

2009 - 2011

Perth & Kinross
**Integrated Children's
Service Plan**



safe, healthy and inclusive COMMUNITIES



brant and successful AREA



nurtured and supported PE

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1.1 Introduction

“We will support all our children and young people to be the best they can be”

Perth and Kinross Children and Young People’s Strategic Partnership, 2008

Our commitment to delivering this vision will ensure that there are shared local priorities that will enable our public, private and voluntary services to achieve improved outcomes for children and young people in Perth and Kinross. The Integrated Children’s Services Plan for Perth and Kinross confirms support for the vision for children and young people as stated above and establishes a strategic agenda for improving local services for children and young people. It also confirms the vision for Perth and Kinross Community Planning partnerships.....

*“of a confident and ambitious
Perth and Kinross, to which everyone can contribute and in which all can share. We will create and sustain vibrant, safe, healthy and inclusive communities in which people are respected, nurtured and supported and where learning and enterprise are promoted.”*

Perth and Kinross Community Plan, 2006 -2020

1.2 Purpose of the Integrated Children’s Services Plan

Several local and national outcomes relating to children and young people have been identified in the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) for Perth and Kinross. This ICSP translates these commitments into a plan for delivery, reflecting the most important priorities for the children, young people, families and communities of Perth and Kinross.

This Integrated Children’s Services Plan (ICSP) for Perth and Kinross sets out the key outcomes and targets that the Children and Young People’s Strategic Partnership is committed to achieving by 2012.

The main delivery strategies shown in Section 1.8 “Outcome Templates” identify our key challenges and the improvements in outcomes that we aim to deliver. This has identified opportunities for more effective co-ordination and co-operation amongst the key service providers and is the key mechanism for taking forward our shared vision over the next three years.

1.3 Scope of the Integrated Children’s Services Plan

The priorities and outcomes in this ICSP embrace and build upon the commitments set out in the ICSP for 2006-2009. In particular it enables further development of the three priorities of the Children and Young People’s Strategic Partnership; the first two of these are -

- we will improve the life chances of children and young people by working to reduce inequalities;
- we will ensure that every pupil benefits from education and raise attainment and achievement;

Interlinked with delivery of the two priorities is the third –

- We will improve methods of engagement with children and young people and increase opportunities for consultation on service delivery.

These priorities will be achieved by protecting children from abuse, harm, neglect and accidents; by providing integrated support for children who are looked after or accommodated; by enhancing support for those children with disabilities; by improving the health of all our children and young people and increasing their participation in cultural and sporting activities; and by supporting all children and young people to develop good citizenship and behaviour.

The ICSP encompasses the public services delivered for children and young people in Perth and Kinross by Perth and Kinross Council, NHS Tayside, Tayside Police, Tayside Fire and Rescue, Scottish Enterprise Tayside, UHI Perth College, other public agencies, the voluntary sector and other partners.

This ICSP is underpinned by a strong ethos of partnership working across organisations in Perth and Kinross to address key strategic and service delivery issues. Community planning is well developed both as a process and as a delivery mechanism for improved services, and there is a clear commitment across all partner organisations to delivering real improvements for children, young people, families and individuals. Joint working between private, public and voluntary agencies is core business and we pursue opportunities to leverage both efficiency and improved outcomes.

1.4 Managing and Reporting on Performance

The ICSP has been developed and will be delivered by the Perth and Kinross Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership on behalf of the Community Planning Partnership. The commitment of both these Partnerships to deliver local priorities for children, young people and families is implicit in the jointly agreed Local Outcomes contained in section 1.8.

Performance and reporting on the progress made against the targets in the ICSP will be reported to the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership at quarterly meetings. At these meetings dedicated time will be provided for scrutiny, challenge and discussion on progress in relation to the agreed Local Outcomes and, where appropriate, improvement actions identified to address any areas of concern.

An Annual Performance Report of progress on delivering the Local Key Outcomes for Children and Young People will be made available to stakeholders and local communities.

1.5 Summary of Key National Contexts

This ICSP incorporates the local response to a number of national strategic developments relating to children, young people and families. In particular it has been influenced by four major policies:

– The Early Years Framework

At the heart of the Early Years Framework is an approach which recognises the right of all young children to high quality relationships, environments and services which offer a holistic approach to meeting their needs. Such needs should be interpreted broadly and encompass play, learning, social relationships and emotional and physical wellbeing. This approach is important for all children but is of particular benefit in offering effective support to those children and families requiring higher levels of support.

– Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC)

Getting it right for every child is a national programme that aims to improve outcomes for all children and young people. It promotes a shared approach that:

- builds solutions with and around children and families
- enables children to get the help they need when they need it
- supports a positive shift in culture, systems and practice
- involves working together to make things better

Getting it right for every child is the foundation for work with all children and young people, including adult services where parents are involved. It builds on universal health and education services, and is embedded in the developing early years and youth frameworks. Developments in the universal services of health and education, such as Better Health Better Care and Curriculum for Excellence, are identifying what needs to be done in those particular areas to improve outcomes for children.

– **Equally Well**

This implementation plan seeks to achieve ambitious changes across key priority health improvement areas. This includes addressing the health inequalities that affect pregnant women and unborn babies, young children at risk of poor health or other poor outcomes, vulnerable children, children living in households where alcohol or drugs are misused and looked after children.

– **Achieving Our Potential**

This national framework to tackle poverty and income inequality supports and directs the current and future approaches developed in Perth and Kinross. In relation to the ICSP it challenges organisations to work together to improve the employment options and accessibility for parents and young people leaving education, particularly those in the More Choices, More Chances category.

In addition the following has also been considered:

- “Count Us In” (HMIE 2008)
- More Choices, More Chances
- These are our Bairns 2008
- We Can and Must Do Better 2008
- Adoption and Children (Scotland) Act 2007

1.6 Our Local Context

Our biggest challenge in the coming years is to deal effectively with population growth – Perth and Kinross has the highest projected growth rate in Scotland. The latest GROS projections³ (for 2006 to 2031) indicate that Perth and Kinross has the highest projected growth rate in Scotland at 22.2% (30,872 persons) although the GROS recognise that this may be an underestimate and their higher end projection is 28% (39,253 persons). These projections are an extrapolation of past trends and reflect the rate of growth that Perth & Kinross has been experiencing over recent years. This growth is driven by net in-migration which reached 1,873 per annum in 2005/6. The new projections anticipate net migration to continue at or around 1,850 per annum before declining to around 1,250 beyond 2012.

The secondary school sector also will face increased pressure as the increased birth rate works through the primary schools. The main impacts will, however, be felt beyond 2020 when it is likely a further secondary school will be required in the Perth Area at over £30M capital cost at 2008 prices.

Migrant Workers

Perth and Kinross has the third highest level of migrant workers in Scotland, after Edinburgh and Glasgow and 12th highest in the UK⁵. In percentage terms, Perth & Kinross has the highest number/proportion of migrant workers in Scotland with 29 such workers per 1000 population. It is also evident that their pattern of work is changing and it appears that increasing numbers are choosing to stay in Perth and Kinross on a more permanent basis and as a result all the main public sector organisations are experiencing an increasing demand for services from migrant workers. In particularly this is evident in education where the number of children with English as a second or additional language has risen to 275 in primary schools and 184 in secondary schools by session 2008.

Our overarching SOA priorities for the area that specifically relate to children, young people and families include:

- Raising attainment and achievement, ensuring that all young people get the best possible start in life.
- Promotion of increased sport and leisure activity through new facilities and 'green tourism', including increased use of the Paths, Walks and Cycling Network.
- Expanding and diversifying the strong cultural base existing in the area by building on the wide breadth of cultural, musical and theatrical events currently provided.
- Improving the health of all our population and ensuring that the quality of care provided to the elderly, disabled and vulnerable in our communities enables them to lead fulfilling and independent lives.
- Ensuring we maintain our existing high levels of safety and low levels of crime, and target areas where problems arise.

1.7 Our Outcomes

This Perth and Kinross Integrated Children's Services Plan builds on the priorities and outcomes of the Community Plan for 2006 – 2020 and previous Integrated Children's services Plans. The outcomes we aim to achieve strongly reflect the national priorities of the Scottish Government, as shown on Diagram 1 on page 7.

Each of the local outcomes has been developed in response to identified local improvement needs based on evidence of past trends and comparisons with peer authorities. A process of analysis of local indicators and targets has identified those that will best measure improvements in performance against each local outcome with robust targets that will stretch progress.

Diagram 1 - Focus of the Outcome Agreement for Children and Young People in relation to National and Local Outcomes

National Outcome	Related Local Outcomes	Integrated Children's Services Plan Key Outcome
2. We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.	4. Our area will provide well paid employment opportunities for all	9*. We will improve the life chances of children and young people by working to reduce inequalities in Child Poverty, Health, Employment and Training
3. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation	6. Our young people will attain, achieve and reach their potential	9*. We will improve the life chances of children and young people by working to reduce inequalities in Child Poverty, Health, Employment and Training
4. Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens	6. Our young people will attain, achieve and reach their potential	6. We will ensure that every pupil benefits from Education and raise attainment and achievement 7. We will promote and support good citizenship and behavior in all children and young people
5. Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed	7. Our children will be nurtured and supported and have the best start in life	1*. We will ensure Children and Young People will be protected from abuse, neglect and harm from others at home, at school and in the community 5*. We will promote health improvement for all children in Perth and Kinross 9*. We will improve the life chances of children and young people by working to reduce inequalities in Child Poverty, Health, Employment and Training
6. We live longer, healthier lives.	10. Our people will have improved health and well-being 8. Our communities and people experiencing inequalities will have improved quality of life, life chances and health	5. We will promote health improvement for all children in Perth and Kinross

National Outcome	Related Local Outcomes	Integrated Children's Services Plan Key Outcome
7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society	8. Our communities and people experiencing inequalities will have improved quality of life, life chances and health	9*. We will improve the life chances of children and young people by working to reduce inequalities in Child Poverty, Health, Employment and Training 4*. We will enhance support for those children with disabilities
8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk	7. Our children will be nurtured and supported and have the best start in life 9. Our communities will be safer	1*. We will ensure Children and Young People will be protected from abuse, neglect and harm from others at home, at school and in the community 3*. We will improve integrated support for accommodated and looked after children and those leaving care
9. We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger	9. Our communities will be safer	2. We will reduce accidents involving children
11. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others	11. Our communities will be vibrant and active 8. Our communities and people experiencing inequalities will have improved quality of life, life chances and health	10. We will improve methods of engagement with children and young people and increase opportunities for consultation with regard to service delivery
13. We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity	1. Our area will have a thriving economy (CP) 3. Our area will have a positive image locally, nationally and internationally	8. We will promote and support children and young people's participation in cultural and sporting activities

* Integrated Children's Services Plan Key Outcomes that contribute to delivery of Fairer Scotland Fund priorities for Perth and Kinross.

1.8 Outcome Templates

National Outcome 2 We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people			
<p>SOA Local Outcome</p> <p>4. Our area will provide well paid employment opportunities for all</p> <p>ICSP Key Outcomes</p> <p>9*. We will improve the life chances of children and young people by working to reduce inequalities in Child Poverty, Health, Employment and Training</p>	<p>Local Context</p> <p>Over recent years, Perth and Kinross has had continual low levels of unemployment (1.2% compared to a Scottish average of 2.1%¹) and corresponding high levels of economically active people (81.9% of our working age population are in work, compared to a Scottish average of 79.9%¹), although the claimant count unemployment rate was declining at a slower rate than the rest of Scotland. However, the current economic downturn is having a significant impact on this and the number of people registering as unemployed has increased significantly over the past few months. In January 2009 there were 1774 people registered as unemployed (2.1%), an increase of 86% since the April 2008 figure of 953 individuals (1.1%).²</p> <p>Although most of our rural communities do not have the same levels of recorded deprivation as a result of unemployment as is evident in Perth and Rattray, the rural location and access to employment and services, particularly childcare, do result in pockets of disadvantage.</p> <p>Benefits claimants, such as those claiming Incapacity Benefit and long term unemployed, are also likely to experience increased levels of long-term poverty. In December 2008 there were 9230 people claiming benefits, 5260 on Incapacity Benefit, 970 on Job Seekers Allowance, 860 Lone Parents, 830 Disabled, 760 Carers, 260 Bereaved and 270 in the “other” category⁴. It is estimated that 6000 of these benefit claimants want to work but face barriers back into employment such as low skills levels, low confidence or social skills, lack of child care. The latter is particularly acute in rural areas and is being addressed within the Integrated Children’s Services Plan. It is anticipated that if unemployment continues to increase over the future months this will create a further barrier for this group as vacancies are most likely to be filled by the recently unemployed. It is evidenced that it is significantly harder to secure employment once unemployed for a period over 1 year.</p> <p>KEY LOCAL ACTION AREAS :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Improve employability for parents, specifically those who are benefit claimants ◆ Support the economic recovery of the area through assistance to businesses and individuals 		
	Relevant Indicators	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
	% working age people on benefits	11.3%	14%* (2009/10) 12%* (2010/11)

			11%* (2011/12)
	% of working age population unemployed	1.2% (Nov 07)	3.5%* (2009/10) 3%* (2010/11) 2.5%* (2011/12)
	Labour participation rate	79%	Maintain current levels*
	ICSP Priority Actions	Additional indicators	Baseline (2007/08)
	Local Targets & Timescales		
	Improve labour participation rate of parents with dependant children	Number of children in families dependant on income support	3,390 (Nov 2007)
	Ensure parents and carers have access to childcare which enable them to undertake employment/training particularly in rural areas by supporting the continued recruitment and retention of Childminders	Numbers of childminders de-registering with the Care Commission.	55
		New childminders registered	28
		% unmet needs identified through the Childcare Information Service	4%
	Provide child care to meet identified needs	20% decrease 2009/10 and 2010/11	
		Increase to 40 New Registrations per year by 2010-11 and sustain thereafter	
		10% decrease annually	
		Sustain	
		Sustain	
	Other key joint delivery strategy	Economic Development Strategy and Joint Action Plan 2006-10 Perth and Kinross Employability Strategy and Action Plan	
	Key Service Delivery Plans	Perth & Kinross Council Environment Service Business Management and Improvement Plan <i>The Fairer Scotland Fund supports delivery of the above targets</i>	

* This target will be reviewed on a regular basis and amended as necessary to respond to the economic climate.

National Outcome 3

We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation

SOA Local Outcome

6. Our young people will attain, achieve and reach their potential

5. Our people will be well skilled and trained

ICSP Key Outcomes

9*. We will improve the life chances of children and young people by working to reduce inequalities in Child Poverty, Health, Employment and Training

Local Context

To ensure we have a well-skilled and qualified workforce that can effectively contribute to the maintenance and growth of the economy, we need to improve skills at all levels within our current and potential workforce, from basic entry level skills, through to vocational qualifications and higher level skills.

On the whole the locally employed workforce has a lower skills base than those residents employed outside the area. There is an increasing number of the local workforce with low levels or no formal qualifications (12.1% with no qualifications at all¹). The decrease over the past 18 months in the number of those employed locally who have gained SVQ qualifications is likely to be compounded by reluctance from employers to invest in training within the current economic climate; considerably fewer SVQs have been registered with Perth College by employers compared with the same period last year.

In 2005 the estimated number of all young people not in education, employment or training was 474². This number is low relative to national averages largely due to the high numbers of school leavers moving on to positive and sustained destinations. The School Leaver Destination Return for 2007-08² reported the overall the percentage of leavers entering a positive destination as 89.1%, an increase of 0.7% on last year. The percentage of young people entering further and higher education has risen from 52.2% in 2006-07 to 53.6%; however this remains lower than the Scottish figure of 56%. The increase in Perth and Kinross of leavers continuing in post school education is balanced by a decrease in leavers entering employment and training (35.2%), 1% lower than last year, this decrease mirroring the Scottish trend. The percentage of young people entering training (2.7%) has decreased slightly from last year (3.2%). It is anticipated that there will be fewer modern apprenticeships available over the next year, with less registered with Perth College in December 2008 than at the same time in 2007. The percentage of leavers who are unemployed seeking work is 7.7%, 3.1% lower than the national rate. Leavers whose destination is unknown has fallen slightly to 1.6% but is still higher than the national figure of 1.1%.

It is difficult to estimate accurately the actual number of adults within our communities requiring literacy and/or numeracy support. However, within the younger population, 98% of pupils had reached functional reading and writing levels³ by the end of S2 and had appropriate levels of numeracy. Pupils' overall levels of attainment in reading, writing and mathematics in primary and secondary have been steadily improving in the last five years. However, further improvements are needed in writing in primary and early secondary school, as the percentage of pupils attaining the appropriate level is still lower than the percentage of pupils attaining the equivalent levels in reading and maths. There were 1191 adults were engaged in literacy/numeracy and ESOL programmes to improve their skills in 2008/09⁴.

KEY LOCAL ACTION AREAS :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Develop and diversify the skills of the local population ◆ Develop local tertiary education provision to meet the short and long term needs of the local economy 			
Relevant SOA Indicators		Baseline 2006/07	Local Targets & Timescales
% local workforce with formal qualification		89.3%	88.9% (2009/10) 89.9% (2010/11)
% of adult literacy and numeracy learners who have achieved almost all their learning outcomes		Baseline to be established	90% (2009/10) Sustain (2010/11)
% school leavers moving onto positive and sustained destinations (national)		88%	91% (2009/10) 92% (2010/11) 95% (2020)
Number of young people in the 'More choices, more chances' category		420	350 (2009/10)
ICSP Priority Actions	Additional indicators	Baseline (2007/08)	Local Targets & Timescales
Ensure more young people in need of <i>More Choices, More Chances</i> move into positive destinations	Implement 16+ learning choices in all schools	0	100% young people are offered a positive opportunity (2009/10)
All schools take forward whole school approaches to literacy and numeracy through <i>Improving Learning Improving Literacy</i> and <i>Improving Learning Improving Numeracy</i> approaches	% P3,P4, P6 & P7 pupils achieving appropriate levels in a)Reading b) Writing b) Mathematics	a) 84% b) 76% c) 87%	a) 86% (2009/10); 87% (2010/11) b) 77% (2009/10); 79% (2010/11) d) 88% (2009/10) 89% (2010/11)
	% S2 pupils achieving level E or beyond in a)Reading b) Writing b) Mathematics	a) 75% b) 63% c) 69%	a) 76% (2009/10); 77% (2010/11) b) 65% (2009/10); 67% (2010/11) c) 70% (2009/10); 72% (2010/11)
Other key joint delivery strategy			
Key Service Delivery Plans		Perth & Kinross Council Education & Children's Service Business Management and	

National Outcome 4

Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens

SOA Local Outcomes

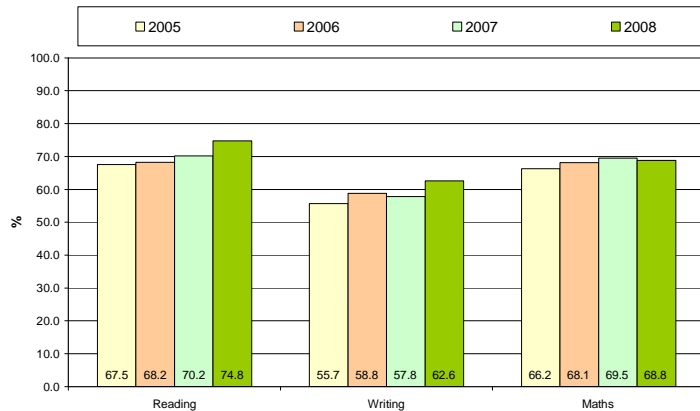
6. Our young people will attain, achieve and reach their potential

ICSP Key Outcomes

7. We will ensure that every pupil benefits from Education and raise attainment and achievement

8. We will promote and support good citizenship and behaviour in all children and young people

Figure 1. Percentage of pupils achieving appropriate level E or above in S2



Local Context

The proportion of young people achieving Credit or Intermediate 2 awards by the end of S4 continues to be amongst the highest in Scotland and the proportion of young people gaining Highers and Advanced Highers by the end of the S6 exceeds that of comparator authorities. Although attainment levels in SQA Awards from S3 – S6 continue to be in line with or our above the national average in almost all other measures they do not exceed levels in our comparator authority areas¹. In some geographical areas the levels of qualification gained by boys is considerably lower than girls. To meet learners needs more effectively schools will continue to build on the good progress already made in improving the curriculum and delivery of a five part strategy for Creating a Curriculum for Excellence.

Within Perth and Kinross, there are 14 areas that are within the 20% most deprived in Scotland in relation to education, skills and training indicators such as school absences rates, performance of secondary school pupils and number of working age adults without qualifications¹. Although overall rates of attendance in both primary and secondary schools have exceeded the national average consistently over the past 5 years, this varies from area to area. In areas of deprivation attendance levels are lower.

In 2007 – 2008 exclusions in primary and secondary schools reduced by 20%. Furthermore less than 1% of pupils across nursery, primary and secondary schools were involved in incidents of violence and aggression against staff in schools¹.

18,000 young people and children participated in sporting activities over the last 12 months, this number remains stable, and the quality of provision continues to increase. A significant number of youngsters received the opportunity to become qualified coaches over the past year which has further expanded sporting opportunities for other children and young people.

In addition, or as an alternative, to attaining national qualifications a growing number of young people have achieved alternative qualifications, such as Award Scheme Development and Accreditation Network (ASDAN) and Duke of Edinburgh awards. During 2007/08 opportunities to engage in working towards and attaining alternative qualifications has increased life options for a number of young people at risk of offending or with Additional support Needs; 113 young people from this group participating in Duke of Edinburgh awards, with 35 gaining awards. An increasing number of local businesses (95 in 2004 to x in 2008) have supported these initiatives and work placements through our Determined to Succeed programme¹.

Volunteering is recognised as valuable experience for young people and in 2007/08 90 young people and 16 organisations were registered for Millennium Volunteer awards. This enabled a total of 153 young people to be awarded certificates in recognition of the hours they had contributed as volunteers. Many children and young people also participated in schemes that increase their awareness of their responsibility as citizens such as Junior Community Wardens, Junior Road Safety Officers, Young Fire Fighters and Safe Taysiders.

The number of young people involved in persistent offending has reduced from 31 in 2003/04 to 20 in 2007/08³ and the introduction of restorative practices by Tayside Police has resulted in the number of reports on young people submitted to the Children's Reporter by Tayside Police being reduced from 82.4% in 2006/07 to 67.5% in 2007/08. However, overall 914 alleged offences were committed by children and young people and 1723 incidents of vandalism, a crime group that children and young people often make a significant contribution to, were reported to Tayside Police in 2007/08⁴.

KEY LOCAL PRIORITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE :

- ◆ Improve writing attainment of primary and S1-S2 pupils
- ◆ Raise overall S4 to S6 attainment and achievement levels, and in particular, the levels of the lowest attaining pupils
- ◆ Develop recognition of successes across a wide range of achievements provided through volunteering and a range of sporting, cultural and community activities

Relevant SOA Indicators	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
% pupils achieving level E in writing at S2	58%	70% (2010/11)
Average educational tariff score for S4 pupils within the 20% local regeneration partnership areas	111	Narrow gap between average tariff score for S4 pupils in regeneration areas and Perth and Kinross average

	% Attainment of S4 pupils achieving a) English and Maths at SCQF level 3 b) 5 or more subjects i) level 3 ii) level 4 iii) level 5 c) % of pupils achieving 5 level 6 subjects by the end S6 d) % pupils attaining 1 or more subjects at level 7 or equivalent (achievement levels in the above indicators for boys and girls will be reported from 2009/10)		a) 92% bi) 90% bii) 74% biii) 34% c) 22% d) 16%	a) 94% (2009/10) bi) 93% (2009/10) bii) 79% (2009/10) biii) 39% (2009/10) c) 24% (2009/10) d) 11% (2009/10) Narrow the gap between boys and girls achievement levels
	Number of young people achieving awards a) Youth Achievement; b) Duke of Edinburgh, c) ASDAN accredited; d) Junior Sports Leader; e) Millennium Volunteer certificates		a) 7 (2007/08) b) 251 (2007/08) c) 33 (2007/08) d) 63 (2008/09) e) 153	a) 9 (2010/11) b) 260 (2010/11) c) 40 (2010/11) d) 50 (2009/10) e) increase
	ICSP Priority Actions	Additional Indicators	Baseline(2007/08)	Local Targets (Timescales)
	Increase overall levels of attainment for all	Levels of attainment <u>SQA – S5</u>	5+@Level 4 or better: 77% 5+@Level 5 or better: 46% 1+@Level 6 or better: 39% 3+@Level 6 or better: 23% 5+@Level 6 or better: 9%	Exceed comparator authorities
	Levels of attainment <u>SQA – S6</u>	5+@Level 4 or better: 79% 5+@Level 5 or better: 52% 1+@Level 6 or better: 47% 3+@Level 6 or better: 34%	Exceed comparator authorities	
Continue to reduce levels of exclusion.	Levels of exclusion a) primary schools b) secondary schools c) specialist provision b) youth offenders	803 (2007)	Year on year reduction	
Continue to have low levels of violence and aggression against staff in our schools	Reduction in number of reported incidents of violence and aggression in a) Nursery	a) 19	5% reduction year on year	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) primary school c) secondary school d) specialist provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) 175 c) 132 d) 15 	
	All schools implement Standard for Learning	<p>% of evaluation from school self-evaluation, school improvement evaluations and HMIE reports. Evaluations are at least positive with an increasing proportion of good or better.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Curriculum b) Learners' experiences c) Teaching for effective learning d) Meeting learning needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 92% b) 85% c) 100% d) 54% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increase by 2% year on year b) Increase by 5% year on year b) Maintain c) Increase by 5% year on year
	Develop and trial primary and secondary <i>diplomas</i> recognising achievement	% of schools implementing <i>diplomas</i>	New indicator	Trial (2009/10) Implement in all schools (2011/12)
	Other key joint delivery strategy	Youth Justice Strategy		
	Key Service Delivery Plans	Perth & Kinross Council Education & Children's Service Business Management and Improvement Plan 'Towards a Safer Tayside' Tayside Fire and Rescue Action Plan 2008/09 <i>The Fairer Scotland Fund supports delivery of the above targets</i>		

National Outcome 5

Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed

SOA Local Outcomes

Our children will be nurtured and supported and have the best start in life and are ready to succeed

ICSP Key Outcomes

1. We will ensure Children and Young People will be protected from abuse, neglect and harm from others at home, at school and in the community

5. We will promote health improvement for all children in Perth and Kinross

10. We will improve the life chances of children and young people by working to reduce inequalities in Child Poverty, Health, Employment and Training

Local Context

As identified in the Early Years Framework (Scottish Government/Cosla, 2008) "What happens to children in their earliest years says much about our society and is key to outcomes in adult life." For children to have the best possible start in life good parental care is required both before and after birth. It is recognised that poor maternal health has a significant bearing on the future health of the child and that all children have the right to high quality relationships, environments and services that meet their holistic needs. Play, learning, social relationships and the development of emotional and physical well-being is fundamental to achieving this.

Although a range of mainstream services are in place to support parents through pregnancy and the early stages of parenting, there are challenges in engaging some key groups. In particular this includes pregnant women and new mothers living in our areas of deprivation (low income and poverty are consistent factors in incidences of poor parenting). One in nine children live in households where no-one is in employment; although this is lower than Scotland as a whole, rates vary across postcode areas. Nearly 10,000 (12%) of the working age population in Perth and Kinross are claiming benefits¹.

In addition families with multiple or complex needs, such as domestic abuse, drug and/or alcohol misuse, homelessness, learning disabilities, mental health issues, frequently find the challenges of parenting greater. Often these families will be in receipt of support from a range of providers, from both the statutory and voluntary sectors, and there is a need to build on the progress that has been made in developing integrated approaches to early intervention and to continue to better co-ordinate the support available. This will be a key feature of the approach being developed through the 'Equally Well' test site in Rattray.

Being a teenage parent can have adverse affects on an individual's life chances. For example, teenage mothers often have poor educational attainment and reduced employment opportunities and there is an additional risk of increased mortality and morbidity for both mother and infant. Pregnancy rates for under 16 year olds in Perth and Kinross are less than the Scottish average and there is a slight reduction in the overall trend, The latest provisional figures for 2004/06 give a rate of 3.2 per 1000 women aged 13 – 15 (41 individuals)² which is less than the Scottish average of 7.6 per 1000 women³; these rates include the number of deliveries combined with the number of abortions. There is great variation in teenage pregnancy rates in under 20 year olds across Perth and Kinross, with some of the most deprived areas demonstrating the higher rates, with 27% of first-time mothers being aged 19 and under³.

Babies weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth are considered to have a low birth weight (LBW). The trend in LBW babies in Perth and Kinross is consistently lower than that of Tayside and considerably lower than the average for Scotland and has

shown a gradual downward trend. The risk of LBW is increased with deprivation, poor nutrition, multiple pregnancy, teenage pregnancy and smoking and drinking during pregnancy and LBW is a major determinant of infant mortality and morbidity. Although over the whole of Perth and Kinross the percentage of women smoking when pregnant is not high, within the areas of deprivation the percentage is considerably greater with 42.9% of women still smoking at the time of their first antenatal booking (2003-2004).⁴

The percentage of babies breastfeeding at the first visit in Perth and Kinross in 2006/07 was 59.5%. This includes mothers who were exclusively breastfeeding and mothers who were mixed breast and formula feeding. This figure is much higher than the Scottish average of 44.2%. However by the 6–8 week review in 2006/07 the percentage of babies breastfeeding (including mixed breast and formula) dropped to 47.7% (2% lower than 2004 figures) whilst those exclusively breastfeeding dropped to 35.6%. The variation in breastfeeding rates across the area is notable and 2005/07 data shows that at the 6-8 week review breast feeding rates are particularly low in the areas of deprivation⁴.

Provisional figures show the percentage of Primary 1 children (aged 4–6) in Perth and Kinross CHP overweight (including obese and severely obese) in 2006/07 was 18.7%. This is less than both the Scottish average of 21% and the average for Tayside Health Board of 20.6%. Nearly 7% (6.6%) of the P1 children in Perth and Kinross were classified as obese (includes severely obese)³

Parents are the first and ongoing educators of their children and effective communication with services and a sense of shared responsibility are the key to ensuring they are equipped to support their children. However there may be barriers to their engagement with services such as previous personal experience, additional support needs, the isolation of lone parents, shift (or long) working hours, lack of child care facilities or language differences

KEY LOCAL PRIORITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE :

- ◆ Integrated early years approach to support children and families
- ◆ Targeted support to enhance parenting skills where needed
- ◆ Targeted support to improve the health and emotional wellbeing of pregnant women

	Relevant SOA Indicators	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
	% of babies aged 6-8 weeks in a) Perth and Kinross 1)exclusively, 2) mixed breastfeeding b) Local Regeneration Partnership Areas 1)exclusively, 2) mixed breastfeeding	a1) 36.95% a2) 48.14% b1) 25.26 (2005/07) b2) 19.47 (2005/07)	a1) 40% (2011/12) a2) 49% (2011/12) b1) Narrow the gap with Perth & Kinross average b2) Narrow the gap with Perth & Kinross average
	% of women smoking in pregnancy a) Perth and Kinross b) Deprivation areas	a) 19.0% b) 34.8% (2005/07)	a) 17.6% b) Narrow the gap with Perth & Kinross average
	% P1 children free of any disease at dentine level	61% (Tayside average)	Narrow the gap between those schools achieving baseline and those below
	Severe obesity levels in P1 children	3.8% (2005/06)	3.8% - halt the increase of severe P1 obesity based on 2005/06 baseline
	Pregnancy rates per 1000 women a) under 16 year old b) under 20 year old	a) 5.3 (2004/06) b) 56.4 (2004/06) c) Baseline to be established 2009/10	a) Maintain/reduce - national target 6.8 b) To be agreed c) Narrow gap with Perth & Kinross average

	Target support to increase breastfeeding levels (NO7)	% babies born in Community Midwife Unit breastfeeding a) Birth b) discharge c) 10 days (exclusively) d) 10 days (with at least 1 formula feed)	a) 75% b) 69% c) 55% d) 59%	Sustain
		Number of attendances of mothers at breast feeding support groups	640 (2007) 842 (2008)	Sustain 2008 total
		% teenage mothers attending Baby Bumps breastfeeding a) at birth b) 10 days	a) 50% (40 mothers) b) 37.5% (30 mothers)	Narrow gap with average % for P&K

	Target smoking cessation support for pregnant women (NO7)	% of pregnant women who smoke registered with Give It Up For Baby	? (2007) ? (2008)	100%
		% completing at least 3 months without smoking	45%	Sustain
	Implement planned increase in ante preschool and preschool entitlements	All children receive opportunity of increased (15hrs) preschool education placement	0%	100% (2010/11)
	Establish Parenting Implementation Plans in 6 localities covering Perth and Kinross	% increase in number of parenting activities undertaken within each locality	New Indicator – baseline to be established in 2009/2010	To be agreed once baseline established
		Number of parents with multiple or complex needs participating in parenting activities	New Indicator – baseline to be established in 2009/2010	To be agreed once baseline established
	Provide a one-stop-shop for information on parenting and childhood.	% increase in calls to telephone helpline % increase in website 'hits' Local Parents Information	New indicator – baseline to be established	To be agreed once baseline established
	Continue to develop support for early learning	Number of carers and children attending Bookstart groups	13042	15000
	Improve achievement/attainment of targeted individuals and enhance parents/carers support of their children's learning	Children's progress in nursery/school	Baseline to be established 2008/2009	To be agreed once baseline established
	Improve dental health	% of 3 - 5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist		80% (2011)
		% nursery schools with a supervised brushing scheme	95%	100% (2011)
	Reduce childhood obesity levels	% of school population engaged in child healthy weight intervention programme	0 (New project not yet started)	100% (2011)
	Other key joint delivery strategy	Perth and Kinross Parenting Strategy (2008) Tayside Healthy Weight Strategy Tayside Sexual Health Strategy		
	Key Service Delivery Plans	Perth & Kinross Council Education and Children's Service Business Management and Improvement Plan NHS Tayside Local Delivery Plan <i>The Fairer Scotland Fund supports delivery of the above targets</i>		

National Outcome 6

We live longer, healthier lives

SOA Local Outcomes

10. Our people will have improved health and well-being

8. Our communities and people experiencing inequalities will have improved quality of life, life chances and health

ICSP Key Outcomes

5. We will promote health improvement for all children in Perth and Kinross

6. We will further develop effective sexual health support and advice for all children

Local Context

In Perth & Kinross, 3% of 13 year olds were regular smokers compared with 15% of 15 year olds. Most (76%) 13 year olds in Perth & Kinross reported that they had never smoked, compared with 51% of 15 year olds. In 2002, 6% of 13 year olds in Perth & Kinross were regular smokers; as were 23% of 15 year olds. Therefore compared with 2006, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of regular smokers in both age groups. 49% of those young people who are regular smokers report that they would like to give up smoking and 72% had tried to give up at some time.¹

In 2002, 75% of 13 year olds in Perth & Kinross have had an alcoholic drink; however by 2006 the percentage had reduced to 55% of 13 year olds. Also, in 2002 92% of 15 year olds reported that they had had an alcoholic drink, this reduced to 85% of 15 year olds in 2006. This difference by age is significant. 30% of all pupils felt that it was 'ok' to 'try getting drunk to see what it's like' (16% of 13 year olds vs. 46% of 15 year olds).¹ In 2002, 23% of the 13 year olds in Perth & Kinross had had an alcoholic drink in the last week; as had 53% of 15 year olds. Compared with 2006, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of both ages who had had an alcoholic drink in the last week. In 2002, 52% of 13 year olds in Perth & Kinross who had had an alcoholic drink had been really drunk; as had 79% of 15 year old drinkers. By 2006, there has been a decrease in the proportion of 13 year olds who have ever been drunk (45%) and 15 year olds(72%).

Many of the factors leading to poor oral health are the same as those which underpin the poor general health of the population, such as poverty, diet and tobacco use and there is a strong association between poor dental health and deprivation. A 2006 survey identified that 64% of P1 children in Perth and Kinross had no obvious dental decay experience in any of their first or deciduous teeth; this exceeds the Scottish target of 60%. (CHP) 95% of all nurseries in Perth and Kinross are in a supervised brushing scheme, equating to 94% (1627) of nursery children. Fifteen primary schools in the region have been identified by the NDIP as being deprived and requiring extra preventive services to improve oral health. Currently half have taken up the offer for extra support. The percentage of children (aged 17 and under) registered with a dentist in Perth and Kinross as at 31 December 2007 was 71.9% [chp16].

The target of the national immunisation programme is for 95% of children to complete courses of the following childhood immunisations by 24 months of age: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio, Hib, Men C, Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) and Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV). Data for PCV immunisation is not currently available. Uptake rates by 24 months of age for primary courses of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and Men C are high and exceed the 95% target; however results show that the MMR1 vaccine uptake has not reached the target for both Scotland and Perth and Kinross.

Although there is little robust data available relating to the mental health of children and young people, there are significant self report levels of self harm and high waiting times for clinical mental health services for children and young people.

KEY LOCAL PRIORITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE :

- ◆ Tackling areas of health inequality
- ◆ Reduce alcohol and drug related harm

Relevant SOA Indicators		Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
Alcohol related hospital admissions (national)		517 per 100,000 (P&K) 1,949.3 per 100,000 (areas of deprivation)	Reduce by 5% (2013) Reduce by 7% (2013)
Prevalence of problem drug users (national)		1.76% population (2002)	Reduce by 5%
Prevalence of adults smoking			
ICSP Priority Actions	Relevant Indicators	Baseline (2007/08)	Local Targets (Timescales)
Further develop diversionary activities to reduce potential for young people to misuse alcohol	% of 13 year olds who have had an alcoholic drink	55%	Decrease
	% of 15 year olds who have had an alcoholic drink	85%	Decrease
Reduce prevalence of young people smoking	Reduce the prevalence of smoking by 13 year olds	3%	Decrease
	Reduce the prevalence of smoking by 15 year olds	15%	Decrease
Continue to promote a program of immunisations for children	Uptake rates of immunisations a) diphtheria b)_tetanus c) pertussis d) polio e) Hib f) Men C g) MMR1 h) MMR2	a) 97.6 b) 97.6 c) 97.5 d) 97.5 e) 96.9 f) 96.4 g) 90.4 h) 83.1	a-f) Sustain g&h) Increase
Improve the awareness of health improvement across the whole school population	% of schools achieving 'Improving Health, Improving Learning'	3	40% (2009/10) 70% (2010/11) 100% 2011/12)
Other key joint delivery strategy	Joint Health Improvement Plan 2006/09		
Key Service Delivery Plans	NHS Tayside Local Delivery Plan Perth & Kinross Council Education and Children's Services Business Management and Improvement Plan		

National Outcome 7

We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society

SOA Local Outcomes

8. Our communities and people experiencing inequalities will have improved quality of life, life chances and health

ICSP Key Outcomes

10. We will improve the life chances of children and young people by working to reduce inequalities in Child Poverty, Health, Employment and Training

4. We will enhance support for those children with disabilities

Local Context

Many of the most significant inequalities in Perth and Kinross are associated with deprivation. In 2006 it was identified that there are 10 areas in Perth and Kinross that are within the 20% most deprived 'data zone' areas in Scotland², this is based on a range of indicators relating to both the places and the life opportunities of the people living in them. Each of the 10 areas in Perth and Kinross which are within the 20% most deprived in Scotland are also amongst the 20% most income deprived², based on the proportion of people on low incomes.

Levels of education, skills and training are significant indicators of life opportunities. Within Perth and Kinross, there are 14 areas within the 20% most deprived in Scotland in terms of Education, Skills and Training², this means that in these 14 areas there are higher than average school absences rates, lower performance of secondary school pupils and a higher number of working age adults without qualifications. The impact of lower education, skills and training on an individual's employment opportunities and income is significant.

Young people with additional support needs (ASN) have particular challenges when leaving school and need additional support to achieve managed transitions from school into positive destinations which offer a range of opportunities such as supported employment. This is also integral to ensuring they will be confident individuals who are part of their community. There are 209 children with ASN in the post school transition for year 2007/8¹; it is anticipated that this may increase as a proportion of the school population as schools improve their use of procedures to identify needs. Children with speech and language communication needs are more likely to become adults that are unemployed, misjudged in terms of cognitive ability, victims of or convicted of crime, and to live in socially deprived area. Currently there are 731 children across the primary and special school sectors in Perth and Kinross in receipt of Speech and Language Therapy (SLT).

There are 11 areas within Perth and Kinross that are within the 20% most deprived in terms of Housing² as a result of a higher percentage of households living in overcrowded accommodation and/or accommodation without any central heating. Inadequate housing has been evidenced to have an impact on many families who have attended Child Protection Initial Case Conferences.

In 2001-03 life expectancy at birth for females and males was higher in Perth and Kinross than in Scotland. However, life expectancy varies between 69.7 years for males and 77.0 years for females in some areas of deprivation to 83.1 years for males and 88.6 years for females in other areas³. There are 9 areas in Perth and Kinross that fall within the 20% most Health Deprived in Scotland². This is based on the assessment of various indicators, including admissions to hospital for drugs/alcohol, and the occurrence of low birth weights. Many of the factors that can raise life expectancy need to be addressed in childhood, such as diet.

Although our rural communities do not have the same levels of recorded deprivation as is evident in Perth city and Rattray, there are pockets of disadvantage as a result of rural location and access to employment and services.

KEY LOCAL PRIORITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE :

- ◆ Close the inequalities gap, particularly in relation to educational opportunity, health and housing quality/availability.

Relevant SOA Indicators		Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
% of households accepted as in priority need who have been assessed as homeless or potentially homeless		69.4%	100% (2012)
Number of people within in Perth & Kinross data zones within 20% worst affected 'data zones' in Scotland		6,815	Reduce by 5% (2012)
% households experiencing fuel poverty		27%	25% (2009/10) 23% (2010/11)
Average monthly earnings for those people whose workplace is within Perth and Kinross		£1,842	£1,700* (2010/11)
ICSP Priority Actions	Relevant Indicators	Baseline (2007/08)	Local Targets (Timescales)
Improve the housing conditions children, young people and families live in (also relates to National Outcome 8)	Number of households with children presenting as homeless or potentially homeless	421	400 (2010/11) 380 (2011/12)
	Number of young people assessed as homeless or potentially homeless a) 16-19 years b) 16-24 years	a) 38 (2008/09) b) 324 (2008/09)	
Improve life opportunities for children and young people with Additional Support Needs	Number of nurseries accredited with 'I Can' (supportive level)	14	26
	Number of nurseries accredited with 'I Can' (enhanced level)	0	5
Young people with enhanced transitional needs have enhanced post school opportunities	% young people with post-school plans 6 months before their school leaving date	New indicator	70% (2009/20) 75% (2010/11) 80% (2011/12)
Children with additional support needs receive a level of service in line with assessed needs	% overnight respite nights not in a care setting	24.9% (2007/08) 22.6% (2008/09)	Maintain

	Reduce poverty experienced by families with children	Number of families in work receiving Child Tax Credit only above family element	18%	17% (2010/11)
	Key joint delivery strategy	Social Inclusion Strategy (under development) Local Housing Strategy		
	Key Service Delivery Plans	Perth & Kinross Council Housing and Community Care Business Management and Improvement Plan Perth & Kinross Council Education and Children's Services Business Management and Improvement Plan <i>The Fairer Scotland Fund supports delivery of the above targets</i>		

* This target will be reviewed on a regular basis and amended as necessary to respond to the economic climate.

National Outcome 8

We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk

SOA Local Outcomes

7. Our children will be nurtured and supported and have the best start in life

9. Our communities will be safer

ICSP Key Outcomes

1. We will ensure Children and Young People will be protected from abuse, neglect and harm from others at home, at school and in the community

3. We will improve integrated support for accommodated and looked after children and those leaving care

Local Context

Increased awareness and proactive communication campaigns, along with demographic changes, have resulted in a significant rise in the number of 'cause for concern' referrals from other agencies over recent years. Only those children whose referrals are clearly defined as child protection are recorded formally as a Child Protection (CP) 'referral'. As a consequence a higher percentage of children subject to child protection case conferences than the national average become registered. The number of children on the CP register remains slightly below the national average (2.4/1,000 population compared to Scotland's national average of 3.1) as would be expected from the area profile of Perth and Kinross, however this is rising in line with the national trend. A snapshot (July 2008) identified that there were 43 children on the child protection register. Since this date, the number has increased and the 'snapshot' of September 2008 identified that there were 50 children on the register¹.

The most common household characteristic affecting the children and young people who attend Initial Child Protection Case Conferences is substance misuse; although poverty, social isolation, domestic abuse and housing instability or inadequacy are also significant factors. One in nine children lives in households where no-one is in employment; although rates vary across postcode areas and there are 10 areas in Perth and Kinross which are within the 20% most income deprived areas². Although data on the number of children and young people living in families experiencing domestic abuse are not available, it is known that the overall number of domestic abuse incidents reported to Tayside Police has increased.

During the course of 2007/08 there were 421 homeless presentations from households with children, with 201 of these families were accepted as homeless³. In the first three quarters of 2008/09 there were 349 homeless presentations from households with children. Snapshot information at March 2008 identified that there were 31 children in Bed and Breakfast accommodation. The need for children to remain in Bed and Breakfast accommodation for longer than 14 days has decreased, and although there were 7 incidences in the first quarter of 2008/09, there have been no incidences of this in either the second or third quarters. The challenge in maintaining this is compounded by the particular issue in Perth and Kinross of increasing the supply of affordable housing; with particular from 2009/10 onwards.

Research states that Looked After and Accommodated Children tend to have poorer life chances. The number of Looked After and Accommodated Children in Perth and Kinross in January 2009 was 206 in total, (124 Accommodated and 82 Looked After at home). Parental substance abuse is now the main reason for accommodating children and accounts for the increasing percentage of very young children who require permanent placements out-with their own families.

Perth and Kinross has been successful in achieving one of the highest rates of children accommodated in community placements rather than residential placements in Scotland. A number of Accommodated children have been allocated

Corporate Parents to improve their outcomes and their opportunity to have appropriate housing, employment and training, and good physical and mental health. Children and young people who are looked-after experience significant health inequalities and have higher levels of physical and emotional health problems. Many looked after children, particularly those living at home, currently underachieve and have a higher chance of being excluded. In 2007-2008, however, there was a significant increase in the achievement of young people attaining SCQF Awards.

Another group of vulnerable young people prone to being at risk are those involved in offending behaviour. By 2007/08 the number of persistent offenders had decreased to 20. The rate of referral to the Reporter on grounds of offending also reduced from 82.4% in 2006/07 to 67.5% in 2007/08, this represented 259 children or 1.9% of population compared to Scotland's national average of 3.4%. A further 340 children and young people were diverted from referral by Tayside Police.³ Overall 914 alleged offences were committed by children and young people over the year⁴.

KEY LOCAL ACTION AREAS :

- ◆ Ensure children and young people are protected
- ◆ Reduce parental substance misuse
- ◆ Improve life chances for looked after children
- ◆ Divert young people from offending

SOA Indicators		Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
% of children on the child protection register over 18 months		13.5%	Target not appropriate
% of children, leaving care, who attained a) at least one subject at Standard Grade foundation level or equivalent b) English and Maths at foundation level or equivalent		a) 53% b) 33%	e) 70% (2010) 72% (2011/12) f) 50% (2010) 60% (2011/12)
Breaches of unsuitable accommodation orders (families in temporary accommodation)		39	15 (2009/10) 10 (2010/11) 7 (2011/12)
Number of Persistent Young Offenders		25	19 (2009/10) 18 (2010/11) 17 (2011/12)
ICSP Priority Actions	Relevant Indicators	Baseline (2007/08)	Local Targets (Timescales)
Children identified as 'at risk' are protected	Referrals of child protection concerns (public/other agencies)	1898	Targets not appropriate
	% of children on the child protection register 18 months +	13.5%	Targets not appropriate

		Key staff working with children and young people are aware of GOPR protocols	80%	100% (2009)	
		% of establishments with child protection procedures in place	100%	100%	
	Provide appropriate support to looked after and accommodated children	% of accommodated children in community placements	55%	65% (2009)	
		% of accommodated children with a comprehensive health assessment within 3 months	94% (2008/09)	95% (2009/10) Sustain	
		% children with less than 3 placements in care in a year	87.9%	95%	
		% of children accommodated (1 year+) with a permanence plan	70%	75% (2010/11) 80% (2011/12)	
		% of accommodated children with advocate identified through the Corporate Parenting Strategy	16%	17% (2009/10) 20% (2010/11) 25% (2011/12)	
		% looked after children (5 – 18) excluded from a) primary school; b) secondary school	a) 11.1% b) 24.1%	a) 10% (2009/10) 9% (2010/11) 8% (2011/12) b) 22%(2009/10) 20% (2010/11) 18% (2011/12)	
		Provide effective integrated services within Almondbank House to meet the needs of children with complex needs, and their families	number of children placed in residential schools	1(2008/09)	1 (2009/10)
			number of children placed with external providers	18 (2008/09)	10% reduction year on year
		Reduce the number of children vulnerable as a result of their families housing circumstances	Breaches of unsuitable accommodation orders	69 at Mar 2008	15 (2009/10) 10 (2010/11) 7 (2011/12)
		Young people who offend get the help when they need it	% of young people who have been through the early intervention panel who have not reoffended within 1 year	To be established following completion of first year of Early Intervention Panel	Establish target following identification of baseline
			% school leavers (who are persistent young offenders) that move on to positive destinations	Establish baseline	Establish targets

		% schools offering restorative approaches a) primary b) secondary		
		Number youth related calls	3607	
	Promote participation and attainment of alternative achievements including by young people at risk of offending or with ASN	Duke of Edinburgh Awards a) Number of participants b) Number of part. gaining awards	a) 113 b) 35	a) Sustain b) Sustain
		Number gaining Youth Achievement Awards		
	Other key joint delivery strategy	Community Safety Strategy 2007/12 Child Protection Committee Annual Business Plan Youth Justice Strategy		
Key Service Delivery Plans	Perth & Kinross Council Housing and Community Care Business Management and Improvement Plan Perth & Kinross Council Education and Children's Services Business Management and Improvement Plan Tayside Police Strategic Plan 2006/09 NHS Tayside Local Delivery Plan <i>The Fairer Scotland Fund supports delivery of the above targets</i>			

National Outcome 9

We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

SOA Local Outcomes

9. Our communities will be safer

ICSP Key Outcomes

2. We will reduce accidents involving children

Local Context

Generally Perth and Kinross, in comparison with the rest of Scotland, is a safe place to live, work and visit.

An area of concern is the number of young people and children who are involved in accidents either at home or on the road. The number of under 16's killed or seriously injured in road accidents has reduced from an annual average of 21 during 1994-98 to 6 in 2007/08. The number of young people presenting at A&E Departments with unintentional injuries have shown a reduction from 479 in 2002/03 to 228 in 2007/08. Whilst these figures are encouraging this still means that 6 young persons died or were seriously injured on the roads of Perth & Kinross. The impact on them, their families and communities is beyond measurement.

Although drug related crime is not a considerable problem in Perth and Kinross in 2006, 17% of 13 year olds in Perth & Kinross had been offered drugs, as had 48% of 15 year olds. Compared with 2002, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of young people in both ages who have been offered drugs (2002 - 13 year olds - 30%; and 15 year olds - 66%). Boys in Perth & Kinross were significantly more likely to have been offered drugs than girls (39% of boys and 27% of girls). In 2006, 7% of 13 year olds and 25% of 15 year olds reported having used or taken one or more drugs; in 2002, 14% of 13 year olds and 41% of 15 year olds had reported taking drugs.¹ In 2006 89% of 13 and 15 year olds reported that on average, they took part 3 or more days of the week in an activity that 'increases your heart rate and makes you get out of breath some of the time' for at least 60 minutes.¹

KEY LOCAL PRIORITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE :

- ◆ Improve the safety of vulnerable people in their homes
- ◆ Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road accidents

Relevant SOA Indicators	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
Reported crime levels (Groups 1 – 4)	6132	5880
Group 1 crimes a) All b) Under the influence of alcohol	a) 138 b) Baseline to be established 2009/10	a) 175 b) To be set 2009/10
Number of people KSI in road accidents	83	Based on 1994-98 averages - 50% reduction (2010)

	ICSP Priority Actions	Relevant Indicators	Baseline (2007/08)	Local Targets (Timescales)
	Reduce prevalence and severity of youth crime	Number of crimes committed by children or young people	920	
		Number of persistent young offenders who breach orders when given Community Disposals		
		Crimes committed by persistent young offenders engaged in structured programmes - a) number b) tariff	a) b)	
		Number of young people referred to High Risk Assessment Group (HRAG)		
	Improve road safety in relation to children and young people	Number of children KSI in road accidents	6	10 (2010)
	Increase the awareness of children, young people and carers of the risks that could lead to unintentional injuries	Number of young people under 16 years receiving unintentional injuries	228	Reduce
		Percentage of young people offered drugs a) % of 13 year olds b) % of 15 year olds	a) 17 b) 48	Reduce
	Other key joint delivery strategy	Community Safety Strategy 2007/12 Youth Justice Strategy Road Safety Plan 2007/10 Tayside Community Justice Authority 2008/10		
	Key Service Delivery Plans	Tayside Police Strategic Plan 2006/09 'Towards a Safer Tayside' Tayside Fire and Rescue Action Plan 2008/09 Perth & Kinross Council Housing and Community Care Business Management and Improvement Plan Perth & Kinross Council Environment Service Business Management and Improvement Plan NHS Tayside Local Delivery Plan		

National Outcome 11

We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others

SOA Local Outcomes

11. Our communities will be vibrant and active

8. Our communities and people experiencing inequalities will have improved quality of life, life chances and health

ICSP Key Outcomes

11. We will improve methods of engagement with children and young people and increase opportunities for consultation with regard to service delivery

Local Context

Perth and Kinross is a diverse area comprising of many discrete communities. The area is consistently rated as a good place to live, but the challenge of an increasing population will mean we have to increase the housing supply, regenerate communities and ensure employment while taking care not to have a negative impact on the natural environment.

There are many active groups within our neighbourhoods, and our young people have the opportunity to be involved in Perth and Kinross Youth Council, local youth fora and pupil councils and are increasingly undertaking social and community projects within their communities. In a survey of 13 and 15 year olds in Perth and Kinross in 2006 80% of 13 year olds and 77% of 15 year olds reported they had actively taken part in groups, clubs or organisations in the last 12 months.¹

While there are many examples of confident, thriving communities in our area, it is recognised that some communities need additional support to improve their quality of life and access to services. A survey completed in 2006¹ identified that the vast majority of Perth and Kinross residents are satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live in and feel safe there after dark. However, the results also indicated that despite low levels of crime and general satisfaction with the area, a number of residents, particularly young women and older people, do not always feel safe in their communities. There was a correlation between the neighbourhoods where people experience lower levels of feeling safe and areas experiencing deprivation.

All parents who have a child attending a school are automatically members of the Parent Forum for that school. This allows parents to have their collective views represented by their elected Parent Council members. One of the key roles of Parent Councils is to represent the views of parents to the school and to the Council and they have a duty to ensure that the views they give are truly representative.

KEY LOCAL PRIORITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE :

- ◆ Increased levels of community engagement to ensure people have greater influence over the place in which they live and the services we deliver.

Relevant SOA Indicators	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
Number of community organisations (<i>local</i>)	baselines to be set 2008/09	
% of residents surveyed who are satisfied with the area they live in (<i>national</i>)	90%	93% (2015)
% of residents surveyed who feel unsafe outside in their communities after dark (<i>local</i>)	7% (2005/06)	5% (2011/12)
Number of schools with a pupil council (<i>local</i>)	90%	100% (2010)
ICSP Priority Actions	Relevant Indicators	Baseline (2007/08)
		Local Targets (Timescales)

	Children and young people who are Looked After and Accommodated are supported to access and influence services	% of young people who feel services have improved their life	80%	85% (2009/10)
	Increase consultation with young people including hard to reach young people through a range of methods	% of High School Pupil Councils represented on Youth Council	50%	70% (2009/10)
		% Youth Fora represented on Youth Council	45%	65% (2009/10)
		Number of local youth fora	11	17 (2009/10)
		Number of hits on the Perth and Kinross Young Scot website per month	5000	12000 (2009/10)
		Number of consultations carried out with young people by Youth Services	2	4 (2009/10)
		Number of young people who have responded to consultation	770	1500 (2009/10)
	Other key joint delivery strategy			
	Key Service Delivery Plans	Perth & Kinross Council Education and Children's Services Business Management and Improvement Plan		

National Outcome 13

We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity

SOA Local Outcomes

1. Our area will have a thriving economy (CP)

3. Our area will have a positive image locally, nationally and internationally

ICSP Key Outcomes

9. We will promote and support children and young people's participation in cultural and sporting activities

Local Context

Cultural activity is very strong in Perth and Kinross and ensuring equality of access is a key priority of our cultural strategy. We have a strong tradition of young people participating in music, arts and drama. Our orchestras and youth theatre are growing and increasingly related activities are developing in local communities. A Feis for children and young people and a Provincial Mod are held annually and the area is renowned for traditional music.

The number of children and young people participating in sporting activities has remained stable over the last 12 months with 18,000 young people/children participating and the quality of provision continues to increase. To expand sporting opportunities for young people the "Future coaches" programme was established this year and has resulted in a significant number of youngsters receiving the opportunity to become qualified coaches.

KEY LOCAL PRIORITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE :

- ◆ Increase opportunities for people to be involved in sporting and cultural events

Relevant SOA Indicators		Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
Number of participants in cultural activities (<i>local</i>)		baseline to be set 2008/09	
ICSP Priority Actions	Relevant Indicators	Baseline (2007/08)	Local Targets (Timescales)
Provide more opportunities for participation in sporting activities	No of young people/children participating in term time sporting activities	18,000 young people/children	
Children and young people who are Looked After and Accommodated are supported to access and influence services	% of young people feel they have been supported to access a range of cultural and sporting activities	83%	85% 2011/12
Increase the number of volunteers involved in delivering the Active Schools programme	Number of volunteers supporting active schools, school sport and sports development programmes	392	360

	Increase the number of participants in Active Schools programmes	Number of participants	3195	Increase by 1%
	Increase the number of participants in holiday programmes provided by PKC and PKL	Number of participants in holiday periods	9900 (PKL) 516 (PKC) (2008/09)	
	Increase the number of coaches including young people as coaches	Number of young people trained as coaches and actively coaching	63 (2008/09)	50 (2009/10)
	Increase involvement of children and young people in music and drama groups	Number of young people engaged in Perth Youth Theatre		
	Increase involvement of children and young people in music and drama groups Provide more opportunities for participation in sporting activities	Number of children and young people engaged in the Music Initiative		
	Other key joint delivery strategy			
	Key Service Delivery Plans	Perth & Kinross Council Education and Children's Service Business Management and Improvement Plan		