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**Report to: Clackmannanshire Council**

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**Date of Meeting: 21 August 2025**

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**Subject: Community Wellbeing Plan 2025-2026**

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**Report by: Strategic Director, People**

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### **1.0 Purpose**

- 1.1. The purpose is to seek Council approval for the overarching Community Wellbeing Plan (the One Plan) for 2025-2026 (Appendix 1).

### **2.0 Recommendations**

- 2.1. It is recommended that Council:
- 2.2 Approves the Strategic Priorities, Outcomes and Actions as set out in the Plan.
- 2.3 Notes the continued pioneering approach to planning and reporting which is being supported at national level.

### **3.0 Background**

- 3.1. As approved and endorsed by Council on 29 August 2024, the various People Plans have been streamlined into One Community Wellbeing Plan (Appendix 1). These individual Plans reflect the various partnership approaches which feed into the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and are developed in collaboration with Alliance partners.
- 3.2. The Plan demonstrates a unified approach across community planning partnerships and service plans and is focused on the following outcomes:
- Children and young people have improved life outcomes by growing up loved, safe and respected
  - Empowered communities are well designed, inclusive, sustainable, resilient and safe
  - People of all ages successfully contribute to our communities by developing skills for learning, life and work
  - Poverty in our communities is reduced by improving outcomes for all
  - People are healthy and active with improved health and wellbeing

- Human Rights are respected and fulfilled by tackling inequalities across our communities
- 3.3. The Plan incorporates the following Plans and includes the People Business Plan 2025-2026:
- Children's Services Plan 2025-2026
  - The Promise Plan 2025-2026
  - National Improvement Framework 2024-2027(incorporating the Scottish Equity Fund Plan)
  - Local Poverty Action Plan 2024-2030
  - Violence Against Women and Girls' Plan 2023-2026
  - Community Justice Plan 2023-2028
  - Community Learning and Development Plan 2024-2027
  - Sport and Active Living Framework 2024-2028
  - Family Wellbeing Partnership Plan 2024-2026
  - Library Service Plan 2024-27
  - Educational Psychology Service 2025-2026
  - United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) Plan 2025-2026
- 3.4. All Plans contribute to the following four Strategic Priorities:
- Empowering Families and Communities
  - Health and Wellbeing
  - People Workforce
  - Sustainable, Inclusive Growth
- 3.5. The One Plan is consistent with Council Business Planning Guidance and reflects outcomes from the National Performance Framework. The Strategic Actions identified have been developed following rigorous assessment and evaluation of data and feedback from communities, children and families and other stakeholders. The Plan reflects innovative approaches to Public Sector Reform and collaboration with national and local organisations.

## **4.0 Sustainability Implications**

- 4.1. Sustainability is integrated into all People Directorate planning.

## 5.0 Resource Implications

### 5.1. Financial Details

### 5.2. Staffing

## 6.0 Exempt Reports

6.1. Is this report exempt? Yes ☐ (please detail the reasons for exemption below) **No**

## 7.0 Declarations

The recommendations contained within this report support or implement our Corporate Priorities and Council Policies.

(1) **Our Priorities** (Please double click on the check box ☒) all

Clackmannanshire will be attractive to businesses & people and ensure fair opportunities for all ☒

Our families; children and young people will have the best possible start in life ☒

Women and girls will be confident and aspirational, and achieve their full potential ☒

Our communities will be resilient and empowered so that they can thrive and flourish ☒

(2) **Council Policies** (Please detail)

Complies with relevant Council policies.

## 8.0 Equalities Impact

8.1 Have you undertaken the required equalities impact assessment to ensure that no groups are adversely affected by the recommendations?

Yes

## 9.0 Legality

9.1 It has been confirmed that in adopting the recommendations contained in this report, the Council is acting within its legal powers.

Yes

## 10.0 Appendices

- 10.1 Please list any appendices attached to this report. If there are no appendices, please state "none".

Appendix 1: Community Wellbeing Plan 2025 – 2026

Annex A: Corporate Business Plan Information 2025-2026

Annex B: Demographic Profile 2025

## 11.0 Background Papers

- 11.1 Have you used other documents to compile your report? (All documents must be kept available by the author for public inspection for four years from the date of meeting at which the report is considered)

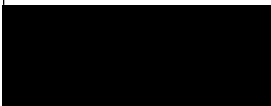
Yes (please list the documents below)

- People Community Wellbeing Plan 2024 - 2025
- People Community Wellbeing Plan Interim Report (2024 - 2025)
- Clackmannanshire Council, Business Planning Guidance 2021

### Author(s)

NAME	DESIGNATION	TEL NO / EXTENSION
Catriona Scott	Senior Manager	2469
Veronica Cully	Senior Manager	2404

### Approved by

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Lorraine Sanda	Strategic Director (People)	

# Community Wellbeing Plan 2025 - 2026

*Prepared by Clackmannanshire Council, People Directorate*

*One Fund, **One PLAN**, One Report*



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## Introduction

This **Community Wellbeing Plan** [the Plan] provides a framework for an **integrated and outcomes focused approach to improving outcomes for people and communities** across Clackmannanshire, including the work of community planning partnerships. The Plan addresses the recommendations of the Christie Commission and the Auditor General for Scotland and aligns with the First Minister's ambition for Scotland, particularly eradicating child poverty, whole family support, growing the economy and delivering high quality and sustainable public services. This Plan also incorporates the People Business Plan for the forthcoming year (see Annex A).

## Clackmannanshire Alliance

The [Alliance](#), Clackmannanshire's Community Planning Partnership is supported by the Outcome Improvement Groups and Statutory Partnership Groups, which have strategic responsibility for the development, resourcing and oversight of strategies and interventions. These responsibilities are defined in the [Governance Framework and Memorandum of Understanding](#), and are directed towards achieving the outcomes and key action areas outlined in the **Wellbeing Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (WLOIP) 2024-2034**. This Plan and approaches align with the WLOIP, Community Wealth Building and the Wellbeing Economy. The Plan sets out targeted priorities, outcomes and actions for 2025-2026. It focuses on **collaboration** and intelligence gathered from across the system; particularly, stakeholders' needs.

## Partnerships

As outlined in Clackmannanshire's **Be the Future Programme**, delivering sustained and improved outcomes for our communities requires a **new way of working**, one that is collaborative, integrated, and continuously evolving. This involves working closely with public and third sector partners, businesses, and crucially empowering families and communities. We are continuously rethinking how we structure and deliver services, with a focus on **continuous improvement** and getting the basics right, as highlighted in Clackmannanshire's **Target Operating Model (TOM)**.

**Strong partnerships** are central to improving outcomes in Clackmannanshire. Where relevant, existing partnership groups are referenced in this Plan, such as: Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership, Tackling Poverty Partnership, Child Protection Committee, Community Justice Partnership, Violence Against Women and Girls Partnership, Clackmannanshire and Stirling Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Local Employability Partnership and the Family Wellbeing Partnership. These partnerships provide opportunities to develop a coherent and **whole systems approach** and **whole family** approaches to **tackling local and national priorities**.



STRATEGIC  
OUTCOMES

Children and young people have **improved life outcomes** by growing up loved, safe and respected

**Empowered communities** are well designed, inclusive, sustainable, resilient and safe

People of all ages successfully contribute to our communities by developing **skills for learning, life and work**

**Poverty in our communities is reduced** by improving outcomes for all

People are healthy and active with **improved health and wellbeing**

**Human Rights are respected** and fulfilled by tackling inequalities across our communities

\* **Combining the following Plans on a Page 2025-26 (pages 16-27)**

Delivered in collaboration with community planning partnerships and partners and aligned to the vision, strategic outcomes and priority themes of the Clackmannanshire Alliance **Wellbeing Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2024-2034.**

Children Service’s	Community Learning and Development	Community Justice
Local Child Poverty Action	National Improvement Framework	Violence Against Women and Girls
Libraries	Sport and Active Living Framework	Family Wellbeing Partnership
The Promise		United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)



## Community Wellbeing Plan Strategic Outcomes, Key Strategic Actions: 2025-2026

**Strategic Outcome:**  
**Children and young people have improved life outcomes by growing up loved, safe and respected**

### STRATEGIC ACTIONS 2025 - 26 (aligned to Plans on a Page)

- Coordinate safeguarding efforts across sectors to deliver proactive and responsive support
- Ensure women and girls feel safe at home, work, and in the community
- Support children, young people, and families early through integrated services
- Deliver local accommodation and support for care-experienced young people in partnership
- Enhance workforce and caregiver skills in line with the Trauma Knowledge and Skills Framework

### Progress Summary 2024 - 25

For full integrated report - see Community Wellbeing Plan 2024 - 25 Report

Clackmannanshire is taking a strategic and compassionate approach to improving outcomes for children and young people. Through trauma-informed leadership, community empowerment, and evidence-based service development, the local authority is delivering on national priorities including The Promise, Equally Safe, and GIRFEC. Across all areas of work, there is a consistent focus on early intervention, inclusion, and family wellbeing. These efforts are not only preventing crisis but are building longer-term resilience in children, families, and communities. The commitment to inclusive, person-centred support means that children in Clackmannanshire are increasingly growing up loved, safe, and respected.

**Relevant Key Performance Indicators and Management Information which contribute to this outcome**

Expanded KPI table in CWP Report 2024 - 25

- No of children referred to Children's Reporter (offences only) – rates per 1000 children
- Percentage of care experienced children with 3 or more placements during the year
- Number of unplanned external placements changes for children
- Reduction in number of children on Child Protection register / Rate of children on the Child Protection Register (Rate per 1000 children)
- Number of child protection re-registrations within 6 months and 2 years
- Rate of registrations to the child protection register from initial and pre-birth Case Conferences during the year per 1,000 0-15 year olds
- Reduction in the number of children who are looked after
- Percentage of children being looked after in kinship care
- Percentage of children placed in locally provided registered foster care households
- Number of children looked after outside of Clackmannanshire

**Strategic Outcome:**

**Empowered communities are well designed, inclusive, sustainable, resilient and safe**

**STRATEGIC ACTIONS 2025 - 26 (aligned to Plans on a Page)**

- Implement the Clackmannanshire Transformation Space and Invest to Save fund, guided by the Citizen’s Panel and building on Family Wellbeing Partnership approaches
- Leverage Data and Voice Insights to Drive Impactful Decision-Making
- Strengthen and deploy Community Justice Partnership resources.
- Develop sustainable transport solutions, including active travel options, in collaboration with key partners

**Progress Summary 2024 - 25**

For full integrated report  
- see Community Wellbeing Plan  
2024 - 25 Report

There is increasing evidence of a robust and evolving approach to meeting this strategic objective. The breadth of initiatives, strong multi-agency collaboration, and focus on lived experience are particular highlights. Continued attention to equitable participation, impact measurement, and long-term funding will be essential to maintain momentum and ensure all communities remain empowered, inclusive, and resilient. This has also been noted by the Scottish Government in their recently published evaluation of the Family Wellbeing Partnership, noting that “feedback from staff and stakeholders indicates that the FWP has driven a significant shift towards a more integrated, preventative, and multidisciplinary approach to the delivery of services for families. Data collected also suggests that the FWP’s person-centred approach has enabled staff and partners to form trusting relationships with families in Clackmannanshire.’ The FWP approach holds important lessons for other communities across Scotland.

**Relevant Key Performance Indicators and Management Information which contribute to this outcome**

See also expanded KPI table in CWP Report 2024 - 25

- Domestic Abuse Incidents (rate per 10,000 population)- Clackmannanshire
- Rate of children on the Child Protection Register with domestic abuse listed as a concern identified.
- Number of diversion from prosecution successfully completed
- Reduction in all forms of violence against women and girls
- Number of individuals receiving support from STRIVE

**Strategic Outcome:**

**People of all ages successfully contribute to our communities by developing skills for learning, life and work**

**STRATEGIC ACTIONS 2025 - 26 (aligned to Plans on a Page)**

- Deliver targeted initiatives for vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, removing barriers to engagement.
- Promote desistance from offending and diversion from the justice system.
- Improve attainment in Literacy and Numeracy with a focus on the poverty-related attainment gap.
- Implement learning, teaching and assessment guidance as part of the development of a new Raising Attainment Strategy.
- Strengthen Workforce Development with a specific focus on improving follow-up leaver destinations so that initial destinations are sustained.

**Progress Summary 2024 - 25**

For full integrated report  
- see Community Wellbeing Plan  
2024 - 25 Report

Clackmannanshire is delivering on this strategic outcome through a broad, inclusive, and collaborative approach. The work spans the full age range, from early years to adulthood, and is underpinned by strong leadership, cross-sector partnerships, and a focus on equity. While challenges remain (e.g. workforce changes in libraries), clear plans are in place. Overall, there is robust evidence that individuals across Clackmannanshire are being equipped with the skills and opportunities to contribute meaningfully to their communities.

**Relevant Key Performance Indicators and Management Information which contribute to this outcome**

See also expanded KPI table in CWP Report 2024 - 25

- Percentage of school leavers achieving at SCQF Levels in Literacy & Numeracy (Levels 4, 5 & 6)
- Percentage of school leavers entering initial Positive Destination
- Percentage of children with one or more developmental concerns at 27–30 month reviews
- Attendance Rate – all (taken from stretch aims)
- Attendance Rate – Care Experienced (taken from stretch aims)
- Percentage of P1, P4 and P7 pupils combined achieving expected CfE Level in Literacy (taken from stretch aims)
- Percentage of P1, P4 and P7 pupils combined achieving expected CfE Level in Numeracy (taken from stretch aims)
- Percentage of Care Experienced School Leavers achieving at SCQF Levels in Literacy & Numeracy (Levels 4, 5 & 6)

<p><b>Strategic Outcome:</b></p> <p><b>Poverty in our communities is reduced by improving outcomes for all</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC ACTIONS 2025 - 26 (aligned to Plans on a Page)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Encourage voice-led transformation across services supporting families in or at risk of poverty</li><li>• Develop Whole Family Support approaches tailored to community needs</li><li>• Optimise income maximisation opportunities and referral pathways</li><li>• Establish specialist employability support for those with criminal justice experience, including employer engagement</li></ul>
<p><b>Progress Summary 2024 - 25</b></p> <p>For full integrated report - see Community Wellbeing Plan 2024 - 25 Report</p>	<p>Clackmannanshire is emerging as a leading model for place-based, person-centred poverty reduction in Scotland. The integration of the FWP's relational ethos with strategic action is building an inclusive, resilient system capable of not just responding to need, but reshaping the conditions in which families thrive. Clackmannanshire's Tackling Poverty Strategy is a collaborative, preventative, and community-anchored system. Evidence from both lived experience and evolving quantitative indicators confirms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Improved service access and trust in professionals</li><li>- Strengthened family wellbeing and community engagement</li><li>- Effective alignment between local governance, public service transformation, and the national child poverty agenda</li></ul>
<p><b>Relevant Key Performance Indicators and Management Information which contribute to this outcome</b></p> <p>See also expanded KPI table in CWP Report 2024 - 25</p>	<p>Child Poverty Rate (0-15 years Clackmannanshire) – relative poverty after housing costs Employment Rate 16-64 (%); Claimant Count (aged 18 to 24); Workless Households Children living in relative low income families (%) Before Housing Costs DWP DATA Proportion of households in fuel poverty Families accessing school age childcare opportunities via the Child Wellbeing Partnership Number of adult qualifications/ awards/employments achieved SIMD 20% most deprived Healthy Life Expectancy (male) at birth, Healthy Life Expectancy (female) at birth</p>

<p><b>Strategic Outcome:</b> <b>People are healthy and active with improved health and wellbeing</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC ACTIONS 2025 - 26 (aligned to Plans on a Page)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure access to a continuum of mental health and wellbeing services for children, young people, and families and prioritise prevention-focused mental health and wellbeing initiatives</li><li>• Progress the Wellbeing Hub and Lochies School project through design to construction.</li><li>• Increase opportunities for healthier behaviours, focusing on those facing inequality.</li><li>• Develop shared measures and targets to improve community health and wellbeing.</li></ul>
<p><b>Progress Summary 2024 - 25</b></p> <p>For full integrated report - see Community Wellbeing Plan 2024 - 25 Final Report</p>	<p>Strong progress has been made in delivering the outcome of ensuring people are healthy and active with improved health and wellbeing. Through a comprehensive, preventative, and equity-driven approach, mental health and wellbeing services are now embedded. The Wellbeing Hub and Lochies School development, a major infrastructure project, remains on track, and targeted supports that improve daily lives across Clackmannanshire have been expanded. These efforts are both inclusive and impactful, demonstrating meaningful change for individuals and communities alike.</p>
<p><b>Relevant Key Performance Indicators and Management Information which contribute to this outcome</b></p> <p>See also expanded KPI table in CWP Report 2024 - 25</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Percentage of Children and Young People (under 18's) participating in extracurricular school sport and physical activity</li><li>• Proportion of adolescents who have consumed alcohol in last 30 days</li><li>• Teenage Pregnancy Rate (under 20 years); rate per 1000 women</li><li>• Percentage of Children and Young People who describe their mental health as good or very good</li></ul>

<p><b>Strategic Outcome:</b> <b>Human Rights are respected and fulfilled by tackling inequalities across our communities</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC ACTIONS 2025 - 26 (aligned to Plans on a Page)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Champion UNCRC and The Promise across all policies and services</li><li>• Direct support and resources to improve experiences for children with disabilities</li><li>• Support learning potential by targeting Additional Support for Learning resources effectively</li><li>• Facilitate reintegration of offenders into the community</li><li>• Embed voice and co-design in all policy and service development</li></ul>
<p><b>Progress Summary 2024 - 25</b></p> <p>For full integrated report see Community Wellbeing Plan 2024 - 25 Final Report</p>	<p>Significant progress has been made in promoting human rights and reducing inequalities across communities. Co-designed initiatives empower individuals, tailor support, and foster inclusion in education, family support, youth participation, and wellbeing. The UNCRC is firmly embedded in governance, as mandated by the UNCRC (Incorporation) (Scotland) Act 2024, with active child/youth involvement, educational programmes, and community engagement driving a rights-based approach. Inclusive learning strategies demonstrate a strong commitment to meeting diverse learners' needs through collaborative, evidence-based flexible practices. The emphasis on professional learning ensures staff are well-equipped to support learners, whilst partnership working with health, third sector and families enriches provision. The ongoing review of processes and adaptive planning for increasing demand, highlights a proactive and responsive system. Future focus on refining resource allocation will further enhance outcomes for learners with additional support needs.</p>
<p><b>Relevant Key Performance Indicators and Management Information which contribute to this outcome</b></p> <p>See also expanded KPI table in CWP Report 2024 - 25</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Attainment gap at Senior Phase - SCQF Level 5 (percentage points)</li><li>• Attendance rate - Additional Support Needs (ASN)</li><li>• Positive destination rate - ASN</li><li>• Poverty related attendance gap - primary</li><li>• Poverty related attendance gap - secondary</li><li>• Increased percentage of care experienced pupils entering positive destinations</li><li>• Unemployed people assisted into work via Council Employability Programmes</li></ul>

**Performance Indicators**

**All Plans on a Page are linked to the Overarching Key Performance Indicators and Management Key Performance Indicators.**

<b>Overarching Key Performance Indicators</b> <i>*Anticipated publication date</i>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>Target 2024/25</b>	<b>Actual 2024/25</b>	<b>Target 2025/26</b>
Child Poverty Rate (0 -15 years Clackmannanshire) – relative poverty after housing costs	25.5%	27.3%	28.5%	24%	*Jun. 26	24%
Unemployment Rate Young People (aged 16-24 years) – <b>NEW measure</b>	6.6%	4.8%	5.1%	3.3%	*Jan. 26	2%
Domestic Abuse Incidents (rate per 10,000 population)- Clackmannanshire	146	127	141	114	*Nov. 25	110
Number of diversions from prosecution successfully completed – <b>NEW measure</b>	28	13	32	Increase - as per national	33* Published Sep./Oct. 25	35
Number of sexual crimes (includes rape & attempted rape and sexual assault) per 10,000 population - <b>NEW measure</b>	28	27	26	24	27	22
No of children referred to Children's Reporter (offences only) – rates per 1000 children	5.8	5.3	6.7	5.6	4.9	4.0



<b>Overarching Key Performance Indicators</b> <i>*Anticipated publication date</i>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>Target 2024/25</b>	<b>Actual 2024/25</b>	<b>Target 2025/26</b>
No of children referred to Children's Reporter (non-offences only) – rates per 1000 children	14.6	9.9	10.0	9.5	10.5	9.5
Number of children (0-17 years) entering the 'care system' during the year – <b>NEW measure</b>	61	50	71	Not set for 24/25 – [new KPI 25/26]	89	70
Reduction in the number of children who require statutory measures of intervention [SCRA CSO Number of Children subject to CSO at year end]. <b>NEW measure</b>	182	146	113	Not set for 24/25 – [new KPI 25/26]	119	107
Number and percentage of children in the care system living within the community (not including residential care) - <b>NEW measure</b>	95% (250)	95% (213)	94% (199)	92.5 % (based on national average)	*Apr. 26	94%
Percentage of care experienced children and young people who report they have meaningful opportunities to inform and influence service development and delivery - <b>NEW measure</b>	No Data	No Data	No Data	Not set for 24/25 – [new KPI 25/26]	No data - as new for 24/25	No baseline to set target
16-19 year old Participation Rate (Annual Participation Measure) - <b>NEW measure</b>	90.7%	90.4%	90.3%	92.6%	*Aug. 25	93%
Percentage of children with one or more developmental concerns at 27-30 month reviews	20.1%	17.7%	17.6%	16.7% [national]	*Apr. 26	16.7% [national]



<b>Overarching Key Performance Indicators</b> <i>*Anticipated publication date</i>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>Target 2024/25</b>	<b>Actual 2024/25</b>	<b>Target 2025/26</b>
Attendance Rate – all (taken from stretch aims)	90.3%	90.7%	90.1%	92%	91%	94%
Attendance Rate – Care Experienced (taken from stretch aims)	89.5%	86.5%	88.1%	92%	90.1%	94%
Percentage of P1, P4 and P7 pupils combined achieving expected CfE Level in Literacy (taken from stretch aims)	63.3%	69.6%	73.9%	75%	72.1%	76%
Percentage of P1, P4 and P7 pupils combined achieving expected CfE Level in Numeracy (taken from stretch aims)	71.7%	72.4%	77.3%	78%	75.1%	79%
Attainment gap at Senior Phase - SCQF Level 5 (percentage points)	10.4	20.7	14	9	*Sep. 25	6
Percentage of School Leavers achieving at SCQF Levels in Literacy and Numeracy (Levels 4, 5 & 6) *	54.5%	53.7%	63.8%	60.1% [national]	*Feb. 26	60.1% [national]
Percentage of Care Experienced School Leavers achieving at SCQF Levels in Literacy & Numeracy (Levels 4, 5 & 6) *	26.3%	30.2%	31%	38.7% [VC]	*Feb. 26	38.7% [Virtual Comparator]
Percentage of Children and Young People who describe their mental health as good or very good	No data [bi-annual]	41%	No data [bi-annual]	50%	*Dec. 25	54%

<b>Overarching Key Performance Indicators</b> <i>*Anticipated publication date</i>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>Target 2024/25</b>	<b>Actual 2024/25</b>	<b>Target 2025/26</b>
Percentage of Children and Young People (under 18's) participating in extracurricular school sport and physical activity	36%	42%	45%	47%	48%	50%
Proportion of adolescents who have consumed alcohol in last 30 days [Planet Youth]	36%	No data	28%	14%	*Dec.25	14%
Drug-related Hospital Admissions – Young People (15-24 years, per 100,000 population - <b>NEW</b>	126	95	105	Not set for 24/25 – [new KPI 25/26]	*Apr. 26	80
Deaths from suicides – Young People (11-25 years) 5 year average – per 100,000 population - <b>NEW measure</b>	9.5	4.8	*Not yet available	11.1	*Aug. 25	0
Teenage Pregnancy Rate (under 20 years) Rate per 1000 women	30.5	33.6	Not yet available	27.1	*Jul. 26	To be confirmed
% of Girls in Clackmannanshire participating in recreational activity	No data	No data	No data	Not set for 24/25 – [new KPI 25/26]76%	50%	52%
Active Travel to School - <b>NEW measure</b>	65.9%	66.1%	62.1%	50.8%	62.4%	64%

<b>Common Business Plan Indicators</b> NYA = not yet available	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>Target 2024/25</b>	<b>Achieved 2024/25</b>	<b>Target 2025/26</b>
Average FTE working days lost through sickness absence PPL AB1 GOV	11.9	12.3	14.02	13	NYA	12
% of Freedom of Information requests dealt with within timescale PPL FOI GOV	90%	92%	86%	100%	78.95%	100%
% of Councillor Enquiries dealt with within timescale PPL CNQ BUS	91%	93%	96%	100%	96.8%	100%
% of MP/MSP enquiries dealt with within timescale PPL MPQ BUS*	76%	86%	83%	100%	89.5%	100%
% formal complaints closed within timescale (stages 1 and 2) PPL C02 CUS	55%	80%	96%	100%	91.7%	100%
% formal complaints dealt with that were upheld/partially upheld PPL C04 CUS	23%	49%	37.3%	35%	20.8%	19%
% of employees who have completed mandatory training by the due date	N/A	10.3%*	58%	100%	NYA	100%
Staff Survey - I feel valued for the work I do PPL S12 HWD	63%	N/A	56%	100%	NYA	100%
Staff Survey - I feel that I am treated with dignity and respect within my team PPL S17 HWD	75%	N/A	74%	100%	NYA	100%
Staff Survey - I am clear about how I contribute to the organisation's goals PPL S21 HWD	74%	N/A	69%	100%	NYA	100%
Survey response rate PPL S26 HWD	23%	N/A	31%	100%	NYA	100%

## Demographic Profile

The [People Directorate Demographic Profile 2025](#) (Annex B) has informed the Strategic Actions and Plans on Page for 2024 – 25. Where possible threats and risks identified have mitigations in place, either through service delivery and/or partnership working.

## Plans on a Page

See the following pages for individual Plans on a Page 2025-26.

<b>Ambition 2024-27</b>				
<b>Reduce inequalities of educational outcome experienced by young people as a result of socio-economic disadvantage and increase excellence and equity for all learners</b>				
<b>Objectives 2024-27</b>				
Placing the human rights and needs of every child and young people at the centre of education	Improvement in children and young people's health and wellbeing	Closing the attainment gap between the most and least disadvantaged children and young people	Improvement in skills and sustained, positive school-leaver destinations for all young people	Improvement in attainment, particularly in literacy and numeracy.
<b>Outcomes 2024-27 (National Outcomes)</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All aspects of UNCRC (Scotland) Act 2024 implemented and stakeholders are cognisant of the duties under the Act and sources of support.</li> <li>• All Schools and ELCs have Rights Respecting Schools (RRS) status and are accredited with Keeping the Promise Award by 2027.</li> <li>• Improved understanding and transparency of Additional Support for Learning (ASL) processes for education staff and improved involvement of children and young people with Additional Support Needs (ASN) in decisions that affect them.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved supports for young people living in Scottish Index for Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) Quintile 1 for health and wellbeing and mental wellbeing, through a range of supports and services</li> <li>• Increased opportunities to engage in physical activities</li> <li>• Attendance gap for young people in SIMD Quintile 1, vulnerable groups and Free School Meal Entitlement is narrowed</li> <li>• Number of children meeting developmental milestones has increased</li> <li>• Learning from Family Wellbeing Partnership approaches influence Education settings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital approaches are supporting a broader curriculum offer in Senior Phase</li> <li>• Community around the School is making a difference across secondary school communities</li> <li>• Increased community, third sector and council collaboration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Findings of the Withers review fully implemented in establishments, through a 3-18 Skills Framework</li> <li>• Young people securing and sustaining a positive destination</li> <li>• Positive destinations for care experienced children and young people</li> <li>• Increased number of school leavers attaining Scottish Credit Qualifications Framework and wider achievement qualifications</li> <li>• Young people have the skills for learning, life and work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experiences in schools and ELCs meet the needs of children and young people, leading to increased attainment</li> <li>• Robust systematic approaches to assessment and moderation are in place, including enhanced use of rich data to track progress</li> <li>• Schools and ELCs evaluated as good, across core indicators have increased</li> </ul>
<b>Actions 2025-26</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embed child friendly complaints process (UNCRC and SPSO)</li> <li>• Implement guidance for staff regarding ASL referral processes</li> <li>• Re-design of ASL resources and approaches to meet increasing need</li> <li>• Develop a system and guidelines/approaches for monitoring, evaluating and sharing effective practice of UNCRC in schools and ELCs</li> <li>• Implement PIE Strategy 2025-2028</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement Sport and Active Living Framework 2024-2028 priorities</li> <li>• Develop a robust strategic approach to improve attendance</li> <li>• Support implementation of refreshed materials and CLPL for Readiness for Learning (R4L)</li> <li>• Develop high quality developmentally appropriate spaces interaction and experiences in P1.</li> <li>• Design high quality experiences in ELC based on observation and tracking of developmental milestones</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design and deliver digital curriculum offer at Senior Phase</li> <li>• Expand the reach of the Family Wellbeing Partnership into schools and ELCs</li> <li>• Deliver CWP innovation; baby provision</li> <li>• Co-design approaches to effective analysis and use of data to improve schools and ELCs curriculum</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen vocational qualifications offer</li> <li>• Develop closer relationships with Clackmannanshire LEP to improve sustained destinations</li> <li>• Use tracking data more effectively for all Care Experienced Children and Young People</li> <li>• Extend analysis and application of labour market intelligence to upskill young people</li> <li>• Develop a skills framework 3-18</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a Raising Attainment Strategy</li> <li>• Consistently implement agreed approaches to robust, rigorous self-evaluation and moderation</li> <li>• Implement Learning teaching and Assessment Guidance</li> <li>• Increase attainment; early level numeracy, first level writing, early level reading</li> </ul>

Ambition 2025-30						Poverty Action Plan as <i>Approved at Tackling Poverty Partnership: June 2025</i>					
For all people in Clackmannanshire to live longer in good health by reducing inequalities and child poverty through a Wellbeing Economy approach											
Outcomes 2025-30											
Access to labour markets is equitable and people can access fair work and quality jobs Costs of living including food, fuel, housing and childcare are reduced and manageable Mental, physical and social wellbeing outcomes are equitable regardless of poverty						Household incomes are increased, and costs of living and debts are reduced for people in poverty Aspirations, educational outcomes and career prospects are high, regardless of poverty Access to childcare is increased, equitable and affordable Transport is available, affordable and convenient					
Objectives 2025-30											
Voice led transformation is prioritised		All parts of the system that cause and /or alleviate poverty are working together		Health and wellbeing inequalities linked to poverty are mitigated		Objective: Income from Social Security and benefits in kind is maximised		Objective: Costs of living are minimised		Objective: Income is maximised through employment	
Actions 2025-26											
Embed the views and voice of the community in decision making through the Citizen's Panel Panel ( <a href="#">Clackmannanshire Transformation Space</a> ) and engagement with other key voice groups  Work across the partnership to encourage voice-led transformation across all services that support families experiencing or at risk of poverty  Embed the Clackmannanshire Family Support Collaborative, shaped by the needs and voice of families		Enhance the tackling poverty agenda, reflecting <a href="#">Whole Family Support</a> within local plans and policies, and strengthening community planning and reporting  Through a wellbeing lens, engage stakeholders in the proposed Wellbeing Economy Framework for Transport, to ensure that sustainable transport solutions meet the community's needs and alleviate poverty and inequality  Further develop the STRIVE multi- agency approach to ensure earlier intervention so that people have access to support and avoid crisis.  Collaborate with partners on sustainable All Age childcare model, including Scottish Government Feasibility Study		Work in partnership to develop a system of place-based whole-family support approaches to improving health and social outcomes  Promote mental health and wellbeing supports and services, including preventative resources, for children, young people and adults  Promote good nutrition and sustainable food (Good Food Partnership) and upskill community members in healthy home cooking and qualifications, building on the work of HSCP Public Health Nutrition Team and Community Around the School activity		Deliver opportunities for income maximisation that meets the needs of the community, including embedded referral pathways between the Family Nurse Partnership, Health visitors and Citizen's Advice Bureau  Target promotion of benefits which can reduce living costs, including <a href="#">Council Tax Reduction</a> and <a href="#">Discretionary Housing Payment</a>  Explore ways to enhance the One Stop Support model and wider methods of communication and awareness raising, to ensure maximum reach and efficiency, embedding the views of the community		Develop and implement fairer processes and enhanced support for families with debts/arrears owed to public bodies, including Council debt collection review  Through the Clackmannanshire Good Food Partnership, design and deliver pathways to respond to and prevent food insecurity in line with the needs of the community, to ensure children and young people receive good nutrition from birth  Promote awareness of/access to crisis infant formula, via The Gate's (Health Visitors and Family Nurse Partnership Design, with the community, approaches to address other cost-of-living issues, including housing, energy and bereavement costs		Establish a specialist employability support programme for people with experience of the criminal justice system, incorporating employer engagement and disclosure advice  Establish and deliver a wrap-around employability support programme for lone parents from Alloa South & East  Build on the success of our Childcare Pathways and NHS Demonstrator Programmes, creating additional pathways across sectors, maximising opportunities for paid and unpaid work experience with associated training, and introduce NHS Forth Valley Healthcare Support Worker Academy Programme  Implement Specialist Employability Support programmes to provide a 'place and train approach', whilst ensuring appropriate support (and helping to reduce the disability gap)	

<b>Ambition</b>			
<b>Women and girls in Clackmannanshire are equally safe at home, at work and in the community.</b>			
<b>Objectives</b> (From Equally Safe, Scottish Government 2018)			
<b>Society embraces equality and mutual respect, and rejects all forms of violence against women and girls</b>	<b>Women and girls thrive as equal citizens – socially, culturally, economically and politically</b>	<b>Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people</b>	<b>Men desist from all forms of violence against women and girls, and perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response</b>
<b>Outcomes</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More people in the workforce and the community are aware of VAWG and have confidence in available support</li> <li>• Increased awareness amongst young people of GBV issues and where to get help</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More women take up earlier support for GBV issues.</li> <li>• Fewer incidents of VAWG across Clackmannanshire</li> <li>• Reduction in inequalities in workplace as a result of GBV</li> <li>• More employers implement ES at Work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women and girls living with VAWG receive the right support, in the right place, at the right time</li> <li>• Policies and services to support survivors of VAWG are co-produced</li> <li>• Local policies, processes and services promote equality for women and girls</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earlier interventions for both perpetrators and survivors</li> <li>• Increased skills and knowledge across the workforce to support women and children affected by VAWG using a trauma informed approach</li> </ul>
<b>Actions for 25-26</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design services and policies in line with lived experience; co-produced and trauma informed</li> <li>• Ensure the development of the VAWG Delivery and Implementation Plan 2025-2026 is co-produced and informed by lived experience</li> <li>• Explore links between VAWG and poverty in the community and approach poverty through a GBV lens</li> <li>• Provide consultation on the ongoing initiatives by COSLA and the Improvement Service to ensure local voices are heard at a national level</li> <li>• Improve data collection and analysis</li> <li>• Host several events throughout the year to raise awareness and engage the community with the issue of VAWG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieve White Ribbon Status</li> <li>• Engage more staff with the GBV training calendar and work towards embedding the Safe and Together training model</li> <li>• Work towards a sustainable funding model to continue employment of VAWG Coordinator role</li> <li>• Plan and support a range of GBV education and support from Early Learning Childcare (ELC) through to college and beyond</li> <li>• Focus on community engagement and deliver plans to empower the community with trauma informed skills; reducing the need for survivors to engage with services at crisis point</li> <li>• Develop the STRIVE team's ability to intervene before crisis point through the Transformation of STRIVE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploration on Equally Safe at Work scheme</li> <li>• Maintain close working relationships with partner agencies to reduce touch points for survivors and streamline services to make access easier</li> <li>• Focus on prevention through cultural and attitudinal change</li> <li>• Ensure practices, policies and processes in place to work towards Equally Safe at Work</li> <li>• Ensure Training Matrix is rolled out and evaluation processes in place</li> <li>• Develop the work with perpetrators of VAWG through self-help line &amp; non court mandated work to generate more referrals</li> <li>• Ensure the successful roll out of the domestic abuse policy for staff which has been coproduced through the VAWG Partnership</li> </ul>	

<b>Ambition 2023-28</b>			
<b>The purpose of the CJP is to improve community justice outcomes for people involved with the justice system and for communities</b>			
<b>Objectives 2023-28</b>			
Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity	Ensure that robust and high-quality community interventions and public protection arrangements are consistently available across Scotland	Ensure that services are accessible and available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence	Strengthen the leadership, engagement and partnership working of local and national community justice partners
<b>Outcomes 2023-28</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution</li> <li>• Improved opportunities for diversion from prosecution through enhanced partnership working</li> <li>• More people access services to support desistance from offending (National)</li> <li>• More people in police custody receive support to address their needs (National)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fewer people are sent to prison</li> <li>• More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from a prison sentence</li> <li>• Increased knowledge and skills across the workforce to support people throughout their justice journeys using a trauma informed approach</li> <li>• More people access voluntary throughcare following a short-term prison sentence</li> <li>• More victims access services and receive consistent support with their needs throughout the justice process</li> <li>• More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More joined up pathways and commissioning of services across local strategic partnerships</li> <li>• More integrated pathways of health and social care between statutory and third sector services support victims, and people accused of or who have committed an offence</li> <li>• More people access peer support and mentoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More people across the workforce and in the community understand, and have confidence in, community justice</li> <li>• Fewer people experience stigma due to involvement in the justice system.</li> <li>• Local Community justice services and policies are co-produced</li> <li>• Assurance of services is based on meaningful engagement with people with lived experience</li> <li>• More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment</li> </ul>
<b>Actions: 2025-2026</b>			
<p>Continue to explore opportunities to increase the use of diversion</p> <p>Further develop a multidisciplinary hub with immediate access to multiple support services</p> <p>Continue to develop partnership approach to identify opportunities for earlier interventions prior to individuals entering the Justice System</p>	<p>Increase awareness of all support options available for people in police custodial suites</p> <p>Review workforce development needs across the justice workforce to ensure that the appropriate level of trauma informed training is embedded within both statutory and third sector services</p> <p>Create a more trauma informed safe place for assessments, supports and interventions</p> <p>Continue to develop a whole systems approach to service delivery, with a particular focus on earlier intervention for issues such as substance use, mental health and trauma</p> <p>Continue to work in partnership to address barriers to accessing health and social care following release from a prison sentence</p> <p>Further develop partnership delivery of voluntary throughcare with Upside national voluntary throughcare service</p>	<p>Commission and carry out a survey on victim services and test out on small scale with HSCP Peer Enquiry GP / RLP</p> <p>Review Victims' pathways and update communication concerning criminal proceedings and support available</p> <p>Review and address pathways through the justice process which need to be more transparent and easily negotiable</p>	<p>Develop support pathways beyond Justice Services</p> <p>Continue to develop and support CJP Lived Experience Panel to fully engage with CJP planning, development and delivery</p> <p>Identify shared agendas, resources and funding opportunities to aid collaborative working</p> <p>Create a lived experience role within Justice Services</p> <p>Continue to develop justice employability pathway in partnership with LEP.</p> <p>Carry out Public Attitudes to Crime survey and related focus groups.</p>



## Community Learning and Development Plan 2024-2027

<b>Ambition 2024-27</b>			
The Community Learning and Development (CLD) offer builds capacity, meets the needs of local people and reduces inequalities.			
<b>Objectives 2024-27</b>			
Improve wellbeing and learning opportunities	Create a community where everyone has the opportunity to flourish	Radical shift towards preventative and relational model of public services	Voice and agency of Clackmannanshire people and communities at the heart of decision making
<b>Outcomes 2024-27</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased access to more accredited qualifications, thereby improving skills for learning, life and work.</li> <li>Young people access formal and informal opportunities, leading to an increase in the number of achievements and awards.</li> <li>Targeted opportunities for Outdoor Learning support the wellbeing of identified groups, leading to more qualifications in wider achievement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Our work is underpinned by the CLD values, empowering individuals and groups and encourages lifelong learning.</li> <li>Through Family Wellbeing Partnership (FWP) approaches, communities have increased access to a range of wellbeing support and learning experiences, empowering them to build capacity.</li> <li>The CLD offer is flexible and adaptable and tailored to the needs of local people, aligning with the strategic vision and the priorities of the Community Wellbeing Plan and FWP objectives.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The shift to early intervention is reducing the number of referrals to statutory services.</li> <li>Local people can access the right services based on their needs, so they have increased access to well developed pathways.</li> <li>Effective information sharing across partners is supportive to the needs of the community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Our communities have the confidence, knowledge and skills to influence decisions.</li> <li>Children and young people understand their rights and are involved in decision making, through the work of the Youth Forum and our MSYPs.</li> <li>CLD priorities are evidenced and informed by an empowered community voice.</li> </ul>
<b>Actions 2025-26</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a baseline of the number of wider achievement awards gained in 2024/2025 and improve this by 20% in 2025/2026.</li> <li>Work with partners to support identified groups, including What Matters 2 U Make it Happen fund.</li> <li>Developed and implement more Outdoor Learning opportunities, through the locality model.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Track the progress of adults, young people and groups, to evidence the impact of CLD interventions.</li> <li>Offer more supported volunteering opportunities.</li> <li>Using the HGIOCLD Framework, further enhance the skills and competencies of CLD practitioners, including data informed practice.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Embed CLD into the locality model, whilst ensuring integration with multi agency planning and support.</li> <li>Align processes for supporting individuals and groups with other community supports.</li> <li>Track CLD referrals and outcomes for individuals and groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support individuals and groups to participate in decision making and planning.</li> <li>Evaluate CLD processes and practice to ensure that they reflect rights based approaches and the UNCRC (Scotland) Act.</li> <li>Effectively use data and local intelligence to inform priorities, practices and processes.</li> </ul>



## SPORT &amp; ACTIVE LIVING ONE PAGE STRATEGY PLAN 2024

<b>Ambition</b>			
Through enhanced and more focused partnership working between professional bodies, third sector partners and our communities we will achieve our vision of: “An active Clackmannanshire which inspires more people to get out, get going and get active”.			
<b>Objectives</b>			
Workforce - More people with the right skills working in paid and voluntary roles.	Facilities - More accessible and higher quality, sustainable and inclusive public and community facilities.	Programmes - More suitable and targeted programming for people with specific needs, across school and community environments.	Travel - More accessible and connected travel options.
<b>Outcomes</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A highly skilled, energised, and resilient workforce deployed across the sector in Clackmannanshire.</li> <li>There is a workforce created and developed ready to be deployed in the new Wellbeing Hub.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Wellbeing Hub is built to the highest standards of inclusion, accessibility and sustainability and this approach is embedded in all future sport and active living facility developments.</li> <li>The Wellbeing Hub is part of a network of high-quality public, private and community run sport, leisure and recreation facilities across the county.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People, including those who may not traditionally participate, are more able and confident to take part in sport or physical activity.</li> <li>Children, teenagers, and families purposefully engage in positive and healthier behaviours and choices in school and community settings.</li> <li>More people with long term health conditions have access to appropriate physical activity opportunities that improve their health and wellbeing.</li> <li>More diverse and inclusive sport and physical activity opportunities are offered within clubs and community environments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A network of safe and connected Active Travel routes that support the communities of Clackmannanshire to access the Wellbeing Hub and the wider network of sport, leisure and recreation facilities and spaces by walking, wheeling and scooting.</li> </ul>
<b>Actions 2025-26</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborate with key stakeholders to ensure there is a coordinated approach to workforce: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruitment</li> <li>Training &amp; Development</li> <li>Retention &amp; Nurture</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress the various stages of development (Full Business Case, enabling works, construction and programming) of the Wellbeing Hub &amp; Lochies School for completion in 2027. We will undertake a review of the current usage &amp; pricing policy to enable us to maximise the out of school hour's use of the sport and leisure facilities within the three Academies.</li> <li>Maximise the Community Sports Hubs Co-ordinator resource and expertise to support community sports clubs to enhance their facilities.</li> <li>Explore opportunities to expand our offer at Firpark Ski Centre.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use a multi partner approach to better understanding the barriers people face to lead an active life. Review all available qualitative and quantitative stakeholder data and consult directly with local people to confirm the suitability of existing programmes and explore gaps that need to be addressed by summer 2026.</li> <li>Continue to build relationships with cluster primary healthcare professionals to develop a suite of offerings for those facing long term health conditions (i.e. heart conditions, obesity, drug, alcohol conditions) to improve their health and wellbeing.</li> <li>Continue to review, expand &amp; explore funding opportunities to enhance our physical activity offer to identified target groups / individuals facing inequalities or disadvantage through our Sport &amp; Leisure team.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop new and improved existing active travel routes and schemes to support accessible access to and from the Wellbeing Hub &amp; Lochies School (Alloa West).</li> <li>Review and action recommendations from the Active Travel audit completed as part of the Wellbeing Hub &amp; Lochies School planning approval process.</li> <li>Work with the Transport Authority to enhance the public transport network from Alloa town centre to the Wellbeing Hub &amp; Lochies School.</li> </ul>

<b>Ambition 2024-26</b>			
<b>Realign the values, cultures and behaviours of the people who design and deliver services so that poverty and inequality are tackled head on, making an immediate and lifelong impact.</b>			
<b>Objectives 2024-26</b>			
Develop the conditions to enhance wellbeing and capabilities	Create a community where everyone has the opportunity to flourish	Radical shift towards preventative and relational model of public services	Voice and agency of Clackmannanshire people and communities at the heart of decision making
<b>Outcomes 2024-26</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a continuum of mental wellbeing supports and services leading to improved outcomes on a variety of measures</li> <li>• Qualitative data, plans and processes evidence enhanced wellbeing and capabilities</li> <li>• More opportunities are realised for local people</li> <li>• Personal wellbeing of local people, council staff and key delivery partners is enhanced.</li> <li>• FWP supports Be the Future transformation programme</li> <li>• Clackmannanshire is recognised as a thriving Wellbeing Economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Around the School (CATS) - including Clackmannanshire Active Learning Academy (CALA) - is making a difference across Clackmannanshire</li> <li>• Collaborative community wellbeing approach is supporting people</li> <li>• Child Wellbeing Partnership (CWP) is delivering, testing and co-designing all age childcare incorporating whole family wellbeing approach.</li> <li>• Sport and Active Living Framework is realised</li> <li>• Sustainable transport system enables enhanced opportunity realisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service delivery and planning is informed by data and strategic needs analysis (One Plan) and ensures more efficient use of resources and accurate resource prioritisation</li> <li>• Clackmannanshire Transformation Space leverages additional funding and maximises existing resources</li> <li>• FWP vision and learning influences Be the Future service re-design</li> <li>• The shift to early Intervention, prevention and trauma informed service delivery is positively impacting people's lives.</li> <li>• Work is more efficient; reducing duplication and sharing services wherever possible (Christie)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voice Strategy underpins all that we do.</li> <li>• Communities are empowered and supported to lead and participate in place-based approaches that matter to them.</li> <li>• There is a recognised community of active change makers.</li> <li>• More opportunities are realised for local people.</li> <li>• Community wealth building approaches are enhanced.</li> </ul>
<b>Actions 2025-26</b>			
<p>In collaboration with learning partner, rationalise the gathering of impact stories and statements using Measures That Matter.</p> <p>Gather further cost avoidance data based on early intervention.</p> <p>Review and agree monitoring and evaluation processes and key performance indicators.</p> <p><b>Align</b> all place-based approaches to improve mental well-being, health and outcomes.</p> <p>Embed VBL approaches throughout the council and community</p>	<p>Review recommendations from Horizons Research and apply as required.</p> <p>Embed FWP approaches within the delivery of the Wellbeing Hub</p> <p>Deliver sustainable transport solutions in collaboration with partners.</p> <p>Deliver WEAll transport Steering Group action plan and sustainable transport services plan.</p>	<p>Contribute to Fairer Futures Partnership learning community.</p> <p>Implement Whole Family Support Framework</p> <p>Refine One Fund, One Plan, One Report (Community Wellbeing Plan) and review with national partners</p> <p>Establish Community Voice panel to <b>shift more power to communities.</b></p> <p>Review FWP Communication and Engagement Strategy</p> <p>Pioneer public sector reform</p>	<p>Evaluate voice led projects and initiatives intended to proactively identify, prioritise and address the issues that matter to local people</p> <p>Support and monitor the Make it Happen Fund panels (What Matters to You) and Community Voice panel (within CTS) to empower and support communities to be involved in transformational change.</p> <p>Update and Review progress of the Employability Action Plan (Wellbeing Economy Alliance) alongside Local Employability Partners and other partners</p>

## Library Service Plan on a page 2024-27

<b>Ambition 2024-27</b>		
<b>Our Public Libraries enable and empower the communities they serve</b>		
<b>Objectives 2024-27</b>		
<b>Libraries support people and communities</b>	<b>Libraries are valued community spaces</b>	<b>Libraries in partnership</b>
<b>Outcomes 2024-27</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities and people are supported and enabled</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highly skilled, energised and resilient staff</li> <li>Health and wellbeing of our communities is supported and enhanced</li> <li>Spaces are accessible, inclusive and well used</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partnership working is collaborative and outcome focused</li> <li>Service development is collaborative and co-designed</li> </ul>
<b>Actions 25-26</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve literacy and reading through national programmes and local initiatives.</li> <li>Continue to ensure our rich and diverse communities are reflected in both library resources and programming</li> <li>Review and renew our library vision and values with consideration of Directorate, Corporate and National direction</li> <li>Identify and introduce initiatives both local and national that will engage and enhance the library service offer for community members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation of a workforce development plan to equip staff with the skills to deliver a progressive library service</li> <li>Maximise the use of our library spaces for community wellbeing</li> <li>Ensure communities have the opportunity to actively contribute to the design and future of library spaces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand opportunities for partnership and collaboration between libraries, communities, and wider Council Services.</li> <li>Develop a service improvement culture which embeds consistent data measurement and self-evaluation practices including gathering impact stories and evidence.</li> </ul>

## Educational Psychology Plan on a Page 2025-2026

<b>Ambition</b>		
<b>To be present and predictable, participating in assessment-led support (especially for those with suspected neurodevelopmental disorders) to better meet the needs of children, young people, their families, educational establishments and the local authority.</b>		
<b>Objectives</b>		
<b>Children and young people receive the right support at the right time to meet their full potential</b>	<b>A range of early intervention and prevention supports/services exist to meet the needs of children, young people and their families</b>	<b>A range of high quality information is accessible to support those who are meeting the needs of children, young people and their families</b>
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The additional support needs of children and young people are assessed effectively.</li> <li>The diagnostic pathway for children and young people displaying signs of neurodevelopment disorders is streamlined, community-based and person-centred.</li> <li>Educational establishments are supported to meet the needs of a wider range of children and young people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A continuum of mental health and wellbeing services will be available in a variety of formats, including digital and face-to-face.</li> <li>Targeted support will be offered to key populations, namely those who are care experienced.</li> <li>Preventative work in the early years will result in more children meeting their developmental milestones.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff, parents and partners will be able to access a variety of information/resources on a range of topics.</li> <li>New guidance for educational establishments will be developed in relation to suicide, self-harm and emotionally-based school avoidance (EBSA).</li> </ul>
<b>Actions 25-26</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will offer a differentiated model of cluster support that prioritises early intervention and prevention through a flexible and adaptable service delivery model.</li> <li>We will offer enhanced support to our specialist provisions.</li> <li>We will liaise with key partners to explore a new community-based model of NDD assessment and support.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will continue to operationalise the Mental Health and Wellbeing in Clacks continuum of support.</li> <li>We will maintain a focus on our care experienced population through a combination of enhanced case work, therapeutic support and service development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will develop a resource bank for parents/carers, schools and other partners in relation to aspects of NDD.</li> <li>We will contribute to authority guidance on self-harm, suicide and EBSA.</li> </ul>

## UNCRC 2024-27

<b>Ambition 2024-27</b>			
UNCRC is embedded across all Services within the People Directorate.			
<b>Objectives 2024-27</b>			
Children in Clackmannanshire will experience a <b>good childhood</b> .	<b>Establish a culture</b> where children and young people can share their voice and influence decision making.	<b>Planning</b> to ensure principles of UNCRC are embedded in Service delivery to enhance children's rights.	<b>Building Capacity</b> to ensure all understand and fulfil their duties under the UNCRC Act.
<b>Outcomes</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children and young people in Clackmannanshire will have their rights respected in decisions and actions.</li> <li>The rights of children and young people will be protected in line with UNCRC Implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children and young people in Clackmannanshire understand their rights and are engaged and involved in decision making</li> <li>Children and young people will be involved and listened to in decisions about their own lives and communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNCRC principles are embedded into systems and processes.</li> <li>The views of children and young people are representative of the Authority demographic.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding of UNCRC principles is strengthened in collaboration with partners.</li> </ul>
<b>Actions 2025-26</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend a rights-based approach that reflects the UNCRC.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued partnership working with Child Wellbeing Partnership to establish regular, rights-based consultation within establishments and local authority.</li> <li>Ongoing inclusion of children and young people during decision making processes and participatory budgeting.</li> <li>Enhance collaborative approaches to extend the voice of children and young people in establishments through Pupil Parliament and Youth Voice frameworks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuation of UNCRC working group to facilitate a support network for practitioners.</li> <li>Embed UNCRC into all educational establishment improvement plans.</li> <li>Distribution of Child Friendly Complaints leaflet in line with SPSO guidance.</li> <li>Extend Rights Respecting Schools (RRS) Accreditation to all establishments. Work in partnership with UNICEF to train two staff to carry out Silver RRS visits.</li> <li>Improve support for establishments to achieve RRS Accreditation.</li> <li>Ensure Clackmannanshire's implementation of UNCRC takes account of The Promise and aligns with plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a system and guidelines/approaches for monitoring, evaluating and sharing effective practice of UNCRC in schools and ELCs.</li> <li>Review frequency of Mandatory Courses for ongoing UNCRC training.</li> <li>Develop frequency of Toolbox Talks across Service.</li> <li>Review and update resources issued to support practitioners to enhance UNCRC delivery across each Service area.</li> <li>Develop values and workforce development strategies to fully implement the UNCRC across Children's Services.</li> </ul>

<b>Ambition</b>				
<b>By 2030, Clackmannanshire will #KeepThePromise and ensure that all young people grow up Loved, Cared for, Safe and Respected</b>				
<b>Objectives</b>				
Children in Clackmannanshire will experience <b>a good childhood</b>	<b>Whole Family Support</b> will be accessible to communities	<b>Supporting the Workforce;</b> practitioners/care givers are trauma informed, skilled, and supported	<b>Planning</b> to ensure that the foundations of the Promise are central to service design and council business	<b>Building Capacity</b> to deliver best outcomes for children, young people and their families
<b>Outcomes</b>				
<p>Young people in conflict with the law will experience a trauma informed whole systems approach to support</p> <p>Children and Young People are supported to achieve their potential in learning, health, life and work through inclusive, creative, non stigmatising approaches</p> <p>Attendance and attainment of Care Experienced children and young people is maximised</p> <p>Children and young people will receive trauma informed, safe care without physical intervention, growing up locally with siblings where it is safe to do so, connected to significant people.</p>	<p>Children, young people, and families will have timely and equal access to a coordinated range of support services that meet their needs and help them thrive.</p> <p>Effective whole family support will help more children to be safely cared for at home.</p> <p>Family Support services are developed, planned, and evaluated with families' voices at the heart, ensuring person centred and responsive approaches.</p> <p>Build a strong local care community where caregivers receive the right support and training to improve outcomes for children and young people</p>	<p>Care givers and the workforce will experience greater support through trauma enhanced approaches to training delivered with the aim of enhancing skill in practice and in care.</p> <p>The general workforce demonstrates understanding of The Promise, role of corporate parents, and the importance of trauma informed, relationship based approaches</p> <p>The language of care will change through continued implementation of Clackmannanshire's Language of Care Policy language informing practice and communication that is trauma informed and non stigmatising.</p>	<p>Council policies will ensure that all care experienced children, young people and families are positively represented.</p> <p>Services are co-designed with children, young people, care givers, and families, empowering them to influence decisions and ensure support reflects the needs and aspirations of the care experienced community.</p> <p>Children's rights, as set out in the UNCRC are at the heart of every service that supports children, young people, and families</p>	<p>Children and Young People will have improved access to local care provision, housing options, and support when leaving care delivered through collaborative multi-agency approaches</p> <p>Robust tracking mechanisms will ensure that outcomes for all care experienced children and young people are fully understood to inform strategic planning and drive improvement.</p> <p>Data is mapped, analysed and used to improve the lived experience of care experienced children and young people</p>
<b>Actions</b>				
<p>Delivery of effective trauma-responsive services that reduce risk, maximise opportunities for early intervention, prevention, and sustainable change.</p> <p>Improve educational outcomes for Care Experienced Children and Young People and other targeted groups through tailored support.</p> <p>Further develop Virtual Headteacher role and supporting networks to build additional capacity.</p> <p>Develop coordinated oversight of children who experience physical intervention across different settings, particularly out with the authority.</p>	<p>Embed the Clackmannanshire Family Support Collaborative, an alliance of statutory, third sector, and community services informed and shaped by the needs of families to deliver a range of whole family support.</p> <p>Invest and commission innovative models of service delivery that are informed by the voice and needs of communities with focus on good practice, increased capacity and out of hours provision.</p> <p>Increase support for kinship carers so that children and young people remain within their family network.</p>	<p>Supporting care givers and the workforce through training at appropriate levels aligned with the Transforming Psychological Trauma Knowledge and Skills Framework.</p> <p>Review digital methods to enhance young people's opportunities for participation and engagement.</p> <p>Train all Directorates in the Keeping The Promise Award by 2027 ensuring all areas of business have awareness of premise of promise</p>	<p>Quality Assurance processes to be strengthened to ensure children &amp; young people's needs are clearly identified and met through a holistic approach to assessment and planning.</p> <p>Ensure the needs of care experienced children and families represented through the Lens of The Promise in all reviews of key council policies.</p> <p>Embed UNCRC across service policies and development plans.</p> <p>Embed self evaluation within development and deliver of services.</p>	<p>Increase capacity across the strategic partnership to record and share data trends to fully analyse, evidence and measure the impact of actions on the lived experience of children and young people.</p> <p>Develop a portfolio of accommodation and supports for care experienced young people in partnership alongside</p> <p>Review and improve Pathway Planning and access to information and support for Care Experienced Young People in a collaborative way with partners</p>



Ambition 25-26Children’s Services Plan on a Page 2025-2026				
All Clackmannanshire Children and Young People will be empowered and enabled to lead confident fulfilling lives. To achieve this, they will have the best start in life and grow up loved, safe, included and respected.				
Objectives 25-26				
Whole Family Support -Every family that needs support gets the right family support at the right time for as long as it is needed to fulfil children’s rights to be raised safely in their own families	Voice -Children young people and their families will be empowered and enabled to influence and shape the supports available to them.	Health and Wellbeing -Children, young people and their families are supported to achieve and maintain positive physical and mental health and wellbeing.	The Promise -Care experienced children and young people in Clackmannanshire will grow up loved, safe, and respected.	Care and Protection -Children and young people will feel safe, included, and respected within their communities—empowered to belong, contribute, and thrive.
Outcomes 25-26				
<b>Whole Family Support</b>  All children, young people, and their families in Clackmannanshire have timely and equal access to a coordinated range of support services that meet their needs and help them thrive  Effective Whole Family Support helps more children to be safely cared for at home  Local Family Support services are developed, planned, and evaluated with families' voices at the heart, ensuring person-centred and responsive approaches	<b>Voice</b>  Children’s rights, as set out in the UNCRC, are at the heart of every service that supports children, young people, and families  Services are co-designed with children, young people, and families, empowering them to influence decisions and ensure community support reflects their needs and aspirations	<b>Health &amp; Wellbeing</b>  The health and wellbeing of children and young people is improved and inequalities reduced.  Children, young people and their families have increased access to a range of physical and mental health and wellbeing supports and services whenever they need them and for as long as they need them.  There will be a continued reduction in the rate of deaths by probable suicide in 11-25 year olds.  To reduce the teenage conception rate and associated termination rate for < 20 year olds in Clackmannanshire.	<b>The Promise</b>  Care experienced children and young People are supported to achieve their potential in learning, health, life, work through inclusive non stigmatising approaches  Children and young people in care will receive trauma informed, safe care without physical intervention, growing up locally with siblings where it is safe to do so, and connected to significant people  Children and young people will have improved access to local care provision, housing options, and support when leaving care delivered through collaborative multi-agency approaches  We will build a strong local care community where caregivers receive the right support and training to improve outcomes for children and young people	<b>Care and Protection</b>  Children and young people will experience safety, inclusion, and respect in their communities, supported by environments that uphold their rights and celebrate their identities  All child protection processes will be underpinned by trauma-informed principles and the UNCRC, ensuring that children’s rights, safety, and emotional needs are central to every decision and action
Actions 2025 – 26				
<b>Whole Family Support</b>  Embed the Clackmannanshire Family Support Collaborative, an alliance of statutory, third sector and community services informed and shaped by the needs of families to deliver a range of Whole Family Support.  Invest and commission innovative models of service delivery that are informed by the voice and needs of communities with attention given to areas of good practice, increased service capacity and out of hour’s provision.  Clackmannanshire and Stirling ADP will seek to align its investments with Children’s Services Plans in both areas in 2025, through the HSCP Commissioning Consortium process.  Increase support for kinship carers so that children and young people remain within their family network.	<b>Voice</b>  Develop and embed creative approaches that ensure the views and voices of children and young people are sought.  Embed UNCRC across all services.  Ensure children young people and families are actively involved in the design and development of local services.  Review electronic mechanisms to support young people to share their views and participate in planning.  Embed UNCRC into all educational establishment improvement plans.  Support educational establishments to achieve the Rights Respecting Schools (RRS) Award. Work in partnership with UNICEF to train two staff to carry out Silver RRS visits.	<b>Health and Wellbeing</b>  Continue to implement the Mental Health and Wellbeing in Clacks transformation project, with a particular focus on sustaining and extending supports and services, increasing staff skills and knowledge, and supporting wellbeing for all.  Ensure children and young people can improve their mental health & wellbeing through a range of person-centred pursuits such as physical or social activities.  Development of a care experience health pathway across Forth Valley  Embed the Readiness for Learning (R4L) approach and developmentally appropriate experiences across all education settings  Consistent implementation of relationships, sexual health and parenthood education (RSHP) in education settings from 3-18yrs,  Embed preventative approaches for reduction in teenage conception rates across CPP partner agencies.  Continue to ensure children are reaching attainment in P1 by being developmentally ready  Provide a range of support to teenage parents	<b>The Promise</b>  Quality Assurance process to be strengthened around Child’s Plans to ensure children & young people’s needs are clearly identified and met through a holistic approach to support planning.  Increase capacity across the partnership to record and share data trends to fully analyse, evidence, and measure the impact our actions are having on the lived experience of children and young people.  Promote inclusive non stigmatising school communities that recognise and are responsive to the needs of care experienced children and young people offering bespoke opportunities and support to increase attendance and attainment.  Collaborate with families to develop flexible, friendly and welcoming spaces that enable families who are separated to spend time together alongside approaches to support children and young people to keep in touch with people that matter to them.  Increase information and support for young people moving on from care.  Supporting care givers and the workforce through training at appropriate levels aligned with the Transforming Psychological Trauma Knowledge and Skills Framework.	<b>Care and Protection</b>  Deliver effective trauma-responsive services that reduce risks and maximise opportunities for early intervention, prevention and sustainable change.  Embed the Scottish Child Interview Model approach for children and young people who are at risk of harm.  Progress the Forth Valley Bairns’ Hoose programme to design and test specific trauma responsive approaches to support children and families involved in child protection systems.  Support children and young people to build resilience and capacity for personal safety that reduces their vulnerability and susceptibility to on-line risk exposure and harms.  Progress the development of a whole system approach for children and young people in conflict with the law with Children & Young People’s Centre for Justice.  Continue to strengthen the Justice Services multi-disciplinary team focusing on community-based early intervention, prevention and survivor support.





## Annex A: People Directorate, Corporate Business Plan Information 2025 – 26

### 1 SERVICE OVERVIEW

#### 1.1 SERVICE PURPOSE & OBJECTIVES

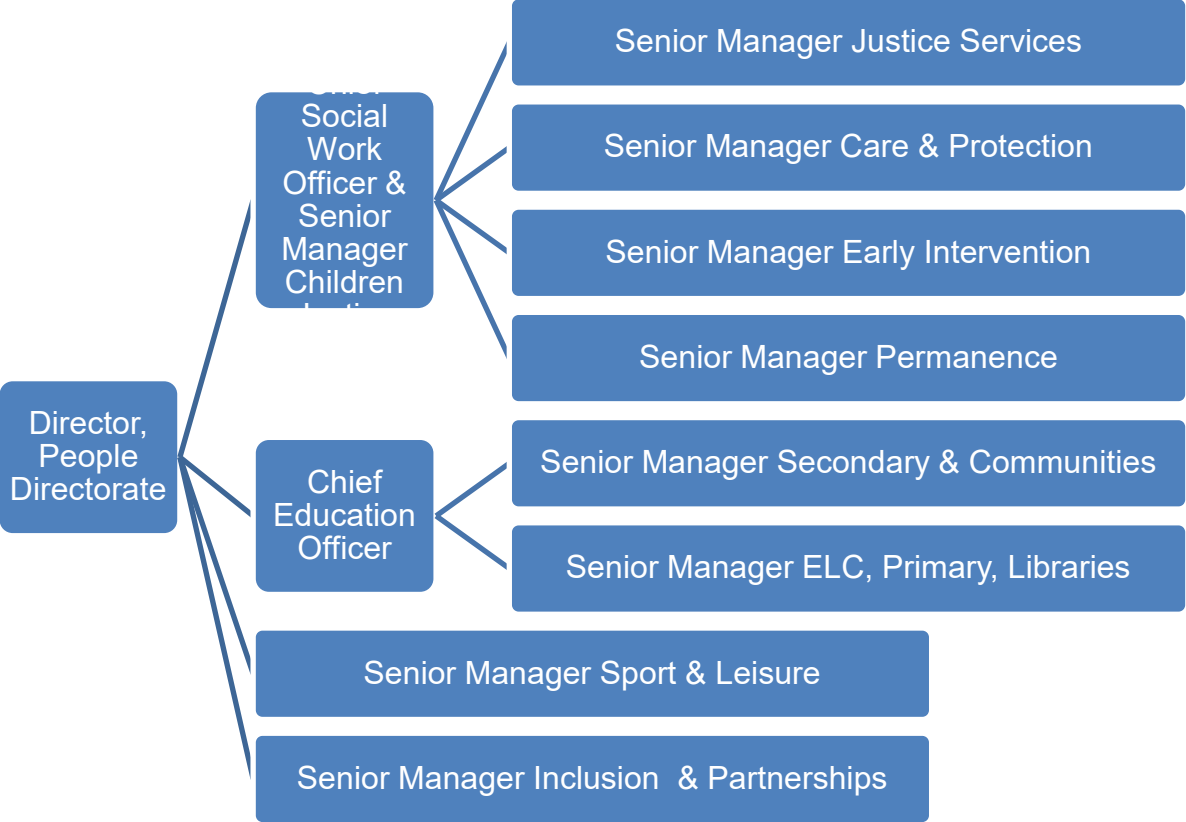
The People Directorate, along with its key partners, plays a central role in delivering the vision and strategic priorities of the Clackmannanshire Alliance. Together, they are committed to improving life outcomes for children, families, and communities, particularly by empowering the most vulnerable.

**Strategic Priorities, Outcomes and Actions** are detailed in the Community Wellbeing Plan 2025 - 26 pp.XX. Additionally, each Plan on a Page, details the actions of each individual /community plan (noted below) are included within the Community Wellbeing Plan 2024-25.

The Community Wellbeing Plan combines the following Plans on a Page 2025-26		
Children Service's Plan	Community Learning and Development	Community Justice
Local Child Poverty Action Plan	National Improvement Framework	Violence Against Women and Girls
Libraries Plan	Sport and Active Living Framework	Family Wellbeing Partnership
The Promise Plan	United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)	

1.2 SERVICE STRUCTURE

As well as the People Directorate core work and workstreams, the People Directorate management and/or staff either lead and/or participate in all of the Statutory Partnership Groups and Outcome Improvement Groups within Clackmannanshire Alliance.



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1.3 KEY SERVICE STRATEGIES & POLICIES REVIEW SCHEDULE		
Strategy /Policy	Approved/ Last Reviewed	Review Date
Clackmannanshire Children's Services Plan 2021-2024	August 2021	2024-26 Under Development
Community Justice Improvement Plan 2023-2028	August 2025	August 2026
The Promise Plan 2023-2026	August 2023	August 2026
National Improvement Framework (NIF) Education Plan 2025	December 2024	August 2027
Family Wellbeing Partnership Plan 2024-2026	April 2025	April 2026
Digital Learning Strategy 2022-2025	May 2023	September 2025
Additional Support for Learning Strategy 2024-2027	February 2024	August 2026
Strategic Equity Fund Plan 2023-2024	September 2023	September 2024
Health and Wellbeing Strategy	August 2023	August 24 – in progress
Learning, Teaching and Assessment Strategy	Refreshed June 2024	June 2026
Numeracy Strategy 2022-2026	Refreshed 2023	August 2026
Literacy Strategy 2022 - 2026	Refreshed 2023	August 2026
Parental Involvement and Engagement Strategy	May 2025	May 2028
Learning Estate Strategy, 2019-2040	2023	2040
Community Learning and Development Partnership Plan, 2024-2027	August 2025	August 2027
Sport and Active Living Framework Refresh 2024-2028	March 2024	August 2027
Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2023-2026	August 2025	August 2026
Clackmannanshire Transitions Policy for young people with additional support needs to adulthood	February 2024	August 2025
Forth Valley Inter Agency Child Protection Guidance 2023	May 2025	May 2026
Forth Valley GIRFEC Guidance	Refreshed July 2024	August 2025
Forth Valley Guidance Getting our Priorities Right for Children and Families affected by Parental Alcohol and Drug Use (2019)	May 2025	May 2027

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2.1 KEY LEGISLATION AND FRAMEWORKS	
'A Time of Change' National Transitions to Adulthood Strategy for Young Disabled People 2025-2030	Developing the Young Workforce and Youth Employment Strategy
Active Scotland Delivery Plan (2018)	Education (Additional Support for Learning) (Scotland) Act 2009
Adoption Agencies (Scotland) Regulations 2009	Enhancing Learning & Teaching through the use of Digital Technology
Adoption and Children (Scotland) Act 2007	Equally Safe – Scotland's strategy for prevention and eradicating violence against women and girls
Adoption Support Services and Allowances (Scotland) Regulations 2009	Expansion of Early Learning and Childcare in Scotland
Care and Justice Scotland) Act 2024	Forward: Scotland's Public Libraries Strategy 2021-2025
Children and Young People (Scotland) Act (2014)	Foster Children (Private Fostering) (Scotland) Regulations 1985
Community Empowerment (Scotland) Regulations 2013	Foster Children (Scotland) Act 1984
Children (Care and Justice) Act 2024	Framework for Risk Assessment Management and Evaluation (FRAME) with children aged 12-17.
Children (Scotland) Act 1995	Standard, Guidance and Operational Requirements for risk practice June 2021
Children (Scotland) Act 2020	Getting it Right for Every Child
Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014	Looked After Children (Scotland) Regulations 2009 (amended in 2021)
Children's Rights – United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)	Mental Health & Wellbeing Strategy (2023)
Children (Care and Justice) (Scotland) Act 2024	Developing the Young Workforce and Youth Employment Strategy
Children's Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011, Children's Hearing Act (2020)	Education (Additional Support for Learning) (Scotland) Act 2009
Community Empowerment (Scotland) Regulations 2013	Enhancing Learning & Teaching through the use of Digital Technology

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Curriculum for Excellence	Equally Safe – Scotland's strategy for prevention and eradicating violence against women and girls
Delivering Excellence & Equity in Scottish Education	Expansion of Early Learning and Childcare in Scotland
Forward: Scotland's Public Libraries Strategy 2021-2025	Social Care (Self-Directed Support) (Scotland) Act 2013
Foster Children (Private Fostering) (Scotland) Regulations 1985	Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968
Foster Children (Scotland) Act 1984	Support and Assistance of Young People Leaving Care (Scotland) Regulations 2003
Framework for Risk Assessment Management and Evaluation (FRAME) with children aged 12-17.	Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan 2022-26 Bright Start, Bright Futures
Standard, Guidance and Operational Requirements for risk practice June 2021	The Promise Bill (2025)
Getting it Right for Every Child	The Education (Additional Support for Learning) (Scotland) Act 2013 (as amended 2009)
Looked After Children (Scotland) Regulations 2009 (amended in 2021)	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (Incorporation) (Scotland) Act 2024
Mental Health & Wellbeing Strategy (2023)	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (Incorporation) (Scotland) Bill 2020
National Improvement Framework	<i>National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland 2021 and a range of child protection service strategic documents and strategies.</i>
National Youth Justice Vision and Strategy June 2024 - 2027	
Parental Involvement (Scotland) Act 2006 and national Parental Involvement and Engagement	
Action Plan 'Learning Together' launched in August 2028	
Rehabilitation of Offenders Act	
Secure Accommodation (Scotland) Regulations 2013	
Secure Care Pathways and Standards Scotland October 2020	

### 2.2 KEY ISSUES FOR THE SERVICE & PRIORITIES FOR 2021-22

The context of need in our communities is evidenced in the summarised demographic profile [pages 9 -16]. The full profile is attached as annex B. In Clackmannanshire, we aim to ensure that the voices of communities are central to all our plans, and we respond to national developments in a manner which best meets the needs of the children and young people and communities of Clackmannanshire. Key issues for consideration are:

#### Financial Sustainability and Resource Pressures

- There is a strategic imperative to transform delivery models and embrace alternative service configurations, requiring significant inter-agency and partnership collaboration
- The ongoing cost-of-living crisis and inflationary pressures are straining all budgets.
- Rising demand for services without proportionate increased funding limits capacity to deliver or innovate.

#### High and Complex Needs

- Persistent poverty, deprivation, and fuel poverty across Clackmannanshire places significant demand on services.
- Vulnerable groups including care-experienced children, families with additional support needs, young carers, and disabled residents require sustained and coordinated support.
- Despite mitigations and steps in the right direction, Clackmannanshire has one of the highest levels of child poverty and domestic abuse incidents in Scotland, necessitating integrated responses.

#### Workforce Capacity

- The delivery of key transformation strategies is reliant on workforce development and resilience.

#### Service Planning and Data Integration

- Silo working continues to affect optimum delivery.
- There is a need for better data sharing and intelligence across services and agencies to drive targeted interventions.

#### Digital Infrastructure

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- Infrastructure gaps (in particular the need for a new Social Work IT system)

### Transitions and Early Intervention

- Key transition points (particularly from school to sustained employment/adulthood, prison to community) required strengthened
- Early intervention strategies across mental health, education, and justice need to be scaled and embedded through consistent partnership approaches.

These issues highlight the **interconnected nature of the challenges** facing services and the importance of collaborative, whole system working and whole family support approaches. Addressing them will require ongoing commitment from all partners, continued innovation in service design, and alignment of funding with need.

### 3 APPROACHES

#### 3.1 TRANSFORMATION, INNOVATION & COLLABORATION

The Be the Future Programme **supports the Council and its partners** to achieve transformation ambitions for Clackmannanshire. Be the Future focuses on sustainable inclusive growth, empowering families and communities, and health and wellbeing. In partnership, significant contributions have been made to the 'Be the Future' Transformation Programme and elements within the target operating model.

- The Family Wellbeing Partnership (FWP) as a Fairer Futures Partnership and in the spirit of the Verity House Agreement (VHA) continue to pioneer public sector reform; prioritise radical shifts towards preventative and relational models of public services, develop the conditions to enhance wellbeing and capabilities, have voice and agency at the heart of decision making and create a community where everyone has the opportunity to flourish Wellbeing Economy approach to transport through Wellbeing Economy Transport Steering Group
- Clackmannanshire Transformation Space with a citizen-panel determining local solutions to longstanding problems and deciding how money should be spent.
- Clackmannanshire Community Transport Group (third sector)
- Wellbeing Hub and Lochies School development - Innovative and collaborative approaches
- STRIVE – Safeguarding through Rapid Intervention (multi-agency)
- Mental Health Transformation including early and preventative approaches
- Keeping The Promise
- Digital Learning
- Justice Hub
- Values based leadership



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### 3.2 CUSTOMER & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder engagement has been guided by key national policies such as *The Promise*, *The Scottish Approach to Service Design* and the *United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)*. These frameworks have shaped a strategic commitment to move beyond consultation, towards direct participation and co-design with families, children, and communities.

This year's activity reflects a deepening of this approach through wide-ranging engagement across Clackmannanshire. Key engagements:

- **Community-Led Service Design:** Initiatives such as the What Matters to You (WM2U) programme have supported informal community engagement, established community panels, and continued to fund and support grassroots groups. Three new panels were trained and empowered to manage local funds of £10,000 each.
- **Whole Family Wellbeing:** A dedicated Participation and Engagement Officer facilitated involvement of families and third sector partners in shaping services. The Clackmannanshire Family Support Collaborative and Family Voices Groups were created to co-design family support delivery.
- **Children and Young People's Voice:** Engagement included individual surveys, school-based focus groups, and a peer research programme. The Clacks Youth Forum played a key role in decision-making, collaborating with partners such as the Children's Parliament and Keep Scotland Beautiful. Youth participation extended to events, budgeting discussions, and activism campaigns such as the 16 Days of Activism.
- **Child Wellbeing Partnership (CWP):** Co-design continued with the development of Childcare Charters and extensive stakeholder consultation through events such as the Childcare Fayre. Participatory budgeting for families of children with complex autism highlighted inclusive approaches to support.
- **Collaborative Strategy Development:** Engagement informed key documents such as the new Children's Services Plan, family support strategy, and Youth Justice Re-design, incorporating lived experience through consultation and co-production. A Lived Experience Panel was created under the Community Justice Partnership.
- **Ongoing Evaluation and Feedback Loops:** Regular feedback from families, children, and professionals helped evaluate mental health support, educational psychology services, and holiday provision. Programmes like Fit for Girls and Football Leaders addressed participation barriers in school sport and leisure.

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- **Cross-Sector Partnerships:** Engagement extended to strategic partners such as NHS Forth Valley, Skills Development Scotland, Columba 1400, and local third sector organisations. Initiatives included the Wellbeing Economy Framework for Transport and the development of the Wellbeing Hub and Lochies School through co-design with community representatives and co-design of All Age Childcare in response to community identified need.
- **Inclusion and Equality:** Support for kinship carers was enhanced through new lead staff and group sessions. Community awareness and involvement continued in the Violence Against Women and Girls' agenda, including the White Ribbon Campaign. Groups for young carers, LGBTQ+ Youth, and parents of children with additional support needs.
- **Research and Evaluation:** The FWP Horizons Research, commissioned by the Scottish Government, involved extensive consultation with a wide range of stakeholders to evaluate the impact of the Family Wellbeing Partnership.
- This comprehensive and evolving engagement approach ensures that services are shaped by the voices of those with lived experience, enhancing relevance, effectiveness, and trust across the community.

### 3.3 MANAGING SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The People Directorate has internal quality assurance and self-evaluation systems and processes, alongside robust tracking and monitoring arrangements, ensure that improvements are on-track. This is supported by external scrutiny from national organisations, including the Care Inspectorate (CI), His Majesty's Inspectors of education (HMIe) and Audit Scotland. Given the interconnectedness of the People Directorate's work with the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan, there are regular contributions to Clackmannanshire Alliance reporting and associated Partnerships.



Progress on this Plan will be measured against KPIs, management information, performance data within the Community Wellbeing Plan Report 2025/26 in August 2027 to ensure continuous improvement and evolution of the One Fund, One Plan, One Report approach.

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3.4 SERVICE BUDGET AND LEVERAGED FUNDING			
Revenue Budget 2025/2026 <i>based on current allocations and may be subject to change due to additional financial burdens</i>	£,000	Supplemental and Leveraged Funding	£,000
Care and Protection	18,825	Scottish Equity Funding (Including Pupil Equity Funding and Care Experienced)	2,330
Education and Learning	65,310	Whole Family Wellbeing Fund	337
Strategic Director-People	54	Community Mental Health and Wellbeing Fund	138
Support and Wellbeing	1,557		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>85,746</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,805</b>
Capital Budget	£,000	Leveraged	£,000
Wellbeing Hub and Lochies school	38,373	sportscotland	300
Learning Estate– Development Driven (minimum requirements)	100	Child Wellbeing Partnership (Early Adopter Community) revenue	2,947
Learning Estate – Indicative Future Investment Requirements	2,500	Child Wellbeing Partnership (Early Adopter Community) capital	3,542
Learning Estate DDA	17	Family Wellbeing Partnership	300
Social Services adaptations	75	The Hunter Foundation	c100
Digital Learning Strategy	250	Planet Youth	97
ICT Replacement Secondary Schools	125	Invest to Save	100
ICT Upgrade Primary Schools	90		
Fitness Suite Equipment	6		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>42,586</u></b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>7,286</u></b>

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## Service Risk Register – to follow 13/08/25

ID & Title		Approach		Status		Managed By		Current Rating		Target Rating
Description								<div>Likelihood  Impact</div>		<div>Likelihood  Impact</div>
Potential Effect										
Related Actions				Internal Controls						
Latest Note										



## Demographic Profile: 2025

### Methodology and Format

The following pages detail the current picture around the threats and risks that are likely to impact on the achievement of our outcomes. Information detailing several Scottish National Performance Network (SNPF) indicators are also included as they help provide national context. Where the local context is not available, data/information has been provided which should allow for inferences to be drawn with the local context, for example, data at Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation [SIMD] level should give the same context for the same SIMD area locally.

The demographic profile for Clackmannanshire helps set the context of Clackmannanshire to the rest of Scotland and informs community planning partnership and Council planning and decisions.

### Population

Clackmannanshire is one of the **smallest** mainland councils in Scotland, covering an area of 61.4 square miles, with 293 kilometers of road, and classed as semi-rural. Mid-year population estimates Clackmannanshire as having a population of 51,940 [mid-2023], a slight increase on previous year 51,750. Clackmannanshire's population comprises of slightly more females than males [51%:49%]; this ratio has changed little over the last few years. Clackmannanshire's population remains almost 1% of the Scottish population.

Seventeen per cent [17%] of Clackmannanshire's population is aged 0 to 15 years, slightly higher than the Scottish average of 16%; 21% are aged 65 years and over, again slightly higher than the Scottish average of 20%<sup>i</sup>.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) describes Clackmannanshire as having a high dependency ratio, a low proportion of religious residents, low population growth and a high proportion of white residents<sup>ii</sup>.

There are 5 electoral wards in Clackmannanshire: Clackmannanshire Central, Clackmannanshire East, Clackmannanshire North, Clackmannanshire South, and Clackmannanshire West. The largest population can be found in Clackmannanshire West.

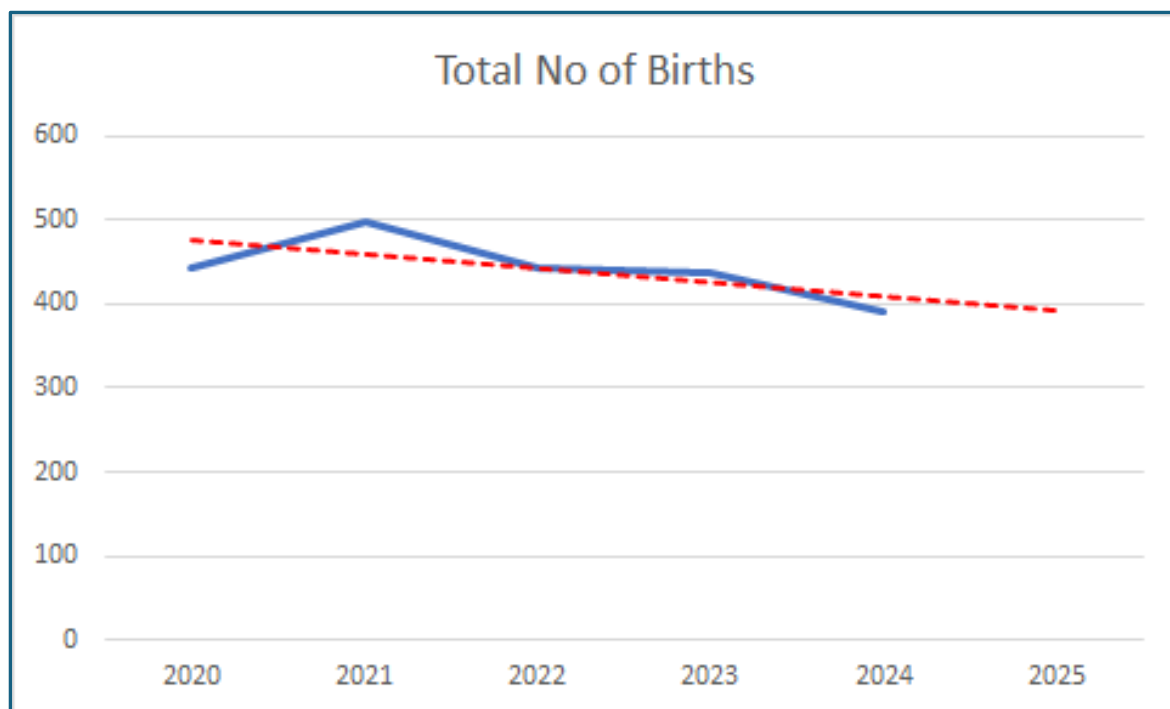
Clackmannanshire has 9 main localities or neighbourhood settlements:

Alloa, Alva, Clackmannan, Dollar, Menstrie, Muckhart, Sauchie, Tullibody, and Tillicoultry.

A higher proportion of older people [61 and over] live in Clackmannanshire North, a higher proportion of 18-20 year olds and 51-55 year olds live in Clackmannanshire South.

**Births:** In 2024, there were 391 births across Clackmannanshire, a fall of 10% on the previous year and continuing a decreasing trend. It is predicted that the number of births will continue to fall as illustrated in Graph 1<sup>iii</sup>.

**Graph 1:** Clackmannanshire, Total Number of Births 2020 – 2025 [Blue line – Clacks; red line: trend line]



**Single Parent Families:** Scottish Census data (2022) reports 13% of Clackmannanshire's population as single parent families. Most of these single parents are mothers of one or more dependent children [69%]<sup>iv</sup>.

**Health Condition:** Scottish Household Survey [SHS], reports 62% of socially rented households [by local authority] and between 56% and 59% socially rented households respond to having a long-term physical or mental health condition.

**Disability:** Over a quarter of the population across Clackmannanshire reports a limitation to their day-to-day activities with almost half reporting their day to day activities are limited a lot<sup>v</sup>. More than eighty two thousand Adult Disability payments were made in Clackmannanshire in Financial Year 2024-25 [82495], significantly more than the previous year in response to changes to disability benefits. Almost twenty five thousand Child Disability payments were made in the same financial year [24,650]<sup>vi</sup>.

### Deprivation

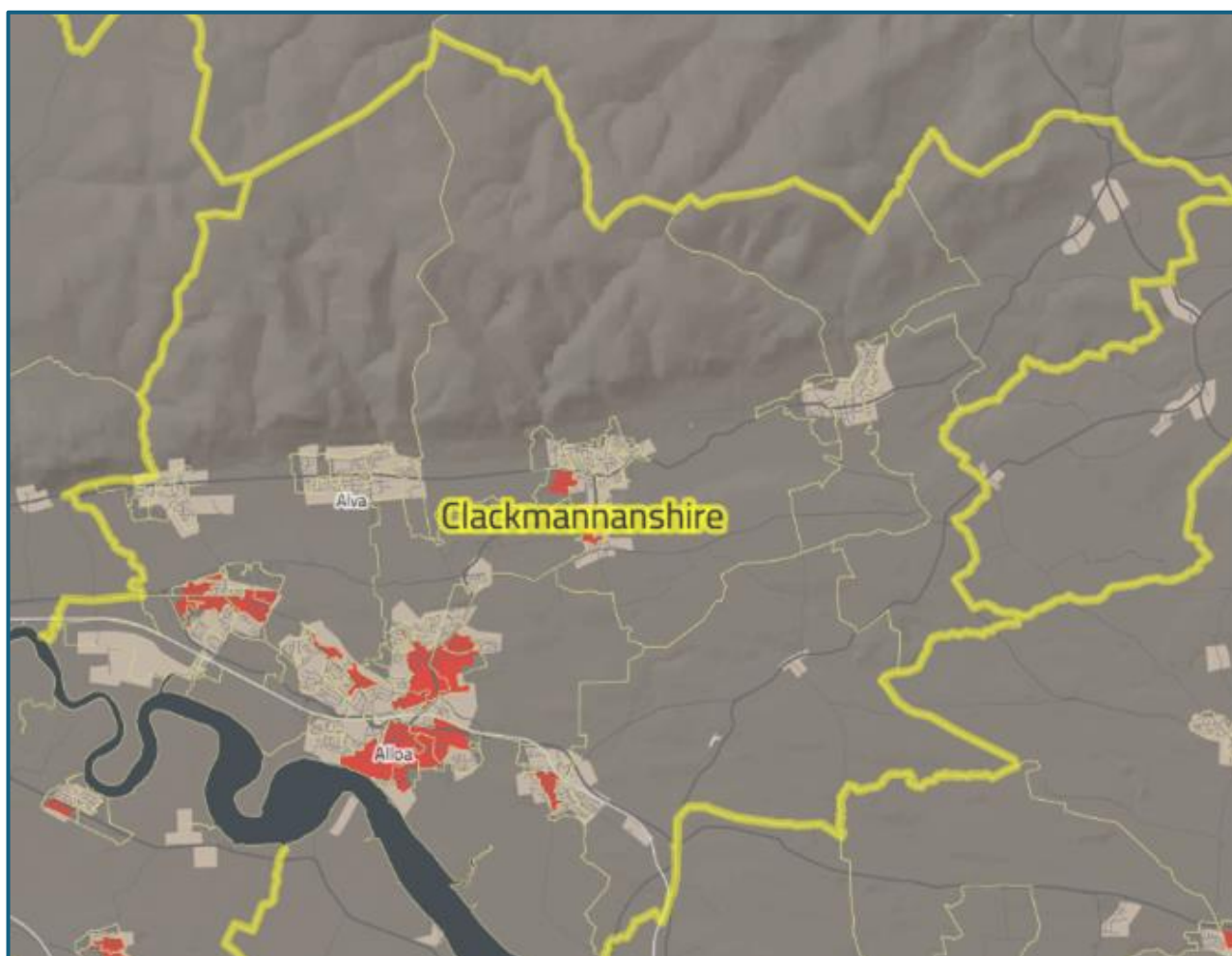
A quarter [25%] of all SIMD datazones across Clackmannanshire fall into the 20% most deprived datazones [equates to 18 datazones]. Eight [8] datazones have more than a quarter of people who are income deprived, with one datazone in the Alloa South and East area recording almost half [47%]. Other datazones include other areas in Alloa South and East, Tullibody North and Glenochil, Tullibody South and Tillicoultry.

Revised SIMD data indicates that Clackmannanshire has 10% of its population in the most deprived SIMD area; 9th highest across Scotland and only 5% of its population is in the least deprived SIMD area. The youngest age group can be found in the most deprived area<sup>vii</sup>.



[The areas in red on Map 1 illustrate geographically where the most deprived areas are across Clackmannanshire.]

**Map 1: Clackmannanshire – Areas of Deprivation**



## Poverty

The most used poverty indicator in Scotland for showing trends is *relative poverty after housing costs*. Poverty is defined at the household level. If the household income is below the poverty threshold, all people within the household are in poverty. Other poverty measures are absolute poverty, low income and material deprivation and persistent poverty.

A person is in relative poverty if their current household income is less than 60% of the current UK median<sup>viii</sup>. *Scottish Government recommend reporting poverty figures using the three-year rolling average as it “reduces fluctuation due to sampling variation and shows trends and differences between groups more clearly”<sup>ix</sup>.*

It is estimated that 20% of Scotland’s population [1,070,000 people each year] were living in relative poverty after housing costs in 2021-24, a fall of one percentage point on the previous three-year average. Absolute poverty rates have remained at similar levels over the last decade.

Having paid work is an effective way out of poverty; working-age adults tend to be less likely to be in poverty compared to children. *The youngest households [household heads aged 16-24] are consistently more likely to be in relative poverty compared to older households.* In 2021-24, 37% of people in households in this group were in relative poverty after housing costs. In

comparison, the age groups 25-34, 35-44, 45-54 and 55-64 all had similar [and lower] poverty rates between 18% and 21%. Most recent data indicate poverty rates are highest for single childless men [33%]. The poverty rate for single childless women and single mothers were 28% and 30% respectively.

### Child Poverty

Children are more likely to be in poverty than adults. It is estimated that 23% of children [240,000 children each year] were living in relative poverty after housing costs in 2021-24; a fall of one percentage point on the previous three-year rolling average<sup>x</sup>. [Before housing costs, it is estimated that 22% of children [220,000 children each year] were in relative poverty].

While the poverty risk is much lower for children in working households compared to those in non-working households, not all work pays enough to ensure the household is above the poverty threshold, examples being zero hours contracts, minimum wage. It is estimated that in 2021-24, 75% of children in relative poverty after housing costs were living in working households. This rate has grown over this most recent reporting period.

The Absolute poverty rate for children remains stable. It is estimated that 9% of children were living in combined low income and material deprivation after housing costs in 2023-24. [A child is classified as being in combined low income and child material deprivation if they live in a family that is lacking 4 or more items and has a household income below 70% of the median].

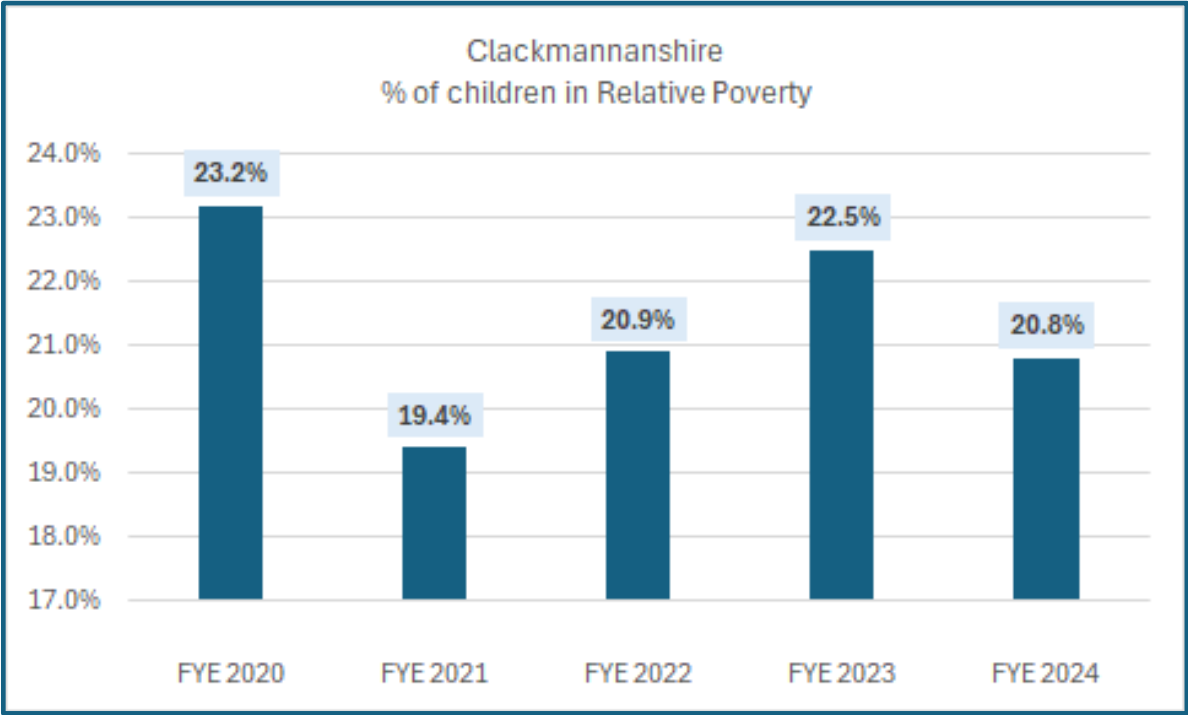
The Scottish Government has identified children in particular priority groups as having a higher risk of being in relative poverty. These groups are included in Table 1:

**Table 1: Proportion of Children in Relative Poverty After Housing Costs**

Priority Group	Proportion of children in Relative Poverty (after housing costs)
All Children	23%
3 or more children in the household	41%
Disabled household member(s)	27%
Youngest child in the household is under 1	35%
Minority ethnic household	37%
Single parent in the household	36%
Mother under 25 in household	No data

The main poverty data source referred to in the preceding section is from the Family Resources Survey and provides information at national level only. Department for Work and Pensions [DWP] reports the number of children living in low income families across the UK by local area. These statistics complement the official child poverty statistics and are calibrated to the 3-year average estimates for Scotland<sup>xi</sup>. [The term 'low income' refers to being below the poverty threshold]. Graph 2 below illustrates the Child Poverty rate for Clackmannanshire using DWP data.

**Graph 2: Percentage of Children in Relative Poverty, Clackmannanshire 2020-2024**



The Improvement Service has designed a dashboard which provides a selection of data available at local authority level that can be used to monitor child poverty and its drivers locally. The indicators presented in this dashboard cannot measure child poverty directly in the same way as the indicators used for the national child poverty targets set out in the Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017.

The local poverty dashboard is illustrated as Map 2<sup>xii</sup>.

## Map 2: Improvement Service: Local Poverty Dashboard

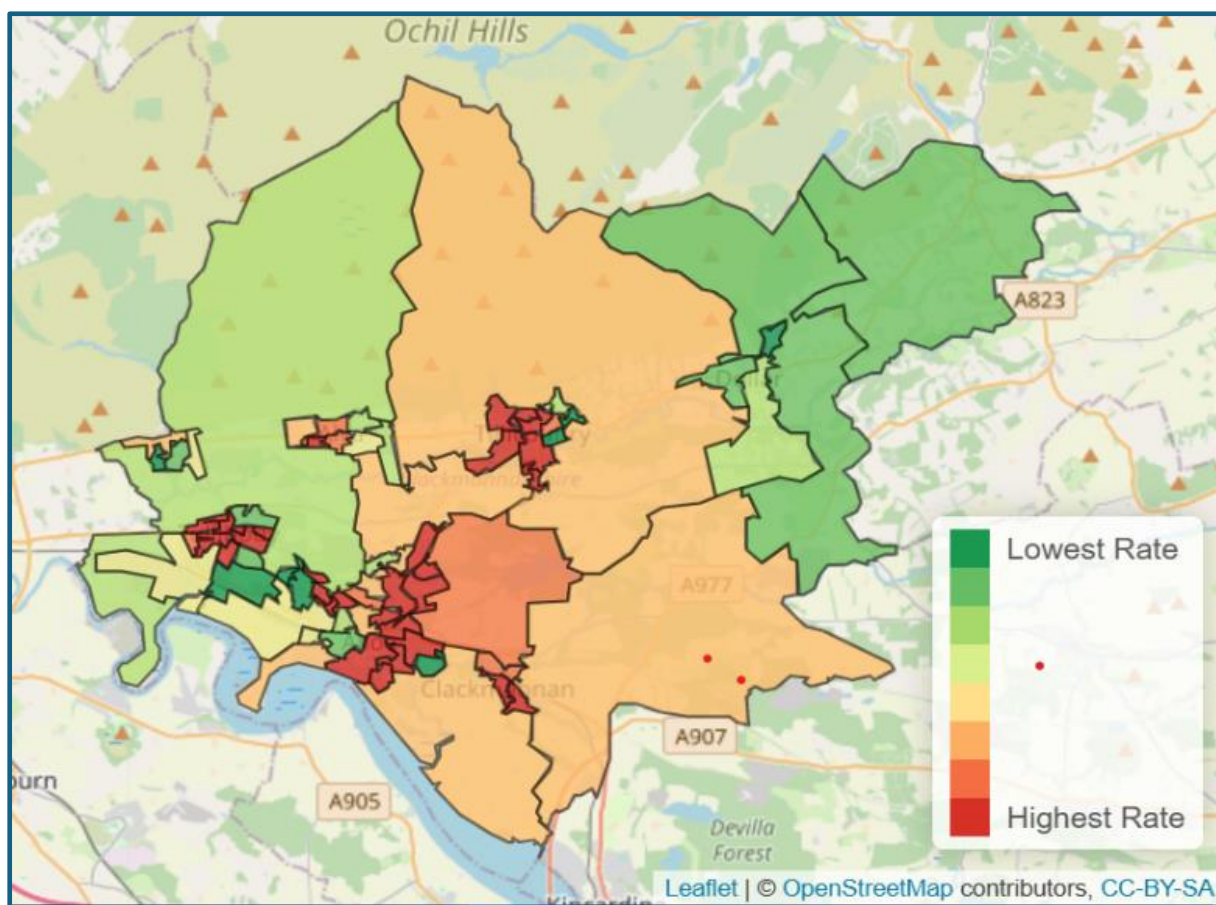


Table 2 details the top 5 areas across Clackmannanshire that have the highest percentage of children in poverty. Figures in red indicate a yearly increase.

**Table 2: Top 5 areas with highest percentage of children in poverty across Clackmannanshire**

DataZone	Name	% children in poverty (2022/23)
S01007464	Alloa South and East - 04	65.77
S01007434	Fishcross, Devon Village and Coalsnaughton - 03	63.04
S01007465	Alloa South and East - 05	61.03
S01007416	Tullibody North and Glenochil - 02	59.62
S01007456	Sauchie - 03	59.12

**Scottish Child Payment [SCP]:** 3650 children are actively benefiting from the Scottish Child Payment as of 31 March 2025 across Clackmannanshire; slightly more than half living in SIMD Q1 [51%]. In FY2024-25 there were a total of 27,675 SCP applications made across Clackmannanshire totaling £5,142,362<sup>xiii</sup>. Table 3 details the number of children benefiting from SCP across Clackmannanshire by area.

**Table 3: No of Children in Receipt of Scottish Child Benefits**

As of March 2025 Area	No of children in receipt of SCP (aged
Alloa North	355
Alloa South and East	645
Alloa West	100
Alva	295
Clackmannan, Kennet and Forestmill	320
Dollar and Muckhart	65
Fishcross, Devon Village and Coalsnaughton	180
Menstrie	85
Sauchie	495
Tillicoultry	275
Tullibody North and Glenochil	535
Tullibody South	295

As of 2023-24, across Scotland, over 1 in 5 children [22%] were living in relative poverty, just under 1 in 5 [17%] in absolute poverty and over 1 in 12 [9%] in households unable to afford basic necessities<sup>xiv</sup>.

The most recent data from 2023-24 puts the percentage of children in Clackmannanshire living in poverty after housing costs at 28.5%<sup>xv</sup>. Before housing costs, the most recent data for FYE 2024 indicates a child poverty rate of 20.8% in Clackmannanshire, compared to 16.3% across Scotland as a whole<sup>xvi</sup>.

Note: This data source differs from the Scottish Government figures cited above and those used for measuring progress against the statutory targets because the latter are not available at the local authority level.



## Cost of Living

Understanding the Cost of Living Crisis in Scotland was published in February 2025. This report was produced by a cross Scottish Government group of analysts to provide a summary overview of evidence on the cost of living crisis and its impact on Scotland. **Low income households** were, and continue to be, particularly adversely affected by the cost of living crisis, being more financially vulnerable, often paying more for essential goods and services. Groups including women, disabled people, ethnic minorities, rural households, larger households, young people, students and carers, lone parents and single person households, households in receipt of income-related benefits, people narrowly ineligible for benefits, and people with no recourse to public funds were particularly adversely affected.

The changes to household energy bills resulted in a large increase in the percentage of households in Scotland in fuel poverty and extreme fuel poverty. Women were found to be disproportionately affected by the cost of living crisis. They are more likely to be in debt than men, more reliant on benefits, have lower savings and less access to occupational pensions. Evidence from the Third Sector found that the cost of living crisis exacerbated existing financial barriers preventing women from leaving abusive relationships with instances of financial abuse increasing<sup>xvii</sup>.

**Women and Girls:** The cost of living crisis has also seriously affected *women's mental and physical health* with a recent YouGov Survey finding 34% of women reporting their physical health as being negatively affected [compared to 27% of men] and 48% of women reporting their mental health has been negatively affected [compared to 39% of men] by the cost of living crisis<sup>xviii</sup>.

**Disabled People:** UK research showed that households with an adult limited a lot by disability are more likely to experience food insecurity [32%] than households with an adult not limited by disability [10%]<sup>xix</sup>. People with chronic health problems or disabilities are more likely to experience destitution<sup>xx</sup>. More than two thirds of people referred to food banks in the Trussell network, are disabled and research by Trussell in 2023 found that many disabled families in Scotland are going without dental treatment [32%] and medication [8%] due to lack of income<sup>xxi</sup>.

**Ethnic Minority Families:** The Joseph Rowntree Foundation found that over half of children in minority ethnic families [53%] are in poverty. Non-white ethnic groups are at higher risk of food insecurity [32% for Black/African/Caribbean and 29% for Mixed/multiple] than white ethnic groups [13%]<sup>xxii</sup>.

**Larger households:** Larger households have been more exposed to the increases in energy and food prices as they spend a higher proportion of their income on essentials. Research found that larger families frequently cut down on meals and resort to using food banks in response to the cost of living crisis<sup>xxiii</sup>; 23% of families with 3 children experienced food insecurity, rising to 26% of families with 4 or more children<sup>xxiv</sup>.

**Young People, including Young Carers:** There is emerging evidence that financial pressures are significantly affecting younger people's health and wellbeing. YouGov data reports that more than half [56%] of 18-34 year olds state that the cost of living has negatively impacted on their mental health compared to 24% of those aged 65+<sup>xxv</sup>.

**Lone parent and single person households:** Single adult households with children were nearly twice as likely to be food insecure [31%] than multi adult households with children [16%]<sup>xxvi</sup> and single adults living alone, not currently in paid work are much more likely to need to turn to a food bank<sup>xxvii</sup>.

**Food Insecurity:** *A third of people in poverty* live in households that lack high food security [food security is measured at a household level]. The older the household, the more food secure it is<sup>xxviii</sup>. High food insecurity levels among single parent households are driven by higher levels of financial instability and lower incomes; 35% of single adult households with children reported experiencing food insecurity in January 2024, compared with 17.6% of multi adult households with children<sup>xxix</sup>.

**Foodbanks:** The Trussell Trust report during 2023-24 over 262,400 emergency food parcels were distributed by food banks in Scotland; 86,000 parcels for children and over 176,400 food parcels for adults. These figures represent a 21% increase in the number of parcels distributed five years ago in 2018/19, and a 20% increase in the number of parcels for children<sup>xxx</sup>.

At the Gate Charity, which is local to Clackmannanshire, it reports providing 74,000 meals by the foodbank in 2024, 525 people were served at their mobile food van and 5205 children were provided with after school food<sup>xxxi</sup>.

[Scottish Government definition]

- **Fuel Poverty:** a household is in fuel poverty if, in order to maintain a satisfactory heating regime, total fuel costs necessary for the home are *more than 10% of the household's adjusted net income* (after housing costs).
- **Extreme Fuel Poverty** - a household would have to spend more than 20% of its adjusted net income (after housing costs) on total fuel costs to maintain a satisfactory heating regime.
- Where a household is in fuel poverty, the **fuel poverty gap** is the annual amount (£) that would be required to move the household out of fuel poverty

## Fuel Poverty

It is estimated that 34% of households in Scotland are currently living in fuel poverty, this is an *increase of 3 percentage points* since the 2022 fuel poverty rate of 31%; 19.4% of all households currently living in extreme fuel poverty, *less than one percentage point increase* since 2022 where it was 18.5%.

The cost of living crisis and spiraling energy prices have driven an increase of 38% in Scottish households living in fuel poverty since 2019. The median fuel poverty gap [adjusted for 2015 prices] for “fuel poor” households was £960. This is similar to the adjusted gap in 2022 of £1,020<sup>xxxii</sup>.

Fuel poverty and extreme fuel poverty have a strong association with income, with rates increasing as annual household income decreases; 96% of households with an annual income less than £15,000 were in fuel poverty compared to 58% of households earning between £15,000 and £24,999 annually<sup>xxxiii</sup>.

[The most recent local authority fuel poverty statistics are the three year average 2017-19 – 23.7% in fuel poverty and 9.2% in extreme poverty]

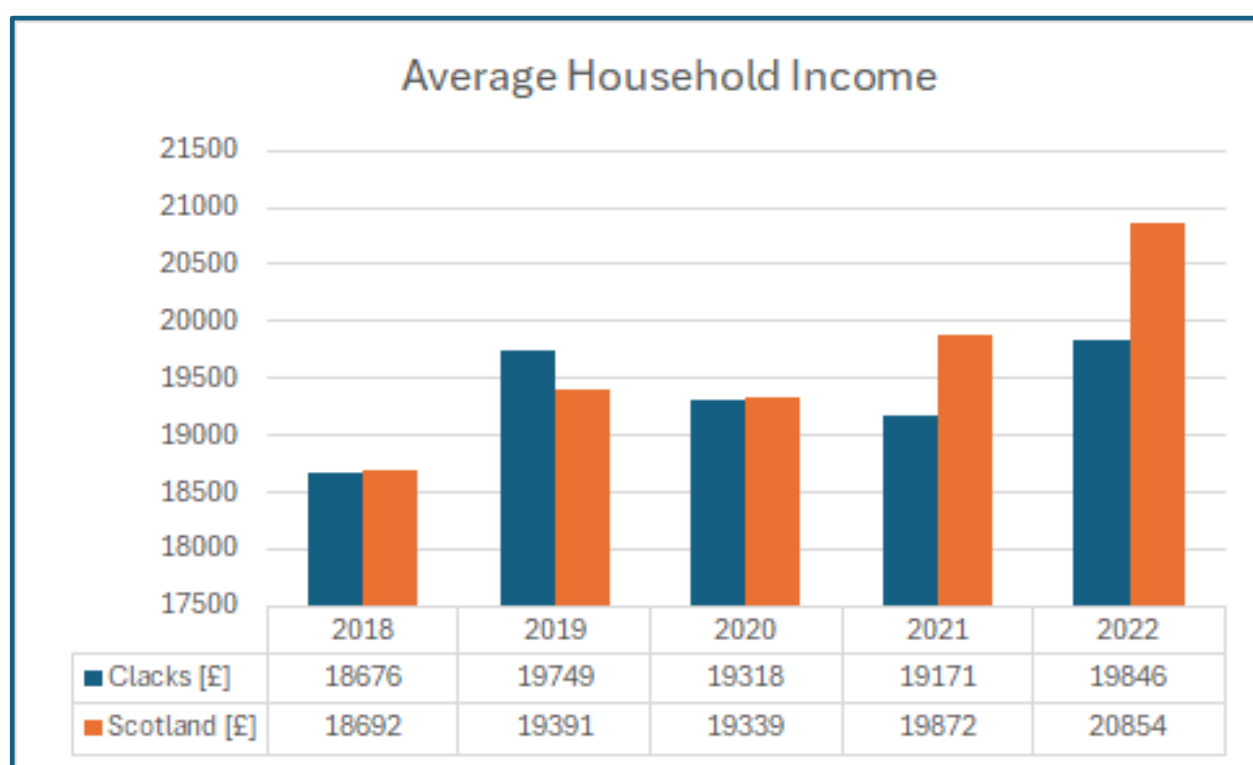
Despite not having more recent local fuel poverty statistics, the level of fuel poverty can be inferred using the annual household income across Clackmannanshire.

Table 4 details the percentage of households estimated to be in fuel poverty depending on their annual income. Graph 3 illustrates the average household income in Clackmannanshire compared to Scotland<sup>xxxiv</sup>.

**Table 4: Annual Household Income versus Fuel Poor Households**

Annual Household Income	Fuel Poor Households (%)
< £15,000	96%
£15,000 - £24,999	58%
£25,000 - £34,999	23%
£35,000 - £44,999	9%
£45,000+	1%

**Graph 3: Clackmannanshire – Average Household Income**





**Carers:** There were 52,000 unpaid carers supported by local services across Scotland in 2023-24; 17% increase from the reported number of carers in 2022-23 [44,310]. This yearly increase is more than the year before where the increase was 5%, indicating *an increasing trend* in the number of unpaid carers across Scotland.

Almost three in five carers [58%] in the Carers Census were working age [18-64 year old] adults in 2023-24. Adults aged 65 plus made up a quarter of carers identified [26%], whilst young carers aged under 18 accounted for 16% of the carers; female carers outweigh male carers in all age groups<sup>xxxv</sup>.

Carer's Support Payment replaced Carer's Allowance in Scotland from November 2024. In 2024-25 9,670 payments were made, totaling £1,077,145 to carers in Clackmannanshire. Across Scotland young carers accounted for 5% of the total number of caseloads with the older age groups accounting for the biggest share; 50% of caseloads were from carers aged 55 years and over<sup>xxxvi</sup>.

### **Universal Credit**

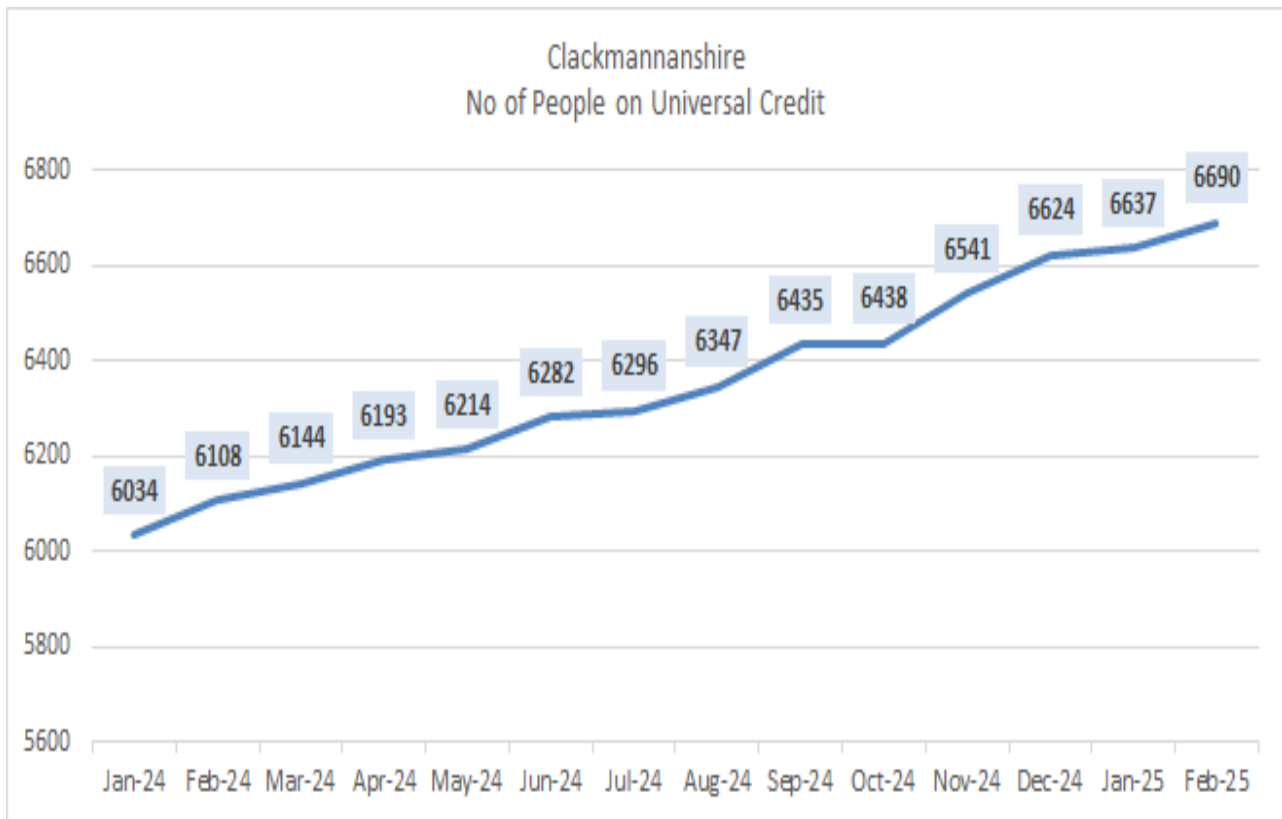
The number of people claiming Universal Credit has steadily increased over the last year with the latest figures reporting *6690 claimants*. This is illustrated in Graph 4.

More females than males are claiming Universal Credit accounting for 58% of the claimants in February 2025.

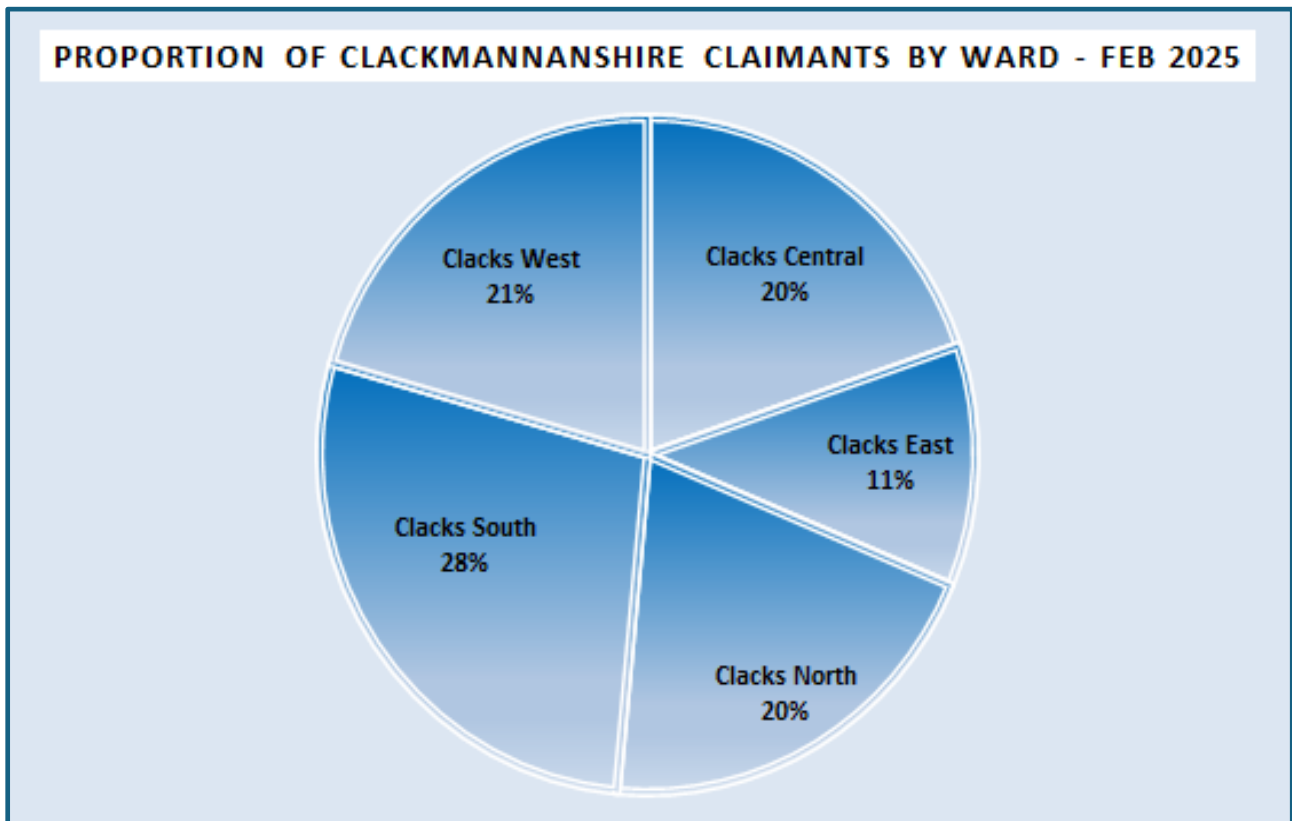
Despite the increasing trend, the proportion of Clackmannanshire's claimants in Scotland remains at 1.11% - this has fallen slightly, which would indicate that fewer people are claiming Universal Credit compared to Scotland as a whole. Graph 5 illustrates the percentage of claimants across Clackmannanshire in February 2025 by Ward level. The highest proportion is in Clackmannanshire South [Clackmannanshire South covers most of Alloa other than north-eastern parts and the modern Alloa Park development in the south-east].

There is a slight reduction in the percentage of young people aged 16-24 years claiming Universal Credit across Clackmannanshire with a fall of 4% in just over a year [14 claimants]. [The number of young people claiming Universal Credit in February 2025 was 338]<sup>xxxvii</sup>.

**Graph 4: No of People Claiming Universal Credit - Clackmannanshire**



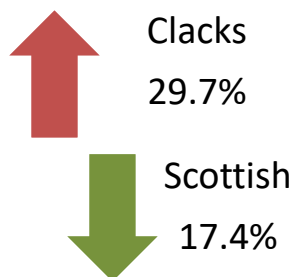
**Graph 5: Proportion of Universal Credit Claimants by Ward – Clackmannanshire**



### Workless Households:

In 2023 there was little change to the percentage of households that were “working households” across Clackmannanshire at 48% [was 48.2% in 2022]. This figure remains lower than the Scottish average of 57% [in 2022 it was 57.6% - slight improvement].

**Graph 6:** Percentage of Workless Households

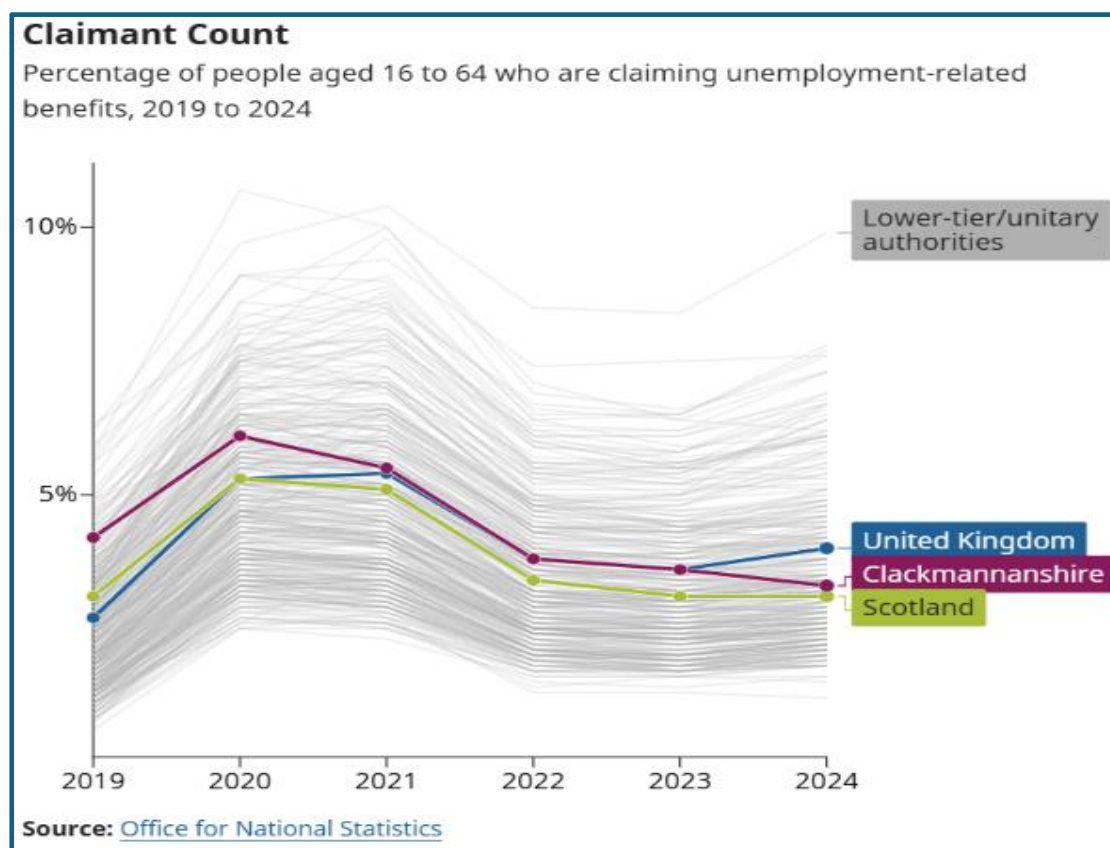


Despite such a small change to the working households the percentage of ‘workless households’ increased by almost two percentage points to 29.7%, higher than in 2022 where it was 27.5%. This rate remains much higher than the national rate at 17.4%. The national rate fell from 29.7% to 17.4% whereas the rate across Clackmannanshire increased as illustrated in Graph 6.

Across Scotland there has been a fall in the percentage of workless households who give the reason for living in workless households as being due to ‘sick/disabled’ at 39.7%; it was 45% in 2022. Despite the fall the rate is still slightly more than the UK rate at 38%. More people are retiring earlier across Scotland though than they are across the UK<sup>xxxviii</sup>.

**Claimant Count:** The claimant count is the percentage of people aged 16 to 64 who are claiming unemployment-related benefits. Graph 7 illustrates the claimant count in Clackmannanshire compared to Scotland and the United Kingdom.

**Graph 7: Claimant Count: Clackmannanshire versus Scotland and the UK**



Across Clackmannanshire the claimant count in 2024 was 3.3%, slightly more than the rate across Scotland at 3.1% but lower than the rate in 2023 where it was 3.6%. This is illustrated in Graph 7. The claimant count remained the same across Scotland in 2024 at 3.1% whereas the UK rate increased from 3.6% to 4% in 2024<sup>xxxix</sup>.

**Housing:** In 2023, the number of households in Clackmannanshire was 24,305; 202 more than in 2022. This represents a 0.8% increase: the same as the increase nationally. Complementing the SIMD profile of Clackmannanshire, the characteristics of the dwellings by Council Tax bandings has the highest percentage in Bands A-C at 62.7%, higher than the Scottish average at 58.7% and 14th highest out of all the local authority areas.

### Homelessness

Across Scotland the number of homelessness applications in 2024 [year to end September 2024] was 41,301, a 2% increase on the previous year; equates to 55,140 people and 15,823 children. Clackmannanshire reported an increase of 11% to 654 applications from 581 the year before.

More than a quarter of all homelessness applications relates to 'termination of tenancy / mortgage due to rent arrears / default on payments' [27%]. Clackmannanshire reports a 7% yearly increase in the number of live homelessness applications [September 2024]; nationally the increase was 6%.

Across Clackmannanshire, there were 148 households in temporary accommodation; 8% higher than the same period the year before, equates to 11 more households [across

Scotland the increase was 6%]. There were 35 households with children or pregnant women; 5 more than the same period in 2023, 17% increase [across Scotland the increase was 4%].

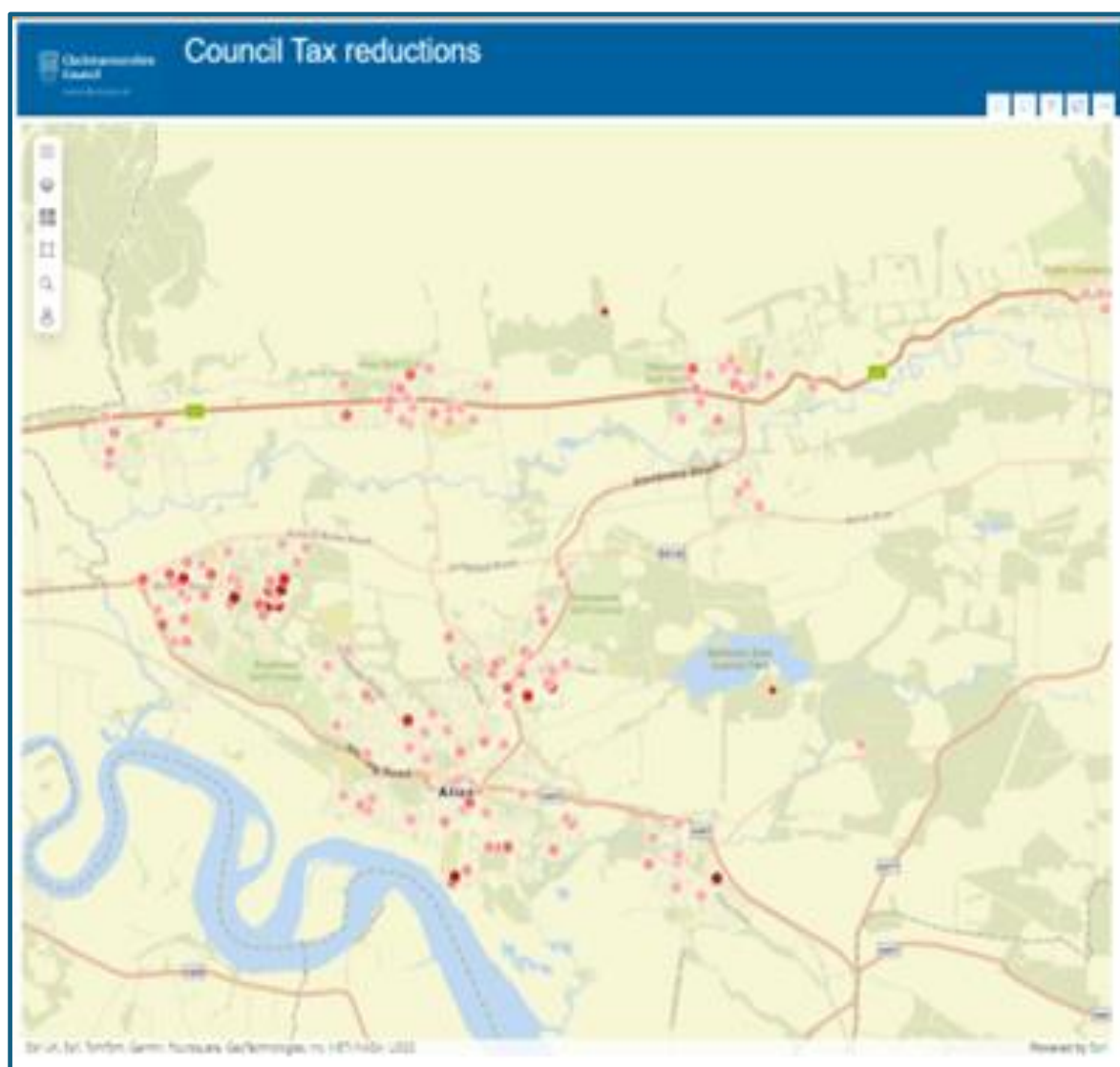
Despite this increase, the number of children living in temporary accommodation fell to 65; a fall of 13% [bucks the national trend of a 5% increase across Scotland]. The average total time spent in temporary accommodation in Clackmannanshire between April and September 2024 was 176 days; lower than the average across Scotland which was 234 days<sup>xi</sup>.

### Council Tax Reduction

There were 458,120 Council Tax Reduction [CTR] recipients in Scotland in March 2025, a **decrease of 0.7%** from 461,550 in March 2024. The weekly income forgone by all local authorities due to the CTR scheme was £7,583.9 million in March 2025, compared to £7,542.7 million in March 2024.

Across Scotland there was a 17% fall in the number of CTR recipients between April 2013 and March 2025; across Clackmannanshire this was a 9% fall. In March 2025 there were 5,160 recipients of Council Tax Reductions across Clackmannanshire, a slight fall compared to March 2024. Map 3 illustrates the location of households in receipt of Council Tax Reduction across Clackmannanshire<sup>xli</sup>. The weekly income forgone by Clackmannanshire Council due to the CTR scheme was just over £80,000 in March 2025, slightly more than in March 2024<sup>xlii</sup>.

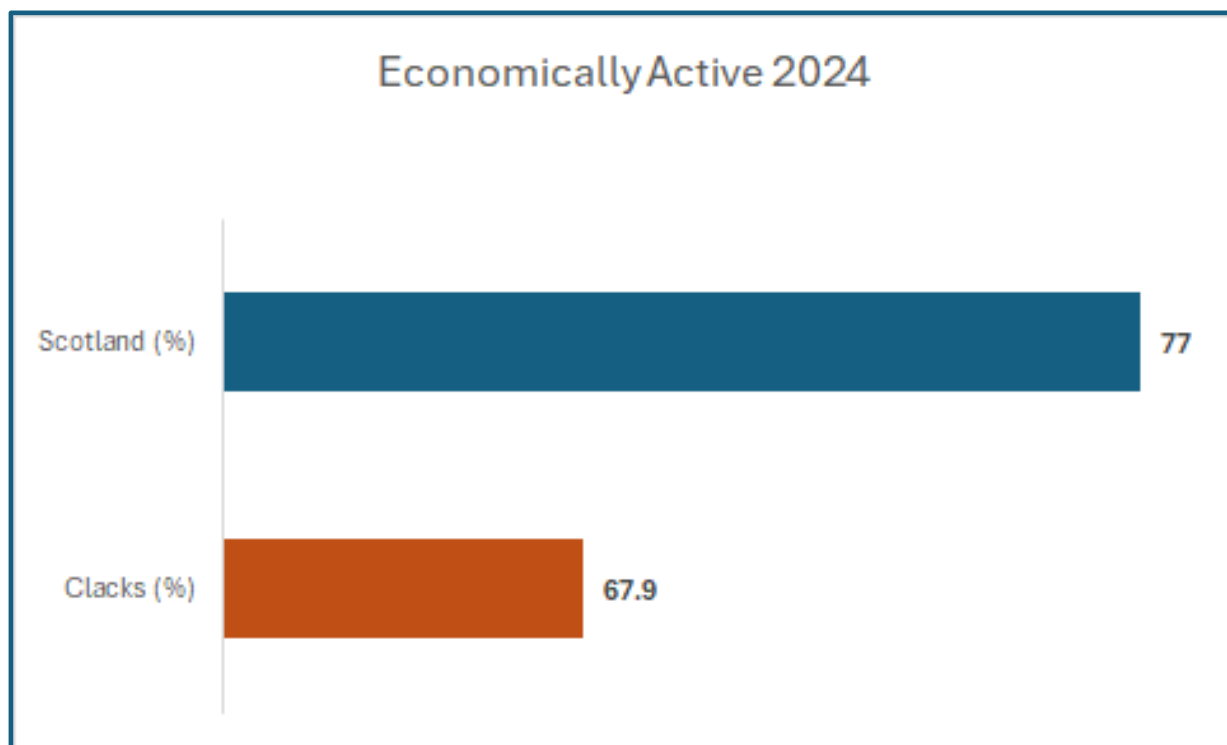
**Map 3:** Households with Council Tax Reduction



## Employment and Unemployment Rate

Latest Office of National Statistics (ONS) reports the percentage of population across Clackmannanshire that were economically active in 2024 at 67.9% as being less than the Scottish rate of 77%; illustrated in Graph 8.

**Graph 8:** Percentage of Population Economically Active – Clackmannanshire versus Scotland



The biggest gap to the Scottish average in Clackmannanshire is among the male cohort with only 69.6% economically active compared to 80% across Scotland; for the female cohort, 66.3% were economically active compared to 74.1% across Scotland.

The percentage of population across Clackmannanshire “economically inactive” was 32.1%; this equates to 10,600 people, higher than the Scottish rate at 23%; with 44.4% of the figure [4,700 people] reported as “long-term sick” compared to 33.7% across Scotland.

Professional occupations across Clackmannanshire are much lower than the Scottish average with employment in less skilled occupations such as caring, leisure, sales, customer service and plant and machine operatives being higher in Clackmannanshire.

The gross weekly pay for women is lower in Clackmannanshire than across Scotland at £665.70, yet the gross pay for men is higher at £813.50<sup>xliii</sup>.

## Child Protection

Across Scotland 2,129 children were on the Child Protection Register, an increase of 3% on 2023 [2,077 children] but a fall of 26% on 2014 [as of July 2024]. During 2023-24, 3,167 children were registered onto the Child Protection Register, a fall of 2% on 2022-23 [3,234 children] and a fall of 31% on 2013/14.

Around half [48%] of children added to the child protection register in 2023-24 lived in one of the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland. This compares to 3% in the 20% least deprived areas in Scotland.



The most common concerns identified at Case Conferences remain domestic abuse [45%], neglect [42%], parental substance use [39%], parental mental health problems [37%], and emotional abuse [33%].

Of those children on the child protection register, 49% were male, 47% were female, and 4% of children were not yet born. The proportion of children on the register under the age of 5 years was 47%, equal to the proportion in 2023, but lower than 53% in 2014. The proportion of children on the register in 2024 aged 5 years and over was 53%, equal to the proportion in 2023 but up from 47% in 2014.

The number of children on the Child Protection Register across Clackmannanshire on 31st July 2024 was 24, a rate of 2.4 per 1000 children. The national rate across Scotland was 2.1 per 1000 children.

Almost two thirds [65%] of children added to the child protection register in 2023-24 lived in one of the 20% most deprived areas in Clackmannanshire, higher than the Scottish average of 48%. This compares to 2% in the 20% least deprived areas in Clackmannanshire.

Across Clackmannanshire the main concern identified is linked to neglect followed by parental mental ill health and emotional abuse. This differs from the year before when the main concern was linked to domestic abuse. In the year 2023-24, 55 children were registered with the main concerns identified at case conferences being domestic abuse [56%], emotional abuse [55%], parental mental ill health [45%], parental substance use [40%] and neglect [40%]<sup>xliv</sup>. Note – more than one concern can be reported at each case.

### Referrals to Children's Reporter

In 2023-24, 10,197 children and young people in Scotland were referred to the Children's Reporter: 1.1% of all children and young people in Scotland; a slight fall compared to the previous year. Most children and young people [8,196] were referred due to concerns about them [care and protection grounds].

Lack of parental care remains the most common reason assigned by Reporters when a child or young person is referred. The most common ages for children and young people to be referred to the Reporter has not changed at 14 and 15 years. The number of children and young people with Child Protection Orders in 2023-24 was 478. Proportionately, more Child Protection Orders are granted for very young children (especially new-born babies), than any other age, reflecting their high risk and vulnerability and requirement for immediate protection<sup>xlv</sup>.

Across Clackmannanshire 123 children were referred to the Children's Reporter in 2022-23, an increase of 4% compared to last year [equates to 5 children]. The most common reason for referral remains '[he]/[she] is likely to suffer unnecessarily, or [his]/[her] health or development is likely to be seriously impaired, due to a lack of parental care'; just over half of all referrals for 2023-24<sup>xlvi</sup>.

### Local Crime Rate

Across Scotland there was an increase in the number of crimes reported [299,780], an overall increase of 4%. Crimes of dishonesty remain the highest yearly increase [same as last year] although the percentage increase is less at 7%.

**Cybercrime** is an increasing threat: in 2023-24, an estimated 16,890 cyber-crimes were recorded by the police in Scotland. This was an increase of 2,000 crimes [or 13%] when compared to the estimated volume for 2022-23 [14,890]. Cyber-crimes accounted for an estimated 30% of Sexual crimes in 2023-24, 9% of Crimes of dishonesty and 4% of Non-sexual crimes of violence.

Across Clackmannanshire, in 2023-24, the number of crimes and offences *increased by 7%* to 2873; higher than the overall increase across Scotland of 4%. Crimes of violence continue to fall at 3%, however crimes of dishonesty increased by 20% with *shoplifting accounting for the highest increase*; sexual crimes increased by 10% with the highest proportion relating to 'Causing to view sexual activity or images' and drug supply offences increased by 38%.

In 2023-24 the clear up rate [detection rate] across Scotland was 54.1%, up from 53.3% in 2022-23. crimes against society [91.4%], non-sexual crimes of violence [68%] and Sexual crime [57.2%] continued to have higher clear up rates in 2023-24 than crimes of dishonesty [33.1%] and damage and reckless behaviour [29.6%]<sup>xlvi</sup>.

## Domestic Abuse

The police recorded 63,867 incidents of domestic abuse in 2023-24, an increase of 3% compared to the previous year. This is the first year this figure has shown an increase since 2020-21. In 2023-24, 38% of domestic abuse incidents recorded by the police in Scotland included the recording of at least one crime or offence.

The type of crime or offence that was most frequently recorded as part of a domestic abuse incident in 2023-24 was common assault, accounting for 31% of all crimes and offences recorded. This was followed by crimes against public justice and threatening and abusive behaviour, each accounting for 20% of crimes and offences.

Crimes recorded under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 accounted for 5% of crimes and offences recorded as part of a domestic abuse incident in 2023-24.

Where gender information was recorded, just over four-in-five [81%] incidents of domestic abuse in 2023-24 involved a female victim and a male suspected perpetrator; this was the same as in 2021-22 and 2022-23.

In 2023-24, 15% of domestic abuse incidents involved a male victim and a female suspected perpetrator [where gender information was recorded]; this decreased slightly from 16% in 2022-23.

In 2023-24, the 31 to 35 years old age group had the highest incident rate for both victims [267 incidents recorded per 10,000 population] and suspected perpetrators [233 incidents recorded per 10,000 population].

Just under a third of incidents [31%] occurred at the weekend in 2023-24; this was a slight decrease from 32% in 2022-23.

In 2023-24, nine-in-ten [90%] of all domestic abuse incidents occurred in a home or dwelling.

Across Clackmannanshire the number of domestic abuse incidents recorded in 2023-24 was 732, *an increase of 12%*, higher than the average across Scotland [3% increase].

Until 2023-24 Clackmannanshire was reporting a decreasing trend in domestic abuse incidents; 37% resulted in the recording of a crime or offence.

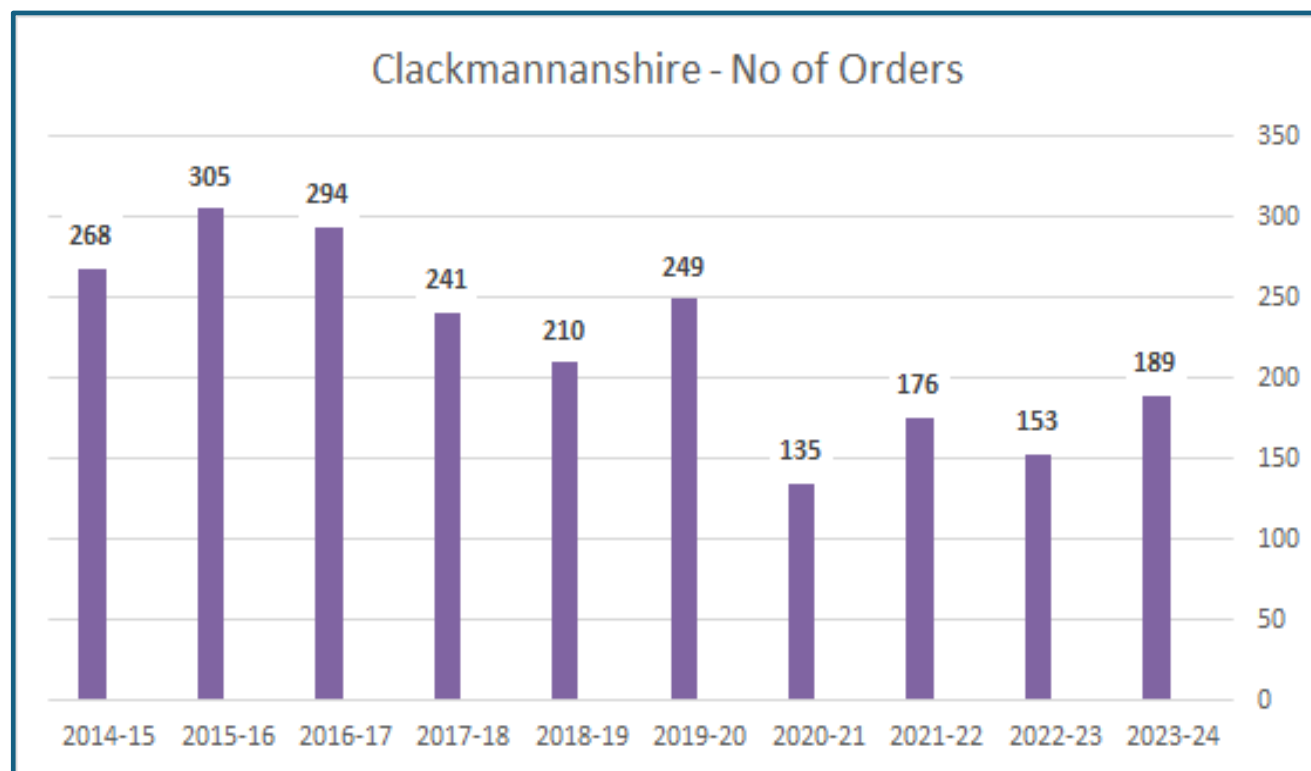
The rate of domestic abuse increased to *141 incidents per 10K population*, higher than the Scottish average at 116: *4th highest* in Scotland<sup>xlvi</sup>.



## Community Sentences

There were 189 Community Payback Orders [CPOs] commenced in 2023-24 across Clackmannanshire involving 176 individuals. This equates to a rate of 48.8 individuals per 1000 population, *much higher than the Scottish rate* at 33.8. This is an increase on the year before when a fall was reported; an increase was also reported across Scotland. Graph 9 illustrates the number of CPOs. Prior to the pandemic the number of CPOs was much higher.

**Graph 9: Number of Community Payback Orders, Clackmannanshire 2014-15 to 2023-24**



A small number of CPOs involved young people aged under 20 years; accounts for 6% of the total CPOs, slightly less than across Scotland where it was 8%. The age group 31-40 years continues to contain the largest proportion of CPOs commenced since 2016-17, roughly about a third of all CPOs are in this age group<sup>xlix</sup>.

## Prison Population

The average daily prison population in Scotland was 7,860 in 2023-24. This is an increase of almost 6% from 2022-23 and is primarily driven by an increase in the sentenced population [+8%]. The overall average daily remand population remained stable between 2022-23 and 2023-24, falling by just 0.5% to 1,796.

The average daily population of women in prison increased by almost 13% in 2023-24 [from 282 in 2022-23 to 318]. This is a greater rate of increase than the overall average daily prison population, although women still comprised just 4% of the prison population in 2023-24. The proportion of women held on remand on the average day in 2023-24 was 32% [fall of 1 percentage point from 2022-23].

For the first time since 2009-10 the average daily population of young people [under 21 years] rose slightly in 2023-24 [from 160 to 168]. The increase in the average daily population of young people [under 21 years] in prison in 2023-24 occurred entirely among 18 to 20 year olds

[an increase of 13 from 2022-23]. The average daily population of under-18s in custody fell in 2023-24 from 9 in 2022-23 to 5.

The number of offenders who entered the prison system [arrivals] from the Clackmannanshire area in 2023-24 increased to 3.6 per 1000 population [184 individuals]; this is the *second highest rate* across Scotland with only arrivals from Dundee being higher [the rate across Scotland was 2 per 1000 population]<sup>1</sup>.

**Youth Employment**

**Table 5: Youth Employment Rate – Comparison January - December 2024 to January – December 2023**

Across Scotland, in January to December 2024:	Across Scotland, in January to December 2023:
the estimated employment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 55.0%	the employment rate for 16 to 24 year olds decreased by 1.0 pp
the estimated unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 10.4%	the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds increased by 0.5 pp
the estimated economic inactivity rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 38.6 %	the inactivity rate for 16 to 24 year olds increased by 0.7 ppli

**Participation Measure**

The data set used to produce the APM is managed by Skills Development Scotland (SDS) and combines data from a range of data sharing partners including local authorities, colleges, the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and SAAS, to help identify what young adults between the ages of 16-19 are ‘participating’ in during the reporting period.

The Annual Participation Measure [APM] reports on the education and employment activity of 16-19 year olds in Scotland and is the source of the Scottish Government’s National Performance indicator “Percentage of young adults [16-19 year olds] participating in education, training, or employment”. In 2024, participation was highest amongst 16 year olds [99.1%] and lowest amongst 19 year olds [85.3%]. This mirrors all previous years.

In 2024, this national indicator stood at 92.7%, the highest percentage using the current methodology. This is an increase of 0.1 percentage points [pp] compared to 2023 [92.6%].

The APM in 2024 in Clackmannanshire *is second lowest in Scotland* at 90.3% with the highest “not participating rate” across Scotland at 7.5%. Clackmannanshire has the lowest percentage participating in education at 63.4% with the Scottish average being 71.2%; but is above the Scottish average for participating in employment at 24.3% [Scottish average was 19.6%].

The gender participation gap [the difference between the APM for men and women] for young people grew to 1.8pp with young women continuing to participate more than young men. The Scottish average was 0.9pp.

The participation gap between those who live in the 20% most deprived areas [Q1] and those in the 20% least deprived areas [Q5] in 2024 was 10.9pp. Despite being the fifth largest gap across Scotland, this gap has narrowed since 2023 where it was 13.2pp<sup>lii</sup>.

## Health Risk Behaviours

This National Performance Framework [NPF] indicator measures the proportion of adults [aged 16+] with two or more health risk behaviours [current smoker, harmful or hazardous drinker, low physical activity and obesity].

## Smoking and Vaping

**Smoking:** The most recent 5-year rolling average of smoking rates in Clackmannanshire for people aged 18 and over is 17.3%; higher than the Scottish rate of 14.7%. This is the *fifth highest* across all the other Scottish local authorities [North Lanarkshire, West Lothian, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire are higher].

People aged 25 to 34 years of age continue to have the highest smoking prevalence rate<sup>liii</sup>.

**Vaping:** Action on Smoking and Health (UK)[ASH] found that there are more smokers [6.2 million] than vapers [5.6 million] across the UK<sup>liv</sup>. [ASH Smokefree GB Youth Surveys, 2013-2024]

- 11% of adults currently vape
- Rise has been steady over the past decade
- More than half [53%] of current vapers are ex-smokers
- Nearly four in ten [39%] of current vapers also smoke
- 8.0% of people who vape have never smoked
- Young People – in the age range 11 to 17 years:
- 7.6% currently vape compared to 5.5% currently smoke cigarettes
- 4.5% regularly vape [more than once a week]- slight increase

From 1<sup>st</sup> June 2025 it became illegal to sell single use vapes; the aim being to cut down the number of young people vaping [evidence of single use vapes being found discarded in school playgrounds and surrounding areas].

## Alcohol

In 2023 alcohol specific deaths remained stable with an increase of one death across Scotland, giving a total of 1277 deaths; 861 were male, 416 were female.

Across Scotland, the age profile of alcohol-specific deaths has become older over time, with the average age at death increasing from 56 to 60 years in the last decade. In 2023, the alcohol-specific mortality rates for those aged 65 to 74, and 75+ were at their highest since the series began in 1994.

Male deaths continue to account for around two thirds of all alcohol-specific deaths. The gap between alcohol specific mortality rates in the most and least deprived areas has narrowed

over time. However, alcohol specific deaths continue to be more common in more deprived areas<sup>lv</sup>.

Across Clackmannanshire there were 18 deaths, *an increase of 5 deaths* on the year before. The 5 year average is 67 deaths, 10 more than the previous 5 year average. The latest five year average-standardised mortality rates in Clackmannanshire is now higher than the Scottish average at 23, compared to 21.5<sup>lvi</sup>.

## Drug Use

In 2023, there were 1,172 drug use deaths registered in Scotland, an increase of 12% [121 deaths] compared with 2022. Whilst drug use deaths in Scotland have generally been increasing over the last two decades, this is the second lowest number in the last six years.

Males were twice as likely to have a death linked to drug use as females. Most of the increase in the past year was due to male deaths. Since 2000, the average age of drug use deaths has increased from 32 to 45 years.

People in the most deprived areas of Scotland are more than 15 times as likely to die from drug use compared to people in the least deprived areas. The association of deprivation with drug use deaths is much greater than with other causes of death.

The most common type of drugs implicated in drug use deaths in 2023 were opiates/opioids which were implicated in 80% of all deaths. The majority [88%] of drug use deaths were classified as accidental poisoning, with only 7% classed as intentional self-poisonings<sup>lvii</sup>.

Regretfully, across Clackmannanshire there were 11 drug related deaths in 2023, one more than in 2022; 7 deaths were male whilst the remaining 4 were by females. All 11 deaths were classified as accidental poisonings with evidence of polydrug use with no deaths by young people aged under 24 years. The highest risk age group is in the older age range of 35 to 54 years.

Despite the number of deaths, the 5 year average age standardised death rate was eighth highest in Scotland at 26.2 and higher than the Scottish average of 23.6.

Police Scotland produces quarterly figures with the latest figures reporting a fall in the number of drug related deaths. Taking the yearly total, there were *43 drug related deaths* in C Division [covers Clackmannanshire] in 2024 compared to 47 in 2023; **a fall of 12%**, nationally the fall was 11%. Drug related deaths among the male 45 to 54 year age range continues to be the highest risk category<sup>lviii</sup>.

## Life Expectancy

This National Performance Framework [NPF] indicator estimates the average number of years a person spends in good health. Healthy life expectancy is analysed at birth and at 65 years.

In 2021-2023, life expectancy in Scotland was 80.8 years for females and 76.8 years for males; it has increased by almost 5 weeks for females and 13 weeks for males since 2020-2022 although remains lower than before the pandemic. Scotland continues to have the lowest life expectancy of other UK countries<sup>lix</sup>.

- Female life expectancy in the most deprived areas of Scotland was 10.5 years lower than in the least deprived areas in 2021-2023
- Male life expectancy in the most deprived areas of Scotland was 13.2 years lower than in the least deprived areas in 2021-2023

According to the latest ScotPHO data, the healthy life expectancy for females in Clackmannanshire is similar to the Scottish average at *80 years* however the healthy life

expectancy for males in Clackmannanshire is one year lower at **75.8 years** [2021-2023, 3 year aggregate data]<sup>lx</sup>.

## Mental Wellbeing

Poor mental health is an important public health challenge, and significant mental health inequalities exist in Scotland. *Improving the mental health and wellbeing of the population is a national priority.*

Mental health is defined by the World Health Organisation as a state of well-being in which every individual realises their own potential, can cope with the stresses of life, can work productively, and is able to contribute to their community<sup>lxi</sup>. Approximately **one in four people** in Scotland will face a mental health problem during their lifetime<sup>lxii</sup>.

- **Loneliness** can contribute to the onset and continuation of poor mental health, and which is likely to be exacerbated by increases in the cost of living and the ability of some individuals to maintain connections with others.
- **Employment status** also has repercussions for mental health; being unemployed or economically inactive is linked to higher rates of common mental health problems.

Table 6 details the difference in the percentage of loneliness by area of deprivation with adults living in the most deprived areas more than double experience loneliness compared to adults living in the least deprived areas<sup>lxiii</sup>.

**Table 6: Loneliness of Adults By SIMD**

Adult (aged 16+) loneliness (age-standardised), 2023, by area deprivation and sex					
How often felt lonely in last week?					
Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation	5th (Least deprived) %	4th %	3rd %	2nd %	1st (Most deprived) %
<b>Males</b>					
Most/all of the time	5	9	6	12	14
Some of the time	22	22	30	27	27
None/almost none of the time	73	68	64	61	58
<b>Females</b>					
Most/all of the time	5	9	8	10	14
Some of the time	29	23	33	31	31
None/almost none of the time	65	68	59	59	55
<b>All adults</b>					
Most/all of the time	5	9	7	11	14
Some of the time	26	22	31	29	29
None/almost none of the time	69	68	61	60	57

## Suicide

*'About one in four of all deaths among young people is caused by suicide'*

In 2023, there were **792 probable suicide deaths** in Scotland, an increase of 30 [4%] on the previous year. Male suicides increased by 34 to 590 deaths in 2023, while female suicide deaths decreased by 4 to 202 deaths in the latest year.



The rate of suicide mortality in males was 3.2 times as high as the rate for females. Rates have been consistently higher for males.

The rate of suicide mortality in the most deprived areas in Scotland was 2.5 times as high as in the least deprived areas in Scotland. This is higher than the deprivation gap of 1.8 times for all causes of death.

Over half of all probable suicide deaths in 2023 were due to hangings, strangulations or suffocations. Almost 1 in every 4 probable suicides were due to poisoning.

The overall number of suicides across Clackmannanshire has remained the same for the last two reporting years at 7 [both in 2022 and 2023]. The rate of deaths from suicide has *fallen to 15.7 per 100,000 population*, slightly higher than the Scottish rate at 14.6 [2019- 2023 5 year aggregate]<sup>lxiv</sup>.

### Teenage Pregnancies

Across Scotland, the teenage pregnancy rate rose for the first time in over ten years, increasing from 23.2 per 1,000 women in 2021 to 27.1 per 1,000 women in 2022. This is equivalent to 535 more pregnancies [3,756 compared to 3,221]. This increase was mostly driven by pregnancies in those aged between 17 and 19 years.

Teenage pregnancy rate increases were reported across all levels of deprivation in 2022. However, increases were greater in less deprived areas [SIMD 2 to 5] than in the most deprived [SIMD 1].

Despite this, *teenage pregnancy rates were more than three times higher for those living in the most deprived areas compared to the least deprived areas* in 2022.

Across Clackmannanshire, the rate of teenage pregnancies [under 20 years] increased from 30.5 per 1,000 women to *33.6 per 1,000 women* in 2022, this rate remains higher than the Scottish average and is fourth highest across all local authorities [no change from 2021]<sup>lxv</sup>.

- Pregnancy rates for 16 and under rose from 2.3 per 1,000 women to 2.7 per 1,000 women [average 2020/2022] - 7 women
- Pregnancy rates for under 18 years fell to 14.4 per 1,000 women from 18.6 per 1,000 women [average 2020/2022] – 36 women

### Breastfeeding

Supporting breastfeeding is an important public health activity, with strong evidence that breastfeeding protects the health of children and mothers and reduces inequalities in health.

More than two thirds [68%] of babies reviewed in Scotland in 2023-24 were breastfed for at least some time after their birth. Of babies reviewed at 6-8 weeks, 33% were exclusively breastfed, 16% mixed breast and formula fed and 51% formula fed.

Over the past 10 years the proportion of babies receiving some breastfeeding has increased at both First Visit [59%] and 6-8 week reviews [49%]. There have been increases both in the proportion of babies receiving mixed formula and breastfeeding and in those being exclusively breastfed.

Across Clackmannanshire this figure is lower than the Scottish average at *53.8%*, also lower than the year before [56%]; *28.2% were exclusively breastfed*, again lower than the Scottish average<sup>lxvi</sup>.

## Healthy Start

The National Performance Framework uses the indicator “the perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births [the rate of stillbirths and deaths of babies in the first week of life] as a measure for children and young people having a “healthy start”. Scotland’s perinatal mortality rate increased in 2023 to **5.7 per 1,000 births** [from 5.3 per 1,000 births in 2022]. In Clackmannanshire this rate was lower at 2.3 per 1,000 births in 2023.

The rate of infant deaths was higher than the Scottish average in 2023 at 4.6 per 1,000 births [equates to 2 deaths]<sup>lxvii</sup>.

## Early Years

Early child development is influenced by both biological factors [being born premature] and environmental factors. Problems with early child development are important as they are strongly associated with long-term health, educational, and wider social difficulties. The pre-school development indicator is “the percentage of children with a developmental concern at their 27– 30 month child health review”.

In 2023-24, 16.7% of children at 27-30 month review had a concern noted about at least one area of their development; these findings represent a small decrease in the percentage of children with a concern noted about at least one area of development; it was 17.9% in 2022-23.

There are marked and persistent socioeconomic inequalities in the percentage of children recorded as having a concern about their development at these reviews. The gap between those living in the most and least deprived areas is greatest at the 27-30 month review [16 percentage points].

Across Clackmannanshire, the percentage of children with a concern about any developmental concern at 27–30 month review is *continuing a decreasing trend*. In 2023-24, 17.6% were reported to have a concern, slightly more than the Scottish average.

There are persistent inequalities in the proportion of children who are found to have a developmental concern. At 27-30 months, this proportion is 2.5 times higher among children living in the most deprived areas [25.5%] than those in the least deprived [9.9%], although the gap narrowed in 2023-24.

Four in ten children [40.1%] who are Care Experienced [Looked After] are found to have a developmental concern at the 27-30 month review. This is much higher than the Scottish average<sup>lxviii</sup>.

## Childhood Obesity

A child’s Body Mass Index [BMI] is calculated by dividing their weight by their height squared. Children are then allocated to a healthy or unhealthy weight category by comparing their BMI to the range of BMIs seen among a reference group of children of the same age and sex.

Across Scotland in the school year 2023-24, 76.5% of Primary 1 children measured had a healthy weight, 22.3% were at risk of being overweight or obesity and 1.2% were at risk of underweight.

Marked socioeconomic inequalities in child healthy weight persist, particularly in the percentage of children at risk of obesity. In 2023-24, 14.0% of children living in the most deprived areas were in this category, compared with 6.4% of those living in the least deprived areas.

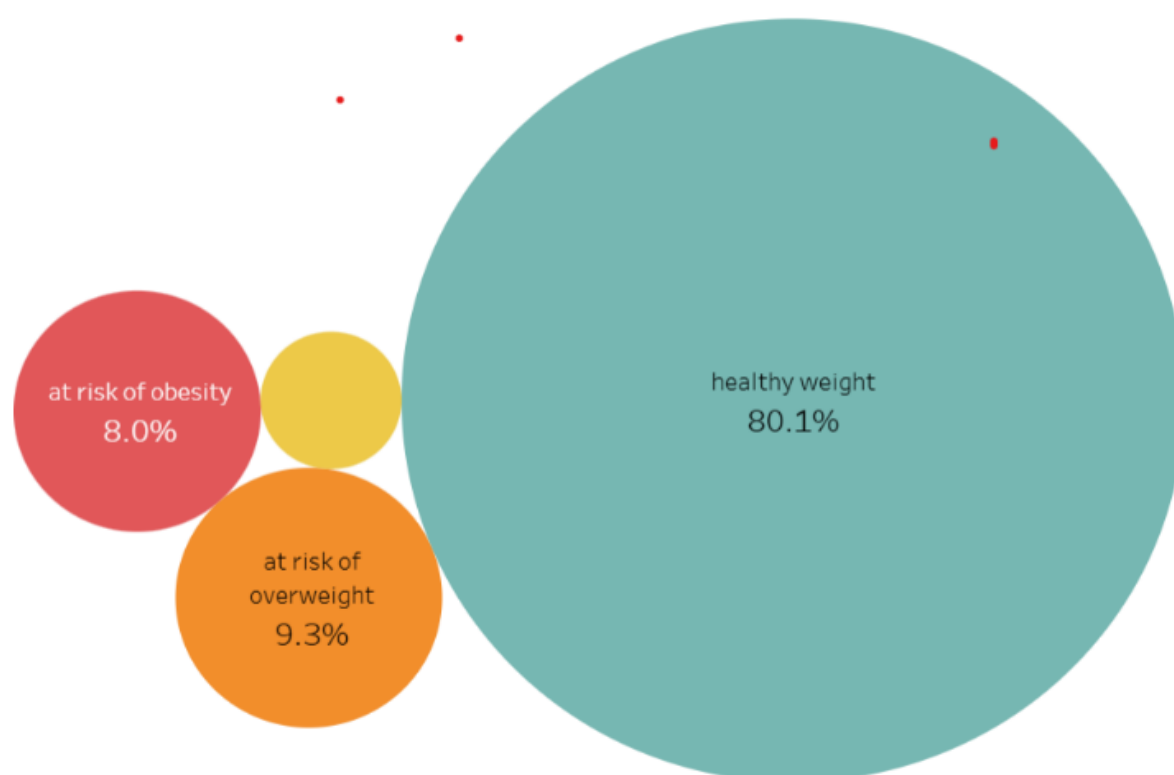
Boys in Primary 1 remain slightly less likely than girls to have a healthy weight, but a similar proportion of boys [22.3%] and girls [22.2%] were at risk of being overweight and obesity.

Across Clackmannanshire, in school year 2023-24, 80.1% of Primary 1 children measured had a healthy weight, *17.3% were at risk of overweight or obesity* and 2.6% were at risk of underweight. This is illustrated in Graph 10. Overweight or obesity rates are lower than the Scottish average however *the percentage of young people at risk of underweight is increasing*<sup>lxix</sup>.

**Graph 10: Obesity Rates - Clackmannanshire**

## Young Carers

Young Carer Grants are a payment that can be applied for annually by young carers aged 16, 17, and 18 who care for someone normally paid a qualifying disability benefit.



In the 2024-25 financial year:

- 6,380 applications were received,
- 6,240 applications have been processed, of which 67% were authorised,
- 33% were denied and less than 1% were withdrawn.
- 4,135 Young Carer Grant payments were made, highest number of payments in a financial year since launch
- *More applicants are younger:* of the applications received from launch, 36% were for an applicant aged 16 years, 37% for aged 17 years, and 25% for aged 18 years.
- Around 98% of all applications received were for applicants *caring for one person*.
- Less than 1% of applications were for applicants caring for two or three people.

The Carers Census for 2023–24 reported *52,000 unpaid carers* were supported by local services across Scotland, marking a *17% increase* from the 44,310 carers supported in 2022–23.



Almost three in five carers [58%] in the Carers Census were working age [18-64 year old] adults in 2023-24. Adults aged 65 plus made up a quarter of carers identified [26%], whilst young carers aged under 18 accounted for 16% of the carers.

Around three-quarters of carers in the 2023-24 Carers Census were female [73%], similar to the previous year. In 2023-24, 15% of young carers lived in areas within the most deprived Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation [SIMD] decile, while 5% lived in areas within the least deprived SIMD decile<sup>lxx</sup>.

According to SEEMiS [education system] there are currently **131 young carers** across Clackmannanshire schools. This number has steadily increased over the last few years due to increased awareness and confidence of young people to identify as being a young carer and the introduction of The Promise recognising young carers as children and young people who need extra support.

### Care Experienced Children and Young People

Across Scotland, there were 11,844 children looked after on 31 July 2024, a fall of 240 children [2%] compared to July 2023. The rate of children looked after per 1,000 children was 11.7 in 2024. This is the lowest rate since 2005.

A total of 2,313 looked after children were looked after at home on 31 July 2024. This is down 5% on 31 July 2023 and down 44% on 2013-14. This accounts for 20% of looked after children.

On 31 July 2024, the most common placements away from home were kinship care [35%], foster care [32%], and residential accommodation [11%].

According to Children's Social Work Statistics, across Clackmannanshire, there were **221 children looked after** on 31 July 2024: 4 less than in July 2023; equates to 4% of the overall population; higher than the Scottish rate which is 2%. The number of looked after children in Clackmannanshire has fallen from further to 217 in 2024-25. This is representative of 21.9 per 1000 (0-17 years) of local population.

More males continue to be looked after than females with a split of 56% to 44% across Clackmannanshire. There continues to be an increase in the number of children looked after under 5 years in Clackmannanshire, higher than the Scottish average.

It continues to be the case that the highest proportion of looked after are with friends/relatives, 39% in 2023-24 and 35% in 2024-25; as is the case across Scotland, although the proportion in Clackmannanshire is higher than the average across Scotland. A greater increase in the number of children looked after at home is attributed to the small reduction in kinship care in 2024-25.

### Care Leavers

Across Clackmannanshire there were 31 care leavers during the year [2024] with only 39% with a Pathway Plan [much lower than the Scottish average of 74%], and over half had a Pathway Coordinator. This continues to be a focused area of improvement.

In 2025 100% of young people in continuing care have a pathway plan and pathway coordinator [7]. 100% of young people under 19 eligible for aftercare have an allocated pathways coordinator [27], 55% have a pathway plan with the remaining either underway or declined.

There are 12 young people in receipt of discretionary aftercare between ages of 19-25. 100% have a pathway plan and pathway coordinator. 39 young people between the ages of 19-25 are eligible for a service, these young people do not have a named pathways coordinator

however are open to the team and receive support on a duty basis as well as access to the Care Experience Hub.

Of the 45% receiving continuing care, **60% were in employment, education, or training**; higher than the Scottish rate of 55%.

During the year 2023-24, 80 children and young people were ceased as being looked after with more than half [57.5%] returning to biological parents, more than the Scottish average [45%]. A tenth ceased to be looked after due to adoption orders being granted with adoptive parents, almost double the average across Scotland.

## Education

Clackmannanshire has 18 publicly funded primary schools, 3 publicly funded secondary schools, 2 ASL Schools [Secondary School Support Service and Lochies], 4 Specialist Provisions [Alloa Academy [EASN], Alva Academy [ASD], Alva PS [ASD] and Primary School Support Service] and 4 standalone extended year Early Learning and Childcare [ELC] establishments.

**School Roll:** across Clackmannanshire, there were 6483 pupils registered in 2024 [3,621 primary school pupils, 2,755 secondary school pupils and 87 pupils who attend our Specialist Provisions], continuing a decreasing trend<sup>lxxi</sup>.

At the latest annual school staff survey, Clackmannanshire is reporting 560 teachers [excluding ELC]. The overall pupil teacher ratio changed very little at 11.6, lower than the Scottish average of 13.3. The average class size for primary schools across Clackmannanshire in 2024 was 21.7 pupils, smaller than the Scottish average of 23.3<sup>lxxii</sup>.

## Early Years Education

In 2024, there were **132 parents** who were on qualifying benefits for their two year olds to have a free place in an ELC Establishment in Clackmannanshire. There was a total of 137 two year-olds, 265 three year-olds, and 474 four year olds across Clackmannanshire's ELC establishments.

A smaller percentage of all ELC registrations were assessed as having Additional Support Needs in 2024 at **14%**; 7 percentage points lower than in 2023.

## Free School Meals [FSM]

All pupils in primary one to five in Scotland, and all children in specialist schools, currently receive free school meals, reporting to save families who take up the offer an average of £400 per child per year. From 3 March 2025, pupils in Primary 6 and 7 whose parent or carer receives Scottish Child Payment are now also eligible for free school meals.

According to SEEMiS records, 27.4% of primary school pupils were entitled to FSM in 2023-24 [not including the automatic inclusions for FSM]; this is a fall compared to the previous year, but the overall trend is increasing. Scottish Government published statistics on free school meals is taken from the School Living Healthy Survey and it reports across Clackmannanshire, the uptake for free school meals for primary school pupils was 76.7% 2024, slightly more than the Scottish average of 72.1% and more than the year before where the uptake was 64.1%<sup>lxxiii</sup>.

## Additional Support Needs [ASN]

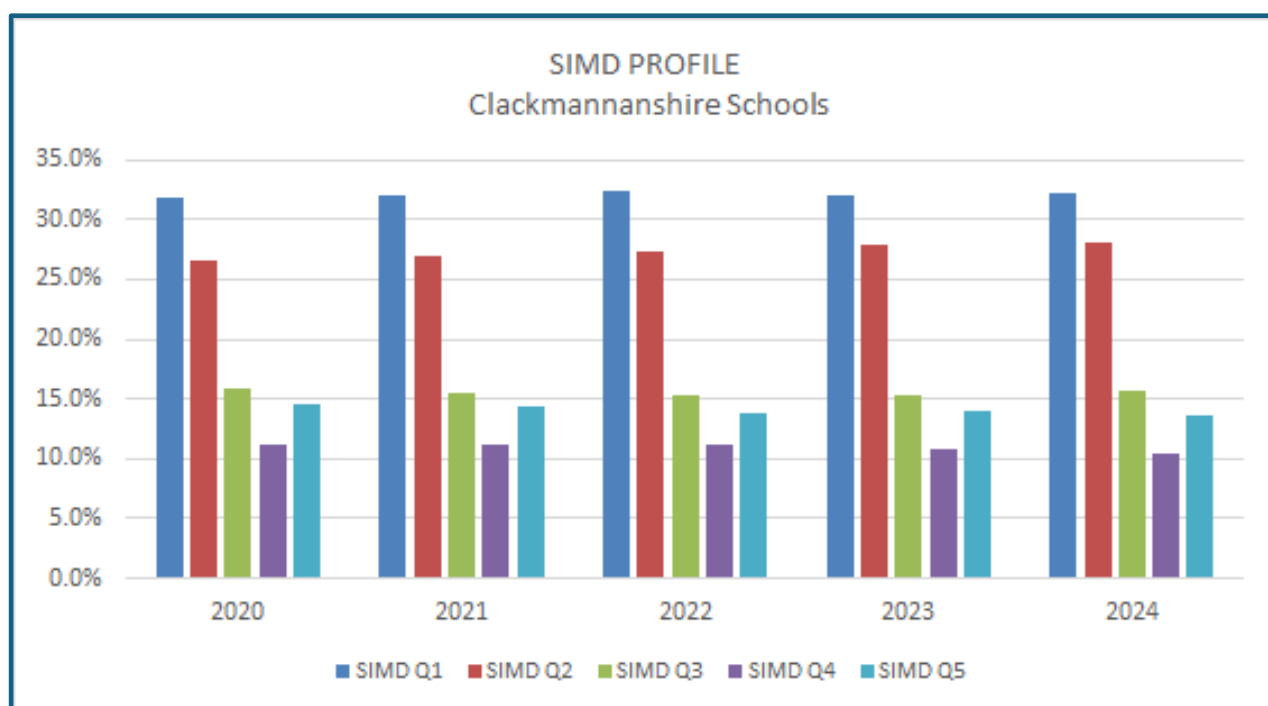
Scotland has an inclusive educational system which focuses on overcoming barriers to learning and "Getting it Right for Every Child" [GIRFEC]. Some children and young people need additional support to benefit fully from their education. Additional support needs can arise, in the short or long term, from a variety of circumstances including the learning environment, family circumstances, health or disability needs, social and emotional factors.

There continues to be an increase in the percentage of primary school children recorded as having an Additional Support Need [ASN]. Across Clackmannanshire, in 2024, 34.6% of pupils were recorded as having an ASN, up from 30.1% in 2023. Secondary school pupils are reporting higher rates of ASN, in 2024, 43.1% of secondary school pupils in Clackmannanshire reported to have ASN; although lower than the Scottish average at 46.1%.

The most recorded reason for support for ASN at primary school is “social, emotional and behavioural difficulty” [29%]. The most recorded reason for support for ASN at secondary school is dyslexia with more than a quarter [27%] of secondary school pupils followed by “social, emotional and behavioural difficulty” [23.3%].

### Deprivation Profile – Educational Establishments

Across Scottish schools, 22.3% of pupils live in the most deprived areas [Q1] and 19.1% live in the least deprived areas [Q5]. The deprivation profile for primary and secondary schools has changed little over the last five years as illustrated in Graph 11. Across Clackmannanshire, 32.2% of pupils live in our most deprived areas [Q1] and 13.7% live in our least deprived areas [Q5] in 2024<sup>lxxiv</sup>.

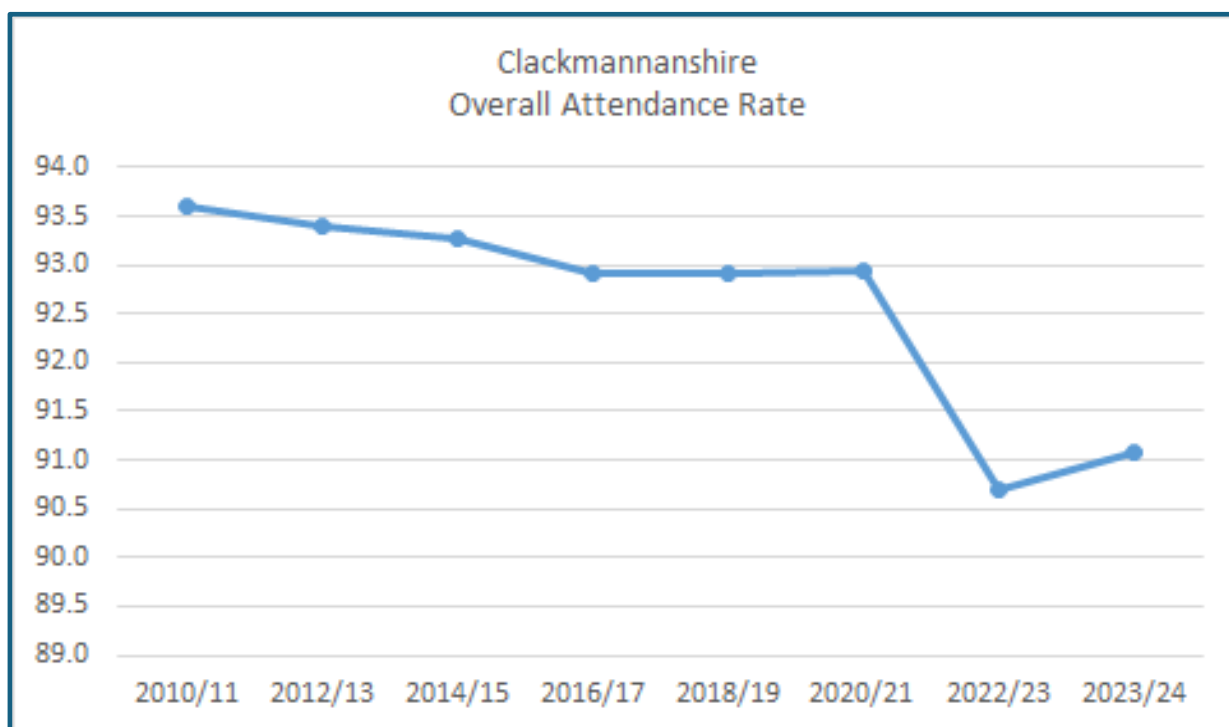


**Graph 11: SIMD Profile – Clackmannanshire Schools**

### School Attendance

In 2023-24, the overall attendance rate across Scotland was 90.3%, similar to the rate in 2022-23. Across Clackmannanshire the overall attendance rate recovered slightly after the dip in attendance linked to the pandemic to 91.1%. This is illustrated in Graph 12.

**Graph 12: Overall Attendance Rate - Clackmannanshire**



The attendance rate for primary school pupils was 92.4%, not far off the Scottish average at 92.5% and for secondary schools, it was 89.2%, higher than the Scottish average at 87.6%.

Figures in brackets are the Scottish attendance rates

- Attendance by gender: Female 90.8% [90.2%]; Male 91.4% [90.5%]
- Primary School: Female 92.5% [92.6%]; Male 92.3% [92.4%]
- Secondary School: Female 88.5% [87.1%]; Male 90.0% [88.1%]
- ASN: Yes 88.9% [87.4%]; No 92.3% [92%]
- SIMD Q1: 88.8% [86.9%]; SIMD Q5 94.1% [90.4%]; GAP 5.3pp [3.5pp]

**Exclusions:** Since the introduction of a new exclusion policy across the authority, there has continued to be no exclusions reported. The last reported exclusion was in 2020-21<sup>lxxv</sup>.

### **Attainment – Curriculum for Excellence [CfE]**

Scotland vs Clackmannanshire

**Scotland:** The percentages of primary school pupils achieving the expected CfE levels in 2023-24 increased across all stages and organisers compared to 2022-23. For primary pupils combined, the proportion achieving expected levels in literacy [74%] and numeracy [80%] were the highest on record.

**Clackmannanshire:** The percentages of primary school pupils in Clackmannanshire achieving the expected CfE levels in 2023-24 increased across all stages and organisers compared to 2022-23. This is detailed in tables 7 and 8.

**Table 7: Literacy Achievement Levels [%]**

PRIMARY 1, 4 & 7 COMBINED LITERACY						
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
OVERALL	72.1%	71.2%	59.6%	63.3%	69.6%	74.0%
NATIONAL	71.4%	72.3%	66.9%	70.5%	72.7%	74.0%

**Table 8: Numeracy Achievement Levels [%]**

PRIMARY 1, 4 & 7 COMBINED NUMERACY						
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
OVERALL	77.0%	76.8%	68.6%	71.7%	72.4%	77.3%
NATIONAL	78.4%	79.1%	74.7%	77.9%	79.6%	80.3%

For primary pupils combined, the proportion achieving expected levels in literacy and numeracy *increased* although the numeracy level remains lower than the national.

**Scotland:** The attainment gap among primary pupils combined was at its lowest ever level for literacy. As attainment among the most deprived has improved more than the least deprived in the past year, *the attainment gap has narrowed* slightly from 20.5pp in 2022-23 to 20.2pp in 2023-24.

The attainment gap in numeracy increased from 17pp in 2022-23 to 17.4pp in 2023-24. This is slightly wider than it was in 2017-18 and 2018-19. Attainment for pupils from the least deprived areas increased by 0.5pp; attainments for pupils from the most deprived areas did not change.

**Clackmannanshire:** The attainment gap for combined literacy among primary pupils in 2023-24 is smaller than the national gap at 15.6pp and *narrowed slightly* from the year before.

The attainment gap combined in numeracy *narrowed* to 16.4pp from 17.1 pp in 2022-23; the gap is also smaller than the national gap

**Scotland:** For S3 pupils, the proportions achieving third level or better in literacy [88%] and numeracy [90%] are at their *highest ever level*. The proportions of S3 pupils achieving fourth level were at their highest ever across all organisers and were markedly higher over the last two years.

For S3, the most deprived group has seen an increase in the proportion of pupils achieving the expected level for literacy to the highest since records began in 2016-17. As attainment among the least deprived pupils has remained stable, the S3 pupils' *attainment gap in literacy has narrowed* from 13.7pp in 2022-23 to 12.7pp in 2023-24. This is the lowest on record.

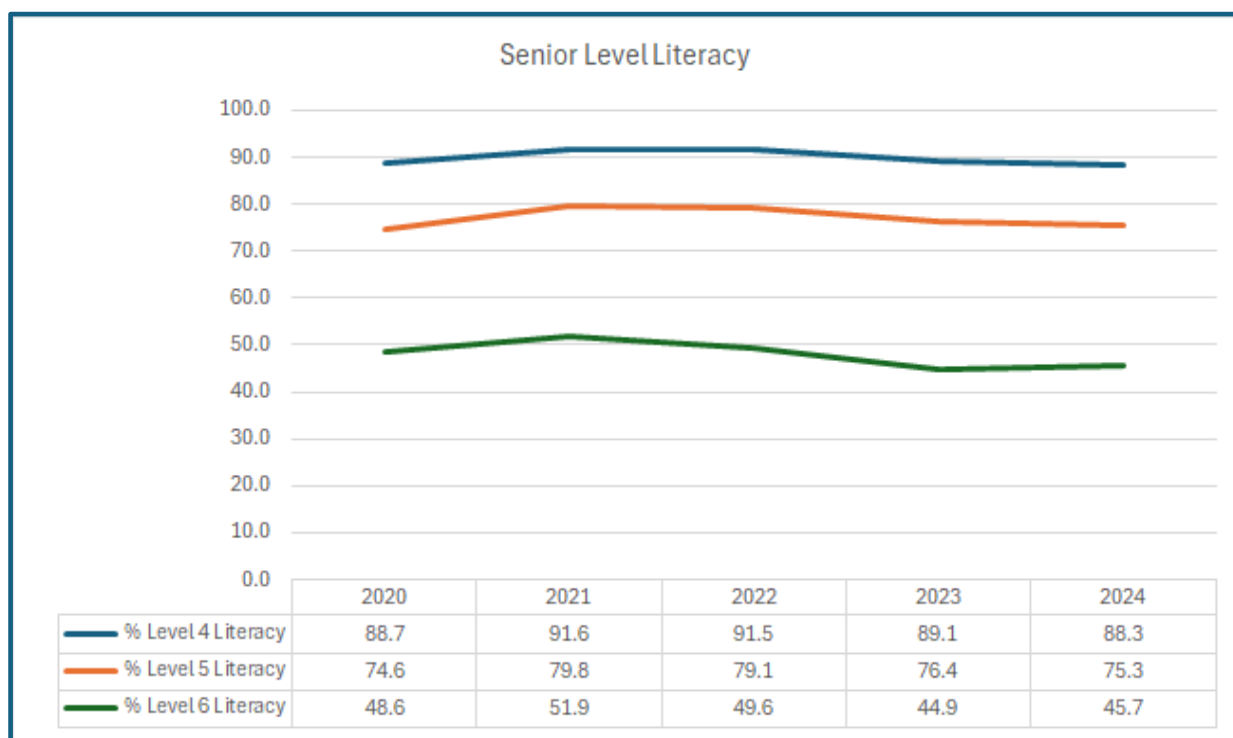
The proportion of S3 pupils achieving third level or better in numeracy in the least deprived areas has remained stable over the last three years. Over the same period attainment has improved in the most deprived areas, leading to a narrowing of the attainment gap to 12pp, representing the lowest level ever recorded.

**Clackmannanshire:** For S3 pupils, the proportions achieving third level or better in literacy [91%] and numeracy [94%] are also at their *highest ever level*. The proportion of S3 pupils in Clackmannanshire achieving fourth level was higher in numeracy [72.2%] however a slight fall was reported in literacy [51%].

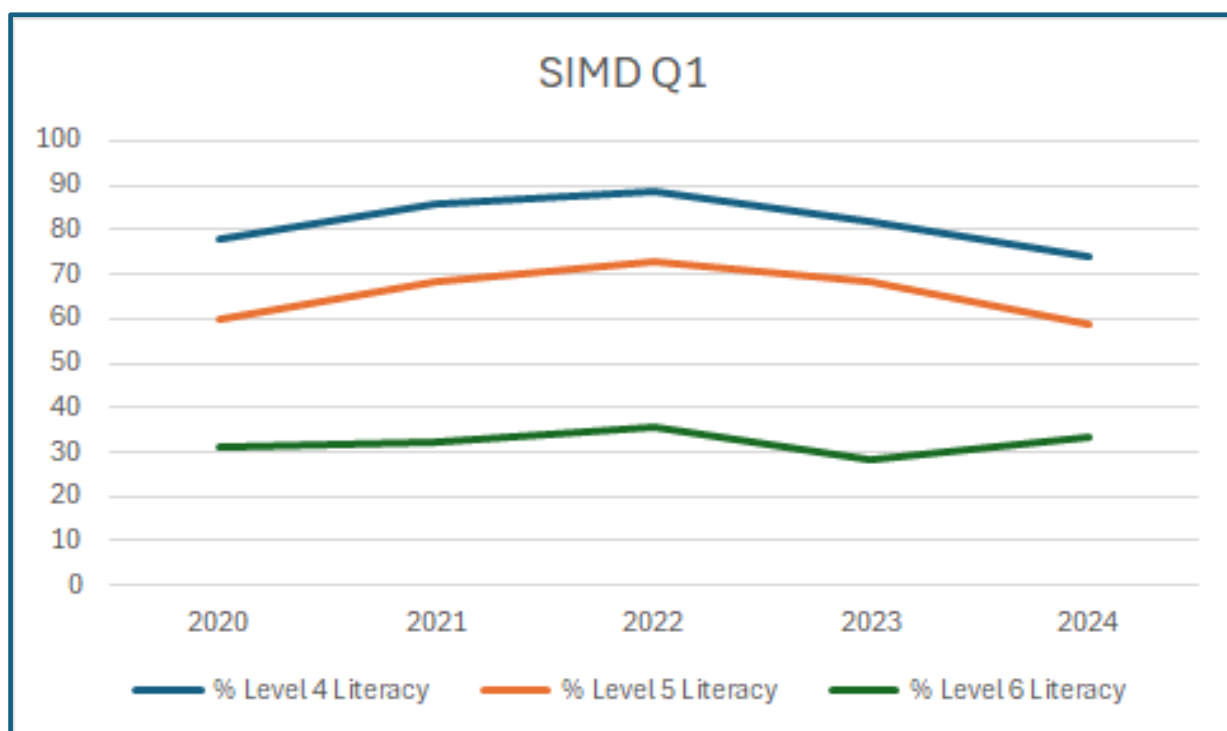
*Due to the small Q5 cohort size, the attainment gap cannot be calculated<sup>lxxvi</sup>.*

## Senior Level Attainment [School leavers] – Literacy and Numeracy

**Graph 11: Senior Phase [S3] Literacy Achievement Levels**



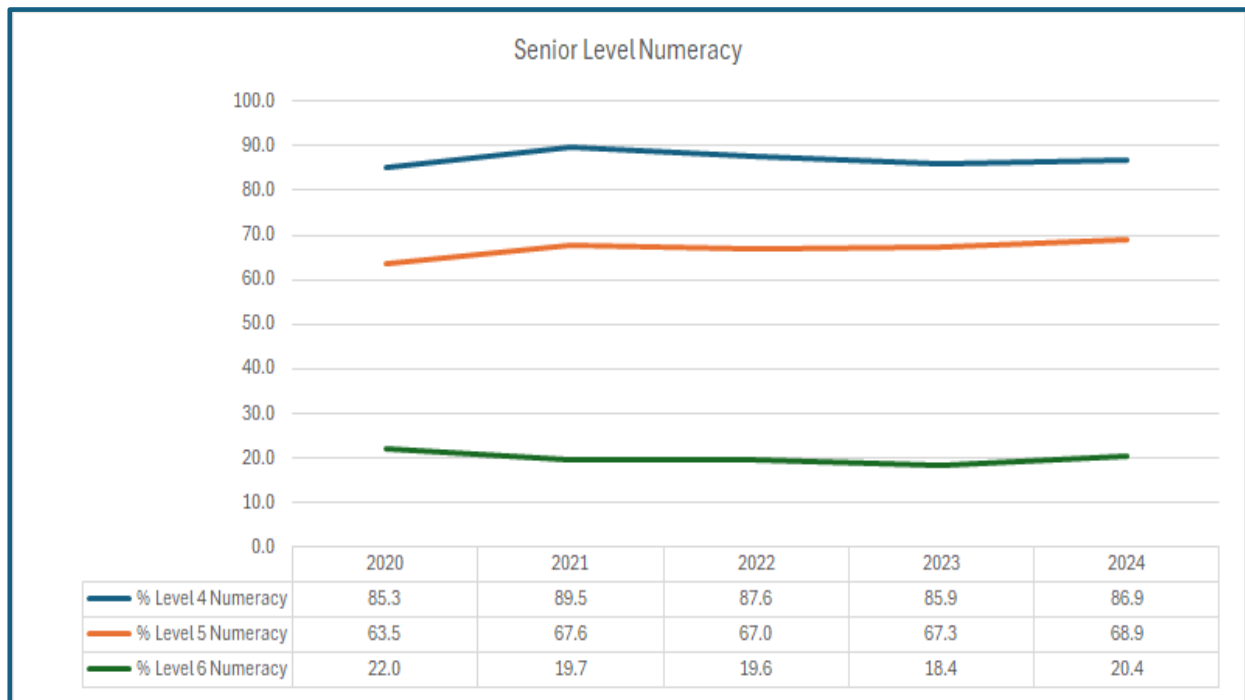
**Graph 12: Senior Phase [S3] Literacy Achievement Levels – Most Deprived**



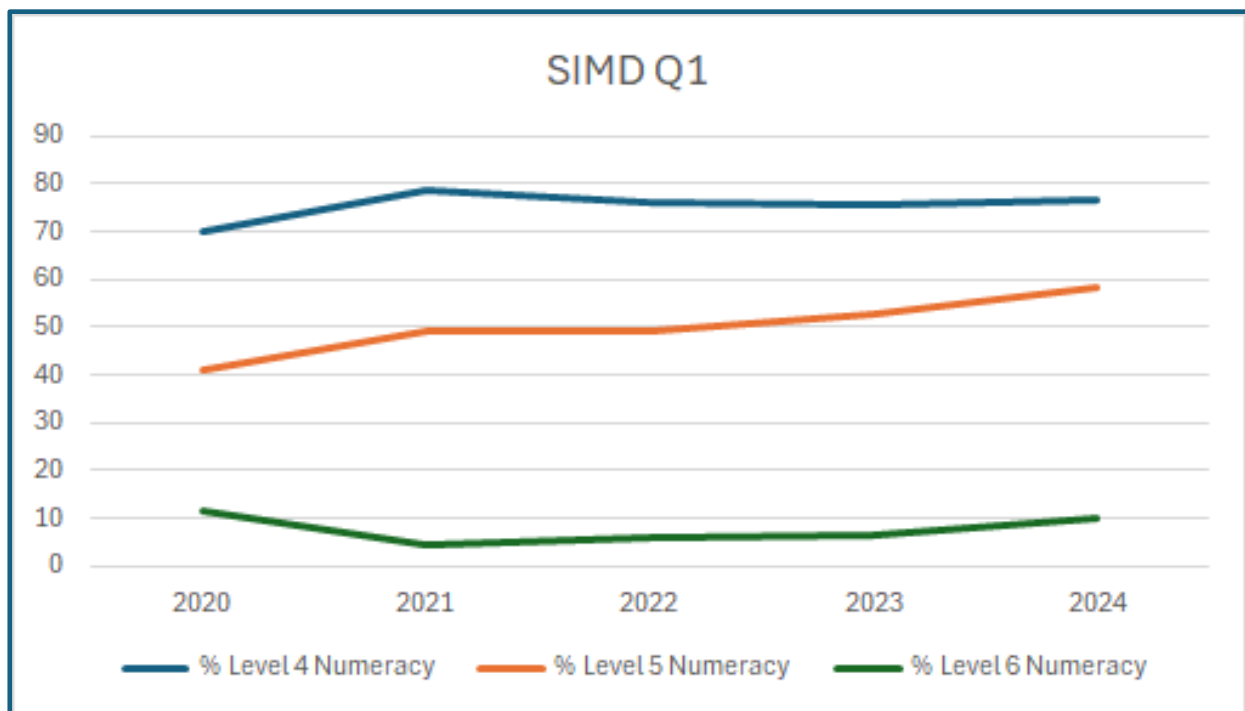
- Slight fall in the attainment rate for Level 4 and Level 5 Literacy in 2024
- Yearly increase in the attainment rate for Level 6 Literacy
- Lower attainment rate across all three levels for school leavers from most deprived area [Q1]



**Graph 13: Senior Phase [S3] Numeracy Achievement Levels**



**Graph 14: Senior Phase [S3] Numeracy Achievement Levels – Most Deprived**



- Rise in the attainment rate for all 3 Levels in Numeracy in 2024
- Despite a lower attainment rate in Numeracy across all three levels for school leavers from most deprived area [Q1], the rate is also increasing in 2024

## School Leaver's Attainment

The following Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework [SCQF] level qualifications provide three of the key measures used by the Scottish Government in its National Improvement Framework to measure progress over time in closing the poverty related attainment gap.

Across Scotland:

- 87.4% left with one pass or more at SCQF Level 5 or better in 2023-24: more than in 2022-23 [84.8%]
- 66.5% left with one pass or more at SCQF Level 6 or better in 2023-24: more than in 2022-23 [57.9 %]

Across Clackmannanshire:

- 89.8% left with one pass or more at SCQF Level 4 or better in 2023-24: fewer than in 2022-23 [91.6 %]
- 77.8% left with one pass or more at SCQF Level 5 or better in 2023-24: fewer than in 2022-23 [81.3 %]
- 48.5% left with one pass or more at SCQF Level 6 or better in 2023-24: fewer than in 2022-23 [49 %]

*All the above attainment rates are lower than the Scottish average and in 2022-23.*

### Attainment Gap:

Across Scotland, the gap between the most deprived and least deprived areas in 2023-24 for leavers attaining 1 pass or more under the National Qualifications measure [total attainment] at:

- SCQF Level 4 or better is 6.4pp [gap has grown]
- SCQF Level 5 or better is 18.1pp [gap has narrowed]
- SCQF Level 6 or better is 31.8pp [gap has narrowed]

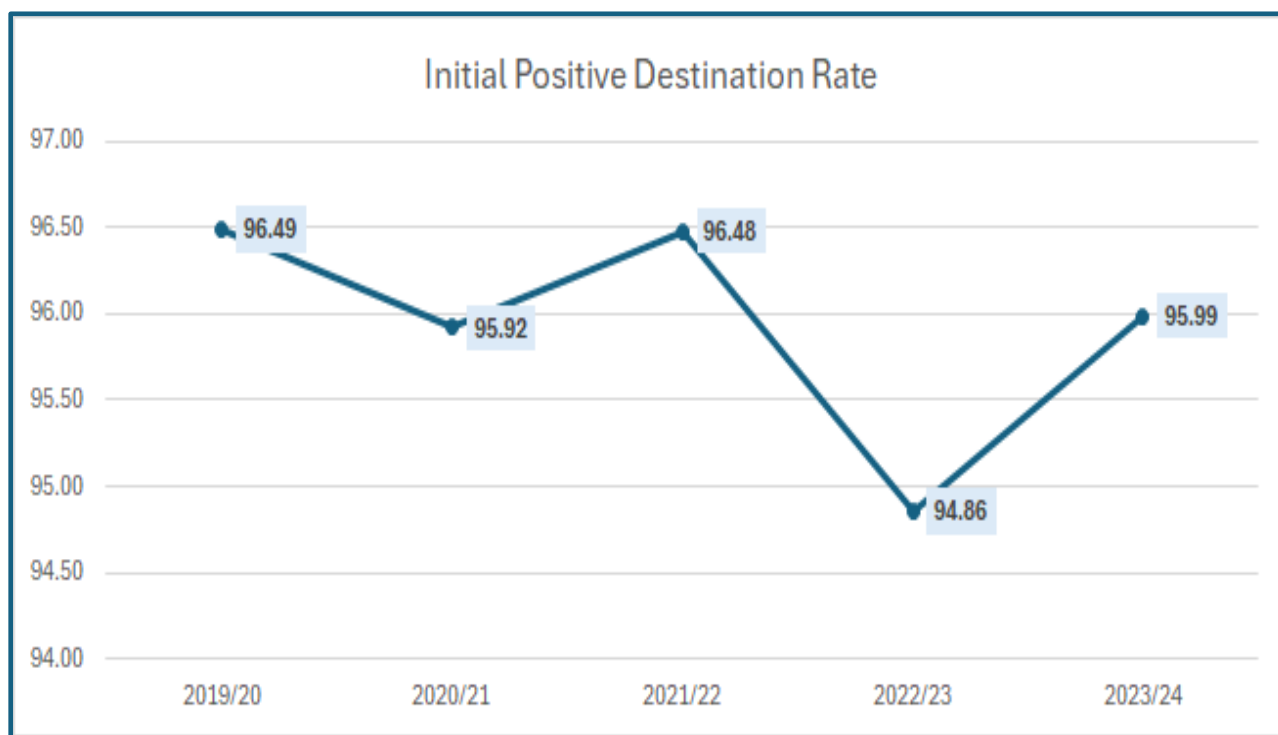
Across Clackmannanshire, the gap between the most deprived and least deprived areas in 2023-24 is difficult to calculate as the SIMD Q5 cohort is so small; hence the attainment of leavers from the most deprived areas [SIMD Q1] is compared:

- 85.1% SCQF Level 4 or better in 2023-24; lower than in 2022-23 [85.8%]
- 75.2% SCQF Level 5 or better in 2023-24; lower than in 2022-23 [78.7%]
- 41.6% SCQF Level 6 or better in 2023-24; higher than in 2022-23 [33.7%]

## Initial Positive Destinations

Across Clackmannanshire, **96%** of all young people entered an initial positive destination in 2023-24; an increase on the year before where it was 94.9%.

**Graph 15: Initial Positive Destination Rate - Clackmannanshire**



- 32.7% of young people moved on to higher education in 2023-24, an increase of 6.2pp [26.5%] compared to 2022-23
- 24.5% of young people moved on to further education in 2023-24, a fall of 3.9pp compared to 2022-23
- 23.9% of young people entered employment, a fall of 4.5pp compared to 2022-23 [28.4%]
- 2.2% of young people were “unemployed seeking”, a fall compared to 2022-23 where it was 3.1%

The overall destination rate is *higher than the Scottish average*; however, a lower percentage of school leavers from Clackmannanshire are moving on to either higher or further education compared to the Scottish average.

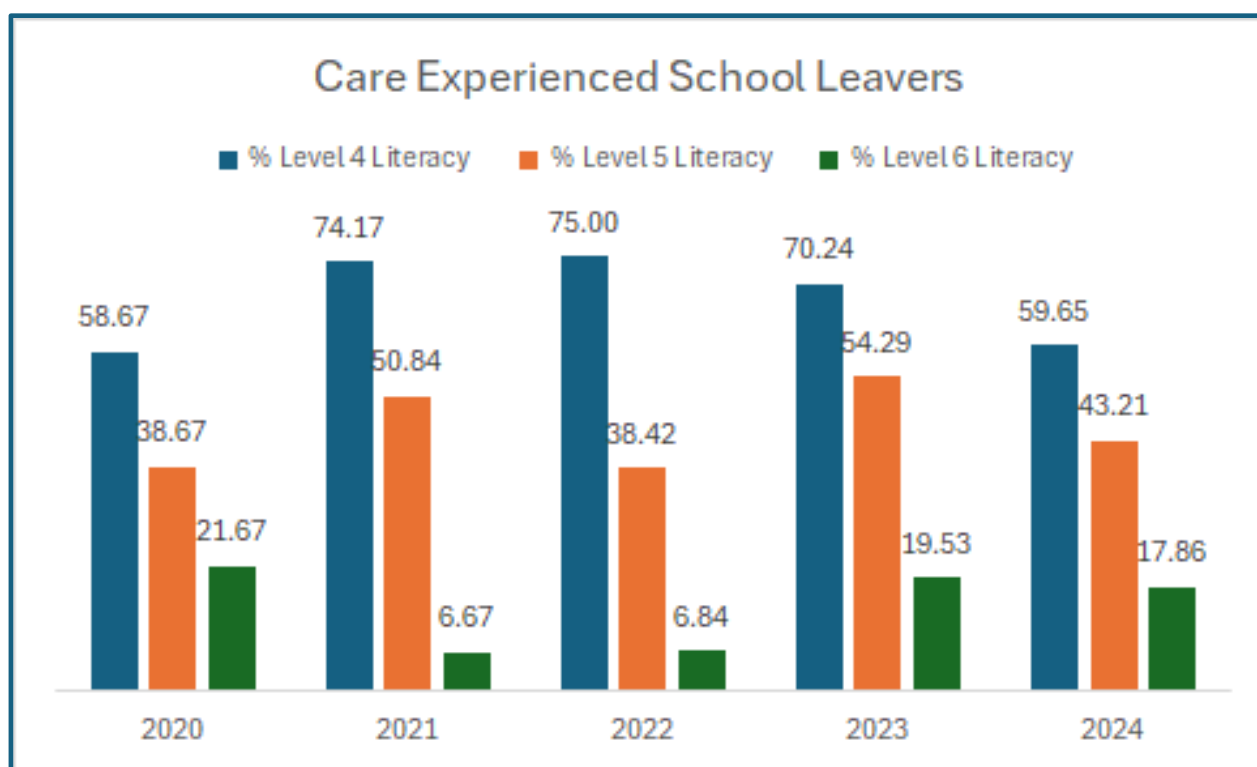
## Care Experienced Attainment, Attendance & Destination Rate

### Attainment

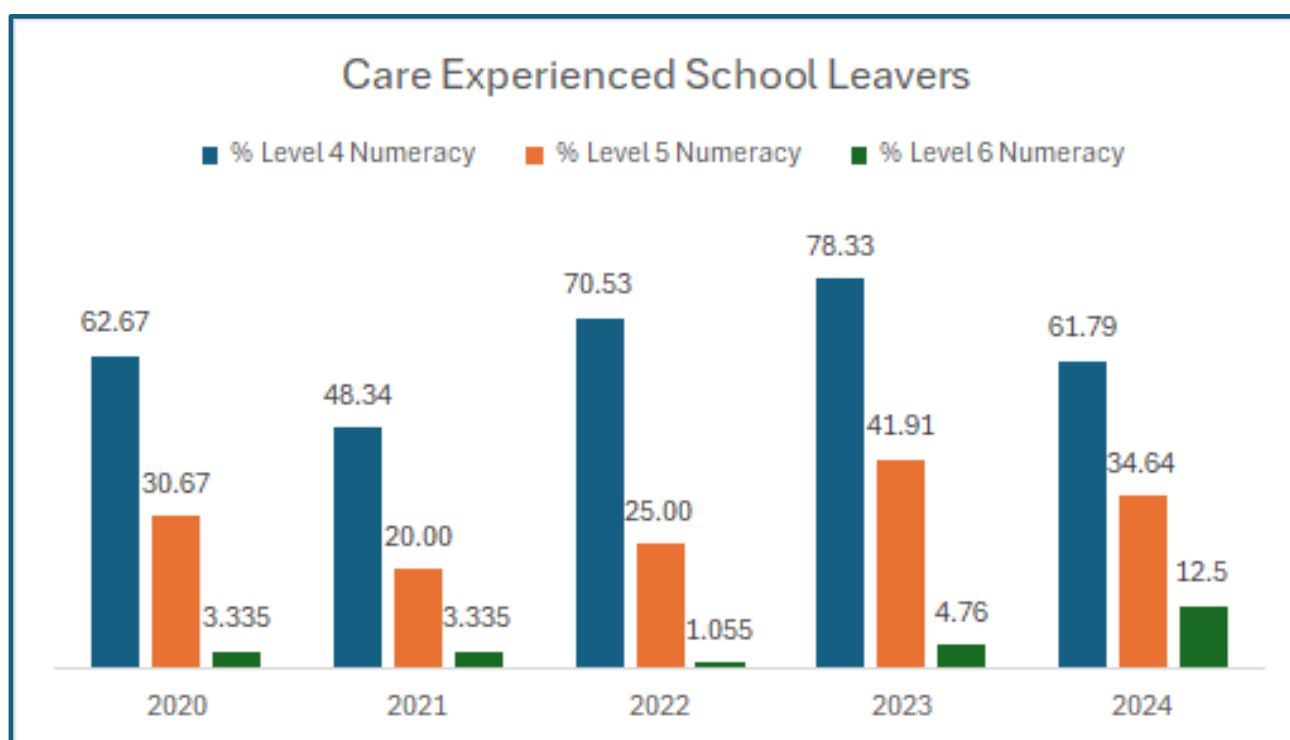
Yearly comparisons for attainment for Care Experienced school leavers can be influenced by the size of the cohorts as this cohort tends to be small.

Graphs 16 and 17 illustrate the attainment for our Care Experienced school leaver cohorts in Literacy and Numeracy.

**Graph 16: Care Experienced School Leavers – Literacy Achievement**



**Graph 17: Care Experienced School Leavers – Numeracy Achievement**



It is difficult to draw too many comparisons as the size of the cohort influences the percentage rate, as detailed in table 9.

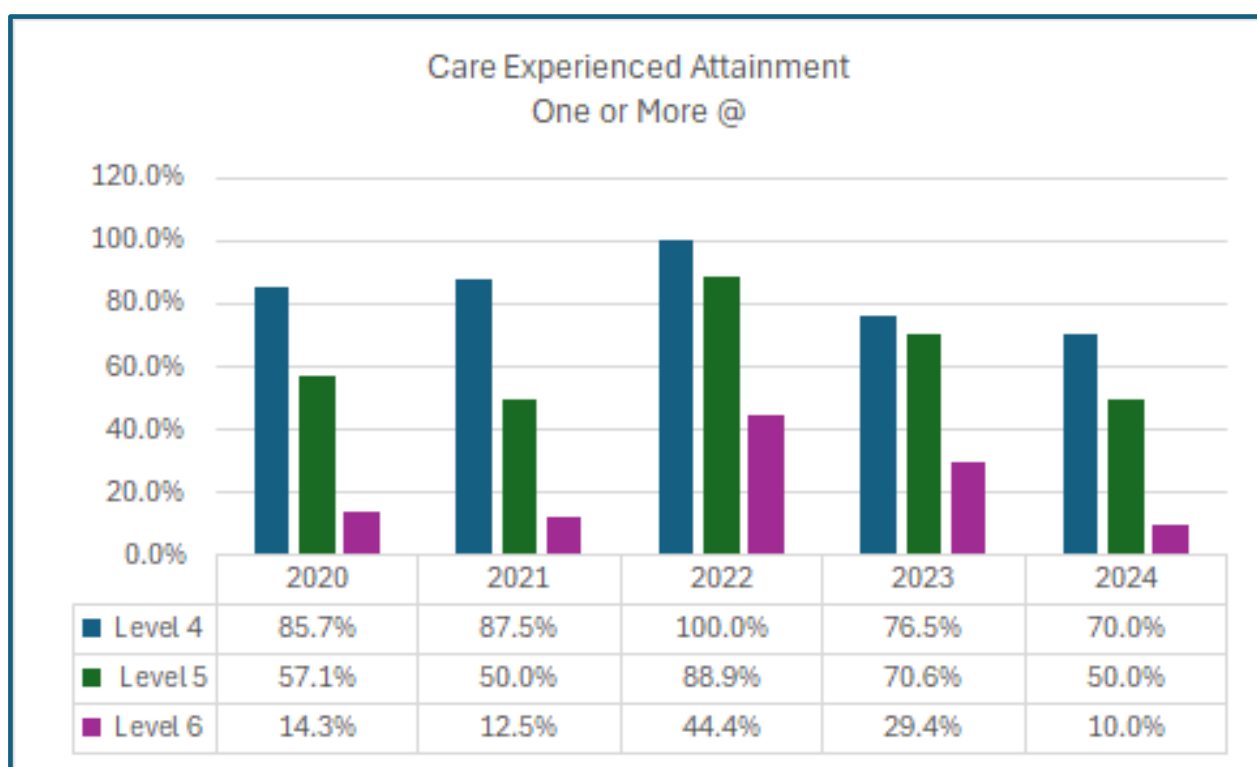
**Table 9: Cohort Size – Care Experience Number of School Leavers**

Year	Number in Cohort
2024	14
2023	21
2022	19
2021	6
2020	15

The cohort size is included for each year, which may explain the difference in attainment rates.

Graph 18 illustrates the attainment rate of Care Experienced School Leavers whom, upon leaving school, achieve at least one SCQF qualification – Level 4, Level 5 and/or Level 6. This chart must be considered alongside the table where it details the different cohort sizes across the last 5 years.

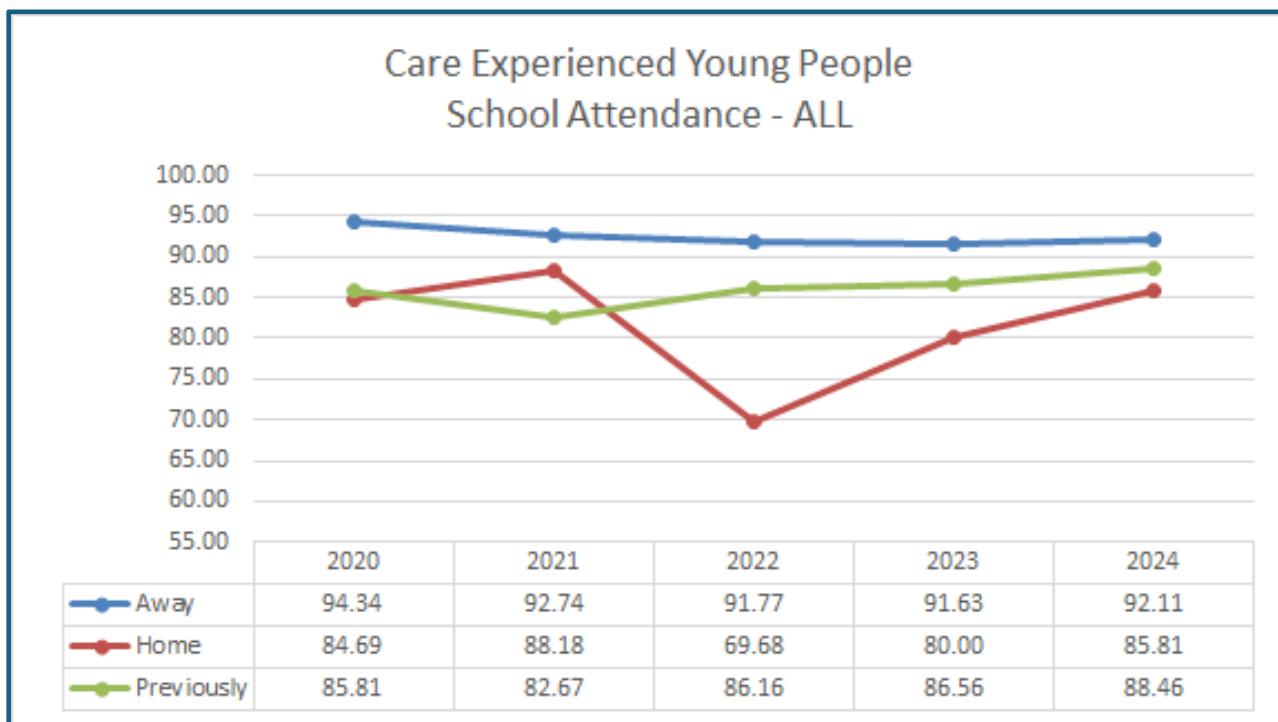
**Graph 18: Attainment Rate – Care Experienced School Leavers**



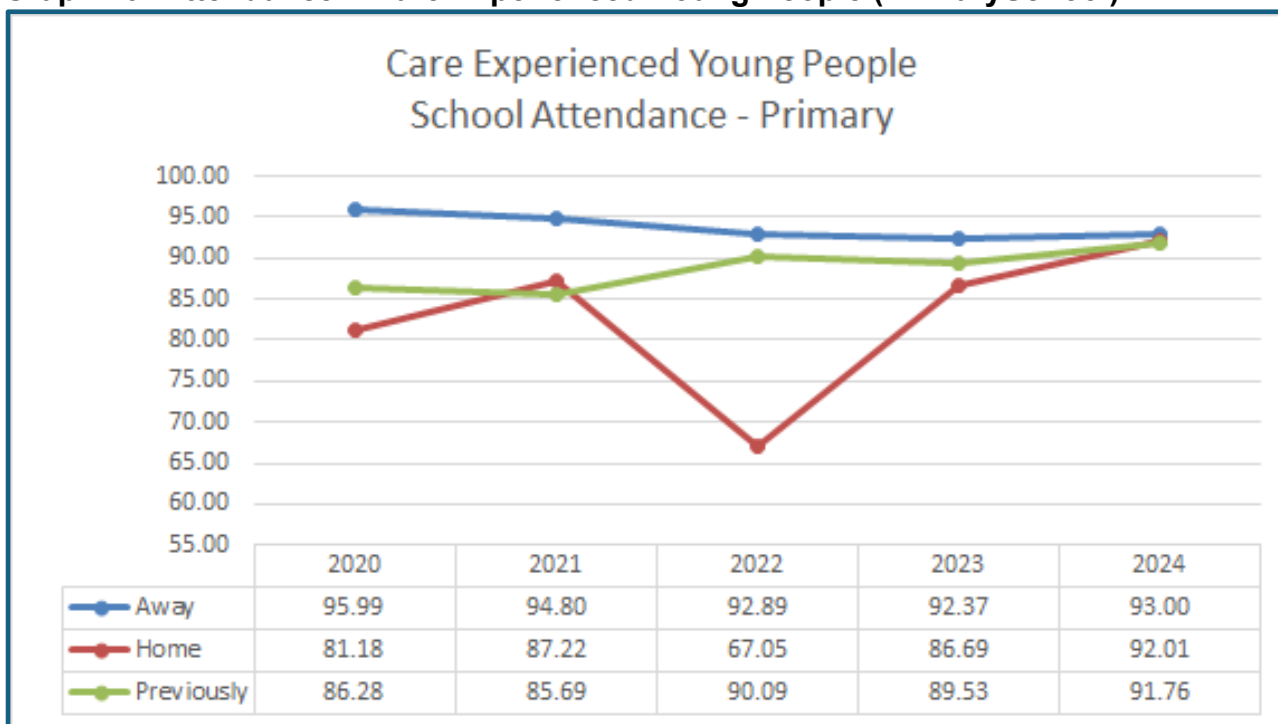
The leaver cohort in 2020 is almost the same size as in 2024. However, before making any comparisons it's worth noting that the year 2020 was during the pandemic. Location of the cohorts too can have an impact as they may be split across the three secondary schools or may be more in number in one school over another and this may affect attainment.

Graphs 19, 20 and 21 illustrate the attendance for Care Experienced young people in Clackmannanshire who are described as Care Experienced – Looked After Home [LAC Home], Looked After Away [LAC Away] or Previously Looked After [Previously LAC]– as per the descriptor field in SEEMiS

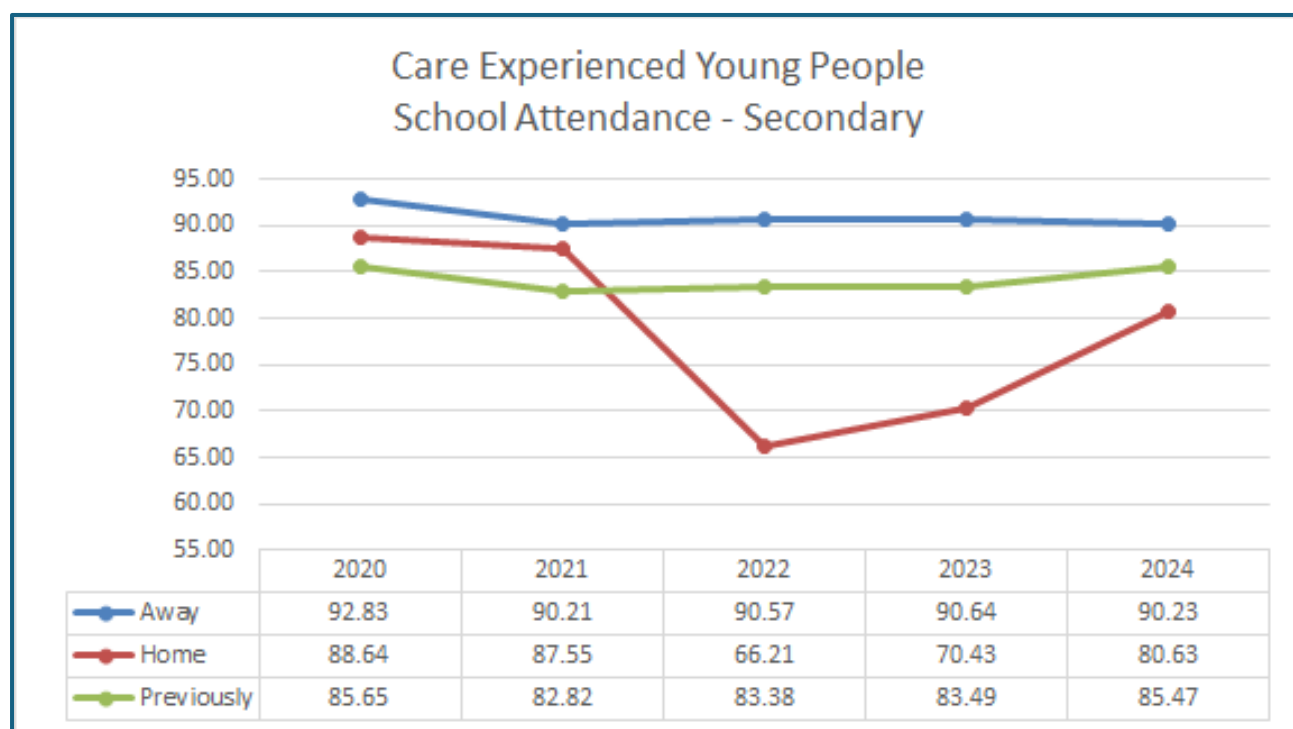
**Graph 19: Attendance – All Care Experienced Young People**



**Graph 20: Attendance – Care Experienced Young People (PrimarySchool)**



**Graph 21: Attendance – Care Experienced Young People (Secondary School)**

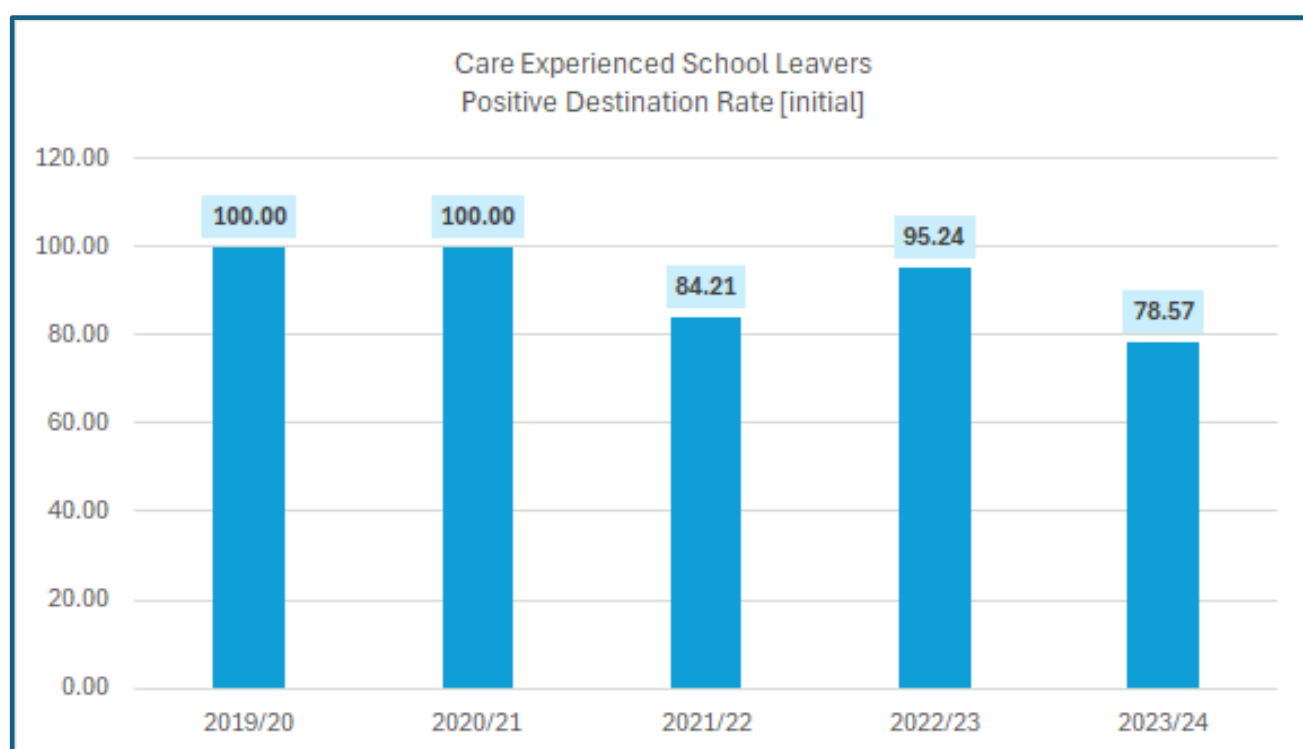


All three charts are illustrating *an increasing trend* in both those Looked after at Home and Previously Looked after at Home.

### Destinations

Graph 22 illustrates the initial positive destination rate for Care Experienced School Leavers. The rate is influenced by the size of the cohort which is detailed as Table 10 alongside the initial destination of the school leavers.

**Graph 22: CE School Leaver Destination Rate 2019/20 – 2023/24**





**Table 10: Initial Destination of Care Experienced School Leavers**

Year	Number in Cohort	% Employed	% Further Education	% Higher Education	% Not known	% Personal Skills Development	% Training	% Unemployed Not Seeking	% Unemployed Seeking	% Voluntary Work
2023/24	14		35.71	14.29	7.14		14.29	14.29		14.29
2022/23	21	33.33	38.1	4.76		4.76	9.52	4.76		4.76
2021/22	19	21.05	52.63				10.53	10.53	5.26	
2020/21	6		16.67				83.33			
2019/20	15		53.33	6.67		6.67	33.33			

The size of the cohort influences the rate.

### Pathways for Care Experienced Young People

An interim report on the Scottish Mentoring and Leadership Programme which supports disadvantaged youths through MCR Pathways found that it was reaching young people in schools who would benefit most although was challenging to reach those care experienced young people who are most disengaged from school.

Aspects of implementation working particularly well included increased confidence particularly in relation to having increased social confidence and having more belief in their own abilities; increased academic confidence, increased attainment/achievement and confidence in doing well at a job in future. The most recent Impact Report [May 2024], 5109 young people were supported by MCR Pathways across Scotland.



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