

# Children's Services Needs Assessment 2015



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**As a result of the in-depth analysis covered in Appendix A, summary information and a variety of themes have been extracted for partner consideration within the 16-17 PIP and the realignment of Children's Services.**

## **Population**

Population by Age (2013)

| <b>Indicator</b>           |        | <b>SLC</b> | <b>Scotland</b> |
|----------------------------|--------|------------|-----------------|
| Population - aged under 5  | 17,301 | 5.5%       | 5.5%            |
| Population - aged 5 to 11  | 23,660 | 7.5%       | 7.3%            |
| Population - aged 12 to 15 | 14,096 | 4.5%       | 4.3%            |
| Population - aged 16 to 19 | 14,883 | 4.7%       | 4.8%            |

Total = 69,940

Child /youth population has been decreasing over the last few decades although under 5s rose by 6.2 % over the last decade and is likely to keep increasing.

There are 38,507 households in South Lanarkshire with dependent children – 25,561 being couples with dependent children and 10,822 lone parents with dependent children. South Lanarkshire has slightly fewer lone parent households (11.2%) than Scotland (11.4%). More information is required at a local level.

## **Child Protection**

There were 156 child protection referrals from July to Sept 2014, and 182 from Oct to Dec. 2014.

Of the 156, 147 preceded to child protection investigations

Of the 182, 173 preceded to child protection investigations.

From Oct-Dec. There were 61 new child protection registrations compared to 49 in the last quarter.

Child Protection cases are rising faster than national average 3.5 per 1000 compared to 2.4 (Nov 2014) this is a continued trend with The number of children who are Looked After has risen faster than the rest of Scotland throughout 2011-2012, except for the 16+ age group.

The rate of interventions, also rising, is now above Scottish average for first time.

The number of case conferences is above the national average.

There were 80 de-registrations leaving a total of 135 children on the Child Protection register on 31 December 2014. The number of children re-registered in the past 5-14 months following deregistration was 20. De-registrations have fallen compared to Scotland as a whole which is rising.

Over the course of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013-31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 there were 493 referrals. 255 were female and 238 were male

A total of 697 reports were requested for the Children's Hearing.

At July 2014 there were 595 children and young people looked after:

- 35% of our looked after young people are at home with parents as opposed to the Scotland's 26%.
- 19% of our population are with friends/relatives and 26% of Scotland
- 30% are with foster care provided by SLC compared to Scotland's 25%
- 1.6% of purchased foster care within SLC compared to 9.7% for Scotland.
- 309-males, 286- females
- 78 were recorded as having a disability.

The largest majority are between 5 and 15 years of age with:

13 less than 1yr old,  
104 between 1-4yrs,  
254 between 5-11yrs,  
164 between 12-15yrs.

## Health

Looked after children are vulnerable to a range of poor health outcomes, and can face particular inequalities when accessing health services. A Lanarkshire wide data set on health outcomes is at present in development that will allow us to identify the need and plan appropriate services to respond to this need.

Our recent parent and staff consultation highlighted several key areas. We have prioritised a universal bundle of key messages, additional and intensive support for speech, language and communication, behaviour, and vulnerable families supported through family support (SW).

Out of the 2298 children assessed at the 27-30 month assessment across South Lanarkshire, 84% of children were recorded as having achieved their developmental milestones (May 2015) Where there were concerns the highest proportion was in speech, language and communication. Two improvement areas identified have been to increase uptake due to the variation across South Locality areas ranging from 60% uptake in Camglen to 85% in Clydesdale. EK & Hamilton 79% and focus on partner early interventions 0-5 years old to improve speech, language and communication.

While mental health including suicide and self-harm remains an area for improvement, we currently have some areas of unmet need for children and young people who require these services. We recommend we explore this data more extensively within the aligning children's services and a dedicated subgroup has been established to look at this issue.

There has been a marked rise in the numbers of babies born to mothers with substance misuse problems, including alcohol use, being taken into care in recent years. Many of these children have uncertain developmental futures, and they may need support throughout life. This is preventable and work can also be done to support women in developing their parenting skills to enable them to keep their babies following a supported pregnancy.

Uptake data remains static with 75-76% of eligible families registering with the scheme. The vitamin uptake for both pregnant and postnatal women and children remains very low at 4% and 6% respectively. Healthy Start is a welfare and nutritional benefit for women and children, and is therefore closely linked to poverty and inequalities.

Although our teenage pregnancy rates for 13-15 years olds have been declining and are below the Scottish National average we continue to have hotspot areas across the localities. We propose stratification of the data to identify these areas and deliver partner interventions. In addition this is an issue with links to several other areas of the JSNA. For example, Child Poverty, Young People who Are Not in Education, Employment or Training, Domestic Violence and Mental Health and Wellbeing. Finally each CPP will have responsibilities detailed within the forthcoming national Pregnancy and Parenthood in Young People Strategy.

The most recent SALSUS results highlight that smoking and alcohol use in young people is in line with the rest of Scotland; and is an improving picture. However there are concerns in respect of ease of access. The increase in use of tobacco, alcohol and drugs between 13 and 15 years requires some attention. Almost one fifth of 15 year olds have reported abusing substances. Consideration needs to be given to partners working on smoking cessation programmes.

A multi-faceted approach(into three levels) is required with community based and educational partner inputs. The current data for child healthy weight suggests that we are on target. We would however like more locality based data to ensure that we are prioritising any hotspots.

Breastfeeding rates in South Lanarkshire have decreased slightly over time. Most recent ISD data shows that 26.9% of babies were breastfed at 6-8 weeks; 19.6% exclusively (2013/14). Low rates are associated with deprivation and educational achievement of the mother, as well as local culture and attitude to breastfeeding. A partnership approach is required to change the culture, educate young people about the benefits of breastfeeding, as part of education for future parenthood, across school and youth work settings.

## **Income (including benefits) and Deprivation**

There were 10,880 children aged under 19 years of age and 9780 under 16 who were living in relative poverty, this accounted for 16.9% and 17.4% of children in South Lanarkshire (Aug.2012). There has been a reduction in child poverty levels over the last decade but the 2013 data showed an increase in Child poverty. In 2014 these numbers are expected to rise as a result of Welfare Reforms and increasing levels of in work poverty

There is a very uneven spread of children in relative poverty. Gap in child poverty levels between SLC and worst 15% data zones is 20.9% at 2011 - increase of 3.7%.

We have data zone level data that enables us to pinpoint where the problem is greatest but more detail is required to ensure we are not complacent to very high levels of poverty in some neighbourhoods.

A very high number of lone parents live in low income households. These households may need tailored support. Making it Work Lottery supported programme (only funded till 2016) specifically targets this group to help them to progress towards employment.

In 2012 16% of households stated they were not coping well financially - highest figure since 1999 and above Scottish average. 3% were in deep financial trouble, 3 times the Scottish level. 21% of single parents were not coping and 31% of adults aged 16-39 again significantly higher than for Scotland. Over one third of these households earn less than 15K.

It is estimated that around 7,300 children aged under 16 in 2013 in South Lanarkshire were living in households where none of the working age adults were in work – 14.4% of under 16 year olds. This is the highest figure since 2010 and slightly above the Scottish level. The proportions will be higher in some communities and it will be helpful to get locality level data.

Figures from the School Meals Census element of the Healthy Living Survey show that the uptake of Free School Meals in 2014/15 and present at school was 72.4% This is based on the total number of primary and secondary school pupils entitled to a free school meal who took a free meal on the day of the census.

Please note that the figures for 2014/15 are not directly comparable with previous years as, for primary schools, they are based on P4 to P7 pupils only

In May 2010 there were 160 young people claiming carers allowance aged 18-24, a further 10 were under 18 yrs. Many of our young carers were unpaid (2011- 662 aged 0-15 yrs). Recently we have presented the Young Carers Strategy to all pupils in S1 to raise awareness of the issues. More data is required.

## **Education**

The number of pupils in South Lanarkshire rose in 2013 for the second consecutive year but is still below its 2010 level. The numbers in P1 and P3 are the highest recorded since at least 2004.

In 2013, 513 pupils in South Lanarkshire schools were assessed as having a disability – equalling the second highest figure since records began in 2006.

The numbers in P1 have risen faster here than in Scotland as a whole. The number of Secondary school pupils has fallen for four consecutive years and is the lowest number recorded since at least 2004 – although the decline has not been as great as in Scotland as a whole.

The rising staying on rates have resulted in the numbers in S6 being the greatest ever recorded since at least 2004. There has been a greater increase in the numbers in S5 and S6 than in Scotland as a whole.

In South Lanarkshire (2012/13) the attendance rate for Primary school was 94.3%, and 87.8% for Secondary school; both just slightly below the Scottish average. The trend has been an improvement over time for both sectors.

Exclusions at record low and all are temporary exclusions. 90% are from the secondary sector. Exclusion rate 33 per 1000 in 2012/13 compared to 59 per 1000 in 07/08; an improving trend in each of the last 4 years.

The secondary exclusion rate is higher than the national average.

Young people in South Lanarkshire have also achieved improved SQA results in 6 of the 7 categories (2014, pre-appeal results).

There is however a small but significant number of children and young people who are absent from school on a regular basis and subsequently do not achieve their potential. Partners in South Lanarkshire have made progress in this area and the gap between attainment of the top 80% and the bottom 20% (UPS 2013/14) has reduced across the authority with some secondary schools closing this gap by over 15% (21 UPS points).

Over the longer term the number of Looked After Children at school in South Lanarkshire has been decreasing. This figure however is not decreasing as fast as the rest of Scotland as a whole, and they tend to be younger than In Scotland as a whole.

- Attendance rates for looked after children have shown recent increase 89.2%, but remains below SL average. But above the national average. (Females higher attendance 90.1% than males 88.2%) Nationally 88.5% Females have
- Exclusions of looked after children have increased significantly 122 in 2012/13 the highest number recorded. Over the recent 2 year period exclusions increased by nearly 10 times the national average.



- Looked after school leavers did not achieve as many qualifications as their peers. The average tariff score for looked after school leavers was 119 points compared to the Scottish average of 137.
- Positive destinations for looked after children 66.7% is below the national average 69.8% at the initial survey, but higher than the national average at the follow up. (67.7% compared to 60.3%)

There are also a higher number of children who are looked after by other Local Authorities attending SLC schools.

## Youth Employment

In South Lanarkshire 3,359 young people left school in 2013/14, 97 fewer than the previous year.

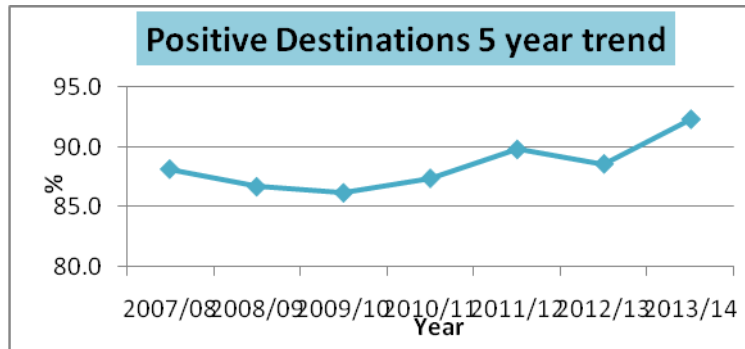
The positive destination rate of 92.3% represented an increase of 3.7% from the previous year (88.6%). This is a continued positive trend (see graph below) and this latest figure is equal to the Scottish average.

- The % of leavers who entered Higher Education was marginally above the 5 year average, and the highest number in the last 5 years.

The % of leavers who entered Further Education was slight higher than the 5 year average but slightly lower than last year.

- The % who entered employment was 1.4% higher than the 5 year average, this was highest number of pupils over the last 5 years.
- The % moving into training was significantly lower than the 5 year average.
- The % who engaged in volunteering was higher than the 5 year average, this year showed the highest number of pupils over the last 5 years.
- The unemployed (seeking) rate was 6.5%; this has decreased by 3.0% from last year (9.5%)

- The unemployed (not seeking) rate was 1.0%; this has decreased by 0.4% from last year (1.4%)
- The unknown rate was 0.1%, this has decreased by 0.5% from last year (0.6%), representing only 3 young people who were classed as unknown compared to 20 in 12/13.



There were 885 hardship claimants in 2013 aged 16-19. 12.2% claimed for less than 6 months and 9.2% more than 6 months but less than 12. In January 2013, over a quarter of the claimant unemployed were under 25 years of age and half under 34 years; higher than the rest of Scotland.

Place of residence/ locality has a bearing on the likelihood of a young person leaving school with a negative destination. There are large variations across localities.

Generally the length of unemployment increases with age however there has been a significant growth in long term unemployment for all age groups in particular the 16-19 and especially the 20-24 year olds.

## Homelessness

621 homeless applications were made by those under 25 in 13/14

83(13.3%) were 16-17yr olds... this is at its lowest and has fallen for the last 5 consecutive years.

538 (86.7%) were 18-24 yr olds.. again at its lowest and has fallen for the last 4 consecutive years.

349 (56%) were asked to leave...14.2% higher than the rest of Scotland

Nationally there is a decline but we are declining at a slower rate than the rest of Scotland.

From the 621 youth applications 21.4% were single female parents, the largest proportion are single males and single females.

Applications fell by 12.2% from the previous year but we are still declining by 25% less than the Scottish average

153 applications were made in 13/14 for young people who were formerly looked after. This is the highest recorded figure since 2008/09

64.7% applications were made by young people who had been looked after more than five years before the date they declared themselves homeless. The rest within five years.

While the number of homeless applications citing Violent / Abusive disputes in the household as the reason has been falling, they still account for more Homeless applications than in Scotland as a whole.

At 8.9% of the total no. of homeless youth applications we are 25% higher than the Scottish average of 5.5%

There were 1345 homeless applications that involved children and young people as part of the household.

The ages of children affected:

- 0-4 41.8%
- 5-11 38%
- 12-15 16.2%
- 16-18 4%

This is the lowest recorded figure since 2005/6. We are still declining significantly slower than the rest of Scotland.

75% of the youth homeless applications resulted in a secure tenancy. This figure is 50% across Scotland.

Approximately 53(11.3%) of applications do not achieve secure tenancies as contact is lost prior to duty discharge

Since 2012 62% of closed cases have achieved desired/ stated outcomes.

All referrals have been initiated by housing and technical services.

## **Community Safety**

The Crime rate per 10,000 was the lowest ever recorded in 2013-2014 and it has always been lower than the Scottish average. The rate for violent crime is at a fifth of its 2004-2005 rate.

The rates for Crimes of Indecency and Drugs & Other Crimes have been rising recently and the Other Crimes is the only group where the rate is higher in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland as a whole. The crime rate for Offensive Weapons in South Lanarkshire has been above the Scottish average for the last two years.


The Clear up rate in South Lanarkshire has always been below the Scottish average but it has been increasing and in 2012-2013 it reached 50.2% for the first time, closing the gap on the Scottish average of 51.5%.



The mortality rate for Men is greater than that for Women in South Lanarkshire and both are greater than the Scottish averages. In terms of mortality rates, these are all higher for Men than for Women in South Lanarkshire, with the largest differences in the youngest age groups. The mortality rate for Males aged 20 to 24 was nearly seven times that for Women and it was five times higher for those aged 25 to 29 and almost three times higher for those aged 30 to 34.



The most recent figures on police recorded incidents of Domestic Abuse show them at their second highest level since figures became available in 2000-2001. Domestic abuse continues to be a significant factor in the child protection cases that go to case conference. In Oct/Dec 2014 this accounted for 17.4% of the total concerns (3% higher than neglect).

In 2011, the proportion of individuals who had been the subject of a Criminal Justice Social Work Report within 2 years of their first report – taken as an indicator of re-offending – was 51%, the lowest ever recorded since 2000. The rate did vary by age of the offender. Re-offending was most likely to happen amongst aged 25 to 59. The highest re-offending rate in 2011 in South Lanarkshire was for those aged Under 20 – at 62.8%.



# **Appendix 1 – Data and Analysis**



| Date of Report/Which Report/How Often  | Data/Information  | Analysis  |
|--|---|---|
| <p data-bbox="188 352 517 392"><b>Community Safety</b></p> <p data-bbox="188 429 539 459">Recorded Crime Jan 2015</p> <div data-bbox="365 501 589 655" style="text-align: center;"> <br/>       Crime - Recorded crime.pdf     </div> | <ul data-bbox="770 389 1234 871" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crime rates at lowest level recorded.</li> <li>• Figures have fallen for 7 consecutive years</li> <li>• Violent crime fallen significantly faster than average. Is currently a 5<sup>th</sup> of 03/05 rate</li> <li>• Offences rising, mainly motoring</li> <li>• Motoring offences significantly higher than Scottish average</li> <li>• Crimes of indecency and drugs have been rising</li> <li>• Drugs related crime only one higher than national average</li> </ul> | <p data-bbox="1267 389 2047 1433">The most recent annual <b>recorded Crime</b> figures show the numbers and rates of <b>Crimes</b> at their lowest recorded levels in South Lanarkshire. Figures have fallen for seven consecutive years. Violent Crime has fallen significantly faster than the average to the lowest recorded levels. In general, the recent falls have been greater than in Scotland as a whole but over the longer period they have been smaller. Though Crimes have been falling, <b>Offences</b> have been rising and are at their highest recorded level – driven in the main by rises in Motoring Offences. Motoring offences make up significantly more of the total here than in Scotland as a whole. The total number of Crimes &amp; Offences has increased recently in South Lanarkshire, compared to a fall in Scotland as a whole, and over the longer term the fall here has been lower than in Scotland as a whole. Homicides increased in South Lanarkshire in 2013-2014, whereas they fell in Scotland as a whole. The <b>Crime rate per 10,000</b> was the lowest ever recorded in 2013-2014 and it has always been lower than the Scottish average. The rate for Violent crime is at a fifth of its 2004-2005 rate. The rates for Crimes of Indecency and Drugs &amp; Other Crimes have been rising recently and the latter is the only crime group where the rate is higher in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland as a whole. The crime rate for Offensive Weapons in South Lanarkshire has been above the Scottish average for the last two years. The <b>Clear up rate</b> in South Lanarkshire has always been below the Scottish average but it has been increasing and in 2012-2013 it reached over 50% for the first time, and the Clear up rate for Violent crime was above the Scottish average for the first time.</p> |



|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Domestic Abuse Nov 2014</p>  <p>Crime - Domestic Abuse.pdf</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most recent data show to be second highest level recorded since 00/01</li> <li>• Always been lower than national average</li> <li>• Homeless applications linked to DA falling still proportionately more than national average</li> </ul>  | <p>The most recent figures on police recorded incidents of <b>Domestic Abuse</b> show them at their second highest level since figures became available in 2000-2001. The rate of incidents has always remained below the Scottish average and the gap has widened from its narrowest in 2008-2009. While the number of homeless applications citing Violent / Abusive disputes in the household as the reason has been falling here, they still account for more Homeless applications than in Scotland as a whole.</p>  |
| <p>Fires in SL Nov 2014</p>  <p>Fires in South Lanarkshire.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12/13 lowest recorded level</li> <li>• Declines smaller than Scotland as a whole</li> <li>• Fall in deliberate fires less than national average</li> <li>• 73 fire casualties largest since 07/08</li> <li>• Fatal casualty rate 2.3 per 1000 fires is highest since 07/08 and greater than national average of 1.7.</li> <li>• Number of malicious calls has been falling</li> </ul> | <p>The number of fires in South Lanarkshire in 2012-2013 was the lowest recorded since at least 2001-2002 – this includes Primary and Secondary fires – but the declines have been smaller than those experienced in Scotland as a whole. Dwelling fires fell to their lowest level since 2008-2009. The proportion of Primary fires that were deliberate was the lowest recorded. Over 95% of secondary fires were deliberate and while they have fallen they have not fallen as fast as in Scotland as a whole. In 2012-2013 there were 73 fire casualties in South Lanarkshire – the largest number since 2008-2009 and the numbers have now increased for three consecutive years. Of the total, 68 were in Dwelling fires – the highest number since 2007-2008. In 2012-2013 there were 4 Fatal fire casualties in South Lanarkshire – the highest number since 2007-2008 – and they were all in Dwelling fires. The Fatal casualty rate in South Lanarkshire was 2.3 per 1,000 fires in 2012-2013 – the highest rate ever recorded since at least 2001-2002. This compares to the Scottish rate of 1.7per 1,000. This is the first time since 2002-2003 that the South Lanarkshire rate has been higher than the Scottish rate. In 2012-2013 it was believed that alcohol or drug use was a likely contributory factor in the case of 15 casualties in Accidental Dwelling Fires in South Lanarkshire. This represented 26.3% of all casualties in Accidental Dwelling Fires in South Lanarkshire in 2012-2013 and South Lanarkshire’s share of such cases has been rising. In terms of the Non-fatal casualty rate per</p> |

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|   |   | <p>1,000 fires in South Lanarkshire in 2012-2013, it was 40.2 per 1,000 fires. This is the highest ever recorded since at least 2001-2002 but a fifth lower than the Scottish rate of 49.3 per 1,000 fires. In 2012-2013 there were 2,782 False fire alarms in South Lanarkshire. This was the highest number recorded since 2008-2009 and is the second consecutive annual increase. The number of malicious false alarms has been falling and increasing numbers are related to faulty equipment. The service in South Lanarkshire is much more likely to attend road traffic collisions and affect an entry or exit from a property than in Scotland as a whole.</p>   |
| <p>CJSWR Reoffending Nov 2014</p>  <p>Community Safety - CJSWR reoffending.p</p>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of CJSW reports over 2 year period for same individual - 51% the lowest since 2000/01.</li> <li>• Drug crime reoffending and road traffic offending show significant falling trend.</li> <li>• Decline in violent crime reoffending</li> <li>• Rise in non violent sexual offences</li> </ul> | <p>The proportion of Criminal Justice Social Work Reports produced in 2011 that were (at least) the second produced for an individual within a two year period –taken as an indicator of <b>Re-offending</b> – was, at 51%, the lowest ever recorded since 2000. This figure had climbed from its low point of 54% in 2005 to 60.8% in 2007 but has now declined for four consecutive years. Breaches of Probation and of Community Sentences are significantly above the average reoffending rates. Over time, the reoffending rate for Drug crime shows a significant fall – as it does for Road Traffic offences. There has also been a decline in reoffending for Violent crime but at rise in reoffending for Non-violent sexual offences.</p> |
| <p>Reoffending by age Nov 2014</p>  <p>Community Safety - Reoffending by age.p</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of individual subject of a CJSW report within 2 years of first report was 51% lowest since 2000.</li> <li>• Highest reoffending rate for under 20's 62.8% first time since 2000 that rate was higher than 20-24 year olds</li> <li>• Next highest 20-24 year olds 59.7%</li> </ul>            | <p>In 2011, the proportion of individuals who had been the subject of a Criminal Justice Social Work Report within 2 years of their first report – taken as an indicator of re-offending – was 51%, the lowest ever recorded since 2000. The rate did vary by age of the offender. Re-offending was most likely to happen amongst aged 25 to 59. The highest re-offending rate in 2011 in South Lanarkshire was for those aged Under 20 – at 62.8%. The next highest rate was for those aged 20 to 24 at 59.7%. This was the first time ever recorded since 2000 that the re-offending rate for</p>   |



|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re offending rate for 20-24 year olds falling since 2004 trend</li> <li>• Reoffending rate for under 20's rising since 2005</li> </ul>  | <p>those aged Under 20 was greater than that for those aged 20 to 24, although both these rates were amongst the lowest recorded since 2000. The re-offending rate for those aged 25 to 59 in 2011 in South Lanarkshire was 44.6% and the rate for those aged 60 and over was 20.7%. In general, the re-offending rate for those aged 20 to 24 has been falling since 2004, while for those aged Under 20 it has been gradually increasing since 2005 - as had the rate for those aged 25 to 59 until 2008 when it began to fall significantly. The rate for those aged 60 and over 'peaked' in 2003, fell back and then rose again until 2007, and then fell again, but this downward trend ended in 2011.</p>   |
| <p>2 year reoffending Nov 2014</p>  <p>Community Safety -<br/>Two year reoffending</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 45.9% lowest recorded since 2000, decline 6 years in a row</li> <li>• Reoffending for drug crime shows significant fall</li> <li>• Reoffending for serious violent crime shows significant fall</li> <li>• Lowest recorded figures for 20-24 year olds</li> </ul> | <p>The proportion of Criminal Justice Social Work Reports produced in 2013 that were (at least) the second produced for an individual within a two year period – taken as an indicator of <b>re-offending</b> – was, at 45.9%, the lowest ever recorded since 2000. This figure had climbed from a low of 52% in 2000 to over 60% in 2002 and 2007 but has now declined for six consecutive years. Over time, the re-offending rate for Drug crime shows a significant fall, as it does also for Serious violent Crime and recently for Non-violent sexual offences. The re-offending rate has been rising for Road Traffic Offences. The highest re-offending rates are amongst those aged Under 20 and 20 to 24; at around 55% in 2013, although these are still the lowest ever recorded re-offending rates for offenders in these age groups.</p> |
| <p>Child protection Nov 2014</p>  <p>Child Protection.pdf</p>                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CP cases rising faster than national average 3.5 per 1000 compared to 2.4</li> <li>• Rate of interventions also rising now above Scottish average for first time</li> <li>• De-registrations have fallen compared to Scotland as a</li> </ul>                     | <p>The number of Child Protection cases has been rising faster here than in Scotland as a whole and is at its highest recorded level since at least 2003. The rate of interventions has also been rising and is now above the Scottish average for the first time since at least 2003. New Registrations in South Lanarkshire are at their highest ever recorded levels and have increased significantly faster than in Scotland as a whole. De-registrations have fallen here while rising in</p>  |

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|   | <p>whole which is rising</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of case conferences is above the national average</li> </ul>   | <p>Scotland as a whole. The number of Case Conferences rose in 2013 and the rate was above the Scottish average after being the same in 2011.</p>  |
| <p>Road accidents Jan 2014</p>  <p>Road accidents - numbers and rates.px</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall fall in road accidents lowest numbers of injured or killed since 2001</li> <li>• Biggest decline in number of children involved</li> <li>• Fatalities lowest recorded levels</li> <li>• Serious injuries, significant fall in numbers</li> </ul>   | <p>The number of road accidents in South Lanarkshire has been falling, with the numbers injured or killed at their lowest since at least 2001. There have been greater declines in the number of road accidents involving Children than Adults. The road accident rates for Children and Adults have also been falling and are at record lows. Fatalities fell to their lowest recorded levels after recent rises, while the numbers of Seriously injured have fallen significantly. Those Slightly injured accounted for their highest ever share of all road accident victims. The rates of for all severities of injury in road accidents are at record lows.</p>   |
| <p>Prisoners Nov 2014</p>  <p>Prisoners.pdf</p>                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 482 former residents in prison – second highest figure since 08</li> <li>• Numbers rising since 2010</li> <li>• SL residents Increasing faster than overall prison population and for longer sentences</li> <li>• Prisoners from SL tend to be slightly younger that the general prison population</li> <li>• Number of male prisoners rising, no of female prisoners declining</li> <li>• 25 sex offenders from SL, lowest number since 2008</li> </ul> | <p>In April 2012 there were 482 former residents of South Lanarkshire in prison in Scotland – the second highest April figure since 2008. Since November 2010 the numbers have been rising with the April 2012 figure being the highest number since May 2010. Recently, the numbers in prison who were ex-South Lanarkshire residents have been increasing faster than the overall prison population. Former residents tend to be serving longer prison sentences than in Scotland as a whole and the proportion serving sentences of four years or more is greater and has been increasing. The vast majority of ex-South Lanarkshire resident prisoners are Male and aged 21 or over. Compared to Scotland as a whole, prisoners from South Lanarkshire tend to be relatively younger but the numbers aged 21 and over have been rising while those aged Under 21 have been falling. The numbers of Male prisoners have been rising whilst the number of Female prisoners who were former residents of South Lanarkshire serving time in prison has been declining. Of those former South Lanarkshire prisoners granted Liberation Orders, increasing numbers are Remand prisoners – and more than in Scotland as a</p> |

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|  |  | <p>whole. In April 2012 there were 25 sex offenders in Scottish prisons who have previously lived in South Lanarkshire – the lowest number recorded since 2008.</p>  |
| <p>Deaths –age/gender Nov 2014</p>  <p>Deaths - age and gender.pdf</p>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Death rates for both sexes higher than the national average</li> <li>• Mortality rate for men greater than women</li> <li>• Mortality rates for males 20-24 was 7 times that for women. 5 times higher than 25-29 age group and 3 times higher than 30-34 age group.</li> </ul> | <p>There have always been more deaths amongst Women than Men in South Lanarkshire but the difference is narrowing and over the longer term deaths have been rising in South Lanarkshire, compared to falls in Scotland as a whole. The mortality rate for Men is greater than that for Women in South Lanarkshire and both are greater than the Scottish averages. The largest number of deaths occurred amongst those aged 75 and over. The largest numbers are amongst those aged 75 to 84 but the number of deaths of those aged 85 and over has nearly overtaken them. Deaths in the 75 and over age groups are predominantly amongst Women – until the 75-84 age group Men account for the majority of deaths. In terms of mortality rates, these are all higher for Men than for Women in South Lanarkshire, with the largest differences in the youngest age groups. The mortality rate for Males aged 20 to 24 was nearly seven times that for Women and it was five times higher for those aged 25 to 29 and almost three times higher for those aged 30 to 34.</p> |
| <p>Deaths –accidental Nov 2014</p>  <p>Deaths - Accidental deaths.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accidental deaths rising, 107 highest figures since 2006 especially older age groups relative increase compared to national figure.</li> <li>• Over 75'S account for largest share of accidental deaths, under 15's lowest.</li> </ul>  | <p>The most recent figures show deaths from accidents rising in South Lanarkshire while falling in Scotland as a whole. Falls are the most likely cause of Accidental death – especially amongst the older age groups – but recently Poisoning has been accounting for more of such deaths, due to a change in recording certain deaths. Those aged 75 or over account for the largest share of deaths in Accidents in South Lanarkshire and Under 15s are the least likely to be involved. Compared to Scotland as a whole, the figures suggest a relative increase in deaths here from Falls, Poisoning, and Accidental exposure – and amongst those aged 75 or over.</p>  |

## Education

Educational Attainment Nov  
2014



Educational  
attainment.pdf

- The number of young people achieving National 4 Maths  
2013/14 -1,401  
2014/15 -1,203
- Attainment in numeracy at SCQF level 4 by the end of S4 has increased from 87.8% in 2014 to 89.7% in 2015.
- The gap between the lowest 20% of pupils and the top 80% of pupils (unified points score) SQA results.
  - 2014 - 265
  - 2015 - 264


Historically:


- Working with 09/10 data
- S4 91% in SL gained five or more awards at level 3 or better compared to 92% nationally
- S4 92% had gained Maths and English Standard grade compared to 93% nationally
- S5 49% gaining 5+ awards at level 5 or better equal to national figure
- S6 34% gaining 3+ awards at level 6 or better compared to national figure of 33%



Historically:

The proportions attaining or bettering the national standards in Reading and Maths had remained roughly constant over the 2004-2007 period – at around 84% and 86% respectively, but the 2008 and 2009 figures show a slight rise with the 2010 figure being the same as the previous year. In relation to Writing, the proportion has risen over the years to reach 78% in 2010 from 74% in 2004.



In terms of exam achievement at the end of S4, 91% in South Lanarkshire had gained five or more awards at Level 3 or better in 2009-2010. The proportion getting five or more awards at Level 4 or better was 77% and 36% gained five or more awards at Level 5 or better. These figures were one percentage point lower than the Scottish average for those gaining five or more awards at Level 3 or better or Level 4 or better and the same for Level 5 or better. The proportion achieving five or more awards at Level 3 or Level 4 has remained constant for the past two years. The

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|   |   | <p>proportion gaining 5 or more awards at Level 5 or better was two percentage points above the 2008-2009 levels.</p> <p>In 2009-2010, 92% of S4s had achieved an award at Level 3 or better in both English and Maths at Standard Grade – one percentage point below the Scottish average.</p> <p>The rate for achieving five or more Standard grades by S5 in 2009-2010 was the same as the Scottish average and was also the highest achievement rate since 2003-2004. The proportion at the end of S5 who had one or more Higher(s) at Level 6 or better in South Lanarkshire was one percentage point above the Scottish average, while the proportion achieving three or more Highers at Level 6 or better was one percentage point below the Scottish average.</p> <p>Looking at exam achievement levels by the end of Secondary 6 for Highers, the proportions were below the Scottish average for two levels and above in one level. The proportions gaining five or more Highers at Level 6 or better was one percentage point below the Scottish average and was two percentage points below the Scottish average for those gaining one or more Higher at Level 7 or better. The proportion gaining three or more Highers at Level 6 or better was one percentage point above the Scottish average.</p> |
| <p>Looked After Children at School</p>  <p>Looked After Children - At school.p</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Longer term trend is for increase in looked after children in schools greater than the national average.</li> <li>• Looked after Pupils tend to be younger than the national average</li> <li>• Largest number in primary schools</li> </ul> | <p>While the latest figures show a decline, over the longer term the number of Looked After Children at school in South Lanarkshire has been increasing faster than in Scotland as a whole, and they tend to be younger than In Scotland as a whole. In 2013, 58% were aged 5 to 11. The percentage of children and young people looked after and attending ASN establishments is higher than mainstream establishments. In 2013, for the first time ever since at least 2004 in South Lanarkshire, more Looked After Children at</p>  |




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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significantly less in additional support needs establishments than the national average.</li> <li>• First time since 2004 more looked after children at school living away from home and significantly more than the national average.</li> </ul>   | <p>school in South Lanarkshire were living Away from Home – and significantly more than in Scotland as a whole. Those attending Additional support needs establishments were the most likely to be living Away from Home and those attending Primary Schools the least likely.</p>  |
| <p>Looked after children – Education Nov 2014</p>  <p>Looked After Children - Education.i</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance rates for looked after children have shown recent increase 89.2%, but remains below SL average. But above the national average. (Females higher attendance 90.1% than males 88.2%) Nationally 88.5%</li> <li>• Exclusions of looked after children have increased significantly 122 in 2012/13 the highest number recorded. Over the recent 2 year period exclusions increased by nearly 10 times the national average.</li> <li>• Looked after school leavers did not achieve as many qualifications as their peers.</li> <li>• Positive destinations for looked after children 66.7% is below the national average 69.8% at the initial survey, but higher than the national average at the follow up. (67.7% compared to 60.3%)</li> <li>• Compared to all school leavers in 2012/13 the figures are</li> </ul> | <p>The latest Attendance rate of Looked After Children is the highest recorded shows an increase but it remains below the South Lanarkshire All pupil figure. Looked After Females have a higher attendance rate than Males in South Lanarkshire and in 2012-2013 – for the first time ever – the South Lanarkshire rates are higher than the Scottish rates for both genders (normally the Male rate was below the Scottish rate). The most recent figure shows that exclusions of Looked After Children in South Lanarkshire have increased significantly – whilst falling in Scotland as a whole. The exclusion rate per 1,000 has always been above the Scottish average and in 2012-2013 was the highest recorded. The school leaver data show that Looked After Children had lower average educational outcomes than school leavers as a whole – although this is affected by the fact that significantly more leave school at a younger age. Looked after school leavers did not achieve as many qualifications as their peers. The Unified Points Score for the lowest 20% of the pupil population was 265 points lower than the middle 60% of pupils. The gap for children looked after away from home was 509 and higher for those looked after at home at 621.</p> <p>In terms of Destinations, initially those leaving school in South Lanarkshire were significantly less likely to be in positive destinations (work, training, education) than in Scotland as a whole but the follow up survey figures show a 'better' performance in South Lanarkshire. In the past 2 years, the rate has been higher in the follow up than initial</p> |


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|   | <p>significantly lower 66.7%:88.6% in SL and 66.7%:91.4% nationally for the initial survey and 67.7:89.5% SL and 67.7%:90% nationally for the follow up.</p>   | <p>period – previously the follow up rate had been lower than the initial range. In 2012-2013 around a third of Looked After school leavers were in the MCMC group – 3 times the all school leaver average but below the Scottish Looked After school leaver follow up survey MCMC rate.</p>  |
| <p>Pupil Numbers Nov 2014</p>  <p>Pupil numbers.pdf</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of pupils rose in 2013 for second consecutive year to 42,850</li> <li>• No's in primary sector have risen for 4 consecutive years 23,996</li> <li>• P1 numbers risen faster than Scotland as a whole</li> <li>• Secondary sector numbers fallen for past 4 years and now lowest since 2004</li> <li>• The S6 numbers are the highest since 2004 due to staying on rates and greater increase than national rates.</li> </ul> | <p>The number of pupils in South Lanarkshire rose in 2013 for the second consecutive year but is still below its 2010 level. The numbers in P1 and P3 are the highest recorded since at least 2004. The numbers in P1 have risen faster here than in Scotland as a whole. The number of Secondary school pupils has fallen for four consecutive years and is the lowest number recorded since at least 2004 – although the decline has not been as great as in Scotland as a whole. The rising staying on rates have resulted in the numbers in S6 being the greatest ever recorded since at least 2004. There has been a greater increase in the numbers in S5 and S6 than in Scotland as a whole.</p>           |
| <p>Pupils, Cross council attendances Nov 2014</p>  <p>Pupils - Cross council attendances.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only for special education do more pupils resident in SL get educated out with the authority</li> <li>• For primary and secondary sectors, more pupils come to SL from other neighbouring authorities than vice versa.</li> </ul>   | <p>Cross boundary education movements have generally declined in both real terms and as a percentage of the school and are generally at record lows. Only in the case of Special Education do more pupils resident in South Lanarkshire have their education outwith South Lanarkshire. For the Primary and Secondary sectors more children come to schools in South Lanarkshire to be educated than travel from South Lanarkshire to be educated elsewhere. In the case of Additional support needs establishments the proportion of the school roll accounted for by non-resident pupils in 2013 was its highest ever – at 3%. For Primary schools, the proportion was 2.6% and for Secondary schools 5.7%.</p> |








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| <p>Primary class sizes Nov 2014</p>  <p>Primary class sizes.pdf</p>                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of pupils in single status classes lower than the national average</li> <li>• Proportion of P1 pupils in classes of 18 or fewer is significantly above the Scottish average 34.9%:20.9%</li> <li>• No P1 pupils in classes of 25 or more for 3<sup>rd</sup> year running.</li> <li>• There were 16.8% of pupils in P2 and P3 in classes of 18 or fewer compared to 9.8% nationally</li> </ul>         | <p>The numbers of Primary school classes and the number of pupils in Single Status classes has increased in South Lanarkshire but is still lower than the Scottish average. The proportion of P1 pupils in classes of 18 or fewer is significantly above the Scottish average – a third compared to a fifth – and for the third consecutive year no pupils in P1 are in classes of 25 or more. Nearly twice as many pupils in P2-P3 were also in classes of 18 or fewer than in Scotland as a whole but fewer of its P4-P7 pupils than in Scotland as a whole were in classes of 30 or less. In 2013 just over a fifth of P1-P3 pupils were either in classes of 18 or less or in two teacher classes with a pupil to teacher ratio of 18 or less, compared to just over a tenth in Scotland as a whole – the figures have always been above the Scottish average and the gap has been widening.</p>  |
| <p>Pupils attendance/absence November 2014</p>  <p>Pupils - Attendances and absences.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance rate for secondary sector is highest since 04/05</li> <li>• However SL rates are all below the national average, but gaps were among the narrowest recorded.</li> <li>• 2012/13 figures are 91.5% for all pupils, 94.3% primary, 87.8% secondary and 90.3% special education.</li> <li>• Unauthorised holidays are becoming an increasingly important reason for non attendance at school.</li> </ul> | <p>The most recent overall Attendance rate shows it equalling the 2004-2005 figure and is the highest recorded since then. The attendance rate for Secondary schools was the highest recorded since 2004-2005 and that for Additional support needs establishments the second highest since 2004-2005. The South Lanarkshire attendance rates were all below the Scottish averages but the gaps were amongst the narrowest recorded. The main reasons for non-attendance were being Off sick but not requiring education provision and Attending but being late. Truancy was a relatively greater issue behind absences from additional support needs establishments than other schools. Over time the trend for all schools has been that a declining proportion of absences were Other Authorised absences and an increasing proportion due to sickness (which did not require education provision). Unauthorised holidays are becoming an increasingly important reason for lack of attendance in all schools.</p> |










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| <p>Pupils – exclusions November 2014</p>  <p>Pupils - Exclusions.pdf</p>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exclusions at record low and all are temporary exclusions. 90% are from the secondary sector. Exclusion rate 33 per 1000 in 2012/13 compared to 59 per 1000 in 07/08. Showing an improving trend in each of the last 4 years.</li> <li>• The secondary exclusion rate is higher than the national average 703:</li> </ul>  | <p>Exclusions are at record lows and all are temporary exclusions - with nearly 90% being of secondary school pupils. Increasing numbers of exclusions have come from the Primary education sector. The declines in exclusions in South Lanarkshire have been faster than in Scotland as a whole for Secondary and Primary schools but exclusions from Additional support needs establishments have been rising – both in the short and longer term. Only in Secondary education has the exclusion rate been consistently higher in South Lanarkshire than the Scottish average. The number of individual pupils excluded from school – at 811 – the lowest recorded since at least 2001-2002.</p> |
| <p>Pupils with a disability November 2014</p>  <p>Pupils with a disability.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 513 pupils in SL assessed as having a disability- equalling second highest figure recorded.</li> <li>• Disabilities linked to the curriculum were main ones identified.</li> <li>• The rate of assessed disabled pupils has been rising, but remains below the national average. 16.1 per 1000 pupils compared to 22.8 per 1000 pupils in 2013.</li> <li>• The rate of assessed disability in special education has been lower in SL than nationally, but the gap is narrowing.</li> </ul> | <p>In 2013, 513 pupils at schools in South Lanarkshire were assessed as having a disability – equalling the second highest figure since records began in 2006. Disabilities linked to the Curriculum were the main ones identified. The rate of assessed disabled pupils has been rising in South Lanarkshire but remains below the Scottish average. Overall, 54% of those in Special education in South Lanarkshire had been assessed as having a disability and from 2010 the rate of Assessed or Declared disability in Special Education has been lower in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland as a whole but the gap has been narrowing.</p>  |
| <p>Pupils ASN November 2014</p>  <p>Pupils with ASN.pdf</p>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2013 6284 pupils had a recognised ASN. 2013 saw a significant increase up from 3288 in 2012. There has been an increasing trend since at</li> </ul>   | <p>In 2013, 6,284 pupils in South Lanarkshire had a recognised Additional Support Need. The numbers have been rising over time but 2013 saw a significant increase – with this being mostly amongst those with Other Support Needs. (this could be attributed to the updated recording</p>   |

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|   | <p>least 2003. This has largely been in the category of “Other Support Needs”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 13.7% of primary and 14.0% of secondary pupils in SL were registered with an additional support need.</li> <li>• The figures in primary and secondary remain significantly below the national average.</li> </ul>   | <p>processes involving Seemis) The largest numbers required Additional Specialist Teaching support – with significant increases in Secondary schools. The proportion of pupils in all school sectors with recognised needs was the highest ever recorded – but for both Primary and Secondary schools the proportions remain significantly below the Scottish averages. There were major differences between sectors in the reasons why support was needed and the general need was for Additional Specialist Teaching and Non-teaching support.</p>  |
| <p>Pupils Free School Meals November 2014</p>  <p>Pupils Free school meals.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20.9% of pupils in SL registered for free school meals compared to 20.6% nationally.</li> <li>• The secondary rate has been above the national average since 2009.</li> <li>• The rate of take up by entitled pupils has been below the national average for the past 3 years.</li> <li>• The figure for additional support needs establishments regarding take up of free school meals was 344 in 2014 the lowest ever recorded and proportionately the lowest ever recorded against the national figure.</li> </ul> | <p>In 2014 around a fifth of Primary school pupils in South Lanarkshire were registered for Free School Meals. For Primary pupils the 2014 figure was the lowest recorded since 2010 but above the Scottish average for the first time since 2011. The take up rate was the lowest since 2011 but the third highest since 2005 and below the Scottish average. For Secondary school pupils the rate was the third highest since 2005 and the rate has been above the Scottish average since 2009. In terms of take up by entitled pupils, the rate at 63%, was the lowest since 2011 but the third highest since 2005 and for the past three years the rate has been below the Scottish average. For Special schools the 2014 figure is the lowest recorded since 2011 but is significantly above the Scottish average.</p> |



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| <p>P1 Pupils and weight<br/>November 2014</p>  <p>P1 pupils and weight.pdf</p>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2013 around 81% of pupils were recorded as having a healthy weight, the second highest since 2011/12. SL figures are consistently better than the national average. 80.9%:77.5%</li> <li>• Obesity rates in P1 pupils have consistently been below the national average 16.9%:21.3%.</li> <li>• SL has almost twice as many P1 pupils who are defined as being underweight compared to the national average. 2.18%:1.15% although this is currently an improving trend.</li> <li>•</li> </ul> | <p>In 2012-2013 around 81% of P1 pupils in South Lanarkshire were identified as having a healthy weight – the second highest proportion since 2001-2002 and above the Scottish average. The proportions with a healthy weight have always been higher than the Scottish average. Obesity rates amongst South Lanarkshire P1 pupils have always been lower than the Scottish average and have been falling. They rose in 2011-2012 but remained below their levels of earlier years. South Lanarkshire has almost twice as many P1 pupils who are clinically defined as being Underweight than in Scotland as a whole – but the figure in 2012-2013 was close to a historic low.</p> |
| <p>School pupils and deprivation<br/>November 2014</p>  <p>School pupils and deprivation.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Just over a tenth of pupils live in the 10% most deprived areas in SL. This is just below the national average.</li> <li>• Fewer pupils live in the least deprived areas compared to national averages. 6.6%:8.7%</li> </ul>   | <p>In 2013 just over a tenth of pupils were living in the 10% Most deprived areas in South Lanarkshire – just below the Scottish average – but the proportion has been rising since 2010. Fewer pupils lived in the Least deprived areas than in Scotland as a whole – only 6.6% lived in the Least deprived areas, compared to 8.7% in Scotland as a whole.</p>  |
| <p>Asylum and refugee pupils<br/>November 2014</p>  <p>Asylum and Refugee pupils.pdf</p>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The previous trend in SL was a falling one for Asylum Seekers, although 2013 saw an increase.</li> <li>• The numbers of pupils who were Refugees has been increasing since 2010.</li> <li>• Both groups account for less than 0.5% of all pupils in SL schools. E.g 8 new asylum seekers and 18 new refugees in</li> </ul>   | <p>The number of Pupils in schools in South Lanarkshire who were Asylum seekers had been falling but 2013 saw an increase, whereas the numbers who were Refugees has been increasing each year since 2010. They each accounted for less than 0.5% of all pupils in South Lanarkshire although South Lanarkshire's shares of the Scottish totals have been increasing.</p>   |


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| <p>Pupils ethnicity November 2013</p>  <p>Pupils by Ethnicity.pdf</p>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SL numbers of pupils from ME communities have been rising but remain significantly below the national average. 5.6%:9.6% the biggest rises have been in pupils from other white communities.</li> <li>• Pupils from these communities account for a greater share of school rolls in additional support needs establishments- 9% in 2013.</li> <li>• The breakdown of pupils from ME groups is 61.9% Primary (1,496), 36.9% Secondary (893) and 1.2% (28) Special.</li> </ul> | <p>The number of Minority Ethnic Community pupils – and especially pupils from Other White Communities – has been rising but remains significantly below the Scottish average. Pupils from these groups account for a greater share of the school rolls in Additional support needs establishments in South Lanarkshire in 2013, accounting for 9% of pupils, with the lowest share in Secondary schools at 4.7%. For all schools the proportions have been rising. Over time the largest percentage increases have been in the numbers in Additional support needs establishments but in absolute terms the largest rises have been in those attending Primary schools.</p> |
| <p>Pupils English as second language November 2014</p>  <p>Pupils with English as 2nd language.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 581 pupils in SL with English as an additional language.</li> <li>• In 2013 a total of 49 languages were spoken in homes of SL pupils.</li> <li>• The numbers have been increasing but by less than the national average.</li> <li>• The most popular foreign language is Polish.</li> <li>• Proportionately more pupils in SL were new to English (32.2%) compared to the national average of 19%.</li> </ul>  | <p>In 2013 a total of 49 languages were spoken in the homes of pupils in South Lanarkshire schools – the numbers have been increasing but by less than the Scottish average. Polish has moved from out with the top three in terms of foreign languages spoken at home in 2009 to become the second most popular in 2013 – after Scots. The number of pupils for whom English was an additional language has been rising and more pupils in South Lanarkshire were New to English – over a third in South Lanarkshire, against a fifth in Scotland as a whole.</p>   |
| <p>Schools and physical activity targets November 2014</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 96.8% of SL schools met the Physical Activity target, which is above the national average.</li> </ul>   | <p>In 2014, 96.8% of Primary schools in South Lanarkshire met the Physical activity target – above the Scottish average – with only 4 schools not meeting the target. In relation to Secondary schools, for all S1 to S3 classes the</p>   |

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|  <p>Schools and Physical activity target.pdf</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All targets met for S1-S3 classes.</li> <li>• In 2014 only 76.5% of S4 pupils achieved physical activity targets, the first time it has been less than 100%. (Changes in curriculum to accommodate new National Qualifications.</li> </ul>   | <p>target was met in South Lanarkshire in 2014 – as it has been since figures became available in 2011 – and the percentage are above the Scottish averages. However, in 2014 only 76.5% of S4 pupils achieved the target – the first time it has been less than 100% and below the Scottish average. This has been attributed to changes in the curriculum model to accommodate the new National Qualifications.</p>   |
| <p>School estate</p>  <p>School Estate.pdf</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of schools in SL has fallen at a lower rate than Scotland as a whole.</li> <li>• No schools are rated as being in a Bad or Poor condition.</li> <li>• 100% of Secondary schools rated as Good.</li> <li>• The school estate is significantly better than Scotland as a whole and operating at significantly greater capacity levels than the national average.</li> </ul> | <p>The number of schools in South Lanarkshire has fallen in recent years but at a lower rate than in Scotland as a whole. The latest figures show no schools rated as being in Bad or Poor condition, with 100% of Secondary schools being rated as Good – as were nearly two-thirds of Primary and half of Additional support needs establishments. The school estate here is in significantly better condition than in Scotland as a whole. Schools in South Lanarkshire are also operating at significantly greater levels of capacity than in Scotland as a whole.</p>  |
| <p>Teachers November 2014</p>   <p>Teacher Census 2014 supplementary I Teachers.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of teachers has been declining at a faster rate than Scotland as a whole.</li> <li>• SL Teachers tend to be older than the national average.</li> <li>• The overall pupil to teacher ratio is above the national average. This is disproportionately affected by the secondary sector.</li> </ul>   | <p>The number of teachers has been declining in South Lanarkshire, and at a faster rate than in Scotland as a whole. Teachers tend to be older than in Scotland as a whole – though relatively more are aged Under 25. The overall pupil to teacher ratio of 14.45% is above the Scottish average Of 14.4% – but this is due entirely to the situation in Secondary schools, with the Primary and Additional support needs establishments pupil to teacher ratios being below the Scottish averages. Over three-quarters of teachers are Women – slightly less than in Scotland as a whole. In general, more tend to be in permanent jobs than in Scotland as a whole, more are from the White UK ethnic community than in Scotland as a whole and relatively more are Teachers than in other grades.</p> |

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| <p>Qualifications 16-24 Nov 2014</p>  <p>Qualifications - 16-24 year olds.pdf</p>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under a third (31.9%) has NVQ level 3 qualifications compared to the national average of 27.1%.</li> <li>• 20.4% have degrees, compared to 22.5% nationally.</li> <li>• 10% had no qualifications which has risen for each of the last 2 years and is greater than the national average (7.48%) for the first time since 2009.</li> </ul>   | <p>Of South Lanarkshire residents aged 16 to 24, just under a third had qualifications at NVQ Level 3 with around a fifth having Degrees, etc. (NVQ Level 4 or above). In 2013, 10% had No qualifications. Compared to Scotland, South Lanarkshire had more qualified at NVQ Level 3 but less at NVQ Level 4 or better. It also had relatively more with No qualifications. The proportion with No qualifications has risen for 2 consecutive years and in 2013 was above the Scottish average for the first time since 2009. Of 16 to 19 year olds in 2013, 9.8% had No qualifications as had 10.2% of those aged 20 to 24. Compared to Scotland, a tenth more 16 to 19 year olds had No qualifications and around 50% more for those aged 20 to 24.</p> |
| <p>Adult Literacy's – young people and parents Nov 2014</p>  <p>Adult literacies.pdf</p>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimate of 15,000 adults (based on national averages) with very low literacy in SL. Those who are unemployed, in poor health, from deprived areas or are in lower skilled jobs are most likely to have low literacy levels.</li> </ul>   | <p>It is estimated that around 15,000 Adults in South Lanarkshire have very low literacy levels. Those who are unemployed, in poor health, from deprived areas, or in lower skilled jobs are the most likely to have low literacy levels.</p>   |
| <p>Modern apprenticeships Nov 2014 (16-19 age group)</p>  <p>Modern Apprenticeships.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rising numbers of Modern Apprenticeship starts for the 16-19 age group (10/11 figures) 868 in MA's up by 252(40.9%) compared to previous year. (40.7% nationally) NB latest figures available 10/11</li> <li>• Number of MA's in training is up by 61 to 1407(4.5%) over same period. (5.4% nationally) This was SL's lowest recorded share of training nationally at 6.28% of</li> </ul> | <p>There have been rising numbers involved in Modern Apprenticeships in South Lanarkshire – especially of 16 to 19 year olds. The achievement rate is rising and in 2010-2011 for the first time was above the Scottish average for both age groups. Construction and Manufacturing dominate the apprenticeships of those under 20 and Health &amp; Social Care and Transport &amp; Communications those aged over 20. The importance of Manufacturing – and especially Construction – as a source of Modern Apprenticeships has been falling with an increasing importance of Distribution and Personal Services.</p>  |



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|  | <p>national total.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of MA leavers was up 156 (22.5%) compared to 21.6% nationally.</li> <li>• 598 MA's achieved target qualifications up by 127(27%) on previous year. Increased national share to 7.15% which was second highest ever.</li> </ul>  |  |
| <p>Higher Education Jan 2015</p>  <p>Higher education.pdf</p>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in Higher Education has fallen for 5 consecutive years and in 13/14 was at its lowest level since 01/02. Women and the 25-29 age group were most prominent in the reduction.</li> <li>• Number of students with a disability close to record high</li> <li>• Number of 16-18 year old students in HE was 1661 a reduction of 4.8% from the previous year</li> <li>• Number of 19-14 year old students was 4359 an increase of 3.3%</li> </ul> | <p>Participation in Higher education has fallen for five consecutive years and in 2013-2014 it was at its lowest level since 2001-2002 and the participation rate was the lowest since 2000-2001. The fall has been predominantly amongst Women and those in the 25-29 age group. The number of students with a Disability was close to a record high. The numbers from Minority Ethnic Communities have been rising and are at record levels. Of those in Higher education, increasing numbers are taking their First degrees, with falling numbers of Other Undergraduates – in 2013-2014, for the first time; there were more Postgraduate students than Other Undergraduates. In terms of subjects, the largest proportions are taking courses Allied to Medicine and Business administration – although the numbers studying them have fallen over time. Recently, IT and Social Studies have seen increases but over the longer term Humanities, Creative Arts, and Biological Sciences have seen the largest increases. The Low Carbon Economy and STEM subjects increased their share of student numbers – at 2.32% and 19.1% respectively in 2013-2014.</p> |
| <p>Further Education Feb 2015</p>  <p>Further education.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FE participation has fallen for 5 consecutive years and now the lowest level recorded. Though this has been less than the national figure. E.g in 08/09 SL's share of FE participants</li> </ul>  | <p>Participation in further Education has fallen for five consecutive years and is at its lowest ever recorded level – though the fall here has been less than in Scotland as a whole. This decline has been predominately amongst Women and for those aged over 25 and Under 15, with increases in those aged 16 to 18 and those aged 19 to 24.</p>   |

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|  | <p>was 4.67% in 13/14 it was 5.37% but actual numbers fell from 17,760 to 12,703 over the same period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biggest decline for women and over 25's and under 15's</li> <li>• Participation increases for the 16-18 and 19-24 age groups. (up 6.6% and 2.5% on previous year)</li> </ul>                   | <p>The overall rate of participation in Further Education is at its lowest ever. It has always been below the Scottish average but the gap is the narrowest recorded. The rate for those aged 19 to 24 is at its highest ever level and the rate for those aged 16 to 18 rose in 2013-2014 for the first time since 2008-2009. Just under a quarter of those in Further Education are studying for a Higher Education qualification – the highest recorded level. South Lanarkshire has always had a higher level of study in Further Education than in Scotland as a whole and the gap has been rising. Family Care &amp; Personal Development subjects account for the largest proportion of students from South Lanarkshire in Further Education, followed by Healthcare, Medicine and Health &amp; Safety. The recent trend has seen a shift to studying Healthcare, Medicine and Health &amp; Safety, Arts, Culture, and some STEM subjects, and a move away from Family Care / Personal Development, IT and Education / Teaching. Over the longer term the trend has been for more to be studying Family Care / Personal Development, the Arts, Sport, and the Environment and away from IT, Education and some STEM subjects. The numbers studying the so-called 'STEM' subjects rose in 2013-14 for the first time since 2008-2009 but is still close to a record low. The numbers from Minority Ethnic Communities in Further Education is close to a record high.</p> |
| <p>Higher Education Continuation rates Nov 2014</p>  <p>Higher education continuation rates.pdf</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 11/12 2.4% of HE students left without gaining a qualification, the lowest level since 07/08. There has been a year on year improvement over the same period. Lowest rates for undergraduates.</li> <li>• Students from Ashgill/Netherburn, Bankhead South and Hazelbank/Kirkfieldbank have</li> </ul> | <p>The latest figures show that in 2011-2012, 2.4% of Higher Education students from South Lanarkshire left without gaining a qualification. This was the lowest rate ever recorded since at least 2007-2008 and the rate has fallen each year since then. The highest Non-continuation rate was for Other Undergraduates (3.3%) followed by Post graduates (3.2%) and those undertaking their 1<sup>st</sup> degree (2.1%). The lowest rates have always been amongst those undertaking their 1<sup>st</sup> degree whilst generally Other Undergraduates had the highest Non-continuation rates. In 2011-2012, students from Ashgill-Netherburn had the</p>   |



## Population

2013 midyear population estimate



Section 6B02 -  
Population - Census 2

This report is not as up to date as the data given in adjacent box which is a 2013 estimate.

the greatest non-continuation rates.

Population by Age (2013)

**Indicator**  
**SLC**      **Scotland**

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Population - aged under 5  | 17,301 |
| 5.5%                       | 5.5%   |
| Population - aged 5 to 11  | 23,660 |
| 7.5%                       | 7.3%   |
| Population - aged 12 to 15 | 14,096 |
| 4.5%                       | 4.3%   |

Total = 69,940

Over the last 10 years the population has risen by 4.1% (5.1% Scot). The numbers aged under 5yrs rose by

highest Non-continuation rate – at 7.3% - followed by residents of Bankhead South and Hazelbank and Kirkfieldbank. There are two areas where the Non-continuation rates have been higher than the South Lanarkshire average every year since 2007-2008 – Westwood South and Carstairs, Carstairs Junction & Carnwath. In the case of Burnbank Central & Udston, the rate for the past 4 years has been above the South Lanarkshire average and 3 areas – Blantyre North & Coatshill, Glassford, Quarter & Allanton and Little Earnock – have had rates higher than the South Lanarkshire average for the past 3 years.

Child/youth population had been **dropping over the last few decades although under 5s rose by 6.2%** over the last decade.




There are currently an estimated **69,940** children and young people 0 – 19yrs.




Across all age bands there are **slightly more boys than girls** (overall 50.75% male /49.25 female.)




91.6% of the South Lanarkshire population report themselves as white Scottish – higher than the Scottish average 87.4%.




2.3% were from minority ethnic communities compared to the Scottish average of 4%. The proportion of children is higher- 4.11% of under 5's(718); 3.4% of 5-15's(1160) and 2.35% of 16-19 year olds (442).



We can access data on language from school census.




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|   | <p>6.2%, the first rise over the last 3 decades however the numbers of 5-14 and 15-19 year olds continued to decline, down 11.1% and 4% respectively.</p>   | <p>Population projections suggest that the numbers of children and young people will <b>continue to drop</b> over the next 20 years (-4.3% for under 25s) against an increase for Scotland. <b>Over the next 10 years (14-24) the only age group where there will be an increase in numbers is the 10-14yrs group, likely to increase by 4.4% (734 children).</b></p> <p><b>The 20-24 yr old age group will see a significant drop in the 2014-24 period – 13.7% (2573),</b> set to rise again the next decade (but only by 4.6%.)</p> <p>There are 38,507 households in South Lanarkshire with dependent children – 25,561 being couples with dependent children and 10,822 lone parents with dependent children. South Lanarkshire has slightly fewer lone parents households (11.2%) than Scotland (11.4%) however big variance at a smaller geographic level.</p> |
| <p>Population - Ethnicity 2001 - child data 6A3</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <br/>       pop 1.doc     </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <br/>       Section 6A02 - Population - Census 2     </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 20px; text-align: center;"> <br/>       Section 6A02 - Population - Census 2     </div> | <p>In 2011 2.3% of the South Lanarkshire population were from ethnic minority groups however the proportion of children is higher- 4.11% of under 5's(718); 3.4% of 5-15's(1160) and 2.35% of 16-19 year olds (442).</p> <p>Attached is the breakdown of Under 16s in 2011 by ethnicity</p> | <p>Limited data available relating to gypsy/traveller families. Census data tells us there are 67 under 25yrs.</p> <p>12.8% of all gypsy/traveller over 16rs reported bad or very bad health compared to 6.5% for SL as a whole.</p> <p>Need for a more comprehensive understanding of this community, its children and their needs.</p> <p>Very limited data available from Improve reports on disability – no of children in particular. Only 16 plus data and limited.</p> <p>11,177 households with dependent children (9369 couples and 1808 Lone parents) have at least one adult aged 16yrs or older with a disability or long term health condition.</p>  |




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| <p>Population - Gypsies &amp; Traveller communities – 6A5</p>  <p>Population - Gypsies and Traveller commur</p>   | <p>In 2009, there were 92 gypsy/traveller households on sites across SL. 25 were on council/RSL sites; 57 on private sites and 10 on unauthorised sites. Compared to Scotland, households tend to be younger and more settled. Detailed data only available for Council managed sites in EK and Larkhall (28 pitches). Of the 80 individuals living in these sites in 2009, around 10 were under 5yrs; and 6 were 5-15yrs. More up to date data is required for all sites to assess no of children.</p> <p>The 2011 census tells us there are 89 gypsy/traveller households in SL and 203 individuals. At this point there were 67 aged under 25years. Table - 12.8% of the gypsy/traveller community reported their health as bad or very bad compared to 6.5% for SL as a whole.</p> | <p>This data is dated. We are awaiting the latest data from the report that will be issued from the Scottish Government.</p> |
| <p>Population projections - under 25 6C2</p>  <p>Section 6C02 - Population &amp; Housech</p>  <p>Age group.doc</p> | <p>The numbers of under 25s is projected to fall over both the 2014-24 and 24-34 periods with an overall estimated decline of 3434 or 4.3%.</p> <p>This compares to an estimated increase across Scotland. Over the 2012-37 period, the no of households where the head of the house is under 25yrs is projected to increase by 15% (688 households). Large increases also projected for single parent households over the period to 37, up 27.7%.</p>   |  |

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|  <p>Age band.doc</p><br> <p>households.doc</p> | <p>National Records of Scotland Census data 2011<br/>Household Composition – All Households</p>   |  |
| <p>Households - Long term health / disability 6D5</p><br> <p>Households - Long term health and disat</p>                        | <p>38,507 households in South Lanarkshire with dependent children – 25,561 being couples with dependent children and 10,822 lone parents with dependent children. South Lanarkshire has slightly fewer lone parents' households (11.2%) than Scotland (11.4%)<br/>11,177 households with dependent children (9,369 couples and 1,808 Lone parents) have at least one adult aged 16yrs or older with a disability or long term health condition.</p> |  |



| Date of Report/Which Report/How Often  | Data/Information  | Analysis  |
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| <p><b>Health</b></p> <p><b>Early access to antenatal services</b><br/>           Antenatal Access HEAT target report, Child and Maternal Health Division Scottish Government – Revised December 2014</p> <p>The most recent antenatal access data from ISD by quintile is for year ending March 2013 –</p>  <p>All maternities 1 by gestation at booking</p> <p><a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Publications/data-tables.asp?id=1062">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Publications/data-tables.asp?id=1062</a></p> | <p>At December 2013, 90.9% of women had booked for antenatal care by the 12<sup>th</sup> week of gestation (against a HEAT target of 80% by March 2015). NHS Lanarkshire is meeting and exceeding the HEAT target across CHPs, age groups and SIMD quintiles.</p>                                       | <p>The report shows progress against the HEAT target: <b>At least 80% of pregnant women in each SIMD quintile will have booked for antenatal care by the 12<sup>th</sup> week of gestation by March 2015 so as to ensure improvements in breastfeeding rates and other important health behaviours.</b> The report shows progress from the 2011 baseline to December 2013 and that NHS Lanarkshire is meeting and exceeding the target across age groups, in most deprivation quintiles and CHPs (overall 90.9% of women booked by the 12<sup>th</sup> week of gestation as at December 2013).</p> <p>However, if we want to stratify our data and concentrate on some SIMD data zones, this will allow us to target some areas not quite meeting this target.(In particular SIMD 2 )</p> |
| <p><b>Drug misuse in pregnancy</b></p> <p>ADP specialist Midwife report 2013/14<br/>           SLC Statistical information portal<br/>           November 2014 Drug maternities</p>  <p>LAMS ADP report 2013 14 final.doc</p>  <p>Drugs - Maternities and Neonatal.pdf</p>   | <p>In 2012/13, the number of pregnant women known to the Lanarkshire Additional Midwifery Service (LAMS) misusing alcohol or drugs was 52 (45 in 2011/12).</p> <p>Over the 2008-2009 to 2009-2010 period there were 63 maternal and neonatal discharges recording drug misuse in South Lanarkshire.</p> | <p>The trend has continued to increase for South Lanarkshire with a slight reduction in the latest figures. As a whole we are well below the Scottish average, when comparing rate per 1000 pregnancies the Scottish rate is 19.7 and SLC is 9.1 and although since 2002-2010 the number of maternal drug related cases has almost doubled both national and locally this may be due to better identification.</p> <p>An area to consider would be to contrast the numbers of maternal and neonatal discharges recording drug misuse with the no's supported by LAMS service.</p>   |



| Date of Report/Which Report/How Often  | Data/Information   | Analysis   |
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| <p><b>Obesity in pregnancy</b></p> <p>The link to the ISD data on maternal BMI (year ending March 2013) –</p> <p><a href="http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Publications/data-tables.asp?id=1062">http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Maternity-and-Births/Publications/data-tables.asp?id=1062</a></p>   | <p>In 2012/13, 46.2% of pregnant women were overweight or obese at booking visit and 20.9% were obese (BMI <math>\geq</math> 30kg/m<sup>2</sup>). (NHS Lanarkshire statistics percentage of maternities)</p> <p>The NHSL report outlines the delivery of the Healthy Lifestyle in Pregnancy Service from April 2012 to February 2014. The Service is a multi-disciplinary weight management service for pregnant and postnatal women, facilitated by a specialist midwife and dietician. To date, 116 women have accessed the Service with an average BMI at booking of 41.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Average weight gain from booking to end of pregnancy is 4.95 kg and from point of intervention to end of pregnancy, average weight gain is 3.83 kg. Data is being collected on inductions and delivery method in order to assess impact on clinical outcomes.</p> | <p>Comparing ourselves with Scotland and splitting the statistics into Obese and overweight</p> <p>Obese NHSL 26.9 % and Scotland 23.8 %<br/>Overweight NHSL 18.5% and Scotland 16.1%<br/>As you can see we are sitting above the Scottish average.</p> <p>This area has being prioritised within maternity services.</p>  |
| <p><b>Smoking in pregnancy</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <br/>       Births -<br/>Smoking2015.pdf     </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <br/>       Health Inequalities<br/>across South Lanarks     </div> </div> <p>SLC Statistical information portal<br/>November 2014</p> | <p>In 2012/13, 18.5% of pregnant women were recorded as current smokers at booking visit. There is known to be significant under-reporting of smoking by pregnant women. (NHSL)</p>  | <p>Over the last 7 years the trend decreased in 08 and 09 however since then it has been mostly static. We are very close to the Scottish trend and most years we sit just below it.</p> <p>In the case of the Most deprived communities, the figure has always been higher than the South Lanarkshire average and was around a fifth higher than the South Lanarkshire average in the 2008-2010 period. In considering this area if we want to close this gap we would need to prioritise SIMD 1.</p> |



| <b>Date of Report/Which Report/How Often</b>   | <b>Data/Information</b>   | <b>Analysis</b>  |
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| <p><b>Stillbirths</b><br/>SLC Statistical information portal<br/>January 2015</p>  <p>Births - Stillbirths.pdf</p>                  | <p>In NHSL Stillbirths (from 4.9 per 1000 births in 2010 to 4.3 per 1000 births in 2015)</p>                            | <p>In 2013 South Lanarkshire still birth rate was 2.7 per 1000 births the lowest ever recorded since at least 1996 and the rate has now fallen for two consecutive years.</p> <p>Since 2000 the stillbirth rate in South Lanarkshire has been above the Scottish rate in only three years 2002, 2004 and 2009. Since 2009 it has always been lower than the Scottish average and the gap has been widening.</p>  |
| <p><b>Teenage pregnancies</b><br/>SLC Statistical information portal<br/>November 2014</p>  <p>Births - Teenage pregnancies.pdf</p> | <p>In 2010/12 the &lt;16 rate was 5.5 per 1,000 pregnancies. Compared to a national rate of 6 per 1000 pregnancies.</p> | <p>Within South Lanarkshire for those aged under 16 there had been a period of increase in trends between 2003-2008, however since then we have continued to decrease and have ,remained below the Scottish rate, and the gap has been widening.</p> <p>The area of consideration would be to stratify our data into areas and concentrate on hot spots where we have seen increases specific to those areas.</p>  |
| <p><b>Births rates</b><br/>SLC Statistical information portal<br/>January 2015</p>  <p>Births - Numbers and rates.pdf</p>         | <p>In 2013 the birth rate per 1,000 In SLC was 54.9% slightly above the Scottish rate at 53.7%</p>                      | <p>In 2013 there were 3,272 live births in South Lanarkshire and over the last five years there has been very little change .South Lanarkshire accounted for 5.84% of all Scottish births in 2013.</p> <p>In 2009 there were 3467 births in South Lanarkshire, 14% were in the most deprived areas of South Lanarkshire and 5.4% in the least deprived areas. The birth rate in the most deprived areas was just above the South Lanarkshire average but over a tenth higher than most deprived areas.</p> |






| Date of Report/Which Report/How Often  | Data/Information  | Analysis  |
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| <br>Births - Age of Mother.pdf                                      |   |   |
| <p><b>Low Birth weight</b></p> <br>Births - Low weight births.pdf   | <p>In 2012/13, a total of 275 babies were born with a low birth weight of less than 2500g or 4.8% of all births (NHSL)</p>  | <p>Over the 2010-2012 period there were 448 Low birth weights in South Lanarkshire babies weighing under 2500 grams at Birth. This is the second lowest number recorded over a three year period since 2000-2002 and the first rise since 2006-2008. South Lanarkshire accounted for 5.25% of all low birth weights in Scotland in the 2010-2012 period-the highest ever share recorded since 2000-2002.</p> <p>In 2010-2012 period 4.64% of all births in South Lanarkshire were low birth weight births-the lowest percentage share recorded since figures began in 200-2002 only 2009-211 figure was lower.</p> <p>Of the number above 19.5% were form the most deprived areas and 5.9% from the least.</p>        |
| <p><b>Breast feeding rates</b></p> <br>Births - Breast feeding.pdf | <p>Breastfeeding rates in Lanarkshire remain stubbornly low despite many targeted initiatives. In North CHP in 2012/13 19.3% of mothers at the 6-8 week review breastfed compared to 26.5% in South CHP which has fewer areas of deprivation.</p> | <p>The report presents 2012/13 breastfeeding data at the health visitor first visit for South Lanarkshire CHP. Rates are presented over time, by locality and by deprivation quintile to support required action. In 2012/13, 35.8% of babies were breastfed at the first visit; 27.9% exclusively. Figures remain relatively unchanged from previous years.</p> <p>In terms of the proportion of babies in 2010-2011 being exclusively breastfed at their 6-8 week review, the South Lanarkshire average was 22.3%. This equals the second highest proportion ever recorded since 2001-2002. However, it remains below the Scottish average of 26.5%. The exclusive breastfeeding rate at the 6-8 week review in</p> |











| Date of Report/Which Report/How Often   | Data/Information   | Analysis   |
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| <br>BF-chp-financial-oct14.xls   |  | <p>the Most deprived areas was 14.3% in 2010-2011 – the second highest figure ever recorded, just under two-thirds of the South Lanarkshire average, and the lowest gap since 2005-2006.</p> <p>The rate in the Least deprived areas in 2010-2011 was 29.6%, the second lowest rate recorded since 2001-2002.</p> <p>In order to reduce the GAP within localities a stratification of data a locality level would need to be carried out.</p>  |
| <b>Healthy start vouchers/ Vitamins</b><br><br><br>HS Vit Distribution and Info Report up to | <p>Within NHSL 76% of eligible beneficiaries in Lanarkshire have registered with the scheme and are receiving monetary vouchers for fruit, vegetables and milk.</p> <p>Only 6.4% of pregnant and postnatal women and 2.5% of children under 4 years take up Healthy Start vitamin supplements.</p> | <p>Healthy Start provides a nutritional safety net for women and families on low incomes.</p> <p>Current uptake to the Healthy Start scheme remains static at 75-76% with vitamin uptake for eligible families remaining at 6% for pregnant and postnatal women and 4% of children.</p> <p>A number of tests of change have been carried out over the last year with development to a second stage of testing due to commence May 2015. This test involves the midwifery and financial inclusion team within the Coatbridge area.</p> <p>The area of consideration would be to analyse our data by area.</p> |
| <b>Babies six weekly review</b>   | <p>NHS Lanarkshire aims for 90% of children to have a completed 6 week GP review by 10 weeks of age. In 2013, 92% of children had a completed review by 10 weeks (86% were completed between 6-10 weeks and</p>  | <p>NHS Lanarkshire is working to improve the timing and quality of the 6 week child health review and aims for 90% of children to have received the GP review by 10 weeks of age. In 2013, 92% of children had a completed review by 10 weeks (86% were completed between 6-10 weeks and 6% before 6 weeks). This is an improvement on 2012 figures, where 88% of children had a completed review by 10 weeks (84% completed between 6-10 weeks and 4%</p>   |



| Date of Report/Which Report/How Often   | Data/Information   | Analysis  |
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|   | 6% before 6 weeks).  | before 6 weeks). The data is adjusted for premature birth.  |
| <p><b>Infant Mortality</b></p>  <p>Deaths - Infant mortality.pdf</p> <p>SLC Statistical information portal<br/>January 2015</p>                    | <p>Infant Mortality (from 3.7 per 1000 live births in 2010 to 3.1 per 1000 live births in 2015) NHSL</p>   | <p>In terms of Infant mortality in SLC on the first year of life, the 2013 figure of 9 is the second highest since 2007. Recently the numbers have risen but declined in Scotland as a whole, but over the longer term the numbers have declined significantly faster here than in Scotland as a whole. Since 2002 the rate has always been lower than the Scottish average.</p>  |
| <p><b>Childhood Immunisations</b></p>  <p>Health Inequalities across South Lanarks</p> <p>SLC Statistical information portal<br/>November 2014</p> | <p>The national target for immunisation programme is that 95% of 2 and 5 year olds should have received their childhood immunisations. For the period ending December 2013, North CHP achieved 97.9% for 2 year olds and 95.6% for 5 year olds and South CHP achieved 98.5% for 2 year olds and 96.7% for 5 year olds.</p> | <p>In 2013, new vaccines were introduced into the childhood immunisation programme. Of 5 year olds in South Lanarkshire in 2011, 96.9% received their Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccinations, the highest figure recorded and above the Scottish average. The take up rate has been above THE herd immunity level of 95% (set by the WHO) since 2008. The MMR rate for the Most deprived areas was 96.9% and for the Least deprived areas it was 97.2% – both are at their highest recorded levels and, for the first time ever, the take up in the Least deprived areas was above that in the Most deprived and in South Lanarkshire overall. In total, 23 of the 82 areas in South Lanarkshire in 2011 had vaccination rates below the herd immunity level of 95%. One was amongst the Least deprived areas and three amongst the Most deprived.</p> |
| <p>Children on additional and core caseloads</p>  | <p>Report Date: 17th August 2015</p>   | <p>The core and additional caseloads fluctuate and have key points of review.</p>   |




| Date of Report/Which Report/How Often   | Data/Information   | Analysis  |             |             |               |              |               |      |            |             |     |      |     |     |      |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |            |             |     |     |     |     |      |            |      |     |    |      |     |      |  |             |             |             |             |             |              |  |
|---|--|---|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------|------------|-------------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------------|------|-----|----|------|-----|------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--|
|  <p>4840_Episode -<br/>Current patients on c</p>   | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Clydesdale</th> <th>Hamilton</th> <th>Camglen</th> <th>East Kilbride</th> <th>Sum:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pre School</td> <td>Additi onal</td> <td>462</td> <td>1320</td> <td>456</td> <td>466</td> <td>2704</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pre School</td> <td>Core</td> <td>2293</td> <td>3958</td> <td>2660</td> <td>3421</td> <td>12332</td> </tr> <tr> <td>School Age</td> <td>Additi onal</td> <td>282</td> <td>686</td> <td>424</td> <td>476</td> <td>1868</td> </tr> <tr> <td>School Age</td> <td>Core</td> <td>388</td> <td>96</td> <td>1556</td> <td>738</td> <td>2778</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>Sum:</b></td> <td><b>3425</b></td> <td><b>6060</b></td> <td><b>5096</b></td> <td><b>5101</b></td> <td><b>19682</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> |   |             | Clydesdale  | Hamilton      | Camglen      | East Kilbride | Sum: | Pre School | Additi onal | 462 | 1320 | 456 | 466 | 2704 | Pre School | Core | 2293 | 3958 | 2660 | 3421 | 12332 | School Age | Additi onal | 282 | 686 | 424 | 476 | 1868 | School Age | Core | 388 | 96 | 1556 | 738 | 2778 |  | <b>Sum:</b> | <b>3425</b> | <b>6060</b> | <b>5096</b> | <b>5101</b> | <b>19682</b> |  |
|   |  | Clydesdale  | Hamilton    | Camglen     | East Kilbride | Sum:         |               |      |            |             |     |      |     |     |      |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |            |             |     |     |     |     |      |            |      |     |    |      |     |      |  |             |             |             |             |             |              |  |
| Pre School  | Additi onal  | 462   | 1320        | 456         | 466           | 2704         |               |      |            |             |     |      |     |     |      |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |            |             |     |     |     |     |      |            |      |     |    |      |     |      |  |             |             |             |             |             |              |  |
| Pre School  | Core   | 2293  | 3958        | 2660        | 3421          | 12332        |               |      |            |             |     |      |     |     |      |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |            |             |     |     |     |     |      |            |      |     |    |      |     |      |  |             |             |             |             |             |              |  |
| School Age  | Additi onal  | 282   | 686         | 424         | 476           | 1868         |               |      |            |             |     |      |     |     |      |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |            |             |     |     |     |     |      |            |      |     |    |      |     |      |  |             |             |             |             |             |              |  |
| School Age  | Core   | 388   | 96          | 1556        | 738           | 2778         |               |      |            |             |     |      |     |     |      |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |            |             |     |     |     |     |      |            |      |     |    |      |     |      |  |             |             |             |             |             |              |  |
|   | <b>Sum:</b>  | <b>3425</b>   | <b>6060</b> | <b>5096</b> | <b>5101</b>   | <b>19682</b> |               |      |            |             |     |      |     |     |      |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |            |             |     |     |     |     |      |            |      |     |    |      |     |      |  |             |             |             |             |             |              |  |
| <p><b>Preschool Children</b></p>  <p>Children - pre-school.pdf</p> <p>SLC Statistical information portal<br/>November 2014</p> |  | <p>Compared to Scotland as a whole, more preschool provision in South Lanarkshire is delivered in partnership and less by council alone. South Lanarkshire had a higher proportion of its ante preschool population in preschool than Scotland as a whole. More of the 2 year old in pre education were looked after than in Scotland as a whole.</p> |             |             |               |              |               |      |            |             |     |      |     |     |      |            |      |      |      |      |      |       |            |             |     |     |     |     |      |            |      |     |    |      |     |      |  |             |             |             |             |             |              |  |

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| <p><b>Childcare</b></p>  <p>Childcare.pdf</p> <p>SLC Statistical information portal<br/>November 2014</p>   |   | <p>Over the 2006 to 2012 period, the number of child-minders in South Lanarkshire has increased by 42 or 14.5 % whereas in Scotland as a whole they fell by 0.5%.</p>   |
| <p><b>Oral health</b></p>  <p>South Lanarkshire FV Activity.xls</p>  <p>Copy of REGISTRATIONS BY L</p>  <p>child smile report.doc</p> | <p>NHS Lanarkshire had 67.8% of Primary 1 children with no decay experience (2014) in comparison to Scotland as a whole which had 68.2%</p> | <p>The Child smile report shows an increasing trend in NHS Lanarkshire of children receiving both one and two applications of fluoride varnish in the nursery and school settings. In 2013/14, 12,302 children received one application of fluoride varnish in the nursery setting and 8,477 received two applications. The report also demonstrates an increasing number of referrals to dental support (e.g. clinic, health visitor or other) between 2009/10 and 2012/13 (2013/2014 data is not complete as it is mid-way through the educational term).</p> |
| <p><b>27-30mth Assessment</b></p>  <p>Births - Child Development Assessr</p> <p>SLC Statistical information portal<br/>January 2015</p>   |   | <p>In 2013-2014 a total of 2298 assessments were undertaken of children at 27-30 months. A total of 1974 or 85.9% recorded meaningful results - No concerns identified. Suspected developmental concerns, and the confirmation of previously known or suspected developmental concerns. This was below the Scottish average of 88.4%. For the remaining 14.1% or 324 the assessments were either incomplete or no information was recorded. In Scotland, 11.6% of assessments were either incomplete or no information was recorded.</p>                        |





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|  <p>27-30_Month_Review_South_CHP_Feb_1</p>  |   | <p>Of the total of 2298 children assessed in South Lanarkshire over this period, 1635 or 71.1% had no concerns identified in any of the 9 development domains for which assessments were undertaken. This was just below the Scottish average of 72.1%</p> <p>It is important to note that in 2013-2014 a significantly higher proportion of assessments in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland as a whole resulted in no information being recorded – around 8%, compared to around 3%- and this will impact on the comparison of the percentages for outcomes.</p> <p>In 2013-2014 South Lanarkshire accounted for 5.33% of all assessments undertaken in Scotland but only 5.18% of those where no concerns over any developmental domain were identified and 5.26% of all those where assessments were either incomplete or no information was recorded.</p> |
| <p><b>Emergency Admissions</b></p>  <p>Children - Emergency admissions.pdf</p> <p>SLC Statistical information portal<br/>February 2015</p> | <p>In 2010-11 there were 368 emergency accident admissions of children aged under 15 in South Lanarkshire</p> | <p>In 2010-2011 there were 368 Emergency accident admissions of children aged under 15 in South Lanarkshire. This was the lowest number recorded since at least 2006-2007 and the numbers have fallen each year since.</p> <p>Overall there were 672 Emergency accident admissions of Under 25 year olds in South Lanarkshire in 2010-2011 – also the lowest recorded since at least 2006-2007 and the numbers have also fallen each year since then.</p> <p>In 2010-2011 those aged under 15 accounted for 54.8% of all Emergency accident admissions in South Lanarkshire of Under 25 year olds – their largest percentage share since at least 2006-2007.</p>  |





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| <p><b>Child healthy weight</b></p> <p>SLC Statistical information portal June 2015</p>  <p>P1 pupils and weight.pdf</p>  | <p>In 2013-14 of P1 pupils in South Lanarkshire, 1.7% were found to be underweight, 79.3 % were found to be a healthy weight, 10.4% were found to be overweight, and 8.6% were found to be obese.</p>   | <p>In 2013-14 astound 79% of P1 pupils were identifies as having a healthy weight –the lowest since 2008-2009 but above the Scottish average. The proportion with a healthy weight has always been higher than the Scottish average. Obesity rates amongst South Lanarkshire P1 pupils has always been lower than the Scottish average , but the gap narrowed in 2013-14</p>  |
| <p><b>Schools and physical activity</b></p> <p>SLC Statistical information portal November 2014</p>  <p>Schools and Physical activity target.pdf</p>   | <p>In 2014 96.8% of primary schools in South Lanarkshire were meeting the target of a t least 120 minutes per week of physical education.</p>   | <p>In 2014, 96% of primary schools in South Lanarkshire met the physical activity target-above the Scottish average-with only four schools not meeting the target. In relation to secondary schools, for all S1 to S3 Classes the target was met in South Lanarkshire in 2014. However in 2014 only 76.5% of S4 pupils achieved the target. This has been attributed to changes in the curriculum model.</p>  |
| <p><b>Children and young people’s mental health</b></p>  <p>CAMHS update.docx</p>  <p>CAMHS_YCS_AD_Presenting Issues_17Jun</p>  <p>FINAL CS Performance Review .</p>  <p>ADP%20Annual%20Report%202014%20</p> | <p>Children Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 90% of young people accessing CAMHS receive RTT in 18 weeks or less</li> <li>• CAMHS service satisfaction survey</li> <li>• School counselling</li> </ul> | <p>This summary report on CAMHS describes the service delivery model in Lanarkshire. <b>CAMHS IS</b> currently meeting and exceeding the target, which came into force in December 2014. 95.3% of young people were seen within 18 weeks (end march 2015)</p> <p><b>Under 18yrs Admissions to Adult beds</b></p> <p>Admission rates from a nationally reported high of 58 young people to non-appropriate beds in 2010 have reduced in recent years to the low to mid 30’s. In 2014 the number reduced significantly to 24 admissions which meet Mental Welfare Commission reporting guidelines, of these 19 were to adult mental health wards. From January 1st to the 17th of March 2015 the reportable admissions were 4 young people.</p> <p><b>CAMHS Satisfaction 2014 Survey results</b></p> <p>In total 5870 responses were obtained across the 9 teams. Of those responses the majority (5414) were positive (answering the questions true or partly true) and 84 were negative responses (answering not true) which equates to</p> |





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|   |   | <p>1.5%. Of those negative responses 43 were related to either the facilities or the client's ability to organise a session at a convenient time.</p> <p><b>Youth Counselling</b><br/> The CAMHS early intervention services through the youth counselling service are receiving significant increase in demand and provide both a school and community service. The main reasons for referrals are anxiety / stress / family issues / relationships / self esteem and anger.</p>   |
| <p><b>Suicide and Self Harm</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <br/> Mental health and hospitals.pdf </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <br/> Deaths - Suicides.pdf </div> </div> | <p>Suicide - On average 2.6 males aged &lt;20 complete suicide per year 2009-2013 down from 3.4 per year 2000-2004. On average 0.8 females aged &lt;20 completed suicide per year 2009-2013 down from 2.8 per year (2000-2004). Source National Records Scotland. Medical Admissions as a Result of Deliberate Self-harm. On average 43 males and 99 females were admitted to a medical bed per year 2009-2013 such was the severity of the self-harm. Source SMR01.</p> <p>A population survey completed in central Scotland suggested 13.8 % of 15 and 16 year olds had self-harm (6.9 males v 19.9 females). Source O'Connor etal British Journal of</p> | <p>The slight reduction in suicide using 5year trend data is welcome and mirrors the overall reduction of 10% of suicides in Lanarkshire for the whole population. This must remain a key focus.</p> <p>However, the focus on promoting wellbeing and resilience, addressing the wider deterrents, preventing self-harm and ever importantly distress generally, removing the associated stigma, increasing awareness of supports and improving the response requires continued focus across young people and peers, families, community settings, schools and health and social care settings.</p> |

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|  | <p>Psychiatry 2009).</p> <p>Local anecdotal evidence suggest an increase in young people presenting in schools, community settings and services as a result of self-harm however it is unclear if that is an increase in prevalence and/or improved attitudes, behaviours and identification. This is demonstrated by Child line on the edge report showing an increase of 117% of young people who talked about suicide or self-harm between 2014-2010.</p> |   |
| <p><b>SLC Youth Survey</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <br/>       Youth Survey<br/>2013.ppt     </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <br/>       youth survey<br/>2011.doc     </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 20px; text-align: center;"> <br/>       youth survey<br/>2013.doc     </div> | <p>This information contains information from young people on various topics</p>   | <p>There has been a positive increase in the self rating of overall health between the 2011-13 survey.</p> <p>Accessing leisure facilities has been variable and there is a reduction in under two weeks and increases in once a month, however overall there has been an increase in those reporting they are not accessing leisure services from 12 to 18%</p> <p>Bullying there has been a decrease in bullying being reported as all of the time from 6 %-2%. However there has been a slight increase on now and then 11-14% and not very often 20 -22%.</p> |





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| <b>Looked after children/young people</b>   | We are working on a data set that will inform the Corporate Parenting Strategy and the NHSL Child's Plan.  |   |
| <b>Parenting</b><br><br>First Steps Programme<br>Data 13-04-2015-4<br><br><br>TY Qualitative and Attendance report 20 | <b>FNP-302</b> clients have been notified (including four transfers-in). Of these notifications, <b>36 clients</b> were ineligible for the programme. <b>10</b> clients have not yet been contacted although staff are actively seeking contact. <b>220</b> clients have been offered the programme, <b>179</b> have enrolled and <b>41</b> clients have refused to participate. Engagement visits are progressing with <b>36</b> clients. NHS Lanarkshire has achieved an <b>81.3%</b> enrolment success against the fidelity goal of 75%. Incredible year's groups. There have been 5 groups run with 58 families assessed and accepted into the group and 29 families completing the course | Presently there are many programmes to support parenting provided by partners. There is current work to align all of this in a parenting pathway with associated data collection tool.  |
| <b>Alcohol</b><br><br><br>Alcohol - Discharges and Admissions.pdf<br><br><br>Alcohol - Residents survey.pdf       | Alcohol related hospital admissions 2012-13 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1834 discharges of SL residents from hospital.</li> <li>• 38 were under 20 yrs old (2.1% of total SL discharges).</li> <li>• Fall from 2011-12 of 3 (7.3%).</li> <li>• Between 2004-5 and 2012-13, there was 47.2% decline.</li> </ul> Salsus Survey response – 3500<br><u>Alcohol use results for 16 – 24 yr olds:</u><br>Never drank – 19.1%  | There has been falls in alcohol related discharged patients in those aged under 20 yrs old.<br>These have been quite substantial over the 9 year period from 2004-5 till 2012-13, and greater than the decline recorded for Scotland as a whole (47.2% v 35.5%).<br><br>Under a fifth of 16 – 24 yr olds stated they never drank alcohol and around a sixth less than once per month.<br><br>Over 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> drank 1-2 times per week and 3/5ths of stated they drank more than once per month and 1-2 times per week. |




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|  <p>SALSUS 2013 - Summary Findings for</p>  | <p>Less than once per month - 16.9%<br/> More than once per month – 22.1%<br/> 1-2 days per week – 36.9%<br/> 3-5 days per week – 4.4%<br/> 6-7 days per week – 0.4%</p> <p>3.1% of 16 – 24 yr olds admitted consuming 36+ units of alcohol in the last week.<br/> Alcohol deaths young people<br/> Drunk more than 10 times</p>  | <p>Less than 5% of 16 – 24 yr olds said they drank 3-7 days per week.</p>  |
| <p><b>Smoking</b></p>  <p>SALSUS 2013 - Summary Findings for</p>  | <p>The 2013 Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) is the latest in a national series of surveys of smoking, drinking and drug use among secondary school children. In South Lanarkshire 2% of 13 year olds and 8% of 15 year olds reported being regular smokers (usually smoking at least one cigarette per week)</p>  | <p>This was the lowest since the survey began monitoring smoking behaviour in 1982. The next SALSUS Report is due November 2016.</p> |
| <p><b>Drugs</b></p>  <p>Drugs - 13 and 15 year olds.pdf</p>  <p>Drugs - Characteristics of dru</p> | <p>In South Lanarkshire, the proportion of 13 year olds who smoke regularly is the same as the national average while for 15 year olds it is similar to the national average, but is higher among 15 year old girls. Smoking rates amongst 16-24 year olds are still around 24% compared to the Scottish average of 24%. The proportion of 13 year olds in South Lanarkshire who have ever had an alcoholic drink is the same as the national average and the proportion of</p> |  |



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| <p data-bbox="369 244 427 272"></p> <p data-bbox="304 308 495 331">Drugs - Deaths.pdf</p> <p data-bbox="369 376 427 405"></p> <p data-bbox="297 440 501 491">Drugs - Drug related patients.pdf</p> <p data-bbox="369 544 427 572"></p> <p data-bbox="293 608 506 659">Drugs - Problem drug users.pdf</p> <p data-bbox="369 711 427 740"></p> <p data-bbox="293 775 506 826">SALSUS 2013 - Summary Findings for</p> | <p data-bbox="730 240 1252 1257">15 year olds who have done so is similar to the national average. Compared with 2006, there has been a decrease in the proportion of pupils who had ever had an alcoholic drink (from 57% of 13 year olds in 2006 to 44% in 2010 and from 84% of 15 year olds in 2006 to 76% ago in 2010). 15 year olds, 30% said they had been drunk over ten times in 2010 – 21% of Boys and 23% of Girls – as had 8% of 13 year olds. However the figures show major rises over time in the proportion drunk ten or more times in a year. Compared with 2006, there has been a decrease in the proportion of both ages who have ever used or taken drugs: from 30% in 2006 to 25% in 2010 among 15 year olds, and from 9% to 6% among 13 year olds. The proportion of 15 year olds in South Lanarkshire who have ever used or taken drugs is higher than the national average (25% of 15 year olds in South Lanarkshire compared with 21% nationally). Drug misuse amongst 13 and 15 year olds in South Lanarkshire has been falling and in 2010, for the first time, more girls than boys stated that they had tried or used drugs.</p> |          |

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| <p><b>Youth Employment</b></p> <p>SLC portal<br/>Jan 15</p> <p><a href="http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improvement/homepage/51/statisticalinformation">http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improvement/homepage/51/statisticalinformation</a></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3359 young people left school</li> <li>• 92.3 entered a positive destination, equal to the Scottish average.</li> <li>• Unemployed seeking rate is 6.5%</li> <li>• Unemployed not seeking is 1%</li> <li>• Unknown rate is 0.1%</li> <li>• 40.2% entered HE</li> <li>• 24.2 entered FE</li> <li>• 20.4% into work</li> <li>• 5.4% into training</li> <li>• Activity agreement figures have doubled</li> <li>• Over 50% of negative destinations are young people with ASNs, a higher proportion males, and young people who plateau at school.</li> <li>• Some schools do much better than others with no locality patterns emerging for schools that are below the average.</li> <li>• Young people who are looked after do not fare as well as their peers</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater consideration has to be given to the transition of young people with ASN and young people who are staying on at school but not developing a greater aptitude for the labour market</li> <li>• Some schools do much better than others, there are no locality patterns emerging for schools who are below the average</li> <li>• Some schools are doing much better than others in respect of their catchment areas (SIMD)</li> <li>• Young people who are looked after do not fare as well as their peers</li> </ul> |




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| <p>SLC portal<br/>Jan 13<br/>Employability forecast for SLC<br/><a href="http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improve/homepage/51/statisticalinformation">http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improve/homepage/51/statisticalinformation</a></p>  | <p>Employability forecast for 2013-2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No of full time jobs will grow by 9.3%</li> <li>• No of part time jobs will decrease by 4.8%</li> <li>• 72.5% of men are in FT jobs</li> <li>• 45.25 of women are in FT jobs</li> <li>• 12.7%of man are in PT jobs</li> <li>• There will be less clerical jobs and more machine process and plant operatives required in sustainable occupations</li> <li>• There will be 32,800 jobs created for women and 31,000 created for men</li> </ul> <p>93.1% of all jobs will require a formal qualification</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We need to think about the kinds of work that we are preparing our young people for</li> <li>• It will be harder for boys to achieve employment in the longer term as the number of jobs reduce</li> <li>• We need to equip our young people who do not achieve national four qualifications with relevant and equivalent formal qualifications whilst still on the school roll.</li> </ul> |
| <p>SLC portal<br/>Jan 13<br/>Employability by gender and age<br/><a href="http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improve/homepage/51/statisticalinformation">http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improve/homepage/51/statisticalinformation</a></p> | <p>16-18 year olds account for 3.4% of all working residents. Only 1% are in full time employment and 2.3% in part time employment. We are matching the rest of Scotland with 1% in F/T but 1.7% behind the rest of Scotland for P/T employment</p> <p>¾ of all young people aged 16-18 are in part time work</p> <p>65.2 of males are P/T ...34.8 F/T<br/>92.6 of females P/T AND 7.4 F/T</p>   |  |




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| SLC portal<br>Jan 13<br>Claimants by duration and age<br><a href="http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improve/homepage/51/statisticalinformation">http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improve/homepage/51/statisticalinformation</a> | There were 885 hardship claimants in 2013 aged 16-19<br><br>12.2% claimed for less than 6 mths, 9.2% less than 12   |  |
| SLC MCMC Strategy Group<br>SLDR report<br>Jan 2015<br><br><br>SLDR Follow up<br>Summary Report 201:   | The SLDR (school leavers destination report) of 92.3% is the highest since 2009; this is exactly the same as the Scottish average.<br><br>At this time we still had 6.5% unemployed and seeking employment. There are variations of 13% to 35% of unemployed seeking across the four localities.<br>22% of young people are leaving in S4, 35% in S5, and 43% in S6                                   | Further exploration is required in respect of the reasons why 6.7% are still seeking unemployment,<br><br>Exploring reasons for differences may help us find solutions to ensure that young people get an equal chance at employability regardless of their place of residence.<br><br>Consider the number of leavers in each of the three years to ascertain the issues in S6. Are we doing enough preparation in the senior phase to equip the young people who stay on longest? |
| <b>Youth Homelessness</b><br><br>Children affected by homelessness stat. Report<br><br><br>CHILDREN<br>AFFECTED BY HOMEL                        | 621 homeless applications were made by those under 25 in 13/14<br>83(13.3%) were 16-17yr olds... this is at its lowest and has fallen for the last 5 consecutive years.<br>538 (86.7%) were 18-24 yr olds. again at its lowest and has fallen for the last 4 consecutive years.<br>349 (56%) were asked to leave...14.2% higher than the rest of Scotland<br>Nationally there is a decline but we are | Many of our children and young people are homeless as they do not have accommodation that they can stay in or the accommodation in which they live is inaccessible, unsafe or the circumstances in which they are currently living is unreasonable.<br><br>We still have a slower decline and highest demand for female single parents.<br><br>Many more of our young people in south Lanarkshire are  |




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|   | <p>declining at a slower rate than the rest of Scotland. Applications fell by 12.2% from the previous year but we are still declining ¼ less than the Scottish average.</p>  | <p>being asked to leave home compared to the rest of Scotland.</p>  |
| <p>Children affected by homelessness stat. Report</p>  <p>CHILDREN AFFECTED BY HOMEL</p>   | <p>The main reasons for youth homelessness are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 56% were asked to leave... 14.2% higher than the rest of Scotland</li> <li>• 12.74% following non violent domestic disputes</li> <li>• 28.07% parents can't accommodate.</li> </ul>  | <p>Fleeing domestic violence or harassment is also more prevalent in South Lanarkshire. We also have a rising number of young people becoming homeless following a discharge from prison or establishment.</p> <p>Again the gap between the declining numbers of youth homeless and the decline across the rest of Scotland is around ¼.</p> <p>13/14 saw the highest ever recorded rate of homelessness arising from domestic disputes</p> |
| <p>SLC portal<br/>Nov 14<br/>Youth homelessness and formerly looked after.</p>   <p>Section 11A16 - Housing &amp; Homelessn<br/>Section 11A24 - Housing &amp; Homelessn</p> | <p>153 applications were made in 13/14 for young people who were formerly looked after. This is the highest recorded figure since 2008/09</p> <p>64.7% applications were made by young people who had been looked after more than five years before the date they declared themselves homeless. The rest within five years. At 8.9% of the total no. of homeless youth applications we are ¼ higher than the Scottish average of 5.5</p> | <p>Check youth population against 22 (14.9% of 153) to check scale and scope of the population as approximately 20 % are likely to have some kind of additional support need.</p>   |




| Date of Report/Which Report/How Often  | Data/Information   | Analysis   |
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| <p>SLC portal<br/>Nov 14<br/>Youth homelessness by support need</p>  <p>Section 11B06 -<br/>Housing &amp; Homelessn</p> | <p>14.2% of young people who became homeless were recorded as having additional support needs.<br/>6.3% mental health<br/>3% medical<br/>2.8% drugs/alcohol issues<br/>1.9% support for independent living<br/>0.2 physically disabled</p>                                   |  |
| <p>Children affected by homelessness stat. Report</p>  <p>CHILDREN<br/>AFFECTED BY HOMEL</p>                           | <p>1072 children were affected by homelessness in 2013/14 We are still declining significantly slower than the rest of Scotland.<br/>The ages of children affected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0-5 46%</li> <li>• 6-11 30%</li> <li>• 12-15 24%</li> </ul> | <p>While we are decreasing the number of children and young people affected by homelessness, we are still declining significantly slower than the rest of Scotland.</p> <p>More needs to be done to prevent pregnant women and children becoming homeless.</p> |
| <p>SLC portal<br/>Nov 14<br/>Homelessness and households with children</p>   | <p>205 of our homeless household's in13/14 are with children and/or pregnant women. This is the lowest number since 2011 and 2<sup>nd</sup> annual</p>   | <p>Homeless families are more likely to have a better quality of temporary accommodation than the rest of Scotland.</p>  |



| Date of Report/Which Report/How Often   | Data/Information  | Analysis   |
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|  <br>Section 11A22 - Housing & Homelessn<br>Section 11A20 - Housing & Homelessn | decline but we are only declining at half the rate compared to the rest of Scotland   | Consideration could be given to multi-agency solutions in the sharing of information to re-engage with homeless young people when contact is lost.   |
| SLC portal<br>Nov 14<br>Homelessness temporary accommodation<br><a href="http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improve/homepage/51/statisticalinformation">http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improve/homepage/51/statisticalinformation</a>         | The number of households in temporary accommodation has remained stable but we have not decreased in line with the rest of Scotland. We do however have more homeless in social sector accommodation and hostels and less in B &Bs than the rest of Scotland. | Raise awareness of the service across all agencies.<br><br>Review communication strategy to ensure that the named person/ lead professional/ team around the child is aware of the situation, updates chronology and employs appropriate and proportionate supports. |
| SLC portal<br>Nov 14<br><br><br>Section 11B07 - Housing & Homelessn<br>Youth homelessness  | 2/3 of the youth homeless applications resulted in a secure tenancy. This figure is 50% across Scotland. Approximately 16% of applications do not achieve secure tenancies as contact is lost prior to duty discharge.  |  |

| Date of Report/Which Report/How Often  | Data/Information  | Analysis  |
|--|---|---|
| <p><b>Child Protection</b></p> <p>Child Protection Referrals</p>  <p>Registrations<br/>14-15.docx</p>   | <p>July -Sep 2014- 156<br/>Oct-Dec 2014-182</p>   | <p>Of the 156, 147 proceeded to child protection investigations<br/>Of the 182, 173 proceeded to child protection investigations.<br/>From Oct-Dec. There were 61 new child protection registrations compared to 49 in the last quarter.<br/>There were 80 de-registrations leaving a total of 135 children on the Child Protection register on 31 December 2014.<br/>The following embedded document details the number of children re- registered over a number of different timescales</p>               |
| <p>Referrals- gender<br/>Referrals-Age of referrals</p>  <p>Allocations To Team<br/>by Gender and Age 2</p>   | <p>Over the course of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013-31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 there were 493 referrals. 255 were female and 238 were male.</p> <p>Looked After Children in south Lanarkshire tended to be younger than in Scotland as a whole – almost a quarter now are aged under 5.</p> | <p>Looked After Children in south Lanarkshire tended to be younger than in Scotland as a whole – almost a quarter now are aged under 5. Over two-thirds are aged 5 to 15. Over time the number aged Under 5 has increased significantly, while the number aged 16 and over has been falling but increasing in Scotland as a whole.</p>  |
| <p>Referrals- Grounds of Referrals</p>  <p>Social work referrals<br/>- reasons.pdf</p> <p><a href="http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improvement/info/26/reports/62/health_and_social_situation_-_under_25_population/2">http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/improvement/info/26/reports/62/health_and_social_situation - under 25 population/2</a></p> | <p>A total of 697 reports were requested for the Children’s Hearing</p>   | <p>In terms of the sources of referrals, referrals from Police are the main referrals route to social Work Services, accounting for over a quarter, with NHS referrals accounting for another fifth and Self-referrals being the next largest source. Over time increasing numbers of referrals have been coming from the NHS and the Police. Within the NHS, other health workers and hospital nurses were the largest sources and from within the council, Other Social Work staff and Housing staff.</p> |

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| <p>Looked after children-total and rate</p>  <p>Looked After Children - Total and r:</p>   | <p>At July 2014 there were 595 children and young people looked after.</p>   | <p>Of this total 197 were new children and young people being made subject to statutory measures including:<br/> 39- CSO at home<br/> 37- CSO away from home (excluding Residential Establishment).</p> <p>There are 97 described as other legal reason-not sure what this is</p>   |
| <p>Looked after children-number of placements</p>  <p>Looked After Children - Number of</p> <p><a href="http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/imp/rove/info/26/reports/62/health_and_social_situation-under_25_population">http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/imp/rove/info/26/reports/62/health_and_social_situation-under_25_population</a></p> | <p>Of the total of 595 (2012):</p> <p><b>Community</b><br/> 212- are at home with parents<br/> 181-are in foster care provided by SLC<br/> 116- are with friends/relatives<br/> 10-are with foster carers purchased by SLC and<br/> 5- are with prospective adopters</p> <p><b>Residential</b><br/> 40-are in SLC local authority home<br/> 14-are in residential school<br/> 11-are in voluntary home<br/> 6-are in secure.</p> | <p>35% of our looked after young people are at home with parents as opposed to the Scotland's 26%.<br/> 19% of our population are with friends/relatives and 26% of Scotland<br/> 30% are with foster care provided by SLC compared to Scotland's 25%<br/> 1.6% of purchased foster care within SLC compared to 9.7% for Scotland.</p> <p>At 15%, the proportion of Looked After Children away from home in south Lanarkshire who has experienced three or more placements was the highest ever recorded since 2005 but still below the Scottish average. In 2012 the numbers increased from their 2011 levels in both south Lanarkshire and Scotland, but the south Lanarkshire rate of increase was twice the Scottish average.</p> |
| <p>Looked after children-Leavers</p>  <p>Looked After Children - Leavers.pd</p>  | <p>75-young people ceasing to be looked after during the reporting period who were beyond minimum school leaving age on date they ceased to be looked after –with a Pathway plan.<br/> 19- young people aged 15yrs ceased to be looked after during the reporting period who were above school leaving age on the date they ceased to be</p>   | <p>In terms of those leaving care, all in South Lanarkshire left with a Pathway Plan and Coordinator – significantly above the Scottish average. However, leavers were significantly less likely in south Lanarkshire to be in work, education or training than those in Scotland as a whole. Of those who left care in 2011 in south Lanarkshire none had experienced one or more spells of homelessness, against</p>  |

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|   | <p>looked after.<br/> 43- young people aged 16yrs ceased to be looked after<br/> 6-young people aged 17yrs ceased to be looked after<br/> 3-young people aged 18yrs ceased to be looked after<br/> 4-young people aged 19-21yrs ceased to be looked after</p>  | nearly a fifth in Scotland as a whole.   |
| <p>Looked after children-gender</p>  <p>Looked After Children - Gender.pdf</p>   | <p>309-males<br/> 286- females</p>   | <p>Looked After Children in south Lanarkshire were more likely to be Male than Female, but recently the number of Female children has risen faster than Males</p>  |
| <p>Looked after children-Age</p>  <p>Looked After Children - Age.pdf</p>   | <p>In 2012:<br/> 13 were less than 1yr old<br/> 104 were between 1-4yrs<br/> 254 were 5-11yrs<br/> 164 were 12-15yrs<br/> 51 were 16-17yrs<br/> 8 were 18yrs<br/> 3 were 19-21yrs</p>  | <p>Looked After Children in south Lanarkshire were younger than in Scotland as a whole – almost a quarter are aged under 5. Over two-thirds are aged 5 to 15. Over time the number aged Under 5 had increased significantly, while the number aged 16 and over has been falling here but increasing in Scotland as a whole.</p> <p>(The data does not state if the numbers are South Lanarkshire children or children placed within South Lanarkshire)</p> |
| <p>Looked after children-Disability</p> <p><a href="http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/imp/rove/homepage/51/statisticalinformation">http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/imp/rove/homepage/51/statisticalinformation</a></p>  <p>Social work referrals - issue group.pdf</p> | <p>78 were recorded as having a disability.<br/> 19-learning disability<br/> 4-specific learning difficulty<br/> 1-visual impairment<br/> 1-hearing impairment<br/> 4-physical or motor impairment<br/> 5-language and communication<br/> 10-Autistic Spectrum disorder<br/> 27-Social, emotional and behavioural difficulty- 4.5% of total (595)<br/> 5-Multiple disabilities</p> | <p>In terms of the issues related to the referral, just over two-fifths in 2013 related to Children and Families with just over a further fifth related to Physical disability issues. Over time there has been a significant increase in Children and Family and Mental Health/Learning disability issue referrals and relative declines in referrals related to Addiction and Sensory impairment.</p>  |



ASSIST  
Amalgamation 9th to



Social work referrals  
- reasons.pdf



Social work referrals  
- issue group.pdf



Social work referrals  
- client group.pdf

No of children exposed to domestic abuse

In terms of the reasons for referral, just over a third related to Community Care issues with just under a fifth related to Children at risk and the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest number related to Domestic Abuse.

Over two-fifths of referrals related to Children, with a further quarter being related to Older people. The most recent figures show a fall in referrals-exhibited in all client groups except for Carers.

In terms of the reasons for referral, just over a third related to Community Care issues with just under a fifth related to Children at risk and the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest number related to Domestic Abuse. Recently there has been a significant increase in referrals relating to Adult support & Protection. There have been significant falls in referrals for both Eviction and homelessness. Over the longer term, referrals for Domestic Abuse and Adult support & Protection have increased significantly with falls in respect of Evictions, Homelessness and Child Abuse.

Over the longer period referrals have risen significantly – especially in relation to Children. Over time there has been a significant change in the make-up of referrals in South Lanarkshire, with increasing importance of Children and a relative decline in relation to Adults and Older people.

In terms of the sources of referrals, referrals from Police are the main referrals route to social Work Services, accounting for over a quarter, with NHS referrals accounting for another fifth and Self-referrals being the next largest source. Over time increasing numbers of referrals have been coming from the NHS and the Police. Within the NHS, other health workers and hospital nurses were the largest sources and from within the council, Other Social Work staff and Housing staff.