

East Lothian Partnership

**East Lothian Plan 2017-27
Update & Performance Report**

December 2019

Introduction

East Lothian Partnership is pleased to present its first Update & Performance Report in relation to the 2017-27 East Lothian Plan. The Plan was adopted in September 2017 as the Local Outcome Improvement Plan for the area, and focuses on what partners can achieve by working together on specific issues, with the aim of improving outcomes for East Lothian’s people. The Partnership’s Statement of Intent, as detailed in the Plan is as follows:

‘We will work in partnership to achieve an even more prosperous, safe and sustainable East Lothian, with a dynamic and thriving economy that enables our people and communities to flourish’

The East Lothian Plan has three key themes – **Prosperous, Community Minded and Fair**, along with 7 related outcomes, these are:

Prosperous

Outcome 1.1: East Lothian people are working, are free from in-work poverty and are able to develop and improve their work skills

Outcome 1.2: Local businesses are thriving and the business base is expanding

Outcome 1.3: People and businesses in East Lothian have better access to digital infrastructure and the digital skills they need

Community-minded

Outcome 2.1: East Lothian has strong resilient communities where people respect and support each other

Outcome 2.2: East Lothian people can live affordably and contribute to a thriving life in a high-quality environment

Fair

Outcome 3.1: We tackle the causes and effects of poverty in East Lothian and we reduce the gap between the richest and poorest people

Outcome 3.2: People in East Lothian are enjoying healthier lives




Early intervention and prevention is a key approach for the East Lothian Partnership, and is identified as a ‘Golden Thread’ running through the East Lothian Plan, along with the priorities of reducing inequality and tackling poverty.

This Update and Performance Report provides a summary of the progress made against the East Lothian Plan’s outcomes, this includes data on the indicators identified to help measure progress on delivering the Plan, and also a description of some of the partnership work that has taken place over the last 2 years. The Report also reflects recent discussion that took place as part of a progress review, and includes recommendations for future updates to the Plan.

The East Lothian Plan is not intended as a ‘master plan’ for the area, but sits alongside a number of other detailed partnership plans and strategies¹ - performance in relation to these is reported elsewhere, for example, in annual performance reports such as the Integration Joint Board annual report.

Performance indicators

The Partnership agreed a number of performance indicators for each of the outcomes included in the East Lothian Plan. There are 33 indicators in total. Data related to these indicators is presented in the relevant tables throughout this report – the following symbols / colour coding is used for easy reference regarding progress towards targets.

| | |
|---|--|
|  | Performance has improved or is at or above target |
|  | Performance has remained unchanged and / or may not reach target |
|  | Performance has declined |

¹ See appendix 1 for details of current partnership strategies and plans

The following table gives a summary of performance against indicators across the three East Lothian Plan themes (this analysis is only based on the 29 indicators for which data is available at the time of writing, additional data will be added once it is available).

| Number and proportion of indicators where: | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Performance has improved or is at or above target | Performance has remained unchanged and / or may not reach target | Performance has declined |
| Overall | | |
| 17 | 7 | 5 |
| 59% | 24% | 17% |
| Prosperous | | |
| 5 | 2 | 2 |
| 56% | 22% | 22% |
| Community Minded | | |
| 7 | 2 | 3 |
| 58% | 17% | 25% |
| Fair | | |
| 5 | 3 | - |
| 63% | 38% | - |

The current overall picture for performance can be summarised as follows:

- Seventeen (59%) show positive trends from the 2017/18 baseline and / or are already at their target {green}
- Six (24%) have not improved from their baseline and / or have not made progress towards meeting their target {amber}
- Five (17%) have declined {red}.

Theme 1 – Prosperous

Outcome 1.1: East Lothian people are working, are free from in-work poverty and are able to develop and improve their work skills

What we are doing to deliver this outcome

- East Lothian Works employability hub continues to offer a central point for employment advice, training and skills development
- East Lothian Works has supported substantial numbers of unemployed people to participate in employability programmes and in supporting around 1,000 school pupils gain the benefit of work experience placements.
- Partners in the Connected Economy Group and local employers have worked together to implement the Developing East Lothian's Young Workforce Strategy and Action Plan.
- In 2019, Scottish Enterprise launched 'Building Scotland's Future, Scottish Enterprise Strategic Framework 2019-22'. The Framework's purpose is to 'create more, better jobs that nurture shared wealth and collective wellbeing'.
- Skills Development Scotland carried out a Regional Skills Assessment (2018) which will help to inform the development of an East Lothian Workforce Plan, outlining current and future workforce supply and demand.

What more can we do?

- Produce an East Lothian Partnership Workforce Plan, identifying any common issues or opportunities for community planning partners to work together to address the area's workforce needs. A number of partner organisations, including East Lothian Council and East Lothian Health and Social Care Partnership, have developed their own Workforce Plans – these will help to inform the broader East Lothian Partnership Workforce Plan.
- East Lothian Works will continue to deliver training and skills interventions for young people and labour market returners so supporting the growth of local businesses and helping to create and safeguard jobs.
- East Lothian Council is working towards the goal of being a Scottish Living Wage Employer by 2020. NHS Lothian is also looking at the Living Wage (both organisations face challenges related to procurement / contracted services).

- A new ‘My Place’ scheme has been developed for care experienced young people, the scheme includes skills for employment.
- Carry out further data analysis to develop a clearer picture of in-work poverty in East Lothian. In addition, consider collecting stories of people with lived experience of in-work poverty to help build understanding of the issue.
- Explore opportunities in relation to procurement ‘Community Benefits’ – a partnership approach to this may be beneficial to help maximise the potential gain, with possible opportunities including training and skills development.
- Explore the development of a partnership approach to procurement ‘Community Benefits’. This may be beneficial to help maximise the potential gain, with possible opportunities including training and skills development.
- Work together to ensure that East Lothian maximises benefits from the Integrated Regional Employability and Skills (IRES) programme which has been approved as part of the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal delivery structure.
- Whilst adult employment rates are above Scottish average, work is needed to build a picture of any local pockets of low employment / other local trends - this work will help to inform recruitment and skills development activity.

Our indicators for this outcome

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Job density – proportion of people of working age (16-64) in employment in East Lothian (including employed and self-employed) | Economic Development Strategy (NOMIS) | 0.55 (2016) | 0.56 | 0.60 | |
| Percentage earning less than the Living Wage | ONS Annual survey of hours & earnings | 19.1% (2017) (Scottish average = 18.4%) | 20.8% (Scottish average = 19.4%) | 17% | |

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Adult employment Rate | SLAED / NOMIS | 75.5% (Scottish average = 74.3%) | 78.4% (Scottish average = 74.5%) | 80% | |
| Number of people participating in EL Works operated or funded employability programmes | SLAED | 384 | 463 | 400 | |
| Percentage participation rate for 16-19 year olds | SDS | 94.7% (Scottish average = 91.8%) | 94% (Scottish average = 91.6%) | 95% | |

Commentary

- The indicators show that progress is being made in working towards the targets for this outcome. The activities described above can be seen as having made a significant contribution to this positive trend.
- The only indicator flagged as red is the percentage of people earning less than the Living Wage, with East Lothian being above the national average for this. The percentage of people earning less than the Living Wage in East Lothian has increased slightly from 19.1% in 2017/18 to 20.8% in 2018/19, with a similar increase evident at a Scottish level. Further analysis in relation to Living Wage data would be useful in terms of helping to identify ways of addressing the issue. As mentioned above, a number of community planning partners are looking at becoming Scottish Living Wage employers, so this has potential to impact positively on this indicator.

Theme 1 – Prosperous

Outcome 1.2: Local businesses are thriving and the business base is expanding

What we are doing to deliver this outcome

- The [Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal](#) has been approved, and is set to bring significant benefits to the East Lothian economy.
- The Easy Lothian Partnership ‘Connected Economy Group’ continues to deliver the East Lothian Economic Development Strategy – a more detailed account of progress in delivering the Strategy is available [here](#).
- Support continues to be provided from new start and existing businesses.
- Progress has been made on the development of an Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal Data Driven Innovation Project at Queen Margaret University – this will support the development of an Innovation Park at Queen Margaret, bringing employment and skills development opportunities in the growing ‘data’ sector.
- Work is underway in relation to the co-location of Police Scotland and East Lothian Council at John Muir House.

What more can we do

- Work is ongoing in relation to exploring options for land use and development at Cockenzie, with a key focus on bringing economic development and employment opportunities to the area.
- The development of a new town at Blindwells offers a unique opportunity for partners to work together on the development of a new sub-regional town centre, offering new strategic and local employment opportunities and a new community hub. An initial phase of development is underway, comprising 1,600 homes and 10 hectares of employment land.
- Re-establish a Joint Asset Planning Group to bring partners together to proactively consider opportunities for asset re-use in relation to economic development.

Our indicators for this outcome

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| Business base – number of businesses | Economic Development Strategy | 3,135 | 3,180 | 3,300 | |
| Town centre vacancy rate | Economic Development Strategy | 6.1% | 8.4% | 5% | |
| Land supply available for business growth | Economic Development Strategy | 55,000 sqmt | 103,000 sqmt Immediately available | 155,000 sqmt | |

Commentary

The town centre vacancy rate increased from 6.1% to 8.4%; although this is still below the Scottish average which currently sits at around 10%. The increase reflects the difficulties faced by 'high street' shops and recent closures of some businesses, which have created vacancies that have not yet been filled.

Theme 1 – Prosperous

Outcome 1.3: People and businesses in East Lothian have better access to digital infrastructure and the digital skills they need

What we are doing to deliver this outcome

- Town centre Wi-Fi is available in Haddington, and consideration is being given to rolling this out to other towns in East Lothian. In addition, libraries offer access to computers and free Wi-Fi
- East Lothian Council’s Library Service works with Department of Work and Pensions staff in five East Lothian libraries once a week to assist Universal Credit claimants
- Specialist digital support for businesses is available via Digital Boost and Digital Tourism Scotland in addition to ongoing support for start-up and existing businesses via Business Gateway and East Lothian Council Economic Development

What more can we do

- Develop an East Lothian Partnership Digital Inclusion Strategy to address some of the broader factors that prevent people from using online services (there is already a Broadband Strategy in place to address digital infrastructure provision)

Our indicators for this outcome

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| Proportion of East Lothian properties with access to Superfast Broadband (30Mbps) | SLAED from Ofcom | 88% | 88% | 100% | |

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Indicator of digital skills in the workforce | SDS | Not available | Not available | Not available | |

Commentary

The proportion of properties with access to Superfast Broadband has remained static at 88%, but the rollout of the Scottish Government's Reaching 100% programme, with its ambition for 100% broadband coverage (300 mgps) across Scotland should have an impact on this figure. East Lothian Partnership, via the Connect Economy Group, will continue to influence and lobby wherever possible. An alternative indicator may be more useful in measuring progress in extending internet use, as opposed to internet coverage

Theme 2 – Community Minded

Outcome 2.1: East Lothian has strong resilient communities where people respect and support each other

What we are doing to deliver this outcome

- A Community Justice Partnership was established in 2017 to deliver the East Lothian Community Justice Local Outcome Improvement Plan (2017-2020) – details of progress in delivering this Strategy are available [here](#).
- The Community Justice Plan includes 3 workstreams which are being delivered by 3 multi-agency groups – these are ‘Early Intervention & Prevention’; ‘Getting it Right for Offenders’ and ‘Community Engagement’.
- Communities have formed resilient community groups and have produced Community Resilience Plans in 9 Community Council areas (45% of East Lothian’s Community Council areas).
- East Lothian Partnership Against Rural Crime (ELPARC) was established early in 2019 to bring together a range of partners to look at opportunities to address rural crime and fire related issues – around 13 partners are currently involved.
- The planning of new build social housing now takes in consideration dementia friendly features in the housing and surrounding environment.
- Detailed analysis of the statistics for people reported missing identified that the highest incidence was for Looked After Children. A multi-agency working group was formed and recommended a number of responses to address this issue.
- East Lothian Road Safety Working Group involves a range of partners and meets regularly to deliver and monitor the road safety strand of the [Local Transport Strategy](#).
- Area Partnerships have supported a range of initiatives related to active / sustainable travel, including walking, cycling and paths maps and leaflets.
- Bikeability training has been delivered to East Lothian school children by the Community Learning and Development Team.

What more can we do

- A number of additional areas in relation to this outcome have been identified since the East Lothian Plan was agreed in 2017 – in light of this, the Partnership will consider actions related to the following:
 - An action(s) responding to the needs of people effected by dementia. This could include East Lothian Partnership supporting some of the work around dementia friendly communities, with communities / Area Partnerships playing a key role in relation to this.
 - An action related to tackling social isolation – some Area Partnerships are already involved in supporting initiatives related to this.
 - An action related to Violence Against Women and Girls, reflecting the work taking place locally to reflect the national Equally Safe programme.

Our indicators for this outcome

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|--|---|---|--|-----------------|-------|
| Percentage of citizens who say their neighbourhood is a good place to live | East Lothian Residents Survey / Citizens' Panel | 98% Very Good = 74.3%; Good = 23.6% (Feb 2017) | 98% Very Good = 73.3%; Good = 24.6% (June 2019) | Maintain levels | |
| Proportion of Community Councils with Local Community Resilience Plans | East Lothian Council | 25% | 45% | 75% | |

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|--|--|---|--|------------------------|-------|
| Percentage of citizens who 'Strongly Agree' or 'Tend to Agree' they can rely on a friend / neighbour to help | East Lothian Residents Survey | 91% (Feb 2017) | 92% (June 2019) | Maintain levels | |
| Percentage of citizens who feel safe walking alone in their local area after dark | East Lothian Residents Survey | 85% Very Safe = 51%; Safe = 34% (Feb 2017) | 94% Very Safe = 64%; Safe = 30% (June 2019) | Maintain levels | |
| Number of anti-social behaviour complaints reported to Police Scotland and the Council | Police Scotland / East Lothian Council | 6,850 (2017/18) | 6,711 (Council = 1,431; Police = 5,419) | 2% reduction per annum | |
| Number of deliberate fires excluding dwellings | Scottish Fire & Rescue Service | 230 | 286 | Reduction | |
| Missing persons reports (adult / child / LAC) | Police Scotland | 341 (104 / 153 / 84) | 494 (101 / 188 / 205) | 5% reduction | |
| Number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents | Road Safety Working Group | 37 (2017) | 44 (2018) | Prevent increase | |

Commentary

- East Lothian Residents reported a high level of satisfaction with their neighbourhood, with 98% saying it was either a 'very good' or 'good' place to live. A high percentage (92%) agreed that they could rely on a friend or neighbour for help if they needed to, and 94% said they felt safe or very safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark.
- The proportion of Community Councils that currently have a Community Resilience Plan in place has risen to 45%, and officers suggest that they are on track to achieve the 75% target by 2022. East Lothian Council works with local communities to support them to develop Plans through direct contact and via an annual Resilient Communities workshop.
- The number of deliberate fires (excluding dwelling fires) rose by 24% from 230 to 286. The incidence of deliberate fire setting is closely linked to other forms of antisocial behaviour. A multi-agency approach has been taken to address this issue, with intervention work being undertaken with youth groups in areas where fire setting is identified as a problem.
- The number of people reported missing has increased by 153 cases (45%) since 2017/18. However, analysis of the data shows that an increase in the number of children, and in particular looked after children reported missing accounts for this increase. The figures can also be impacted on when an individual young person, or group of young people, are reported missing multiple times. Work with young people who abscond, particularly on a repeat basis, has been progressed through various partnerships, including the Children's Strategic Partnership and Community Justice Partnership.
- The number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents increased from 37 in 2017 to 44 in 2018, and increase of 7 people. Because this figure is relatively small, it is prone to fluctuation i.e. a small number of additional collisions can result in a fairly large percentage change. Partners continue to work together through the Road Safety Working Group to reduce road traffic accidents via a range of education, engineering and enforcement interventions.

Theme 2 – Community Minded

Outcome 2.2: East Lothian People can live affordably and contribute to a thriving community life in a high-quality environment

What we are doing to deliver this outcome

- Partners work together to create and maintain thriving communities through their approach to development planning and service delivery.
- Each of East Lothian's six Area Partnerships has a Local Area Plan based on extensive community engagement, with local people helping to agree local priorities. All of the Local Area Plans have 'reducing inequalities' as their key focus and have supported a range of projects aimed at reducing inequalities.
- Area Partnerships are responsible for making decisions regarding the use of delegated budgets in their areas. Two Area Partnerships have ran Participatory Budgeting exercises in relation to parts of their budget.
- Partners are co-located for some purposes, for example the Public Protection Team at Brunton Hall. Plans to move Haddington Police Station to John Muir House are underway.
- The Scottish Fire & Rescue Service has six community fire stations in East Lothian which are used by resilience partners, youth groups and community groups.
- Provision of affordable housing is a key element of the East Lothian Local Housing Strategy (2018-2023).
- Housing Forums bring partners / stakeholders together twice a year. Regular meetings also take place with Registered Social Landlord partners and the Scottish Government.
- A multi-agency Housing & Health Strategic Planning Group has been set up.
- East Lothian Council purchased Herdmanflat from NHS Lothian, with plans to provide affordable housing / extra care housing at the former hospital site.
- A draft Climate Change Strategy has been developed following an extensive consultation exercise. The development of the Strategy has been led by the Council, but reflects the contributions other community planning partners can make.

- Work on the Primary Care Improvement Plan is taking into account transport implications, and a Transport Needs Assessment is planned
- Planning for the new East Lothian Community Hospital has included provision for active and sustainable travel options, including walking and cycling pathways and facilities for cyclists.

What more can we do?

- Revisit the East Lothian Partnership Volunteering Strategy and Action Plan to help further develop and promote volunteering in East Lothian.
- Re-establish a Joint Asset Group to help drive the allocation of any partner assets that become available for affordable housing.
- Consider introducing Climate Change as one of the key priorities in and updated East Lothian Plan, potentially as a cross cutting / underpinning theme. It may also be useful to look at establishing an East Lothian Climate Change Partnership to help coordinate activity in relation to this.

Our indicators for this outcome

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|--|------------------------|--|--------------------|--|-------|
| Number of affordable homes completion and Open Market Acquisitions | Local Housing Strategy | 294 ² (2017 – 18) (Total for 2012 – 2017 = 628) | 162 (2018-2019) | 945 (Note: Target is for 2023 – based on 183 per annum for 2018-2023) | |

² Figure for 2017/18 does not include Open Market Acquisitions

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 201/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Percentage of households in fuel poverty *New definition adopted from 2015-17 | Scottish House Conditions Survey | 28%* (2014-2016) | 23%* (2015-17) | 23% (2027 target) | |
| Per capita carbon emissions (tonnes CO2e) within the scope of local authorities in East Lothian | UK Government Department of Energy and Climate Change (2 year lag) | 5.21 tCO2e (2016/17) | 5.17 tCO2e (2017/18) | To be confirmed | |
| Quality of urban greenspace – Landscape Audit Management System (LAMS) score | East Lothian Council | 73% Grade B+ (2016/17) | 73% Grade B+ (2018/19) | To be confirmed | |

Commentary

- The indicator of the number of affordable house completions is shown as amber. In 2018/19, the number of affordable house completions, 137, was just below the 2018/19 target of 147 due to a delay in the handover of 10 units. With the start of work on these delayed sites and projected house building starts in the next two years, the five-year (2018-2023) target of 945 should be met.

Theme 3 – Fair

Outcome 3.1: We tackle the causes and effects of poverty in East Lothian and we reduce the gap between the richest and the poorest people

What we are doing to deliver this outcome

- Partners have worked together to deliver the East Lothian Poverty Action Plan. An update report of the Poverty Action Plan was completed in 2019.
- Each of the six Local Area Plans reflect the East Lothian Plan in terms of their focus on reducing inequalities.
- This focus on reducing inequalities has also been reflected in how Area Partnerships have used their delegated budgets. A range of Area Partnership funded projects are addressing poverty and inequality (for example, holiday hunger projects in a number of areas and Our Community Kitchen in Haddington).
- A [Child Poverty Action Report](#) is produced annually and reported to East Lothian Children’s Strategic Partnership, recent performance reports have indicated improvements in relation to some of the indicators.
- Joint working arrangements have been developed around period poverty. There is potential to extend these joint working arrangements to cover broader poverty related initiatives.
- Musselburgh Family Focus Project currently on hold awaiting decision on future direction.
- The Transform (Community Justice) programme works with people leaving prison to help ensure that they get rapid access to services including housing, health, employment support and drug and alcohol services.
- Partners have worked together to help mitigate some of the negative impacts of Universal Credit on claimants. One example of this is the plan for Scottish Social Security Agency Workers to be based in East Lothian Council buildings (John Muir House and Brunton Hall).

What more can we do?

- Develop an updated Poverty Action Plan, reflecting the breadth of working taking place across East Lothian Partnership structures.
- A new Fairer Scotland duty has been introduced since the East Lothian Plan was agreed in 2017, ongoing delivery of the Plan will reflect this additional duty.
- Support the new cross sector Financial Inclusion Network led by STRiVE.
- Consider what partners are doing in relation to income maximisation and explore opportunities to further develop partnership working in relation to this.
- Carry out work to further develop local data re child poverty and more detailed local measures.
- Carry out work to further develop employment data to identify local trends or issues. This could include a focus on vulnerable groups such as veterans, people with convictions, etc.
- A number of partners already have their own Equality Plans in place, it may be useful to look across these Plans to identify any shared challenges or opportunities.

Our indicators for this outcome

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|-------|
| Percentage of children in families with limited resources 'living in a household whose income is less than 70% of median net household income and experiences material deprivation' | Scottish Government indicator | 8% (2014-16) | 5% (2014-17) | 6.5% (2023) National targets – 8% by 2023; 5% by 2030 | |

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|---|-------|
| Percentage of children living in households with less than 60% of median net household income after housing costs | Scottish Government indicator | 18.9% (Sept 2017) | 17% (Mar 2018) | 16% (2023) National targets: Less than 18% by 2023; Less than 10% by 2030 | |
| Percentage of children (in any domain) with a developmental or wellbeing concern at their 27-30 months assessment | Children and Young People's Partnership | 15.7% (2017) | 16.2% (Sept 2018) | 14% (2020) | |

Commentary

- Two of the indicators included in the East Lothian Plan are high-level proxies for measuring poverty in East Lothian. They are based on two of the Scottish Government Child Poverty indicators, which were determined and set statutory targets in the Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017. As is shown above, both these indicators show very positive trends and suggest that East Lothian is already, lower or around, the national targets set for 2023. However, it should be noted that the local breakdown of some of the data shows that levels of poverty vary significantly across the county and also within wards, with persistent pockets of high levels of poverty in some areas, sitting next to areas of relative affluence.
- The data used for these two indicators is based on national data sources and surveys, which may underestimate poverty in East Lothian, especially at a local / ward level. Child poverty can often be hidden as parents strive to do the best they can for their children and also as

national data sources and surveys underestimate the impact of factors such as in-work poverty, fuel costs, transport costs and lack of access to vital services, especially in the more rural parts of the county. Further work is planned that will assist the Partnership to better understand the national data on poverty and provide reliable local data.

- The percentage of children with a developmental or wellbeing concern at their 27-30 months assessment has increased slightly from 15.7% in 2017/18 to 16.2% in 2018/19, moving away from the 2022 target of 14%. There a wide range of projects and initiatives delivered by partners that contribute to delivering this outcomes, and the Children's Strategic Partnership will continue to monitor progress towards the target.

Theme 3 – Fair

Outcome 3.2: People in East Lothian are enjoying healthier lives

What we are doing to deliver this outcome

- Health & Wellbeing Sub Groups have been established in the six Area Partnership areas.
- Area Partnership are supporting a range of projects to promote health & wellbeing – e.g. walking / cycling maps, mental health projects, nurture projects, healthy eating initiatives, etc.
- A Mental Health App has been developed in North Berwick with support from Area Partnership funding, this may be rolled out to other areas.
- North Berwick Coastal Area Partnership funded a Mental Health Youth Worker which has contributed to a reduction of 25% in CAMHS referrals.
- East Lothian Volunteering Strategy and Action Plan is being revisited with a view to further developing and promoting volunteering across the county.
- A number of ‘community growing’ projects are supported by the Council’s Partnership Fund or via Area Partnership’s budgets.
- Link Workers have been introduced to four medical practices in the west of East Lothian to help support patients with their social, emotional and practical needs.
- Partners have developed a Children and Young People’s Mental Health Strategy.
- The Community Justice Partnerships workstreams ‘Getting it Right for People with Convictions’ and ‘Early Intervention & Prevention’ include a focus on mental health.
- Police Scotland are developing work to look at diversion from prosecution for people with mental health issues. This approach will include training for Police officers to help them identify those at risk.

What more can we do?

- Consider including a specific action(s) relating to Climate Change as part of this Outcome's delivery. Alternatively, Climate Change could be identified as one of the key priorities in an updated East Lothian Plan, potentially as a cross cutting theme. It may also be useful to look at establishing an East Lothian Climate Change Partnership to help coordinate activity in relation to delivering the Climate Change Strategy.
- Consider introducing a new action relating to building the capacity of communities to respond to emergency medical situations such as cardiac arrest (until blue light services arrive). This would complement work already being done by the Fire Service and links with activity related to Community Resilience Plans.
- Under the terms of the General Medical Services Contract, every medical practice should have access to a Link Worker service by 2020. Consultation has been taking place with a range of stakeholders to help prepare for a tendering process for this provision.

Our indicators for this outcome

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------|
| Potentially Preventable Admissions rate per 1,000 (Annual figure is estimated based on quarterly rates. There are 19 conditions including emergency admissions defined as 'potentially preventable', such as COPD, angina and diabetes complications.) | Integration Joint Board | 17.05 (Estimate 2017/18) | 15.53 (Estimate 2018/19) | Reduce inequality of PPA admissions rate across SIMD | |
| Type 2 diabetes prevalence rates by SIMD | Integration Joint Board | Not yet available | Not yet available | | |

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------|
| Falls per 1,000 population aged over 65 | Information Services Division (ISD) | 19 | 19 | Multi-agency discussion needed before agreeing target | |
| Premature mortality rates for people aged under 75 (per 100,000 persons) | Integration Joint Board | 372 | 333 | Reduce inequality of premature mortality rates | |
| Percentage of 65+ and under 65s with long-term care needs receiving personal care at home | Integration Joint Board | 62.3% | Under 65s = 74.6% 65+ = 60.9% | New indicator, so baseline / target still to be established | |
| Suicides registered in East Lothian 2014-2018 – this is a 5-year standardised rolling average rate per 100,000 pop (5 year rolling averages include registered suicides from 2014-18, and is in line with National strategy for monitoring any future trends.) | ScotPHO | 9 (2014-18 rolling average) | Not yet available | Discussions ongoing with regarding any identified future targets | |
| Slope Index for Inequality for individuals ages 15+ prescribed medication which is used primarily to treat depression or anxiety | Integration Joint Board | 107.8 (quintile) | Not yet available | Baseline / target still to be established | |

| Indicator | Source | Baseline 2017/18 | 2018/19 | Target 2022 | Trend |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------|
| Percentage of children in Primary 1 who are overweight or obese | Data collected by NHS | At risk: 21.8% Critical: 14.1% | At risk: 21.8% Critical: 14.8% | At risk: 18% Critical: 13% (2020 target) | |

Commentary

Discussion is underway in relation to establishing indicators for this outcome. Because of the East Lothian Plan's focus on reducing inequalities, discussions to date have focused on identifying indicators that will demonstrate progress towards tackling health inequalities. Because these indicators are not routinely used at an East Lothian level, further exploratory work is needed.