**5.0 CPP Performance Report**

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| ***Background*** |  |
| *Performance Report for Each Outcome and Priority* | **Priority Four: Address the impact of poverty on children and young people.**  |
| *Reporting date* | 29th June 2017 |
| *Reporting period - from - to* | January 2017 – June 2017 |
| *Background and context to subject* | Data from the Child Poverty Action Group (CPAG) from 2014 highlights that 21% of children living in Falkirk were living in poverty. This equates to 5-6 children in every school classroom.The impact of poverty on children is well documented. Poorer children do not only have poorer educational outcomes, they are more likely to experience poor health, have more absence from school, be more likely to be overweight and have poorer dental health. Children from disadvantaged areas are more likely to have accidents in the home or in their community and to require hospitalisation.Historical perceptions such as being in employment means not being in poverty, can no longer be universally applied. Low paid, irregular hours and zero hours contract work means that many of our local families live in poverty. The stigma and misperception that living in poverty or being on benefits is a lifestyle choice must be challenged.The Child Poverty Strategy for Scotland 2014 – 2017 highlights 3 outcomes. We have a legal duty to include these in our Integrated Children’s Services plan under part 3 of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014.

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| **Child Poverty Strategy (CPS) for Scotland: Our Approach 2014 -17: Outcomes** | **Falkirk Outcomes that will deliver CPS Outcome** |
| CPS Outcome 1: Maximising financial resources of families on low incomes | SOLD Outcome 1: Our area will be a fairer and more equal place to live. |
| CPS Outcome 2: Improved life chances of children in poverty | SOLD & ICSP Key Priority 4: Addressing the impact of poverty on children and young people. |
| CPS Outcome 3: Children from low income households live in well-designed sustainable places. | SOLD Outcome 5: People live full, independent and positive lives within supportive communities. |

The Integrated Children’s Services Plan 2017 – 2020 reaffirms the Strategic Outcomes and Local Delivery (SOLD) Plan priority: Address the impact of poverty on children and young people and aims to improve outcomes around: Stigma, Cost of the School Day and Food. |
| *Range of partners involved and role* | Children’s Commission Poverty Task Group. Chair Liz Nolan, Aberlour.Winnie Delaney (Aberlour); Joanna Stewart (FC Corporate and Housing Services); Jenny Kane (FC Children’s Services); Carrol Wilcox (One Parent Families Scotland); Anne Stewart (FC Children’s Services); Michelle Brown (FC Community Learning and Development); Andrew Martin (FC Corporate and Housing Services); Leni Rademacher (FC Children’s Services) Karen Thomson (FC Children’s Services); George Paul (FC Community Advice); Duncan Tate (FC Children’s Services); Sandra Gourlay (NHS Forth Valley)  |
| ***Analysis*** |  |
| *Achievements and challenges/emerging threats* | **Achievements**Multi-agency welfare fund process developed in conjunction with Fairer Falkirk and money allocated to families, previously at risk of not being spent.Nursery snack – poverty group highlighted issue of snack debt as a barrier to nursery attendance. Children’s Services committed to removing cost of snack and lunch for all under-fives.**Challenges**Breadth of poverty agenda has been identified as a challenge by the children’s Commission Poverty Group. Reduction in early intervention services such as family support is a challenge. Positive attachment is documented as a protective factor that mitigates against the effects of poverty. Early intervention services are essential to support parents to develop attachment informed parenting. |
| *Risk to achieving outcomes / priorities* | No current known risks. |
| *Action consequences* | Positive impact on joined up working. Fairer Falkirk Partnership and Child Poverty Group now aligned and joint working taking place.Actions taken have led to developed of ‘lived experience of poverty’ case studies being developed to capture views of those with lived experiences. |
| *Next steps* | Co-develop the delivery plan with families who have lived experience of poverty. Undertake staff briefings and stakeholder events in conjunction with the National Child Poverty Action Group (CPAG). Ensure families engagement in ongoing planning and review of delivery plan. Share cross cutting themes with relevant CPP/ Commission Groups to ensure shared understanding and responsibility of delivery plan and priorities. |

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| Priority / Outcomes |
| Priority Four: Address the impact of poverty on children and young people. |
| **Action** | **Sub Action** | **Status**  | **Due Date** | **Description** | **Success measure** | **Responsible Owner** |
| Tackle the impact of stigma | Train Named Persons about impact of poverty and develop measures of impact on practice.Decrease the number of children entering school with speech, language and communication difficulties. |  | **AMBER****RED** | December 2017December 2018 | Awareness raising being developed with CPAG.Number of children with concerns identified at 27-30m review decreased by the time they enter school. | Increased confidence of Named Persons Trained. (CHART 1)Decrease from 17% (2016) at 27 – 30 month review. (CHART 2) |  | Children’s Commission Poverty Task Group. |
| Cost of the School Day | School trips - Communication with parents/ deposits/ instalments – develop policy across all schools.Nursery snack debt – free snack/ meals for under-fives. |  | **AMBER****RED** | December 2018August 2017 | Cost of school day event at wider commission and awareness raising will highlight school day costs issues.All under-fives in local authority nursery will receive free snacks and lunches. Process to be developed by children’s services. | Increased confidence of staff attended briefings. (CHART 3)100% children in local authority nursery receive free snacks and meals. (CHART 4) |  | Children’s Commission Poverty Task Group. |
| Food | Summer Food Summer foodFree school meal uptake/ cashless catering via young scot card.Focus on your family healthy weight programme – target areas |  | **GREEN****AMBER****RED****RED** | August 2017August 2017December 2018December 2018 | Activity programmes – build free food into universal summer programmes.Food bank – agreement with food banks that families entitled to free school meals can access foodbank without limit.Explore barriers with young people and use of young scot card as cashless card.Target programme in SIMD areas. | Increase the number of children eligible for free school meals accessing activity programmes. (CHART 5)Number of families eligible for free school meals accessing food banks over summer. (CHART 6)Increase number of eligible children taking free school meals. (CHART 7 & 8)Lowest Primary – 57% Comely Park, Lowest High School – 59% Larbert High(Based on update of those registered)Decrease the number of children in the clinically obese category in p1. (CHART 9) |  | Children’s Commission Poverty Task Group. |

**SUCCESS MEASURES – RUN CHARTS**

**STIGMA: CHART 1 STIGMA: CHART 2**

**COST OF THE SCHOOL DAY: CHART 3 COST OF THE SCHOOL DAY: CHART 4**

**FOOD: CHART 5 FOOD: CHART 6**

**FOOD: CHART 7 FSM Update Primary Nationally data is not captured on eligibility – Falkirk Education staff are**

**FOOD: CHART 8 FSM Uptake Secondary investigating how we can work with the department of work and pensions to capture eligibility Vs update data.**

**FOOD: CHART 9**

**Cannot say statistical trend with data points we have but does look like number of children in obese category at p.1 is increasing and a potential trend is developing.**

**Data from ISD Scotland –numbers approximate due to rounding.**