



Glasgow City Health & Social Care Partnership

South Locality

Locality Plan 2016/17 Summary



Glasgow City HSCP's South Locality Plan 2016/17

Health and Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) were established this year to take forward the integration of health and social care services, improve outcomes for people who use health and social care services, and improve health and well-being.

In the South of Glasgow we are committed to tackling inequalities and improving people's lives. This plan for 2016/17 highlights the challenges we face in the South in taking forward this agenda, the key issues for users and carers, and the actions we are going to take over the course of the year to implement the HSCP's Strategic Plan and respond to local needs. We are committed to exploring the opportunities presented by the new integrated arrangements to improve services for the people we serve, and work closely with our partners, local communities and organisations.

The plan is ambitious but realistic. We will report back on progress as the year progresses and will be keen to hear from users and carers and those we work alongside, about how are doing with what we have set out in this plan.

The following is a summary of the detailed South Locality Plan. The full version of the South Locality Plan can be found at <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=17849>



David Walker, Head of Operations South Locality, Glasgow City HSCP

The South Locality

The total population for the South Locality is 220,216 (2012 data based on 2011 census). The age break down of the population is as follows:

Age	Number	% of population
0-15	38,531	17.5
16-64	150,411	68.3
65-74	16,199	7.4
75+	15,075	6.8



Key population facts

- compared to Scotland as a whole and to Glasgow City, the South locality has the highest percentage of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) people at 14.2% of the total population of the area (Census 2011) and with some areas, such as East Pollokshields (52.7%), with a significantly higher proportion.
- male life expectancy is noted at 72.9 years (4% lower than Scottish average), and female life expectancy is 78.8 years (2% lower than Scottish average).
- 22.2% of the population state that they are limited by disability.
- in the South there are also pockets of significant deprivation, with 20.7% of the population noted as being income deprived and 29.2% of children identified as living in poverty. (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012). 59.3% of the population is deemed to be in employment, with 24.2% claiming either employment support or out of work benefits. (Significantly higher than the Scottish average).
- 16% of households are noted as being overcrowded.
- 36.8% of households are noted as single parent – significantly higher than the Scottish average.



Where we are performing well

- Psychological Therapies – number of people starting treatment within 18 weeks
- Primary Care Mental Health Team – referral to 1st appointment - % within 28 days
- Primary Care Mental Health Team – referral to 1st treatment - % within 63 days
- Addiction - Percentage of Parental Assessments completed within 30 days (new indicator for 2015/16)
- Looked After Children - recording of the employment status of young people leaving care
- Looked After Children - Percentage of children looked after at home with family/friends (LAC) with a primary worker.
- Reducing Smoking in Pregnancy
- Primary Care - percentage able to book an appointment with a doctor in advance
- Breast Screening uptake – more to do but performing best across the City
- No of carers who have started an assessment in last quarter
- Access to specialist CAMHS – longest wait in weeks
- Young people leaving care who are in employment, education or training
- Number of open OT activities at assessment stage assigned to a worker or team
- % of Community Payback Orders with a case management plan in place within 20 days

Where improvement is required

- Older people - Review of people in purchased homes
- Older people - Review of people in home care
- Further improvement to Occupational Therapy assessments and activities
- Improvement to direct payments
- Reduction in delayed discharges
- Reduction in acute bed days lost due to delayed discharge – including Adults With Incapacity (AWI)
- Alcohol Related Emergency Admissions (per 100,000)
- Waiting times for Child and Adolescent Mental Health
- Looked After Children - percentage of children looked after at home (% of the total looked after)
- Criminal Justice — percentage commenced within 7 days
- Community Payback Orders - 3 month reviews
- Alcohol brief interventions
- Smoking Cessation Quit rates in the 40% most deprived areas
- Bowel Screening uptake rates
- Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks in 15% most deprived areas (exclusive)
- Numbers reported on dementia register
- Cervical Screening uptake rates



Human Resources

We have a total of 1,858 staff working in the South – 1,353 NHS staff and 505 social work staff.

Finance

The budget for the locality is in terms of net expenditure in 2016/17 is £234.9m, and includes taking into account savings in 2016/17 in Social Work budgets. For the NHS component it should be noted that there is currently a financial gap in the NHS Board's budget for 2016/17.



SUMMARY OF SOUTH LOCALITY PRIORITIES 2016/17

Primary Care

- Working with GPs to improve premises
- Support the progress of GP Clusters – new structures to support quality in primary care
- Work to improve anticipatory care planning
- Develop the primary care and acute interface
- Introduction of COPC (Community Oriented Primary Care) to East Pollokshields
- Support to Govanhill GPs to provide care to EU nationals
- Support to Govan SHIP – Integrated care Project
- Develop further links with Orchard Grove social care residential unit
- Improve uptake of specific immunisation and screening programmes
- Working across GPs, Pharmacists other prescribers to improve prescribing indicators



Carers

- Promote support and raise awareness of adult and young carers across partners including health, social care and education

Children and Families, and Criminal Justice Services

- Match local service delivery against agreed priorities including increasing referrals to JSTs (Joint Support Teams across partner agencies), reviewing work pressure on social workers and produce an analysis to understand the gap between family support and estimates of unmet need
- Focus on and develop service capacity particularly in relation to prevention and early support, including, improvement in engagement with internal and external partners, appropriate identification of children at risk
- Deliver services that are safe, efficient, effective and value for money - including roll-out of the universal Health Visiting Pathway, establishing locality governance structures and also mechanisms for monitoring and reviewing performance, increases in numbers of people on unpaid work orders and a reduction in high cost placements.



Adult Services

- Develop relationship with Registered Social Landlords
- Changes to Learning Disability Out of Hours service
- Review adult mental health pathway
- Improvements to referral targets
- Implementation of alcohol and drug access team arrangements
- Roll-out of recovery training to alcohol and drug staff
- Improvements to adult support and protection
- Supporting personalisation
- Deliver financial inclusion services
- Implement recommendations of Mental Health Framework



Older People's Services (Including Older People's Mental Health, physical disability and long term conditions)

- Establish integrated management teams and governance frameworks
- Work towards targets in national priorities including HEAT targets (Series of National Targets from Scottish Government (Health, Efficiency, Access, Treatment))
- Develop services in line with the National Strategy
- Develop the Falls pathway and models of care to reduce falls
- Support residential and care homes including reducing hospital admissions from care homes
- Implement Dementia strategy



Homelessness

- Embed the community homeless service in the Locality
- Improve provision for those leaving hospital
- Improve service user involvement
- Support development of services for refugees and new communities
- Strengthen focus on homelessness prevention and tenancy sustainment
- Support Housing Options

Health Improvement and Inequalities

- Support place based approach to community capacity building in Gorbals, Priesthill, Househillwood and Govan
- Support work to meet diverse needs of Govanhill community
- Support work of Glasgow Tobacco Strategy
- Address food poverty issues
- Promote breast feeding and healthy early years

Gender Based Violence

- Concentrate effort on areas of high reports of gender based violence along with partners
- Deliver and support training and awareness raising
- Support 16 Days of Action programme
- Participate in MARAC programme – (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference)

Shared Priorities

- Support integration through taking forward the HSCP Strategic Plan including the nine national outcomes
- Taking forward community planning priorities such as addressing alcohol misuse, improving youth employment, achieving better outcomes for vulnerable people through Thriving Places in Gorbals, Govan and Priesthill/Househillwood
- Improving experience for people moving across services, including transition between children's to adult services
- Ensuring service users and carers fully engaged and involved in decisions affecting their care
- ensuring our services are sensitive to the needs of people from different equality groups
- continuing the implementation of personalisation to give people more choice and control over how they access certain elements of their care;



- implementation of the patient centred care programme, including review of care assessment, care planning and care review systems
- improving our interface with secondary care, the third sector and registered social landlords
- ensuring robust governance arrangements are in place for child protection and adult support and protection
- supporting our staff to deliver the standards of care required for our service users; and
- ensuring services are delivered in the most efficient and effective way to help meet the financial challenges, including making best use of our accommodation.
- establish integrated management teams across all our care groups
- establish integrated local care group planning arrangements with partners to take forward the HSCP Strategic Plan in the South, and implementation of the actions in this locality plan, including reporting on progress
- agree a programme of work to better understand the needs of our local population including the black, Asian and minority ethnic community; and
- take forward local care governance arrangements within the framework for the HSCP.

The South Locality Plan has been developed in accordance with national locality planning guidance and is consistent with the aims, objectives and vision* for Glasgow City set out within Glasgow City Health and Social Care Partnership's Strategic Plan 2016-19.

Copies of the Strategic Plan and the full South Locality Plan can be found at:

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=17849>

