprise are also undergoing a transition aimed at providing more intensive specialist support to businesses with growth prospects.		

Financial Inclusion

Change Required		Action to achieve change	Comments
Amber	Promote and encourage savings	Increase community awareness of local Credit Union activities, with the aim of securing an increase in adult membership and shares/savings balance	<p>The latest figures confirm that there has been a - 8.8% drop in adult memberships across all the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions during 2020-21, from 25,849 members at 31 March 2020, down to 23,585 at 31 March 2021. All of the Credit Unions in the authority have attributed the fall in memberships over the past year to the effects of the temporary closure of local credit union branches, and the ending of face-to-face services.</p> <p>Despite the fall in memberships, the temporary closure of branches, and the wider negative economic effects of the COVID-19 lockdown, the amounts being saved by people at the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions has increased by +£2.8 million throughout the financial year. A comparison between the 2019-20 and 2020-21 figures indicate that the sums being held in adult shares across all the Credit Unions in the authority has grown from £31.2 million, up to £34 million, an increase of +9.4%.</p> <p>None of the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions reported undertaking activities around promoting community awareness of their products and services over the past 12 months, due to the COVID-19 restrictions, and the effect that the pandemic has had on budgets and staffing.</p>
	Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board Partner action to improve the outcome <p>Although the figures show a drop in memberships over the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021, it is worth noting that most of the local Credit Union's recorded an initial fall in memberships in the early months of the financial year during the COVID-19 lockdown but that a number also noted a pick-up in memberships during the summer and autumn as COVID-19 restrictions were eased.</p> <p>Some of the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions have also introduced new innovations around the use of digital technology over the past financial year to allow them to compete more effectively with the kind of services offered by the commercial banks. The larger Credit Union's in South Lanarkshire e.g., Lanarkshire and Hamilton have both launched new websites and mobile apps to allow their members to access their accounts remotely. Lanarkshire Credit Union has also introduced immediate withdrawal facilities e.g., auto teller cards, which will allow members to access cash from most high street case machines. It is hoped that the trend in the upturn in memberships recorded in the second half of 2020-21 and the use of new technologies by selected Credit Union's will allow memberships to continue to increase across South Lanarkshire over the next financial year.</p>		

Change Required		Action to achieve change	Comments
Amber	Promote and encourage savings	Sustain the number of young people who are members of the Credit Union	<p>Despite the lack of promotional activity in schools, and the temporary closure of local credit union branches for a large part of the financial year 2020-21, the level of junior memberships across South Lanarkshire has dropped only marginally (by -5.15% or -391 members), from 7,594 at 31 March 2020, down to 7,203 at 31 March 2021.</p> <p>As with adult memberships, although the latest figures suggest that there has been a drop in junior memberships during 2020-21, the amounts being saved by young people at the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions has actually increased throughout the year (by +6.7%), from £1.53 million in junior shares held at 31 March 2020, up to £1.64 million in junior shares held at 31 March 2021.</p>

Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board

Partner action to improve the outcome

None of the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions reported undertaking activities in local primary/secondary schools over the past 12 months, due to the COVID-19 restrictions, and difficulty getting access to school premises. Several of the Credit Unions have noted that they have maintained contact with the local schools they had previously worked with however and hold to the ambition to resume promotional work with local schools in the coming year once restrictions are eased.

Education, Skills and Development

Change Required		Action to achieve change	Comments
Amber	Life chances of young people in the most deprived communities are improved	Continue to work to close the gap in outcomes for the young people in the most deprived 20% data zones and their peers in the least deprived 20% data zones	<p>The Youth Employability Service has continued to engage with all secondary schools and Skills Development Scotland (SDS) to identify those young people at risk of failing to make a positive transition from school with a particular focus on those schools and young people from most deprived data zones.</p> <p>The Aspire service has provided one-to-one support including online and telephone support during periods of lockdown, to engage young people on an individual action plan to support them to a positive destination.</p> <p>The information below shows the gap between school leaver destinations for young people residing in datazones in the most and least deprived 20%. Compared to the previous year there has been a widening of the gap which is now in line with the national rate of 6.3%.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire 6.3 (2019-20) 4.9 (2018-19) National 6.3 (2019-20) 5.3 (2018-19).</p>

Responsibility (Lead): Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire Children's Partnership Board		
Partner action to improve the outcome		
The Youth Employability Service continues to work with schools and SDS to use the 16+ Seemis matrix to identify those young people at most risk of failing to make a positive transition from school. The service will carry out additional analysis of those leavers from most deprived 20% data zones to identify any areas for improvement.		
From August 2021, the Youth Employability Service will pilot a new Gradu8 work experience programme which will provide additional vocational options for targeted young people in the senior phase.		

Improving Local Environment and Communities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments
Amber	Continuous improvement to environmental quality and communities living more sustainably	Continued development of healthy walking opportunities through the Get Walking Lanarkshire partnership initiative
		The Health Walks Programme was suspended due to COVID-19 throughout Quarter 1 with limited resumption during Quarters 2 and 3 and largely suspended again during Quarter 4. However, 1,280 health walk participants were recorded.
		A Get Walking Lanarkshire Ranger post was recruited in Quarter 3. The Ranger started in January 2021, but the appointee resigned after 5 weeks. The post was re-advertised.

Responsibility (Lead): Safer South Lanarkshire Board		
Partner action to improve the outcome		
To further develop healthy walking opportunities through the Get Walking Lanarkshire (GWL) partnership initiative, South Lanarkshire Council has now recruited a GWL Ranger during Quarter 1 (2021-22). This officer will focus on growing the GWL programme within South Lanarkshire.		
During Quarter 1 (2021-22), there is steadily increasing levels of activity in health walks, as lockdown restrictions are eased. The new Ranger will concentrate her efforts on increasing participation in existing health walk provisions and in developing health walks in new areas.		

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments
Amber	Progress/deliver prioritised access improvements to bus and rail	Complete the Clydesdale STAG (Scottish Transport Appraisal Guidance) process to identify potential new travel projects for this rural part of South Lanarkshire (i.e. completion of STAG) by March 2022
		The Clydesdale STAG Appraisal Part 2 has been submitted for review. This review will be concluded in summer 2021 and it is intended to be published on the council's website.
		Funding is currently being sought to produce the final STAG Report which would be delivered via a consultant appointed by the Roads and Transportation Service.

Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board		
Partner action to improve the outcome		
Funding is currently being sought from external sources and alternatively funding from an existing internal budget will be identified.		

Change Required		Action to achieve change	Comments
Amber	Progress/deliver prioritised access improvements to bus and rail	Consider support for innovative and sustainable methods of improving the accessibility of rural public transport support for innovative and services and look to support community-centred approaches	Funding is being sought through the Levelling Up Fund which would support new electrical vehicles for community transport. A decision will be known by August 2021.

Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board

Partner action to improve the outcome

As progress is dependent on the application being successful it is currently being highlighted as amber due to the development of a string project and funding is ongoing.

Change Required		Action to achieve change	Comments
Amber	Increase Digital Inclusion	Increase public Wi-Fi access across community facilities, including libraries	This project was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic as targeted community sites for wi-fi installations could not be accessed.

Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board

Partner action to improve the outcome

South Lanarkshire Council's (SLC) Digital Inclusion team have identified 6 priority sites in neighbourhood planning areas to provide public wi-fi. There is some existing wi-fi at some of these sites, and this project will upgrade/expand the provision to meet citizen needs.

In August/September 2021, SLC IT and South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture (SLLC) will assess current wi-fi status, survey sites and agree required upgrades. Procurement and installs will then be scheduled between November 2021 and March 2022.

Change Required		Action to achieve change	Comments
Amber	Increase Digital Inclusion	The number of people in South Lanarkshire with access to the internet	<p>The latest figures from the Scottish Household Statistics (SHS) (2019, pre-COVID-19) indicates that 83% of households in South Lanarkshire (SL) have home access to the internet. The figure of 83% represents a -8% drop on the figure recorded for SL last year (91.3% in 2018) and is also below the Scottish Average figure for of 88% of households with home internet access recorded by the SHS in 2019.</p> <p>Since the most recent results of the SHS were published (in late 2019) South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) has undertaken a number of initiatives to try and boost home internet access. These include the development of a new Digital Inclusion Strategy (2020-23) in the summer of 2020, which as of spring 2021 is currently in the process of review. The 2020-23 strategy contained several actions/ measures specially intended to increase home internet access including;</p> <p>(1) To work with partners to improve digital connectivity, including broadband 4G/ 5G across SL, starting in rural areas with poor connectivity;</p> <p>(2) To commence a commitment to provide tablets and broadband to 25 homeless families.</p> <p>In addition to plan/policy initiatives, SLC, in partnership with Third Sector organisations such as Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations (SCVO), has acted as a lead agency for Scottish Government initiatives such as the Connecting Scotland programme, designed to address the problem of digital exclusion, which has been exacerbated during the COVID-19 crisis. Through the programme SLC has co-ordinated the distribution of free internet access devices (i-pads/chromebooks) to groups traditionally associated with digital exclusion, such as the elderly, disabled, low income families and ethnic minority groups. Through a separate Scottish Government initiative 'No One Left Behind' SLC Education has also co-ordinated the delivery of additional free digital devices to pupils from low income families (entitled to Free School Meals) identified at risk digital exclusion.</p>

Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board		
Partner action to improve the outcome		
Economic Development working with South Lanarkshire Information Technology Service have agreed to progress procurement of consultancy services in the procurement of new long term digital connectivity to meet South Lanarkshire Council's requirements and facilitate private sector investment with full fibre roll out in South Lanarkshire. By utilising the council property asset and long term digital connectivity requirements it is intended this will speed up the roll out of full fibre to more communities in South Lanarkshire. The first stage of this is a detailed analysis of the council needs both in service and in economic generation terms and what the market is currently undertaking. This will lead to the preparation of a digital service tender exercise and contract which could generate, £1.1bn GVA over 15 years. The initial consultancy work will commence in the Autumn 2021.		

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments
Red Continued support and recognition of volunteers	Develop a partnership volunteering strategy and invest in volunteer training to ensure a good experience for those volunteering with partners	Work has yet to commence although it is intended that this will be progressed in the second half of 2021.

Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board		
Partner action to improve the outcome		
This action was set late summer 2021 and due to changes in the leadership at VASLan, is only now emerging as a priority. A presentation was delivered to Community Planning Progress Group on 9 June 2021 to start the conversation and will be built up in the second half of 2021 with key stakeholders.		

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments
Amber Continued support and recognition of volunteers	Increase the number of accredited volunteer organisations and recognise and support these across the partnership	<p>Volunteer Friendly Awards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 groups were awarded their certificates and plaques in 2020-21; • 3 groups are working towards the award for the first time; and • 9 groups are working to renew the award as continued excellence. <p>Volunteer Friendly has been reshaped and relaunched in June 2021, scaling of accredited groups will form part of the partnership volunteering strategy.</p>

Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board		
Partner action to improve the outcome		
With the new Volunteer Friendly Award process launched on 1 June 2021, the aim is to double the number of accredited volunteer organisations in South Lanarkshire by raising visibility of the benefits of this recognition, and work with a number of organisations who already demonstrate much of the best practice examples to achieve the target.		

Thematic Board: Community Safety														
Number of measures	Blue		Green		Amber		Red		Contextual		Report Later/Not Available		Total	
	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20
	0	N/A	11	10	1	1	3	6	6	6	0	0	21	23
Red/Amber measures		There is one amber measure and three red measures for this priority. The amber and red measures are listed below with explanatory commentary:												
Indicator		Baseline		Target		Latest		Comments						
Red	Reduce crimes committed under S5(2) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 – possession of drugs by 20%	2014-17 (3-yr average) 60.2 per 10,000 population		56.6 per 10,000 population		146 per 10,000 population		In 2020-21, there were 4,679 drug possession crimes reported, a rise of 175% (2,980) from the previous year. Currently there are 146 drug possession crimes for every 10,000 population compared to 53.3 per 10,000 population the previous year. This is a rise from our baseline rate of 60.2 drug possession crimes per 10,000 population and decline from our progress towards our target rate set (Year Four, rate of 55.4 crimes per 10,000).						
	Responsibility (Lead): Community Safety Partnership													
	Partner action to improve the outcome Lanarkshire Police Division has maintained its pro-activity in targeting drug use within Lanarkshire communities, which increases the numbers of drug crime reported. There has been a continuation of stop and search activity, as well as execution of intelligence packages and warrants to target known individuals. Use of mobile devices gives officers instant access to Police systems and intelligence enabling them to more effectively target individuals involved in drug activity, leading to higher crime recording levels. The Coronavirus health pandemic is also assessed to be a main contributory factor in the noticeable change in crime trend. It has created an opportunity among individuals that would be otherwise meaningfully occupied and has impacted on the reactive policing response, for example, significant increases in the number of antisocial behaviour complaints where drug crime is additionally detected. This has also been observed across other crime types and is being monitored. Despite the rise in the number of reported crimes, the proportion attributed to people under 25 years of age has reduced. 15% of all drug possession crime was committed by individuals under aged 25 years, compared to 31% last year. Young people under 25 years is the target group of CSP work, and this demonstrates the progress and impact of prevention initiatives, including the Drug Education Workshop, to reduce drug taking and drug misuse among younger people in South Lanarkshire. There are no concerns relating to the current policing approach.													

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Red	Reduce crimes committed under S5(3) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 – possession with intent to supply by 20%	2014-17 (3-yr average)	1.72 per 10,000 population	13.9 per 10,000 population	In 2020-21, there were 445 reported drug supply crimes, a rise of 417% (359) from the previous year.
		2.10 per 10,000 population			Currently there are 13.9 drug supply crimes reported for every 10,000 population compared to 2.7 per 10,000 the previous year. This is a rise from our baseline rate of 2.10 drug possession crimes per 10,000 population and decline from our progress towards our target rate set (Year Four, rate of 1.93 crimes per 10,000).

Responsibility (Lead): Community Safety Partnership

Partner action to improve the outcome

Lanarkshire Police Division has maintained its pro-activity in targeting drug use within Lanarkshire communities, which increases the numbers of drug crime reported. There has been a continuation of stop and search activity, as well as execution of intelligence packages and warrants to target known individuals. Use of mobile devices gives officers instant access to police systems and intelligence enabling them to more effectively target individuals involved in drug activity, leading to higher crime recording levels.

The Coronavirus health pandemic is also assessed to be a main contributory factor in the noticeable change in crime trend. It has created opportunity among individuals that would be otherwise meaningfully occupied and has impacted on the reactive policing response, for example, significant increases in the number of antisocial behaviour complaints where drug crime is additionally detected. This has also been observed across other crime types and is being monitored.

Despite a rise in the number of reported crimes, the proportion attributed to people under 25 years of age has reduced. 4% of all drug supply crime was committed by individuals under aged 25 years compared to 35% the previous year. Young people under 25 years is the target group of CSP work, and this demonstrates the progress and impact of prevention initiatives, including the Drug Education Workshop, to reduce drug taking and drug misuse among younger people in South Lanarkshire.

There are no concerns relating to the current policing approach.

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Reduce the number of general acute alcohol-related hospital new patient admissions due to acute intoxication by 10%	2014-17 (3-yr average) 6.62 per 10,000 population	6.42 per 10,000 population	6.83 per 10,000 population	In the financial year 2019-20 there were 402 alcohol related hospital admissions due to acute intoxication (binge drinking) in general acute hospitals in South Lanarkshire, including 219 who were admitted for the first time for this reason. This is equivalent to a rate of 6.83 admissions for every 10,000 population compared to 7.52 the previous year. While reducing, the number of admissions for binge drinking is still above the baseline (6.62). This has been caused by a spike in admission during 2018-19, that is positively declining.

Responsibility (Lead): Community Safety Partnership

Partner action to improve the outcome

In 2019-20 there was a reduction in the rate of hospital admissions as a result of binge drinking among new patients* from 7.52 admissions for every 10,000 people in 2018-19, to 6.83 in 2019-20. Likewise, the rate of public drinking reported to the Police has reduced from 15.6 crimes for every 10,000 people in 2019-20, to 8.2 in 2020-21.

These declines reflect good progress to reduce irresponsible drinking behaviours in our communities in the past 12 months. CSP-funded interventions, for example the Alcohol Drama, are targeted towards young people to prevent those irresponsible drinking behaviours that can impact on individual health, result in criminality and impact on the community.

While reducing, the number of admissions for binge drinking is still above the baseline (6.62 admissions per 10,000). This slippage was caused by a spike in admissions during 2018-19. The decline, however, was not enough to offset that spike. The Amber RAG rating reflects progress over the last 12 months, while acknowledging the need to monitor due to past slippage.

Evidence from the reported figures indicates that current intervention approaches, through CSP-funded interventions and the core intervention work undertaken by various public service agencies is effective.

There are no present concerns relating to the current intervention approach.

(*New patients are defined as patients who have not been previously admitted to hospital with an alcohol diagnosis, or within the last 10 years).

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
<div>Red</div> Reduce the number of deliberate secondary fires attended by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service by 5%	2014-17 (3-yr average) 15.8 per 10,000 population	15.6 per 10,000 population	15.8 per 10,000 population	During 2020-21 the Fire Service attended 506 deliberate secondary refuse fires equivalent to a rate of 15.8 refuse fires per 10,000 population. This is a rise from 13.8 refuse fires per 10,000 population the previous year. It equals the baseline (15.8 per 10,000 population) and falls short of progress towards our Year Four target (15.5 per 10,000 population).

Responsibility (Lead): Community Safety Partnership

Partner action to improve the outcome

In the past year there has been a 14% increase in the number of deliberate secondary refuse fires (63 incidents). During the same period there were 174 wilful fire raising crimes reported, increasing by five crimes on the previous year.

An online Fire Reach programme is currently being developed to provide an alternative to face-to-face delivery of the programme, which will be piloted with a view to rolling out across South Lanarkshire. This will enable the programme to be delivered in 2020-21 irrespective of future lockdown restrictions and also allow South Lanarkshire Fire & Rescue to reach a wider audience, enabling it to address the increase of fire-related antisocial behaviour in 2020-21 effectively.

In addition, targeted work will take place in areas where the increase was greatest, through joint activity between South Lanarkshire Fire & Rescue, Lanarkshire Police Division and South Lanarkshire Council's Housing and Technical Resources to address fire-raising behaviour and antisocial behaviour. This has been raised across all South Lanarkshire problem solving groups and they continue to work in partnership with all problem-solving partners to tackle this issue, including the swift removal of items (on council land) targeting patrols in hot spots (community wardens), and working to identify those involved.

Secondary fires are generally small outdoor fires that do not involve people (casualties or rescues) or property of value. They routinely include fires relating to refuse, grassland, derelict buildings or vehicles and are commonly associated with antisocial behaviour. These types of fires in the main are caused by children and young people.

The Fire Reach intervention is a prevention and early intervention programme used to inform and raise awareness on the dangers of fire setting and encourage responsible behaviour and is targeted to young people with a history of fire-setting behaviour to prevent reoccurrence.

With the exception of Clydesdale that experienced a slight reduction in the number of secondary fires, there was an average 25% increase across all other committee areas. The increase was largely attributable to the time period from the first national lockdown through to the end of the summer. A decline in the latter half of 2020-21 was not enough to return positive results.

The Coronavirus health pandemic has been a primary factor in creating conditions that have contributed to the rise, providing an increase in unsupervised time through school closures. This, coupled with the inability to undertake the scheduled face-to-face fire safety interventions in schools and scheduled work targeted towards known offenders is assessed to be the root cause of this increase.

Thematic Board: Health and Care															
Number of measures		Blue		Green		Amber		Red		Contextual		Report Later/Not Available		Total	
		20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20
		0	N/A	10	11	8	4	2	2	0	2	0	1	20	20
Red/Amber measures		There are eight amber measures and two red measures for this priority. The amber and red measures are listed below with explanatory commentary:													
Indicator		Baseline		Target		Latest		Comments							
Amber	Increase the life expectancy levels in the 15% most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire to be comparable with South Lanarkshire Average (Female)	2015 81.2 South Lanarkshire Average		Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire figure (79.1)		77.2		Latest National Records of Scotland (NRS) data reports life expectancy for females in the most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire is 77.2 and is on par with the Scottish Average of 77.5. (The average for a South Lanarkshire female is 80.7).							
Responsibility (Lead): Health and Social Care Partnership															
Partner action to improve the outcome															
As part of the Health and Social Care Improvement Agenda we continue working towards improving our population's health and reducing local health inequalities in our services.															

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Increase the life expectancy levels in the 15% most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire to be comparable with South Lanarkshire Average (Male)	2015 77.7 South Lanarkshire Average	Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (72.1)	72	Latest National Records of Scotland (NRS) data reports life expectancy for males in the most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire is 72 and is on a par with the Scottish Average of 72.1. (The average for a South Lanarkshire male is 76.9).
	Responsibility (Lead): Health and Social Care Partnership				
	As part of the Health and Social Care Improvement Agenda we continue working towards improving our population's health and reducing local health inequalities in our services.				

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Red Reduce the rate of pregnant mothers in the 15% most deprived areas who smoke during their pregnancy	2014 16.5% South Lanarkshire Average	Reduce the Gap by 1% towards South Lanarkshire Figure	26.9%	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the data due from the Information Services Division has been delayed. 2018-19 data, based on three year rolling average, shows the rate for the whole population of mothers who smoke in their pregnancy is 14%, the rate for the 20% most deprived is 26.9%.

Responsibility (Lead): Health and Social Care Partnership

Partner action to improve the outcome

We are increasing resources and capacity to support pregnant women who smoke to quit.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber Monitor the percentage of people who have 2 to 4 long term conditions	2016-17 25.7% - South Lanarkshire Average 36.9% Scottish Average	Maintain below the Scottish Average	40.1%	In 2019-20, 40.1% of the South Lanarkshire population had 2 to 4 long term conditions. This sits above the Scottish Average of 38% for the same period. As part of the Health and Social Care Improvement Agenda we continue working towards improving our population's health and reducing local health inequalities in our services.

Responsibility (Lead): Health and Social Care Partnership

Partner action to improve the outcome

As part of the Health and Social Care Improvement Agenda we continue working towards improving our population's health and reducing local health inequalities in our services.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber Reduce the proportion of the population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis	2016-17 21.4% South Lanarkshire Average 18.5% Scottish Average	Reduce by 0.5%	21.5%	In 2018-19, 21.5% of the population within South Lanarkshire were prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis, this is higher than the Scottish Average of 19.2%. South Lanarkshire increased by 0.3% from 2017-18, the Scottish Average increased by 0.4% in same period.

Responsibility (Lead): Health and Social Care Partnership

Partner action to improve the outcome

The Good Mental Health for All (GMHFA) Pan-Lanarkshire Steering Group have agreed that five task and finish groups will explore cross cutting themes and potential gaps in delivering a good mental health for all.

The aim of these groups is to develop actions relevant to the transition and recording from COVID-19 that could be actioned by the GMHFA Steering Group.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Red Reduce Accident and Emergency Department attendances per 1,000 population (65+)	2016-17 418.1 South Lanarkshire Average 319.0 Scottish Average	Reduce	460 per 1,000	From 2018-19 to 2019-20 the rate per 1,000 (65+) attendances at Accident and Emergency increased from 456.9 to 459.7 in South Lanarkshire. The Scottish rate similarly increased from 334.0 to 336.1.

Responsibility (Lead): Health and Social Care Partnership

Partner action to improve the outcome

In conjunction with the Health and Social Care Delivery Plan an action plan is being developed with partners to improve working arrangements across South Lanarkshire to shift reliance from hospital care.

South Lanarkshire A&E attendances April - January 2020-21 are approximately 77% of pre-COVID levels which is an improvement in the performance on the previous year.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber Reduce conversion of Accident and Emergency attendances to admissions	2016-17 28% South Lanarkshire Average 25% Scottish Average	Achieve Scottish Average	29.2%	From 2018-19 to 2019-20 the conversion of A&E attendances to admissions in South Lanarkshire increased from 28.9% to 29.2%. The Scottish rate similarly increased from 24.2% to 24.4%.

Responsibility (Lead): Health and Social Care Partnership

Partner action to improve the outcome

In conjunction with the Health and Social Care Delivery Plan an action plan is being developed with partners to improve working arrangements across South Lanarkshire to shift reliance from hospital care.

As a result of the COVID pandemic, A&E attendance to admissions conversions have increased during 2020-21 in line with COVID infection rates.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Red Reduce the Emergency Admission rate per 100,000 population	2016-17 13,867 South Lanarkshire Average 12,265 Scottish Average	Reduce	14,213	Admission rates continue to rise year on year and remain above the Scottish level. Information on the 6 areas of the Health and Social Care Delivery Plan are monitored monthly and formally reported on a quarterly basis to the Integrated Joint Board, Performance Audit and Finance Sub Committee and Social Work Committee, an action plan with partners has been developed to improve working arrangements to shift reliance on hospital care.

Responsibility (Lead): Health and Social Care Partnership				
Partner action to improve the outcome				
In conjunction with the Health and Social Care Delivery Plan, an action plan is being developed with partners to improve working arrangements across South Lanarkshire to shift reliance from hospital care.				
Emergency admissions have decreased during 2020-21 to approximately 87% of pre-COVID levels. Current national data for Q1-Q3 shows a reduction from 11,063 to 8,827 during 2020-21 against the previous year.				

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber Reduce the number of days people spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged (per 1,000 population) (75+)	2016-17 1,341 South Lanarkshire Average 842 Scottish Average	Reduce	1,156	While our performance in this indicator has declined from 2018-19 to 2019-20, a protocol has been implemented to increase the number of discharges that meet their planned discharge dates and improvements are being seen.

Responsibility (Lead): Health and Social Care Partnership				
Partner action to improve the outcome				
Planned Discharge Date (PDD) approach has been embedded and has been successful, from March 2020 Health and Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) have experienced a significant reduction in standard delay bed days, with most partnerships returning to pre-March levels in the following months. South Lanarkshire HSCP continued to show the improvement in bed days from March 2020 onwards. South Lanarkshire is one of three HSCPs sustaining improved performance.				
South Lanarkshire daily standard bed days have reduced from an average of 106 pre-March 2020 to 51 post March 2020. Some of the improvement could be attributable to the introduction of PDD.				

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber Increase the number of people successfully completing a reablement episode	2016-17 1,425	Increase	1,160	The number of people successfully completing a reablement episode has decreased in the last year from 2,035 to 1,160. This is largely due to a voluntary moratorium for the inhouse Care at Home Service across two localities which has reduced the opportunity to undertake reablement with new service users in these localities. The voluntary moratoriums have ceased and reablement episodes will increase as a result.

Responsibility (Lead): Health and Social Care Partnership				
Partner action to improve the outcome				
Continue to promote the Supporting Your Independence agenda through the provision of internal Care at Home service. Voluntary moratoriums have ceased within the internal Care at Home Service and reablement episodes will increase as a result.				

Thematic Board: Sustainable Economic Growth														
Number of measures	Blue		Green		Amber		Red		Contextual		Report Later/Not Available		Total	
	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20
	0	N/A	3	6	3	4	3	2	0	0	3	0	12	12
Red/Amber measures		There are three amber measures and three red measures for this priority. The amber and red measures are listed below with explanatory commentary:												
Indicator		Baseline		Target		Latest		Comments						
Red	Increase the number of registered businesses per 10,000	2015 South Lanarkshire 346 per 10,000		Maintain performance to, at least, match Scottish Average		364 per 10,000		The latest figures available from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2020) indicates that the number of registered businesses per 10,000 in South Lanarkshire has decreased slightly over the past year (by -1 per 10,000) from 365 per 10,000 in 2019, down to 364 per 10,000 in 2020.						
		Scotland 382 per 10,000						South Lanarkshire continues to lag behind the Scottish average rate for business registrations, with the difference between the South Lanarkshire figures and the Scottish Average widening from a gap of -29 per 10,000 businesses in 2019, to a gap of -31 per 10,000 businesses in 2020 (e.g. 364 registered businesses per 10,000 in South Lanarkshire, against 395 per 10,000 in Scotland).						
								On this basis the medium term target of maintaining South Lanarkshire's performance against the Scottish average has again been missed.						
Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board														
Partner action to improve the outcome														
The new Business Gateway contract began on 1 March 2021 and increased rate of business start-ups is a key priority under the new contract. Specific initiatives have been agreed with the contractor including an ‘Academic Business Accelerator’ programme aimed specifically at under graduates and recent graduates and a key sector specific Accelerator programme is also being devised. Increased support aimed at localities remote from the main business hubs and specific targeting of the rural area of South Lanarkshire is also being progressed. In addition, revised South Lanarkshire Business Support Grants includes a new accessible small grant of up to £3,000 aimed at new and young start-ups.														
The wider partnership under the Lanarkshire Economic Forum will also have a focus on increasing the start-up rate.														

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Increase Gross Value Added (GVA)	2015 South Lanarkshire £5,784m (3.82% of Scottish total)	Increase share of Scottish GVA	4.65%	Due to the effects of the COVID-19 lockdown on the ONS working practices the most recent data available from the ONS to report on this measure are revised figures from 2019. ONS will not be publishing the 2020 GVA data until March 2022.
		Scotland £127,260m			The 'balanced' GVA figures have again been adjusted to reflect current (2019) prices, this has inflated both the value of the last set of GVA figures (2019), and also the GVA figures for the baseline year (2015). Comparing the adjusted figures from the baseline year (2015) and the most recent figures (2019) South Lanarkshire's share of national GVA has decreased marginally by -0.04% since 2015, from 4.69%, down to 4.65% in 2019. Given the very marginal drop in GVA, and the fact that South Lanarkshire's share of Scottish GVA has remained constant (at around 4.6% to 4.7%), a rating of amber against the measure would continue to be justified.
Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board					
Partner action to improve the outcome Partnership action under the Lanarkshire Economic Forum will focus on economic recovery post pandemic and collaborative action will also have a focus on increasing productivity. However, the impact of both the coronavirus pandemic, coupled with the UK Brexit has made the economic environment more challenging.					

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Red	Maintain Business 3 year survival rate	2011-14 South Lanarkshire 60.7% still trading after 3 years	Maintain performance to, at least, match Scottish Average	54.4%	<p>The latest Business Demography figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2019) indicates that the 3 year business survival rate in South Lanarkshire (SL) (or businesses first registered in 2016 still trading in 2019) has fallen for a third consecutive year, dropping by - 1.9% over the last 12 months, from 56.3% of businesses still trading after 3 years between 2015-18, down to 54.4% of registered businesses still trading after 3 years between 2016-19.</p> <p>The medium and long term targets of matching the level of business survivals in SL to the Scottish average, has also been missed. The latest ONS Business Demography figures, suggest that the rate of 3 year business survivals in SL has now (as of 2019) dropped below the Scottish average, with 54.4% of businesses registered in SL in 2016 still trading in 2019, -2.1% lower the Scotland wide figure of 56.5% for 3 year business survivals.</p> <p>In light of the fact that the levels of 3 year business survivals in SL has now dropped below the Scottish average, performance against this measure has been assessed as red.</p>
		Scotland 62% of businesses still trading after 3 years			

Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board

Partner action to improve the outcome

The new Business Gateway contract from 1 March 2021 will focus on improving business survivability as well as increased rate of business start-ups. Specific initiatives include an 'Academic Business Accelerator' programme aimed specifically at new and recent business starts and a key sector specific Accelerator programme is also being devised. Increased support aimed at localities remote from the main business hubs and specific targeting of the rural area of South Lanarkshire is also being progressed. In addition, revised South Lanarkshire Business Support Grants include a new accessible small grant of up to £3,000, recovery grants of up to £10,000 and growth grants of up to £20,000 are aimed increasing new start survivability.

The wider partnership under the Lanarkshire Economic Forum will also have a focus on increasing the new business survival rate.

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Increase Business Start-ups number of new business registrations	2015 1,260 new businesses registered	Increase numbers of new start businesses	1,195	<p>The latest Business Demography figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2019) suggests that the number of new enterprises (based on VAT registrations) in South Lanarkshire (SL) has increased for a second consecutive year, up by +10 between 2018-2019, from 1,185 new business registrations in 2018, up to 1,195 in 2019.</p> <p>Although the number of new business start-ups in SL has continued to build year on year, the latest 2019 figures are still below that recorded in the baseline year e.g. 1,260 in 2015. The fact that the trend over the past 2 years has demonstrated a rise in new business registrations (in line with the aim of the measure, which is to increase new business start-ups), but that the numbers of new registrations are still (as of 2019) below the levels recorded in 2015 (the baseline year), would advise that performance against this measure should continue to be rated as amber.</p>
	Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board Partner action to improve the outcome <p>The new Business Gateway contract began on 1 March 2021 and increased rate of business start-ups is a key priority under the new contract. Specific initiatives have been agreed with the contractor including an 'Academic Business Accelerator' programme aimed specifically at under graduates and recent graduates and a key sector specific Accelerator programme is also being devised. Increased support aimed at localities remote from the main business hubs and specific targeting of the rural area of South Lanarkshire is also being progressed. In addition, revised South Lanarkshire Business Support Grants include a new accessible small grant of up to £3,000 aimed at new and young start-ups.</p> <p>The wider partnership under the Lanarkshire Economic Forum will also have a focus on increasing the start-up rate.</p>				

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Percentage reduction in the gap of positive destination outcomes for young people in the 20% most deprived data zones and their peers in the least deprived 20% data zones	2015-16 Lowest 20% - 89.9% Highest 20% - 95.1% Gap 5.2%	Reduce the Gap to 2.5%	6.3%	The information provided below shows the gap between school leaver destinations for young people residing in datazones in the most and least deprived 20%. Compared to the previous year there has been a widening of the gap which is now in line with the national rate of 6.3%. South Lanarkshire - 6.3 (2019-20); 4.9 (2018-19) National - 6.3 (2019-20); 5.3 (2019-20)

Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board

Partner action to improve the outcome

The Youth Employability Service continues to work with schools and SDS to use the 16+ Seemis matrix to identify those young people at most risk of failing to make a positive transition from school. The service will carry out additional analysis of those leavers from most deprived 20% data zones to identify any areas for improvement.

From August 2021, the Youth Employability Service will pilot a new Gradu8 work experience programme which will provide additional vocational options for targeted young people in the senior phase.

*This indicator is also detailed within the Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire Children's section of the Community Plan.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
<div>Red</div> Reduce proportion of South Lanarkshire residents earning below the living wage	2016 18.7% of residents in jobs earning less than the living wage	Maintain below the Scottish Average	20.8%	<p>The latest figures (Office for National Statistics, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2020) indicates that there was a +3.2% rise in the percentage of employees in South Lanarkshire (SL) earning less than the living wage over the past year, from 17.6% of resident employees in 2019, up to 20.8% recorded in 2020.</p> <p>For the third consecutive year in a row, SL has continued to register a higher level of employees earning less than the living wage than the Scottish average, with the gap between the SL rate and the Scottish average increasing from a +0.8% gap recorded in 2019, up to +5.6% gap in 2020 (e.g. Scottish average = 15.2%, against the SL average = 20.8%), so in this respect both the medium and long-term targets have or will be missed.</p> <p>Despite the recent rise in the percentage of employees earning less than the living wage, SL has managed to retain a relatively high number of accredited living wage employers over the last 12 months, according to the figures from the Living Wage Foundation/Living Wage Scotland. The figures for 31 March 2021 suggests that SL still records the 4th highest number of accredited living wage employers in Scotland out of the 32 council areas.</p>

Responsibility (Lead): Sustainable Economic Growth Board

Partner action to improve the outcome

CPP partners have been proactive locally in trying to boost the number of local employers paying the living wage in other ways. A pan-Lanarkshire Living Wage Campaign group was established prior to the pandemic. As of March 2021, the group has resumed activities and is continuing to achieve progress, e.g., agreeing to maintain support for the Living Wage Accreditation Discount Scheme for a third year which has helped around 15 local businesses to pay the living wage and ensuring that approximately 100 residents achieve an upgrade in their wages.

The campaign group also plans to continue to support the wider Living Wage Campaign throughout Lanarkshire with new activities e.g., producing a new information leaflet and supporting the continuation of the 4th Living Wage Week, which is scheduled to take place in the Autumn 2021. On the issue of Fair Work and in-work poverty, the campaign group will continue to work, Lanarkshire wide, with local employers and businesses to raise awareness of the various issues involved. The group is currently drawing up an Action Plan going forward into 2021-22.

Thematic Board: Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire’s Children Partnership															
Number of measures		Blue		Green		Amber		Red		Contextual		Report Later/Not Available		Total	
		20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20
		0	N/A	4	12	11	3	2	3	0	0	4	3	21	21
Red/Amber measures		There are eleven amber measures and two red measures for this priority. The amber and red measures are listed below with explanatory commentary:													
Indicator		Baseline		Target		Latest		Comments							
Amber	Increase percentage of children within SIMD Quintile 1 who have reached their language development milestones at the time of the 27/30 month child health review and reduce the gap between SIMD 1 and SIMD 5	2016 73%		85%		82.5%		The development of a 13-15 month early intervention parental goal setting resource and local pathway of support for parents. As well as videos on twitter, Facebook and Youtube as part of a COVID response while specialist Speech and Language Therapy Services were paused.							
		Gap 12.9%		Gap 11%				June 2019: SIMD 1 82.5% SIMD 2 86.7% SIMD 3 88.5% SIMD 4 88.6% SIMD 5 92.1%							
								2019-20 SIMD 1 80.7% (-1.8%) SIMD 2 83.7% (-3.0%) SIMD 3 86.2% (-2.3%) SIMD 4 88.2% (-0.4%) SIMD 5 89.7% (-2.4%)							
								The 2019-20 gap between SIMD1 and 5 is 9%, the 2020-21 gap is 9.6% so the gap has increased by 0.6%.							
Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board															
Partner action to improve the outcome															
Within SIMD1 the figures of 80.7% this year falls short of our goal of 85% and is a decrease from the previous year. Affected by COVID, work is underway to engage parents at an earlier assessment contact of 13-15 months utilising a parental goal tool to support parents with children experiencing speech concerns. A dedicated Speech and Language Therapist will work with health visitors and early years establishments to strengthen practice and will focus in the most deprived areas of deprivation SIMD 1, alongside a parental goal setting tool and digital supports for parents.															

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Increase percentage of school attendance for children and young people in SIMD 1	2016 91.1%	92%	89.8%	The 2019-20 (partial) school attendance rate was 89.8% (Session 2018-19 - 89.9%). This is a decrease from the total attendance rate of 92.6% from the previous year.
Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board					
Partner action to improve the outcome Supporting attendance of all pupils and especially those in our high poverty areas will be a feature of the recovery work taken by schools and Children's Services partners.					

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Increase percentage of children with no emotional and behavioural developmental concerns at 27-30 months	2016 88.6%	94%	93.64%	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Incredible Years has been paused. The latest figure evidences 93.64%, an increase of 3.74% from last year and below the goal of 94%.
Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board					
Partner action to improve the outcome A new co-ordinator for the Parenting Support Pathway has been appointed and they will be tasked with resurrecting the Parenting Programmes when it is considered safe to do so. Until then, where possible, support and materials will be made available online. These Parenting Programmes provide bespoke early intervention support to parents that help and improve the outcomes for children in general including the milestones at 27-30 months.					

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Increase percentage of P1 children within a healthy weight	2016 86.1%	88%	76.5%	<p>The 2019-20 figure is 76.5% and remains below the medium term target, up 0.1% since the previous year.</p> <p>P1 Weight and Height have been paused during the COVID-19 pandemic. Additional Scottish Government funding has been received to set up a specialist service and Early Years Funding third sector to develop community based support.</p>
Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board					
Partner action to improve the outcome A new improvement priority has been included in the Children's Services Plan that will seek to improve the healthy weight of 4-5 year olds.					

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Increase percentage of all looked after children and young people Health Needs Assessments completed within 4 weeks	2016 59%	85%	79%	79% of children and young people have had their health needs assessment completed within four weeks.

Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board

Partner action to improve the outcome

This is a key priority in the refocussed model of support to our care experienced children and young people and will feature in improvement work of the 'Children and Young People Looked After in the Community' thematic group.

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Red	Reduce percentage of 15 year olds drinking alcohol at least once a week	2014 16.2%	15%	22%	The SALSUS survey 2018 which was published in 2020, shows a figure of 22% which is up 6% on the 2013 figures and 3% greater than the national average.

Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board

Partner action to improve the outcome

There has been a refocusing of priorities within the Children's Services Plan and partners will work together to deliver more joined up support to young people. In addition, a more preventative model of support is being developed at the peri-natal/infant stage where substance misusing parents will be offered planned support through a 'Parent's Plan'. Guidance is being developed for staff and it is hoped the implementation of this approach can begin in Quarter 1, 2021-22.

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Red	Reduce percentage of 15 year olds reporting using drugs in the last month	2014 12%	10%	15%	The SALSUS survey 2018 which was published in 2020, shows a figure of 15% which is up 3% on the 2013 figures and 3% greater than the national average.

Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board

Partner action to improve the outcome

There has been a refocusing of priorities within the Children's Services Plan and partners will work together to deliver more joined up support to young people. In addition, a more preventative model of support is being developed at the peri-natal/infant stage where substance misusing parents will be offered planned support through a 'Parent's Plan'. Guidance is being developed for staff and it is hoped the implementation of this approach can begin in Quarter 1, 2021-22.

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Increase percentage attendance of care experienced children and young people	2016 85.1%	91%	88.5%	The percentage attendance of care experienced children and young people during 2019-20 (partial) is 88.5%.
	Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board Partner action to improve the outcome A review of Corporate Parenting Support has been put in place as part of our approach to 'keep the promise' to our care experienced children and young people and this will include supporting school attendance.				

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Increase percentage of care experienced young people achieving a positive destination at initial survey	2016 80% South Lanarkshire Average 69% Scottish Average	90%	85.7%	Positive destination figures have shown a slight drop figures (85.7% from 91.5%), which is ultimately a consequence of COVID-19 and the challenges in delivering the bespoke support that the youth employability offer is built upon. The data however, still compares well to the national average (81.4%) and reflects the investment and knowledge and skill base of the partners to provide the best quality opportunities for our young people.
	Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board Partners will work together to continue to develop innovative ways to engage school leavers at risk of a negative destination through the My Brighter Future initiative and youth employability as a whole.				

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Percentage reduction in the gap for destination outcomes for care experienced young people linked to the national average	2016 15.92% Scottish Average 76.4% Gap – 17.4%	Reduce the Gap to 7%	9.1%	Positive destination figures have shown a slight drop in figures (9.1 from 4.2), which is ultimately a consequence of COVID-19 and the challenges in delivering the bespoke support that the youth employability offer is built upon. The data however, still compares well to the national average (11.9) and reflects the investment and knowledge and skill base of the partners to provide the best quality opportunities for our young people.
	Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board Partners will work together to continue to develop innovative ways to engage school leavers at risk of a negative destination through the My Brighter Future initiative and youth employability as a whole.				

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Reduce percentage of repeat referrals to Reporter on offence grounds	2016 26.5%	25%	46.7%	152 children in South Lanarkshire had 355 offence referrals. Of those, 71 had more than one offence referral in the year (46.7%).

Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board

We will work with key partners to try to extend the early intervention project 'Inclusion As Prevention' activity into other localities, with a view to preventing young people beginning to offend and thereby reducing referrals to the Reporter on offence grounds. Inclusion As Prevention also features as one of the twenty priorities in the new Children's Services Plan 2021-23.

Indicator		Baseline	Target	Latest	Comments
Amber	Reduce percentage of referrals to the Reporter for failure to attend school without reasonable excuse	2016 9.3%	7.5%	15.6%	127 children were referred for not attending school. This was 137 referrals out of 816 in total in 2019-20 (15.6%).

Responsibility (Lead): GIRFSLC Partnership Board

We will work to support pupils and families to maximise attendance at school where it is safe to do so.

- 4.10. Detailed progress against all outcomes and the related interventions contained within the Community Plan is noted within the Quarter 4 Outcomes Progress Report at Appendix 1.

5. Annual Outcomes Improvement Report

- 5.1. The Annual Outcome Improvement Report, attached as at Appendix 2, was approved for publication by the CPP Board at its meeting on 15 September 2021.

6. Employee Implications

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

7. Financial Implications

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

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 8.1. There are no significant implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

9. Other Implications

- 9.1. There are no risk implications associated with the content of this report.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 10.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.
- 10.2 Consultation under the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 has been undertaken.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

6 October 2021

Link to Council Objectives/Values

- Links to all council objectives and values

Previous References

- Executive Committee – Community Plan Quarter 4 Progress Report 2017-18 – 21 November 2018

List of Background Papers

- None

Contact for Further Information

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

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South Lanarkshire
Partnership
Stronger together

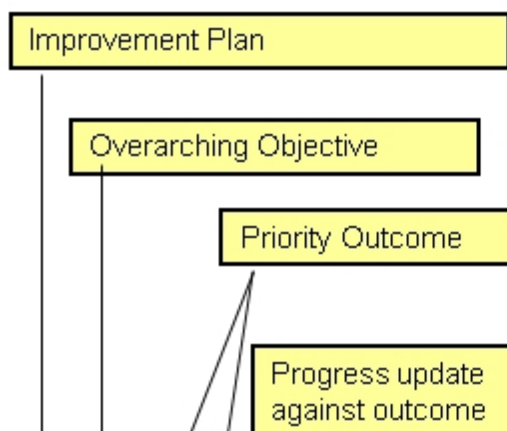
Progress Report

Community Plan 2017-2027

Quarter 4 - 2020-21

How to use this performance report

This performance report is intended to be both informative and easy to use. The guide below is designed to help you get the most out of the report and to answer the most common questions you might have.



Measure Status – are we on course to achieve? The "traffic light" codes are:

Green	On target or due to achieve with no issues
Amber	There may be problems or minor slippage
Red	Not on course, major slippage anticipated
Blue	Action to achieve change complete

Measures which are to be reported later or which are "for information only" are not colour coded

Community Planning Partnership - Community Plan 2017-2027									
Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality									
Priority Outcome 2: Reduction in Employment Deprivation									
Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST --- Data	Period	Annual	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)	
Reduce the numbers of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average	The latest figures (SMD 2016) indicate that the percentage of working age residents in South Lanarkshire who are employment deprived is currently 11.9%, +1.1% above the Scottish average of 10.8%. The medium term target is to reduce the numbers employment deprived by -3%. This figure is sourced from the SMD and will not be updated until the next SMD is undertaken in 2019/20.	Report Later	2012 South Lanarkshire 13.8% (26,880) Scotland 12.8%	11.9%	2016	Not set SMD not refreshed until 2019-20	Seek to deliver 3% fall in numbers of employment deprived	Seek to deliver 9% fall in numbers of employment deprived	
Reduce the Gap between the South Lanarkshire working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire	The latest figures (SMD 2016) indicate that the gap between the percentage of working age residents in the most deprived 20% of data zones in South Lanarkshire and the South Lanarkshire average who are employment deprived is currently +11.7% (e.g. employment deprivation+ 11.9% in South Lanarkshire, against 23.6% for residents in the worst 20% data zones). This figure is sourced from the SMD and will not be updated until the next SMD is undertaken in 2019/20.	Report Later	SMD 2012 South Lanarkshire 13.8% (26,880) 20% worst data zones 26.9% (9,310) Gap = 13.1%	11.7%	2016	Not set SMD not refreshed until 2019-20	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those levels living in the worst 20% data zones	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those levels living in the worst 20% data zones	
Community Planning Partnership - Community Plan 2017-2027									
Financial Inclusion									
Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status						
Maximise uptake of benefits and entitlements for low income households	Work with partners to assess local Scottish Welfare Fund arrangements and promotion with a view to maximising uptake and reducing proportion of refusals - Monitoring action: Monitoring of Scottish Welfare Fund operations	The SWF is administered fully in accordance with Scottish Government guidance. The budget provided by the Scottish Government for 2017/18 of £2,099k was fully spent providing 3144 Community Care and 3303 Crisis awards. To ensure that this was achieved and therefore to ensure widespread awareness of the availability of grants from the Scottish Welfare Fund, extensive promotional activity was undertaken which included: - Implementing a promotional plan for internal and external stakeholders - Attending forums e.g. Financial Inclusion Network - Ensuring a clear and concise Council website - Having leaflets available in all public buildings e.g. Libraries, G.P. Surgeries and Schools Moving forward, improvement measures include improved profiling of SWF claimants to identify areas with potentially lower than expected uptake of SWF.	Green						
	Work with the new Scottish Social Security Agency to develop a local Social Security communications plan to ensure community and partner awareness of the new processes for the devolved benefits	It is too early to report on this. The agency is expected to start paying out benefits by Summer 2019. We would expect discussions to start with Agency staff responsible for establishing local partnership arrangements later this year.	Green						
	Work with the new Scottish Social Security Agency to develop joint working arrangements including co-location	It is too early to report on this. The agency is expected to start paying out benefits by Summer 2019. We would expect discussions to start with Agency staff responsible for establishing local partnership arrangements later this year.	Green						
	Monitor front line staff knowledge and user feedback comments in relation to awareness of the new processes for devolved benefits	It is too early to report on this. The agency is expected to start paying out benefits by Summer 2019. We would expect discussions to start with Agency staff responsible for establishing local partnership arrangements later this year including consideration of awareness raising.	Green						
	Citizens Advice Bureaux, Money Matters, local DWP staff and other partners to work together to maximise uptake of benefits and minimise the number and impacts of benefit sanctions/decisions and benefit delays	All key advice providers are working individually and in partnership to provide support to residents to help maximise benefit uptake and minimise sanctions. Representation services are stretched and finding additional funding for this activity has been identified as a key goal. Appropriate funding opportunities including external funds are being considered.	Green						
	Universal Credit leaflet circulated to partners and residents	The leaflet has been finalised and will be distributed in digital and paper form in during Summer 2018.	Green						
	Gather and analyse relevant data to identify challenges and improvement areas and consider mechanisms to do this periodically, review and refresh collaborative working arrangements	This is a new action and an update will be available at 2018/19 Q1.	Green						
	Identify funding to meet an increasing demand for representation services	Funding sources being considered.	Green						

Summary - number of measures green, amber, red, contextual and to be reported later under each Priority

Priority Measures	Status					Total
	Green	Amber	Red	Contextual	To be reported later	
Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality	0	0	0	0	6	6
Community Safety	11	1	3	6	0	21
Health and Care	10	8	2	0	0	20
Sustainable Economic Growth	3	3	3	0	3	12
Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children	4	11	2	0	4	21
Total	28	23	10	6	13	80

Summary - number of interventions complete, green, amber, red and to be reported later under each Priority

Priority Interventions	Status					Total
	Complete	Green	Amber	Red	To be reported later	
Inclusive Growth	0	16	0	1	4	21
Financial Inclusion	0	9	2	0	1	12
Supporting Parental Employment and Childcare	2	2	0	0	4	8
Improving Housing	1	14	0	0	1	16
Education, Skills and Development	0	7	1	0	0	8
Health Inequalities	0	9	0	0	13	22
Safeguarding from Risk or Harm	0	1	0	0	2	3
Improving Local Environment and Communities	0	16	6	1	1	24
Total	3	74	9	2	26	114

Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

Priority Outcome 1: Reducing Child Poverty in South Lanarkshire

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce the proportion of children who live in families with limited resources (after housing costs)	<p>The Children in Families with Limited Resources across Scotland (CFLRS) was originally developed as a set of experimental statistics, based on analysis of datasets/ selected responses from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) and are designed to provide estimates of the proportion of children in families with limited resources by council area.</p> <p>The initial measure for the CFLRS (2014-16) was designed to operate on a 3 year rolling average basis. Due to some of the survey responses not being available from the 2017 SHS meant that the data from that year had to be combined to calculate a 4 year average (2014-17).</p> <p>The Scottish Government had intended to update the survey again with 2018 data in early 2020, but due to some 2014-17 data not available, and after consultation with the stakeholders who assist with the management of the survey, it was felt that further analysis and testing was needed before the 2018 results could be published.</p> <p>Staffing issues and the COVID-19 crisis have further interfered with the publication schedule but it is the intention of the Scottish Government to re-publish the CFLRS with the 2018 and 2019 data at some point later in 2021.</p>	Report Later	2014-16 South Lanarkshire 18.1% Scotland 20.4% Gap - +2.3%	-----		Maintain below the Scottish Average	Maintain below the Scottish Average

Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

Priority Outcome 1: Reducing Child Poverty in South Lanarkshire

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce the proportion of children who live in families that are unable to afford the basic necessities	<p>The Children in Families with Limited Resources across Scotland (CFLRS) was originally developed as a set of experimental statistics, based on analysis of datasets/ selected responses from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) and are designed to provide estimates of the proportion of children in families with limited resources by council area.</p> <p>The initial measure for the CFLRS (2014-16) was designed to operate on a 3 year rolling average basis. Due to some of the survey responses not being available from the 2017 SHS meant that the data from that year had to be combined to calculate a 4 year average (2014-17).</p> <p>The Scottish Government had intended to update the survey again with 2018 data in early 2020, but due to some 2014-17 data not available, and after consultation with the stakeholders who assist with the management of the survey, it was felt that further analysis and testing was needed before the 2018 results could be published.</p> <p>Staffing issues and the COVID-19 crisis have further interfered with the publication schedule but it is the intention of the Scottish Government to re-publish the CFLRS with the 2018 and 2019 data at some point later in 2021.</p>	Report Later	2014-17 South Lanarkshire 32.8% Scotland 33.6% Gap + 0.8%	-----		Maintain below the Scottish Average	Maintain below the Scottish Average

Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

Priority Outcome 2: Reduction in Employment Deprivation

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average	<p>The data used for this measure is sourced from the SIMD which is re-worked every 4 years. The last update of the SIMD was in 2020, so the next release of new data will not be available until 2024 at the earliest.</p> <p>Comparing the results of the last two (SIMD's 2016 and 2020), the percentage of employment deprived residents in South Lanarkshire has reduced between the SIMD 2016 and the SIMD 2020, from 11.9% down to 9.7%. The SIMD 2020 figures also suggest that the gap between the SL employment deprivation rate and the Scottish average has closed significantly (by -0.7%) since 2016, from a +1.1% gap in the SIMD 2016 (or a 11.8% rate in South Lanarkshire, against a 10.8% rate in Scotland), down to a +0.4% gap in SIMD 2020 (or a 9.7% rate in South Lanarkshire, against a 9.3% rate in Scotland).</p> <p>The medium and long-term targets for this measure talk about reducing the number of employment deprived adults by 3% and 10% respectively. If this method of assessment is used then both targets (3% and 10%) have been achieved, with the number of employment deprived adults in South Lanarkshire, dropping by -18% between the SIMD 2016 and SIMD 2020, from 23,935 adult's employment deprived in 2016, down to 19,617 adults employment deprived in</p>	Report Later	<p>SIMD 2016</p> <p>South Lanarkshire – 11.9% (23,935)</p> <p>Scotland – 10.8%</p> <p>Gap +1.1%</p>	9.7%	2020	Seek to deliver 3% fall in numbers of employment deprived	Seek to deliver 9% fall in numbers of employment deprived

Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

Priority Outcome 2: Reduction in Employment Deprivation

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
	2020.						

Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

Priority Outcome 2: Reduction in Employment Deprivation

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire	<p>The data used for this measure is sourced from the SIMD which is re-worked every 4 years. The last update of the SIMD was in 2020, so the next release of new data will not be available until 2024 at the earliest.</p> <p>The percentage of employment deprived residents in South Lanarkshire's (SL) (most deprived 20% data zones has fallen between the last two SIMD's, from 23.6% in SIMD 2016 down to 19.5% in SIMD 2020. The gap between the percentage of working age adults who are employment deprived in the most deprived 20% data zones and the SL average has also reduced between the SIMD 2016 and the SIMD 2020. The gap has reduced from 11.7% in 2016 (11.9% of working aged adult's employment deprived in SL, against 23.6% in the most deprived 20% data zones), down to 9.8% in 2020 (9.7% of working aged adult's employment deprived in SL, against 19.5% in the most deprived 20% data zones in 2020).</p> <p>In this sense, the two aims of the measure e.g., to reduce employment deprivation in SL and to reduce the gap in employment deprivation between residents in the most deprived 20% data zones and the SL average have both been met, based on the comparison of the data from SIMD 2016 and SIMD 2020.</p>	Report Later	<p>SIMD 2016 South Lanarkshire 11.9% (23,935)</p> <p>Scotland - 10.8%</p> <p>20% data zones - 23.6% (9,480)</p> <p>Gap 11.7%</p>	9.8%	2020	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those levels living in the worst 20% data zones	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those levels living in the worst 20% data zones

Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

Priority Outcome 3: Reduction in Income Deprivation

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average	<p>The data used for this measure is sourced from the SIMD which is re-worked every 4 years. The last update of the SIMD was in 2020, so the next release of new data will not be available until 2024 at the earliest.</p> <p>Comparisons between the results of SIMD 2016 and the SIMD 2020 confirm that the levels of income in South Lanarkshire (SL) amongst the population have fallen over the past 4 years, from 13.2% of the population in 2016 down to 12.8% in 2020. The gap in the percentage of the total population in SL and the Scottish average who are income deprived has also fallen between the last two SIMD's, from a 0.9% gap recorded in 2016 (13.2% of the total population income deprived in SL, against the Scottish average figure of 12.3%), down to a 0.7% gap recorded in 2020 (12.8% of the total population income deprived in SL, against the Scottish average figure of 12.1%).</p> <p>Although the gap between the SL rate of income deprivation and the Scottish average has narrowed (by -0.2%) between 2016 and 2020, the medium-term target of reducing the gap between the two to less than 0.5% has been narrowly missed by +0.2%.</p>	Report Later	<p>SIMD 2016 South Lanarkshire 13.2% (41,670)</p> <p>Scotland 12.3%</p> <p>Gap - 0.9%</p>	0.7%	2020	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and the Scottish average to less than 0.5 of a percentage point	Reduce the rate of deprivation in South Lanarkshire to at least the Scottish average
Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire	The data used for this measure is sourced from the SIMD which is re-worked every 4 years. The last update of the SIMD was in 2020, so the next release of new data will		<p>(SIMD 2016)</p> <p>South Lanarkshire –</p>	12.9%	2020	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire

Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

Priority Outcome 3: Reduction in Income Deprivation

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
	<p>not be available until 2024 at the earliest.</p> <p>The percentage of income deprived residents in South Lanarkshire's (SL) most deprived 20% data zones has declined between SIMD 2016 and SIMD 2020, from 27% down to 25.7%. The gap between the percentage of the total population who are income deprived, between the SL average and residents in the most deprived 20% data zones has also reduced over the last 4 years, dropping from a 13.8% gap in SIMD 2016 (13.2% of the total population income deprived in SL, against 27% in the most deprived 20% data zones), down to a 12.9% gap recorded in SIMD 2020 (12.8% of the total population income deprived in SL, against 25.7% in the most deprived 20% data zones in 2020).</p>	Report Later	<p>13.2% of the population (41,670)</p> <p>20% data zones – 27% (16,965)</p> <p>Gap – 13.8%</p>			living in the worst 20% data zones	levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones

Inclusive Growth

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Increased commitment and efforts to promote fair work and tackle in-work poverty	Delivery of South Lanarkshire Living Wage/Fair Work campaign	<p>The Living Wage Campaign Sub Group did not meet during the first 7 months of the COVID-19 pandemic. It has met recently and has agreed to support the Living Wage Accreditation Discount Scheme for a third year. This will help about 15 local businesses ensuring that approximately 100 local residents achieve an upgrade in wages. The group will continue to support the Living Wage Campaign by producing a leaflet and supporting the Living Wage Week campaign in the Autumn 2021.</p> <p>With regards to Fair Work and the issue of in-work poverty the group will continue to work, Lanarkshire wide, with employers and businesses to raise awareness of the various issues involved. It is currently drawing up an Action Plan for 2021-22.</p>	Report Later
	Increase numbers of Living Wage Accredited local employers	The latest statistics supplied by Living Wage Scotland/the Living Wage Foundation indicates that the number of accredited living wage employers (excluding MP's/MSP's) in South Lanarkshire has increased again over the previous year, from 90 at 31 March 2020, up to 93 at 31 March 2021. South Lanarkshire continues to rank as the 4th highest authority in Scotland for the number of accredited Living Wage employers, when compared against the other 32 council areas according to the March 2021 figures, with only Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Highland having higher numbers. It should be noted that Living Wage Scotland have confirmed that accredited companies and organisations with furloughed employees, that are still trading at 31 March 2021, based on furlough support, are also counted amongst these figures.	Green
	Support the Lanarkshire Economic Forum in implementing coordinated partnership actions framed around the themes of People; Place; and Business to aid economic recovery	<p>The Lanarkshire Economic Forum has been established and a Chair from the University of the West of Scotland (UWS) has been appointed. A Terms of Reference has been drafted and full membership to be finalised.</p> <p>Four Thematic Sub-Groups have also been established and will focus on 'Employability and Skills' and 'Place and Business'.</p> <p>To take forward the actions, a range of existing and proposed actions have been collated under the main principles from across all the partners. Thematic Groups will be tasked to examine and rationalise these actions with a view to identifying collaborative actions.</p>	Green

Inclusive Growth

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Increase number of business start ups	Numbers of new enterprises/businesses established	The latest Business Demography figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2019, pre-COVID-19) suggests that the number of new enterprises (based on VAT registrations) in South Lanarkshire has increased for a second consecutive year, up by +10 over the last year that figures are available (2018-2019) from 1,185 in 2018, up to 1,195 in 2019.	Green
	Numbers of new enterprises/businesses sustained	<p>The latest Business Demography figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2019, pre COVID-19) indicates that the 3 year business survival rate in South Lanarkshire (or businesses first registered in 2016 still trading in 2019) has fallen, dropping by -1.9% over the last 12 months, from 56.3% of businesses surviving 3 years (2016-18), down to 54.4% of registered businesses surviving 3 years (2017-19).</p> <p>According to the latest ONS Business Demography figures, the rate of 3 year business survivals in South Lanarkshire has now (as of 2019) dropped below the Scottish average, with 54.4% of businesses registered in South Lanarkshire in 2016 still trading in 2019, -2.1% lower than the Scotland wide figure of 56.5% for 3 year business survivals at 2019.</p>	Red
Increase the engagement of low income/unemployed residents in activity to support progress to and within work supporting economic recovery	Number of residents progressing into sustainable employment	<p>From 1,488 clients engaged in 2020-21 we have 410 Job Entries achieved to 31 March 2021. A large proportion of clients will continue to be supported into 2021-22 with a significant uplift in jobs access expected as we receive additional resources and investment to support job creation through employer recruitment incentives in a recovering labour market.</p> <p>COVID-19 significantly impacted the jobs market, key factors such as economic shut downs resulting in a significant number of employees participating on the furlough scheme and employer closures again all contributing to lack of job opportunities.</p> <p>Male (263) Female (147) Aged 16-24 (204) Aged 25+ (206)</p>	Green
	Number of employees supported to upskill and progress within the workplace addressing in work poverty	<p>120 low income employees were supported throughout the year. COVID-19 has delayed some in work support and progressions due to employer closures, working from home, furloughed employees, health and safety challenges and training provider closures.</p>	Green

Inclusive Growth

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Support a youth guarantee to young people aged 16-24 into work, training or education	Number of young people supported	This funding was provided late December 2020 to support people aged 16-24 who were disproportionately affected by COVID-19. South Lanarkshire Council recruited a number of Key Worker staff to support a Youth Guarantee. In Quarter 4, from January 2021 to March 2021, a total of 58 young people were supported despite challenging labour market conditions.	Green
	Number of young people supported into work (including Employer Recruitment Incentives)	38 people were supported into work from the Youth Guarantee at Quarter 4 2020-21.	Green
	Number of young people supported into education or training	Young people are progressing through services and 12 young people have entered further education/training in Quarter 4 2020-21.	Green
	Number of residents aged 16-24 progressing into Kickstart jobs	The Youth Guarantee provides enhanced funding to South Lanarkshire Council's Kickstart job opportunities and to support the Fair Work Policy and Living Wage focus. There were no starts within Quarter 4, 2020-21 due to the Kickstart posts not starting until 2021-22.	Green
Targeted at communities with high levels of employment and income deprivation and those with significant barriers to work such as substance misuse; disability; poor mental health and criminal convictions	Number of residents with multiple complex barriers supported into work, education or training	477 residents were supported who reside within the worst 15% SIMD areas in South Lanarkshire who have multiple barriers to employment.	Green
	Ensure alignment and integration with key services such as health, financial inclusion, justice etc	South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) has worked in partnership with key internal resources and delivery partners initiating test of change with health, financial inclusion and justice services. Fast Track referrals, joint training and awareness sessions were implemented to enable clients to access interdependent services to facilitate their journey back into sustainable employment. This includes Housing/Homelessness Services (Rapid Re-housing Team), Community Addictions and Recovery Service – A Test of Change working with occupational therapists and our Employability Team to engage those recovering from addictions often with dual diagnosis challenges and offending issues and we are now looking to roll this out across South Lanarkshire). All employability clients are part of our Targeted Recruitment programmes and all clients are automatically enrolled on the council's MyJobScotland jobs portal and matched to council jobs where appropriate. Bespoke employability support for Home care providers who are under contract to deliver care at home on behalf of the council are also provided.	Green
Improved physical connectivity to learning, jobs and business opportunities	Following the conclusion of capital project tendering activity, prepare and submit Full Business Case documentation to the City Deal Programme Management Office seeking funding approval for education and transport projects at Community Growth Area locations in South Lanarkshire	Preparation of the Full Business Case (FBC) for the extension to Glengowan Primary School (Larkhall Community Growth Area (CGA)) is nearing completion. Following completion of the project tender exercise this will be submitted for approval in June 2021. The FBC for Jackton Primary School (EK CGA) will be prepared when tenders are returned in Autumn 2021.	Green

Inclusive Growth

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Supporting unemployment	Deliver 300 Kickstart places supporting young people aged 16-24 into new and additional jobs supporting economic recovery by December 2021	Due to no Kickstart places commencing in Quarter 4 2020-21, this will be reported in 2021-22.	Report Later
	Deliver a youth guarantee for 450 young people aged 16-24 progressing them into employment, training, volunteering or education by 31 March 2022	The Youth Guarantee provides enhanced funding to South Lanarkshire Council's Kickstart job opportunities and to support the Fair Work Policy and Living Wage focus. There were no starts within Quarter 4, 2020-21 due to the Kickstart posts not starting until 2021-22.	Report Later
	Progress 500 unemployed residents into Fair Work opportunities	410 jobs were achieved to 31 March 2021. The target was unable to be met due to COVID-19 employer closures and South Lanarkshire being one of the highest authorities with employees being furloughed. Although it is a challenging jobs market, a further 211 people entered training and education and 83 gained a qualification. Any shortfall in engagements will be reported in 2021-22 and additional Investment in Employer recruitment incentives should drive job creation and jobs access opportunities as we transition from the worst of the pandemic and confidence returns to our local economy.	Report Later
	Align and integrate employability services with Health, Money Advice, Social Work (Scottish Government led group)	This work is currently a work in progress and is still in early developmental stages.	Green
	Support Partnership Action for Continuing Employment (PACE) developments for those facing redundancy as a result of COVID-19	Work is progressing with Skills Development Scotland (SDS) (lead Partnership Action for Continuing Employment (PACE) Partner) and other key partners to prepare for a number of expected redundancies when the furlough Scheme ends in September 2021. At the beginning of the pandemic, a Helpline was established to assist local people access a range of employability and financial assistance. SDS implemented a national helpline to support redundancies at a national level with local provision included to support the local area.	Green
	Support 120 people aged 25 plus into employment training or education	206 people aged 25 plus have been supported into employment.	Green
	Support the No-One Left Behind partnership to target funding and support key employment sectors and client groups who are most disadvantaged	There is a local South Lanarkshire Employability Partnership and a pan Lanarkshire Partnership to support the key principles of the Scottish Government's partnership agreement and policy of No-one Left Behind. This enables resources to be targeted for those who are furthest removed from the labour market who require more intensive support to enter and sustain employment.	Green

Financial Inclusion

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Maximise uptake of benefits and entitlements for low income households	Work with partners to promote the uptake of benefits including those new benefits introduced by Social Security Scotland	Housing Benefit (HB) and Council Tax Reduction (CTR) is widely promoted by council services e.g. Social Work and Housing, Third Party organisations e.g. CABs and on the council's website. CTR is also promoted in all council tax bills. Promotion of HB/CTR is also given prominence on the COVID-19 advice pages on the council's website. This has helped contribute to a 10% increase in CTR awards in 2020-21 compared to the previous year. This has also contributed to an increase in payments to low income households for clothing grants and free school meals.	Green
	Monitor the spend in crisis and community care grants to ensure clients continue to receive financial support when meeting the relevant eligibility criteria and identify actions that could increase the award rate	Management Information is analysed on a minimum monthly basis to ensure customers receive their grant awards as quickly as possible and within the Scottish Government's (SG) set targets of 2 working days for a crisis grant and 15 working days for a community care grant. SLC actual in 2020-21 = 2 and 12 working days respectively and is therefore within SG timescales. Regular review of individual Decision Maker decisions and award rates has contributed to an increased award rate of 4% for both crisis and community care grants compared to the previous year.	Green
	Monitor the level of benefit awards achieved for clients through the provision of support by Money Matters Advice Service and Citizens Advice to ensure clients continue to receive appropriate financial gain from their engagement with the services	A joint Money Matters/CABs Forum to promote good practice and share innovative ideas will be launched later in the year.	Green
	Review and promote the Money Matters/NHS Lanarkshire Telephone Advice Line referral process and service for pregnant women and families with young children, increasing referrals by 5% of the 2020/21 rate by March 2022	Engagement levels have been lower this year due to COVID-19 and the restrictions of home visits and face to face appointments and working from home. Despite this the Telephone Advice Line still had significant engagement with 834 referrals from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. Total annual benefit award of £2,163,673.93 and average of £2,594.33 per household.	Green
	Numbers and proportions of families engaged with the Money Matters/NHS Telephone Advice Line	In 2020-21, 834 families were referred to the Money Matters Advice Service, of these 686 (82%) engaged with the service.	Green
Improve support for carers with regards to financial wellbeing and ensure systems are in place to identify those carers who require financial support	Continue to monitor the number of new carers and amount of increase in weekly benefits generated by dedicated carer welfare rights officers	As with a number of services, the operation of the Money Matters Service had to change due to COVID-19. The average number of new cases has reduced to 150 per quarter, however, significant sums in weekly benefit and backdated benefits is secured for these carers.	Green

Financial Inclusion

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Improve access to food and crisis aid and ensure those accessing aid receive the advice and support required (money/debt; benefits; housing etc) to find more sustainable solutions	Encourage a partnership approach with the creation and facilitation of the local food network (third and voluntary sectors and partners) to achieve the change required and facilitate knowledge sharing and peer learning	A food network with organisations involved in emergency food distribution was established in November 2020. The network meets every 2/3 months and consists of more than 15 organisations including food banks and community food organisations. Partners are also involved depending on the topic for discussion. The partnership approach led to several initiatives such as the publication of the Good Food Recipe Booklet, publication of a map of local food organisations, organisation of workshops with external partners to discuss dignity principles during emergency food provision, training for food bank employees and volunteers about fuel poverty.	Green
An increasing number of people are involved in food growing	Promote and support sustainable food growing initiatives to increase the provision of high quality food growing schemes	<p>The number of people participating in food growing on council land has increased with a new allotment site in Fernbrae Meadows (69 users) and in Lammermoor (50 users, to open in May 2021), and 70 raised beds installed in Murray Recreation, East Kilbride. Moreover, connections between individuals on the council waiting list for allotment and community growing projects have been facilitated.</p> <p>A food network to link up food growing groups and partners involved in food growing has been established to share knowledge, expertise and resources. Access to funding and learning opportunities have also been facilitated with community groups and schools.</p> <p>The council has also been very active in promoting sustainable practices by sharing information and supporting the development of an appropriate infrastructure on food growing sites.</p>	Green

Financial Inclusion

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Promote and encourage savings	Increase community awareness of local Credit Union activities, with the aim of securing an increase in adult membership and shares/savings balance	<p>The latest figures confirm that there has been a -8.8% drop in adult memberships across all the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions during 2020-21, from 25,849 members at 31 March 2020, down to 23,585 at 31 March 2021. All of the Credit Unions in the authority have attributed the fall in memberships over the past year to the effects of the temporary closure of local credit union branches, and the ending of face-to-face services.</p> <p>Despite the fall in memberships, the temporary closure of branches, and the wider negative economic effects of the COVID-19 lockdown, the amounts being saved by people at the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions has increased by +£2.8 million throughout the financial year. A comparison between the 2019-20 and 2020-21 figures indicate that the sums being held in adult shares across all the Credit Unions in the authority has grown from £31.2 million, up to £34 million, an increase of +9.4%.</p> <p>None of the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions reported undertaking activities around promoting community awareness of their products and services over the past 12 months, due to the COVID-19 restrictions, and the effect that the pandemic has had on budgets and staffing.</p>	Amber
	Sustain the number of local schools where Credit Unions are active	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the periodic closure of schools and access restrictions, no schools activity (presentations/promotion of services/information) was undertaken by any of the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions during 2020-21.	Report Later
	Sustain the number of young people who are members of the Credit Union	<p>Despite the lack of promotional activity in schools, and the temporary closure of local credit union branches for a large part of the financial year 2020-21, the level of junior memberships across South Lanarkshire has dropped only marginally (by -5.15% or -391 members), from 7,594 at 31 March 2020, down to 7,203 at 31 March 2021.</p> <p>As with adult memberships, although the latest figures suggest that there has been a drop in junior memberships during 2020-21, the amounts being saved by young people at the South Lanarkshire Credit Unions has actually increased throughout the year (by +6.7%), from £1.53 million in junior shares held at 31 March 2020, up to £1.64 million in junior shares held at 31 March 2021.</p>	Amber
Improved financial wellbeing of low income families and vulnerable service users	Establish a financial and welfare advice referral pathway by April 2021 from General Medical Practice into Money Matters Advice Service and CABs for use by GPs and Community Link Workers	A Financial Wellbeing Pathway for referral of patients from General Practice based Community Link Workers and GPs has been agreed in partnership with all South Lanarkshire CABs and Money Matters Advice Service. This pathway for people experiencing financial insecurity will commence on 1 April 2021 and a Service Level Agreement is in place for two years in the first instance until March 2023.	Green

Supporting Parental Employment and Childcare

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Ensure the delivery of 1140 hours Early Learning Childcare for all eligible children by August 2021	Early Learning and Childcare (Education Resources) will implement the delivery of 1140 hours early learning and childcare in line with the revised Scottish Government timetable for 2020-21	<p>During the recent COVID-19 pandemic the Scottish Government relaxed the timeline for the full implementation of 1140 hours for eligible children. They acknowledged the difficulties faced by Local Authorities due to the lockdown of construction of new buildings and the temporary closure of settings. During this time Early Learning and Childcare within South Lanarkshire was provided for children of Key Worker families to allow them to continue to work throughout this national emergency. We also provided places for our most vulnerable children during this time.</p> <p>Now that all Local Authority and Funded Provider settings have reopened, 93% of children within South Lanarkshire are currently receiving their full entitlement of 1140 hours of funded ELC.</p> <p>The Scottish Government has tasked Local Authorities to resume their progress towards the full implementation of 1140 hours funded early learning and childcare for all eligible 2-5 year olds for the year 2021-2022. We have concluded our annual nursery admissions and have been able to allocate 100% of our eligible children a minimum of 1140 hours from the start of the next term at the start of the school year 2021.</p>	Green
	Early Learning and Childcare (Education Resources) will deliver 40 Modern Apprenticeships and 10 Foundation Apprenticeships to meet the needs of future service demand in line with the Scottish Government's guidelines for delivering 1140 hours early learning and childcare	Early Learning and Childcare have delivered 40 Modern Apprenticeships and 50 Foundation Apprenticeships. The Apprentices are based in settings across all 4 localities of South Lanarkshire. They are participating in a high-quality focussed training programme with a wide range of appropriate support throughout their programme. These students are learning valuable skills, knowledge and experience that will be vital as they transition from Apprentices to fully qualified members of our Early Learning and Childcare workforce.	Complete

Supporting Parental Employment and Childcare

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Early Learning and Childcare (Education Resources) will engage with partner providers to increase the number of providers to 110 to further support the roll-out of 1140 hours of early learning and childcare and to meet the needs of communities by March 2021	We currently have full contracts in place with 104 Funded Providers with 9 in the final stages of the evaluation process of their contracts. The COVID-19 pandemic impacted on the timeline for this as the Funded Providers closed during both lockdowns and they were unable to participate in the process to conclude their evaluations. However, they have all re-opened and negotiations have resumed and are due to be concluded soon. We will then have 113 Funded Providers in contract to deliver funded nursery places for our families. 100% of eligible children placed with Funded Providers are receiving their full entitlement of 1140 hours early education and childcare.	Green
Increase take up of places for eligible 2 year olds by 5%	Early Learning and Childcare (Education Resources) will continue to work with a range of professionals and services who will have contact with eligible families and will promote free Early Learning and Childcare (ELC) for two year olds	<p>During the recent COVID pandemic, the Scottish Government relaxed the timeline for the full implementation of 1140 hours for eligible children. They acknowledged the difficulties faced by Local Authorities due to the lockdown of construction of new buildings and the temporary closure of settings. During this time Early Learning and Childcare within South Lanarkshire was provided for children of Key Worker families to allow them to continue to work throughout this national emergency. We also provided places for our most vulnerable children during this time.</p> <p>Now that all Local Authority and Funded Provider settings have reopened, 93% of children within South Lanarkshire are currently receiving their full entitlement of 1140 hours of funded ELC.</p> <p>The Scottish Government has tasked Local Authorities to resume their progress towards the full implementation of 1140 hours funded early learning and childcare for all eligible 2-5 year olds for the year 2021-2022. We have concluded our annual nursery admissions and have been able to allocate 100% of our eligible children a minimum of 1140 hours from the start of the next term at the start of the school year 2021.</p>	Complete

Supporting Parental Employment and Childcare

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Support low income parents (in particular women) to progress to and sustain employment in well paid jobs	Support 105 low income employed residents to up-skill and maximise earning potential in line with national priority groups	<p>Due to COVID-19, engagement took place with 53 parents, mostly lone parents, to support them into employment.</p> <p>Key challenges around childcare, juggling home schooling and economic shutdowns led to a reduction in the number of parents engaging with the service.</p> <p>The deficit of engagements will be carried forward into 2021-22 as the economy starts to build more resilience.</p>	Report Later
	Support 120 unemployed parents into Fair Work opportunities in line with national priority groups	<p>45 parents have been supported who are experiencing in work poverty challenges. Progression has in part stalled due to employees furloughed and in work support and progression delayed due to training provider closures and employers unable to facilitate in work visits.</p> <p>The deficit of engagements will be carried forward into 2021-22 as the economy starts to build more resilience.</p>	Report Later
	Increase the income of 50 employed parents within their workplace	Due to delays and challenges presented from COVID-19, enhanced employment terms and conditions will be reported in 2021-22.	Report Later
	Increase employment terms and conditions for all parents, tackle under-employment, increase in hourly pay, increase in hours worked	Due to delays and challenges presented from COVID-19, enhanced employment terms and conditions will be reported in 2021-22.	Report Later

Improving Housing

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Improve housing conditions and local housing affordability	Annual Strategic Housing Investment Plan approved and submitted to the Scottish Government in October each year	<p>Updated Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) 2021-2026 approved by South Lanarkshire Council's Housing and Technical Resources Committee on 25 November 2020.</p> <p>The SHIP is a 5 year document (which is reviewed annually) prepared by local authorities and submitted to the Scottish Government (SG) every year. The purpose of the SHIP is to set out affordable housing development priorities over the 5 year period. The SHIP guides the way in which SG funding and other resources will be allocated to meet Local Housing Strategy outcomes.</p> <p>Of the 339 affordable homes delivered during the year by the council and it's Registered Social Landlord partners, 107 are properties which are built amenity or wheelchair standard and therefore suitable to meet particular needs within communities.</p> <p>In the design of affordable housing a key objective is to help reduce the cost of living. Council housing developments are built to Silver Greener Standard, ensuring tenants benefit from reduced energy costs and developments are identified in locations close to amenities to minimise transport costs.</p>	Complete
	Build 5,290 new homes by 2022 (1,000 new council houses by 2021; a further 500 affordable homes by 2021; 3,790 new private sector homes by 2022)	<p>In 2020-21, 339 additional affordable homes were delivered, including 197 council homes.</p> <p>Since the Home+ Programme began in 2016-17, South Lanarkshire Council has delivered a total of 668 affordable homes.</p> <p>In the same period Registered Social Landlords have delivered 977 additional affordable homes.</p> <p>Construction of a further 365 homes are underway to ensure the achievement of the target of 1,000 council homes by 2022.</p> <p>In relation to the private sector, a total of 4,546 new homes have been completed since 2017-18 in South Lanarkshire. Despite the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic to the construction sector, it is anticipated that a further 1,000 new homes will also be delivered in South Lanarkshire during 2021-22.</p> <p>To ensure progress continues to be made, the council has ensured there is a five year housing land supply in place to meet any future demand for housing.</p>	Green

Improving Housing

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Monitor Local Development Plan objectives, and ensure a minimum five year supply of housing land is maintained	The annual housing land monitoring exercise was more limited during 2020-21 due to the pandemic restrictions. However monitoring will be reinstated in the early part of 2021-22 and thereafter the position discussed and agreed with Homes for Scotland. Nevertheless the housing land supply remains healthy and there are no issues with the maintenance of a 5 year supply.	Report Later
	Require private house builders to contribute to meeting affordable housing needs across the council area	The South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2 was adopted by the Council on 9 April 2021. The Plan includes policy that requires developers to contribute to meeting affordable housing needs across South Lanarkshire by providing, on sites of 20 units or more, up to 25% of the site's capacity as affordable housing. This can take the form of serviced land within the site, or a commuted sum, or a mixture of both.	Green

Improving Housing

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Reduce levels of fuel poverty	Deliver housing investment programmes to increase the number of council and RSL properties that meet the Energy Efficiency Standards for Social Housing 2 (ESSH2)	<p>Programmes of work for both the Council and Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) are ongoing to improve the energy efficiency of social rented homes across South Lanarkshire.</p> <p>Despite delays to the programme throughout 2020-21 as a result of restrictions relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, 4.82% of the council's housing stock now meets the ESSH2 standard, compared with 93.8% that meets ESSH1.</p> <p>Within the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy, the council has set a target of 7% of properties to achieve ESSH2 by the end of 2021-22. This aims to be achieved through a focus on upgrading the fabric of existing buildings, improving their ability to retain heat through new external wall insulation or roofing. Work to upgrade existing heating systems with new decarbonised heat sources will also be progressed.</p> <p>New ESSH2 reporting requirements for both the council and RSL's are also being incorporated into the Scottish Social Housing Charter from 2021-22.</p>	Green

Improving Housing

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	The percentage of all South Lanarkshire households estimated to be in fuel poverty (Scottish Household Condition Survey)	<p>22% of all households and 17% of families in South Lanarkshire are estimated to be affected by fuel poverty according to the Scottish Household Condition Survey (2017-2019).</p> <p>Whilst this is slightly below the national average of 24%, it is clear that further work is required by all partners to ensure households impacted by fuel poverty are supported to access the right financial support and advice, alongside ongoing works to improve homes and heating systems.</p> <p>The Fuel Poverty (Targets, Definition and Strategy) (Scotland) Act 2019 sets a national target for 2040, where no more than 5% of households are in fuel poverty, and no more than 1% of households are in extreme fuel poverty. There are also interim targets set for 2030 and 2035.</p> <p>There are no local targets as such, but the aim is to reduce the number of households estimated to be in fuel poverty.</p>	Green

Improving Housing

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Work with local partners to promote access to energy saving advice, including grants and loans, and information regarding switching energy suppliers across South Lanarkshire	<p>Through the South Lanarkshire Fuel Poverty Sub-Group, representatives from a range of organisations continue to meet to discuss how they can work together to tackle fuel poverty across South Lanarkshire.</p> <p>Chaired by Housing and Technical Resources, the group aims to ensure partners are aware of how they can support one another to improve the lives of households that may be impacted by fuel poverty. This can be through sharing information or discussing particular challenges and working together to find solutions, or by directly taking actions as part of their own remit.</p> <p>Organisations and services currently involved include South Lanarkshire Council, including Housing and Technical Resources and Social Work Resources, Citizens Advice, Home Energy Scotland, Energy Advice Scotland, East Kilbride Housing Association and NHS Lanarkshire.</p> <p>To support organisations in getting the message out to residents on how to effectively manage their fuel bills, the group developed a 'Tenant's energy guide' that can be distributed by all partners. It offers energy advice, and lists organisations that can help.</p> <p>Supporting households in crisis is a key part of many of the partners responsibilities, and the group looks to ensure that they can work together to do this as effectively as possible. Sharing information on available top-up schemes or debt advice has helped reduce fuel related debt for many residents across South Lanarkshire, with longer term solutions to managing fuel bills also taken forward.</p> <p>Having national advice services such as Home Energy Scotland and Energy Action Scotland not only benefits households, but other local organisations too. With training and support offered to enable local services to continue supporting those who need it.</p>	Green

Improving Housing

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Improvements to affordable local housing supply in sustainable locations	Following the conclusion of capital project tendering activity, prepare and submit Full Business Case documentation to the City Deal Programme Management Office seeking funding approval for education and transport projects at Community Growth Area locations in South Lanarkshire	Preparation of the Full Business Case (FBC) for the extension to Glengowan Primary School (Larkhall Community Growth Area (CGA)) is nearing completion. Following completion of the project tender exercise this will be submitted for approval in June 2021. The FBC for Jackton Primary School (EK CGA) will be prepared when tenders are returned in Autumn 2021.	Green

Improving Housing

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Prevent and reduce impact of homelessness (linking to Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan)	Expand Housing First across South Lanarkshire	<p>Housing First is an approach that aims to secure permanent housing as a priority for homeless households, who are vulnerable with complex needs. By providing secure accommodation first, the homeless person can better access the support they need and address the issues they face. This was introduced in South Lanarkshire in 2019.</p> <p>During the year, 13 households were supported and a total of 26 households are now included within the programme. Of those housed during 2020-21, there has been a 100% tenancy sustainment rate.</p>	Green
	Continue to deliver programme of housing support to prevent homelessness	<p>Commissioned services with the Salvation Army, Blue Triangle Housing Association and Ypeople continue to deliver tailored packages of support to service users with multiple and complex needs while the HomeStart project provides support to all new tenants to set up and sustain their tenancy.</p> <p>During 2020-21, 131 HomeStart starter packs were allocated to new tenants to help with tenancy sustainment and prevent repeat homelessness.</p>	Green
	Develop and implement Housing Options framework for young people	<p>The most prominent reason for homelessness among young people continues to be that parents/relatives can no longer accommodate them. In response, a needs specific pathway tailored to young people is currently being developed to assist with achieving prevention opportunities and increasing tenancy sustainment for young people.</p> <p>The Social Work Throughcare Team is now in place and the service includes resources for the planning and provision of housing support which evaluates the housing needs of young care leavers from early in the transition period.</p> <p>During 2020-21, 12 care leaver applications were received (Throughcare cases), an increase of 6 on the previous year. During the year 15 care leavers were housed. There was an 80% tenancy sustainment rate in relation to care leavers housed during 2019-20.</p>	Green

Improving Housing

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Develop and implement Housing Options framework for people experiencing domestic abuse and young care leavers	During 2020-21, the existing housing pathway for victims of domestic abuse was reviewed and updated to take account of the Chartered Institute of Housing's (CIH) Good Practice Model and Scottish Women's Aid guidance. The revised pathway will be tested from April 2021 to ensure that the provision of support and assistance is the most appropriate for each individual or family.	Green
	Further develop the partnership approach to preventing homelessness for individuals leaving prison	<p>In 2020-21, funding was agreed for a 12 month extension for an officer responsible for implementing Sustainable Housing On Release for Everyone (SHORE) standards for people entering and exiting prison. The remit of the officer is to support people entering and exiting prison and to provide support to assist in tenancy sustainment and prevent repeat homelessness.</p> <p>During 2020-21, 203 individuals were contacted to discuss their housing circumstances and options. 52 requests were refused, 103 individuals were provided with advice and 48 cases required intervention from the SHORE officer to assist in securing accommodation on release from prison.</p>	Green
	Achieve the annual target of homes directed to homeless households as set out within Local Letting Plans and agreed with HomeFinder partners	61% of lets were directed to homeless households in 2020-21. This is significantly higher than the target of 50%.	Green
	Improve tenancy sustainment for homeless households, by ensuring that support and assistance is provided prior to tenancy commencement and throughout the course of the tenancy as required	<p>The HomeStart project continues to provide advice, assistance and support to all new South Lanarkshire Council tenants to assist them to set up and manage their tenancy.</p> <p>The key aim of the service is to promote tenancy sustainment and prevent the risk of abandonment and repeat homelessness.</p> <p>All new tenants are provided with support from the HomeStart team and in 2020-21 the team worked with 1,511 new tenants. The HomeStart team carry out an assessment of each tenant's support needs to identify the level of support that they require. Where required, support is tailored to the needs of the tenant and varies from basic advice and information e.g. information on how to pay rent, report a repair etc, to providing assistance to apply for benefits or helping the tenant to link in to community services/ organisations, to high support to help the tenant to manage their tenancy.</p>	Green
	Increase access and tenancy sustainment within the private rented sector through the commissioned Access and Sustainment Project, monitoring input and outcomes throughout the year to inform future service priorities	A new Private Sector Access and Sustainment Service was established during the year, replacing the Rent Deposit Scheme. Funding has been allocated to provide guarantee bonds in place of cash deposits for access to the private sector.	Green

Education, Skills and Development

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Life chances of young people in the most deprived communities are improved	Increase the percentage of school leavers, from the most deprived data zones, entering a positive destination	<p>The Youth Employability Service has continued to engage with all secondary schools and Skills Development Scotland (SDS) to identify those young people at risk of failing to make a positive transition from school with a particular focus on those schools and young people from most deprived data zones.</p> <p>The Aspire service has provided one-to-one support including online and telephone support during periods of lockdown, to engage young people on an individual action plan to support them to a positive destination.</p> <p>The School Leavers Destination Report (SLDR) for 2019-20 was published in March 2021. 94.8% of school leavers entered a positive destination. This was above the Scottish rate of 93.3 but a slight fall from the previous year (95.7%)</p>	Green
	Continue to work to close the gap in outcomes for the young people in the most deprived 20% data zones and their peers in the least deprived 20% data zones	<p>The Youth Employability Service has continued to engage with all secondary schools and Skills Development Scotland (SDS) to identify those young people at risk of failing to make a positive transition from school with a particular focus on those schools and young people from most deprived data zones.</p> <p>The Aspire service has provided one-to-one support including online and telephone support during periods of lockdown, to engage young people on an individual action plan to support them to a positive destination.</p> <p>The information below shows the gap between school leaver destinations for young people residing in datazones in the most and least deprived 20%. Compared to the previous year there has been a widening of the gap which is now in line with the national rate of 6.3%.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire 6.3 (2019-20) 4.9 (2018-19) National 6.3 (2019-20) 5.3 (2018-19)</p>	Amber

Education, Skills and Development

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Reduce the gap in positive destinations of care experienced people	The Multi-Agency Tracking Group will meet on a bi-monthly basis to track the progress of care experienced young people and support transition to positive destinations	The Multi-Agency Tracking Group has continued to meet remotely to ensure that all care experienced young people are identified and provided with support to progress to positive destinations.	Green
	Provide annual reports on the progress and needs of care experienced young people and employment outcomes	<p>The annual report will be published in April 2021 and has been provided to the Corporate Parenting Group. The report highlights the additional work with the newly established Throughcare and Aftercare Team to ensure the transition of young people leaving care is as seamless as possible.</p> <p>Local tracking and monitoring continue to be effective ensuring young people who are care experienced are receiving the best possible employability support through dedicated partners.</p>	Green

Education, Skills and Development

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Step change in the creation of vocational pathways into STEM and other careers ultimately increasing youth employment opportunities and providing in-work progress routes	Monitor and deliver the Developing the Young Workforce (DYW) key performance indicators (KPI) for South Lanarkshire	<p>The Scottish Government has identified DYW funding for all secondary schools to allocate a 0.5 FTE DYW co-ordinator. In South Lanarkshire this funding has been directed to schools and a coordinators are working toward the following KPIs which will be reported on by schools on a six monthly basis:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local partnership agreements 2. Employer partnerships – including written planned approach and delivery plan 3. Targeting work-based learning and employer engagement opportunities 	Green
	Introduce and implement the Delivering Young Workforce guidance on employer/school partnerships	<p>All schools have been allocated funding to support DYW co-ordinator posts. A partnership agreement between South Lanarkshire Council, DYW Lanarkshire and Skills Development Scotland has been agreed and all schools are completing action plans designed to achieve the following KPIs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DYW Regional Groups, including school co-ordinators, to increase employer engagement opportunities, and the number of employers actively engaged in supporting and preparing young people for the world of work. In addition, by working with all those engaged in careers, employment and DYW in the school, devise a local partnership agreement and local working arrangement that embodies “No Wrong Door” to ensure that young people have seamless access to individual support, advice, guidance and engagement with employers. - By working collaboratively with specialist partners, increase work-based learning and employer engagement opportunities for those who would benefit most. 	Green

Education, Skills and Development

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Increase the number of vocational development opportunities for school pupils through the GradU8 and Foundation Apprenticeship programmes	<p>The requirement for social distancing within colleges and training providers has reduced the available places for the GradU8 and Foundation Apprenticeship (FA) programmes in comparison to what had been planned prior to COVID-19. However innovative and flexible approaches including the use of FA hubs within schools and the delivery of pilot construction winter and summer leavers programmes have enabled young people to engage in meaningful vocational learning opportunities.</p> <p>This has included 444 young people participating in GradU8, 30 winter leavers and 40 summer leavers taking part in the construction Level 4-5 FA programme and 374 young people taking part in the Foundation Apprenticeship programme.</p>	Green
	Maximise the number of Modern Apprenticeships (MA's)	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic continues to fundamentally affect the context in which MAs are delivered. Following complete shut down during the first quarter of the year and varying degrees of lockdown since, the UK and Scottish economies have struggled to make any real recovery.</p> <p>The number of MA starts continues to be much lower than previous years as employers have, understandably, focused on immediate issues – including business survival – rather than recruitment or up-skilling of staff. Skills Development Scotland has enhanced existing delivery to provide several new initiatives in 2020-21 to support individuals and employers.</p> <p>These initiatives are now all in operation and include: Adopt an Apprentice, Apprenticeship Transition Plans, Pathways Apprenticeships, Transition Training Fund and Apprenticeship Employer Grants.</p> <p>Year end data will be published in June 2021. The following data is to the end of Quarter 3 (December 2020):</p> <p>MA starts South Lanarkshire Q3 2019-20 – 1,464 (21,240 Scottish Average) MA starts South Lanarkshire Q3 2020-21 – 670 (10,604 Scottish Average)</p> <p>Compared to the previous year, the above drop in MA starts in South Lanarkshire was 46% and slightly higher nationally at 50%.</p>	Green

Health Inequalities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Improve health during pregnancy	Increase the proportion of pregnant women who smoke referred to the Specialist Stop Smoking Service and Pharmacy from the most deprived areas who uptake cessation support (set a quit date) and stop smoking (at 12 weeks)	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the data due from the Information Services Division has been delayed.	Report Later
	40% of eligible women (BMI of 30 or more) are referred to the Healthy Lifestyle in Pregnancy Service by March 2022	To be reported later.	Report Later
	30% of eligible women referred to the Healthy Lifestyle in Pregnancy Service (opt-in) and who engage with the service by March 2022	To be reported later.	Report Later

Health Inequalities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Improve health in early years of life through efforts to increase breast feeding and Child Development	The percentage of children who have reached their developmental milestones at the time of the 27-30 month Health Review	<p>Improvement activity has continued to reduce inequalities in speech and language at the 27/30 month child health review. The latest figures evidence that four out of five SIMD areas have achieved and some exceeded the national goal of 85% of children meeting their expected developmental milestones. We have seen an upward trend in SIMD 1, including improvement from 73% in 2017, 79.6% in 2018 to 83.6% in 2019.</p> <p>There is no 2020 data available due to COVID. Improvement activity has shifted focus to an early point of 13-15 months.</p> <p>83.6% SIMD 1 85.9% SIMD 2 89.6% SIMD 3 90.8% SIMD 4 92.3% SIMD 5</p>	Green

Health Inequalities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Reduce the breastfeeding drop off rate between initiation at birth and 6-8 weeks by 10% by 2025	The benefits of breastfeeding for babies, mothers and public health are well established. Breastfeeding and human milk, reduces health inequalities and gives babies a healthy start in life protecting them against infection and lifelong conditions such as obesity and diabetes. Mothers from the most deprived communities are less likely to breastfeed and this can have a negative effect on the health of both the woman and her baby as well as a significant impact on family finances. 8 out of 10 women report stopping breastfeeding before they wanted to, anxiety around feeding outside the home is commonly cited as a reason for women stopping breastfeeding particularly in areas with low breastfeeding rates such as Lanarkshire where bottle feeding is the cultural norm. When women are not supported to reach their breastfeeding goals, it can have a negative effect of maternal mental health as well as reducing the positive effects continued breastfeeding has on the health of both mum and baby.	Green

Health Inequalities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Breastfeeding attrition (drop off) rate between initiation at birth and 6-8 weeks to be less than 39.1% by March 2021	<p>The stretch aim nationally is to reduce the breastfeeding drop off (attrition) rate by 10% by 2025. The current target for South Lanarkshire is to have an attrition rate of less than 42.2% for year 2019-20 and 39.1% by 2024-25.</p> <p>Data for the year 2019-20 indicate the current attrition rate is 38.5% (lower is better). Quarter 1 of year 2020-21 attrition rate is 37.8%. This is a credit to the ongoing commitment of staff and the high profile breastfeeding has had across both health and social care. It is unclear how COVID will have affected current figures.</p> <p>NHS Lanarkshire has full Baby Friendly Accreditation. The Baby Friendly Initiative (BFI) is transforming healthcare for babies, their mothers and families in the UK, as part of a wider global partnership between the World Health Organisation (WHO) and UNICEF. The programme promotes positive and responsive parenting and nurture. This approach can have huge benefits for communities in other aspects of life including improved health outcomes, positive relationships and positive destinations for children and young people.</p> <p>Both Hospital and Community Health Visiting and Family Nurse Partnership services will be reassessed in September and October 2021 with a view to obtaining "Achieving Sustainability Gold award" following successful reaccreditation and working with both North and South Lanarkshire Councils to become the first "Breastfeeding Friendly Local Authorities" in the country.</p>	Green

Health Inequalities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Reduce the impact of substance misuse on children and young people	The Link Project will work to improve access to services for young people with substance misuse problems and report on progress by March 2021	<p>All young people liberated from Polmont from South Lanarkshire received substance misuse support assisted by the Beacon Hubs.</p> <p>There is improvement in the following domains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reintegration to communities - 78%; • Improved family relationships - 92%; • Attendance at Link Service - 97%; and • Early identification at point of remand 100%. <p>This led to improved family relationships, individual release plans for all young people at point of liberation, increased attendance at health appointments, Housing Support, employment opportunities; gym availability, accredited training such as First Aid, healthy eating/budgeting and an evidenced reduction in substance use.</p> <p>Diversionsary opportunities were delivered to address isolation and reoffending.</p>	Green

Health Inequalities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Partners will provide alcohol/drugs education to young people and the staff who work with them and report on progress by March 2021	<p>There has been a shift in membership of the Children's Services Substance Misuse Group as a refocus on priorities as part of the Children's Services Plan needs assessment and developing revised priorities has evolved. In addition, some partners no longer commissioned by the Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) have dropped out and other more recently commissioned organisations have begun to participate. COVID restrictions/lock down had an impact on support to staff and staff availability and service provision to young people.</p> <p>Revised activity has included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing the parents plan and early intervention work; - Family centres looking at how they can achieve an important outreach service to make up for the reduction in the ability to deliver direct parenting support; - Referrals where children in lockdown with parents who are high substance users causing concern; - Provision of preventative services; - Contribution of the third sector and the Chief Officers Group talking about vulnerabilities in communities and lack of resources and focus on flexibility and innovative responses; - Previously more hidden issues coming to attention e.g. finding people had a mild substance use situation and things have escalated and resulted in an increase in child protection cases. <p>In the last year the Police linked in with schools, but this has been much more difficult at the moment due to schools recovery activity and priorities such as Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA) activity.</p> <p>There are four hubs commissioned by the ADP to support recovery named Beacons in each locality. These hubs have adopted a whole family approach with SFAD (Scottish Families Against Alcohol and Drugs) and a third sector organisation called 'My Support' day working in partnership with money funded from the Corra Foundation and the challenge fund to do this.</p> <p>The Substance Misuse Group are currently working to agree specific actions and measures as part of the Children's Services Plan performance framework.</p>	Green

Health Inequalities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Partners will develop activity to raise awareness of the 'no alcohol no risk' guidance and of Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) and report on progress by March 2021	<p>Due to the global pandemic, there has been a reduction in the number of referrals made to the LAMS service. However, as part of the booking process all eligible women are asked about their alcohol history and are given supported interventions depending on their identified need.</p> <p>6,774 women booked.</p> <p>6,186 women were asked about their alcohol consumption *there are a number of reasons why women are not asked about alcohol i.e miscarriage.</p> <p>321 were identified as requiring further intervention and were offered additional screening using the TWEAK tool leading to 295 brief interventions being delivered.</p> <p>46 women were identified as still drinking in pregnancy.</p> <p>23 referrals were made to the Lanarkshire Additional Midwifery Service (LAMS) due to concern with alcohol and pregnancy.</p>	Green
	Early Years Multi Agency Support Forums (EYMAF) will put in place a 'Parents Plan' tool to improve assessment, planning and support to parents who are using substances and alcohol in pregnancy by June 2021 and audit use by September 2021 to establish a baseline	The work to develop Parents Plans has been incorporated in the improvement work of the Children's Services Plan. It is planned to put in place a Parents Plan template for use by staff and guidance by the end of June 2021. An audit of its use and impact in one locality is planned by the end of September 2021 and this will inform any subsequent roll out.	Green
Promote good mental health through empowering communities and individuals to improve their own health and wellbeing	Establish partnership work programmes on Training and Capacity Building and Challenging Stigma and Discrimination	<p>The Good Mental Health for All (GMHFA) Pan-Lanarkshire Steering Group have agreed that five task and finish groups will explore cross cutting themes and potential gaps in delivering a good mental health for all.</p> <p>The aim is to develop actions relevant to the transition and recording from COVID-19 that could be actioned by the GMHFA Steering Group. The task groups will focus on: Social Prescribing, Training and Capacity Building, Addressing the Physical Health Needs of People with Severe and Enduring Mental Health Problems (SEMH), Leadership Roles in Challenging Mental Health Stigma and Discrimination and Good Mental Health for All Given Strategic Priority.</p>	Green

Community Planning Partnership - Community Plan 2017-2027

Health Inequalities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Reducing social isolation by empowering communities and individuals to improve their own health and wellbeing	By March 2022 increase the available delivery capacity within the Third Sector to expand levels of social contact and activities that re-engage people within their communities	VASLan in partnership with Health and Social Care partners issued a call for application to a new release of Integrated Care Funding. Three of the key priority areas are focused on: 1. Encourage people to safely re-engage in their community through regular social contact and outdoor activities; 2. Reduce social isolation, support people to build their confidence and resilience to remain active and independent; 3. Develop wider collaborative local support for people in poverty or those who's health is impacted by unemployment and financial uncertainty.	Green
	Over the period of funded projects 2021-2023, evaluate Integrated Care Funded (ICF) projects to analyse the impact/contribution ICF projects have within their delivery communities	To be reported later.	Report Later
Implement duties contained in the Carers Act (2016) in South Lanarkshire	Establish a Carers Partnership Group with regular meetings scheduled and appropriate partner representation	To be reported later.	Report Later
	Further develop mechanisms to support carer led involvement in the design, development and growth of meaningful carer involvement in shaping services	To be reported later.	Report Later
	Increase the number and range of personal opportunities for Young Carers including learning and development and education opportunities	To be reported later.	Report Later
Empowering communities to improve their own health and wellbeing	Relaunch the Building and Celebrating Communities in the second quarter (April - June) of 2021 through the introduction of an identifiable coordinator to lead on engaging with communities to support and build more proactive, inclusive and collaborative engagement within local communities, providing support to enable the identification of improvements to localised health and wellbeing	To be reported later.	Report Later
	Establish 10 newly funded service initiatives to support communities to take responsibility for their own health, care and wellbeing needs in each of the HSCP localities by April 2022	To be reported later.	Report Later
	By July 2021 identify and engage with key community anchor organisations in all four localities	To be reported later.	Report Later
	Form a baseline level of community engagement with the Building and Celebrating Communities Model	To be reported later.	Report Later
	From Quarter 3, 2021 detail the extent of actual Building and Celebrating Communities improvement activities planned or undertaken across South Lanarkshire	To be reported later.	Report Later
Shifting the focus from reactive interventions to early intervention and prevention programmes	Increase the number of referrals from GP's and health care staff from the previous year on all physical activity health interventions by March 2022	To be reported later.	Report Later

Safeguarding from Risk or Harm

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Reduce numbers of direct and indirect victims of domestic abuse. Prevalence in deprived areas nearly double the average. Focus on promoting health and positive relationships	Maintain a minimum of 10 schools participating in the Mentors in Violence Prevention Programme in order to achieve longer term prevention and reduction of domestic abuse	As a result of school closures and social distancing restrictions throughout 2020 due to the global pandemic it was not possible to fully run Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) programmes within schools. 11 secondary schools in South Lanarkshire are currently signed up to MVP with plans in place to re-instate the programme after the summer holidays 2021.	Report Later
Ensure the South Lanarkshire Child Protection Committee Business Plan reflects the improvements identified by the National Child Protection Improvement Programme and Systems Review 2017	South Lanarkshire Child Protection Committee (SLCPC) will continue to implement the recommendations and themes from the National Child Protection Improvement Programme and Systems Review (2017) through alignment with the national delivery of the programme and report progress annually	There has been a delay by the Scottish Government and the new National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland will now be published in June 2021. It will be supported by a two year strategy for implementation across all Child Protection Committees and partner agencies in Scotland. This task will be supported by a Scottish Government advisor for Child Protection who has just been appointed for this process (23-month secondment). The SLCPC will use the new guidance and all available resources to support full implementation across the multi-agency workforce within this timeframe or sooner in a number of creative ways. Agencies will be required to update their current Child Protection procedures accordingly.	Report Later
Engage with young people of secondary school age, to increase awareness of issues surrounding drug misuse	Police Scotland to engage South Lanarkshire Council's Education Resources with a view to delivering drug awareness inputs in secondary schools across the Neighbourhood Planning areas in 2021/2022	This intervention is targeted at schools in areas where drug offending and drug deaths are highest in South Lanarkshire. Five schools received the input. The Coronavirus health pandemic that resulted in a national lockdown in March 2020 and subsequent shift towards learning impacted on the ability to deliver inputs. Some physical inputs been provided to three of the five identified schools, reaching approximately 330 pupils. In addition, the workshop content has been adapted enabling it to be delivered online and is now currently available for secondary school pupils, S1 to S3.	Green

Improving Local Environment and Communities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Continuous improvement to environmental quality and communities living more sustainably	The next State of the Environment Report outlining the status of the 55 indicators will be produced and reported to the CPP Board in December 2022	An outline plan for preparing the 2021 edition of the State of the Environment Report has been completed. Work to produce the report will commence in April 2021.	Green
	Engage with partners to develop the next Sustainable and Climate Change Strategy by March 2022	Development sessions with partners are ongoing. A meeting was held with the Community Planning Progress Group on 16 March 2021 and it was agreed that a fuller workshop would take place. Further engagement sessions have taken place with VASLan and the wider voluntary sector. Further sessions with partners are being progressed through April, May and June 2021.	Green
	Development of South Lanarkshire's Open Space Strategy by March 2023 to support the Planning for Place agenda	A comprehensive audit of open space within South Lanarkshire was commenced in 2020-21 and will be completed in Q1, 2021-22. In turn the data is being analysed by the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership which will inform the preparation of the strategy. There has been a delay in the Scottish Government publishing a consultation on the associated regulations and guidance for OSS preparation and as a result it is expected the provisions of the Planning Act and secondary legislation will be delayed until early 2022.	Report Later
	Monitor the impact of environmental volunteering	In Quarter 1, an online questionnaire was sent to 80 individuals. 28 questionnaires were submitted. Of these, 100% expressed positive experience/health benefits from participating in environmental volunteering. A review has been undertaken of environmental volunteering supported by Countryside and Greenspace during the last 10 years, with a selection of case studies. This provides a baseline for future monitoring and evaluation.	Green
	Support community groups to manage local environmental projects	COVID restrictions severely curtailed Countryside and Greenspace serviced volunteer groups from operating throughout the year. Locally based management/"friends of" groups continued to function, through social media and online meetings. Some clean-ups and management activities were achieved outside of the lockdown periods, during Quarters 2 and 3. This resulted in an impressive 2,380 volunteer days being recorded, despite all the COVID restrictions. Support provided to community groups during the lockdown periods included: Regular social media contact via the Countryside Rangers Facebook page including video blogs; dissemination/promotion of online capacity building/citizen science training material; holding online networking meetings for community groups through zoom; attending community groups' own online meetings through zoom; establishing an online Lanarkshire Green Volunteering Network for organisations supporting/ providing volunteering opportunities.	Green

Improving Local Environment and Communities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Continued development of healthy walking opportunities through the Get Walking Lanarkshire partnership initiative	<p>The Health Walks Programme was suspended due to COVID-19 throughout Quarter 1 with limited resumption during Quarters 2 and 3 and largely suspended again during Quarter 4. However, 1,280 health walk participants were recorded.</p> <p>A Get Walking Lanarkshire Ranger post was recruited in Quarter 3. The Ranger started in January 2021, but the appointee resigned after 5 weeks. The post was re-advertised.</p>	Amber
Progress/deliver prioritised access improvements to bus and rail	Produce Active Travel Studies for all the major settlements in South Lanarkshire to identify potential new active travel connections/infrastructure (ie number of completed studies)	<p>Active travel studies are complete for East Kilbride; Cambuslang and Rutherglen areas; Carluke and Law areas; Lanark and Hamilton.</p> <p>At this time, studies are ongoing for Larkhall; Strathaven / Stonehouse and surrounding villages; and Bothwell, Blantyre and Uddingston areas. These are scheduled for completion in summer 2021.</p> <p>Funding is currently being sought from external partners for other studies which could include Kirkmuirhill / Blackwood / Lesmahagow areas; Carstairs / Carstairs Junction / Forth areas and villages such as Abington.</p>	Green
	Complete the Clydesdale STAG (Scottish Transport Appraisal Guidance) process to identify potential new travel projects for this rural part of South Lanarkshire (ie completion of STAG) by March 2022	<p>The Clydesdale STAG Appraisal Part 2 has been submitted for review. This review will be concluded in summer 2021 and it is intended to be published on the council's website.</p> <p>Funding is currently being sought to produce the final STAG Report which would be delivered via a consultant appointed by the Roads and Transportation Service.</p>	Amber
	Consider support for innovative and sustainable methods of improving the accessibility of rural public transport services and look to support community-centred approaches	Funding is being sought through the Levelling Up Fund which would support new electrical vehicles for community transport. A decision will be known by August 2021.	Amber

Improving Local Environment and Communities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Increase Digital Inclusion	Provide and promote free digital access and support to enable job search, benefits and other money related services	South Lanarkshire Council and various community partners worked with the Scottish Government's Connecting Scotland programme to provide mobile devices (laptops and tablets) and connectivity to needy residents in the South Lanarkshire area, including school pupils, to ensure that during lockdown people without access to the internet were not further disadvantaged. In addition, assistance was given where required in the use of these devices.	Green
	Improve internet broadband and mobile phone coverage by reviewing current digital infrastructure barriers and opportunities for improvements	Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, progress was made on this plan to improve broadband availability with providers, most notably with fibre investment in Rutherglen and Cambuslang communities and 4G mobile provision in rural areas.	Green
	Establishment and use of digital community hubs	SELECT hubs were opened to provide this support, however, this required to be suspended during COVID-19. During the pandemic assistance was provided, where possible, by South Lanarkshire Council and community partners.	Green

Improving Local Environment and Communities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
	Increase public Wi-Fi access across community facilities, including libraries	This project was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic as targeted community sites for wi-fi installations could not be accessed. This project has been rescheduled to be carried out in 2021-22.	Amber
	The number of people in South Lanarkshire with access to the internet	<p>The latest figures from the Scottish Household Statistics (SHS) (2019, pre-COVID-19) indicates that 83% of households in South Lanarkshire (SL) have home access to the internet. The figure of 83% represents a -8% drop on the figure recorded for South Lanarkshire over the past year (91.3% in 2018) and is also below the Scottish Average figure for of 88% of households with home internet access recorded by the SHS in 2019.</p> <p>Since the most recent results of the SHS were published (in late 2019) South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) has undertaken a number of initiatives to try and boost home internet access. These include the development of a new Digital Inclusion Strategy (2020-23) in the summer of 2020, which as of spring 2021 is currently in the process of review. The 2020-23 strategy contained several actions/ measures specially intended to increase home internet access including;</p> <p>(1) To work with partners to improve digital connectivity, including broadband 4G/ 5G across SL, starting in rural areas with poor connectivity;</p> <p>(2) To commence a commitment to provide tablets and broadband to 25 homeless families.</p> <p>In addition to plan/policy initiatives, SLC, in partnership with Third Sector organisations such as Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations (SCVO), has acted as a lead agency for Scottish Government initiatives such as the Connecting Scotland programme, designed to address the problem of digital exclusion, which has been exacerbated during the COVID-19 crisis. Through the programme SLC has co-ordinated the distribution of free internet access devices (i-pads/chromebooks) to groups traditionally associated with digital exclusion, such as the elderly, disabled, low income families and ethnic minority groups. Through a separate Scottish Government initiative 'No One Left Behind' SLC Education has also co-ordinated the delivery of additional free digital devices to pupils from low income families (entitled to Free School Meals) identified at risk of digital exclusion.</p>	Amber
	Review the current digital inclusion action plan in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and identify partnership priorities for implementation	The Digital Inclusion Action Plan was reviewed by the Digital Inclusion Sub-Group to learn from the COVID-19 pandemic and inform future priorities.	Green

Community Planning Partnership - Community Plan 2017-2027

Improving Local Environment and Communities

Change Required	Action to achieve change	Comments	Status
Ensure communities are more actively involved in local decision making	Phase 2 priority communities have developed neighbourhood plans meeting agreed criteria regarding participation levels by April 2021 as identified in the Community Planning Partnership work plan	Work is under way in all areas. The CPP Board agreed to an amended timescale for the work plan until April 2022 in recognition of the complications caused by the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.	Green
	Community priorities identified through planning processes in non-priority areas are included in Community Planning Partnership planning by April 2021	Community priorities are included within the data being used to produce the next Community Plan and the process has been agreed for this.	Green
	Training including toolkits are made available to support communities in non-priority areas to undertake the planning process	A toolkit has been completed and is available to support communities.	Green
	New community partnerships to engage with neighbourhood representative groups will be co-designed in each locality area by December 2020	The Community Planning Partnership Board has agreed that this work should take place during 2021 to align with engagement around the new Community Plan.	Green
Outcomes in our most deprived areas are improved	Yearly reports created for neighbourhood planning priority areas which show progress on achievements, priorities and actions by June 2021	The first reports were published in September 2020.	Green
	Build capacity within communities and support the delivery of priority themes identified through the Neighbourhood Planning process	Work is ongoing within all the existing priority areas.	Green
	Undertake a review of the Community Plan to reflect current community priorities	An interim review was undertaken and work is under way to produce a new Community Plan in 2022.	Green
Continued support and recognition of volunteers	Develop a partnership volunteering strategy and invest in volunteer training to ensure a good experience for those volunteering with partners	Work has yet to commence although it is intended that this will be progressed in the second half of 2021.	Red
	Increase the number of accredited volunteer organisations and recognise and support these across the partnership	<p>Volunteer Friendly Awards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 groups were awarded their certificates and plaques in 2020-21; • 3 groups are working towards the award for the first time; and • 9 groups are working to renew the award as continued excellence. <p>Volunteer Friendly has been reshaped and relaunched in June 2021, scaling of accredited groups will form part of the partnership volunteering strategy.</p>	Amber

Community Safety**Priority Outcome 1: Contribute to reducing the health, social and economic harm caused by drug misuse**

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce crimes committed under S5(2) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 - possession of drugs by 20%	<p>In 2020-21, there were 4,679 drug possession crimes reported, a rise of 175% (2,980) from the previous year.</p> <p>Currently there are 146 drug possession crimes for every 10,000 population compared to 53.3 per 10,000 population the previous year.</p> <p>This is a rise from our baseline rate of 60.2 drug possession crimes per 10,000 population and decline from our progress towards our target rate set (Year Four, rate of 55.4 crimes per 10,000).</p>	Red	<p>2014-17 (3-yr average)</p> <p>60.2 per 10,000 population</p>	146.0 per 10,000	2020-21	56.6 per 10,000 population	48.1 per 10,000 population
Reduce crimes committed under S5(3) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 - possession with intent to supply by 20%	<p>In 2020-21, there were 445 reported drug supply crimes, a rise of 417% (359) from the previous year.</p> <p>Currently there are 13.9 drug supply crimes reported for every 10,000 population compared to 2.7 per 10,000 the previous year.</p> <p>This is a rise from our baseline rate of 2.10 drug possession crimes per 10,000 population and decline from our progress towards our target rate set (Year Four, rate of 1.93 crimes per 10,000).</p>	Red	<p>2014-17 3-yr average</p> <p>2.10 per 10,000 population</p>	13.90 per 10,000	2020-21	1.72 per 10,000 population	0.84 per 10,000 population

Community Safety

Priority Outcome 1: Contribute to reducing the health, social and economic harm caused by drug misuse

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce crimes committed under S5(3) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 - possession with intent to supply by 20% (accused aged under 25 years)	<p>In 2020-21, there were 20 drug supply crimes reported, a fall of 33% (10) from the previous year.</p> <p>Currently there are 2.31 reported drug supply crimes for every 10,000 population (<25 years) compared to 3.46 the previous year.</p> <p>This is a reduction from our baseline of 2.55 crimes per 10,000 population and exceeds progress towards our target rate set (Year Four, rate of 2.35 per 10,000 population).</p> <p>Despite a rise in the number of reported crimes, the proportion attributed to people under 25 years of age has reduced. 4% of all drug supply crime was committed by individuals under aged 25 years compared to 35% the previous year.</p>	Green	<p>2014-17 (3-yr average)</p> <p>2.55 per 10,000 population (<25 years)</p>	2.31 per 10,000	2020-21	2.40 per 10,000 population (<25 years)	2.04 per 10,000 population (<25 years)

Community Safety

Priority Outcome 1: Contribute to reducing the health, social and economic harm caused by drug misuse

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce crimes committed under S5(2) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 - possession of drugs by 20% (accused aged under 25 years)	<p>In 2020-21, there were 604 drug possession crimes among people aged under 25 years reported, a rise of 13.5% (72) from the previous year.</p> <p>Currently there are 69.9 drug possession crimes for every 10,000 population (under 25 years) compared to 61.4 the previous year. This is a reduction from our baseline of 87.2 drug possession crimes per 10,000 population (under 25 years) and exceeds progress towards our target rate set (Year Four, rate of 80.2 per 10,000 population).</p> <p>Despite the rise in the number of reported crimes, the proportion attributed to people under 25 years of age has reduced. 15% of all drug possession crime was committed by individuals under aged 25 years, compared to 31% the previous year.</p>	Green	<p>2014-17 3-yr average</p> <p>87.2 per 10,000 population (<25 years)</p>	69.9 per 10,000	2020-21	82.0 per 10,000 population (<25 years)	69.8 per 10,000 population (<25 years)

Community Safety

Priority Outcome 2: Contribute to reducing both the prevalence and impact of domestic abuse upon victims, children, families and communities

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police by 10%	<p>In 2020-21, there were 3,933 domestic abuse incidents reported, a rise of 9% from the previous year. Currently there are 122.7 domestic abuse incidents reported for every 10,000 population.</p> <p>This is an increase from our baseline of 101.2 reported incidents per 10,000 population and surpassing our target rate set (Year Four, 107.3 per 10,000).</p> <p>Domestic abuse has been under-reported for decades. As society and all services increasingly recognise and identify domestic abuse as being unacceptable, then a rise in reports of domestic abuse to the Police can be interpreted as an indicator of confidence in terms of victims coming forward.</p> <p>However, the lockdown has increased the opportunities for perpetrators to more readily and frequently abuse victims and it is reasonable to conclude the frequency of abuse will have increased. As such, all services must maintain a focus on tackling and eradicating abuse from our communities by promoting healthy relationships and intervening in abusive ones.</p>	Green	<p>(2014-17) (3-yr average)</p> <p>101.2 per 10,000 population</p>	122.7 per 10,000	2020-21	105.8 per 10,000 population	116.5 per 10,000 population

Community Safety

Priority Outcome 2: Contribute to reducing both the prevalence and impact of domestic abuse upon victims, children, families and communities

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police (victim aged less than 19 years)	In 2020-21, there were 48 domestic abuse incidents reported where the victim was under the age of 19 years, compared to 103 the previous year. Currently there are 7.3 domestic abuse incidents involving a victim under 19 years for every 10,000 of the under 19 years population. This indicator is being recorded for monitoring purposes only at present.	Contextual	Not Established - will report from 2020-21 to allow baselines and targets to be established and allow initiatives to embed.	48 per 10,000	2020-21	N/A	N/A
Monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police (offender aged less than 19 years)	In 2020-21, there were 80 domestic abuse incidents reported where the offender was under the age of 19 years, compared to 52 the previous year. Currently there are 12.2 domestic abuse incidents involving an offender under 19 years for every 10,000 of the under 19 years population. This indicator is being recorded for monitoring purposes only at present.	Contextual	Not Established - will report from 2020-21 to allow baselines and targets to be established and allow initiatives to embed.	80 per 10,000	2020-21	N/A	N/A

Community Safety

Priority Outcome 2: Contribute to reducing both the prevalence and impact of domestic abuse upon victims, children, families and communities

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Monitor the number of crimes reported to the Police under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (All)	<p>In 2020-21, there were 145 domestic abuse crimes reported, increasing from 56 the previous year. This is being recorded for monitoring purposes.</p> <p>Domestic abuse has been under-reported for decades. As society and all services increasingly recognise and identify domestic abuse as being unacceptable, then a rise in reports of domestic abuse to the Police can be interpreted as an indicator of confidence in terms of victims coming forward.</p> <p>However, the lockdown has increased the opportunities for perpetrators to more readily and frequently abuse victims and it is reasonable to conclude the frequency of abuse will have increased. As such, all services must maintain a focus on tackling and eradicating abuse from our communities by promoting healthy relationships and intervening in abusive ones.</p>	Contextual	Not established as legislation not in force. Will report from 2022-23 to allow baselines and targets to embed.	145 per 10,000	2020-21	N/A	N/A
Monitor the number of crimes reported to the Police under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (victim aged less than 19 years)	In 2020-21, there were 145 domestic abuse crimes reported, of which seven involved victims aged under 19 years; and compared to two the previous year. This is being recorded for monitoring purposes.	Contextual	Not established as legislation not in force. Will report from 2022-23 to allow baselines and targets to embed.	7 per 10,000	2020-21	N/A	N/A
Monitor the number of crimes reported to the Police under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (offender aged less than 19 years)	In 2020-21, there were 145 domestic abuse crimes reported, of which three involved offenders aged under 19 years; and compared to two the previous year. This is being recorded for monitoring purposes.	Contextual	Not established as legislation not in force. Will report from 2022-23 to allow baselines and targets to embed.	3 per 10,000	2020-21	N/A	N/A

Community Safety

Priority Outcome 2: Contribute to reducing both the prevalence and impact of domestic abuse upon victims, children, families and communities

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Number of women and children affected by Violence Against Women and Girls who are referred to specialist services for support	<p>There were 2,879 referrals to specialist services that support women and children affected by Violence against Women and Girls during 2019-20. This is recorded for monitoring purposes.</p> <p>This is the first year of reporting against this statutory measure that is part of a suite of measures aligned to the National Performance Framework to record progress towards the Scottish Government's Equally Safe Strategy for preventing and eradicating violence against women and girls. This work links to the Scottish Government's Equally Safe Strategy's Priority 3 "Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people, that includes a focus on providing women, children and young people access to relevant, effective and integrated services.</p>	Contextual	To be established	2,879 per 10,000	2019-20	To be established	To be established

Community Safety

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce road accident casualties - all killed	<p>Ten people were killed on South Lanarkshire roads during 2020. This is a reduction of 13 (58%) from 2019 levels and a reduction of six (38%) from 2010 levels when the national road safety strategy began.</p> <p>2020 marks the end of the Scottish Government's national performance reporting against road traffic casualties. (2020 statistics provisional pending publication of Reported Road Casualties Scotland 2020, in October 2021.)</p>	Green	<p>2004-08 (4-yr average)</p> <p>16 people</p>	10 people	2020	10 people	Not established - Targets are based on the Scottish Government's National 2020 targets
Reduce road accident casualties - all seriously injured	<p>85 people were seriously injured on South Lanarkshire roads during 2020. This is a reduction of ten (11%) from 2019 levels, and a reduction of 36 (30%) from 2010 levels when the national road safety strategy began.</p> <p>2020 marks the end of the Scottish Government's national performance reporting against road traffic casualties. (2020 statistics provisional pending publication of Reported Road Casualties Scotland 2020, in October 2021.)</p>	Green	<p>2004-08 (4-yr average)</p> <p>121 people</p>	85 people	2020	54 people	Not established - Targets are based on the Scottish Government's National 2020 targets

Community Safety

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce road accident casualties - children (<16) killed	<p>No children were killed on South Lanarkshire roads during 2020. This is similar to 2019 when no children were killed and is a reduction from 2010 levels when one child was killed on South Lanarkshire roads when the national road safety strategy began.</p> <p>2020 marks the end of the Scottish Government's national performance reporting against road traffic casualties. (2020 statistics provisional pending publication of Reported Road Casualties Scotland 2020, in October 2021.)</p>	Green	<p>2004-08 (4-yr average)</p> <p>1 people</p>	0 people	2020	0.5 people	Not established - Targets are based on the Scottish Government's National 2020 targets
Reduce road accident casualties - children (<16) seriously injured	<p>Seven children were seriously injured on South Lanarkshire roads during 2020. This is a reduction of ten (59%) from 2019 levels and also a reduction of ten (59%) from 2010 levels when the national road safety strategy began.</p> <p>2020 marks the end of the Scottish Government's national performance reporting against road traffic casualties. (2020 statistics provisional pending publication of Reported Road Casualties Scotland 2020, in October 2021.)</p>	Green	<p>2004-08 4-yr average</p> <p>17 people</p>	7 people	2020	6 people	Not established - Targets are based on the Scottish Government's National 2020 targets

Community Safety

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Maintain emergency admissions rates for unintentional injury among people aged 65+ years	<p>During 2019-20 there were 1,641 emergency admissions among people aged 65 years and over due to unintentional injury in South Lanarkshire, a rise of seven admissions from the previous year. This is equivalent to a rate of 26.7 emergency admissions for every 1,000 of the 65+ years population.</p> <p>This is a reduction from the baseline and exceeding our target: to maintain the level of emergency admissions at (or below) 26.9 admissions for every 1,000 of the 65+ years population.</p>	Green	2016-17 26.9 per 1,000 population (65+ years)	26.7 per 1,000	2019-20	26.9 per 1,000 population (65+ years)	26.9 per 1,000 population (65+ years)
Maintain emergency admissions rates for unintentional injury arising through falls among people aged 65+ years	<p>During 2019-20 there were 1,348 emergency admissions among people aged 65 years and over due to an unintentional falls' injury in South Lanarkshire, a rise of six admissions from the previous year. This is equivalent to a rate of 21.9 emergency admissions for every 1,000 of the 65+ years population.</p> <p>This equals our rate of emergency admission for unintentional falls' injuries against the baseline and also our target: to maintain the level of emergency admissions at (or below) 21.9 admissions for every 1,000 of the 65+ years population.</p>	Green	2016-17 21.9 per 1,000 population (65+ years)	21.9 per 1,000	2019-20	21.9 per 1,000 population (65+ years)	21.9 per 1,000 population (65+ years)

Community Safety

Priority Outcome 5: Contribute to reducing the impact antisocial behaviour has on people's lives

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- LATEST ---			---- TARGETS ----	
			Baseline Data	Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce the number of reported crimes of drinking in a designated public place recorded by Police Scotland by 50% (offender aged <25 years)	<p>There were 203 crimes reported for street drinking, of which 71 were among people under 25 years of age.</p> <p>Currently there are 8.2 reported public drinking crimes for every 10,000 population (<25 years) compared to 15.6 the previous year. The rate has halved.</p> <p>There has been a reduction of reported public drinking crimes from the baseline of 36.1 per 10,000 population and exceeding progress towards our target rate set (28.9 per 10,000 population).</p>	Green	<p>2014-17 (3-yr average)</p> <p>36.1 per 10,000 population</p>	8.2 per 10,000	2020-21	30.7 per 10,000 population (< 25 years)	18.1 per 10,000 population (< 25 years)
Reduce the number of general acute alcohol-related hospital new patient admissions due to acute intoxication by 10%	<p>In the financial year 2019-20 there were 402 alcohol related hospital admissions due to acute intoxication (binge drinking) in general acute hospitals in South Lanarkshire, including 219 who were admitted for the first time for this reason. This is equivalent to a rate of 6.83 admissions for every 10,000 population compared to 7.52 the previous year.</p> <p>While reducing, the number of admissions for binge drinking is still above the baseline (6.62). This has been caused by a spike in admission during 2018-19, that is positively declining.</p>	Amber	<p>2014-17 (3-yr average)</p> <p>6.62 per 10,000 population</p>	6.83 per 10,000	2019/20	6.42 per 10,000 population	5.96 per 10,000 population

Community Safety

Priority Outcome 5: Contribute to reducing the impact antisocial behaviour has on people's lives

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce the number of deliberate secondary refuse fires attended by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service by 5%	During 2020-21 the Fire Service attended 506 deliberate secondary refuse fires equivalent to a rate of 15.8 refuse fires per 10,000 population. This is a rise from 13.8 refuse fires per 10,000 population the previous year. It equals the baseline (15.8 per 10,000 population) and falls short of progress towards our Year Four target (15.5 per 10,000 population).	Red	2014-17 (3-yr average) 15.8 per 10,000 population	15.8 per 10,000	2020-21	15.6 per 10,000 population	15.0 per 10,000 population
Reduce the number of reported crimes of wilful fire-raising recorded by Police Scotland by 5%	In 2020-21, there were 174 wilful fire-raising crimes reported compared to 169 the previous year, a slight 3% rise. Currently there are 5.43 wilful fire-raising crimes reported for every 10,000 population compared to 5.3 the previous year. Despite that slight rise, the rate of wilful fire-raising crime has reduced from our baseline of 5.63 crimes per 10,000 population and exceeds progress towards our target rate set (Year Four, rate of 5.52 per 10,000 population).	Green	2014-17 (3-yr average) 5.63 per 10,000 population	5.43 per 10,000	2020-21	5.55 per 10,000 population	5.35 per 10,000 population

Health and Care

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- LATEST ---			----- TARGETS -----	
			Baseline Data	Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase the life expectancy levels in the 15% most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire to be comparable with South Lanarkshire Average (Female)	Latest National Records of Scotland (NRS) data reports life expectancy for females in the most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire is 77.2 and is on par with the Scottish Average of 77.5. (The average for a South Lanarkshire female is 80.7).	Amber	2015 81.2 South Lanarkshire Average	77.2	2018	Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (79.1)	Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (81.2)
Increase the life expectancy levels in the 15% most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire to be comparable with South Lanarkshire Average (Male)	Latest National Records of Scotland (NRS) data reports life expectancy for males in the most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire is 72, and is on a par with the Scottish Average of 72.1. (The average for a South Lanarkshire male is 76.9).	Amber	2015 77.7 South Lanarkshire Average	72.0	2018	Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (72.1)	Reduce the Gap towards South Lanarkshire Figure (77.7)
Reduce the rate of pregnant mothers in the 15% most deprived areas who smoke during their pregnancy	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the data due from the Information Services Division has been delayed. 2018-19 data, based on three year rolling average, shows the rate for the whole population of mothers who smoke in their pregnancy is 14%, the rate for the 20% most deprived is 26.9%.	Red	2014 16.5% South Lanarkshire Average	26.9%	2018-19	Reduce the Gap by 1% towards South Lanarkshire Figure	Close Gap to South Lanarkshire Average (12%)
Monitor the percentage of people who have 2 to 4 long term conditions	In 2019-20, 40.1% of the South Lanarkshire population had 2 to 4 long term conditions. This sits above the Scottish Average of 38% for the same period. As part of the Health and Social Care Improvement Agenda we continue working towards improving our population's health and reducing local health inequalities in our services.	Amber	2016-17 35.7% - South Lanarkshire Average 36.9% - Scottish Average	40.1%	2019-20	Maintain below the Scottish Average	Maintain below the Scottish Average

Health and Care

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- LATEST ---			----- TARGETS -----	
			Baseline Data	Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce the proportion of the population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis	In 2018-19, 21.5% of the population within South Lanarkshire were prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis, this is higher than the Scottish Average of 19.2%. South Lanarkshire increased by 0.3% from 2017-18, the Scottish Average increased by 0.4% in same period.	Amber	2016-17 21.4% South Lanarkshire Average 18.5% Scottish Average	21.5%	2018-19	Reduce by 0.5%	Reduce to Scottish Average
Maintain the percentage of clients waiting no longer than 3 weeks from referral received to appropriate drug or alcohol treatment that supports their recovery	From 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021, 654 referrals were made to the service with 636 (97%) cases starting their treatment within 3 weeks of referral.	Green	2016-17 90%	97.2%	2020-21	Maintain	Maintain
Maintain the number of those newly diagnosed with Dementia who will have a minimum of one year's post diagnostic support	In 2019-20, 618 people with a new diagnosis of dementia were offered one year's post diagnostic support. This compares with 577 people in 2018-19 and importantly shows a commitment to meeting growing demand in this area of service delivery.	Green	March 2017 441	618	2019-20	Maintain	Maintain
Maintain percentage of adults able to look after their health very well or quite well	In 2017-18, 92% of adults were able to look after their health very well or quite well. This is slightly lower than the Scottish Average which had also dipped to 93%. Due to changes in the Health and Care Experience Survey 2019-20 there is no comparable data for this measure.	Green	2015-16 94% South Lanarkshire Average 94% Scottish Average	92.0%	2017-18	Maintain at Baseline (Scottish Average)	Maintain at Baseline (Scottish Average)

Health and Care

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	--- LATEST ---			---- TARGETS ----	
			Baseline Data	Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce Accident and Emergency Department attendances per 1,000 population (65+)	From 2018-19 to 2019-20 the rate per 1,000 (65+) attendances at Accident and Emergency increased from 456.9 to 459.7 in South Lanarkshire. The Scottish rate similarly increased from 334.0 to 336.1.	Amber	2016-17 418.1 South Lanarkshire Average 319.0 Scottish Average	460 per 1,000	2019-20	Reduce	Achieve Scottish Average
Reduce conversion of Accident and Emergency attendances to admissions	From 2018-19 to 2019-20 the conversion of A&E attendances to admissions in South Lanarkshire increased from 28.9% to 29.2%. The Scottish rate similarly increased from 24.2% to 24.4%.	Amber	2016-17 28% South Lanarkshire Average 25% Scottish Average	29.2%	2019-20	Achieve Scottish Average	Maintain Scottish Average
Reduce the Emergency Admission rate per 100,000 population	Admission rates continue to rise year on year and remain above the Scottish level. Information on the 6 areas of the Health and Social Care Delivery Plan are monitored monthly and formally reported on a quarterly basis to the Integrated Joint Board, Performance Audit and Finance Sub Committee and Social Work Committee, an action plan with partners has been developed to improve working arrangements to shift reliance on hospital care.	Red	2016-17 13,867 South Lanarkshire Average 12,265 Scottish Average	14,213	2019-20	Reduce	Achieve Scottish Average
Reduce the number of days people spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged (per 1,000 population) (75+)	While our performance in this indicator has declined from 2018-19 to 2019-20, a protocol has been implemented to increase the number of discharges that meet their planned discharge dates and improvements are being seen.	Amber	2016-17 1,341 South Lanarkshire Average 842 Scottish Average	1,156	2019-20	Reduce	Achieve Scottish Average

Health and Care

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Maintain the percentage of people who spend their last 6 months in a community setting	In 2019-20, 88.4% of people spent their last six months at home. This is slightly below the Scottish average position of 88.7%. This demonstrates that South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership strategies for shifting the balance of end of life care are progressing well.	Green	2016-17 87% South Lanarkshire Average 87% Scottish Average	88.4%	2019-20	Maintain in line with Scottish Average	Maintain in line with Scottish Average
Reduce number of people in residential care as a percentage of the overall adult population	The total number of people in residential care as a percentage of the overall population remains at 3% as at end of 2020-21.	Green	Jan 2018 3.8%	3.0%	2020-21	Reduce to 3.3%	Reduce to 3%
Increase the number of people successfully completing a reablement episode	The number of people successfully completing a reablement episode has decreased in the last year from 2,035 to 1,160. This is largely due to a voluntary moratorium for the inhouse Care at Home Service across two localities which has reduced the opportunity to undertake reablement with new service users in these localities. The voluntary moratoriums have ceased and reablement episodes will increase as a result.	Amber	2016-17 1,425	1,160	2020-21	Increase	Increase

Health and Care

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase the number of new carers identified and supported each year through the Third Sector	Lanarkshire Carers were the successful provider with Adult Carers Support and Services Contract, and Action for Children with Young Carers. In the early stages of lockdown, both providers moved many of their services and supports to digital platforms, and have continued to develop this method of working with carers throughout the pandemic. Regular reporting is provided by both organisations, and both are represented on the Carers Partnership Group.	Green	2017 2,845	4,917	2020-21	Increase	Increase
Monitor the number of people providing 20 to 49 hours of care per week	The latest figures available are from the 2011 Census. Local data tells us where carers also have involvement of home care or social care, the satisfaction levels are 78% and 76% respectively, and there are plans to carry out more regular carers surveys locally to capture more timely data.	Green	2011 5,785	5,785	2011 Cares Census	Monitor for Contextual Purposes	Monitor for Contextual Purposes
Monitor the number of people providing 50+ hours of care per week	The latest figures available are from the 2011 Census. Local data tells us where carers also have involvement of home care or social care, the satisfaction levels are 78% and 76% respectively, and there are plans to carry out more regular carers surveys locally to capture more timely data.	Green	2011 9,030	9,030	2011 Cares Census	Monitor for Contextual Purposes	Monitor for Contextual Purposes

Health and Care

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Maintain the percentage of carers who feel supported to continue in their caring role	Our performance remains consistent with previous years with a slight decrease of 0.9%, we are below the Scottish Average of 34.28%. However, while the National biannual Health and Social Care Survey has shown a decline in carer satisfaction for some years now, the local experience of carers in South Lanarkshire shows increasing satisfaction. Local data tells us where carers also have involvement of home care or social care, the satisfaction levels are 78% and 76% respectively, and the Resource plans to carry out more regular carers surveys locally.	Green	2015-16 42% South Lanarkshire Average 41% Scottish Average	31%	2019	Maintain above Scottish Average	Maintain above Scottish Average
Monitor the number of new carers supported by dedicated Welfare Rights Officers	Our partners organisations work to promote the Welfare Rights Service with referrals being made from the dedicated carer organisations. There were 180 new cases in the fourth quarter of 2020-21 with a total of 546 new cases supported by dedicated Welfare Rights Officers throughout the year.	Green	2016-17 1,010	546	2019-20	Monitor for Contextual Purposes	Monitor for Contextual Purposes

Sustainable Economic Growth**Priority Outcome 1: A supportive business environment exists in South Lanarkshire**

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase the number of registered businesses per 10,000	<p>The latest figures available from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2020) indicates that the number of registered businesses per 10,000 in South Lanarkshire has decreased slightly over the past year (by -1 per 10,000) from 365 per 10,000 in 2019, down to 364 per 10,000 in 2020.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire continues to be lower than the Scottish average rate for business registrations, with the difference between the South Lanarkshire figures and the Scottish Average widening from a gap of -29 per 10,000 businesses in 2019, to a gap of -31 per 10,000 businesses in 2020 (e.g. 364 registered businesses per 10,000 in South Lanarkshire, against 395 per 10,000 in Scotland).</p>	Red	<p>2015 South Lanarkshire 346 per 10,000</p> <p>Scotland 382 per 10,000</p>	364 per 10,000	2020	Maintain performance to, at least, match Scottish Average	Improve performance to continue to match Scottish Average

Sustainable Economic Growth**Priority Outcome 1: A supportive business environment exists in South Lanarkshire**

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase Gross Value Added (GVA)	<p>Due to the effects of the COVID-19 lockdown on the ONS working practices the most recent data available from the ONS to report on this measure are revised figures from 2019. ONS will not be publishing the 2020 GVA data until March 2022.</p> <p>The 'balanced' GVA figures have again been adjusted to reflect current (2019) prices, this has inflated both the value of the last set of GVA figures (2019), and also the GVA figures for the baseline year (2015). Comparing the adjusted figures from the baseline year (2015) and the most recent figures (2019) South Lanarkshire's share of national GVA has decreased marginally by -0.04% since 2015, from 4.69%, down to 4.65% in 2019. Given the very marginal drop in GVA, and the fact that South Lanarkshire's share of Scottish GVA has remained constant (at around 4.6% to 4.7%), a rating of amber against the measure would continue to be justified.</p>	Amber	<p>2015 South Lanarkshire £5,784m (3.82% of Scottish total)</p> <p>Scotland £127,260m</p>	4.65%	2019	Increase share of Scottish GVA	Maintain increased contribution to Scottish GVA by SL companies

Sustainable Economic Growth

Priority Outcome 1: A supportive business environment exists in South Lanarkshire

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Maintain Business 3 year survival rate	<p>The latest Business Demography figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2019) indicates that the 3 year business survival rate in South Lanarkshire (or businesses first registered in 2016 still trading in 2019) has fallen for a third consecutive year, dropping by -1.9% over the last 12 months, from 56.3% of businesses still trading after 3 years between 2015-18, down to 54.4% of registered businesses still trading after 3 years between 2016-19.</p> <p>The medium and long term targets of matching the level of business survivals in South Lanarkshire (SL) to the Scottish average, has also been missed. The latest ONS Business Demography figures, suggest that the rate of 3 year business survivals in SL has now (as of 2019) dropped below the Scottish average, with 54.4% of businesses registered in SL in 2016 still trading in 2019, -2.1% lower the Scotland wide figure of 56.5% for 3 year business survivals.</p> <p>In light of the fact that the levels of 3 year business survivals in SL has now dropped below the Scottish average, performance against this measure has been assessed as red.</p>	Red	<p>2011-14 South Lanarkshire 60.7% still trading after 3 years</p> <p>Scotland 62% of businesses still trading after 3 years</p>	54.4%	2016-19	Maintain performance to, at least, match Scottish Average	Improve performance to continue to match Scottish Average

Sustainable Economic Growth**Priority Outcome 1: A supportive business environment exists in South Lanarkshire**

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase Business spending on Research and Development	<p>The latest release (2019) from the Scottish Government's Business Enterprise and Research Development (BERD) statistics indicates that there has been a +£3.648m increase in expenditure on R&D within businesses in South Lanarkshire over the past year, from an adjusted figure of £22.631m in 2018, up to £26.279m in 2019.</p> <p>The latest annual figures (2019) also indicates that the level of investment by companies in R&D in South Lanarkshire continues to run at a higher level than it was in the baseline year (2015).</p> <p>In light of the increase in the level of investment in R&D in South Lanarkshire recorded over the past year (2018-19) and the fact that investment levels in South Lanarkshire are continuing to run at a higher level than the baseline year, performance against this measure is again evaluated as green.</p>	Green	2015 South Lanarkshire £18.677m	£26.28m	2019	Maintain level of business support, including spending on R&D and innovation	Maintain level of business support, particularly spending on R&D and innovation

Sustainable Economic Growth**Priority Outcome 1: A supportive business environment exists in South Lanarkshire**

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase Business Start-ups number of new business registrations	<p>The latest Business Demography figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2019) suggests that the number of new enterprises (based on VAT registrations) in South Lanarkshire (SL) has increased for a second consecutive year, up by +10 between 2018-2019, from 1,185 new business registrations in 2018, up to 1,195 in 2019.</p> <p>Although the number of new business start-ups in SL has continued to build year on year, the latest 2019 figures are still below that recorded in the baseline year e.g. 1,260 in 2015. The fact that the trend over the past 2 years has demonstrated a rise in new business registrations (in line with the aim of the measure, which is to increase new business start-ups), but that the numbers of new registrations are still (as of 2019) below the levels recorded in 2015 (the baseline year), would advise that performance against this measure should continue to be rated as amber.</p>	Amber	2015 1,260 new businesses registered	1,195	2019	Increase numbers of new start businesses	Increase numbers of new start businesses

Sustainable Economic Growth

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase the percentage of 16-19 year olds participating in education, training or employment as recorded at the Initial School Leaver Destination	The School Leaver Destination Rate (SLDR) for 2019-20 was released in March 2021 and showed a slight reduction in South Lanarkshire positive school leaver destination rate to 94.8% from 95.7% the previous year. However this maintained the target of being in line with or above the national rate of 93.3%.	Green	2015-16 South Lanarkshire 94% Scotland 93%	94.8%	March 21	Maintain above Scottish Average	Maintain above Scottish Average
Percentage reduction in the gap of positive destination outcomes for young people in the 20% most deprived data zones and their peers in the least deprived 20% data zones	<p>The information provided below shows the gap between school leaver destinations for young people residing in datazones in the most and least deprived 20%. Compared to the previous year there has been a widening of the gap which is now in line with the national rate of 6.3%.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire - 6.3 (2019-20); 4.9 (2018-19)</p> <p>National - 6.3 (2019-20); 5.3 (2019-20)</p>	Amber	2015-16 Lowest 20% - 89.9% Highest 20% - 95.1% Gap – 5.2%	6.3%	March 2021	Reduce the Gap to 2.5%	Reduce the Gap to 1.5%

Sustainable Economic Growth

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce proportion of South Lanarkshire residents earning below the living wage	<p>The latest figures (Office for National Statistics, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2020) indicates that there was a +3.2% rise in the percentage of employees in South Lanarkshire earning less than the living wage over the past year, from 17.6% of resident employees in 2019, up to 20.8% recorded in 2020.</p> <p>For the third consecutive year in a row, South Lanarkshire has continued to register a higher level of employees earning less than the living wage than the Scottish average, with the gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average increasing from a +0.8% gap recorded in 2019, up to +5.6% gap in 2020 (e.g. Scottish average = 15.2%, against the South Lanarkshire average = 20.8%), so in this respect both the medium and long term targets have or will be missed.</p> <p>Despite the recent rise in the percentage of employees earning less than the living wage, South Lanarkshire has managed to retain a relatively high number of accredited living wage employers over the last 12 months, according to the figures from the Living Wage Foundation/Living Wage Scotland. The figures for 31 March 2021 suggests that South Lanarkshire still records the 4th highest number of accredited living wage employers in Scotland out of the 32 council areas.</p>	Red	<p>2016</p> <p>18.7% of residents in jobs earning less than the living wage</p> <p>Scotland 20.1%</p>	20.8%	2020	Maintain below the Scottish Average	Maintain below the Scottish Average

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase Employment Rate	<p>The most recent employment figures from the Annual Population Survey (APS) (January-December 2020) suggests that the percentage of the working age population in employment in South Lanarkshire (SL) has increased (by +0.5%) over the past year, from 76.4% in 2019, up to 77.1% in 2020, the highest January to December employment rate ever recorded in the authority.</p> <p>The latest figures (January to December 2020) also indicate that the medium term target continues to be met, with the SL employment rate being maintained (by +3.6%) above the Scottish Average (73.5%). The fact that the SL employment rate continues to run well above the Scottish average provides justification for continuing to assess the performance against this measure as green.</p> <p>Although the latest APS figures suggest that there is currently a record high level of employment in SL, it should be noted that these figures also count employees on HMRC COVID-19 furlough schemes, such as the Self Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS) and the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS), as continuing to be in employment. With this in mind, it is hard to predict what impact the pending withdrawal of furlough benefits will have on employment levels locally during the course of 2021, particularly with a view to forecasting whether the long-term target of an 80%</p>	Green	<p>2016 Jan-Dec South Lanarkshire 75.2%</p> <p>Scotland 72.9%</p>	77.1%	2020	Maintain above Scottish Average	Increase to 80%

Sustainable Economic Growth

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
	employment rate will be achievable by 2027.						
Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire	<p>The data used for this measure is sourced from the SIMD which is re-worked every 4 years. The last update of the SIMD was in 2020, so the next release of new data will not be available until 2024 at the earliest.</p> <p>The percentage of employment deprived residents in South Lanarkshire's (SL) (most deprived 20% data zones has fallen between the last two SIMD's, from 23.6% in SIMD 2016 down to 19.5% in SIMD 2020. The gap between the percentage of working age adults who are employment deprived in the most deprived 20% data zones and the SL average has also reduced between the SIMD 2016 and the SIMD 2020. The gap has reduced from 11.7% in 2016 (11.9% of working aged adult's employment deprived in SL, against 23.6% in the most deprived 20% data zones), down to 9.8% in 2020 (9.7% of working aged adult's employment deprived in SL, against 19.5% in the most deprived 20% data zones in 2020).</p> <p>In this sense, the two aims of the measure e.g., to reduce employment deprivation in SL and to reduce the gap in employment deprivation between residents in the most deprived 20% data zones and the SL average have both been met, based on the comparison of the data from SIMD 2016 and SIMD 2020.</p>	Report Later	SIMD 2016 South Lanarkshire 11.9% (23,935) 20% data zones - 23.6% (9,480) Gap 11.7%	9.8%	2020	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones

Sustainable Economic Growth

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish Average	<p>The data used for this measure is sourced from the SIMD which is re-worked every 4 years. The last update of the SIMD was in 2020, so the next release of new data will not be available until 2024 at the earliest.</p> <p>Comparisons between the results of SIMD 2016 and the SIMD 2020 confirm that the levels of income in South Lanarkshire (SL) amongst the population have fallen over the past 4 years, from 13.2% of the population in 2016 down to 12.8% in 2020. The gap in the percentage of the total population in SL and the Scottish average who are income deprived has also fallen between the last two SIMD's, from a 0.9% gap recorded in 2016 (13.2% of the total population income deprived in SL, against the Scottish average figure of 12.3%), down to a 0.7% gap recorded in 2020 (12.8% of the total population income deprived in SL, against the Scottish average figure of 12.1%).</p> <p>Although the gap between the SL rate of income deprivation and the Scottish average has narrowed (by -0.2%) between 2016 and 2020, the medium-term target of reducing the gap between the two to less than 0.5% has been narrowly missed by +0.2%.</p>	Report Later	2016 South Lanarkshire 13.2% of the population Scotland 12.3% Gap 0.9%	0.7%	2020	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and the Scottish Average to less than 1%	Reduce the rate of deprivation in South Lanarkshire to the Scottish Average

Sustainable Economic Growth

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire	<p>The data used for this measure is sourced from the SIMD which is re-worked every 4 years. The last update of the SIMD was in 2020, so the next release of new data will not be available until 2024 at the earliest.</p> <p>The percentage of income deprived residents in South Lanarkshire's (SL) most deprived 20% data zones has declined between SIMD 2016 and SIMD 2020, from 27% down to 25.7%. The gap between the percentage of the total population who are income deprived, between the SL average and residents in the most deprived 20% data zones has also reduced over the last 4 years, dropping from a 13.8% gap in SIMD 2016 (13.2% of the total population income deprived in SL, against 27% in the most deprived 20% data zones), down to a 12.9% gap recorded in SIMD 2020 (12.8% of the total population income deprived in SL, against 25.7% in the most deprived 20% data zones in 2020).</p>	Report Later	<p>2016 South Lanarkshire 13.2% of the population (41,670)</p> <p>20% data zones 27% (16,965)</p> <p>Gap 13.8%</p>	12.9%	2020	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones	Reduce the Gap between South Lanarkshire levels and those living in the worst 20% data zones

Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce percentage of all children living in low income households	<p>Relative low-income is defined as a family whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of contemporary median income. Gross income measure is Before Housing Costs (BHC) and includes contributions from earnings, state support and pensions.</p> <p>Number of Children (South Lanarkshire) 11,874 - Rate 21.3%</p> <p>Number of Children (Scotland) 206,327 - Rate 22.4%</p> <p>The figures are for 2019-20 and are provisional and will change on the next release due Spring 2022. The rate is based on those aged zero to 15.</p>	Green	2014 18.1%	21.3%	2020	17.1%	16.6%

Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase percentage of children within SIMD Quintile 1 who will have reached their language developmental milestones at the time of their 27-30 month child health review (SIMD 1) and reduce the gap between SIMD Quintile 1 and SIMD Quintile 5	<p>The development of a 13-15 month early intervention parental goal setting resource and local pathway of support for parents. As well as videos on twitter, Facebook and Youtube as part of a COVID response while specialist Speech and Language Therapy Services were paused.</p> <p>June 2019: SIMD 1 82.5% SIMD 2 86.7% SIMD 3 88.5% SIMD 4 88.6% SIMD 5 92.1%</p> <p>2019-20 SIMD 1 80.7% (-1.8%) SIMD 2 83.7% (-3.0%) SIMD 3 86.2% (-2.3%) SIMD 4 88.2% (-0.4%) SIMD 5 89.7% (-2.4%)</p> <p>The 2019-20 gap between SIMD1 and 5 is 9%, the 2020-21 gap is 9.6% so the gap has increased by 0.6%.</p>	Amber	<p>2016 73%</p> <p>Gap 12.9%</p>	82.5%	2021	<p>85%</p> <p>Gap 11%</p>	<p>Maintain national target of 85%</p> <p>Gap 10%</p>
Increase percentage school attendance for children and young people in SIMD 1	The 2019-20 (partial) school attendance rate was 89.8% (Session 2018-19 - 89.9%). This is a decrease from the total attendance rate of 92.6% from the previous year.	Amber	<p>2016 91.1%</p>	89.8%	2020	92%	93%
Increase percentage of children, within SIMD 1 who will have successfully achieved Curriculum for Excellence first level literacy by P4	No data was collected during 2019-20 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	Report Later	<p>2016 54%</p>	-----	2020	57%	58%

Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase percentage of children, within SIMD 1 who will have successfully achieved Curriculum for Excellence second level literacy by P7	No data was collected during 2019-20 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	Report Later	2016 49%	-----	2020	60%	62%
Increase percentage of children, within SIMD 1 who will have successfully achieved Curriculum for Excellence third level literacy by S3	No data was collected during 2019-20 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	Report Later	2016 76%	-----	2020	85%	87%
Percentage reduction in the gap of positive destination outcomes for young people in the 20% most deprived data zones and their peers in the least deprived 20% data zones	<p>The information provided below shows the gap between school leaver destinations for young people residing in datazones in the most and least deprived 20%. Compared to the previous year there has been a widening of the gap which is now in line with the national rate of 6.3%.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire - 6.3 (2019-20); 4.9 (2018-19)</p> <p>National - 6.3 (2019-20); 5.3 (2019-20)</p>	Amber	2015-16 Lowest 20% - 89.9% Highest 20% - 95.1% Gap - 5.2%	6.3%	March 2021	Reduce the Gap to 2.5%	Reduce the Gap to 1.5%

Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children**Priority Outcome 2: Health and Wellbeing - The health and wellbeing of children, young people and families is improved**

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase percentage of children with no emotional and behavioural developmental concerns at 27-30 months	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Incredible Years has been paused. The latest figure evidences 93.64% an increase of 3.74% from last year and below the goal of 94%.	Amber	2016 88.6%	93.6%	2021	94%	95%
Increase percentage of P1 children within a healthy weight	The 2019-20 figure is 76.5% and remains below the medium term target, up 0.1% since the previous year. P1 Weight and Height have been paused during the COVID-19 pandemic. Additional Scottish Government funding has been received to set up a specialist service and Early Years Funding third sector to develop community based support.	Amber	2016 86.1%	76.5%	2020	88%	89%

Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase percentage of school roll participating in Active Schools Programme	<p>Due to the situation with COVID-19 in March 2020, the Active Schools programme was disrupted resulting in no traditional in-school delivery taking place in term two or three of the school year.</p> <p>The Active Schools team supported Education's Emergency Childcare Hubs during this time. Across the 20 hubs supported, there were 10,550 attendances from young people with Sport and Physical activity delivered on a daily basis.</p> <p>To ensure children not accessing school hubs could still participate in Sport and Physical Activity, virtual support was provided to all 148 primary schools across the authority, which was also shared with young people at home. A number of online platforms were used to encourage young people to stay physically active while in lockdown, including 25 exercise challenges and various campaigns to encourage dancing, walking and wellbeing.</p> <p>The Active Schools team have also developed and delivered a range of online courses for school staff and senior pupils to enable them to support their pupils and peers with various activities. There have been 1,144 attendances at the online training. Forty-three leadership students have continued to develop their skills through facilitated placement opportunities from the University of the West of Scotland and 109</p>	Report Later	2016 46%	-----	2021	48%	50%

Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children

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

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		---- TARGETS ----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
	senior pupils from our high schools have achieved accredited awards in Dance Leadership. In January 2021, we also launched our 'Active Schools Live' sessions which offer children and families participating in home learning to take part in live yoga sessions twice a week. Our first session recorded 1,000 pupils taking part. With over 11,089 participants in the programme altogether.						
Increase percentage of all looked after children and young people Health Needs Assessments completed within 4 weeks	79% of children and young people have had their health needs assessment completed within four weeks.	Amber	2016 59%	79.0%	2021	85%	86%
Reduce percentage of 15 year olds drinking alcohol at least once a week	The SALSUS survey 2018 which was published in 2020, shows a figure of 22% which is up 6% on the 2013 figures and 3% greater than the national average.	Red	2014 16.2%	22.0%	2020	15%	13%
Reduce percentage of 15 year olds reporting using drugs in the last month	SALSUS survey 2018 published in 2020 shows a figure of 15% which is up 3% on 2013 figures and 3% greater than the national average.	Red	2014 12%	15.0%	2020	10%	8%

Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children

Priority Outcome 3: Supporting vulnerable groups and keeping children safe - The life chances of our children with additional support needs and our most vulnerable children and young people are improved

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Increase percentage attendance of care experienced children and young people	The percentage attendance of care experienced children and young people during 2019-20 (partial) is 88.5%.	Amber	2016 85.1%	88.5%	2019-20	91%	92%
Increase attainment for care experienced children and young people in line with national average and virtual comparator. Care experienced young people obtaining 5 or more awards at Level 5	The number of care experienced pupils achieving 5 awards at national five level is 23.2% which is slightly lower than our comparator authorities but compares well with the national average (19.5%). This figure is based on SQA predicted grades.	Green	2014-15 15.4% South Lanarkshire Average 22.6% Virtual Comparator 9.6% Scottish Average	23.2%	2019-20	23%	25%
Increase percentage of care experienced young people achieving a positive destination at initial survey	Positive destination figures have shown a slight drop figures (85.7% from 91.5%), which is ultimately a consequence of COVID-19 and the challenges in delivering the bespoke support that the youth employability offer is built upon. The data however, still compares well to the national average (81.4%) and reflects the investment and knowledge and skill base of the partners to provide the best quality opportunities for our young people.	Amber	2016 80% South Lanarkshire Average 69% Scottish Average	85.7%	2020	90%	90%
Percentage reduction in the gap for destination outcomes for care experienced young people linked to the national average	Positive destination figures have shown a slight drop in figures (9.1 from 4.2), which is ultimately a consequence of COVID-19 and the challenges in delivering the bespoke support that the youth employability offer is built upon. The data however, still compares well to the national average (11.9) and reflects the investment and knowledge and skill base of the partners to provide the best quality opportunities for our young people.	Amber	2016 15.92% Scottish Average 76.4% Gap - 17.4%	9.1%	2020	Reduce the Gap to 7%	Reduce the Gap to 5%

Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children**Priority Outcome 3: Supporting vulnerable groups and keeping children safe - The life chances of our children with additional support needs and our most vulnerable children and young people are improved**

Outcome Indicator	Comments	Status	Baseline Data	--- LATEST ---		----- TARGETS -----	
				Data	Period	Med (3 yr)	Long (10 yr)
Reduce percentage of repeat referrals to Reporter on offence grounds	152 children in South Lanarkshire had 355 offence referrals. Of those, 71 had more than one offence referral in the year (46.7%).	Amber	2016 26.5%	46.7%	2019-20	25%	23%
Reduce percentage of referrals to the Reporter for failure to attend school without reasonable excuse	127 children were referred for not attending school. This was 137 referrals out of 816 in total in 2019-20 (15.6%).	Amber	2016 9.3%	15.6%	2019-20	7.5%	7%
Reduce number of pre-birth registrations for babies affected by substance misuse	There were 18 pre-birth registrations for babies affected by parental substance misuse compared to 12 in the previous year.	Green	2016 35	18.0	2021	21	20
Reduce percentage of children affected by parental substance misuse on the Child Protection Register	10% of children on the Child Protection Register were registered due to parental substance misuse.	Green	2017 34%	10.0%	2021	30%	30%

Working together to improve
the quality of life for all in
South Lanarkshire

Community Plan for South Lanarkshire 2017–2027



Annual Outcome
Improvement Report
2020–21



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Introduction to Community Planning in South Lanarkshire

Preface

This document is for the people who live and work in South Lanarkshire. It shows the progress of the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership during 2020-21 and gives examples of the work that we are doing to make a difference and how this has impacted on local people and communities.

What are we?

All of our Community Planning Partners are working together to make South Lanarkshire a better place to live and work. We work with each other and with communities to provide the best possible services that local people want and need. Further information can be found on the Community Planning Partnership website www.southlanarkshirecommunityplanning.org

Who are we?

Our partnership includes a wide range of national and local organisations. Some of these organisations you will know well.

What are we trying to achieve?

Our aim is to work with communities to deliver better services targeted at reducing poverty and tackling inequalities and deprivation across South Lanarkshire.

How do I get involved?

There are many ways to get involved in your local community and influence the work of the partnership, for example, through volunteering, joining a local action group or making a participation request. More information can be found in the section "Working with Communities".



Overarching Aim

The main purpose of the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) is to reduce poverty, deprivation and inequality.

Tackling poverty, deprivation and inequalities is not a new area of work for the partners in South Lanarkshire. From the start, the Community Planning Partnership has recognised the challenges for people experiencing disadvantage, in particular closing the opportunity gap for those communities that are the most deprived. Partners have further strengthened their commitment to this work by agreeing a single objective in the Community Plan (2017-2027) which is to “tackle poverty, deprivation and inequality”.

In delivering this objective, the work of the partnership is informed by national research carried out by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation see www.jrf.org.uk for more information. This is an independent social change organisation which is working to solve poverty. Partners work together on a range of actions under the following eight key themes.

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

To complement this work, plans have also been developed to improve the prospects and outcomes for our residents in relation to Children and Young People, Health and Social Care, Community Safety and Sustainable Economic Growth. For more information see

www.southlanarkshirecommunityplanning.org/plans



Children in low income families
(after housing costs)

South Lanarkshire
23.1%

Scotland 24.3%
(2019-20)



Increase employment rate

South Lanarkshire
77.1%

Scotland 72.9%
(2020)



(these figures include HMRC COVID-19 Furlough Schemes)

Increase the percentage of
16-19 year olds participating in
education, training or employment as
recorded at the Initial School Leaver Destination

South Lanarkshire
94.8%

Scotland 93%
(2021)



Community Plan Performance Highlights

There is a significant amount of work being undertaken by the partnership across South Lanarkshire to reduce poverty, deprivation and inequality. Community Planning Partnerships are required to show what will be different for communities at years one, three and ten of their improvement plan. This report and the linked documents consider how well the partnership has done in meeting the targets in year four of the plan. The following gives examples of our performance where we have met the medium term target in relation to some of the key areas of work that we are progressing and focussing towards our long term goals.

93 Living Wage
accredited employers
(4th highest in Scotland)



South Lanarkshire
Credit Union savings by
young people
has increased by
6.7%



Early Learning and
Childcare have delivered
40 Modern Apprenticeships and
50 Foundation Apprenticeships



Completed new
affordable homes
339 (2020-21)



Home+ Programme

South Lanarkshire Council delivered

668 affordable homes

Registered Social Landlords delivered

977 affordable homes



94.8% of South Lanarkshire
School Leavers
entered a positive destination
(Scotland 93.3%)



11 South Lanarkshire
Secondary Schools are
signed up for the
Mentors in Violence
Prevention Programme



1,280 people participated in
the Get Walking Lanarkshire
Health Walks Programme



Community Plan

Overall Performance at a glance

Status of priority measures



The following provides a summary of our performance against our priority measures. These are:-

- Children and families
- Community Safety
- Fair Work and Enterprise
- Health and Care
- Tackling Poverty, Deprivation and Inequality

The full Community Planning Partnership performance report can be accessed using the following link:

www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/cp/Community-Plan-2017-2027-Q4-2020-21-Progress-Report

Status	Definition
Blue	The action to achieve change has been completed
Green	On course to achieve the target or complete the action as planned/the timescale or target has been met as per expectations
Amber	There has been minor slippage against timescale or minor shortfall against target
Red	There has been major slippage against timescale or major shortfall against target
To be reported later	For some measures, the statistics are not yet available to allow us to say whether the target has been reached or not. These will be reported when available
Contextual	A small number of measures are included for "information only", to set performance information in context

Most improved measures

Work with partners to promote the uptake of benefits including those new benefits introduced by Social Security Scotland

Achieve the annual target of homes directed to homeless households as set out within Local Letting Plans and agreed with Homefinder partners

Increase Employment Rate

Reduce road accident casualties – all killed

Least improved measures

Numbers of new enterprises/businesses sustained

Reduce percentage of 15 year olds drinking alcohol at least once a week

Reduce the Emergency Admission rate per 100,000 population

Reduce the rate of pregnant mothers in the 15% most deprived areas who smoke during pregnancy

how we are making
a difference

how we are making
a difference





Inclusive Growth

Why is this important?

Inclusive growth is ensuring economic growth benefits everyone and reduces inequalities, particularly income inequality. In order to address inequalities, improve standards of living and life choices for our communities, we support South Lanarkshire businesses to grow and create employment. In turn, we encourage our businesses to employ local people thereby giving something back to the communities within which these businesses are based. This support has ensured South Lanarkshire has maintained high business start-up and survival rates, positive destinations for young people, and increased levels of investment.

Support for Business: South Lanarkshire Council How are we doing?

Resources were naturally reprioritised during 2020-21 to focus on supporting businesses forced to close or operate under strict restrictions as a consequence of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

During and following the first lockdown, the Economic Development Service in South Lanarkshire Council administered Scottish Government funded grant support in the form of the New Self Employed Hardship Fund to the value of £605,000 and COVID-19 Soft Play and Nightclub Support of £325,000.

When the Break Restrictions were introduced in October 2020, Closure and Restrictions grants, worth £1.39million were administered to eligible businesses.

The Strategic Framework of protection measures came into force in November 2020 and the Economic Development Service has by the beginning of June 2021, provided 1,536 businesses with the Strategic Framework Fund (SFF) Business Grants and paid £12.332 million.

The SFF grants were then enhanced with the delivery of SFF hospitality, retail and leisure sector top up grants - £9,392million to 1,410 businesses.

Discretionary funding has been paid to 469 micro and small businesses of £1.3million and these businesses will also be paid top up funding.

Turning to South Lanarkshire Council funded Business Support grants, many of the businesses being supported were those which were adversely affected by the Government actions to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, it therefore follows that this COVID grant work does not necessarily contribute to those businesses achieving an increase in employment, sales and turnover, rather the focus has been about business survival and not supporting business growth.

However, in terms of direct, local SLC business support, notwithstanding the COVID-19 response, in the year 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021; 15 businesses have been assisted with offers of South Lanarkshire Business Support Grants with projected outcomes of 26 jobs created/safeguarded and 160,000 increased turnover.

Next Steps

New Economic Development Officers have now been recruited, from January 2021, with a view to focussing on inward investment, increased business engagement and key sector development. While the new recruits have been required to assist with the COVID-19 pandemic response, progress has been made in terms of working with the Food and Drink sector in collaboration with Scotland Food and Drink and an emerging business-led group under the banner 'Lanarkshire Larder.'

Work has also begun in collaboration with VisitScotland, partners and stakeholders to re-establish the tourism network and specific sector support across Lanarkshire.

Economic Development continues to lead the delivery of investment in our town and neighbourhood centres which has acted as a catalyst for additional investment to maximise opportunities for growth. Since the start of financial year 2019-20, Economic Development has secured in excess of £6.6m of capital funding with an additional £5m committed over the next 5 years. This investment has already resulted in excess of £10m additional private sector investment directly linked to the council investment.

The projects have been selected following a bidding process by communities and has led to the delivery of a number of high profile development projects which support town centres across South Lanarkshire. These projects range in scale but are transformational for the towns they are situated in. Examples include the redevelopment of a derelict hotel in Lanark for social housing, a community cinema in Forth, the redevelopment of vacant space in a shopping centre in Hamilton and a new community facility in Carnwath. Combined there are 26 live projects funded through these initiatives which, to the end of financial year 2021-22, will bring a total investment into our towns and neighbourhood centres of £17.4m.

Support for Business: Scottish Enterprise How are we doing?

Throughout 2020-21, Scottish Enterprise focused on delivering emergency COVID Support Grants to companies as opposed to Economic Growth. Scottish Enterprise were responsible for the delivery of four grants. These included:

- The Pivotal Enterprise Resilience Fund (PERF)
- The Creative, Tourism and Hospitality Hardship Fund
- Scottish Wedding Fund
- Early Stage Challenge Fund

PERF was a needs-based grant award for Scottish Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SME) firms that could demonstrate they are vulnerable but can present a strong business case for a viable future. Firms needed to prove that they were vital to the local, regional or national economy. The fund was to support these companies with working capital to help them continue trading or to come out of hibernation when the time is right. Typically, these companies would:

- Be of Local economic importance which would include areas such as, employee numbers relative to place, delivery of essential services, wider economic and community value, plus the socio-economic importance of the business in remote and rural areas.
- Leverage on the wider business community by demonstrating the impacts of your business on supply chain at a local, regional and national level.
- Support Scotland's productive capacity – through wage levels, employment, exports, Research and Development and innovation.
- Be a supplier or potential supplier to the NHS or other COVID-19 vital services.
- Be a supplier to other essential businesses.

In South Lanarkshire 62 of these grants were awarded with grants cumulatively accounting for £4.98m.

The Creative, Tourism and Hospitality Enterprises Hardship Fund was designed for small creative, tourism and hospitality companies in Scotland that are experiencing hardship because they are ineligible for other coronavirus (COVID-19) government grant support or are not yet in receipt of the funds they needed to survive.

The focus was to help companies manage cash flow commitments.

A £20m scheme, grants of up to £25,000 could be accessed in addition to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. However, those that had accessed other support were ineligible.

In South Lanarkshire 63 businesses benefitted from this support amounting to £927k.

The Scottish Wedding Fund aimed to help businesses whose main income comes from the Scottish wedding industry to survive the pandemic and then restart once restrictions ease, thus protecting jobs.

The Scottish Wedding Industry Fund was fully allocated within four weeks. **Across South Lanarkshire 185 businesses benefitted from this support with total grants valued at £1.54m.**

The Early Stage Growth Challenge Fund was aimed at providing support (£50,000 - £300,000) to early-stage, high-growth, innovative Scottish companies (Small and Micro-Enterprises only i.e. 2-49 employees) whose routes to investment and growth were impacted during the COVID-19 pandemic. The funding was a combination of convertible loan and grant (which can make up a maximum of 20% of any funding awarded). The convertible loans have a term of 36 months and attract interest at 8% (interest free for the first 12 months). Unlike other COVID support mechanisms this was a competitive process.

In South Lanarkshire, two firms were successful in obtaining this funding. **Together they secured more than £575k.**

Next Steps

In all, these support mechanisms help to stem the economic impact of the pandemic and in conjunction with South Lanarkshire administered funds helped secure the future of many businesses maximising the opportunities for growth as we emerge from the pandemic.

Further information

Business Support
<https://findbusinesssupport.gov.scot/>

Support for Businesses
www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/businesssupport

Business Gateway Support
www.bgateway.com/local-offices/lanarkshire/local-support

Financial Inclusion

Why is this important?

Since the beginning of the pandemic, the number of people requiring support has increased due to a range of circumstances such as, for example, facing a sudden change in their financial situation or finding that family or friends, who may normally offer support and assistance, being unavailable if they are ill or self-isolating. In particular, within South Lanarkshire, 27,750 households or 50,565 people were referred to receive emergency food provision from April 2020 to March 2021 and the number of food parcels distributed by food banks has increased by 93.4% compared to last year.

How are we doing?

South Lanarkshire Council together with partners support the work of the existing voluntary sector and local partnerships in each area of South Lanarkshire to address food poverty, meet the rising demand for food parcels and offer other types of support.

Since the beginning of the pandemic, the council has been sourcing food from wholesale suppliers and supermarkets and coordinated the process of distributing food to food banks and other local groups. In addition to food, essential items have been provided such as sanitary products, toiletries and household cleaning products. In total, 26,651 bags of food or 407,540 meals were distributed by the council over the last year (March 2020 to April 2021) to 16 organisations in the four areas of South Lanarkshire, this was funded by the Scottish Government Food Fund and the subsequent Financial Insecurity Fund.

People requesting support have also been able to reach help via the council's Community Wellbeing Line which was launched at the beginning of the pandemic. Among other types of support, the wellbeing line helps to connect households in need of food aid due to health or financial problems to local community food organisations. In total, 3,099 food related requests were received and answered over the last year and this led to an additional distribution of 4,720 bags of food to vulnerable groups, homeless or sheltered housing.



Moreover, local organisations have been receiving food from FareShare. The charity takes good quality surplus food from the food industry to frontline charities and community groups. From March to November 2020, 102 tonnes of food surplus or 244,838 meals were redistributed in South Lanarkshire with support from the council contributing to tackle food poverty and to reduce food waste.

Local food organisations and partners also meet regularly to discuss challenges and share good practices around food insecurity and support provided to people in need. For instance, this led to the publication of the Good Food Recipe Booklet which is distributed with food parcels, the publication of an online map to easily locate local food organisations and the organisation of workshops to discuss dignity principles in the context of emergency food provision.

Priority Next Steps

- Improve uptake of food and crisis aid through the review of existing working relationships between specialist advice and aid services and improve cross referral processes;
- Support the development of dignified and more sustainable options for food provision; and
- Continue to encourage a partnership approach to facilitate knowledge sharing and peer learning

Further information

How to get help – South Lanarkshire Council
www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/covid19-help

Worried about food – South Lanarkshire Council
www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/worried-about-food

FareShare
<https://fareshare.org.uk/>

Supporting Parental Employment and Childcare

Why is this important?

Children of working families do better in terms of long-term education and employment chances. Work provides a gateway out of poverty, provides self-esteem, resilience and makes a positive contribution to mental health. Every Child, Every Chance (the national child poverty delivery plan) identified 'increasing income from employment' as a main driver of child poverty reduction.

Being in employment does not always guarantee a route out of poverty and parents need to be able to access high quality jobs with a decent rate of pay and with enough hours to meet their family's needs. Over half of families living in poverty have at least one parent working. In South Lanarkshire we have made good progress in delivering sustainable employment opportunities for parents and young people. Benefits include decent rates of pay, good training and support, opportunities for progression and enough hours in work to meet basic family needs.

The level of median pay for South Lanarkshire residents working full time has increased for a 5th consecutive year, up by 7.5% since 2019. This is the biggest single increase recorded in a single year. The level of weekly median pay for South Lanarkshire residents working full time also continues to run well above the Scottish average.

The record levels of full-time weekly pay registered by South Lanarkshire residents over the past year does mask a drop in part time pay rates. While pay levels for full-time employees have increased by 7.5%, pay levels for part time workers have fallen by 4% over the same period. The drop in part time earnings is more telling than the figures for full time earnings, as part time workers are more vulnerable to in-work poverty. The drop recorded may be a reflection of South Lanarkshire's greater dependence on COVID-19 vulnerable industrial sectors as a source of employment, with many jobs in these sectors also being part-time e.g., distribution, hotels and restaurants, other services, manufacturing and construction.

During 2019-20, all areas of life including employment and learning have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and additional challenges have emerged as we hopefully look forward to recovery. Challenges include engaging with families, digital capability and access, lack of employer engagement and strain on family budgets.

In terms of the impact of the COVID-19 economic lockdown on claimant unemployment locally, the April 2021 figures suggest that there has been a 75.9% rise in unemployed claimants in South Lanarkshire since March 2020.

In South Lanarkshire, 19,200 people have been furloughed in the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (March 2021). The Scheme could be masking the full economic impact of the pandemic and we may see an increase in the number of redundancies when furlough is no longer an option for employers.

The number of accredited living wage employers in South Lanarkshire has increased over the previous year, from 90 to 93. South Lanarkshire also continues to rank 4th highest in Scotland for the number of accredited Living Wage employers. Furthermore, the proportion of South Lanarkshire residents who earn less than the Living Wage has fallen from 20.3% in 2018 to 17.8% in October 2019 and the number of employers accredited by the Scottish Living Wage Accreditation Scheme has increased from 50 in 2018 to 93 in 2021.

How are we doing?

Our Local Child Poverty Action Plan outlines a range of actions and measures to support fair work opportunities for families, delivered through our local employability services and the Parental Employment Support (PES) Programme. Delivery is based on the No One Left Behind (NOLB) principles, working with partners, to draw extensively on the lived experience of potential service users and identify best practice.

Partners support a range of activity to support parents develop the skills and experiences to progress to increased and sustained employment. This activity has a key role to play in increasing income from employment for young people and their families. The delivery of such programmes has been extremely challenging during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Supporting Parental Employment and Childcare

Parental Employability Support

The Parental Employment Support Programme is funded by the Scottish Government and is designed to support parents who are out of work and those who are in work, but in receipt of low incomes. The programme delivers a joined-up model of working with families and 65 parents were supported into fair work opportunities and to enhance their career prospect over the last year.

Additional funding has supported young parents through the provision of additional 1140 hours childcare and supported families where a parent or child has a disability.

The adult No One Left Behind (NOLB) initiative has provided additional employment skills for 120 local unemployed residents, including those with multiple barriers.

Upskilling

The Upskilling Programme helps address the market demand for skilled workers and has supported 120 people (including 57 parents) in work who are in receipt of low incomes or are underemployed, to improve their chances of in-work progression and mitigate the difficulties of in-work poverty.

Gateway to Employment

The Gateway to Employment delivered a range of services to support 463 unemployed adults with multiple barriers preventing them from accessing sustainable work opportunities. The programme matches clients with the needs of employers and provided bespoke pre-recruitment training that meets business recruitment needs. Clients benefited from training including core skills designed to equip individuals with the necessary skills that meet the needs of employers and industry.

Priority Next Steps Key challenges for 2021-22

The employability landscape is currently uncertain due to COVID-19. e.g. once support from the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ends, the number of individuals facing redundancy is expected to increase.

Due to the restrictions, there have been no living wage promotional activities in South Lanarkshire over the past 12 months and it is a priority to resume a schedule of activities and promotional events over the next year for this important area of work to address in-work poverty.

Ensuring that families are not disadvantaged by digital exclusion will be crucial in getting the right support to make best use of the online services. Much work has been done already to identify vulnerable families through the work of schools and other partners and we need to make sure no families miss out on being connected. e.g. Hamilton Jobcentre is part of a pilot of regular interaction with some customers using digital video appointments, this is being potentially progressed nationally. Digital access continues to be the preferred method of contact with customers using email, telephone or Universal Credit Journal messaging. The DWP are now delivering virtual sessions to customers, including recruitment events with employers.

Our local action plan outlines a range of actions and measures to support fair work opportunities for families, delivered through our local employability services and the Parental Employment Support (PES) programme. Delivery is based on the NOLB principles, working with partners, to draw extensively on the lived experience of potential service users and identify best practice.

Further Information

Every Child Every Chance
www.gov.scot/publications/child-chance-tackling-child-poverty-delivery-plan-2018-22/

Employment Support
<https://economicactionplan.mygov.scot/skills/employment-support/>

Parental Employment Support

K is a 21-year-old single parent who resides in Blantyre within one of the worst 20% SIMD areas and was referred to the programme in March 2019.

She started working at a local nursery in Cambuslang where she completed her childcare apprenticeship and gained her SVQ Level 3 (Children and Young People qualification). To further her career and improve her income, she needed to gain additional skills and qualifications.

K was put forward by her Key Worker and employer to complete her Professional Development Award (PDA) in Childhood Practices. As a young single parent this would further expand her knowledge and open job opportunities with her current employer (Local Nursery). She received one-to-one support and guidance and a workplace mentor and key worker support including a structured learning pathway to help her with the qualification linked to her job.

K's progress has been excellent and she completed her PDA in Childhood Practices and a further Paediatric First Aid qualification which enabled her to be promoted to Senior Nurse Practitioner which has since given her an increase in her salary.

In K's words:

"During completing my PDA Childhood Practice, my employer was great with me and I felt really supported by them throughout the course. During the course I was promoted to the Nursery Senior Practitioner which gave me the opportunity to perform extra duties within the nursery. By getting a promotion this allowed me to have more insight into what the job entails which helped to complete my units. By getting my promotion I also received a salary increase which helps me immensely financially".

K's Supervisor comment:

"K was able to achieve her PDA Childhood studies, this was a big help to her to be able to achieve her qualification which has had an impact on her practice within the nursery and her knowledge to continue to help improve the running of the nursery and helps the children to be able to develop. This has made K become much more confident within her senior role."

Supporting Families (Access to Childcare)

A parent was referred to the Supporting Families project by a local primary school to get support for the family around childcare, as both parents were studying on full time courses. The mother is studying a Higher National Certificate (HNC) in childcare, which will allow her to then undertake her degree in teaching next year. The father is studying a degree in Graphic Design, allowing him to eventually teach this subject to high school students.

The mother stated that she would have to undertake a placement, which would cause the family difficulties around accessing a childcare place for their youngest child who is currently 2 years of age. In addition, the wrap around hours for the other children (9 and 3) didn't cover school and nursery hours. She indicated that this would have a significant financial impact for the family and on her ability to continue with her studies. The family had few extended family options for childcare, as both grandparents have health issues. However, the parent hoped to work something out with a friend and grandparents for two of the days, leaving two days with no planned childcare. In addition, the childcare issue became more immediate as the college indicated students had one week to arrange childcare, with the placement due to start a week later.

The Family Support Worker arranged some wrap around childcare allowing the parent to undertake her placement and also some financial support for the family with short term funding to enable the flexibility of childcare required.

The worker then contacted the college to find out if there was any eligible funding the family might be able to benefit from and was able to provide the family with further information around the childcare element of funding and discretionary funds available from the college, which the family would be eligible to apply for.

Improving Housing

Why is this important?

The last year or so has shown more than ever how important housing is. Having a home that is safe, secure, maintained to a good standard and affordable to run, is central to a good quality of life and contributes towards positive health and wellbeing outcomes.

For a number of years now, South Lanarkshire Council and a range of partners have been working together to deliver new affordable homes across South Lanarkshire. Homes that are built to modern standards, are energy efficient and can meet both current and future needs, helping to ensure that people can live independently in their home for as long as possible.

At the same time, we are also continuing to invest in our existing council housing stock, to make sure that these homes meet the required building and environmental standards, which in turn helps towards addressing fuel poverty.



How are we doing?

In 2019, the landmark housing-led regeneration of Whitlawburn in Cambuslang began with a plan to transform the area by demolishing 380 existing properties and delivering 311 new homes, including 230 homes for social rent and 81 homes for sale. The £42 million regeneration project which is subsidised through the Scottish Government's affordable housing supply programme, is being delivered through a partnership between South Lanarkshire Council, West Whitlawburn Housing Co-operative, CCG (Scotland) Ltd and hub South West.

The site masterplan for Whitlawburn was developed following extensive engagement with the local community. The new homes developed on the site therefore reflect the needs of the community, with a range of house types and sizes including, family homes, bungalows, amenity and mainstream flats.

Despite the challenges of the last year, 84 homes have already been completed and work will continue until the 170 new council homes are all delivered by the end of 2022. An additional 60 homes for social rent, comprising terraced houses and flats, will be developed by locally based West Whitlawburn Housing Co-operative.

The wider community has also benefited from the regeneration programme through the creation of seven jobs, three trade apprenticeships and four work placements. Support has also been provided to various local community initiatives and projects and this will continue as the regeneration programme progresses.

One happy tenant of a new, modern amenity flat is Gail McGowan, 91. Gail has lived in Whitlawburn for 50 years and was delighted with her new amenity home which has allowed her to continue to live independently in the community, close to family and friends. Gail said, "I am absolutely delighted with the new house. The kitchen is a fantastic size with all mod-cons. The people in this area are all very friendly and go out of their way to help and look out for one another – that's what I love about staying here".



Priority Next Steps

In the year ahead we will continue to:

- Work towards completing delivery of the target of 1,000 additional council homes by March 2022;
- Work with partners to provide additional affordable homes to help towards meeting a range of housing needs across South Lanarkshire: and
- Invest in existing housing stock to improve energy efficiency, meet legislative requirements and ensure the housing stock meets modern standards.

Further information

South Lanarkshire Local Housing Strategy 2017-22
www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/housing-strategy

Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) 2021-26
www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/SHIP-21-26

Youtube video of Whitlawburn
www.youtube.com/watch?v=xwNUcaDgHJs



Education, Skills and Development

Why is this important?

Children of working families do better in terms of long-term education and employment chances. Work provides a gateway out of poverty, provides self-esteem, resilience and makes a positive contribution to mental health. Every Child, Every Chance (the national child poverty delivery plan) identified 'increasing income from employment' as a main driver of child poverty reduction.

For the first time in three months the number of young claimants (16-24) has fallen, from 2,390 to 2,350. South Lanarkshire also continues to rank outside of the worst 10 council areas in Scotland for youth claimants according to the latest April 2021 figures, with the authority placing 12th of the 32 council areas for youth unemployment. Despite the fall in young claimants recorded, the gap between the South Lanarkshire claimant rate and the Scottish average has marginally increased and now stands at +0.6%, the widest recorded since last year.

Activity to support young people in the senior phase of education develop the skills and experiences to progress to sustained positive destinations has a key role in increasing income from employment. Young people who experience periods of unemployment at an early age are more likely to experience unemployment in later life and the support provided to young people through effective career management skills, appropriate training and employability skills development can reduce youth unemployment, improve young people's life chances and increase income for young people and their families. The delivery of such programmes has been extremely challenging during the COVID-19 pandemic.

How are we doing?

Youth Employability Support

We have continued to deliver a wider range of employability support to young people during the last year, adapted to reflect the need for social distancing and lockdown restrictions.

Our work with young people to progress into a positive destination post school provides individualised support for employability, skills development and health and wellbeing. The main provider of this initiative is the Aspire Programme, which supported 338 young people over the last year.

Skills Development Scotland has worked to be creative in enhancing existing delivery and have provided several new initiatives to support young people and employers which includes: Adopt an Apprentice, Apprenticeship Transition Plans, Pathways Apprenticeships, Transition Training Fund and Apprenticeship Employer Grants. Skills Development Scotland and partners developed and implemented a new national helpline and digital resources, with 29 employers and 895 young people benefiting by December 2020.

Modern Apprenticeships

South Lanarkshire Council has continued to invest across all their apprenticeship programmes, a particular focus has been on areas where forward workforce planning is a priority such as childcare, social care and roads maintenance. In these programmes the salaries are paid by the council and the training costs are met by Skills Development Scotland. In addition to their 180 existing apprentices, this year the Local Authority recruited 85 additional young people.

In addition, the council have provided a range of Modern Apprenticeships, however the number of starts (670) continues to be lower than previous years (1,926 in 2019-20) as employers have understandably focused on challenges of COVID-19 rather than recruitment or up-skilling of staff.

Scottish Youth Guarantee

We are committed to implementing the Scottish Government's Youth Guarantee, making sure that every young person aged between 16 and 24 will be guaranteed either the opportunity to study at university or college, to take part in an apprenticeship programme, take up a job or work experience, or participate in a formal volunteering or training programme according to their own personal circumstances.

Our local employability partnerships are committed to protecting the diverse range of existing provision and ensuring that the right support is put into place for those who rely on these services. The support helps to address inequalities within the labour market and improve young people's quality of employment, pay and progression. Priorities for the Youth Guarantee resources include employer recruitment, volunteering, key worker support, and supported employment for young people with additional support needs.

School Leaver Destinations

We have worked hard to support school leavers through a wide range of amended activity and while the positive destination rate for South Lanarkshire fell slightly to 94.8% from 95.7% the previous year, we maintained the target to be above the national rate (93.3%).

The Care Experienced Employability Focus Group has continued to meet to track the destinations of care experienced young people and while the positive destination rate for care experienced young people fell slightly to 85.4%, it still remained above the national average (81.4%).

A new Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF) level 4/5 Foundation Apprenticeship programme in construction was established and 200 young people started on the programme in partnership with South Lanarkshire Council, South Lanarkshire College, New College Lanarkshire, and First Steps Future Training. The number included 30 young people who took part in a winter leaver's pilot programme and 40 summer leavers.

Kickstart

South Lanarkshire Council has successfully bid to provide 330 work placement opportunities through the Kickstart initiative. Young people will be offered a work placement opportunity with a wage subsidy for 25 hours per week for 26 weeks and in-work employability support. The initiative will help create new and additional jobs including skills and training to help support young people in the workplace.

Priority Next Steps

Key challenges for 2021-22

This year due to COVID-19, there has been a drop in the positive destination rate for South Lanarkshire, however we remain above the national rate.

The Youth Employability Service will work closely with all secondary schools and partners including colleges and Skills Development Scotland to manage the COVID-19 restrictions and support young people make a positive transition from school. The Youth Employability Service is in the process of moving to a locality model which will widen the ongoing support and tracking of young people across all our programmes.

Care experienced school leavers have unique individual circumstances and intensive support can be required to progress to and sustain post-school destinations. The sustained progress in leaver destinations for care experienced young people has been supported through the tailored approach by the Aspire programme which was highlighted as good practice in the recent joint inspection of services for young people in need of care and protection. Given the difficulties of COVID-19 this targeted approach will be important in supporting care experienced young people at this time.

The Youth Employability Service will work with colleagues in Social Work to deliver a further roll out of the Care Experienced Employability Pilot. The programme was piloted in 2019 and supported five care experienced young people to progress to employment with South Lanarkshire Council. Through the council's role as a corporate parent, the programme developed an innovative and flexible wage placement-based approach to identify training and employment opportunities within the council that met the young people's needs and aspirations. A planned roll-out in 2020 was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and will now be delivered from May 2021.

Further information

Every Child Every Chance

www.gov.scot/publications/child-chance-tackling-child-poverty-delivery-plan-2018-22/

Youth Employability

www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/youth-employability

Case Study

D was referred to Aspire by his Social Worker when he was 16 years old and on a supervision order. He was also receiving support from the Intensive Family Support Team and the Adaction project.

From the beginning D engaged really well with Aspire. He saw it as a fresh start and was keen to do well. An action plan was drawn up and D received support with an Aspire worker on a regular basis. The Aspire worker began to build up a good relationship with him and gain an insight into what would be best for D to support him on his journey to employment. D stressed he didn't want to attend college but was willing to try a short employability course to help him reach his goal of employment.

D started on the 'New Horizons' programme with Skills Exchange Scotland. At that time, he had an interest in cookery and hoped to gain a modern apprenticeship as a chef. However, D lost interest very quickly on New Horizons and realised this wasn't for him as he wanted to try to get a job and earn money.

D was supported to produce a CV and he went around local employers dropping off his CV. He was very motivated to find a job, so the worker met him at the library to job search and apply for jobs.

D's confidence increased and he became very focussed on finding employment. He became confident job searching on his own and applying for jobs and received a couple of interviews during this period. Although he was unsuccessful it gave him much needed interview experience.

D was referred to an employment opportunity through South Lanarkshire Council's COVID jobs portal. It was a full-time job with an organisation producing and selling blinds. D attended the interview and did very well. He was offered a work trial for three days and did very well and as a result was offered a permanent full time post which he is thoroughly enjoying.

Health Inequalities

Reducing social isolation by empowering communities and individuals to improve their own health and wellbeing.

Why is this important?

Prior to the initial period of lockdown in March 2020, third sector organisations receiving funds through the Integrated Care Fund were asked to amend their services to support people who would be adversely affected during the lockdown period, these services were seen as essential in reducing health inequalities during an uncertain and concerning time.

How are we doing?

These organisations provided remote support for wellbeing with an estimated average of 1,500 welfare checks having been undertaken every month and more than 600 people receiving personal support to remain connected through video and telephone calls, 1:1 support and group sessions.

Organisations established telephone befriending and a number have set up online group sessions involving activities such as cooking, meditation, quizzes and coffee mornings.



Some provided equipment loans or distributed devices through the "Connecting Scotland" scheme.

A range of activity packs were distributed to keep minds occupied such as mindfulness, colouring or to help self-management e.g. lymphoedema exercise DVD.

Support was provided to reduce food poverty and through two of the organisations, more than 1,000 people received food parcels during the last year.

Another organisation carried out an average of 100 food shops and 24 prescription collections per month. One organisation provided cooked meals for their client group of older people while another supported the community with fresh produce grown on their community farm.

Mental Health and Crisis Support included emotional support, signposting and referring to other agencies, supporting people with mental health issues, domestic abuse, advice and providing representation for those in crisis or adversely affected by the pandemic.

More than 100 people suffering from mental ill-health received specialist support which included 1:1 support, virtual support group sessions and practical self-management tools. The Citizens Advice Bureau supported almost 800 people who were in crisis with face to face and virtual appointments, dealing with benefit issues, unemployment and issues relating to personal relationships.

Through funds provided by William Grant, Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire (VASLan) as the Third Sector Interface (TSI), distributed 29 small grants to a range of organisations across South Lanarkshire. These grants enabled the support to local community based organisations and 'pop-up' support groups to provide food vouchers, activity packs, IT equipment and wellbeing packs to a wide range of residents who were isolated as a result of the lockdown.



Extracts from service user feedback/case studies

The Haven

"The 'Angel Catcher' journal is the best thing. It's really good and very therapeutic... It helped me see that I had not forgotten (loved one) and it gave me time to reflect and process my grief. It was emotional but it is what I needed." – Bereaved Carer, bereavement focused Wellbeing Toolkit.

"Anyone getting involved in this class will benefit so much, as I have done. You can go at your own pace and Nicola is a fantastic teacher." – client participating in gentle exercise.

Healthy Valleys

"I was worried that when I got into the group I'd have nothing to say and that I'd feel embarrassed just sitting there, but I didn't. I enjoyed talking to people and hearing their chat and I realised that I'm a pretty good knitter! It's been great to be able to help some of the younger ones get going, I've finished each group smiling. If things keep going how they are I think I could keep the group going!" (as a volunteer).

LEAP

William couldn't speak highly enough about the calls. He can't wait for the call every week. Brian makes him laugh. "I feel that with the support from my volunteer and the LEAP staff that I have come along leaps and bounds."

LAMH

"To think at my age I could learn a new skill during such trying times and when I felt most cut off from the outside world! I can't thank the LAMH staff enough for their guidance, support and patience. I was so isolated at home and not seeing my family and friends impacted my mental health in such a way that I started to think what's the point. I can't believe I can now enjoy the benefits of a weekly online group with familiar faces. I have a focus within my week again and a skill I can use to keep in touch with my family. It's wonderful!"

"My son stays in America, he is a doctor. I feel so happy to now be able to contact him using my tablet at home. I would never have been able to use my tablet in this way without the continuous support from LAMH and I am very grateful to the service. I was so overwhelmed when my support worker initially discussed this with me and believed I would never achieve this. It took a lot of patience and I felt the written guides (how to use Microsoft Teams) from LAMH enabled me to break down any further anxieties as well as the time from my support worker. I look forward to seeing everyone online during our weekly Mindfulness sessions, it has been so beneficial to me and a skill I can continue to use to keep me connected to my loved ones".

Further information

Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire (VASLan)
www.vaslan.org.uk/

Safeguarding from Risk or Harm

Why is this important?

South Lanarkshire Council's Public Protection Team consists of the Adult and Child Protection Committees, Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) and the Gender Based Violence Partnership. The Partnership is committed to working with survivors, victims and perpetrators to reduce the risk of harm to children, adults and members of the public across our community.

To be effective, Public Protection requires agencies in South Lanarkshire to work together to raise awareness and understanding and coordinate an effective response which provide people at risk of violence, abuse and exploitation with the support needed.

One area of focus is educating young people on domestic abuse and gender based violence with the focus being primary prevention, early intervention and support.

This work aligns with the Scottish Government's Equally Safe strategy for preventing and eradicating violence against women and children produced in partnership with CoSLA, Police Scotland, Health Scotland and specialist Violence against Women support groups like Scottish Women's Aid and Rape Crisis Scotland.

How are we doing?

These are unprecedented times where the current pandemic has resulted in various challenges delivering face to face workshops, initiatives, campaigns and training. The Mentors in Violence Prevention Programme, aimed at young people aged 12 to 25, continues to be prioritised in schools and is run within 11 schools across South Lanarkshire. The Gender Based Violence (GBV) Partnership continues to offer ongoing support to these schools to raise awareness, challenge behaviours, build knowledge and skills in a preventative approach to stop violence before it occurs. GBV is a term that encompasses a spectrum of abuse experienced mostly by women and perpetrated mainly by men including, but not limited to, physical, sexual and psychological abuse, domestic abuse, rape, commercial sexual exploitation, trafficking, honour-based violence and female genital mutilation.

Safe and Together is an approach developed in the United States which provides a framework for partnering with domestic abuse survivors and intervening with domestic abuse perpetrators in order to ensure the safety and wellbeing of children. The Safe and Together Implementation Plan has been delayed as a result of COVID-19, however, training has now been delivered and the Gender-Based Violence Partnership and Child Protection Committee continue to work together to further embed the model into practice across the multi-agency workforce.

South Lanarkshire Council once again supported the international campaign, 16 Days of Action which showcased its 30th anniversary and commenced on 25 November 2020. The campaign to raise awareness of domestic abuse, gender based violence and push for positive change to increase women's safety seen Hamilton Town House lit up in orange to mark the 16 days. Orange is the unifying colour and a symbol of a brighter future, free from violence against women and girls.



Police Scotland responds to a domestic abuse call every nine minutes attending around 60,000 incidents every year.



Priority Next Steps

- To continue to ensure the Mentors in Violence Prevention Programme is delivered in secondary schools across South Lanarkshire in order to promote early intervention and prevention of gender based violence in line with Equally Safe: Scotland's Strategy for Eradicating and Preventing Violence Against Women and Girls; and
- Further role out of the Safe and Together Model across South Lanarkshire's multi-agency workforce through further training and briefing sessions in line with the South Lanarkshire's Gender Based Violence Partnership's Safe and Together Implementation Plan.

Further information

South Lanarkshire GBV Partnership
www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/gender-based-violence

South Lanarkshire GBV Partnership Strategy 2020-23
www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/gender-based-violence-strategy

South Lanarkshire Public Protection Strategy
www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/public-protection-strategy

ASSIST – **0141 276 7400**

Domestic Abuse and Forced Marriage Helpline –
0800 027 1234

Hemat Gryffee Womens Aid – **0141 353 0859**

Lanarkshire Rape Crisis – **01698 527003**

Mens Advice Line – **0808 801 0327**

Police Scotland Domestic Abuse - **101**



Improving the Local Environment and Communities



Why is this important?

The quality of the environment in which we live and our ability to take part in community life and influence what happens in our communities is key to addressing inequalities and tackling poverty. Within this theme we are working in partnership to tackle digital exclusion.

How are we doing? Digital Connectivity

In 2020, South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) developed and approved a Digital Inclusion Strategy covering 2020 to 2023. The strategy was based on conversations with South Lanarkshire residents to understand the barriers to accessing the benefits of the internet. These barriers included affordability, skills, poor availability of, or slow broadband connectivity and concerns around data security. This strategy can be viewed on the council's website (see further information). An action plan for the first year of the strategy was agreed and this included actions to address several of these barriers.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, progress was made on this plan to improve broadband availability with providers, most notably with fibre investment in Rutherglen and Cambuslang communities and 4G mobile provision in rural areas. SLC and various community partners worked with the Scottish Government's Connecting Scotland programme to provide mobile devices (laptops and tablets) and connectivity to needy residents in the South Lanarkshire area, including school pupils, to ensure that during lockdown people without access to the internet were not further disadvantaged. In addition assistance was given where required in the use of these devices.

Further information

Digital Inclusion Strategy 2020 - 2023 Plans and policies - South Lanarkshire Council

www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/digital-inclusion-strategy

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Neighbourhood Planning

Hillhouse, Udston, Burnbank

Through relationships built with Community Links and local Neighbourhood Planning, a programme of sport activities has been organised through Uddingston Community Sports Hub, Active Schools and partnership with the Scottish Football Association (#GoFitba) as a targeted intervention for access to sports activities for local children who would not otherwise have the opportunity to take part.

2019-2020

Through Our Place Our Plan, a programme was set up in conjunction with the Harvest Church Hamilton community support group. This was after a local neighbourhood consultation identified sport and physical activity opportunities as a priority for the area. The aim was to provide children from the group the opportunity to participate in a variety of activities which would be led by local clubs. A budget was allocated for the programme through a local participatory allocation process which allowed for more access and the promotion of further opportunities including South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture's (SLLC) ACE and ACE Pop Up programmes. We were also able to remove some barriers to participation for the children by providing these activities as part of a pre-existing homework club with the Harvest Church.

This has resulted in a 6-8 month sports hub programme delivered in kind by clubs with resources made available to the children and access to these sessions. Clubs pictured

supporting sessions are Hamilton Judo and Kirkwood's Martial Arts. We have also been able to develop new opportunities specifically during the October break and Easter school holidays.

COVID-19 Response

As a result of the pandemic, it meant we had to be creative in our response as we sought out alternative options based on the current guidelines. We worked very closely with local partners including those clubs who had their own facility. We also worked with the Scottish Football Association to ensure we could still provide opportunities.



GoFitba'

A Scottish Football Association #GoFitba programme was delivered over the October holidays at the Jock Stein Leisure Centre in Hamilton. The purpose was to combat holiday hunger with a message on healthy eating at each session. 35 local children identified through the Harvest Church community group and Universal Connections attended, each receiving their own football and snacks to take home courtesy of Asda and other local businesses.



Continuation enabled

Through work with leisure management, development services and facilities staff, the club has been able to continue on a Thursday night at the Jock Stein Centre with the same partners and local children. There is also a club pathway/link being developed with Calderglen Thistle who can provide waterproofs for the children.



Community Clubs

Around the same time, discussions were taking place with Uddington Cricket and Sports Club about how we could possibly work together in providing opportunities for these target groups. Given the location of the facility, transport was a challenge but the Harvest Church Group were able to get access to a minibus and teamed up with the club to deliver a 5 week block of sessions free of charge.

Club Delivery

The clubs delivered tasters in Hockey and Rugby and provided a meal, with 16 children attending each week. Even the opportunity to attend the state-of-the-art facility was a unique experience for the group.

"Haven't ever played it till the course and it was good to get to try it."

Keiva, 9

"I didn't think I would love sports but it made me feel like I could do it."

"Everyone was so good teaching us sports we didn't know we liked. I would love to play all of the sports again. It made me feel sporty."

Poppy, 9



Neighbourhood Planning

The under 15s girls section of the club and ladies teams organised a Christmas gift set for every child in attendance. Club partnership with Bothwell Community Action Group worked with the Harvest Community Group to support families (who require) with a Christmas meal and a gift from Santa over Christmas.



Happy and Excited

The children were also treated to a trip to the local Christmas lights and a McDonalds after the final session with the Harvest Church Group.

Moving into 2021

There are plans to continue these projects into the New Year with the same principles outlined above, in partnership with Neighbourhood Planning, Uddingston Community Sports Hub and Active Schools/schools locally as well as the initial plans with 6 community clubs.

Summary and next steps

These activities were the first/only opportunities for many children since the lockdown started in March 2020 having been trapped at home with fewer opportunities to connect than others. Working in collaboration with Our Place Our Plan and the Harvest Church Group has enabled us to engage with a variety of children from different backgrounds and circumstances.

We have allocated £1,000 from the Community Sport Hub resource to develop the Uddingston Hockey/Rugby programme at the sports club. The club are also working with a private investor and Scottish Hockey to develop their own access programme which we will also connect with. Due to COVID and another successful funding bid we still have around £2,000 allocation from Our Place Our Plan to develop a wider sports programme developing access and club links. It is likely this will now be a more focussed access programme with 4 clubs rather than the initial 6. This is additional to the Uddingston Sports Club programme. GoFitba' has now been extended due to additional funding from the SFA with plans to move into 3 other areas of South Lanarkshire developing similar community partnerships.

Children's feedback (club programme)

"Please could we do this all the time as we had so much fun learning all the new sports. I love sports even more now."

Willow, 7

"I really enjoyed taking part in the sports programme, it helped me build confidence and helped me exercise as well, along with having fun with my friends."

Nathan, 10

"I enjoyed making friends and would love to come back."

Lexie, 9

"It was good fun. I would like to do it again for longer"

Gracie, 11

Parents feedback:

"I work as an intensive care nurse and this has allowed me to have peace of mind that the children are taking part in quality activities that are fully supported which has taken the pressure off me for that day."

"This continuing would be of such a huge benefit to the community. The children come home after it with such a boost. And ask all week when is it time to go back."

"It gave them some fun and got to socialise with other kids. It's been so long since they have been able to have fun at a group together. It let her get away from me and her dad and gain some independence. She's always had mum and dad the past few months and noticed she really didn't want to go out away from us."

"It helps my son's social skills. He enjoys this every week and it's an incentive for him so it would be good to have it back"

(child has autism)

"Seeing Katey happy and enjoying taking part and hearing all about the activities she has very much loved doing, excellent programme for the children and I hope it continues."



Neighbourhood Planning



Beat the Street East Kilbride 2020

Beat the Street East Kilbride is delivered by Intelligent Health on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council, Smarter Choices, Smarter Places and the Scottish Government. Paths for All Smarter Choices, Smarter Places programme supports local authorities in Scotland to encourage more active and sustainable travel choices. To improve air quality the Scottish Government also supports actions to encourage more active, sustainable travel whilst decreasing reliance on private vehicles for shorter journeys. Beat the Street East Kilbride set out to increase active travel and improve health and wellbeing amongst its residents by increasing physical activity. 12,066 people, 17% of the population we targeted, walked, cycled, rolled, jogged and scooted over 124,000 miles over four weeks between 19 February and 23 March 2020. The game phase, due to last 6 weeks, had to end prematurely due to the global outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic and the subsequent restrictions put in place by the UK Government.

This summarises the impact the project has had on individuals and communities by analysing pre and post intervention data provided by participants. It details some of the local engagement activities undertaken before and during the game phase. We explore how Beat the Street took a collaborative approach through the steering group and working with local partners to help embed change.

Registration data was collected from 8,077 children and adults at the start of the game phase, providing key audience insight on who they were and their behaviours. This looks at the behaviour change findings and present them alongside qualitative feedback and case studies.

Background and purpose

Beat the Street is an evidence-based intervention designed to increase physical activity levels across a community. It connects individuals with their local environment and supports long term behaviour change by making physical activity an enjoyable, integral part of everyday life.

Beat the Street encourages participation through game-based strategies and motivates positive behaviour that, over time, becomes the daily norm. Beat the Street addresses some of the physical barriers to being active by using an inclusive, simplistic concept and combats emotional barriers by creating a community-wide social norm. The key to the success of Beat the Street is the behaviour change journey during the game phase. During this time, participants have often discovered new walking/ cycling routes and local greenspaces or perhaps just realised that it doesn't take as long as they thought to walk to work or school etc. We continue to support these participants through multi-channel communications, informing them of local events and campaigns.

The Challenge

Physical inactivity is the fourth leading cause of premature deaths in the UK. The cost of inactivity is £7.4 billion with 1 in 6 deaths attributable to inactivity. The Chief Medical Officer recommends that adults should be doing a minimum of 150 minutes of moderate or 75 minutes of vigorous intensity exercise a week. Children under 16 should be doing at least 60 minutes every day in order to stay healthy and prevent developing long-term conditions. Getting everyone to achieve these minimum amounts of activity is still a challenge and currently 21% of adults living in Scotland are inactive (under 30 minutes a week), with women far more likely to be less active than men. For children, 24% are not meeting the current recommended guidelines (Health Scotland). Building walking or cycling into daily routines such as active travel is an effective way to increase physical activity.



21% of adults are physically inactive



15% of adults in Scotland travel by foot or bike to work



24% of children not meeting recommendations

The Sustained Impact



12,066 Total Players



13% Decrease In Adult Inactivity



28% Increase in Adults Active (150+ mins)



8% Increase in Cycling



15% Increase in Children Sufficiently Active



26% of gameplay undertaken during commute times

Local Engagement

Before the game started, steering groups were held with stakeholders from across the air quality, cycling, volunteering, health, education, leisure and culture, community and nature sectors. The steering groups were instrumental in shaping the delivery and direction of the programme as well as contributing towards the development of the in-game events, choosing the local centres to support and helping to raise awareness of Beat the Street across East Kilbride.

31 schools (27 Primary, 4 High Schools with 3 in Special Educational Need category) were invited to take part in Beat the Street East Kilbride. All schools were offered an assembly, with some having multiple assemblies. 42 assemblies were delivered by the Engagement Coordinator and SLLC Active Schools officers. 100% of the schools we targeted took part in the initiative. Schools were sent weekly updates throughout the game to help keep them motivated and to promote upcoming events.

In addition to schools, local community groups, workplaces and sports clubs were encouraged to get involved in the game and the Engagement Coordinator met with numerous organisations to get as many teams signed up as possible. There were 29 community teams, workplaces and sports clubs that signed up and 26 played. These teams included the University of the West of Scotland, Kilbryde Hospice, HMRC, Jog Scotland and South Lanarkshire College. These teams could pick up their materials from identified distribution points across the town which included libraries, leisure centres, East Kilbride Arts Centre, Hairmyres Hospital and Hunter Health Centre. The waiting room screens in Hunter Health Centre played Beat the Street videos to encourage patients to play. A framework for Social Cycling has been set up with Universal Connections, The Big Bike Revival and John Wright Sports Centre, to continue when COVID-19 restrictions allow.

Neighbourhood Planning

Launch Event

The game was launched on 19 February 2021 with an event held at Universal Connections. This was attended by stakeholders, including one of the funders, Paths For All, as well as groups from schools, colleges and councillors. A second launch was held on 22 February at the John Wright Sports Centre. The estimated total of attendees across the 3 hour event was 2,000. This is the highest recorded number of participants at a dedicated BTS launch event ever.



Murray 12 walkers

"We started Murray 12 walkers, to try and persuade some equally unfit people to get out and about. By the time Beat the Street came about we had a hard-core of about 25 regular walkers so we had a meeting and decided to give it a bash. We quickly became more competitive and before long tactics became part of the game. This included looking at when double points or treble points will be awarded and making sure that as many people as possible are scoring points wisely. Acquaintances became very good friends and we all looked forward to doing our bit. Encouraging one another including when people felt they were letting the side down when family and working commitments restricted the amount of time we could go into walking. But the group's view was that we were a team and everyone putting points on the scoreboard was doing their bit for the team. Of course, we were sorry that the event had to be cut short due to COVID-19, but if I was being honest my feet were delighted."

I asked the members for their thoughts on what they got out of Beat the Street. Here are some of their comments:

"It was great fun and we were inspired to keep going by yourself." Brian and David

"Also a great way to find unfamiliar areas of the town and find new walking routes."

"As a carer it was great to get out and do something for myself for a wee change, push myself, clear the mind and have a laugh with a great bunch of people."

"Never walked in my life and loved the achievement. An amazing support and great new friends. And still out most days so well chuffed I found you all."

"Started off struggling to walk a mile at a time. With everyone encouraging and supporting me, I was walking 5 miles a day and loving it. Has given me the walking bug, been out almost every day since lockdown. Has really helped me to get out and walk more though I must say better with company. Well done encouraging us all in the beat box competition."



Qualitative Feedback – Children and Adults

“I really enjoyed doing Beat the Street before school started, during school and after. I would Beat the Street after my dinner and before my athletics started in the evening. I enjoyed being with my friends and doing it together was fun.”

Boy, aged 11 and under

“It made me more motivated to go on walks to get more points - I noticed that I made more effort to walk places so I could get points, instead of just taking a bus or car.”

Girl, aged 12-18

“We walked much more and the kids loved getting out to do it! It became a competition for them. The kids didn’t want it to end - hoping it comes back again as it ended early!”

Female, aged 30-39

“Beat the Street got me back into taking a daily walk. I’ve never looked back.”

Male, aged 60-69

Conclusion

12,066 people (17% of the population) took part in Beat the Street East Kilbride before the game ended on 23 March. Of those who took part, 24% of adults self-reported as being inactive at registration. The scheme achieved a 28% increase in adults achieving the recommended levels of activity and a 15% increase in children meeting the Chief Medical Officer’s physical activity guidelines.

Data collected during the game points towards a strong increase in active travel. 26% of all taps recorded throughout the initiative were made during active travel periods.

A six month follow up survey will be sent out to players in August 2021, which will look at long term behaviour change.



Working with Communities:

How you can get involved

Community Participation and Engagement

Why is this important?

The essential building blocks to effective community participation and engagement are community capacity building which increases a collective ability to identify priorities and find solutions and building of social capital which increases participatory, collaborative decision-making.

Collaboration with communities across South Lanarkshire has been a key feature of our work.

All of our work is planned in the context of The Community Empowerment Act 2015 (www.gov.scot/policies/community-empowerment/).

How are we doing?

One of the ways we involve communities is through Neighbourhood Planning. We now have six completed Neighbourhood Plans (can be viewed at: www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/cp/neighbourhoodplans) and another two in progress. Neighbourhood Plans involve communities in real and meaningful ways and has been a catalyst for positive change in these communities.

Finding new ways to support participation and facilitate community engagement is always at the forefront. As is ensuring that the processes and approaches used are meaningful, adaptable and productive.

Post first lockdown, in an attempt to re-engage local people in discussion around Our Place Our Plan neighbourhood planning activity in the Springhall and Whitlawburn area, a series of Let's Talk About Our Place sessions were planned. All inputs are based around the 10 priority themes within the Our Place Our Plan Neighbourhood Plan and the aim was to enable residents to find out more about services and activities taking place, planned or being adapted and delivered in response to COVID-19.

The sessions have been taking place on a weekly basis since the middle of November 2020. As of 4 May 2021, 27 sessions have taken place with the principle purpose of re-connecting and connecting local people to Our Place Our Plan.

Using Zoom, residents have been able to take part in a range of short inputs (approx. 15 minutes plus a Q and A) and participants have the opportunity to put forward questions via the chat function or verbally during or post the presentation/inputs offered by the Our Place Our Plan stakeholder organisations.

Building connections between local people and those providing services has been a key feature of the sessions. Contributors have been encouraged to promote new initiatives, planned or proposed, including any community engagement activity and to share their contact details as a first point of contact for local people. Inputs have been across a broad range of topics including mental health, debt financial wellbeing, social prescribing, physical activity, training and learning opportunities, including lots of practical inputs for example, online home safety checks, community growing, cooking classes, reducing energy and food costs and social and recreational opportunities. For their Let's Talk About Session, Springhall and Whitlawburn Youth Development Team produced and presented a video perfectly showcasing the level and quality of youth provision being offered in this area and how services and activities have responded and adapted in the last year to continue to meet the needs of young people.

As part of an overarching commitment to meaningfully engage communities of place and of interest in the process of community planning in South Lanarkshire, early discussions have taken place concerning the development of a local structure/community partnership which will act as an intermediary and provide a mechanism to strengthen local decision making. To build links and interconnections between communities, neighbourhood planning priorities and activities and the wider work of the South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Board. Very early conversations are taking place regarding community partnerships in two localities with a view to roll this out across South Lanarkshire.

Community Participation and Engagement

It is anticipated that a number of benefits, opportunities and positive outcomes will be achieved through this work, including enhanced networking across communities and partnerships and improved understanding of shared priorities which may catalyse new opportunities for co-production. In addition to this, preliminary discussions have taken place with staff and representatives from across the CPP to begin to explore the role and support of partners and how we can work collectively in partnership to harness available advice and expertise to ensure that communities are adequately resourced to pursue, develop or deliver on any emerging priorities.

How can you get involved?

If you would like more information or would like to get more involved in your community please email:

communities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk
or phone **0303 123 1017**

Further information

South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership
www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/cp/site/index.php

Community Empowerment Act (Scotland) 2015
www.gov.scot/publications/community-empowerment-scotland-act-summary/

National Standards for Community Engagement
www.scdc.org.uk/what/national-standards



South Lanarkshire Council

**Can Do
Community**

Having Community Conversations that Matter!

Why is this important?

During the year there were new opportunities to have conversations with communities. The community response to the pandemic was outstanding across South Lanarkshire, and staff from the partnership were able to work alongside and support existing and new groups and volunteers to make sure that everyone in their communities was cared for. New networks developed and relationships were built. The Partnership is keen to continue these conversations and will be working over the next year to build local structures which allow this to happen.

How are we doing?

We continued to talk to communities about their needs and aspirations and supported more to become involved in neighbourhood planning activity over the year. There were also conversations about what recovery meant and how people's experiences of life in the pandemic was, and the results of these contributed to national conversations as well as informing local decisions.

The year was not without its challenges, particularly moving to online methods of holding conversations at very short notice. Despite this, the dialogue with our communities not only continued but grew, particularly through the work of the council's Community Engagement Team and Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire (VASLan) with the support of other partners.

Priority Next Steps

Over the course of 2021-22, we will continue to hold these conversations and attempt to involve even more of our community in them. We will use what you tell us to identify the priorities we should be addressing, and to write a new partnership plan showing the actions we will be taking to do this.



Participatory Budgeting

Why is this important?

Devolved participatory decision making is a key feature of public service delivery. Participatory Budgeting (PB) actively engages residents in local priority setting, decision making and the allocation of elements of public funds.

How are we doing?

The response by communities during the pandemic has been overwhelming and humbling in equal measure. Never before has the contribution of volunteers and the value of community involvement been put so firmly in the spotlight. We have witnessed an upsurge in community connections, partnerships and community spirit and there's no going back now.

With opportunities to meet together, paused not halted, and with time to consider how best to move forward, online meetings, events and consultations and lots of telephone contact have become very much the order of the day. Securing wide, fair and inclusive representative community involvement has been a huge consideration. Making activities like PB even more important. Participatory Budgeting is all about empowering local people and communities, strengthening and building community connections and actively engaging residents in local priority settings, decision making and the allocation of elements of public funds. Bringing people together to take direct action to bring about neighbourhood based improvements.

9 neighbourhood planning areas in South Lanarkshire are currently benefiting from the PB process. In each area the delivery is at different stages of development and a variety of approaches are being used based on local circumstances.



“The levels of community participation in PB have been incredibly positive and a welcoming surprise particularly given the focus on online voting. Although nothing beats face to face engagement, communities have really turned out and made the very best of this opportunity.”

**Community Engagement
Team staff member**

In Hillhouse, Udston and Burnbank, residents and other stakeholders have continued to work together to deliver the local priorities outlined in the Our Place Our Plan Neighbourhood Plan. 898 local residents recently took part in a public vote (participants had the option to vote online or via telephone) allocating a £7,000 budget towards the delivery of local projects including the development of a community outdoor space.

“Our group were delighted to receive £4,400 of Participatory Budgeting funds. It has enabled us to move on to phase 2 of a 5 phase programme within our community project at Dunkeld Gardens. Many thanks from all at Hillhouse Residents and Tenants Association.”

A food initiative

“The allocation of monies from Participatory Budgeting has enabled the continuation of an Emergency Food Supply which operates each Friday from Gilmour and Whitehill Church, Burnbank. This service is very necessary and is much appreciated by all who need to use it.”

**Anne Paul, Session Clerk,
Gilmour and Whitehill Parish Church**

Other PB investment was used to sustain and develop a Homework Club and a Sports Hub. Participation levels in the public were very good and fairly representative across a number of age ranges:

- 16yrs - 24yrs = 25%
- 25yrs - 34yrs = 20%
- 35yrs - 44yrs = 26%
- 45yrs - 54yrs = 17%
- 55yrs - 64yrs = 8%
- 65yrs - 74yrs = 3%
- 75yrs plus = -1/1%

Neighbourhood Planning relies on good relationships and effective partnership. Bringing local people together with other stakeholders to take direct action to bring about neighbourhood based improvements.

Strutherhill and Birkenshaw

As part of their ongoing commitment to maintain the involvement of the wider community in the delivery of the Our Place Our Plan Neighbourhood Plan for Strutherhill and Birkenshaw, in 2020-2021 the Our Place Our Plan Community Group decided to adapt their use of a PB approach. Keeping firmly to the principles of collective deliberative local decision making and striving to best meet local circumstances and the impact of COVID-19. The group considered a range of PB processes to support fair and inclusive community participation and the allocation of £4,200 of available funds.

The consensus was that funds should be devolved to extend and build on previously funded Our Place Our Plan/Participatory Budgeting activity/groups and to organisations (including the school community), recognised the existing assets already contributing and making a positive contribution to people, places and community wellbeing in Strutherhill and Birkenshaw. A list of groups/organisations were developed and an online public vote was held, residents were asked to select 3 preferred options from the list and the budget was proportioned based on the amount of votes received. 192 residents participated in the vote.



Organisations were then asked to work up their project ideas and proposals based on the ten priority themes within the Our Place Our Plan Neighbourhood Plan, all projects will be delivered in this financial year. The following groups and organisations have received funding:

- Craighbank and Robert Smillie Memorial Primary Schools
- Larkhall and District Volunteer Group
- Strutherhill and Birkenshaw Youth Project
- Machan Trust
- Friends of Morgan Glen Group
- Birkenshaw Womens Guilds



“I have enjoyed being involved in the Our Place Our Plan Community Group because it’s run by local people who know the area and what needs done. Working in partnership with other people and staff is really important because in return I believe this will ignite pride in the heart of our community and make the future brighter for all.”

Margaret Gilfillan, Our Place Our Plan Community Group Member

“I've been involved with Our Place Our Plan for a few years and although there could always be more involvement of the local community residents, it hasn't stopped the brilliant work and great efforts of those who have contributed for the good of the area. Seeing residents making decisions about our own area has to be the biggest achievement and I hope there is more to come.”

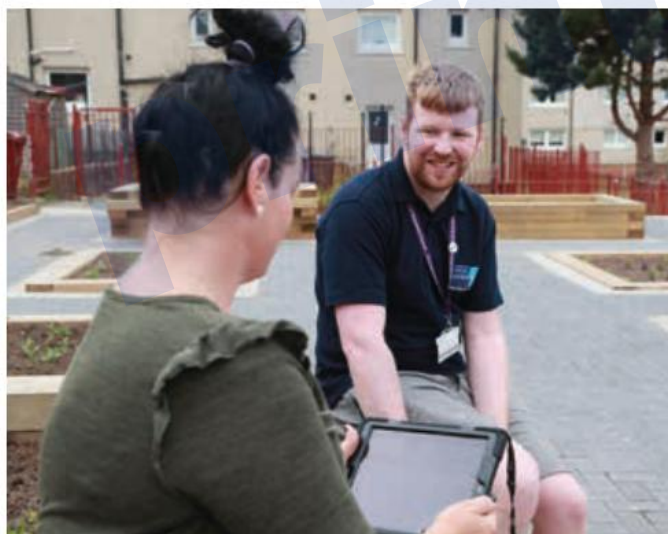
Davy Mcainsh, Our Place Our Plan Community Action Group Member

Participatory Budgeting

Whitehill

Residents in the Whitehill area of Hamilton had their say on how funding is being spent in the community thanks to South Lanarkshire's Participatory Budgeting process. £3,500 was available in small grants of £500 and open to community groups, organisations and local people. Voting took place online from 1 to 12 March 2021 and saw nearly 250 locals take part in the process. The Our Place Our Plan Stakeholder Group agreed the criteria for eligibility, they also decided that all those taking part in the vote should provide their names and have a local address. The following groups were successful:

- Whitehill Fun Day
- Forest School Programme
- Healthy Body, Healthy Minds Whitehill
- Well Fit Project
- Staying out for the Summer
- Adopt A Street Whitehill



“Our Place Our Plan is an excellent approach to connect communities, improve wellbeing, health and fitness and social interaction.

Community voting to decide which projects got the funding was a wonderful idea as the people in the community know us best and are best placed to choose. In addition, it gives the community an added interest on what is going on in their community.”

**Karen Shields, Manager,
Childcare in the Community,
Whitehill**

“The older people in the community will be really pleased with this funding which will help them keep their minds active. I think that asking the community to decide which projects should get funding is a fairer way of doing it. It also provides an opportunity for groups to tell local people about the good work that they do.”

**Jim Cuthbertson, Chairperson,
Adopt A Street Whitehill**

How can you get involved?

If you would like more information or would like to get more involved in your community please email: communities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk or pb@southlanarkshire.gov.uk or phone: **0303 123 1017**

Further information

Participatory Budgeting Scotland
<https://pbscotland.scot/>

South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership
www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/cp/site/index.php

Volunteering

Why is this important?

In an unprecedented year of uncertainty, fear and restrictions, volunteering has never been more crucial. The generosity of spirit within communities to pull together and support each other has been evident in the huge volume of new volunteers coming forward to offer their support, and in the grass roots growth of new voluntary organisations and community response groups with a sole aim of helping those in need.

In such chaotic and uncertain times volunteers have been a shining beacon of stability, support and comfort to thousands of South Lanarkshire residents.

How are we doing?

As the Third Sector Interface for South Lanarkshire, Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire (VASLan) is committed to supporting volunteering in South Lanarkshire by improving engagement with volunteers, supporting volunteers, promoting good practice in volunteer management, and involving voluntary organisations in consultations, events, partnerships and collaborations that help shape local and national volunteering policy.

Our focus has been to ensure the potential volunteers who have offered their time and support over the last year have been given the opportunity to help. To achieve this, we utilised our "Broadcast" function to immediately share new volunteering opportunities. Significant improvement has been evident in the speed of recruitment for voluntary organisations with requests for volunteers met within minutes.

This year saw the launch of a new Saltire website with additional functionality for voluntary organisations. VASLan encouraged organisations to sign up as group administrators allowing them to now create Saltire certificates on behalf of their volunteers. Saltire Awards are Scottish Government endorsed certificates recognising and rewarding the commitment, contribution and volunteering achievements of young people aged 12 to 25 years old.

The following are some of the highlights of 2020-21:-

- 2,560 new volunteers were registered
- 2,374 volunteering placements were arranged
- 12,028 interaction with volunteers
- 34 "Broadcasts" sent 4,237 emails to 1,648 volunteers
- 52 new volunteering opportunities created
- 8 Saltire Group Administrators approved

Case study

Quothquan and Thankerton Community Council care about their local community and its people and aim to make it a great place to live by bringing people together to make things happen.

With the help of Biggar Community Council and local volunteers, a group was arranged in the wake of COVID-19 to provide support for people who were isolating or requiring urgent help and advice, this included prescription and medicine collection, shopping deliveries as well as various other help.

The year has seen the Community Council and volunteers cutting grass for those that lost the service due to COVID-19 and the replacement of the footbridge decking on the School Lane footpath to enable people to continue to undertake their exercise during the periods of lockdown.

They have also been working on a Community Action Plan to maximise the benefits to the area from the Clyde Windfarm Extension. This plan involved a questionnaire for the people living within the community, but this has been put on hold due to the latest lockdown in order to focus meeting the needs of those who are self isolating or shielding.

It has been a challenging year for Quothquan and Thankerton Community Council, however, they have continued to be an incredible resource for their community.

Further information

Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire (VASLan)
www.vaslan.org.uk



Community Asset Transfer

Why is this important?

Community Asset Transfer is an important part of the Community Empowerment Act.

The Community Planning Partnership is committed to working with eligible organisations and recognises that the ownership or control of land and buildings is a powerful tool for communities to drive change and achieve their own goals. Community groups can apply to us for any land or buildings they feel they could make better use of. They can request ownership, lease or other rights.

How are we doing?

In 2020-21, one formal application was approved by South Lanarkshire Council for Abington Community Campus, the conversion of the former Abington School building into a small business centre, peripatetic business space, community gym and community space. The Community Asset Transfer is an important part of the overall project totalling £1.6m, combining Scottish Government Regeneration Capital Grant funding, Renewable Energy Fund and Clyde Windfarm funding to develop the facility. Abington Community Development Group (ACDG) have signed a 30 year lease with South Lanarkshire Council to manage the facility and have secured revenue funding for two initial years.

Katie Thomson from ACDG states "The project is progressing well and we are delighted each week to see how much further construction is coming along. The roof of the Old Schoolhouse is nearly complete and the lime rendering for the brick work has started. The modern extension that will be home to the gym is currently having the roof put on and brick work should be completed soon. Behind the scenes the Community Group are working hard to prepare for advertising the jobs, office space and the facility of the gym and multi-purpose room/community rooms.

We continue to be so grateful to the council for allowing us this incredible opportunity to develop and preserve the building whilst complimenting it with a modern extension. Investing in rural areas is so important and to be able to provide such an amenity and create jobs is a privilege".



Also in 2020-21 there is one formal application being progressed for Douglasdale Real Group, looking at the development of a community woodland, two applications are at an advanced stage of the process in Blantyre and Low Waters, one application formally withdrawn from Strathaven and 13 applications at the discussion/feasibility/early development stage.

How can you get involved?

For South Lanarkshire Council, anyone interested in Community Asset Transfer can contact us at communityassets@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Further information

Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015:
Asset Transfer Guidance for Community Transfer bodies
www.gov.scot/publications/asset-transfer-under-community-empowerment-scotland-act-2015-guidance-community/

Participation Requests

How are we doing?

Participation requests are a formal way for community bodies to request to be involved in decisions and put forward their ideas on how services could be changed to improve outcomes for the community. Requests can be made to a range of public bodies including South Lanarkshire Council, NHS Lanarkshire, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue, etc.

During 2020-21, there were no participation requests received by Community Planning Partners.

To make a participation request, your group must meet some requirements including having a membership open to your community and working for community benefit. Your first step should be getting in touch with the public body you would like to work with for assistance in getting started.

They can identify if they are the right public body to contact and they can also help you to get advice and information about any existing consultations or decision making processes that you could be involved in without needing to make a formal participation request.

Further information

Participation Requests

www.gov.scot/policies/community-empowerment/participation-requests



COVID-19 Pandemic Community Response



Clydesdale COVID Coordination Group

The Clydesdale COVID Coordination Group was established by Healthy Valleys as a result of the pandemic, with a view to ensuring communities had adequate support in place during lockdown and that resources were maximised and services not duplicated in the rural South Lanarkshire area.

Membership

Local community groups, Clydesdale Community Initiatives, Healthy Valleys, Clydesdale CAB, Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire (VASLan), SLC Community Engagement Team and NHS Lanarkshire Health Improvement.

Benefits

- Shared ideas and good practice
- Peer support
- Strengthened networks
- Increased information sharing
- Identified gaps where support was needed
- Development Plan in place
- Increased knowledge and understanding of each group/organisation and their roles and responsibilities
- Linked to and part of a global research study on community recovery and resilience
- Provides a 'go to' platform for our public sector partners

Future direction

- Disbands and local groups become members of VASLan's Third Sector Forum
- Changes name and continues to grow independently of the above
- Widens membership
- Contributes to the new locality community planning structures
- Group members become part of the new local structure
- Larger organisations have a role to play in this process too

"It has been a pleasure chairing these meetings and heart warming to hear the amount of time and effort local people have contributed to their communities, ensuring that those in need have received the support required. The type of support has included collecting and delivering prescriptions, freshly prepared cooked meals, food parcels, listening ear service and much, much more. Rural South Lanarkshire is an enriched place to live and work as a result of having these groups emerge during lockdown."

**Lesley McCranor, Chair, Clydesdale
COVID Coordination Group**



Carstairs Junction Welcome All Hub and digital access in the local community

“Dot at the Carstairs Junction Welcome All Hub has been fantastic, she explained the benefits system to us in a way we could understand, she sat with us and helped us with all the online forms for us to get support. It took a few times before I could manage to talk with my job coach online but the Hub Staff were there to help me. I truly think it's a brilliant resource for our community. I had got myself in a flap when I discovered that I had to apply for the support online but the Hub support really made it less stressful.”

Mr And Mrs F

“The Hub is ace. I needed to complete an online form on behalf of my son. I had no idea how to fill it out so Dot at the Hub did it with me. I then lost my bus pass and I had to go online to reclaim another one, again, Dot at the Hub helped me go online and get it replaced.

I think the Hub is great and I would be lost without the support they give me. I have limited computer understanding and it has helped me access services I would need to travel to Lanark for.”

Heidi Wilson

“Dear Jackie and Dot, Just to say how much the Hub IT room has helped me. Knowing that you can help print, scan and fill out online forms is a huge help, it means I don't need to go to the library in Lanark. Thanks.”

Member 23 (70 year old male)



Links to the National Performance Framework and UN Sustainable Development Goals

Appendix 1



SLC
print proof



Printed on eco-friendly
paper – please recycle

If you need this information in another format or language,
please contact us to discuss how we can best meet your needs.

Phone: 0303 123 1015 Email: equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Produced for Community and Enterprise Resources by Communications and Strategy. 061332/Sep21

Report

7

Report to: **Executive Committee**
 Date of Meeting: **3 November 2021**
 Report by: **Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)**

Subject: **Land and Property Transfers and Disposals**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ advise the Executive Committee of the actions required in respect of land and property transactions

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the land and property as detailed in Appendix A be declared surplus to Council requirements.

3. Background

3.1. Details of land and property, which is potentially suitable for redevelopment or disposal, are circulated to all Resources and Community Planning Partners to establish if they are suitable for alternative operational use.

3.2. The recommendation for the transfer between Council Resources, of the assets is made following the consideration of planning, title and other legal constraints and Council priorities.

3.3. Transactions where there is a requirement to declare land surplus to enable negotiations for minor or adjoining sales to progress are detailed on Appendix A.

3.4. These transactions are only included in the report after successful consultation with the Holding Resource(s) and Planning.

4. Property Transactions

4.1. Appendix A details negotiated transactions where the land requires to be declared surplus in order that Property Services can conclude negotiations for their disposal.

5. Employee Implications

5.1. There are no employee implications.

6. Financial Implications

6.1. The disposal of the site at Clyde Terrace will be done at no monetary consideration, as the Council is requesting the relocation of the substation. In return, the Council will receive clear title to the site of the existing sub-station which is situated in the middle of the site of the proposed nursery.

- 6.2. The sales of land to adjoining owners will generate capital receipts for General Services and the Housing Revenue account.

7. Other Implications

- 7.1. If the land at Clyde Terrace is not declared surplus and disposed to Scottish Power, the relocation of the existing substation would be delayed and additional expense incurred which would have an adverse effect on the new nursery provision.
- 7.2. There is a low risk that the capital receipts anticipated, as a result of declaring properties surplus, may not be realised if, for reasons outwith the Council's control, the purchasers choose not to proceed with the transactions. However, the procedures and consultations described in Sections 3 and 9 of this report have been implemented to minimise this risk.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 8.1. There are no issues in relation to climate change, sustainability and environment contained within this report.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 9.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.
- 9.2. Consultation was undertaken with Planning, Roads, Legal, and Housing Services.

Daniel Lowe

Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

7 October 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Achieve results through leadership, good governance and organisational effectiveness

Previous References

- ◆ Executive Committee

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Plans of the land and property referred to in this report

Contact for Further Information

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

Frank McCafferty, Head of Property Services

Ext: 4073 (Tel: 01698 454073)

email: frank.mccafferty@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

APPENDIX A

DECLARE SURPLUS

Area	Description	Holding Account	Proposal	Value Banding
25 sq m	Clyde Terrace, Bothwell	Community & Enterprise	Sale to Scottish Power for relocation of sub-station	N/A
111 sq m	53 Mull, East Kilbride	Housing (HRA)	Garden Ground	4
147 sq m	3 Allison Street, Carstairs Junction	Housing (HRA)	Garden Ground	4
46 sq m	8 Greenrigg, Uddingston	Housing (HRA)	Garden Ground	4
215 sq m	22 Summerlee Road, Larkhall	Community & Enterprise (Planning)	Garden Ground/Driveway	4

Value Bands

1 – over £1 million

2 – £500,000 to £999,999

3 – £100,000 to £499,999

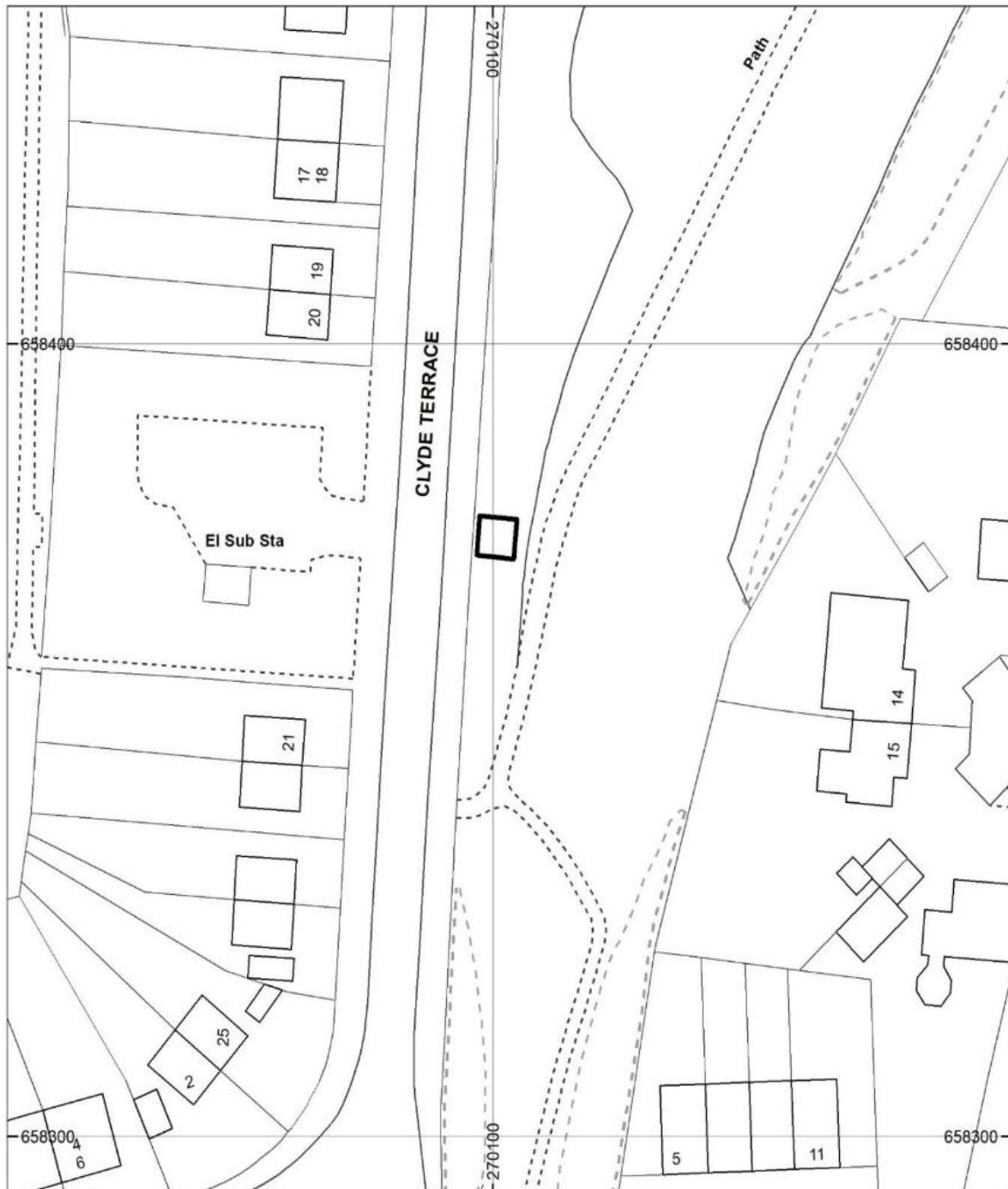
4 – less than £100,000

LOCATION PLAN - For Committee Purposes Only

Proposed Sub-station at Clyde Terrace
Bothwell



PROPERTY SERVICES



Contents outlined in Black 25 square metres or thereby.

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Ordnance Survey 100020730.

DATE: 05/10/2021

Report

Report to: Executive Committee
Date: 3 November 2021
Prepared by: Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject: Review of Financial Advice and Support

1. Purpose of the report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to: -

- ◆ Provide the Executive Committee with a summary of the review of financial advice and support and the key improvement actions that have been identified.

2. Recommendations

2.1. The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s): -

- (1) that the summary of the review of financial advice and support be noted
- (2) that the range of actions in section 6 (and appendix 2) detailing improvements to internal systems and processes, customer engagement, investment in staff and joint working with Citizens Advice Bureau are noted
- (3) that the transfer of Money Matters Advice Service from Social Work Resources to Finance and Corporate Resources be approved

3. Background

3.1. The purpose of the review was to appraise the range of financial advice and support services provided by the Council and to identify improvements that could be made to service delivery through changes to structures, the introduction of new technology and improvements to processes. The services included in the review were Money Matters Advice Service (MMAS), Benefits are Changing Team (BACT) and Scottish Welfare Fund (SWF).

3.2. The review covered the following:-

- ◆ An overview of the range of financial support and advice services
- ◆ Consideration of the demands placed on the services and current performance levels
- ◆ Consideration of the measures used to assess performance levels
- ◆ Explanation of the links and dependencies to other Council services and organisations
- ◆ Identification of improvements to the service delivery model for Council services

3.3. As the Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB) provide a range of financial advice and support services similar to those provided by the MMAS and receive funding from the Council for this purpose, the review also sought to identify opportunities for improved joint working with the CABs.

- 3.4. The review was expected to conclude during 2020/2021, however, this was delayed by the impact of the health pandemic.

4. Current Position

- 4.1. The core provider of financial advice and support in the Council is the MMAS.
- 4.2. Appendix 1 provides the performance levels for the services included in the review. Overall, increases in both performance and activity levels are reported from 2018/2019 to 2019/2020. Other services across the Council do provide a level of advice and support integrated with other core functions (for example, the Benefits and Revenues section provide benefit support via Council Tax Reduction).
- 4.3. In addition to MMAS, the CABs are also a key provider of financial advice and support operating across all 4 South Lanarkshire localities with an office presence in each.
- 4.4. Interventions delivered by CABs contribute to the Tackling Poverty programme and Child Poverty Action Plan and Community Plan. In 2019/2020 CAB provided financial gain of £5.673m from either debt written off or from benefits awarded based on 8,085 people receiving advice.

5. Review Activity

- 5.1. The review work was progressed by two working groups, one focussing on the provision of Council services and the other on improvements to the joint working arrangements with CABs.
- 5.2. To obtain up to date feedback from customers, a limited service user engagement exercise was undertaken during August 2020 to seek the views and experiences of local people who had used the services. Overall, 89% of service users confirmed they were satisfied with the services provided. Key recommendations from the exercise were enhancement of the online presence and carry out regular customer satisfaction surveys.
- 5.3. The customer contact routes were also assessed with services offering a variety of ways to contact the service including face to face, telephony and online. Differences in approach was also apparent with online contact not available for MMAS and BACT with SWF providing telephone and online contact.
- 5.4. This exercise highlighted opportunity for improvement in the following:-
- ◆ Development of a range of digital solutions to improve customer access and information
 - ◆ Establish an effective triage and referral process to identify service required and appropriate method of delivery e.g., vulnerability requiring face to face contact
- 5.5. The above review work fed into the assessment of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. This was considered a key stage in the review to identify what is being done well and areas for further improvement. The main points from the assessment are provided below:-
- ◆ Strengths: there is a skilled, experienced, and well-motivated workforce that know their client base well
 - ◆ Weakness: the ability to engage digitally with customers and internal services
 - ◆ Opportunity: to adopt a more agile way of working across services

- ◆ Threat: The effects of the current COVID-19 pandemic are expected to see many more people require the support services offered by the Council. This may put a strain on existing resources.

5.6. The review groups also considered how the impact of Covid-19 has affected the way in which services have been accessed and delivered. Since the start of the health pandemic, face to face services were suspended and all customer contact was delivered via telephone or online. This has become a catalyst for change and has demonstrated that both customers and services have adapted to a different service delivery model.

5.7. While the extension of the national furlough scheme to 30 September 2021 and the support provided by the various business grant schemes prevented greater numbers of people seeking financial support, there is still an expectation that demand for financial advice and support services will remain high for the foreseeable future.

5.8. The Scottish Government provided additional funding to councils to allow for increased financial support to be provided to those households affected by the pandemic. During 2020/2021, member briefings have provided information outlining how this funding has been used to support families and communities. Most of this funding has been paid out to households by the Benefits and Revenues service.

6. Improvement Actions

6.1. To provide a wide range of actions for improving the way services are delivered and the working arrangements with CAB, an options appraisal exercise was completed by both working groups.

6.2. The actions identified will improve the service provided to customers by:-

- ◆ providing further investment in technology and staff
- ◆ joining up services where a strong business case exists
- ◆ giving better information on the services available to customers
- ◆ improving customer service

6.3. There are 16 improvement actions to be taken forward from the review as detailed in Appendix 2. The main recommendations include:-

- ◆ Implementation of IT system for the MMAS for management of client cases and to support management of advisors' caseload. This will also improve the ability to engage digitally with customers
- ◆ Establishment of a consistent standard for the provision of financial advice when customers contact services. This would ensure consistency of approach and greater coverage, both in relation to the advice that can be offered at the time of the call and in providing follow-up services and signposting information
- ◆ Include MMAS, SWF, Benefits and Revenues, Customer Services, Wellbeing support under a wellbeing, financial advice, and customer services structure
- ◆ Introduction of regular customer satisfaction surveys and improved performance data across advice and support services
- ◆ Introduce a range of improvements in the operation of the SWF including the use of a freephone number, increase the level of referrals from partners, target higher award rates and further develop the on-line form to make it easier to complete
- ◆ Creation of a joint council / CAB forum to provide a more structured approach to the sharing of good practice and the development of initiatives

- 6.4. It was recognised by the group that benefits would arise from the move of MMAS within Social Work Resources to Finance Transactions within Finance and Corporate Resources. This would provide a range of benefits including:-
- ◆ contributing to a higher profile of wellbeing services and improved joint working across management teams (e.g., between Benefits and Revenues who operate the SWF and MMAS)
 - ◆ closer links with the Community Engagement Team within Finance and Corporate Resources and their remit over tackling poverty and community planning
 - ◆ closer links with the Wellbeing Team within Finance and Corporate Resources and the provision of support to customers
- 6.5. The manager for MMAS would report directly to the Head of Finance (Transactions) and the service would operate entirely independently of the Benefits and Revenues service. Advisors within the MMAS would continue to provide support to clients that was in their best interests and in line with the statutory frameworks and guidance for managing debt. The service will also work towards accreditation through the Scottish National Standards for debt advice administered by the Scottish Legal Aid Board over the next 2 years and this will further demonstrate the professional standing, independence and competence of the service.
- 6.6. There is also an opportunity to review the structure of the MMAS considering the move to agile working and the future implementation of a new case management system.
- 6.7. Presentation of the new service structure showing the addition of the MMAS is shown in Appendix 3.

7. Employee Implications

- 7.1. The action to transfer MMAS to Finance (Transactions) would result in the transfer of 54.96 FTE. Staff within MMAS have been briefed on the planned transfer.
- 7.2. There has been representation from UNISON throughout the review.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1. The MMAS as the main provider of financial support and advice has an annual budget of £1.853m. Work will take place with Social Work Resources to ensure funding to cover the posts is identified to fund the service as part of the transfer.
- 8.2. The known funding implications from the improvement actions can be met from existing budgets. However, the development of business cases for the introduction of additional customer contact methods and a specialist employment advice service will be subject to further appraisal.

9. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 9.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

10. Other Implications

- 10.1. The review identified two key risks. The first of these related to the demand for services outweighing the available resources, however, the general move to agile working and the introduction of a new case management system for MMAS is expected to free up resources. The second was the perception that customers may

feel unable to access key services provided agilely either due to a vulnerability or due to considering themselves to be digitally excluded. Various contact channels are expected to be available for vulnerable customers with additional telephone support.

11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 11.1. There is no requirement to equality impact assess the content of this report. An EQIA would be completed prior to the introduction of a new service delivery model for MMAS.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

17 October 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, effective, efficient and transparent

Previous References

- ◆ None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ None

Contact for Further Information

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

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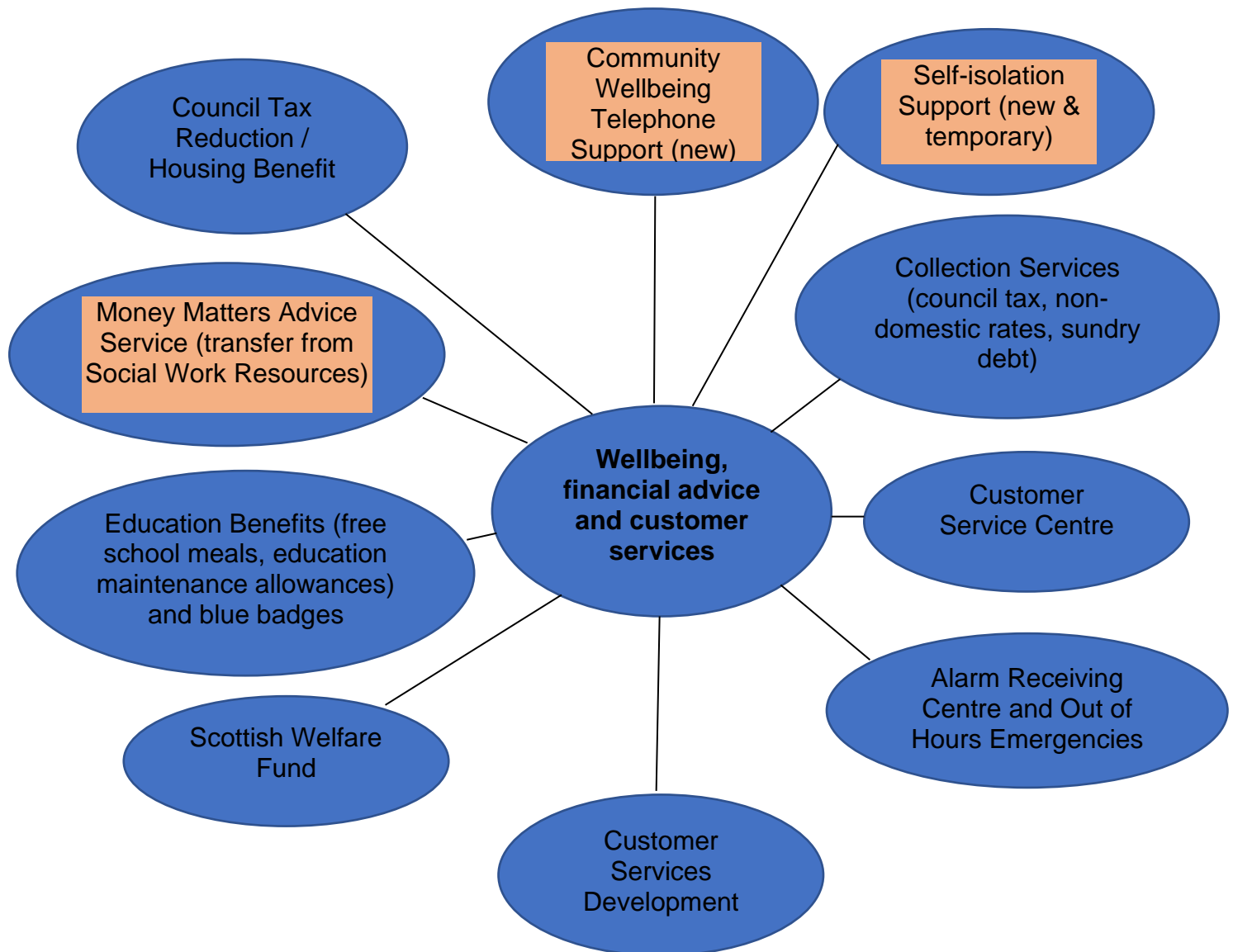
Performance Summary

Service	2019/20
Money Matters Advice Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New cases 6,450 • General enquiries 6,535 • Total dealt with £8.7m • Total debt written off £2.3m • Total financial gain for South Lanarkshire residents = £38m.
BACT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 91% of tenants affected are successfully contacted within assessment period in 18/19, this rose to 95% in 19/20 • 100% of portal requests dealt within timescales • Universal credit rent collected increased from 84% in Q4 2018/19 to 97% in Q4 2019/20.
Scottish Welfare Fund	<p>Crisis Grants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications 7,354 • Awards 3,524 • Award Rate 48% <p>Average Processing times - 2 days for crisis grants (Scottish Government set - 2 working days)</p>
	<p>Community Care Grants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications 5,905 • Awards 3,696 • Award Rate 63% <p>Average Processing times - 14 working days for clothing grants (Scottish Government -target 15 working days)</p>

Improvement Proposals

No.	Description
Council Group:	
1	Implementation of new case management system for the MMAS for management of client cases and to support management of advisors' caseload.
2	Introduction of webchat and call back services and greater use of online forms (subject to feasibility).
3	Upgrade of web content to improve links between the information provided by the various services.
4	Establishment of a consistent standard for the provision of financial advice when customers contact services.
5	The creation of a learn online training course for practitioners would provide staff with a basic level of information on money and debt advice.
6	The establishment of a new telephone support line staffed by trained customer service assistants to support customers presenting with multiple needs or unsure of who to speak to.
7	Establish formal internal referral routes to MMAS.
8	Include MMAS, Scottish Welfare Fund, Benefits and Revenues, Customer Services, Community Alarms under a wellbeing, financial advice, and customer services structure.
9	Introduction of regular customer satisfaction surveys and improved performance data across advice and support services.
10	More comprehensive management reporting across services.
11	Development of a career development / modern apprenticeship scheme for trainee money/debt advisors.
12	Introduce a range of improvements in the operation of the Scottish Welfare Fund including the use of a freephone number, increase the level of referrals from partners, target higher award rates and further develop the on-line form to make it easier to complete.
13	Rename BACT to Rental Income Support Team.
CAB Group:	
14	Creation of a joint council / CAB forum to provide a structured approach to the sharing of good practice and the development of initiatives.
15	Development of a business case for the introduction of an employment specialist shared across the organisations to offer advice to those experiencing difficulties with their existing employment or redundancy.
16	Explore avenues for the generation of additional funding for initiatives identified by Council and CAB officers.

Service Structure



Excludes the following other services within Finance Transactions: Procurement, Purchasing, Risk Management & Insurance, Accounts Payables, VAT and Social Work transactions.

Report

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	3 November 2021
Report by:	Chief Executive

Subject:	South Lanarkshire Council Response to the Scottish Government's National Care Service Consultation
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ♦ Present a draft of the proposed Council response to the Scottish Government's National Care Service consultation.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the draft South Lanarkshire Council response to the National Care Service consultation, attached at Appendix 1, be approved and submitted to the Scottish Government.

3. Background

- 3.1. On 1 September 2020, the First Minister announced that there would be an Independent Review of Adult Social Care (IRASC) in Scotland as part of the Programme for Government. The Review was chaired by Derek Feeley, a former Scottish Government Director General for Health and Social Care and Chief Executive of NHS Scotland. Mr Feeley was supported by an Advisory Panel.
- 3.2. The IRASC published its findings on 3 February 2021. The core remit of the review was to "recommend improvements to adult social care in Scotland" and, following a steer from Ministers to consider it, the review recommended that a National Care Service should be "established in statute along with, on an equal footing, NHS Scotland, with both bodies reporting to Scottish Ministers."
- 3.3. The IRASC made 52 recommendations in total, more than a third of which were about the proposed NCS. The findings of the review, including the establishment of a National Care Service, were widely welcomed by all main political parties at a national level in the run-up to the Scottish Parliament elections on 6 May 2021.
- 3.4. Following on from the election, on 9 August 2021, the Scottish Government, with support from all major parties at a national level, launched a consultation on the NCS. Described as the single most significant review of care in a generation, the consultation spans a wide range of the topics encompassed by the IRASC and goes beyond that original remit, including:

- ◆ Improving care for people
- ◆ National Care Service
- ◆ Scope of the National Care Service
- ◆ Community Health and Social Care Boards
- ◆ Commissioning of Services
- ◆ Regulation
- ◆ Valuing people who work in social care

- 3.5. Responding to the launch of the consultation, COSLA expressed concern that the proposals were drafted without any engagement with local government and have serious implications for local authorities, endangering the principles of localism and the ability of local people to be engaged in democratic decisions about how their local services are delivered.
- 3.6. This view was endorsed by all political parties at the COSLA Leader's meeting on 24 September 2021, where there was cross-party support for local retention of responsibility and accountability for social care and consensus that that the NCS as proposed would significantly undermine local democracy, accountability and choice across a wide range of services. The proposals run contrary to the principles of localism and subsidiarity as highlighted by the Local Governance Review co-chaired between COSLA and the Scottish Government during 2019/2020.
- 3.7. The draft response which has been prepared, attached at Appendix 1, aligns with this cross party consensus view.

4. The Draft Consultation Response

- 4.1. The format of the consultation consists of a [discussion paper](#) and a sequence of 96 questions in a mixture of formats, including multiple-choice (tick-box) options, comments boxes, and free text responses. The questions seek respondents' views on a wide range of specific topics under the headings noted at 3.4 above.
- 4.2. The draft response is attached at Appendix 1. Whilst it engages with the key questions raised in the consultation, the response is presented in a narrative format structured thematically, taking into account the sections and themes within the consultation paper. This format allows appropriate weight to be given to topics which are crucial to the debate. but which are not the subject of specific questions; it allows proper contextualisation of the issues; and it permits detailed exploration of specific issues as necessary. In effect, many of the questions are phrased in such a way as to present a choice between retaining the current system, with the negative elements which have been articulated so clearly by the IRASC report, or opt for improved outcomes which will be delivered by the single NCS model as outlined in the consultation document. Clearly, expressing support for the improved outcomes through this format cannot be taken as preference for the single NCS model presented.
- 4.3. This format has been discussed with senior Scottish Government officials and it is understood that a number of key stakeholders are submitting their responses in this format due to the limitations of the tick box questionnaire.
- 4.4. The draft response has the following structure:
- ◆ **Section 1: Introductory remarks and context.** Here we set out a number of key contextual factors we believe are crucial to a proper understanding of the issues raised by the NCS proposals. We contend that these contextual

considerations need to be understood – and ultimately addressed – and it concerns us that there is a lack of explicit recognition of these underlying factors.

- ◆ **Section 2: Uncertainties and Ambiguities.** We highlight numerous areas of ambiguity or lack of detail within the proposals as set out in the consultation document. In our view, these limit the scope for meaningful discussion at this stage. These uncertainties are reiterated as appropriate in the detailed considerations which are elaborated throughout section 3 below.
- ◆ **Section 3: Issues, risks and challenges.** Here we look in detail at the specific themes within the consultation document, considering the areas listed below in turn. Our aim is to comment constructively on each topic, and we necessarily go into some detail where the consultation proposals allow. In many instances, however, there is insufficient clarity at this point in time to fully assess the implications and potential consequences/risks etc of the proposals, and we highlight these within each topic.

3a – Improving care for people

3b – Charging for Care

3c – Complaints and putting things right

3d – National Care Service/Scope

3e – Community Health and Social Care Boards

3f – Commissioning of services

3g – Regulation

3h – Valuing people who work in social care

3i – Data Sharing, Analysis and Policy Development

3j – Governance and Democratic Accountability

- ◆ **Section 4: Scoping the NCS.** Drawing upon section 3 above, we consider what services and remits organised as part of a National Care Service would add value. These areas are ones where there is a role for a national approach on a number of key proposals in the consultation document. This section, therefore, seeks to define what we believe would be an appropriate scope for the NCS.
- ◆ **Section 5: Concluding remarks and Recommendations.** We summarise the key points within the consultation response and make recommendations on how to move forward to deliver the improvements in outcomes identified in the IRASC report.

5. Next Steps

- 5.1. If the draft consultation response is approved, it will be submitted to the Scottish Government as the Council's response to the NCS consultation.
- 5.2. Further reports will be brought to Committee as the NCS proposals develop and the implications for local government become clearer.

6. Employee Implications

- 6.1. There are significant potential implications for council staff working in social work or social care services arising from the proposals as set out in the consultation document. This may include TUPE transfer to another employer, changes to terms and conditions and management arrangements.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1. There are significant potential financial implications for the Council arising from the proposals set out in the consultation document.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 8.1. There are no direct climate change, sustainability and natural environment implications arising from this report.

9. Other Implications

- 9.1. Considering the detail of the report and identifying actions as appropriate contribute towards effective risk management. There are very significant risks to local government arising from the proposals set out in the consultation.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

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

- 10.2. Consultation was undertaken internally on the contents of this report.

Cleland Sneddon

Chief Executive

30 September 2021

Link(s) to Council Objective

- Promote Performance Management and Improvement

Previous References

- None

List of Background Papers

- None

Contact for Further Information

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

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E-mail: Tom.Little@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

South Lanarkshire Council welcomes the opportunity to respond to the Scottish Government's Consultation on the National Care Service (NCS) although we would express disappointment that COSLA was not involved in the development of the proposals prior to the publication of the document given the current statutory duties held by councils and the significance of the emerging proposals. We would also highlight that the period of consultation is extremely short given the scale of implications for social work/ care service users, carers, staff in the sector, provider organisations and for local government as a whole. It is also being carried out at a time of unprecedented pressure on social/ work services which limits the available capacity to consider and respond fully to such significant proposals and whilst our attention should be on rebuilding the capacity of social work/ care services and on the recovery from the impact of the pandemic.

In relation to the format of the consultation template, we feel the largely tick box format is unduly restrictive and we have therefore structured our response thematically to reflect the sections within the consultation document given the importance of this topic. In effect, many of the questions are phrased in such a way as to present a choice between retaining the current system – with the negative elements which have been articulated so clearly by the IRASC report – or opt for improved outcomes which will be delivered by the single model of NCS as outlined in the consultation document. Clearly, expressing support for the improved outcomes through this format cannot be taken as preference for the single NCS model presented.

The consultation document is unclear in parts and we are concerned that the level of detail and evidence that would underpin such significant proposals has not yet been made available. We would welcome through COSLA further dialogue to constructively discuss this consultation and how local government can support the overarching intention to improve the quality and experience of accessing social work/ care supports within a wider health and social care system. In this response we highlight areas where there would be added value in taking a national approach and which could comprise an NCS.

Structure of our response

As noted above our response is structured thematically, taking into account the sections within the consultation document.

The structure of our response is as follows.

- ◆ **Section 1: Introductory remarks and context.** Here we set out a number of key contextual factors we believe are crucial to a proper understanding of the issues raised by the NCS proposals. We contend that these contextual considerations need to be understood – and ultimately addressed – and it concerns us that there is a lack of explicit recognition of these underlying factors.
- ◆ **Section 2: Uncertainties and ambiguities.** We highlight numerous areas of ambiguity or lack of detail within the proposals as set out in the

consultation document. In our view these limit the scope for meaningful discussion at this stage. These uncertainties are reiterated as appropriate in the detailed considerations which are elaborated throughout section 3 below.

- ◆ **Section 3: Issues, risks and challenges.** Here we look in detail at the specific themes within the consultation document, considering the areas listed below in turn. Our aim is to comment constructively on each topic, and we necessarily go into some detail where the consultation proposals allow. In many instances however there is insufficient clarity at this point in time to fully assess the implications and potential consequences/risks etc of the proposals, and we highlight these within each topic.

- 3a – Improving care for people
- 3b – Charging for Care
- 3c – Complaints and putting things right
- 3d – National Care Service/Scope
- 3e – Community Health and Social Care Boards
- 3f – Commissioning of services
- 3g – Regulation
- 3h – Valuing people who work in social care
- 3i – Data Sharing, Analysis and Policy Development
- 3j – Governance and Democratic Accountability

- ◆ **Section 4: Scoping the NCS.** Drawing upon section 3 above, we consider what services and remits organised as part of a National Care Service would add value. These areas are ones where there is a role for a national approach on a number of key proposals in the consultation document. This section therefore seeks to define what we believe would be an appropriate scope for the NCS.
- ◆ **Section 5: Concluding remarks and priorities for further work.** We summarise the key points within the consultation response and make recommendations on how to move forward to deliver the improvements in outcomes identified in the IRASC report. South Lanarkshire Council confirms its commitment to work constructively with the Scottish Government on these areas.

1. Introductory remarks and context

- 1.1. South Lanarkshire Council recognises many of the frustrations with the current system highlighted in the IRASC report through the use of lived experience and first hand testimony. Equally, we support many of the aspirations and outcomes highlighted by the review and we believe there is a significant opportunity to build on the strengths of the local authority social work/ care systems. We would however encourage a better understanding of the context that has created the current frustrations as this is central to the development of proposals for improvement.
- 1.2. Local authority social work managers and staff have worked within a sector that has experienced chronic underfunding for decades but made more challenging since the financial downturn in 2008 and subsequent period of

austerity. Pressure on budgets and staffing has required care services to be rationed through the use of a prioritisation of need framework – in reality that pressure has meant only support for critical and substantial need and very limited capacity to focus on lower tier preventative support. Increasingly support for service users and carers has been focussed at higher end needs or at points of crisis. The long-term underfunding of the sector has diverted far too much management time and capacity away from service development towards delivering savings programmes in line with declining available budget, short term funding settlements and increased ring fencing.

- 1.3. Equally, the benefits of preventative and anticipatory support are not new or unrecognised – Prevention is one of the 4 Principles of the Christie Review which remain relevant 10 years after its publication. However, challenges remain in moving resources within the wider health and social care system away from acute and primary health care settings to support community based preventative interventions. The Audit Scotland “Local Government Overview Report” in 2020 verified this view, noting, *“There is still limited evidence to suggest any significant shift in spending from health to social care”*. Many of the drivers of demand for social care services sit within the public health and general healthcare systems yet, despite the language of “whole system” being used widely, lower tier social care is less often considered and the predominant focus over the last several decades has been on the efficiency of higher tier services as they relate to the functioning of acute services and associated measures such as delayed discharges.
- 1.4. These context factors are the true cause of the issues faced by social work/ care service users, carers and staff not a lack of local leadership as inaccurately suggested by the consultation document. Audit Scotland in its Health and Social Care Update Report in 2018 noted, *“Financial pressures across health and care services make it difficult for Integration Authorities to achieve meaningful change”*. Whilst the report recognises a level of achievement, it notes *“These improvements are welcome and show that integration can work within the current legislative framework, but Integration Authorities are operating in an extremely challenging environment..... financial planning is not integrated, long term or focused on providing the best outcomes for people who need support”*. The Audit Scotland Local Government Financial Overview 2019/20 underlines the challenges: *“In IJBs... , the financial pressures are significant, with many needing additional funding from councils and health board partners to break-even in 2019/20.”* (p.3)
- 1.5. These contextual factors replicate the broader situation in the UK as a whole, as evidenced by the recent LSE-Lancet Commission on the future of the NHS which notes that *“The response to COVID-19 brings to attention some of the chronic weaknesses... of the UK’s health and care systems...an absence of transparency, poor integration between health and social care, chronic underfunding of social care, a fragmented and disempowered public health service, ongoing staffing shortfalls, and challenges in getting data to flow in real time”*. As a result the UK has seen: *lower spending on health/public health than other high-income countries over 3 decades; decreasing real-*

terms spending on social care and lower spending than other countries; and a lack of transparency about resource allocation at the local level. The consultation fails to recognise the contribution of non direct and social care services to promoting good public health and addressing inequalities and poverty both of which are key determinants on the health and wellbeing of the population. It is pertinent to this consultation to note this broad context and also to observe that these issues are longstanding, pervasive, systemic and hugely complex.

- 1.6. In short, the consultation fails to give due weight to the degree to which these contextual factors have contributed to the system that manifests itself in the lived experience testimony outlined in the IRASC. It is therefore hugely disappointing to see that the only solution put forward to address these failures is the introduction of a National Care Service rather than support for local government and HSCPs which we believe can deliver the outcomes that all stakeholders want to see.
- 1.7. The consultation document provides no information on modelling of volume or costs of demand for the various options presented nor indicates how the additional investment will be funded on a recurring basis. The IRASC report suggested an indicative £0.66bn requirement per annum but is acknowledged as not covering all elements of the 53 recommendations and is based on a rudimentary uprating of historic service volume data as a proxy for the costs of unmet need. COSLA has suggested a figure well in excess of £1.2bn per annum albeit with a clear acknowledgment that considerable detailed work will be needed to confirm the adequacy of this sum and what level of entitlements would be needed. The potential investment is not only a game changer but a necessity, the Fraser of Allander Institute recently commented “an underfunded national care service is unlikely to be any better than the system it seeks to replace”.
- 1.8. The aspiration for social workers and other professionals to be able to focus on the rights of individuals “without being hampered” by considerations of eligibility and cost are laudable aspirations but there is not an infinite level of investment that can be made to support service users and carers. We are concerned at the presentation of some of the questions within the consultation which does not address the issue of the lack of demand modelling, public expectation and affordability. As such the document reads as an often inaccurate critique of the current system flaws without context and the presentation of an NCS as the only solution with promises that it will deliver all that anyone wants. Simply relocating functions alone seems unlikely to drive significant improvement.
- 1.9. Ultimately however resources, even if significant investment is made, are finite and some eligibility criteria or threshold will need to be applied to maintain a real world level of budgetary control. So, whilst the document suggests moving away from professional needs assessment towards richer shared discussions with service users and carers about entitlements and what would improve their lives, the lines may be redrawn to reflect the greater investment but everyone’s ask is unlikely to be affordable.

- 1.10. At its simplest terms, legislative or structural change is not necessary to provide that investment in social worker capacity which enables the time and space for life actualising conversations and care planning or to substantially increase access to care and support. Arguably, given the work over the last 6 years to develop mature partnership relationships within the current governance model, the implementation of service redesign will be quicker, less disruptive and more effective without further structural upheaval. Put bluntly – give local government the right tools and we can do the job!
- 1.11. The central premise of the consultation document is to establish an all embracing National Care Service with constituent Community Health and Social Care Boards (CHSCBs) – a decision on which would be taken before the detailed work to design the new care entitlements and support models; access arrangements; the financial framework that will support the new investment and a range of other fundamental assessments. To take a decision on the scale of structural change before these fundamental developments relating to function are completed and the full implications are understood is in our view premature and potentially unnecessary.
- 1.12. There is however unquestionably a role for a national approach (whether expressed as an NCS or otherwise) on a number of key proposals in the consultation document that would substantively improve the quality of experience for care service users, carers and staff. This national approach would work with local authorities; health boards, Health and Social Care Partnerships; commissioned providers; professional bodies; service users; carers organisations and other stakeholders. The scope of an NCS that would add value to the system is outlined in section 4 below.

2. Uncertainties and ambiguities

- 2.1. In addition to the concerns around the absence of context, the proposals as shown in the consultation document leave a number of uncertainties in terms of intent, these include the following themes:

A) Model of Care/ Services and Budgetary Proposals

- ◆ The absence of any detailed modelling of demand volumes for the various service options indicated in the consultation document (see section 1.7).
- ◆ There is no detail on the thresholds or eligibility criteria for the different scenarios between low bureaucracy universal support offers (entitlement) and more complex care planning. Given that resources must ultimately be finite, there is no clarity on how this would be assessed and the criteria used to determine who gets what level of services.
- ◆ As a consequence, there is an absence of any detailed costing of the proposed service offer to indicate the quantum of additional investment required and an absence of any detail on how the finance to meet this investment will be raised.

- ◆ Despite reference to whole system approaches, there is no clarity on why acute services and public health services remain outwith scope for whole system improvement.
- ◆ There is little reference to the role of public health, health education and the development of personal responsibility for managing health and wellbeing or social prescribing to de-medicalise elements of health care.
- ◆ Similarly there is little reference to the significant work on service redesign initiatives including the work on rescheduling urgent care (RUC); technology enabled care (TEC) and intensive rehabilitation.
- ◆ There is no detail on a medium to longer term financial strategy to ensure that the required budgetary provision maintains pace with demand for the new service offers.
- ◆ There is no detail in relation to the relationship with the local government grant settlement – noting that social care is not fully funded through the settlement indicators and that local authorities, reflecting local prioritisation decisions, have taken spend decisions to subsidise this area of service. There is no reference to modelling the scale of this subsidy or clarity on how the subsidy is incorporated into the financial modelling for the overall proposals in the document.
- ◆ There is no reference to the VAT status of the new CHSCBs or indications of discussions with HMRC that would give comfort on this issue. This is of particular significance given the indicated commissioning role for CHSCBs.
- ◆ There is no detail on proposed financial arrangements for the NCS relating to borrowing; ability to hold reserves; audit; financial regulations; etc.

B) Workforce

- ◆ There are contradictions within the consultation document in terms of the employment status of local government social work and social care employees. There is no detail or clarity in relation to the application of TUPE; pension liabilities; proposed process for harmonisation of terms and conditions; equal pay/ value impacts on pay and grading models; or any other contractual matters.
- ◆ There is a lack of clarity on proposals for commissioned social care staff and how parity with NCS staff will be maintained.

C) NCS Scope

- ◆ There is a lack of clarity around the rationale for the transfer of legal accountabilities – the absence of even an outline business case makes it impossible to understand why only a single option based on the transfer of accountability from local government is presented as part of the consultation.
- ◆ There is no explicit rationale other than reference to standardisation/ consistency given for the proposed expansion of the NCS to incorporate children and families social work, community justice social work or ADPs. There is lack of proper consideration of any anticipated benefits or disbenefits from this expansion or how the proposals would impact on

other public services such as housing and homelessness; education and early years; advice services; and many others.

- ◆ There is little reference to the impact on the delivery of the Promise by 2030 arising from the proposed incorporation into an NCS.
- ◆ There is no detailed consideration of the impact of the proposals on the integrated public protection agenda and governance. In specific terms there is no reference to the statutory role of Public Protection Chief Officer Groups, the duties of local authority Chief Executives or Chief Social Work Officers or the range of legislative change and division of statutory duties arising from these proposals.

D) Support Services

- ◆ There is no reference to proposals for the contracting for support services currently provided by local authorities including facilities services (catering, cleaning, building maintenance, etc); fleet services (staff vehicles; service user transport, etc); ICT (telephony; infrastructure; systems maintenance and development; desktop services, etc); legal services; Procurement (Council/ Scotland Excel contracts); HR and payroll; Health and Safety; Corporate Training; Finance and Creditors; Internal Audit; etc. Whether these services are to be competitively tendered or delivered directly by CHSCBs rather than commissioned from councils directly are material questions that determine levels of risk to Council and the scope for TUPE arrangements to apply
- ◆ There is no detail on the financial arrangements for the above services which contribute around one third of local authority central services budgets or any budgetary proposals on how the potential gap in local authority funding that doesn't currently exist would be filled.

E) Assets

- ◆ There is no detail regarding proposals for the purchase or lease of local authority assets used for the delivery of social work/ care services by an NCS. This extends to buildings; fleet; ICT; equipment or other assets; or recognition that local authorities will have debt that needs to be serviced in respect of those assets.
- ◆ There is no detail of proposals in relation to capital accounting to reflect the above impacts.
- ◆ There is no detail on proposals to transfer or assign existing contractual obligations currently held by local authorities.

F) Other Areas

- ◆ There is no reference to the Local Governance Review nor explicit consideration of how these proposals fit with the emerging themes around localism and subsidiarity expressed as part of the extensive public consultation on the Review.
- ◆ There is no inclusion of a statutory Islands Impact Assessment; Equalities Impact Assessment; Environmental Impact Assessment; or Social Impact

Assessment. There is a lack of clarity on how those impact assessments were considered in the drafting of the proposals within the consultation document.

- ◆ As such there is little reference to the delivery of services to communities with specific cultural needs – including different ethnic or religious groupings; gypsy travellers; stakeholders with protected characteristics; etc.
- ◆ There is no detailed consideration of the impact of the proposals on local, regional or national resilience arrangements. In the event of civil emergencies, generally the central presence is the local authority to support the immediate response and to lead on the recovery phases which very often includes the care for people services. Reducing the capacity of local government exposes civil contingencies arrangements to new and significant risks.

3. Consultation themes

- 3.1. In this section we highlight that, for many of the issues identified by the IRASC, the NCS as proposed in the consultation is neither a necessary nor proportionate response. We strongly believe that many of the improvements required could be achieved through alternative means, without the disruption that the creation of the NCS would cause. Moreover we believe improvements in many cases could be delivered more quickly, more effectively, and ultimately at lower cost through the proper resourcing and effective utilisation of existing structures.
 - 3.2. Over and above these concerns about cost, efficiency and effectiveness, we have significant doubts over the lack of congruence between the NCS proposals and policy aspirations recognising the crucial role of local choice, local governance and local discretion in democratic society. In this respect we believe the creation of the NCS (with the scope and powers proposed in the consultation document) is potentially a harmful course of action with the potential to undermine progress and in fact add complexity rather than bring transparency and simplification.
 - 3.3. Finally, there are several crucial areas where we have concerns over the presumption – in our view unfounded and un evidenced – that the NCS will be able to deliver a step-change in social care through, at least in part, the development of new mechanisms, protocols, guidance and systems. In the absence of detail as to what these various approaches will be, it is a leap of faith to assume that legislative/ structural reform alone will provide a solution. Undoubtedly there is work to be done in these areas, however it is our view that these improvements are required regardless of structures and accountability arrangements and that the benefits to be realised can be delivered quicker, more efficiently and effectively without disruptive structural upheaval.
- a: Improving care for people**
- 3.4. The document highlights the impact of the lack of sustainable and adequate investment on social work/ social care as a key inhibitor to the scaling up of

good practice. For decades the sector has consistently experienced time limited short term or initiative based funding for change and improvement initiatives which has mitigated against the application of system learning across the country. We also recognise the commentary on the cluttered nature of the landscape for improvement given the number of agencies and interests that are active in health and social care and would go further to highlight the often competitive environment for organisations seeking to secure commissions and funding to support this work/ their organisations.

- 3.5. We would agree that a National Care Service formed within the scope as outlined in section 4 of this response could provide a valuable coordination for improvement work in the sector. The use of improvement science approaches provide a helpful structure and discipline however needs to be proportionate and focussed. Priority should be given to scaling up effective change which would build on existing work on transformational and service redesign programmes such as Technology Enabled Care; Rescheduling Urgent Care; the use of social prescribing; the application of realistic medicine and personal responsibility for managing health and wellbeing. On this latter point, there needs to be national political leadership in relation to public messaging and moving public expectations in relation to service redesign.
- 3.6. The improvement work however needs to be integrated on a whole system basis and this means across public health, acute, primary care, community health and social work/ care. This should lead to a rationalisation of a number of existing public sector improvement bodies into the NCS which, although challenging to deliver, should provide the coordination and focus sought.
- 3.7. Given later comments (see section 3g) regarding¹ regulatory bodies integration within the NCS – the feedback loop on scrutiny and inspection findings helping to set the improvement agenda will be an integral part of this system redesign.
- 3.8. There will be challenges in rationalising the number of health and social care improvement agencies and integrating them into the NCS. There may also be some push back on the loss of focus on certain areas as there is no longer a body specifically looking at those specific areas of work. The proposals do not necessarily limit the creativity and bottom up generation of improvement initiatives within teams and services however they would bring greater focus and structure to system change at scale leading to better use of resources and support for improvement.
- 3.9. Service users/ carers should have multiple routes to access information and advice as to their potential entitlements and how to access them or to arrange for a more detailed discussion about their care needs and subsequent care planning. As such, clear and helpful resources should be available to guide that advice however, critically, there should be a single route to refer/signpost to. Our view is that should remain as the local authority social work services – these are best placed, with appropriate resourcing, to engage with the service user/ carer in relation to their needs and with other relevant partners in relation to supporting those needs within local communities.

- 3.10. As indicated elsewhere in this response, to enable social workers to engage properly in these discussions, to support creative care planning and to support self direction more fully will require a substantial reduction in caseload. This scale of investment will be required regardless of what model arises from this consultation and it is our contention that these remain most effectively retained as local authority functions and fully connected not only with the wider health and social care system but also the other complementary services provided by local authorities such as housing, education, environmental health, community development and sports and leisure activities.
- 3.11. If the intention is to remove the language of needs assessment and to significantly increase the resource available to social work teams to provide easy access to preventative and early intervention support and to tailor care plans for more complex needs, this is a fundamental game changer for social workers. The current approach and the negative experiences of those subject to needs assessment is a product of the need for local authority staff to ration care to meet the increasingly significant restricted available resource. There is not a professional social worker, social carer or social work manager in the country who would wish to restrict the care and support for their service users/ carers unnecessarily or who has not been significantly affected by working within such a restricted resource constraint. All local authority social work and social care services and those of our partners would welcome the opportunity to re-cast the system by ensuring that manageable levels of caseload that allow for proper person centred discussions, early support and regular review. We strongly believe, however, that this can be achieved faster, more effectively and without significant structural reform and energies would be better focussed on improving quality, choice and accessibility.
- 3.12. The options above are not mutually exclusive and represent options for service users and carers according to their specific needs. In general, where a higher level of support is required beyond accessing a universal entitlement and where a detailed care plan is developed jointly with service users/carers, it makes sense for a single lead professional to coordinate the care and support for an individual. This fulfils the one door approach to the wider system although it will be important in statute to clarify the powers of the lead professional to ensure they have sufficient ability to hold all parts of the wider health and social care system to account in relation to the care and support provided.
- 3.13. The threshold at which a lead professional needs to be identified relates to a number of other considerations within the consultation document. The balance of the universal basic entitlement for service users/ carers with the more detailed care and support package is material to this consideration. The intent should be to make access to preventative or early intervention services as easy as possible, however it will be important to ensure all service users/ carers are encouraged to regularly review their circumstances and be aware of who to contact should these change and additional supports be needed to sustain and maximise their independence/ quality of life.

- 3.14. As we have noted elsewhere, this is not an unlimited additional resource therefore decisions will still need to be taken in relation to the “offer” – i.e. clear and consistent advice on what (and whether tiered) the universal entitlement comprises and the balance with the support offered for more complex cases. Regardless of language, there will need to be clarity on eligibility criteria and the basis on which decisions regarding levels of support will be made. In short, these criteria will underpin who gets what level of care and support and transparency on this issue is crucial if there is to be informed professional and public debate going forward.
- 3.15. It will however be important that service users/ carers have access to consistently high quality advocacy support where required. This could be through local community/ voluntary organisations however to achieve that consistent standard, we would recommend the development of appropriate accreditation for advocates supported by high quality training and development with regular refresh. One cautionary note however is that our future vision should not be of a world where citizens are increasingly dependent on services and that they can only be heard through an advocate.
- 3.16. The model to be adopted should reflect a deeper discussion about life actualisation with service users/ carers and of the types of support that would improve their quality of life and meet their care needs. As such, there is an opportunity to co-produce the care plan between service users/ carers and relevant professionals with regular formalised reviews supported by a Lead Professional. This will need to have some resource guidelines to aid practitioners as noted elsewhere in this document.
- 3.17. The idea of a universal entitlement requires a definition of what would be the extent of the offer before an informed response to this consultation can be relied upon. A universal offer to every carer would need to be tiered to reflect different circumstances albeit ensuring ease of access and responsiveness to support preventative and early intervention. The offers will also support the sustainability of care by family carers over a longer period and significantly improve the quality of their lives beyond their care roles. However that cannot be at the cost of more personalised support plans that will be needed to support those with higher end needs. Through the development of the higher end care plans, the scale of the support can be defined and detailed modelling is required to develop related financial modelling.
- 3.18. If the model is designed with clarity around entitlements and how the service user/ carer accesses more detailed conversations with a lead professional should their needs change, the advice and information role including a light touch conversation, could be supported through support workers or community/ voluntary organisations.
- 3.19. GIRFE would provide an underpinning practice model and consistency of language to deliver similar benefits as derived from the GIRFEC model in children’s services. We would also recommend the development of an adult

version of the SHANARRI wellbeing tool to assist with the discussions regarding wellbeing and improvement and subsequent care planning.

- 3.20. Further consideration needs to be given to the fundamental points raised above and a clear articulation is required of: what the process would look like, what the demand volumes and financial modelling indicates; the resource envelope available which in turn will determine the scale of the entitlements offers that can be supported; the extent of the investment in professional social work capacity to allow for richer, more personalised care planning to take place; the access routes for universal lower level entitlements; and a range of other more detailed planning arrangements. This work needs to be done and re-presented in a consultation format before any reliance can be placed on the responses received.
- 3.21. The case for using legislation is unclear and the requirement as specified by an NCS assumes that this is the structure for the planning, commissioning and operational arrangements for health and social care.

b: Charging for care

- 3.22. South Lanarkshire Council recognises the debate around the application of means tested charges for care services and notes the contrast with health services provided by the NHS which are predominantly free at the point of access. There has been a different history to social care services and greater flexibility provided to local authorities to determine the application of charges for services beyond the commitment to free personal care. Ultimately however the debate is to what extent the funding is raised by taxation and distributed according to need or to what extent part of those costs are charged to the consumer of services at the point of consumption and using a form of means test.
- 3.23. The absence within the consultation document of any detail of proposals to fund the very significant but as yet unquantified additional investment necessary to fulfil the step change in an entitlement based model makes it difficult to respond fully to this part of the consultation. Yet, this detail is absolutely critical to any proper consideration of the issue of charging. Effectively charges have helped supplement the available grant based funding and are locally determined reflecting decisions taken on levels of service and resourcing from income. The Interim Controller of Audit reported to the Accounts Commission on 3 June 2021 that *“More detailed work and engagement is required ... on understanding demand and the cost of providing new models of care and how it will be funded. A clear plan and timescales are also needed quickly”*. Unfortunately none of this demand modelling detail nor any detail on proposed investment or underpinning funding models is included in the consultation document
- 3.24. The scale of charges to invest further into social work/ care services should remain a local decision for partnerships – it is acknowledged that this may

mean a different level of service or charging regime in different partnership areas which reflects local prioritisation to reflect local circumstances.

- 3.25. We would agree that many of the accommodation costs noted in the consultation document are faced by most people regardless of the setting they reside in and as such it is appropriate that there is a contribution to meet these costs. That contribution is required to make this a sustainable model and ensure that available resources can be targeted to meeting personal care needs. Some of these costs would however be optional (e.g. leisure and entertainment) and there should be some personalisation in terms of charges to reflect usage rather than automatic standardisation.
- 3.26. As noted previously, the wider care model needs to be sustainable and, regardless of the value set for the threshold disregarded, it is necessary to seek contributions from persons towards their overall cost of residential care placement. The assessment of whether and to what extent the current thresholds should be revised, requires a separate and detailed assessment to take into account the reasonableness of residual savings and its impact on other members of a household.

c: Complaints and putting things right

- 3.27. Current arrangements for complaints handling for social work and social care at present are split between:
- (i) local authorities (or HSCPs) operating to the model complaints handling procedure escalating to the SPSO;
 - (ii) the Care Inspectorate regarding care standards; and
 - (iii) the Scottish Social Services Council (SSSC) regarding individual registered staff professional standards.
 - (iv) There will also be organisation complaints procedure that individual providers will administer.
 - (v) Finally, there is also remedy available to aggrieved parties through the courts.
- 3.28. The core principle that should feature in any complaints handling procedure is that first stage resolution should be available as close to the operational level as possible to ensure the vast majority of complaints can be resolved quickly and appropriately. This should be supported by a second stage complaints level to ensure appropriate local oversight is given in the case of appeal or where the complaint is at a system level. It is not recognised that there has been a significant issue of dissatisfaction with either the visibility or access to the model complaints handling process (other than obviously those complainants whose complaints have not been upheld) and the SPSO provides both a gauge on the quality of complaints handling and also helpfully shares findings to aid the learning of others.
- 3.29. This part of the consultation would benefit from a clearer evidence base that supports the assertion that there are systemic issues with complaints handling across the various channels in relation to the volume of service provided. For

example, looking at the number of complaints received by an authority as a proportion of the hundreds of thousands of hours of care at home/ daycare/ residential care/ other care services offered; the proportion of complaints resolved at stage 1, stage 2, proportion upheld and total referred to the SPSO and also looking at service user satisfaction rates on the large scale satisfaction surveys administered by authorities at regular intervals.

- 3.30. Greater consistency in the collation and analysis of service user/ carer data for performance monitoring and improvement purposes is to be supported however it does not need an NCS to achieve this. The LGBF currently collates and publishes satisfaction data drawn from a question set in the Scottish Household Survey however the sample size is statistically small for any authority area and is unstratified (ie. Not representative of the population as a whole and often not targeted to those in receipt of services which limits the usefulness of the analysis and any conclusions it may be drawn from it). All authorities will survey service users on a regular basis and publish large sample satisfaction data that is more reliable and a better barometer of performance – work is however needed to standardise the survey questions/ methodology and how the data is shared and used at a local/ regional and national level.
- 3.31. This analysis of actual evidence would provide confirmation on whether there is a significant issue and how best to resolve it rather than based on anecdote that existing complaints systems are not effective. Further analysis of existing complaints would also reveal whether the issues faced by complainants relate to the decisions that have had to be taken to ration care due to resource availability which is at the core of the challenges faced by local authorities in the current system. We would agree that this analysis should contribute to the work of the independent inspectorate to give a fuller picture on quality and standards.
- 3.32. It is difficult to see how a single centralised procedure would improve the responsiveness of complaints handling. Nonetheless, the development and communication of a Charter would help communicate rights and entitlements. It is further difficult to perceive a single complaints procedure covering:
 - ◆ service complaints to social work authorities/ providers;
 - ◆ the functions of the independent inspectorate however framed by the proposed reforms; and
 - ◆ the professional registration body again however framed by the proposals.
- 3.33. More emphasis should be given to improvements in issue/ conflict resolution to seek to address issues more timeously at a local level. This may be supported by proposed investment in advocacy support which may help towards resolution and mediation and assist service users/ carers assert their rights and understand decisions that affect them.
- 3.34. If the complaints handling procedures are working effectively, and a new Charter of Rights and Responsibilities is clearly communicated to service users/ carers, it is unclear what additional benefit there is in having a

commissioner to “champion” their rights. If there is unlawful practice, it should not need the office of a commissioner to seek remedy on their behalf.

d: National Care Service/ scope

- 3.35. The consultation document does not present a compelling case for the scope of the NCS outlined in the consultation document. We contest the IRASC characterisation that the key problem with the current system has been a lack of national accountability and local leadership for social care support. As indicated earlier (see paras 1.2 – 1.5), we contend that the system and its limitations has been created through the chronic underfunding of the sector over decades which has led to application of increasingly stricter needs assessments used to ration access to care to meet with available resources.
- 3.36. Transferring accountability to Ministers and implementing structural change to transfer services to new CHSCBs will not address the broad context within which social work and social care services operate. The Interim Controller of Audit reporting to the Accounts Commission on 3 June 2021 commented on the commitment to implement the IRASC recommendations, noting “....*but it’s not clear what that would look like. And the solutions to the challenges facing social care go far beyond new structures*”. We are wholly in support of necessary change which tackles the underlying causes – the underfunding and under-investment – as well as the undesirable consequences (rationing, eligibility levels, postcode lottery effects) of the issues identified by the IRASC. For example, the detailed design and resourcing of a new entitlement based model that balances preventative and early intervention work would undoubtedly provide substantial improvement however it does not require the transfer of accountability; operational responsibilities; local decision making and commissioning.
- 3.37. We contend that, if the proposed entitlements based model and associated investment in social work and social care services are made, the desired improvements can be delivered better, more quickly and more effectively within the existing structures without the transfer of accountabilities. This retains the connection with local responsiveness and local decision making within a broader framework of national standards which could be established by a NCS focussed on a range of nationally coordinated functions (see section 4 below).
- 3.38. Social work/ care managers spend such a considerable proportion of their time and capacity trying to balance the books rather than focussing on the improvement in service users/ carers quality of life and care experience. The commitment and leadership is within the profession if they are supported with the investment to deliver on the outcomes identified in the IRASC report. As noted by Audit Scotland in its 2018 report “*Top-down leadership which focuses on the goals of a single organisation does not work in the context of integration*”. It is South Lanarkshire Council’s view that there is significant system design work to be developed and that any decision in relation to moving legal accountabilities and decision making away from local communities would be premature and ultimately damaging.

Place and Localism

- 3.39. As well as running counter to the localism agenda, this would undermine the great progress made across Scotland in empowering communities and giving effect to local priorities through locality plans and the raft of place-based approaches being developed in every partnership area. The value of this work has been illustrated clearly during the period of response to the pandemic. The enormous vitality and local mobilisation of efforts, channelled through and enabled by local agencies led by local authorities, is recognised by the latest Audit Scotland Local Government Overview report 2021: *“Throughout 2020 and beyond, the ways in which councils and communities have worked together to deliver services and support the most vulnerable has been incredible. Many communities and individuals continue to step in to provide crucial local services, empowered to do so by councils. Those local areas where partnership working was already strong and embedded were able to respond and react more quickly to the developing needs caused by Covid-19. This brought into focus the value and importance of partnership working and empowering communities to deliver services that meet very local needs.”*
- 3.40. It is essential to recognise that local government continues to be central to the shaping of place. More than any other public body, councils have responsibilities which touch every aspect of life within a local area, from the maintenance of roads, provision of education services, collection of household waste and recycling, through to leisure services and responsibility for the public realm and green space. As noted by the King’s Fund in recent research on place-based partnerships: *“Most of the heavy lifting involved in integrating care and improving population health will happen...in the places where people live, work and access services, meaning place-based partnerships...will play a key role in driving forward change.”* and *“It will not be possible to deliver the ambitions of integration and population health without the full involvement of local authorities in these efforts.... Whatever the outcome, it will be more critical than ever for work at place level to support genuine equal partnerships, with local government not just involved but jointly driving the agenda”*.
- 3.41. The need for local integration, local knowledge, local reach and local relationships all point to the retention of these services within local authority control. The Local Government Improvement Service has highlighted there is a risk that this shifting of services into the NCS would fundamentally undermine the ethos of whole system, place-based, person-centred working. It would move away from the key principle that local systems, services and workforces are best placed to identify the specific needs of people and communities in their local authority area and to ensure that workforces have the knowledge, skills and resources to respond to these needs.
- 3.42. The high turnover of senior staff in HSCPs is reflective of the huge personal pressures placed on staff within these roles to try to meet massive increases in demand within historically inadequate and increasingly limited resourcing. Similar to the pressures on commissioning and procurement roles noted in the consultation document, these are not caused by the lack of national

accountability by Ministers nor would they be alleviated by a disruptive legislative/ structural change.

Scope

- 3.43. The following services should remain the statutory responsibility of local authorities – decisions on whether these services are delegated to IJBs/CHSCBs should remain locally determined to reflect the local context (geographical coverage/ existing structures and arrangements/ partnerships/ scale of services):
- ◆ Adult social work and social care services
 - ◆ Children and Families social work and social care services
 - ◆ Mental Health services
 - ◆ Community Justice services
 - ◆ Housing and homelessness services
 - ◆ Leisure and Culture services
 - ◆ Alcohol and drug partnerships (integrated teams and commissioning)
 - ◆ Child and adult protection
 - ◆ Other public protection (including partnership working in relation to gender based violence; MAPPA; MARAC; etc)
- 3.44. The scope of the NCS however would most valuably be focussed on the functions and services listed below. In these areas we believe significant improvements could be derived from the oversight, integration, consistency and national reach of the NCS. These are considered in more detail in section 4 of this response.
- ◆ Standards/ Assurance/ Performance Reporting and Scrutiny
 - ◆ Workforce Planning/ Fair Work/ Terms and Conditions/ Training and Development
 - ◆ Ethical Commissioning and Procurement (via Scotland Excel)
 - ◆ Complex and Specialist Care Commissioning (via Scotland Excel)
 - ◆ Improvement and Innovation
 - ◆ Development of the Single Health and Social Care Record and System Integrators
 - ◆ Use of Aggregate Data for System Level Planning and Policy Development

Children's Services

- 3.45. We would not support the mandatory inclusion of Children's Social Work and Social Care Services within an NCS as described in the consultation document. Some of the implications of doing so include:
- (i) Disrupting the ongoing progress to strengthen integrated children's services planning. There is no evidence that including Children's Services in a National Care Service and the associated disruption that structural reform would cause would be of benefit to children and

- young people. As a recent report from Children in Scotland, commissioned by Social Work Scotland, Healthcare Improvement Scotland and the Care Inspectorate highlighted that the answer to ‘the delivery of more effective children’s services is not more structural change. A period of stability is essential’.
- (ii) Moving responsibility for children’s services to a National Care Service disrupts and potentially undermines the effective work already underway to improve outcomes for children and young people. Through the Children and Families Collective Leadership Group (CLG), the Scottish Government and Local Government have been working with a range of stakeholders to consider what steps we can take to strengthen Children’s Services as we respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - (iii) The conclusions reached in the IRASC report underpin a wide range of improvement proposals yet the proposed inclusion of children’s services was not intimated prior to the publication of the consultation document and therefore has not benefitted from the diligence of a formal review. Such a significant extension to the scope of proposals must be subject to a full review in its own right before any decision on inclusion can be reached.
 - (iv) Councils and our partners are committed to ‘Keeping the Promise’ by 2030. There is work ongoing at pace to re-evaluate and redesign services. The resources, time and focus required to incorporate children’s services into a National Care Service risk derailing the work towards ensuring The Promise is kept and achieving the aspirations of the Care Review.
 - (v) Core to the Joint Agreement on Education Reform was the recognition across all parties that close working between schools and children’s social work and care services was vital. Separating the responsibilities for the delivery of key services for children and young people may weaken the support and services provided.
 - (vi) Moving Children’s Services to a National Care Service would mean potentially significant changes to commissioning and procurement, the implications of which are unclear at this stage.
 - (vii) The consultation document has significant impact for large parts of the Local Government workforce. The consultation appears to be unclear on future employer status and whether the aim is to have a single employer or whether services will be commissioned from local authorities
 - (viii) As stated above, significant work is already underway to ensure children’s services are the best they can be with the aim improving the lives of children and families in our communities. In April 2020 in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Children and Families Collective Leadership Group (CLG) was established and is jointly chaired by SOLACE and Scottish Government. This group includes representatives from Local and National government and the third sector who have collectively agreed an action plan which includes family support and workforce support and development. All members of the CLG are committed to addressing and developing areas for change

within children's and family support services. The group also provides national oversight on the strategic direction of children services.

- 3.46. The CLG and Children's Services Planning Partnership Strategic Leads Network have agreed that the development of a Children, Young People and Families Outcomes Framework is re-started following a pause during the pandemic. This aim is to provide a national overview of wellbeing in Scotland and to highlight how we are making progress in closing the wellbeing gap as well as identifying what more needs to be done. It also responds to stakeholder feedback on revised statutory guidance (Pt 3 Children's Services Planning) which highlighted the value and benefit in supporting greater consistency across a range of local and national reporting, including annual Children's Services Planning reporting.
- 3.47. Proposals to remove children and families social work from local government is likely to create greater complexity than it would resolve given the much more significant relationship between the universal education services and children with social work supervision or care support than there is with healthcare. As noted elsewhere there is no compelling case to structurally or statutorily remove adult services from local government – the focus should be on generating progress by focussing on the areas of a NCS that will bring additionality and improvement. As noted above, there is a greater potential to create division and complexity by divorcing children and family services from the universal education services.
- 3.48. It would be helpful to receive further detail on the implications of proposals and to what extent these would differ in practice from current arrangements and relationships in relation to IJBs. This would clarify the future role of Health Boards and the proposed relationships with acute provision and public health services.
- 3.49. There is repeated reference to whole system planning and use of resources, it would be helpful to understand the Scottish Government's view on acute services and public health services and belief that these parts of the system would be better coordinated with an NCS model rather than the existing relationships with children and family services operated by local authorities or HSCPs where delegated. We are unaware of any evidence that supports that proposal.

- 3.50. There is more connection and engagement with the universal services in schools and early years education by children and families social work than there is with adult services. Many of these are embedded in integrated education and children's services structures with local authorities. The net benefits of removing children and families social work services from local authorities appear even less clear than those indicated for adult social work. If the statement in the consultation document that this would be overcome by strengthening the links with education and early years holds true, the same could be said for leaving the function where it is and strengthen the links with adult services. Similar arguments can be made for the proposals for community justice services and the close links with other council services.
- 3.51. Not all HSCPs currently deliver children's services, and we are not aware of any significant systemic failings being reported in areas where the HSCP delivers adult social care and the council delivers children's social care. Where it works well, there is a team around a child and there are mature GIRFEC processes embedded in each local authority area.
- 3.52. We would also stress that integrated children's services plans have not been given the time necessary to see long-term changes in support and outcomes for children and young people. Constant change makes it harder to understand what works and scale positive improvements.

Justice Social Work

- 3.53. We would wholly agree with the view expressed in the consultation document that "transferring the relevant statutory responsibilities and revising highly complex funding and delivery arrangements whilst ensuring partnership working and service provision is not disrupted.....would require significant time and resources". To go further we believe this statement is a recognition that applies equally to the entire proposal to remove social work and social care services away from local government and entirely makes the case for not doing so. Justice Services are a key element of the public protection arrangements in each partnership area and are integrated with a wider range of partnership service areas beyond health and social work/ care. A simple illustration of the multi disciplinary nature of this work is demonstrated in the highly effective MAPPA arrangements reporting to the Public Protection Chief Officer Groups.
- 3.54. Justice Services along with other partner contributions has led to the significant improvements in crime and re-offending rates in Scotland – these need to be built upon with further improvements in tackling disadvantage and poverty that most often accompany involvement in the justice system. This focus does need to be adequately resourced however it does not require the transfer of legal accountability for justice services from local authority control.
- 3.55. As a related point, we would highlight there are very few references to domestic abuse and gender-based violence (GBV) in the consultation, despite research repeatedly showing clear links to being affected by these issues and

needing support from alcohol and drug services, community justice services, children's services etc. Moving some of the parts of this system into an NCS risks creating new barriers to current partnership activity and relationships. This point should be read in conjunction with the ADP and wider public protection comments elsewhere in this response.

Alcohol and Drug Services

- 3.56. People with alcohol or drug issues most often face a range of complex and interlinked issues that span a broader spectrum than health and social care. The arguments set out in the consultation document reflect a far too narrow presentation of the issues and supporting service users and their families through an acute treatment phase and onto often a lifelong recovery journey requires a multi disciplinary approach that is constructed around the individual and their specific needs. Very often this involves housing/ homelessness services; employability services; education; debt advice; justice services; and many more that predominantly sit within local authorities and the third sector.
- 3.57. The business case for the transfer of Alcohol and Drug Partnerships into a NCS is unclear and as highlighted above there is a further impact on the wider public protection agenda. This proposal merits further and detailed consideration through an independent review in its own right.
- 3.58. This proposal is however linked to the wider impact of the as yet unquantified investment in social work and social care services which we welcome as an opportunity to co-design with relevant stakeholders more preventative and trauma informed recovery oriented support services that are targeted to the whole families/ households.

Mental Health Services

- 3.59. The consultation also proposes bringing some elements of mental health service provision into the NCS and is seeking feedback on which should be considered. SOLACE and COSLA officers have been engaging with mental health stakeholders including ADES, Third Sector providers, The Royal College of Psychiatrists, CAHMS, IJBS, Police Scotland as well as those delivering mental health services within local authorities. There is a broad concern that the consultation is too vague to provide a well-informed response, but early indications are that organisations have identified a risk that the needs of children will not be a priority and that there is a lack of appetite for the scale of structural reform to mental health services the consultation outlines. There is a recognition that there are issues to be addressed but that these would potentially be better dealt with through frameworks and relational approaches rather than structural reform which is a common theme within this wider response. There is also an interest in shared Standards of Care in relation to adult secondary mental health care services subject to the ongoing engagement of local government in their development.

- 3.60. We would recommend further detailed engagement on the inclusion of mental health services and related implications should proposals be formalised for their inclusion within an NCS.

National Social Work Agency

- 3.61. The consultation document is unclear in relation to the relationship between its perceived role of a Social Work Agency (SWA) and the current role of the registration body for social workers and social care professionals (SSSC). There is also no reference to the role of the professional representative body – Social Work Scotland (SWS). As with similar professional bodies in the NHS like the Royal College of Nursing which is distinct from the Nursing and Midwifery Council as the registering body, SWS will represent the profession however the registration of practitioners is separate from the SSSC. SWS is not a public body either directed or funded by central or local government – it is a membership led organisation.
- 3.62. The drivers for a SWA appear to be “professional oversight and professional development/ education” and workforce planning. Individual practitioner performance is a matter for the respective employers however potential breaches of registration standards are referred to SSSC for consideration and, if founded, sanction. We are unaware of any significant concerns raised in relation to this process however given our comments elsewhere on the potential helpful remit for a National Care Service (see section 4), the registration function of the SSSC and a national level consideration of professional development related to that registration could be discharged through that reform. One feature that requires due consideration however is the independence of the registration body from the functions of an employer which further emphasises the concerns about transferring legal accountabilities and staff from local government. We have also positively commented on national level workforce planning and connection with the commissioning of further and higher education course places being part of a revised remit for an NCS.
- 3.63. During the pandemic period, we have also seen the benefit of multi disciplinary oversight of the care home sector (involving Directors of Public Health, CSWO’s and Directors of Nursing) however the matter of governance and oversight would benefit from some further detailed consideration to ensure arrangements are sustainable in the longer term (non pandemic) and there is a clarity of respective functions including those of registered care service managers and the Inspectorate. This will also re-articulate the respective roles governing health related clinical standards and those related to care/ welfare, risk and protection.

e: Community Health and Social Care Boards

- 3.64. The proposals around the creation of Community Health and Social Care Boards (CHSCBs) leave a range of uncertainties in terms of intent. There are apparent contradictions between this section and other sections in the consultation document. Until these are clarified it is difficult to evaluate the proposals as they stand.
- 3.65. The consultation however appears to be critical of different local authority areas adopting different integration arrangements. We would emphasise the need to recognise the importance of local arrangements being put in place which take into account the differing needs and circumstances of local areas, and what will likely work best for the people living in those areas. All but one HSCP has chosen the body corporate model with a single partnership adopting a lead agency model that best supports their local and unique geography and context. Similarly different partnerships have chosen the delegation of services that best suits their local context and service arrangements. To enforce standardisation as a principle without sufficient regard to these local contexts or indeed the implications of doing so is to ignore the unique character, assets and needs of Scotland's communities.

f: Commissioning of services

- 3.66. The impact of the financial context on the commissioning and procurement of care services is similar to that expressed in relation to needs assessment and eligibility. The IRASC report noted that budget constraints and a focus on price has often led to more attention upon price than quality or standards, encouraging 'competition not collaboration'. This past approach to commissioning and procurement reflecting the focus on price has had the effect on terms and conditions and fair work principles outlined in the IRASC. With a different financial envelope that supports standardised terms and conditions and protections, this will enable procurement bodies to rebalance tendering practices to give effect to the desired outcomes. The current practices are therefore a reflection of the financial context not a wilful disregard for ethical commissioning as local authorities have had to seek best value in procurement within an inadequate financial envelope.
- 3.67. Scotland Excel has been undertaking the lead role in establishing and managing national social care contracts for over 10 years. With a dedicated social care section and drawing upon extensive experience in commissioning at a national level, Scotland Excel has both the skills and knowledge to offer expert stakeholder engagement and collaboration across a complex stakeholder group. Utilising this existing skill and experience will drive a better result in relation to improvement work in the sector than if this function is recreated in another organisation without this direct experience.
- 3.68. With the right skills and experience and acting for a properly resourced sector, Scotland Excel is well positioned to undertake the lead role in national social care commissioning and drive improvement in commissioning practice both

locally and nationally as well as driving improvement in social care policy more widely. Delivered well, social care procurement and commissioning activity can help implement policy change and drive social value.

- 3.69. Scotland Excel have worked intensively with commissioning HSCPs and provider organisations on a range of specialist frameworks including the National Care Home Contract; Secure Care; Foster Care and Care at Home. In undertaking these detailed negotiations, Scotland Excel have developed advanced products such as the Cost of Care Calculators and modelling of appropriate profit levels for independent providers. There is no business case for these functions transferring into a new NCS body where the specialist knowledge, products; experience and relationships would need to be built from scratch.
- 3.70. The lead responsibility for the development of a Structure of Standards and Processes should sit with Scotland Excel who have the sector knowledge, relationships and understanding to quickly move in relation to this proposal. This should be done with local authorities/ HSCPs and with colleagues in the Scottish Government however it needs to be undertaken by an agency that understands the sector.
- 3.71. The consultation proposes that the NCS will be responsible ‘for the commissioning, procurement and contract management of national contracts and framework agreements for complex and specialist services.’ There is no detail provided on the balance between local and national commissioning and what ‘overseeing’ local commissioning would mean in practice. There is little doubt that if the balance is too focussed towards national commissioning, there would be undesirable implications for local flexibility in procuring services, with impacts upon local employability and third sector local provision. This undermines one of the key levers available to local authorities as anchor organisations to influence and support local economies through targeted procurement spend.

g: Regulation

- 3.72. South Lanarkshire Council would support the core principles set out within the consultation document in principle. Scrutiny and regulation in social work/ care relates to the overarching governance of risk. The consequences for a provider going into administration or taking a decision to withdraw from the market can be as significant as the maintenance of poor care standards and requires the same level of consideration. Often the two issues can go hand in hand and each can act as a signal of the other.
- 3.73. It would be appropriate for the market oversight function to be exercised through collaboration with partners and stakeholders who can provide appropriate local knowledge and expertise, such as local authorities and Scotland Excel. This collaboration would extend to market research and analysis as well as local monitoring and intelligence.

- 3.74. The oversight at a national level can also help share insight and intelligence of chain operators where similar issues are arising within the company and again can act as a signal to prompt consideration at other registered sites. Single site inspections may not provide that overview and mitigate against early intervention.
- 3.75. We would agree that the professional registration body should be empowered to enforce any finding and recommendation in relation to a registered person in a similar fashion to the powers to enforce with registered providers exercise by the independent inspectorate. This can include the withdrawal of registration on a temporary or permanent basis. In doing so, the registration body should have a right to defined information from other bodies to inform any investigation – the defined information should be clearly stated in statutory guidance.
- 3.76. We would agree it should be a requirement for the any stakeholder to refer registered staff where they have sufficient grounds raising concerns over their fitness to practice. This would apply even after an employee leaves their employment should sufficient grounds be identified. Whilst this is an expanded duty, we would however continue to emphasise the personal responsibility for maintaining professional standards as required by the registration.
- 3.77. We would agree that staff in social care roles in registered social care settings or through direct employment should be registered – this would include the inclusion of Personal Assistants and those in adult daycare settings.
- 3.78. Similar accreditation schemes in other sectors have assisted employers attract and retain staff in competitive sectors – employers should have to attain the accreditation by meeting set criteria in relation to terms and conditions; training and development; worker engagement and adherence to other fair work principles. Within any restrictions of Scottish Procurement Regulations, the accreditation should be a material factor in securing public sector contracts and driving up standards of service and employee support.

h: Valuing people who work in social care

- 3.79. The published figures (from the joint Care Inspectorate/ SSSC Report – Vacancies in Care Services 2019) indicate at that time *there were around 7,900 registered services (excluding childminders) employing around 184,000 carers across the various care groups. At that snapshot in time around 39% of providers reported having vacancies although this was significantly higher in certain partnership areas.* Undoubtedly the impact of the recent pandemic and demographic growth will have seen the overall total numbers in the sector rise as well as increased turnover of staff as many leave due to the pressures during this period.
- 3.80. Ensuring we accord an appropriate value to those staff working in social work and social care roles will help make careers in those roles more attractive and support recruitment and retention. This will help address what is often

described as a recruitment crisis in health and social care at present. In relation to a national job evaluation framework and a standard set of terms and conditions – these can only be expressed as a minimum set of standards to reflect the different employment market conditions across Scotland however. Providers in a number of highly competitive markets or in remote rural or island locations will need to vary the offer in order to recruit and retain employees.

- 3.81. At the Adult Social Care Trauma Deep Dives run by the Local Government Improvement Service, professionals highlighted that the pandemic has resulted in significant levels of burnout, chronic stress and vicarious trauma across their workforce. They anticipated these effects would continue for years to come and noted that for frontline workers in particular, it was difficult to engage meaningfully with the bigger questions of organisational change/ culture change etc. for the near future. In light of this, the ambition set out in the paper to have a fully functioning NCS in place by the end of the Parliamentary term does not feel realistic if the Scottish Government is genuinely committed to this being informed through meaningful consultation with service users and providers.
- 3.82. From an equality perspective, fair work is vitally important given that a large proportion of the workforce are female and are more likely to experience poverty due to poor pay, especially for those who work part time to cover care commitments for children. Care has not had the status it should have and this needs to change and be valued.
- 3.83. Similarly, careful consideration will need to be given to the effect of revaluing care as the component tasks may have equivalencies in terms of equal pay or equal value comparators. The potential legal and financial impact of revaluing one role within a job evaluation framework will need to be carefully considered and equality proofed.
- 3.84. The proposals in respect of workforce representation would be a positive step in ensuring there is an improved voice for those employed in social care and for providers (including local authorities). The Forum should also include representative bodies including COSLA, SPDS, Scotland Excel and relevant trade unions to ensure there is a full representation and consideration of relevant workforce issues. The Forum should cover a broader spectrum than social care and be inclusive of social work and mental health officer roles. The interface with equivalent national workforce planning structures within the NHS will be important to identify opportunities for developing integrated health and social care posts or shared tasks/ activities and for career progression.
- 3.85. The importance and the challenges associated with workforce planning in the health and social care sector should not be underestimated. A recent Lancet report on the NHS workforce acknowledged that “*Education, training, and workforce plans...have not adequately responded to changing health and care needs. The results are persistent vacancies, poor morale, and low retention*”. The report calls for a range of measures including integrated workforce approaches, reforms to education and training, enhanced career

development opportunities and promoting staff wellbeing. All of these need to be factored into the overall workforce planning equation and would be appropriately located within the remit of the NCS (see section 4 below).

- 3.86. National workforce planning supported by the above tools is core to what an NCS should focus on – this is a function best delivered at a national level and where it can offer additionality. There is a direct connection to the commissioning of further and higher education places to ensure a sufficient supply of qualified staff to meet service demand across local authority, independent and voluntary sector providers at entry and promoted levels. This should integrate workforce planning with equivalent workforce planning activity within the NHS.
- 3.87. The role of Personal Assistant should not be seen as lesser to that of employed social care workers and they should be held to the same professional standards and quality expectations. Consideration will need to be given to the transition to these arrangements to avoid creating a gap in capacity that leaves service users/ carers unsupported. As noted by the SSSC in its response to the IRASC report, PAs should be encouraged to be registered wherever possible and to adhere to clear professional standards/ Code of Practice. The role can be quite isolating and consideration should be given by CHSCBs as to how they support CPD for these staff who will not have the same opportunities through their employers. This could be in the form of commissioned learning and development and a requirement to demonstrate a minimum number of hours CPD to retain registration. As a minimum it should require a mandatory induction training as recommended by the SSSC.
- 3.88. Of particular assistance would be further review of the current support available for service users/ carers to manage the HR and payroll issues associated with the employment of a PA to make this option under SDS less daunting and more attractive. Additionally, in the event that a family member is undertaking a PA role but is not necessarily viewing this as a long term future career, consideration will need to be given in relation to the support given to meet registration standards. The SSSC are clear that “a professional workforce must mean regulated with a qualification” and this is an aspiration supported by local government albeit a realistic timeframe to complete such qualification should not act as a barrier to urgent care needs being met in the short term.
- 3.89. Most of the above provisions would be welcomed to provide enhanced protections both for service users/ carers and PAs. More consideration will need to be given to the operation of regional networks of banks and how/ by whom the matching process would be administered.
- 3.90. The SSSC response to the IRASC report referenced the Health and Social Care Integrated Workforce Plan (December 2019) which set out proposals seeking to improve career development opportunities and progression in social care through:

- ◆ the development by the SSSC of a new careers resource that illustrates the qualification and career pathways open to staff working in the sector;
 - ◆ taking forward the recommendations set out in the Fair Work in Scotland's Social Care Sector 2019 report which specifies that key stakeholders in the social care sector should apply the Fair Work Framework and commit to improving opportunities for progression for social care workers;
 - ◆ work by SSSC to understand barriers and enablers to progression and identifying options for improvement, including facilitating interchange and movement between health and social care;
 - ◆ undertaking research into the local and national labour markets for social care, which will also identify factors that influence employees to join or leave social care
- 3.91. South Lanarkshire Council would support the actions set out in the plan and the subsequent work by the Fair Work Implementation Group to introduce improvements in the terms and conditions for social work/ social care workers. We would however note the advice provided by SPDS in relation to planning and understanding the implications of some of the identified improvements which may have significant and unintended adverse consequences in relation to pensions and equal pay/value parity. These need to be addressed before further announcements regarding implementation.

I: Data sharing, analysis and policy development

- 3.92. The creation of an integrated health and social care record is a long overdue development. Across Scotland there is a plethora of different health and different social care systems and although we now have some system integrators that allows for some sharing these are still cumbersome and inhibit proper data sharing between relevant professionals. The single record is a step in the right direction but this needs to be built upon and a national approach to the development of health and social care data infrastructure grafting on users as existing contractual arrangements terminate should be applied in a similar fashion and approach to the development and expansion of the SEEMIS system in education. This would support improved data sharing and support the transportability of the health and social care records across different areas.
- 3.93. Common data standards and definitions throughout health and social care may be helpful to enable a strategic national approach to planning and commissioning services. It would seem that there is a wealth of social care data provided by care services to various organisations. However, accessing this data is difficult with organisations unwilling or unable to agree data sharing protocols. Action to facilitate the appropriate flow of information to minimise duplication and support strategic commissioning activity, analysis and intelligent policy development would be welcome.
- 3.94. There is a strong case for the sharing of data at the personal record level and also at an aggregated level at authority and national level to inform planning, commissioning and performance monitoring/ improvement. This could be

achieved by agreement which is more flexible than the introduction of legislative duties.

- 3.95. In this discussion however we recognise that it is vital to ensure that any data sharing respects the human autonomy and dignity of those to whom the information relates. This autonomy is protected by Article 8 of the ECHR and can only be interfered with under the circumstances set out in Article 8(2). The sharing of the information obtained from all primary and community health care and social care services must meet the standards required to allow for lawful interference.
- 3.96. We note that there is nothing within the consultation document as to how that will be achieved in the context of an NCS. Specifically, there does not appear to be any consideration of whether the sharing with that organisation is by itself lawful. Nor is there anything that deals with the Common Law Duty of Confidentiality owed to the individual concerned by each of the separate disciplines involved. Further, there does not appear to be any consideration of proportionality in relation to the sharing.
- 3.97. Therefore, we would make the general point that this issue should be considered carefully prior to any legislation being introduced to the Scottish Parliament. Failure to do so could have significant effects upon the intended operation of the NCS.
- 3.98. There is a wide range of development activities already underway and coordinated by the Digital Office jointly funded by the Scottish Government and local government. As illustration and by no means an exhaustive list, this includes:
- ◆ Digital Health & Care Strategy 2017 & 2021
 - ◆ Digital Health & Care Data Strategy (2021 in progress)
 - ◆ Digital Health & Care Cloud Strategy (2021 In progress)
 - ◆ Analogue to Digital Telecare Programme (2017 Onwards) with TEC
 - ◆ The Digital Telecare Team that delivers the programme are hosted within the Digital Office – Scottish Local Government and funded by TEC.
 - ◆ Digital Telecare National Programme – delivering the National Shared Repository/Playbook of tools and products to assist in digital switchover (Business cases/ Cyber Security/Project Plans/Technical Blueprints/Business operation guidance/ Financial modelling)
 - ◆ National Collaborative Procurement for Social Care System Framework in conjunction with Scotland Excel (Live Feb 2021)
 - ◆ National Collaborative procurement of Digital Telecare products and services in conjunction with Scotland Excel
 - ◆ Data sharing agreements between councils, Health Boards and PHS to help improve outcomes
 - ◆ Federation and Collaboration Technical Blueprint for Health & Care to improve collaborative communications and sharing between multi disciplinary teams.

- 3.99. The Digital Office is also currently working with other partners on a number of relevant initiatives including creating a “Digital Front Door” to Health & Care records and services and potential linkages of Social Care systems and data with Social Security and SEEMiS.
- 3.100. The Digital Office leads or plays an active role within a range of existing governance structures including relevantly the Digital Citizen Board; the Digital Health and Care Skills Programme Board; Data and Intelligence Group; Digital Identity Scotland Programme; and many others. We would want to ensure that any proposals do not delay or impact existing ongoing work given its critical importance.
- 3.101. The basis for moving forward with an integrated health and social care record builds on the existing work of the Digital Office with the right support and direction. It does not require the structural change associated with transferring legal accountabilities from local government.

J: Governance and Democratic Accountability

- 3.102. The IRASC report advocated the extension of voting rights to all CHSCB members – with many IJBs comprising upwards of 25 representatives and all bar the small number of nominated local elected members being unelected, this creates a new and significant local democratic deficit and loss of influence/ lack of accountability. If anything there is an undoubted case for strengthening the role of elected members on IJBs to improve the scrutiny and challenge on performance and use of resources to meet local need. The consultation document makes no reference to whether this is the Scottish Government’s proposed model or whether an alternative local governance model is proposed. Similarly the process for or duration of appointment of CHSCB chairs and vice chairs is not referenced in the document.
- 3.103. Further, indications that 31 Chief Executives would be appointed and would be accountable to Ministers does not extend to the practical management arrangements for the line management and supervision of these staff. It is not practical for the proposed national Chief Executive of the NCS to directly line manage 31 CHSCB Chief Executives and creating further intermediate management posts to make this operable will add further unnecessary management layers and costs to the proposals.
- 3.104. The consultation document lacks detail on specific statutory roles such as the Chief Social Work Officer and how the transfer of accountabilities will impact on the critical professional leadership, independent challenge and assurance of this function.

4. Scoping the NCS

- 4.1. Throughout this response we have acknowledged that there is unquestionably a role for a national approach (whether expressed as an NCS or otherwise) on a number of key proposals in the consultation document that would substantively improve the quality of experience for care service users, carers

and staff. This national approach would work with local authorities; health boards, Health and Social Care Partnerships; commissioned providers; professional bodies; service users; carers organisations and other stakeholders.

- 4.2. The potential for substantive improvements through a national approach, in conjunction with the investment and measures we have indicated elsewhere, is considerable. These areas relate to the recommendations made in section 5.4 (v) of this response.

- ◆ Standards/ Assurance/ Performance Reporting and Scrutiny
- ◆ Workforce Planning/ Fair Work/ Terms and Conditions/ Training and Development
- ◆ Ethical Commissioning and Procurement
- ◆ Complex and Specialist Care Commissioning
- ◆ Improvement and Innovation
- ◆ Development of the Single Health and Social Care Record and System Integrators
- ◆ Use of Aggregate Data for System Level Planning and Policy Development

Standards/ Assurance/ Performance Reporting and Scrutiny

- 4.3. The maintenance of high quality professional standards by registered practitioners is directly linked to the maintenance of high quality service standards as experienced by service users and carers. For that reason we would support the incorporation of professional registration and professional practice standards into an NCS and the introduction of a Professional Update approach successfully introduced to registered professionals in Education Services. Once clarity is provided on the service models to be delivered, there is also strong case for the introduction of a national framework for service standards being introduced and linked to a Charter setting out clearly what a service user or carer can expect from health and social care services in Scotland. This should not be taken to imply that the delivery of these standards will be identical in every part of Scotland as a one size all approach is neither desirable or deliverable. Local partnerships should take a place based approach to service delivery exploiting to the full the unique assets within those communities. It is self evident that the solutions developed to meet a service user's needs may look different in an island context in comparison to a mainland rural, urban or inner city context. The aspiration is to meet outcomes and achieve a consistency of standard not approach.
- 4.4. Based on the above proposals, we would support the development of a suite of national service outcomes performance measures and improved performance reporting to support local and national scrutiny. This would be supported by the further strengthening of the inspection and assurance functions within the NCS currently performed by the Care Inspectorate. The connections between inspection, improvement, market oversight and commissioning activities are clear and we would support the development of

some clear mapping of the respective roles and responsibilities within this part of the system to improve operational oversight at a local level and system wide intelligence sharing at strategic level. With the incorporation of the points raised above, we would support the incorporation of these functions within an NCS.

Workforce Planning/ Fair Work/ Terms and Conditions/ Training and Development

- 4.5 The has been significant positive work undertaken recently by the Fair Work Implementation Group and engaging local government, provider bodies, trades unions and colleagues from the Scottish Government. The case for national workforce planning has been clearly established during the pandemic response phase and has led to recent initial steps in re-valuing social care roles and addressing a range of issues in relation to terms and conditions that have acted as an inhibitor to recruitment and retention. South Lanarkshire Council is keenly aware however that these issues do not sit in isolation however and is mindful of the range of as yet unresolved issues highlighted by SPDS within the Implementation Group discussions that need to be addressed before full implementation can be delivered. Not least of these is being cognisant of the comparability and fair treatment of the wider local government workforce, many of whom support the promotion of positive public health and/or the delivery of health and social care services.
- 4.6 A national approach to workforce planning allows for a system level consideration of future labour needs (including the commissioning of higher and further education places); and consideration of the ongoing training and development needs of registered professionals (see comment on professional update above). With the added points noted above we would support the incorporation of these functions within an NCS.

Ethical Commissioning and procurement

- 4.7 As noted in sections 3.67 to 3.72 we highlight the achievements, specialist skills and experience of Scotland Excel and note their contribution as a system strength. It is noted however that Scotland Excel has had to operate in the same financial context as its client local authorities and within the current regulatory framework governing public procurement. We would highlight the potential for close collaboration between an NCS and Scotland Excel in relation to national procurement guidance and regulatory framework to ensure an agreed approach to ethical commissioning and procurement is delivered.
- 4.8 There is reference to the portability of care packages and assessments within the consultation document – we would support a fuller understanding of the scale of this issue as it does not feature on a regular basis in service user feedback or complaints. Nonetheless it is an issue that could be readily resolved through a transfer protocol following the development and adoption of a set of service standards and Charter.

- 4.9 We would support further consideration of the respective roles of an NCS and of Scotland Excel to define roles and responsibilities and collaboration that add value in our common approach to ethical commissioning and procurement.

Complex and Specialist Care Commissioning

- 4.10 We would accept the case for national level commissioning of very specialist and complex care where demand for services is inconsistent, difficult to predict and where it is impractical for individual partnerships to invest in a scale of very expensive provision the demand for which may be volatile. This has been recently evidenced by the joint Scottish Government/ Local Government working group on complex mental and learning disability care that has been looking to address inappropriate out of area long term hospital care. We would support this aspect being incorporated into the NCS although we believe that Scotland Excel could provide valuable support to this work.

Improvement and Innovation

- 4.11 As noted at section 3.4 to 3.21 there is a clear case for improved coordination of improvement activity across health and social care and establishing greater coherence within what appears to be quite a cluttered and unnecessarily competing landscape. We would highlight a number of principles within our earlier comments – the approach needs to be whole health and social care system; priority should be given to scalability; should built upon existing work; it should have a clear vision on self management and personal responsibilities supported by national political messages; and it should connect with and further refine with the new models of care and investment indicated in the consultation document. South Lanarkshire Council would support the coordination of improvement and innovation in health and social care being incorporated into an NCS.

Development of the Single Health and Social Care Record and System Integrators

- 4.12 As noted in sections 3.80 – 3.87, there is a strong case for the development of a single health and social care record and system integrators building on the existing progress and work of the Digital Office. The frustrations and barriers to appropriate data sharing and access to information by practitioners in health and social care is one of the most significant inhibitors to progress and is raised repeatedly. We would strongly support the incorporation of data collection (through a single record), data sharing, analysis and use of data to inform policy making and decision making being incorporated in the NCS. Developments in this area and the use of aggregate data will support local strategic and operational level decision making however the ambition need not stop there and we would urge the development of a single national system (based on the SEEMIS model) with all partnerships migrating onto the national system at the end of the relevant contractual periods.

5. Concluding remarks and priorities for further work

- 5.1. We have highlighted in this response the absence of context for the evolution of the current system and the underlying causes that has produced the negative outcomes for many stakeholders – these are material to considering how to address the flaws in that system. We have further highlighted the lack of reference to the Local Governance Review jointly chaired by COSLA and the Scottish Government. The primary focus of that work to date has centred on the principle of subsidiarity and localism – ensuring that decisions that affect communities and individuals are taken at the closest level possible to those affected. The approach set out in the consultation document prejudices these principles and unnecessarily centralises responsibility and decision making for social work/ social care services. Services should be designed and delivered as close as possible to the people that use them ensuring resources are targeted in the most flexible and effective way to meet the needs of local people.
- 5.2. South Lanarkshire Council is also mindful of the provisions of the Islands (Scotland) Act 2018 whereby a relevant authority (Scottish Government) must prepare an islands impact assessment in respect of a policy, strategy or service where it is likely to have a significantly different impact on island communities than other communities. Given the progress of integration on a number of islands and the development of local decision making structures, the proposed NCS model will have this effect. We would expect a full islands impact assessment is prepared in relation to the NCS proposals and this is fully consulted on before any decisions are taken in relation to the current consultation. We also re-iterate concerns regarding the lack of equalities, social or environmental impacts assessments we would have expected to have been completed and shared as part of this consultation document.
- 5.3. Throughout this response we have highlighted where we believe the NCS proposals lack clarity or require further work. Our contention is that to carry out consultation and ultimately take such decisions in the absence of this detail is premature and presents significant risk to all stakeholders. We have therefore noted key areas of work which will be needed regardless of the model chosen. Nonetheless we are clear that there are specific areas that would benefit from a national approach and that would add value to the system, these could comprise a revised vision of an NCS that we believe would generate a greater level of support than one predicated on the removal of social work and social care services from local democratic and decision making arrangements.
- 5.4. We have set out a number of areas for urgent action that will support the implementation of a quicker, more efficient and more effective improvement rendering the transfer of accountability and wholesale structural reform unnecessary and undesirable. We strongly believe that this should be the focus of attention going forward – realised through local government (COSLA) working with the Scottish Government and the broad range of stakeholder groups with an interest in this service area to design and deliver a Health and

Social Care system fit for purpose in a post pandemic era in modern Scotland. These actions are summarised as follows, we would recommend:

- (i) Design, development and costing of new care models to deliver an entitlements based universal offer and a more co-productive complex care assessment and care plan approach.
- (ii) Related to the above, a full detailed cost modelling of each of the above options and a short, medium and long term assessment of affordability.
- (iii) Development of a full detailed taxation strategy to fund in full the assessed financial cost of the care model options.

Items 1 – 3 above will require a full and detailed national consultation prior to moving forward.

- (iv) A full and detailed options appraisal of the various accountability and governance models to implement and provide oversight to the implementation of the new care models outlined above. The single model set out in the consultation is far from the only option that should be considered. This to consider all legal, democratic, financial, asset, risk, pace/ timeline and impact of each model.
- (v) The above options appraisal should also consider the optional make up of an NCS noting which services/ functions add greatest value and where the case for a national approach is strongest.
- (vi) Full equalities, environmental, social and island impact assessments to be completed as part of item 4 above.
- (vii) Address urgently the issues highlighted by the Fair Work Implementation Group in relation to social care worker remuneration and terms and conditions – ensuring that the implementation, legal and equalities issues highlighted by SPDS are addressed.

As with items 1 – 3, items 4 – 7 will require a fuller consultation once this detail is available.

- (viii) Following the respective detailed consultation noted above, only then should the necessary enabling legislation be prepared and followed by the more detailed legislative proposals as necessary to give effect to the policy decision.
- (ix) The preparation of a master implementation plan comprising a range of implementation programmes and coordinated timeline covering the full range of policy recommendations

We would highlight the current joint working structures established between the Scottish Government and COSLA involving other stakeholders during the pandemic to assist with health and social care recovery. These arrangements can accelerate early improvement and implementation if the planned resource investment is available in advance of the steps above being concluded. This would be particularly effective if that resource was targeted in the first instance to meeting the current financial exposure faced by local authorities due to

the COVID related surge in demand and to introduce a range of preventative and anticipatory care supports.

Report

10

Report to: **Executive Committee**
Date of Meeting: **3 November 2021**
Report by: **Chief Executive**

Subject: **2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies –
Publication of Initial Proposals**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ♦ provide an update on the Boundary Commission for Scotland's 2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies and the Publication of Initial Proposals.

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) to note that the Boundary Commission for Scotland published its Initial Proposals for the UK Parliament Constituencies on Thursday 14 October 2021;
- (2) to note that the Initial Proposals are displayed at Rutherglen, East Kilbride, and Lanark libraries, at the Cambuslang Institute, at the main entrance to the Council Offices, Almada Street, Hamilton and detailed on the Council's website;
- (3) to note that the statutory consultation period is 8 weeks lasting until 8 December 2021; and
- (4) to note that comments on the Initial Proposals can be made on the Boundary Commission's consultation portal at www.bcs2023review.com or by email to bcsc@scottishboundaries.gov.uk or by letter to Boundary Commission for Scotland, Thistle House, 91 Haymarket Terrace, Edinburgh EH12 5HD

3. Background

- 3.1. The Boundary Commission for Scotland is responsible for reviewing Constituencies in Scotland for the UK Parliament.
- 3.2. Full reviews of UK Parliament Constituencies are carried out every 5 years. The next review will take place in 2023 and consultation has commenced as of 14 October 2021 on the Initial Proposals for the constituency boundaries.
- 3.3. The Boundary Commission for Scotland must consult and arrange Public Hearings to explain their proposals and give an opportunity to those who wish to make comments on those proposals.

4. Current Position

- 4.1 The Boundary Commission for Scotland published its Initial Proposals for a new map of UK Parliamentary Constituencies in Scotland on Thursday 14 October 2021. This

date marks the start of an 8 week consultation period which runs until Wednesday 8 December 2021.

- 4.2 The UK Parliament has retained 650 constituencies for the review in 2023. In Scotland the 59 existing Constituencies will be reduced to 57. England has been allocated 543 (+10), Northern Ireland 18 (no change) and Wales 32 (-8). Two of the Constituencies within Scotland (Na h-Eileanan an Iar (Western Isles) and Orkney and Shetland) have their boundaries defined in the legislation and will not be subject to review.
- 4.3 The remaining 55 Constituencies in Scotland must
- not be greater than 13,000 square kilometres; and
 - contain between 69,724 and 77,062 electors, unless its area is greater than 12,000 square kilometres and a constituency with between 69,724 and 77,062 electors is not reasonably possible.
- 4.4 The proposed Constituencies which cover the South Lanarkshire Council area are as follows:-
- ♦ Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale (South Lanarkshire / Dumfries and Galloway)
 - ♦ East Kilbride and Strathaven (entirely within South Lanarkshire)
 - ♦ Hamilton and Clyde Valley (entirely within South Lanarkshire)
 - ♦ Motherwell and Clydesdale North (South Lanarkshire/ North Lanarkshire)
 - ♦ Rutherglen (entirely within South Lanarkshire)

Appendix 1 provides details of the relationship between current and proposed Constituencies and South Lanarkshire Electoral Wards.

- 4.5 The proposals with a particular impact upon existing boundaries within the South Lanarkshire area are noted to be as follows:-
- ♦ Kirkmuirhill, Blackwood and Lesmahagow moved from the existing East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow Constituency to the proposed Hamilton and Clyde Valley Constituency
 - ♦ Bothwell and Uddingston moved from the existing Lanark and Hamilton East Constituency to the proposed Rutherglen Constituency
 - ♦ Western part of Hamilton moved from existing Rutherglen and Hamilton West Constituency to the proposed Hamilton and Clyde Valley Constituency
 - ♦ Carluke and Forth moved from existing Lanark and Hamilton East Constituency to proposed Motherwell and Clydesdale North Constituency
- 4.6 Maps of the Initial Proposals are displayed at Rutherglen, East Kilbride and Lanark Libraries, Cambuslang Institute and also at the main entrance to the Council Offices, Almada Street, Hamilton ML3 0AA and detailed on the Council's website. They can also be found on the Boundary Commission for Scotland's website at <https://www.bcomm-scotland.independent.gov.uk/>
- 4.7 Comments on the Initial Proposals can be made on the Boundary Commission's consultation portal at www.bcs2023review.com or by email to bcsc@scottishboundaries.gov.uk or by letter to the Boundary Commission for Scotland, Thistle House, 91 Haymarket Terrace, Edinburgh EH12 5HD. The statutory consultation period ends on 8 December 2021.

- 4.8 In early 2022, the Commission will publish all of the comments received during the initial consultation and will invite further comments on these. At that time, they will also hold between 2 to 5 public hearings around Scotland.
- 4.9 In late 2022, they may publish revised proposals for consultation and will submit their final recommendations before 1 July 2023.
- 5. Employee Implications**
- 5.1 None.
- 6. Financial Implications**
- 6.1 None.
- 7. Other Implications**
- 7.1 There are no implications in relation to risk or sustainability.
- 8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**
- 8.1 This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 8.2 As part of the review, consultation will be undertaken with a wide range of stakeholders.

Cleland Sneddon
Chief Executive/Returning Officer

14 October 2021

Link(s) to Council Objectives/Values/Ambitions

- ◆ People Focused
- ◆ Fair and Open
- ◆ Working with and Respecting Others
- ◆ Accountable, Effective and Efficient
- ◆ Governance and accountability

Previous References

- ◆ None

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Letter of 13 October 2021 from the Boundary Commission for Scotland

Contact for Further Information

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

Gordon Stewart, Depute Returning Officer

Ext: 4872 (Tel: 01698 454872)

E-mail: gordon.stewart@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Appendix 1

Current and proposed UK Parliamentary Constituencies and Electoral Wards

The **current** UK Parliamentary Constituencies relate to current South Lanarkshire Electoral Wards as detailed in the table below.

Current Constituency	Electoral Wards
Rutherglen & Hamilton West	11 – Rutherglen South; 12 – Rutherglen Central & North; 13 – Cambuslang West; 14 – Cambuslang East; 15 – Blantyre; 17 – Hamilton North & East (part); 18 – Hamilton West & Earnock (largest part); 19 – Hamilton South (part)
Lanark & Hamilton East	1 – Clydesdale West; 2 – Clydesdale North; 3 – Clydesdale East (part); 4 – Clydesdale South (part); 5 – Avondale & Stonehouse (part); 16 – Bothwell & Uddingston; 17 – Hamilton North & East (largest part); 18 – Hamilton West & Earnock (part); 19 – Hamilton South (largest part); 20 – Larkhall
East Kilbride, Strathaven & Lesmahagow	4 – Clydesdale South (part); 5 – Avondale & Stonehouse (largest part); 6 – East Kilbride South; 7 – East Kilbride Central South; 8 – East Kilbride Central North; 9 – East Kilbride West; 10 – East Kilbride East
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale & Tweeddale	3 – Clydesdale East (largest part); 4 – Clydesdale South (part) [plus 6 Wards/part-Wards in Dumfries & Galloway and 2 Wards/part-Wards in Scottish Borders]

The **proposed** UK Parliamentary Constituencies relate to South Lanarkshire Electoral Wards as detailed in the table below.

Proposed Constituency	Electoral Wards (2017)
Rutherglen	11 – Rutherglen South; 12 – Rutherglen Central & North; 13 – Cambuslang West; 14 – Cambuslang East; 15 – Blantyre; 16 – Bothwell & Uddingston
Hamilton & Clyde Valley	1 – Clydesdale West (part); 2 – Clydesdale North (part); 4 – Clydesdale South (part); 17 – Hamilton North & East (part); 18 – Hamilton West and Earnock; 19 – Hamilton South; 20 – Larkhall
East Kilbride, Strathaven & Lesmahagow	5 – Avondale & Stonehouse; 6 – East Kilbride South; 7 – East Kilbride Central South; 8 – East Kilbride Central North; 9 – East Kilbride West; 10 – East Kilbride East
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale & Eskdale	3 – Clydesdale East; 4 – Clydesdale South (part) [plus 6 Wards/part-Wards in Dumfries & Galloway & 2 Wards/ Part Wards in Scottish Borders]
Motherwell and Clydesdale North	1 – Clydesdale West (part); 2 – Clydesdale North (part); [plus 5 Wards/part-Wards in North Lanarkshire]

Report

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	3 November 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Programme for Government 2021
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Provide information on key aspects of the Scottish Government's Programme for Government 2021/22 and how the council can progress relevant elements in South Lanarkshire

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the contents of the report be noted; and
- (2) that Executive Directors will report on relevant aspects of Programme for Government as part of their regular Resource Plan monitoring reports to Committees.

3. Background

3.1. On 11 September 2021 the Scottish Government published its Programme for Government (PfG) 2021/22 entitled "A fairer, greener Scotland". It sets out the Government's key legislative and policy priorities over the current administrative term to 2025/26 and beyond to 2026/27. It sets out 69 planned actions for Scottish Government under the following five themes – which are described as 'long-term goals', all of which sit under the overarching priority to lead Scotland out of the pandemic.

- ◆ Establish a caring nation/society – setting out a new vision for health and social care
- ◆ Create a land of opportunity – supporting young people and promoting a fairer and more equal society
- ◆ Secure a net zero nation – ending Scotland's contribution to climate change, restoring nature and enhancing our climate resilience, in a just and fair way
- ◆ Create an economy that works for all Scotland's people and places – putting sustainability, wellbeing and fair work at the heart of our economic transformation
- ◆ Living better – supporting thriving, resilient and diverse communities

3.2. The PfG acknowledges that the pandemic and ongoing recovery has generally constrained progress made toward Scotland's ambitions and states that recovery from the Pandemic is the "first and most pressing priority". Alongside it also gives priority to rebuilding a stronger, more resilient health and care system centred on people;

renewing our drive to eradicate child poverty and improve living standards; ending Scotland's contribution to climate change; and building a wellbeing economy which secures sustainable, inclusive growth.

4. Local Government implications

- 4.1. The Programme highlights a range of high-level and more detailed initiatives under the relevant long-term priorities listed at 3.1 above.
- 4.2. Drawing on work undertaken by COSLA, the following headline actions have been identified which relate significantly to Local Government.

ESTABLISH A CARING NATION:

- ◆ Increase frontline health spend each year so it is at least £2.5 billion higher by 2026/27, and increase primary care spend by 25%
- ◆ Undertake the single biggest public service reform since the founding of the NHS – the creation of a National Care Service
- ◆ Improve national wellbeing with increased investment in mental health – at least 25% over this Parliament
- ◆ Tackle the drugs death emergency with £250 million investment over this Parliament, ensuring better outreach, treatment, rehabilitation, and aftercare services in every local authority

CREATE A LAND OF OPPORTUNITY:

- ◆ Drive forward a national mission to end child poverty – rolling out Scottish Child Payment to children under 16 by the end of 2022 and doubling it to £20 per week as quickly as possible thereafter
- ◆ Starting this year, invest a further £1 billion over the Parliament to tackle the poverty related attainment gap, and support the recruitment of 3,500 additional teachers and 500 classroom assistants
- ◆ Take action to reduce the costs of the school day and ensure children can access the subjects and opportunities they want regardless of family income.
- ◆ Build a new system of wraparound childcare for school age children
- ◆ Expand free early learning and childcare to 1 and 2 year olds – starting in this Parliament with children from low-income households
- ◆ Starting this year, invest £100 million to support frontline services and focus on prevention of violence against women and girls from school onward

SECURE A NET ZERO NATION:

- ◆ Build a net zero economy that is fair for all, and create opportunities for new, good and green jobs, introducing Just Transition plans for all sectors and regions
- ◆ Provide at least £1.8 billion over the course of this Parliament to make our homes easier and greener to heat, and progress our commitment to decarbonise 1 million homes by 2030
- ◆ Ensure that at least £320 million or 10% of the total transport budget goes on active travel by 2024/25, ensuring greener, cleaner and better connected communities

CREATE AN ECONOMY THAT WORKS FOR ALL OF SCOTLAND'S PEOPLE AND PLACES:

- ◆ Continue to deliver our Young Person's Guarantee – providing a job or a place in education or training, or a formal volunteering opportunity for every young person

- ◆ Invest in a just transition to a low-carbon economy, for people and businesses, including a £500 million Just Transition Fund for the North East and Moray and a £100 million Green Jobs Fund
- ◆ Invest an additional £500 million to support the new, good and green jobs of the future, including upskilling and reskilling people to access them.
- ◆ Provide £100 million over this Parliament in a range of programmes to increase the digital capacity and capability of business

LIVING BETTER:

- ◆ Give everyone a safe, warm place to call home, delivering 110,000 affordable homes across Scotland by 2032, investing an additional £50 million over the Parliament to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping, and strengthening tenants' rights in the rented sector
- ◆ Deliver a revolution in children's rights, including across the justice system

4.3. The Programme asserts that leading Scotland out of the pandemic, which includes continuing the mass vaccination programme and preparing for a booster campaign in the autumn, remains the foremost priority; and that this sits alongside an over-arching message to rebuilding a stronger, more resilient health and care system centred on people; renewing the drive to eradicate child poverty and improve living standards; ending Scotland's contribution to climate change; and building a wellbeing economy which secures sustainable, inclusive growth for everyone, in all parts of Scotland.

4.4. The Programme continues by acknowledging that the collective approach that characterised the response to the pandemic must be the same for the upcoming challenges and opportunities. Reference is made to the COVID Recovery Strategy which will set out the vision, shared with Local Government on addressing the structural inequalities which have been made worse by COVID-19.

4.5. The PfG also includes the legislative programme for 2021/2022, comprising the 12 following new Bills.

- ◆ Annual Budget (No.1) Bill
- ◆ Bail and Release from Custody Bill
- ◆ Coronavirus (Compensation for Self-isolation) Bill
- ◆ COVID Recovery Bill
- ◆ Fireworks and Pyrotechnics Bill
- ◆ Fox Control Bill
- ◆ Gender Recognition Bill
- ◆ Good Food Nation Bill
- ◆ Miners' Strike Pardon Bill
- ◆ Moveable Transactions Bill
- ◆ National Care Service Bill
- ◆ Non-Domestic Rates COVID-19 Appeals Bill

5. **Programme for Government 2020/21 – South Lanarkshire context**

5.1. An exercise has been undertaken to consider the five themes and the key elements highlighted in the Programme for Government 2021/2022 as outlined in Section 4 above.

5.2. The approach that has been adopted has been for each Resource to consider where the focus of activity for the Council is under each element, to identify the actions that are being taken or will be considered in respect of this element of the Programme and a timeline / reporting route for these actions. In some instances, actions have already

been delivered or are already incorporated into strategies, policies and programmes or work.

- 5.3. There are some instances, where the council is awaiting further guidance or where the Scottish Government is still working on aspects of its proposals.
- 5.4. The Appendix to this report shows, for each identified element of the Programme for Government 2021/2022, a summary of the element from the Programme for Government, where the focus from a council perspective is, the actions identified and an indicative timeline and route for reporting to the relevant committee(s). These have been drawn together related to the Resource with responsibility for these policy areas.
- 5.5. In terms of the monitoring and reporting of the actions contained in the Appendix, it is proposed that Executive Directors will report on relevant aspects of the Programme for Government in their regular reports to Committees.

6. Employee Implications

- 6.1. There are no direct employee implications.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1. There are no direct financial implications.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 8.1. There are no direct climate change, sustainability and natural environment implications arising from this report.

9. Other Implications

- 9.1. Considering the detail of the report and identifying actions as appropriate contribute towards effective risk management.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 10.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.
- 10.2. Consultation was undertaken internally on the Resource Planning Guidance through an officer group with representation from all Resources.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

7 October 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ♦ Ambitious, self-aware and improving

Previous References

- ♦ None

List of Background Papers

- ♦ None

Contact for Further Information

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

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COMMUNITY & ENTERPRISE

GREEN RECOVERY		
Investing £2 billion across 2021-22 to 2025-26 in large scale, low carbon infrastructure.		
Launch a 10-year National Strategy for Economic Transformation in the autumn.		
New National Challenge Competition which will provide up to £50 million to projects with the greatest potential to transform Scotland's economy.		
Promote a thriving rural economy, launching the new £20 million Rural Entrepreneur Fund in the coming financial year, providing grants of up to £10,000 to support the relocation or creation of 2000 new businesses.		
Support the recommendations of the Tourism Recovery Taskforce, including a £25 million portfolio of projects in 2021-22, and consider the best approach to future years.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Economic Development initiatives and investment will continue to have regard to strategic objective in relation to: low carbon ambitions rural economy tourism sector recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe evolution of new funding streams and bidding opportunities and submit applications where possible. • Ensure maintenance of sufficient land availability for employment opportunities. • Consider how to re-imagine town and neighbourhood centres and the re-use and adaption of vacant properties. • Investigate if ERDF funding for Business Support Grants will enable grants support for low carbon investment projects. • Development of new South Lanarkshire Tourism Strategy and actions and creation of new tourism sector member organisation. • Economic development interventions with specific focus on rural economy. 	<p>Short, medium and long term actions in support of strategic aims.</p> <p>Land availability / town centres actions to be addressed by review of adopted Local Development Plan and implementation of National Planning Framework 4.</p>

POPULATION STRATEGY		
<p>Develop a Migration Service for Scotland to support those who have chosen to make Scotland their home. EU exit will leave a particularly damaging gap in our rural communities, which have historically relied on migration to offset an ageing population and keep services running.</p> <p>Develop a Rural Visa Pilot proposal, to support people to move to and work in our rural communities, submitting a proposal to the UK Government in 2022.</p> <p>We will press on with our Population Programme and work with partners to determine the right interventions to support our ageing population, encourage inward migration, and increase population growth in rural areas in particular.</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Housing land supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure sufficient housing land supply across all tenures and age groups is available across the Council area including the rural area to meet changing population patterns 	To be addressed by review of adopted Local Development Plan and implementation of National Planning Framework 4.
LOW CARBON		
<p>Build a net zero economy that is fair for all, and create opportunities for new, good, and green jobs, introducing Just Transition Plans for all sectors and regions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a world changing agreement at COP26 – having already published an indicative Nationally Determined Contribution, setting out how Scotland will become a net zero nation by 2045. Increase funding for home energy and green heating systems installations; provide £50 million for Warmer Homes Scotland to support those in fuel poverty through the heat transition; and investing £30 million in green heating and energy efficiency projects in social housing. Implement the first Just Transition Plan, for the energy sector, alongside a refreshed Energy Strategy. Invest £240 million in an Energy Transition Programme – funding industry to play a leading role in the development and deployment of new, low carbon technologies, and support the development of hydrogen and carbon capture and storage. Work with the Bus Decarbonisation Taskforce to shape the journey to a greener, more efficient public sector bus fleet – backed by £50 million this year through the new Scottish Zero Emission Bus Challenge Fund. Publish a new biodiversity strategy underpinned by a 5 year delivery plan, including changes in the way we use and manage land and our approach to protecting habitats and ecosystems. 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide £22 million for the restoration of degraded peatlands in 2021-22 as part of our £250 million commitment to restore 250,000 hectares by 2030, and £150 million to accelerate progress towards our commitment for 18,000 hectares of tree planting a year by 2024. • Legislate to end the supply and manufacture of the single use plastic items most commonly found littered. 		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Support the transition to a net zero nation by 2045	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plans within the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy to become a new zero Council by 2045 	To be incorporated into the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2022-27 due to be published 2022
Support the legislation to end the supply and manufacture of the single use plastic items most commonly found littered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plans for litter prevention within South Lanarkshire and support the reduction of single use items for use within Council services 	To be incorporated into the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2022-27 due to be published 2022, and the Litter Strategy due to be published 2022
Support the new Scottish biodiversity strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a new SL biodiversity strategy and implementation plan in line with Scottish targets 	New Plan and Strategy in development during 2021-22 to be published 2023
Support the commitment to restore 250,000 hectares of degraded peatlands by 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop phase 2 peatland restoration at SLC owned peatland at Langlands Moss 	Feasibility study to be complete 2022-23
Support the commitment for 18,000 hectares of tree planting each year by 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop tree planting proposals as part of Clyde Climate Forest 	Plans for annual tree planting taking place
Require new development to incorporate low and zero carbon design and energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage sustainable design approaches to new development • Strengthen policies to achieve low carbon heating solutions • Develop planning guidance on the delivery of electric vehicle charging points 	<p>To be addressed by review of adopted Local Development Plan and implementation of National Planning Framework 4.</p> <p>Implement changes to Building Regulations in relation to energy standards from 2024</p>

		To be addressed by review of adopted Local Development Plan and implementation of National Planning Framework 4.
Economic Development initiatives and investment to contribute towards net zero ambitions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support businesses to move towards net zero-outcomes. Seek to identify and implement a portfolio of potential 'green' investment projects 	Short, medium and long term actions in support of strategic aims.
Enhanced electric vehicle infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit funding bids from available sources 	Implement electric vehicle charging infrastructure in accordance with successful awards.
ENVIRONMENT		
<p>Publish a new biodiversity strategy underpinned by a 5-year delivery plan within a year of COP15 in Oct 21 and a Blue Economy Strategy.</p> <p>Introduce a Natural Environment Bill in Year 3 of Current Parliament, putting in place key legislative changes and statutory targets to restore and protect nature.</p> <p>Invest at least £500m in the natural economy over the course of Current Parliament, including on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-year funding for the Nature Restoration Fund ensuring every LA area has a Nature Network of new, locally driven projects to improve ecological connectivity <p>Circular Economy/Waste Management, to include £70 million Recycling Improvement Fund, Waste Route Map, Circular Economy Bill, Deposit Return Scheme, textile waste, waste to landfill/ incineration.</p> <p>Explore use of Participatory Budgeting in 2021-22 as part of wider support for community-led climate action; identify opportunities at COP26 to develop concept of PB for climate action and identify opportunities to develop programmes specifically involving schools and young people; work with local authorities to embed climate principles into wider PB initiatives, building on the agreement that at least 1% of council budgets will be subject to Participatory Budgeting by 2021-22.</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Develop a new Biodiversity Strategy and Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Council and Biodiversity Partnership documents to be produced, which will tie in with new International and Scottish targets. 	South Lanarkshire documents will cover the period 2023-2027

Deliver projects under the Nature Restoration Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council has received this fund for 2021-22 and have initiated spend on various themes. One identified area of work is investing in management plans and feasibility studies that will enable future project delivery. There is potential for many areas of work to become annualised such as wildflower meadow creation and tree planting. 	Annual and/or multi-year programme from 2021-22
Delivery of Biodiversity projects identified in the Biodiversity Strategy and Duty Implementation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects and areas of work includes designation of a series of new Local Nature Reserves that sees community involvement within locally significant sites that form part of key habitat networks. Essential ecosystems are recognised in the Biodiversity Strategy, with connectivity an issue to be resolved. 	Current Biodiversity Plans are subject to a one-year extension until 2022-23. Revised plans from 2023 will build on existing priorities and take new areas of work into consideration.
Take cognisance of the Natural Environment Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council will work with NatureScot to ensure Council owned designated sites are restored, protected, and meet recovery targets. 	Working towards the 2030 recovery targets

DIGITAL CAPABILITIES

Help businesses to harness the economic potential of technology, backed by £100 million in investment across Current Parliament. Already started investing in the £25 million DigitalBoost Fund, to help SMEs get access to the right digital skills and equipment.

Ensure a connected Scotland and tackle the digital divide, improving access to superfast and gigabit capable broadband and bringing 4G to rural and island communities, and extending the Connecting Scotland programme to get 300,000 households online by March 2026.

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Support businesses to make most efficient use of developing technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement digital development and support through economic development partner actions especially through Lanarkshire Business Gateway Contract. 	Current Business Gateway contract until 2025 with enhanced digital support funding available to 2023

PROMOTING HEALTHIER EATING

In Current Parliament we will introduce a Public Health Bill (Good Food Nation Bill) that includes restrictions on healthier food and drink promotions. Commitment to introducing legislation on restricting promotions of foods high in fat, sugar, or salt. The Bill will

introduce a statutory requirement for the Scottish Ministers and specified public authorities to publish statements setting out the main outcomes they want to achieve in relation to food-related issues, the policies needed to do this, and the indicators or other measures required to assess progress. This will underpin the work we are carrying out as part of the Good Food Nation programme of measures.

Fund free lunches for all primary school pupils. In the next year, we will develop plans to deliver free breakfasts to all primary and special school children and start to pilot provision. Also commence the phased roll out of a food offer during the school holidays, starting with those who will benefit the most. As design a system of wraparound childcare progresses, integrate food and childcare provision wherever possible.

This summer, we introduced the Scottish Milk and Healthy Snack Scheme, providing funding for pre-school children to be offered free milk and a fruit or vegetable snack every day at their nursery or childminder's. From next August also make milk available for primary age pupils and develop a pilot programme for secondary age pupils.

We are also continuing to support the roll out of the Food for Life programme, increasing the amount of healthy and locally sourced food served by local authorities in early years settings and primary schools, with the aim of having all local authorities gaining accreditation in the coming years

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Statements on food – setting out the main outcomes we want to achieve in relation to food-related issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd year of implementation of the Council Good Food Strategy 	Report on progress at Q2 and Q4 to Climate Change and Sustainability Committee
Free lunches for all primary school pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of universal and targeted free school meal support 	<p>August 2021: Expansion of Universal Free School Meals to P4 children</p> <p>January 2022: Expansion of Universal Free School Meals to P5 children</p>
Free breakfast to all primary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free breakfasts are served in 118 primary schools 	Free breakfast available in most of primary schools

Offering food during the school holidays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free school meal holiday support to all children and young people who are eligible for free school meals 	Free School meal holiday support in school in summer break 2021
Scottish Milk and Healthy Snack Scheme for pre-school and milk available for primary age pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First year of implementation of the Scottish Milk and Healthy snack scheme 	Year 1 of the programme started in August 2021
Re-join Food for Life programme for Primary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment and road map to be developed to achieve the Food for Life bronze standards in primary schools 	Assessment undertaken by 31 March 2022 and action plan to achieve bronze by March 2022
ENCOURAGING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY		
<p>Double investment in sport and active living to £100 million a year by the end of the Parliament.</p> <p>Work with sportscotland and partners to understand how best to increase investment in physical activity and sport, while ensuring we address inequality of access.</p> <p>Work with sportscotland on the next steps to ensure that Active Schools programmes are free for all children and young people by the end of this Parliament, providing them with more opportunities to take part in sport before, during and after school.</p> <p>Spend at least £320m, or 10% of the total SG transport budget, on active travel by 2024-25. This will include increasing the Cycling, Walking and Safer Routes grant for LAs.</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Develop 5-year strategy for South Lanarkshire Leisure & Culture reflecting physical activity and associated health benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further develop partnerships with Sportscotland, NHS and HSCP to support increased physical activity 	SLLC strategy to be produced by June 2022

Provide new or refurbished leisure facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement capital programme in relation to developing or upgrading leisure facilities in line with the 10 years capital investment strategy 	Developing/upgrading leisure facilities in line with delivery of the 10-year capital investment strategy (capital investment strategy reviewed annually)
Ensure new developments incorporate active travel solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of active travel and public transport to be a fundamental design requirement of new development 	Implement existing planning policy and preparation of supporting guidance
Develop new walking, cycling and wheeling infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and implement new walking, cycling and wheeling infrastructure and facilities. 	Ongoing through 2021-22 and subsequent years.
PLACE BASED INITIATIVES		
<p>Start rolling out the £325 million Place Based Investment Programme, supporting community led regeneration, complemented by delivery of our new £50 million low carbon Vacant & Derelict Land Investment Programme.</p> <p>Revitalise local communities through development of 20-minute neighbourhoods, investment in town centres and a new focus on place.</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Strengthen support for revitalisation of town centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop land use planning policy and guidance to reflect changing nature of town centres 	Review town centre policies and guidance as part of preparation of Local Development Plan
Empower local communities to make decisions to shape their area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work collaboratively with Community Planning to develop joined up approach for local neighbourhoods 	Implementation of legislation on Local Place Plans
Creation of high quality places to improve quality of life and economic success	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop understanding of placemaking in the context of emerging national policy and how new developments can contribute to this ambition. Enhancement and protection of open spaces and play areas 	<p>To be addressed by review of adopted Local Development Plan and preparation of supporting planning guidance.</p> <p>Preparation of Open Space Strategy and Play Sufficiency Assessment</p>

Promote place-based solutions to create 20-minute neighbourhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider opportunities and challenges around building 20 Minute Neighbourhoods and move towards mixed land uses 	To be considered as part of the refresh / review of policies for town and neighbourhood centres
Town centre action plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued development and implementation of town centre action plans to support town centre sustainability and assist diversification 	The Blantyre town centre strategy is due to be reported to Community and Enterprise Resources Committee in December 2021. Existing strategies are under constant review as economic recovery progresses.
Implement VDLF projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement projects approved within the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund framework for 2021-22 	Throughout 2021-22 and beyond

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT

Ensure all appropriate roads in built-up areas have a safer speed limit of 20mph by 2025. A task group will be formed to plan a route for implementation.

Introduce a Community Bus Fund, supporting local transport authorities to explore the full range of options set out in the Transport (Scotland) Act 2019, including municipal bus services.

Provide £30m funding for the design, construction of replacement or major maintenance, of Lifeline Local Authority bridges over the next 2 years.

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Consider the findings from the 20mph Speed Limit Task Group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with SCOTS and directly with the Task Group. 	Ongoing through 2021/22 and subsequent years.
Improve public transport connectivity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport who are the Local Transport Authority for this area. 	Ongoing through 2021/22 and subsequent years.
Continue the programme of bridge strengthening.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awaiting the outcome of submitted bids and if successful deliver projects. 	Ongoing through 2021/22 and subsequent years.

LEISURE AND CULTURE

Support Scotland's internationally recognised culture sector with the funding needed to make a strong recovery from COVID-19.

Provide a one-off fund of up to £1.25 million through the Scottish Libraries and Information Council to help them to stay open and support their communities, particularly in areas of deprivation.

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Develop 5-year strategy for South Lanarkshire Leisure & Culture reflecting all elements of the culture services provided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure SLLC membership of appropriate governing bodies, including SLIC, to access funding as appropriate to support continued local delivery of culture services. 	SLLC strategy to be produced by June 2022
Provide new or refurbished leisure and culture facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement capital programme in relation to developing or upgrading leisure and culture facilities in line with the 10 years capital investment strategy 	Developing/upgrading leisure and culture facilities in line with delivery of the 10-year capital investment strategy (capital investment strategy reviewed annually)

FINANCE & CORPORATE

COMMUNITY WEALTH BUILDING		
Take forward a Community Wealth Building Bill in Current Parliament, helping create and protect jobs and enable greater community and third sector ownership of assets.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Implementation of the council's Community Wealth Building Strategy and associated action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver the CWB strategy action plan Support the work of the CWB Commission Establish CWB progress group with partners to progress the CWB strategy in South Lanarkshire under the direction of the CWB Commission 	Progress will be reported to the quarterly meetings of the CWB Commission
HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUALITIES		
Neurodiversity Bill, with scoping work carried out in 2021-22. We will also provide an independent advocate for people to secure the protections of such a law, through a Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodiversity Commissioner.		
Take forward a programme of work to embed equality, inclusion, and human rights throughout Scotland – including £10 million to tackle isolation and loneliness over Current Parliamentary term, and £100 million over three years to support frontline services and focus on prevention of violence against women and girls from school onward. We will also work to tackle racism in our schools and communities, and refresh work to support refugees and asylum seekers.		
Ensure Scotland is a global leader in human rights through a new Human Rights Bill, which will include, as far as possible within devolved competence, incorporation of four UN human rights treaties into Scots Law. We will consult on the Bill in the coming year.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
The implications of the Neurodiversity Bill being incorporated in Scots Law for the council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting point will be approaching it from a legal perspective and consideration of the operationalising of the legislation. 	<p>Depends on Scottish Government timetables for legislation which will determine when/if the Neurodiversity Bill is incorporated into Scottish law and on guidance and reporting regime.</p> <p>Scottish Government announced on 7 September 2021 on 7 September that scoping work on the remit and powers of a Learning Disability, Autism and</p>

		Neurodiversity Bill, would be carried out in 2021/2022 Parliamentary year and that a decision on the timing of a Bill will be taken by Cabinet in the context of setting the content of future legislative programmes. Once the content of the legislation is known relevant legislative changes will be reported to the relevant Committee(s).
Embed equality, inclusion and human rights throughout Council policies and practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take forward the actions to tackle isolation and loneliness. 	The actions will be monitored by the Equality and Diversity Working Group and reported to CMT, the Equal Opportunities forum and via the Equalities mainstreaming reporting process.
Implementing Equally Safe Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider focus on prevention and early intervention for women and children at risk of violence and abuse. 	Gender Based Violence Partnership reports annually on the Equally Safe Strategy to Chief Officers Group and to the Safer South Lanarkshire Board.
The implications of the Human Rights Bill being incorporated in Scots Law for the council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting point will be approaching it from a legal perspective and consideration of the operationalising of the legislation. 	Scottish Government have announced that the Bill will be introduced in Parliamentary Session 2021/22. Advisory Board set up to progress this in September 2021. Timescales depends on when/if the Human Rights Bill is incorporated into Scottish law and on guidance and reporting regime.
DIGITAL CAPABILITIES		
Ensure a connected Scotland and tackle the digital divide, improving access to superfast and gigabit capable broadband and bringing 4G to rural and island communities, and extending the Connecting Scotland programme to get 300,000 households online by March 2026.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Provide South Lanarkshire Council, citizens, businesses and visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify SLC future requirements for digital connectivity 	Digital Connectivity is a multi-year programme commencing 2021/22 jointly

with excellent digital connectivity, with particular emphasis on areas with poor broadband and/or mobile coverage, and on digitally excluded citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify telecoms partner who best meets SLC requirements • Progress actions from SLC Digital Inclusion Strategy • Leverage private sector investment in fibre cabling, Internet of Things (IoT), 5G and public wi-fi • Engage with Scottish and UK Governments to access funding for digital connectivity 	<p>led by SLC IT and Economic Development. Progress will be reported via ICT Programme Board and Corporate Management Team.</p> <p>Digital Inclusion actions are co-ordinated across all SLC resources via the SLC Digital Inclusion Group</p>
MAXIMISING INCOME AND PROMOTING BENEFIT TAKE UP		
<p>Guarantee the budget of the Scottish Welfare Fund at £41 million per year, an important social safety net administered through local authorities, and start an independent review this year to understand how it's working and whether there are measures that we could put in place to improve it.</p> <p>Explore how the concept of Universal Basic Services can contribute towards a minimum standard of living, via services such as transport, digital and childcare.</p> <p>Explore systems of automatic payment for devolved social security benefits, to maximise uptake. This includes linking Scottish Child Payment with Best Start Grant, and linking data to trigger automation of local authority entitlements, and "passported" entitlements based on receipt of devolved disability benefits</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
<p>Maximise the use of the Scottish Welfare Fund to support those in need of financial support and assistance.</p> <p>Maximise the uptake of Education Benefits by making payments automatically using the most up to date information held within council systems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of the Scottish Welfare through internal and external partners • Benefits and Revenues will work with Education Resources to promote the Scottish Social Security Agency Best Start Grant • Benefits and Revenues will promote council tax reduction and signpost to sources of financial and benefit advice • Money Matters Advice Services will ensure all clients that contact the service are offered benefit checks and follow up assistance to apply for benefits. 	<p>Will be reported to the Community Partnership Board as part of the update on the provision of financial support and advice provided to households by council services and other organisations.</p>

<p>Money Matters Advice Services would promote entitlement to the new Scottish Social Security Agency Benefits through the most appropriate channels to improve awareness and increase uptake.</p> <p>Money Matters Advice Services, Benefits and Revenues, Housing and Homelessness will promote the take up of benefits to maximise income.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money Matters Advice Services will work with stakeholders throughout South Lanarkshire to promote services • Housing and Homelessness will ensure tenants and service users are signposted to sources of financial and benefit advice 	
TACKLING POVERTY		
<p>Continue to deliver the Young Person's Guarantee – providing a job or a place in education or training, or a formal volunteering opportunity for every young person: Backed by up to £70 million this year, in addition to £60 million last year, this will provide at least 24,000 new and enhanced opportunities for young people, across a range of sectors and projects.</p> <p>Invest £8.65 million for the Parental Employability Support Fund (PESF) and have committed to invest at least a further £15 million across 2022-24. This helps low-income families identified as being most at risk of experiencing poverty to increase their earnings, by gaining and progressing in fair work, providing intensive, person-centred key worker employability support.</p> <p>Committed £20 million to develop the No One Left Behind approach and provide an offer of support to those facing long-term unemployment in 2021-22. This will be delivered through No One Left Behind partnerships, creating wholly subsidised, fair work job opportunities in sectors where there are skills shortages, such as Health and Social Care, and new and emerging sectors, including green jobs.</p> <p>Progress the vision of Scotland as a leading Fair Work Nation by 2025: including making payment of the real living wage to all employees a condition of public sector grants by summer 2022.</p> <p>Lead action to tackle child poverty with local government having a lead role as a major stakeholder.</p>		

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
<p>Continue to deliver the Young Person's Guarantee – providing a job or a place in education or training, or a formal volunteering opportunity for every young person: Backed by up to £70 million this year, in addition to £60 million last year, this will provide at least 24,000 new and enhanced opportunities for young people, across a range of sectors and projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver an integrated employment focussed Key Worker Support Programme • Deliver a demand led Employer recruitment incentive to support both employers and young people • Deliver an intermediate labour market programme that supports young people with additional support needs • Deliver a volunteering initiative for young people supporting connections with Criminal justice unpaid work service • Deliver an inclusive Digital Inclusion Programme to provide access to employment • Deliver a young Enterprise programme supported by Business Gateway Elevator programme 	<p>To be incorporated into the NOLB Partnership Agreement/Delivery Plan reported to Local Employability Partnership to support vulnerable young people Labour Market demand activity ongoing to meet and create fair work opportunities reported to Local Employability Partnership</p> <p>To be incorporated into the NOLB Partnership Agreement/Delivery Plan reported to Local Employability Partnership to support vulnerable young people</p>
<p>Invest £8.65 million for the Parental Employability Support Fund (PESF) and have committed to invest at least a further £15 million across 2022-24. This helps low-income families identified as being most at risk of experiencing poverty to increase their earnings, by gaining and progressing in fair work, providing intensive, person-centred key worker employability support.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to support key priority parents via parental employment support for parents in and out of work using a Case Management approach • Deliver a bespoke Disability programme to support parents with a disability 	<p>To be incorporated into the NOLB Partnership Agreement/Delivery Plan reported to Local Employability Partnership to support families</p>
<p>Committed £20 million to develop the No One Left Behind approach and provide an offer of support to those facing long-term</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver an enhanced employment offer and employer recruitment incentive to support unemployed clients who are aged over 25 years of age 	<p>To be incorporated into the NOLB Partnership Agreement/Delivery Plan reported to Local Employability Partnership</p>

unemployment in 2021-22. This will be delivered through No One Left Behind partnerships, creating wholly subsidised, fair work job opportunities in sectors where there are skills shortages, such as Health and Social Care, and new and emerging sectors, including green jobs.		to support unemployed people aged 25 plus.
Progress the vision of Scotland as a leading Fair Work Nation by 2025: including making payment of the real living wage to all employees a condition of public sector grants by summer 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to support promotion of the real living wage through the local subgroup, including offering a discount scheme for employers seeking accreditation Include consideration of the inclusion of a condition around the real living wage as a condition of grant as part of the review of third sector funding. 	Dependent on outcomes of third sector funding review.
Lead action to tackle child poverty with local government having a lead role as a major stakeholder.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and improve local child poverty stakeholder actions with support from the Improvement Service 	Reported in the Local Child Poverty Action Report in June 2022.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE		
<p>Undertake the single biggest public service reform since the founding of the NHS – the creation of a National Care Service, following the consultation launched during first 100 days. By June 2022, will bring forward legislation for its establishment. (This relates to the finance element of these proposals – according to COSLA the creation of a NCS as proposed will have significant impacts on Local Government finance with the proposed services make up roughly 40% of current budget).</p> <p>Reform Council Tax to make it fairer, working with the Scottish Green Party and COSLA to oversee the development of effective deliberative engagement on sources of local government funding, including Council Tax, that will culminate in a Citizens' Assembly.</p> <p>Undertake a review of the Land and Buildings Transaction Tax (LBTT) Additional Dwelling Supplement (ADS) and consider the impact of the tax on homes in remote and rural communities.</p>		

Help local authorities tackle a known avoidance tactic on empty non-domestic properties, to deliver greater fiscal empowerment for councils in advance of the devolution of empty property relief in April 2023, supported further by the introduction of a fiscal framework for local government.

Invest over £33 billion over the course of this Parliament in the National Infrastructure Mission, which includes £1 billion in the Scottish National Investment Bank, to create new jobs and markets and provide benefits across Scottish supply chains. In the coming year, SG will commence work to consider the options for the creation of a new national infrastructure company, to manage and develop public assets for the public good.

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Incorporate potential impact of National Care service into South Lanarkshire councils Financial Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council will continue to engage through the ongoing consultation, and through Cosla in relation to potential financial impact 	Considered as part of Future revenue budget strategies.
Incorporate outcomes of Council tax review , and new income opportunities into the Councils Financial Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through Cosla, contribute to the consideration of reform in council tax 	Considered as part of Future revenue budget strategies.
Investment in Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the councils funding for capital investment, consider opportunities arising from the National Investment Bank 	Considered as part of Future Capital Strategies.

LEGISLATION

Bring forward a Wellbeing and Sustainable Development Bill, putting duties on public bodies and local government to take account of the impact of their decisions on sustainable development, in Scotland and internationally. Further develop the use of our National Performance Framework through the upcoming review of National Outcomes, and through consultation on a Wellbeing and Sustainable Development Bill

The introduction of the Fireworks and Pyrotechnics Bill to ensure fireworks are used safely and appropriately while also addressing the misuse of pyrotechnics

Bring forward legislation on electoral reform to be in force before the next Scottish Parliament elections, that will enable more people to stand as candidates at Scottish Parliament and local government elections and improve the accessibility of elections, with a particular focus on people with sight-loss.

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Incorporate outcomes of the review of National Outcomes into the Council's Performance Framework. Review planned to conclude with report to Parliament in 2023.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the planned engagement on the National Outcomes • Consider Review outcomes, revise the Council's Performance Framework • Prepare and Submit Council response to consultation on the Wellbeing and Sustainable Development Bill once publicly launched • Revise Council Policy, Guidance, and Committee report templates to reflect duties arising from the Wellbeing and Sustainable Development Bill once enacted 	<p>2022</p> <p>2023</p> <p>Within Consultation timescales</p>
Fireworks Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update Licensing Policy, Guidance and Application Forms to reflect the terms of the new Act 	<p>The Scottish Government intend to introduce a Fireworks and Pyrotechnics Bill in the Parliamentary session 2021/22. Timescales will be driven by the Scottish Government timetable for legislation and our actions will be progressed before the commencement date of the provisions of the Act</p>
Electoral Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to any consultation on proposed legislation on electoral reform through COSLA, Professional Organisations and Electoral Management Board 	<p>Regulatory/legislative changes will be reported to appropriate Committee(s). Services affected are likely to be Licensing,</p>

		Environmental Services and Trading Standards.
Local Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through COSLA contribute to any remaining actions required to conclude the Local Governance Review and inform a Local Democracy Bill • Contribute to consultation on Local Democracy Bill 	<p>Timescales set by COSLA and Scottish Government</p> <p>Within consultation timescales</p>

EDUCATION

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The global COVID-19 pandemic has changed the complexion of education throughout Scotland. The innovative methods used to support remote learning during the lockdown has provided an opportunity to further develop a more personalised approach for learners.

As part of the Council's overall 2021/22 budget strategy, it was agreed that £2.245 million would be allocated to support educational recovery. This was additional funding in recognition of the challenges that children and young people have faced during the period of the pandemic and the essential role schools and establishments play in supporting recovery activity.

Since this allocation of Council funding, further acknowledgement nationally of the scale of the challenge has resulted in the Scottish Government providing £13.355 million to support recovery, with much of this funding allocated for specific purposes such as the cost of additional staff, logistics and developing a summer programme

DIGITAL CAPABILITIES

A key focus for Education Resources in the year ahead continues to be on digital inclusion and if required, remote learning. Investment will continue on supporting the ongoing development of approaches to digital learning in order to meet the needs of individual learners and to improve learner outcomes as well as using digital technology to engage with families, communities and young people.

The council intends to take steps to intensify and grow the contribution of the tech sector to the economy and create a world-class tech ecosystem through the implementation of the Logan Review as well as increase digital connectivity, skills and tackle digital exclusion. It is to introduce a Digital Strategy for Planning and aims to encourage the public sector to enable its estate to be used to increase access for digital provider masts.

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Consideration of implications for Logan Review for South Lanarkshire for economic development, education and skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scoping work on Review prior to the final response by the Scottish Government to the 34 recommendations related to education and skills. 	Report on Review to be taken to appropriate committees
Develop digital recovery strategy to support ongoing response to Covid-19 and any potential return to remote learning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit and map learner access to digital devices and respond to need, where possible. 	Report on progress to the Education Resources Committee and at Qrt 2 and Qrt4.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT		
To address the challenges presented by the pandemic in relation to youth unemployment it will use DYW as the solid foundation to build its response. It aims to build a new relationship with schools, colleges, and employers, to ensure support is directed where it can enable young people to secure new, high quality opportunities, and drive forward Scotland's economic and social recovery.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Supporting the development of Developing the Young Workforce to be relevant to the post-Covid-19 economic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to take an active role in the Developing the Young Workforce Regional Group to ensuring its activities are relevant to the economic and social recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. 	Included in regular reports to committee on Developing the Young Workforce in South Lanarkshire.
SUPPORTING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE		
It will also provide a framework on implementing, developing and evaluating a whole school approach to support children and young people's mental health and wellbeing. It will develop a recovery plan and programme for mental health services, including CAMHS, to support the recovery process. There will be a new mental health training & learning resource for all school staff, as well as 250 additional school nurses by the end of 2022.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Implementing whole school approach to mental health & wellbeing and school-based initiatives around digital mental health support, staff training and additional resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of the adoption of the proposed framework for a whole school approach to mental health and wellbeing and the implications for staff of new training and learning resources and additional school nurses. 	Included in regular reports to committee on mental health and wellbeing - including the introduction of school counselling. Timing will depend on the outcome of the work by the Scottish Government on the new whole school support framework and the recovery process. Reports will be produced for the relevant committee.
Support care experienced young people aged 16-24 to develop their skills and experiences to achieve sustained positive destinations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a further roll-out of the 'care experienced employability' pilot to increase employment opportunities across the council and with the Community Planning Partnership partners, 	By June 2022 the extension of the pilot will provide additional opportunities for care experienced young people to have clear pathways for positive destinations.
Provide opportunities for young people to participate in vocational and employability learning programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver Foundation Apprenticeship and Gardu8 programmes in partnership South Lanarkshire College, New College Lanarkshire and Glasgow City College. 	By June 2022 provide more opportunities for young people to be actively engaged in programmes that are intended to help deliver positive destinations.

Implement the national Health and Wellbeing Census in line with the National Improvement Framework.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll-out the survey to children and young people to gather evidence and to rationalise the collection of health and wellbeing data and to use this to effect improvements. 	Planned time table for roll-out and engagement with senior phase pupils by December 2021 with BGE phase pupils by April 2022.
Develop a post Covid-19 sustainability plan to support schools and educational settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empower the involvement of children and young people in COP26 sustainability related activities, including a forum for 'pupil voice' 	Youth Forum established in September 2021 and will report on its roll, progress and on how it can shape and influence policy and practice to the Council at regular intervals.
EARLY YEARS AND CHILDCARE		
<p>In South Lanarkshire since August 2020 the majority of eligible children have been receiving 1,140 hours of free Early Learning and Childcare. On 14 December 2020 a joint letter was issued from the Scottish Government and COSLA confirming that evidence considered by the ELC Joint Delivery Board recommended that the statutory duty to deliver 1,140 hours of funded ELC should be reinstated with effect from August 2021.</p> <p>The new build and expansion to existing nurseries has increased the capacity for delivering 1,140 hours of ELC and 100% of eligible children have accessed the 1140 hours from August 2021. 7,572 children are currently attending an ELC provision with 5064 in a local authority setting and 2508 children attending a funded provider.</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Implement in full the Scottish Government commitment on the expansion of 1,140 hours of free childcare and early learning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council's investment and roll-out of 1,140 hours of early learning and childcare, in partnership funded providers continues to be a core part of the implementation strategy 	Regular reports to committee 1,1140 hours of free childcare and early learning to meet the needs of families.
Developing childcare models for school age children under the new framework.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scoping out of potential demand for providing childcare for school aged children involving relevant council Resources and partners. 	Dependent on the timeframe set by the Scottish Government in its Framework for School Aged Childcare.
EXCELLENCE AND EQUITY ACROSS SCOTTISH EDUCATION		
<p>A UK wide study by the Education Endowment Foundation highlighted that, following the disruption to schooling in the 2022 spring and summer terms, there was an overall impact on pupils' progress in learning and that it was likely that there was a greater impact on the most dis-advantaged learners. Our focus in 2021-22 through our recovery and renewal plan will be on the need to deliver a curriculum</p>		

that meets the needs of all learners through learning pathways which will enable them to progress, develop their skills and enhance their wellbeing through interaction with their peers. A particular focus will remain on closing the poverty related attainment gap.

We will also account of the recommendations and outcomes arising from a number of national reviews, for example, on the impact of poverty on attainment; empowerment; and the highly influential reports on Scottish education from the International Council of Education Advisers (ICEA) on equity and excellence, and the findings from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) on their review of Curriculum for Excellence <https://www.oecd.org/education/scotland-s-curriculum-for-excellence-bf624417-en.htm>

In line with the Tackling Child Poverty Action Plan, the council continues to support methods that encourages the uptake of school clothing grant to ensure that it continues to meet the needs of families. Alongside this, it will continue to improve support for pupils through implementation of the Morgan review of additional support for learning. It will also develop and deliver a new mental health training and learning resource for all school staff. It will also create new support for new teachers who have just completed their probation year allowing them to build on their existing skills and address the under representation of Minority Ethnic teachers in Scotland by exploring alternative pathways into teaching for Minority Ethnic and other underrepresented groups.

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Maximising opportunities to tackle poverty related attainment gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek to maximise opportunities for support from next phase of Scottish Attainment Challenge 	Regular reports provided to committee on the Scottish Attainment Challenge and tackling the poverty related attainment gap
Refresh strategy on Cost of the School Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review activities to address cost of the school day 	Included in regular reports to committee on Equity and updates provided within the Child Poverty Action Plan
Implement outcome of review of School Clothing Grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to promote and review uptake levels of school clothing grant for those in receipt of Housing Benefit and/or Council Tax Reduction. (the Council uses this information to automatically award free school meals (P4 to S6) and/or school clothing grants (P1 to S6) to eligible families). 	Regular reviews of uptake by families in receipt of Housing Benefit and/or Council Tax Reduction
Implement Morgan Review recommendations on additional support for learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the implications arising from the Morgan Review recommendations on additional support for learning 	Report on Review to committee

Engage in efforts to expand pathways to teaching for those from Minority Ethnic communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider situation on Minority Ethnic teachers and support for probationary teachers 	Supporting the implementation of alternative pathways into teaching.
Potentially develop a proposal for consideration of support under the Learning Estate Investment Programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider potential for accessing Learning Estate Investment Programme 	Regular updates provided to committee on the school estate
YOUTH WORK		
It has committed £3mn to a new Youth Work for Education Recovery Fund, supporting young people to engage with youth work activities that build their confidence and skills, support their health and well-being, and address the poverty-related attainment gap.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Implement Youth Work for Education recovery programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Youth Work for Education recovery programme 	Production of local Youth Work for Education Recovery Programme
Develop a Youth Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with children and young people to develop a new Youth Strategy in which their views and voice are the building blocks to effect improvements. 	Aim to publish to coincide with National Youth Work Week in November 2021.
LIFELONG LEARNING STRATEGY		
Develop a lifelong learning strategy that ensures youth and adult learning are integrated within the wider education and skills system. Implementation of the strategy would seek to increase provision for vulnerable adults by building on existing and creating new learning partnerships between colleges, the Open University and community-based organisations. It will also continue to develop a School Engagement Framework to support pupils into the right choices, whether that is a modern apprenticeship, college, university, or employment.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Development of integrated Lifelong Learning strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider potential for integrated all ages lifelong learning strategy 	Work will depend on when the Scottish Government produced its Integrated Lifelong Learning Strategy.
Support for School Engagement Framework on pupil choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage in the development of the School Engagement Framework 	Work will depend on when the Scottish Government produced its School Engagement Framework

SOCIAL WORK

TOBACCO, DRUG AND ALCOHOL USAGE		
Tackle the drugs death emergency by investing £250 million over Current Parliament, focused on community-based interventions, quick access to treatment and expansion of residential rehabilitation. This year SG will ensure people have access to same-day treatment and a wider range of treatment options. Multi agency response in relation to the advent of MAT standards. Lived and living experience panels being set up to evidence shared decision making regarding response.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Ensuring continued focus on council activities in relation to community-based interventions, such as the NFO pathway test of change and increase of naloxone distribution through peer workers; quick access to treatment and expansion of residential rehabilitation working in partnership to establish firm pathways for such and robust wrap around care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The council continues to deliver activities in relation to national and local strategies to tackle drug death emergencies within the local Alcohol and Drug Partnership. A drug death prevention group with multi agency input works with local and national data to respond to emerging trends and issues and promotion and refinement of intelligence gathered and shared 6-weekly. Similarly, an action plan developed for a pan Lanarkshire Alcohol related harms group aligned to national alcohol framework. Delivery of Lanarkshire Tobacco Control Strategy 2018-23 continues however the programme has been extended until 2024 due to social restrictions prohibiting action on tobacco prevention and education. https://www.nhslanarkshire.scot.nhs.uk/information/lanarkshire-tobacco-control-strategy-2018-2023/ Promotion of understanding of a whole family approach and family intensive support for people impacted by drug and alcohol use and working in close alignment with children 	Community based interventions commissioned through local ADP and anticipated for next three years; Residential rehabilitation pathways anticipated to be set up by December 2021; MAT standards to be in place by April 2022

	services partnership and public protection committees to promote a universal approach.	
REVIEW OF ADULT SOCIAL CARE		
Undertake the single biggest public service reform since the founding of the NHS – the creation of a National Care Service, following the consultation we launched in our first 100 days. By June 2022, we will bring forward legislation for its establishment		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Contribute constructively to the current consultation thereafter to consider the impact of legislation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide updates to relevant forums at appropriate stages • Contribute to the consultation • Provide updates to relevant forums • Consider wider implications for social care, not just adult social care 	Provide updates to relevant forums at appropriate stages
In tandem with developing the next Strategic Commissioning Plan 2022-25, undertake a high-level review of South Lanarkshire's Integration Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sense check the content of the current Integration Scheme in advance of further potential changes emanating from the implementation of a National Care Service 	March 2022
IMPROVING MENTAL HEALTH OF HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL CARE WORKFORCE		
Support health and social care staff to look after their own mental health and wellbeing. As an immediate step SG are investing £8 million in a package of support this year, including the ongoing development of the National Wellbeing Hub, National Wellbeing Helpline, and psychological interventions and therapies for staff.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Developing the approach to social care mental health support services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish work group to review how the Council can best promote mental wellbeing and support for social care staff within its wider employee support structure, including digital resources. There are a range of employee health and wellbeing groups across the Council and South Lanarkshire HSCP to support mental and physical wellbeing. 	Report to IJB and SW Committee as appropriate.

MENTAL HEALTH

Increase direct mental health investment by at least 25% over Current Parliament, ensuring that at least 10% of frontline NHS spend goes towards mental health and 1% goes on child and adolescent services.

Double funding for suicide prevention to £2.8 million per annum. This will ensure the right investment, policies and services are in place to underpin the new suicide prevention strategy – due to publish in 2022. Includes expanding awareness-raising and training on suicide prevention which will help workforces and communities respond to people who are at risk of suicide. In 2021, we will build on work underway by Public Health Scotland and NHS Education for Scotland to embed mental health training for staff in key public sector organisations.

CYP mental health budget to be increased with 1% of all frontline NHS spend to go to CAHMS. An increase in funding for upstream/preventative CYP community mental health support with a doubling of this from 15-30 million.

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mental Health & Wellbeing Strategy for Lanarkshire (2019-2024) aims to transform mental health and wellbeing in Lanarkshire outlining protective and risk factors for good mental health. 	
Child and Adolescence Mental Health Services (CAMHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Psychology working with CAMHS to ensure children's mental health pathway appropriate to individual needs. Planned refresh of Children and young people Mental Health Support Pathway Practitioners Guide. 	<p>Spring 2022</p> <p>Spring 2022</p>
Children and Young People Community Mental Health Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small team currently undertaking mapping exercise of all existing resources to support children and young people with mental health support. Mental Health and Wellbeing Subgroup established and reporting into the Children's Services Planning Governance Structure, 	<p>January 2022</p> <p>Regular reports provided to GIRSLC Strategy Group and Partnership Board</p>

	<p>Getting it Right for South Lanarkshire's Children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lanarkshire wide post recruitment underway, to provide analysis and better understanding. 	<p>Reports presented to Mental Health Strategy Group and other relevant forums.</p>
<p>Suicide Prevention - Development and delivery of local action plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifelines Lanarkshire was launched in South Lanarkshire on 11 May 2021. The multi-agency guidance is for people working with children and young people who may be at risk of self-harm and suicide. • The aim of Lifelines Lanarkshire is to help keep children and young people safe and to enhance the skills and knowledge base of staff to improve the support they can provide. • For more information go to www.childprotectionsouthlanarkshire.org.uk/lifelines • Local guidance published in April 2021 Local Area Suicide Prevention Action Plan Guidance COSLA • Liaising with a number of local areas to determine their support needs to test areas of the guidance 	<p>A Suicide Alert Briefing for Health & Social Care and Call Handling Staff has been adapted for Lanarkshire with permission from Borders.</p> <p>250 staff have participated in the briefing including all Track & Trace staff. Plans are underway to deliver to all NHSL Pharmacists & Care Home Staff.</p>
<p>Creation and implementation of refreshed mental health and suicide prevention training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangements have been made to provide a range of resources through digital and e-learning to support the learning needs around mental health, self-harm, and suicide prevention of the workforce, in line with current Scottish Government guidelines and restrictions. • United to Prevent Suicide launched United to Prevent Suicide 	<p>Procurement process complete</p>
<p>Co-ordinated approach to public awareness campaigns</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working on two smaller campaigns for this year, one around men and the other for children and young people 	

Develop appropriate reviews into all deaths by suicide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and support the delivery of innovations in digital technology that improve suicide prevention • Timely and effective support to those bereaved by suicide. • Service provider will be announced once new minister is in place and launched summer 2021 • Use evidence of effectiveness of models of crisis support to make recommendations and share best practice 	Final recommendations paper will be presented to NSPLG and published once approved
KINSHIP CARERS		
Work with local authorities to introduce a national minimum allowance for foster and kinship care.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Produce a support framework for kinship carers, including allowances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with the kinship collaborative and the recommendations over allowances. 	Progress reports to be produced for relevant committees.
CHILDREN'S SAFETY AND CHILDREN'S RIGHTS		
<p>Deliver a revolution in children's rights, including across the justice system: Alongside work to #KeepThePromise to care experienced young people, started work this year to ensure access to a "Bairns' Hoose" by 2025: a child-friendly environment providing trauma informed recovery, improving children's experience of the criminal justice system, and preventing them from being re-traumatised.</p> <p>Work across Government to #KeepThePromise – investing £500 million in a Whole Family Wellbeing Fund over the Parliament, to reduce crisis intervention and keep children and young people with their families.</p> <p>UNCRC Incorporation into Scots law: 'While a judgement is awaited on the UK Government's challenge on the legislative competence of certain provisions of the bill, between now and March 2024, invest £4 million to support public services to consistently uphold children's rights'.</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Ensure Children's Rights upheld, and staff knowledge of UNCRC enhanced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Promise Board and Champions Board established with the voice of children and young people at the centre. 	Progress reports to be produced for relevant committees and partnership boards.

Ensure our care experienced child and young people receive the right care and protection at the right time, in the right place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughcare and aftercare team providing support to our children and young people 	Progress reports to be produced for relevant committees and partnership boards
Promote the uptake of benefits to ensure family income is maximised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Money Matters Advice Services (MMAS) ensure benefit checks are offered to all service users who contact the service and follow up assistance to apply for benefits is provided. Work with stakeholders throughout South Lanarkshire to promote MMAS and use a multi-channel approach of both print and social media to share information, particularly at key points in the years e.g. when schools are returning and as new benefits are released, including the Scottish Social Security Agency's, Child Disability Payment." 	
COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE		
From 2030, invest at least 5% of all community-based health and social care spend in preventative whole family support measures.		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Implement commissioning intentions outlined in the Strategic Commissioning Plan – where a key target is to shift the balance of spend towards early intervention and prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early intervention and prevention is one of 13 strategic priorities in the current SCP. It was also highlighted by members of the public and stakeholders as being in the top 3 of the 13 priorities 	A new Strategic Commissioning Plan for 2022-25 is being developed and initial feedback from the consultation and engagement undertaken to date, is the need for a continued focus on early intervention and prevention
SAFER COMMUNITIES		
Transform the way in which justice services are delivered – moving away from the use of custody for those who don't pose a risk of serious harm, while protecting the police resource budget in real terms for the entirety of the Parliament		
Starting this year, invest £100 million to support frontline services and focus on prevention of Violence against women and girls from school onward.		

We will expand the availability of the Caledonian System and increasing investment to £10 million over the next two years in the internationally recognised behavioural change programme for perpetrators of domestic abuse by working with the whole family to reduce the risk of harm to women and children.

Investment in a substantial expansion of community justice services supporting diversion from prosecution, alternatives to remand and community sentencing.

Establish a new Community Justice Strategy by Spring 2022

Introduce a Bail and Release from Custody Bill

Introduce a new framework, specific to the justice system, to give staff the knowledge and skills they need to understand and adopt a trauma informed approach.

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Continue to support the community justice agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review how community justice services are delivered as part of the Scottish Government's Recover, Renew and Transform programme to address the backlog of courts cases. This will provide an opportunity to shift to more sustainable community-based alternatives to custody, including diversion from prosecution, alternatives to remand and community sentencing. • Working in partnership with Community Justice Scotland in the development of its new national strategy. • The national strategy will inform the development of the new local Community Justice Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP). 	<p>Progress reports to be produced and presented timeously to relevant committees and partnership boards.</p> <p>Spring 2022</p> <p>March 2022</p>

Continue to deliver the Caledonian System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring with support partner Women's Aid in the delivery of the Caledonian system. 	Progress reports to be produced and presented timeously to relevant committees and partnership boards.
Continue to support the prevention of Violence against women and girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender based violence partnership continue to develop this agenda. 	Progress reports to be produced and presented timeously to relevant committees and partnership boards.
HEALTH SPENDING AND NHS RECOVERY PLAN (NEW)		
<p>Increase frontline health spending by 20% over Current Parliament – providing at least £2.5 billion in additional funding by 2026-27. We will deliver the first increase through the 2022-23 budget.</p> <p>Increase primary care funding by 25% over this Parliament, with half of all frontline health spend going on community health services – ensuring people get care at a time and in a place and way which best suits them.</p> <p>Drive forward our NHS Recovery Plan – investing £29 million this year to provide an additional 78,000 diagnostic procedures and increase inpatient and day case activity by 10% in 2022-23 and outpatient activity by 10% by 2025-26.</p> <p>Invest £10 billion over the next decade to replace and refurbish Scotland's health facilities, including £400 million in a new network of National Treatment Centres to increase elective care capacity. Work will start this year on two additional Centres in Cumbernauld and Ayrshire</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
To be confirmed in due course when further guidance is received from the Scottish Government.		
RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION FRAMEWORK (NEW)		
<p>Implement a recovery and rehabilitation Framework will ensure that by the end of 2025 all adults who require rehabilitation will have timely access to the right services, in the right place. Work with Health Boards and Integration Joint Boards to eliminate referral and criteria-based routes to rehabilitation and move towards "request for assistance" models that ensure no one is excluded from accessing support. We are also working with health, social care, third sector and leisure trusts to ensure there are good quality, easily accessible community-based rehabilitation resources available across all sectors.</p>		

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Integrated Rehabilitation Teams (IRTs) assess, treat, and support service users referred to the service or those already on the caseload.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend the Integrated Community support Team model across the four localities to include a rehabilitation and home first principle. 	December 2022
Use of Near Me intervention to facilitate treatment and recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue with the scaling up of the use of Near Me as a further access point for people who require services or support. 	Commenced and ongoing
REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS		
<p>We will refresh and expand our New Scots Refugee Integration Strategy, and award £2.8 million in EU funding to new projects to spread good practices and support innovation under the outcomes and objectives of the Strategy.</p> <p>This year we will provide an additional £500,000 to support local authorities to accommodate more unaccompanied asylum-seeking children arriving in Scotland.</p> <p>Next summer we will also launch Scotland's new Independent Child Trafficking Guardians service to provide ongoing practical help and support to refugee children and young people, including victims of trafficking, who arrive in Scotland alone.</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
We will refresh and expand our New Scots Refugee Integration Strategy, and award £2.8 million in EU funding to new projects to spread good practices and support innovation under the outcomes and objectives of the Strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor at strategy is developed to consider any role/requirements for South Lanarkshire residents, including newly settled households There is a statutory duty placed on Social Work to support the age assessments of children. A small number of staff have been trained for this purpose. 	Support is available where a child is identified as either trafficked or asylum seeking via the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) Record and monitor the numbers of children identified as trafficked where Child Protection has been a feature
This year we will provide an additional £500,000 to support local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work with Social Work to understand any housing requirements and 	

authorities to accommodate more unaccompanied asylum-seeking children arriving in Scotland.	plan to meet need (via social or private rented housing)	
Next summer we will also launch Scotland's new Independent Child Trafficking Guardians service to provide ongoing practical help and support to refugee children and young people, including victims of trafficking, who arrive in Scotland alone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Support is available from the <u>Scottish Guardianship Service</u> via Aberlour in response to young people both trafficked, and asylum seeking. The Scottish Guardians help child refugees and victims of trafficking to navigate the immigration and welfare processes, act as advocates on their behalf and provide information and advice to make sure they feel empowered throughout the asylum process.

HOUSING & TECHNICAL

HOUSING		
<p>Undertake a review of purpose-built student accommodation in the next twelve months, making recommendations on regulation, affordability, and the role of local authorities.</p> <p>Deliver 110,000 affordable homes across Scotland by 2032, with at least 70% in the social rented sector and 10% in our remote, rural and island communities supported by a Remote, Rural & Islands Action Plan.</p> <p>Invest at least £1.8 billion over Current Parliament in decarbonising homes and buildings – with the aim of converting at least 1 million homes and the equivalent of 50,000 non-domestic buildings to low or zero-emission heating by 2030.</p> <p>All new homes delivered by registered social landlords and local authorities to be zero emission homes by 2026. Launching a £30 million call for green heating and energy efficiency projects in social housing through the Social Housing Net Zero Heat Fund – supporting projects that can accelerate the deployment of low carbon heat in existing social housing, with fund open over the course of Current Parliament with up to £100 million available.</p> <p>Improve standards and rights across all housing tenures – publishing a new Rented Sector Strategy by the end of the year and bringing forward legislation to implement an effective system of rent controls before the end of Current Parliament.</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Undertake a review of purpose-built student accommodation in the next twelve months, making recommendations on regulation, affordability, and the role of local authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a limited number of purpose-built student accommodation in South Lanarkshire but will monitor progress in this area and ensure options for influencing guidance during development are taken forward. Once published, actions within guidance will be incorporated and progressed within Local Housing Strategy and Strategic Housing Investment Plan. 	<p>Any recommendations will likely be delivered within the 2022-27 Local Housing Strategy, due to be developed throughout 2021-22. Elected members will be invited to be involved in the development of the consultative draft, with Executive Committee approval sought for the final version.</p> <p>The Strategic Housing Investment Plan is refreshed annually and presented to both Housing and Technical Resources Committee and the Scottish Government around November each year.</p>

<p>Deliver 110,000 affordable homes across Scotland by 2032, with at least 70% in the social rented sector and 10% in our remote, rural and island communities supported by a Remote, Rural & Islands Action Plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor progress in this area and ensure options for influencing guidance during development are taken forward. • Once published, actions within guidance will be incorporated and progressed within Local Housing Strategy and Strategic Housing Investment Plan. 	<p>The Strategic Housing Investment Plan is refreshed annually and presented to both Housing and Technical Resources Committee and the Scottish Government around November each year</p> <p>Proposals will be detailed within the 2022-27 Local Housing Strategy, due to be developed throughout 2021-22. Elected members will be invited to be involved in the development of the consultative draft, with Executive Committee approval sought for the final version.</p>
<p>Invest at least £1.8 billion over Current Parliament in decarbonising homes and buildings – with the aim of converting at least 1 million homes and the equivalent of 50,000 non-domestic buildings to low or zero-emission heating by 2030.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor progress in this area and ensure options for influencing guidance during development are taken forward. • Once published, actions within guidance will be incorporated and progressed within Local Housing Strategy and Strategic Housing Investment Plan. 	<p>Any recommendations will likely be delivered within the 2022-27 Local Housing Strategy, due to be developed throughout 2021-22. Elected members will be invited to be involved in the development of the consultative draft, with Executive Committee approval sought for the final version.</p> <p>The Strategic Housing Investment Plan is refreshed annually and presented to both Housing and Technical Resources Committee and the Scottish Government around November each year.</p> <p>The Council will be required to produce a Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) by the end of 2023. This strategy will aim to provide analysis of how all domestic and non-domestic buildings in</p>

		South Lanarkshire will be transitioned to decarbonised heat sources and have their overall energy efficiency improved.
All new homes delivered by registered social landlords and local authorities to be zero emission homes by 2026.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor progress in this area and ensure options for influencing guidance during development are taken forward. • Once published, actions within guidance will be incorporated and progressed within Local Housing Strategy and Strategic Housing Investment Plan. • Considerations already underway as to how this will impact the costs, resources and skills involved in delivering the new build programme. 	<p>Any recommendations will likely be delivered within the 2022-27 Local Housing Strategy, due to be developed throughout 2021-22. Elected members will be invited to be involved in the development of the consultative draft, with Executive Committee approval sought for the final version.</p> <p>The Strategic Housing Investment Plan is refreshed annually and presented to both Housing and Technical Resources Committee and the Scottish Government around November each year.</p> <p>This action has also been proposed for inclusion within the next Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (2022-27)</p>
Improve standards and rights across all housing tenures – publishing a new Rented Sector Strategy by the end of the year and bringing forward legislation to implement an effective system of rent controls before the end of Current Parliament.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue contribution to the development of national guidance, regulation, and legislation • Once published, actions within guidance will be incorporated and progressed within Local Housing Strategy. 	Any recommendations will likely be delivered within the 2022-27 Local Housing Strategy, due to be developed throughout 2021-22. Elected members will be invited to be involved in the development of the consultative draft, with Executive Committee approval sought for the final version.

HOMELESSNESS

Invest an additional £50 million to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping, taking forward our Ending Homelessness Together action plan – including specific work to scale up Housing First more rapidly; end the use of communal night shelters; advance legislative protections for people experiencing domestic abuse; and explore alternative ways to reduce migrant homelessness.

Strengthen existing homelessness prevention legislation and introduce new duties on public bodies to ask people about their housing situation and take action if needed, supporting the development of a culture of early intervention, consulting later this year.

Work over the next three years to identify accommodation pathways for those with No Recourse to Public Funds

We will do everything in our power to improve support for people at risk of destitution, delivering on our Ending Destitution Together strategy.

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Invest an additional £50 million to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping, taking forward our Ending Homelessness Together action plan – including specific work to scale up Housing First more rapidly; end the use of communal night shelters; advance legislative protections for people experiencing domestic abuse; and explore alternative ways to reduce migrant homelessness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to remain actively involved in national discussions on direction of homelessness policy Monitor implications and work with partners to ensure additional recommendations are taken forward through Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019-24. Continue to seek additional match funding to deliver on RRTP priorities for example ADP funding 	<p>The Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019-24 was approved by Housing and Technical Resources Committee on 23 January 2019 and is reviewed annually.</p> <p>Elected members will be updated on progress or amendments required as a result of the Ending Homelessness Together Action Plan through the annual review process, presented to Housing and Technical Resources Committee.</p> <p>Partnership group make up LHS homeless subgroup with responsibility for setting and agreeing RRTP action plan priorities.</p>
Strengthen existing homelessness prevention legislation and introduce new duties on public bodies to ask people about their housing situation and take action if needed, supporting the development of a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise local approaches to reflect national guidance and developments. Through the continued implementation of the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan, work with partners to maximise homelessness prevention. 	<p>The Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019-24 was approved by Housing and Technical Resources Committee on 23 January 2019 and is reviewed annually. Updates will be on progress through the annual review of the Rapid Rehousing</p>

culture of early intervention, consulting later this year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress multi agency prevention/response approach pilot in East Kilbride locality to test approaches for wider roll out 	Transition Plan, presented to Housing and Technical Resources Committee.
Work over the next three years to identify accommodation pathways for those with No Recourse to Public Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise local approaches to reflect national guidance and developments. Any subsequent actions to be taken forward with partners, via the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan. 	<p>The Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019-24 was approved by Housing and Technical Resources Committee on 23 January 2019 and is reviewed annually.</p> <p>Updates will be on progress through the annual review of the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan, presented to Housing and Technical Resources Committee.</p>
We will do everything in our power to improve support for people at risk of destitution, delivering on our Ending Destitution Together strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to develop service to appropriately support tenants experiencing destitution. Monitor developments and incorporate into existing housing support options as applicable. 	<p>Following confirmation of guidance and approach, any additional funding opportunities or service provision would be managed through the partnership Homelessness Strategy Group.</p> <p>Progress and developments in this area will be reported to Housing and Technical Resources Committee as part of the annual review of the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan.</p>
REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS		
<p>We will refresh and expand our New Scots Refugee Integration Strategy, and award £2.8 million in EU funding to new projects to spread good practices and support innovation under the outcomes and objectives of the Strategy.</p> <p>This year we will provide an additional £500,000 to support local authorities to accommodate more unaccompanied asylum seeking children arriving in Scotland.</p> <p>Next summer we will also launch Scotland's new Independent Child Trafficking Guardians service to provide ongoing practical help and support to refugee children and young people, including victims of trafficking, who arrive in Scotland alone.</p>		

FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
We will refresh and expand our New Scots Refugee Integration Strategy, and award £2.8 million in EU funding to new projects to spread good practices and support innovation under the outcomes and objectives of the Strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor as strategy is developed to consider any role/requirements for South Lanarkshire residents, including newly settled households 	
This year we will provide an additional £500,000 to support local authorities to accommodate more unaccompanied asylum seeking children arriving in Scotland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to work with Social Work to understand any housing requirements and plan to meet need (via social or private rented housing) 	
Next summer we will also launch Scotland's new Independent Child Trafficking Guardians service to provide ongoing practical help and support to refugee children and young people, including victims of trafficking, who arrive in Scotland alone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor similar to above 	

GYPSY/TRAVELLERS ACTION PLAN (NEW)		
<p>Continue to implement the Gypsy/ Travellers Action Plan, working with COSLA to deliver this important commitment to improving the lives of Scotland's Gypsy/Traveller community</p> <p>With COSLA, SG are committed to more and better Gypsy/Traveller accommodation, to allow Gypsy/ Travellers to enjoy their right to an adequate home, while also maintaining cultural traditions. We have introduced a new £20 million Gypsy/Traveller Accommodation Fund, supporting local authorities to establish model sites. Funding proposals are currently being assessed, with the first projects expected to start before the end of 2021-22.</p>		
FOCUS	ACTIONS	TIMELINE
Supporting and meeting the needs of Gypsy/Travellers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to monitor progress and contribute to the development of national approach. • Ensure that local service provision is developed to reflect any support available nationally • Incorporate any additional or revised approaches within Local Housing Strategy and equalities frameworks. 	<p>Key actions to support local Gypsy/Traveller communities are already contained within the Local Housing Strategy.</p> <p>Amendments or additions to these will be taken forward and presented to Executive Committee as part of the annual review process.</p>
With COSLA, SG are committed to more and better Gypsy/Traveller accommodation, to allow Gypsy/ Travellers to enjoy their right to an adequate home, while also maintaining cultural traditions. We have introduced a new £20 million Gypsy/Traveller Accommodation Fund, supporting local authorities to establish model sites. Funding proposals are currently being assessed, with the first projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council submitted four separate bids for funding to cover a range of improvement projects on the existing South Lanarkshire sites in conjunction with site residents. The bids were unsuccessful for the 2021/22 funding period and have been deferred until 2022/23. • Through the site masterplan developed with residents, the council will continue to make improvements to the sites, seek external funding where required to do so. In addition to delivering residents priorities, this will also 	<p>Key actions to support local gypsy/traveller communities are already contained within the Local Housing Strategy.</p> <p>Amendments or additions to these will be taken forward and presented to Executive Committee as part of the annual review process.</p>

<p>expected to start before the end of 2021-22.</p>	<p>ensure the sites meet both fire safety and minimum standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of improvement projects are currently being completed on the sites. This includes a new community facility, pitch extensions, installation of free Wi-Fi and upgrades to the amenity units. 	
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Report

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Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	3 November 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

Subject:	South Lanarkshire Local Housing Strategy Annual Review 2020/2021
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of the report is to:-

- ♦ provide the Executive Committee with an update on the progress made during 2020/2021 against delivering the agreed outcomes set out in the Local Housing Strategy (LHS) 2017 to 22.

2. Recommendations

2.1 The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendations:-

- (1) that the progress on actions for delivering the agreed LHS priority outcomes, be noted.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 requires local authorities to carry out an assessment of needs and demand for housing and related services, and to prepare and submit a five year Local Housing Strategy (LHS) to Scottish Ministers. The LHS is the main plan for all housing tenures in the local authority area.
- 3.2 The LHS 2017 to 22 was developed in 2016/2017, building on the good work undertaken by the Council and its partners under the previous LHS. The LHS works alongside the Council's Local Development Plan (LDP), to set the strategic framework for local housing development.
- 3.3 The Executive Committee approved the LHS on 30 August 2017 and noted the annual monitoring and reporting arrangements.
- 3.4 This is the fourth annual review of the LHS 2017 to 2022, with the 2019/2020 review reported to Executive Committee on 4 November 2020. The 2019/2020 review highlighted the initial impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on progress within key areas of the strategy. This review reflects the continuing impact of Covid-19, with references throughout the report and further information provided in section 7.

4. Context and wider policy changes

- 4.1 A number of significant changes have taken place both locally and nationally since the last review of the LHS. A summary of these has been set out below:
- ◆ Published in early 2021, the Scottish Government's 'Housing to 2040' strategy identified significant policy changes planned for the housing sector over the next 20 years. This includes a target to deliver 110,000 new homes across Scotland alongside proposals to introduce new legislation aimed at aligning standards within both the private and social rented sectors, new housing quality standards and accelerated energy efficiency targets.
 - ◆ Until December 2020, the energy efficiency of social housing, including all council homes, was monitored through the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (ESSH). As of 2021/2022 the second phase, ESSH2, is commencing and sets a new higher standard to be met by 2032 with annual reporting arrangements to be included in the Scottish Housing Charter.
 - ◆ In January 2021, the Scottish Government launched its draft Heat in Buildings Strategy. This set out potential routes to decarbonisation of heat within the housing sector, covering all three housing tenures. It also included a proposed New Build Heat Standard that will require all new buildings to be heated with zero or low emission sources from 2024.
 - ◆ In October 2020, the Scottish Government published a refreshed 'Ending Homelessness Together Action Plan', reflecting revised priorities following the Covid-19 pandemic. The plan sets out how national and local government and the third sector will work together to end homelessness in Scotland.
 - ◆ In 2020, COSLA and the Scottish Government refreshed the previously published 'Improving lives for Gypsy/Travellers 2019 to 2021 Action Plan' which requires local authorities across Scotland to take a range of steps to improve outcomes for the Gypsy/Traveller community. This includes improving the quality of sites provided and ensuring the wider needs of the local Gypsy/Traveller community are met.
 - ◆ The second South Lanarkshire Local Child Poverty Action Report was published in November 2021 with housing and homelessness services continuing to make a significant contribution to tackling local child poverty levels and improving outcomes for households with children across South Lanarkshire.
 - ◆ In 2021, the Scottish Government launched their final consultation on the proposals for National Planning Framework 4. This aims to set out key planning considerations for Scotland between now and 2050, including how planning for affordable housing is determined.
- 4.2 Housing and Technical Resources will continue to monitor national and local developments in all areas and ensure that significant changes are appropriately reflected within the LHS.
- #### **5. Annual Review 2020/2021**
- 5.1 The LHS is structured around five chapters and nine priority outcomes. There are 95 indicators against which the Council monitors progress including 65 actions and 30 measures. In line with wider reporting arrangements across the Council, these

indicators can be categorised into 'green', 'amber' and 'red' depending on the progress made against them. As part of this year's categorisation, measures and actions can also now be recorded as 'completed', aligning to changes in wider reporting structures within the Council.

- 5.2 As at the end of 2020/2021, 83% of the indicators were in line with projected targets or have been completed. Table 1 outlines the 2020/2021 categorisation of the 95 indicators.

Completed	Green	Amber	Red	To be reported later	Total
9	70	10	1	5	95

Table 1: Categorisation of LHS indicators 2020/2021

- 5.3 The review demonstrated good progress has been made for 70 indicators and a further 9 have been completed in full. Key highlights within these have been provided for each of the five chapters below:

Housing Supply, Choice and Affordability

- ◆ To improve the availability of affordable housing in South Lanarkshire, a total of 339 additional affordable homes for social rent were delivered in 2020/2021. This included 142 new build homes by Registered Social Landlords, 144 Council new build homes and 53 additional Council homes purchased through the Council's framework for Open Market Purchase. A full update on progress of the Strategic Housing Investment Programme (SHIP) was presented to the Housing and Technical Resources Committee on 29 September 2021.
- ◆ Following the 2020/2021 additions, an additional 1,339 affordable homes for social rent have now been delivered by the Council and Registered Social Landlords across South Lanarkshire since this current LHS was approved and published.

Housing Quality and Energy Efficiency

- ◆ The proportion of homes meeting current EESSH standards continues to increase. In 2020/2021, 93.8% of the Council homes met this standard. The Council continues to work towards this target and through the Home+ programme will bring the remaining, non-exempt homes up to the standard, subject to sitting tenants granting consent to necessary works.
- ◆ The Council continues to support both the social and private housing sectors through the local administration of the Scottish Government's Energy Efficient Scotland: Area Based Scheme (EES: ABS). To date, more than £17million in grant funding has been processed through this in South Lanarkshire, funding 5,946 improvements to properties including the installation of internal and external insulation.

Supporting Independent Living and Specialist Provision

- ◆ Of the 339 additional affordable homes for social rent delivered during 2020/2021, 97 (29%) were particular need/amenity properties. All new homes within the programme meet the housing for varying needs standard and are 'future proofed', meaning they are designed in such a way that they can be easily adapted to meet the specific needs of a wide range of customers, now and into the future.

- ◆ The Council and housing partners continue to promote the wide range of sheltered housing available across South Lanarkshire with revised published online guides on the accommodation and associated services available.
- ◆ During 2020/2021, the Council has worked with site residents at both Gypsy/Traveller sites to establish site masterplans. From these a range of improvement projects are currently being delivered. Within 2020/2021 this included the installation of new heating systems within the amenity units and improvements to health and safety infrastructure at both sites.

Addressing Homelessness

- ◆ Through closely working with housing and homelessness partners there has been a 41% reduction in the number of homeless households living in temporary accommodation for more than 12 months since 2019/2020.
- ◆ The council has converted 27 temporary accommodation properties to secure tenancies, reflecting the choice of the homeless household and settled position reducing any further upheaval. This is in addition to the 24 converted in 2019/2020.
- ◆ As a result of reduced movement within the housing sector due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Council and its Registered Social Landlord partners increased the percentage of social rented properties directed to homeless households. In 2020/2021 this was 61% of all council homes and 42% of Registered Social Landlord homes compared to 51% and 37% respectively the previous year.
- ◆ An 8% reduction in the number of homeless households with children under 16 was also achieved compared with the previous year.

Sustainable Places

- ◆ The Council continues to work in partnership with key stakeholders and partners to deliver 230 new social rented properties through the Whitlawburn Regeneration Masterplan, due for completion in 2022/2023. Although some delays were experienced as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, work recommenced as soon as restrictions allowed which resulted in the completion of 84 properties on the site by 31 March 2021.
- ◆ The Council and its housing partners continue to engage with communities within Clydesdale, experiencing low demand of social rented housing to develop housing-led local area action plans that promote housing sustainability.

- 5.4 There was a slight increase in the number of indicators categorised as 'amber' on the previous annual reviews. As detailed in the table below, this can broadly be related service disruption as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and associated restrictions:

M5.7 Proportion of new-build housing of wheelchair accessible standard	<p>As part of the 2018/2019 LHS annual review, following revised guidance from the Scottish Government, a target of 8% for wheelchair accessible housing as a proportion of new build social housing was introduced to the LHS.</p> <p>In 2020/2021, 5% of the 144 new Council houses were categorised as wheelchair accessible. This</p>
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	<p>lower proportion was a direct result of delays to the Affordable Housing Supply Programme caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. It is expected these wheelchair accessible standard properties will be completed in 2021/2022, increasing the proportion to above the target.</p>
<p>A6.4 Support the delivery of homelessness prevention/housing options sessions for high school children in years 3, 4 and 5</p>	<p>As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, school closures and access restrictions have been in place throughout the year, resulting in no sessions being delivered within 2020/2021. Services are, however, currently developing a digital session that will allow homelessness and housing options information to be presented to young people both in school and other settings.</p>
<p>A8.6 Continue to work with partners to ensure children and young people affected by homelessness are supported</p>	<p>Housing and Technical Resources are currently working with the Health and Social Care Partnership to introduce a well-being assessment for children experiencing homelessness. This was expected to be completed in 2020/2021, however, the impact of Covid-19 on health services has resulted in a delay, a renewed focus on this action which is aligned to the RRTP will be progressed during 2021/2022.</p>
<p>M2.1 Increase the number of accredited landlord properties</p>	<p>Despite the continued positive engagement with private landlords through regular newsletters and two virtual Private Landlord Forums, the numbers of landlords who chose to become accredited has reduced since 2019/2020.</p> <p>Officers will continue to work with Landlord Accreditation Scotland and internal services including the Landlord Registration Team to reverse this recent decline, acknowledging that the Covid-19 pandemic may be affecting landlords' priorities when managing their tenancies.</p>
<p>M2.2 The number homeless households whose housing needs are met in private rented housing</p>	<p>As detailed in section 7, the Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in significant changes to the needs placed on temporary accommodation and caused limited movement within the wider housing sector.</p> <p>The Council and its housing and homeless partners will continue to utilise a range of approaches to increase the number of households whose needs are met in private rented housing, including the tenancy sustainment service and housing options services.</p>

A6.3 Working with Community Planning Partners to further develop approach to supporting homeless people to access employment and training opportunities	Wider development of the Adult Employability Partnerships has resulted in Employability Services liaising with Housing and Technical Resources to raise awareness of education, training and employment opportunities as they become available. Joint working will continue to be progressed in 2021/2022 to develop a new approach to support homeless households to access appropriate training and employment opportunities.
M4.2 The percentage of all South Lanarkshire households estimated to be in fuel poverty (Scottish House Condition Survey)	Despite remaining below the national average of, the latest Scottish Household Condition Survey estimates illustrated a 2% increase in fuel poverty levels in South Lanarkshire from 20% to 22%.

Work to progress the current amber indicators will continue to be made throughout the final year of the LHS.

5.5 One measure was categorised as 'red', below anticipated performance:

◆ M1.3 The number of long term empty properties

As identified within the 2019/2020 annual review, the total number of empty homes across South Lanarkshire continues to increase. As of 31 March 2021, 1,326 were recorded within South Lanarkshire, which was approximately 0.85% of the total homes. Despite an increase on previous years, the proportion continues to remain significantly lower than the Scottish national average of 1.60%. Statistics published in December 2020 also illustrated a 16% increase in the total number of empty properties across Scotland on the previous year.

With the aim of reversing this trend locally, the Council continues to work with the Scottish Empty Homes Partnership to provide a dedicated service which looks to provide information and practical assistance to owners to help bring empty properties back into use. In 2020/2021, the following activity was progressed:

- ◆ Appointment of an additional officer in August 2020, dedicated to the role of empty homes
- ◆ Establishment of a new officer working group with representatives from services relating to housing, council tax, building standards and environmental health. The group meet to discuss reported cases of empty properties and actions each service can take to resolve the case.
- ◆ Development of a new matchmaker scheme which will provide a platform for those willing to sell and buy properties to contact one another
- ◆ Promotion of the services and support available through the Council's website

Despite the increasing national trend and challenges presented in engaging with owners of empty properties, progress has been made in bringing five properties back into use during 2021/2022.

Throughout 2021/2022, key priorities for the service include:

- ◆ Further enhancing the provision of support, information and advice for owners to help bring empty homes back into use.
- ◆ Implementation and promotion of the matchmaker scheme.

In addition to the measure contained within the LHS, the South Lanarkshire Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) now also contains a monitoring target of bringing 15 empty properties per year back into use.

- 5.6 Five indicators were identified as 'to be reported later'. Services continue to collate data for these and will update the performance framework when available.

6. Proposed revisions to LHS Performance Framework

- 6.1 Taking account of the wider context and policy changes as detailed in Section 4, it has been necessary to review the performance framework against which progress within the LHS is measured. This is to ensure the performance indicators remain relevant and measurable.

- 6.2 Following the 2020/2021 annual review, it is proposed that no measures or actions are to be added or removed from the LHS for its final year.

7. Impact from Covid-19

- 7.1 Part of the review process looked to identify how progress in meeting the agreed actions and measures within the LHS was impacted by the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. A summary of three key areas that were the most significantly impacted is provided in the table below:

Affordable housing supply programme	<p>As a result of national lockdown, significant delays to construction projects have occurred throughout the year on both a national and local scale. Although all sites operated by the Council were restarted as soon as restrictions allowed, progress against previously agreed timescales was limited due to material shortages and safe systems of work agreed to.</p> <p>A full update on both the progress made to date and revised timescales within the South Lanarkshire Strategic Housing Investment Plan was presented to the Housing and Technical Resource Committee on 29 September 2021.</p>
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Homelessness	<p>Whilst there has not been a substantial increase in the number of homeless presentations made to the Council since the pandemic began, challenges arose relating to the increased demand for and the throughput of temporary accommodation as a result of limited movement in the housing market.</p> <p>The Council and its housing and homelessness partners met those challenges, however, including through taking forward innovative approaches such as utilising empty student accommodation for homeless households and substantially increasing the percentage of lets to homeless households. As the Covid-19 pandemic evolves, the Council and its partners will continue to monitor and adapt to ensure support is provided to those who need it. This includes reviewing and contributing to national policy direction relating to homelessness and housing support.</p> <p>The second Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019 to 2024 annual review was presented to the Housing and Technical Resources Committee on 30 June 2021 and provides further details of the required changes of approach by services to meet the new challenges and progress in this area.</p>
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- 7.2 As the Covid-19 pandemic continues, Housing and Technical Resources will continue to work with services and partners to react to and resolve any issues presented, ensuring tenants and customers are supported and can continue to access vital services.

8. Looking ahead

- 8.1 2021/2022 will be the final year of the current LHS. In addition to the indicators being progressed within the strategy, the Council and its partners will continue to take forward a wide range of other work, including:

- ◆ Contributing to the development of the next Glasgow City Region Housing Demand and Needs Assessment which will assist in the annual Strategic Housing Investment Plan submission and development of South Lanarkshire's next LHS.
- ◆ As part of the wider Housing Needs and Demand Analysis (HNDA), development of a South Lanarkshire Gypsy/Traveller accommodation needs assessment will be completed in partnership with housing, health and education services to ensure the right numbers and types of accommodation options are available.
- ◆ A Temporary Accommodation Strategy Plan containing an assessment of current provision and suitability of temporary accommodation for homeless households will be delivered, considering both suitability and location of current accommodation options with recommendations progressed.
- ◆ Monitoring the implementation of the Scottish Government's Housing to 2040 strategy, including the implications for housing or homelessness services and partner organisations.
- ◆ Development of the next South Lanarkshire Local Housing Strategy 2022 to 2027. This will include significant liaison and consultation with stakeholders,

elected members and the public and follow guidance issued by the Scottish Government. Alignment will also take place between new or revised actions and activities related to the housing sector within the new Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy, Strategic Commissioning Plan and Community Plan.

9. Next Steps

- 9.1 The review identified that the Council and its housing, health and homelessness partners have made good progress in 2020/2021 towards delivering on the current, agreed LHS Priority Outcomes, despite the challenges presented by the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 9.2 The performance monitoring framework as set out in the LHS 2017 to 2022 will be updated to ensure the strategy continues to align with associated plans and strategies, as well as to reflect new national policy priorities as noted in Section 4.
- 9.3 The Council will continue to monitor, influence where possible and enact any national policy changes that relate to the LHS, including the associated impact and recovery from the current Covid-19 pandemic.

10. Employee Implications

- 10.1 There are no employee implications as a result of this report.

11. Financial Implications

- 11.1 There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

12. Other Implications

- 12.1 The actions in the LHS link closely to the wider Rural Strategy, Strategic Commissioning Plan, Local Development Plan and Economic Strategy.
- 12.2 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) pre-screening determination was completed as part of the development of the LHS 2017 to 2022.
- 12.3 The content of this report will contribute to the evidence to support the requirements of the newly introduced Annual Assurance Statement.

13. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 13.1 A full Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) was completed as part of the development of the LHS 2017 to 2022. The EQIA identified that the LHS would be of particular relevance to individuals covered under the “protected characteristics” as defined in the Equality Act 2010 and would have a positive impact upon communities across South Lanarkshire.
- 13.2 The LHS is subject to ongoing consultation and engagement with key partners and stakeholders.

Daniel Lowe

Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

7 October 2021

Links to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Focused on people and their needs
- ◆ Improve later life
- ◆ Protect vulnerable children, young people and adults
- ◆ Deliver better health and social care outcomes for all
- ◆ Improve the quality, access and availability of housing
- ◆ Work with communities and partners to promote high quality thriving and sustainable communities
- ◆ Support our communities by tackling disadvantage and deprivation and supporting aspiration

Previous References

- ◆ Executive Committee Report, 'Local Housing Strategy (LHS) Annual Review 2019/20' 4 November 2020

List of Background Papers

- ◆ Local Housing Strategy 2017-22
- ◆ South Lanarkshire Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan 2019-24
- ◆ South Lanarkshire Strategic Commissioning Plan 2019-22

Contact for Further Information

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

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Report

13

Report to:	Executive Committee
Date of Meeting:	3 November 2021
Report by:	Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

Subject:	Amendments to Memberships of Committees, Forums and Joint Boards/Outside Bodies
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1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ request approval for proposed amendments to the membership of various Committees, Forums, Joint Boards and Outside Bodies following recent changes in the political composition of the Council
- ◆ request approval to a change in the membership of the Equal Opportunities Forum

2. Recommendation(s)

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

- (1) that the recent changes in the membership of the Conservative and Independent Groups, as outlined in paragraph 3.3, be noted;
- (2) that, to reflect the current political composition of the Council:-
 - ◆ amendments to the committee memberships, as detailed in Appendix 1, be approved
 - ◆ amendments to the memberships of certain Joint Boards/Outside Bodies, as detailed in Appendix 2, be approved;
- (3) that Councillor Razzaq replace Councillor Lennon as a member of the Equal Opportunities Forum and that Councillor Lennon fill the resulting vacancy as a substitute member; and
- (4) that authority be delegated to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leaders of the political/independent groups and independent members, to finalise memberships as a consequence of the changes outlined in Recommendation (2) above.

3. Background

3.1. At the statutory meeting of the Council held on 18 May 2017, committee and forum membership details were approved and authority delegated to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leaders of the political groups, to finalise membership of Committees and Forums on the basis of the number of members and associated political composition approved by the Council. Since that meeting, any changes to committee memberships have been reported to either the Executive Committee or Council.

- 3.2. While there is no statutory requirement in terms of membership places, the Council endeavours to reflect the overall political balance in the membership of its committees, forums, Joint Boards and Outside Bodies insofar as is reasonably practicable.
- 3.3. Due to recent changes in the membership of the Conservative and Independent Groups as a consequence of Councillor Campbell and Councillor Burns becoming Independent members, it is proposed that the composition of Committees be amended. A copy of the current and proposed breakdown of committee memberships is detailed at Appendix 1, with changes highlighted in red.
- 3.4. There are no proposed changes to the composition of Forums.
- 3.5. In respect of Joint Boards and Partnership/Outside Bodies, it is proposed that changes to certain memberships be as detailed in Appendix 2, with changes highlighted in red.
- 3.6. Following a request from the Labour Group Business Manager, it is proposed that Councillor Razzaq replace Councillor Lennon as a member of the Equal Opportunities Forum, and that Councillor Lennon fill the resulting place as a substitute member.

4. Employee Implications

- 4.1. There are no employee implications arising from this report.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1. There are no financial implications associated with the proposals contained in this report.

6. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

- 6.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

7. Other Implications

- 7.1. There are no risks to the Council in relation to the recommendation contained in this report.

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

- 8.1. No equality impact assessment was required in respect of the proposals contained in this report.
- 8.2. No formal consultation was required.

Paul Manning

Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)

14 October 2021

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- ◆ Accountable, Effective. Efficient and Transparent

Previous References

South Lanarkshire Council 19 December 2018

List of Background Papers

None

Contact for Further Information

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

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Breakdown of Committee Memberships

Previous Council Breakdown:

Scottish National Party 25 (39.06%); Labour 17 (26.56%); Conservative 12 (18.75%); Independent Group 6 (9.37%), Liberal Democrats 3 (4.69%); Independent 1 (1.56%)

Committee	Total Membership	Leader ex officio	SNP	Labour	Con	Ind Group	Lib Dem
Resource Committees; Planning and Licensing Committees [Provision for up to 4 substitutes from individual groups]	26	1	10	7	5	2	1
Executive Committee [Provision for up to 4 substitutes from individual groups]	28	1	11	7	5	3	1
Climate Change and Sustainability Committee [Provision for up to 4 substitutes from individual groups]	28	1	11	7	5	3	1

Revised Council Breakdown:

Scottish National Party 25 (39.06%); Labour 17 (26.56%); Conservative 11 (17.19%); Independent Group 5 (7.81%), Liberal Democrats 3 (4.69%); Independents 3 (4.69%)

Committee	Total Membership	Leader ex officio	SNP	Labour	Con	Ind Group	Lib Dem	Inds
Resource Committees; Planning and Licensing Committees [Provision for up to 4 substitutes from individual groups]	26	1	10	7	4	2	1	1
Executive Committee [Provision for up to 4 substitutes from individual groups]	28	1	12	7	5	2	1	-
Climate Change and Sustainability Committee [Provision for up to 4 substitutes from individual groups]	28	1	12	7	5	2	1	-

Representation on Lanarkshire Valuation Joint Board/Certain Outside Bodies

Previous Breakdown

Committee	Total Membership	SNP	Labour	Con	Ind Group	Lib Dem
Lanarkshire Valuation Joint Board	8	3	2	2	1	-
Economic Growth Board	5	2	1	1	1	-
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children's Partnership	5	2	1	1	1	-
Safer South Lanarkshire Board	5	2	1	1	1	-

Revised Breakdown

Committee	Total Membership	SNP	Labour	Con	Ind Group	Lib Dem
Lanarkshire Valuation Joint Board	8	4	2	1	1	-
Economic Growth Board	5	3	1	1	-	-
Getting It Right for South Lanarkshire's Children's Partnership	5	3	1	1	-	-
Safer South Lanarkshire Board	5	3	1	1	-	-

