

### **Class Sizes**

In Moray, the average class size [21] in all classes was 22.8, an improvement from 23.3 in 2006, remaining just above comparators authorities' average of 22.3 but below the national average of 23.3. In single stage classes, Moray's average class size has decreased from 24.8 in 2006 to 24.3 in 2007, remaining below comparator authorities' and the national averages of 24.7 and 24.8 respectively. In composite classes, Moray's average class size has decreased from 20.5 in 2006 to 19.7 in 2007, remaining slightly above comparator authorities' average of 19.3 but below the national average of 20.0. In 2007, Moray's average class sizes were above that of our comparator averages in two of the three categories but below national averages in all categories.

In Moray, with the exceptions of Primary 1 and Primary 7, average primary class sizes in all other class stages were below comparator authorities' averages and the national average.

Class size bandings have changed from the 2006 census and Primary 1 results are now reported separately, making comparisons between years more complex. In 2007, the highest proportion of pupils in Primary 1 (86%) were taught in classes of between 19 to 25 pupils, a position mirrored in comparator and national statistics. The highest proportion of pupils in Primary 2 and Primary 3 stages (88%) were taught in classes of between 19 to 30 pupils, again a similar position in comparator and national averages. The highest proportion of pupils in Primary 4 to Primary 7 stages (90%) were taught in classes of 30 or fewer pupils. In 2006, 48% of pupils were taught in classes of between 26 and 30 pupils and 45% in classes of fewer than 20 to 25.

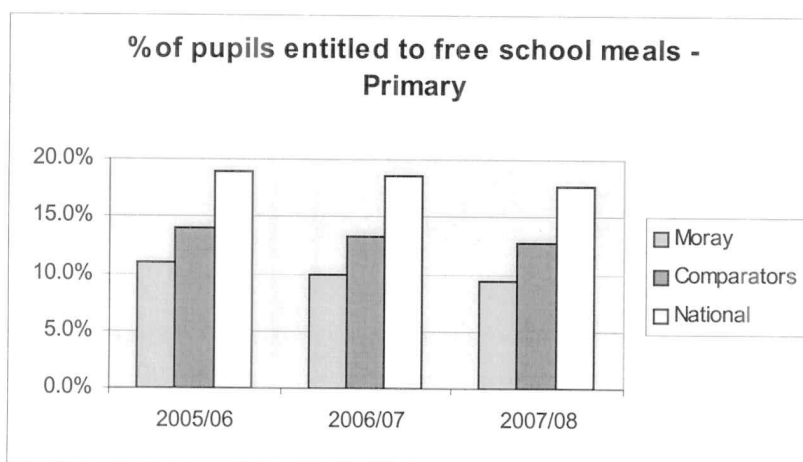
### **Minority Groups**

In recent years there has been increasing numbers of Polish and Portuguese families coming to the area for economic reasons. There were 201 pupils categorised as being from a minority ethnic group [21], 244 categorised as white other and 114 as not known / undisclosed. Of the 13,002 pupils in publicly funded schools in Moray there were 246 pupils (1.9%) whose main home language is neither English, Gaelic, Scots Doric, nor Sign Language, below the national average of 3.4%. Moray has 35 languages with the three main languages, after English, reported as Polish, Scots and Portuguese. There were 185 pupils reported as having English as an additional language.

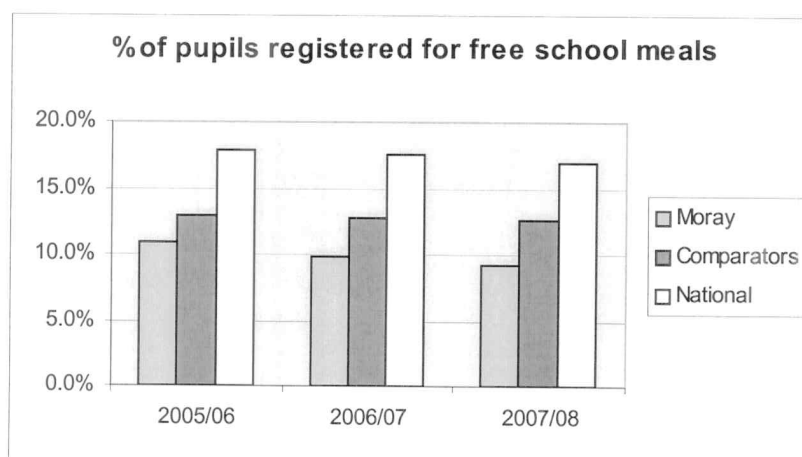
### **Provision of School Meals**

The Scottish Government Statistical Notice [22] was published on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2008 on the results of the latest annual survey of school meals undertaken in early 2008.

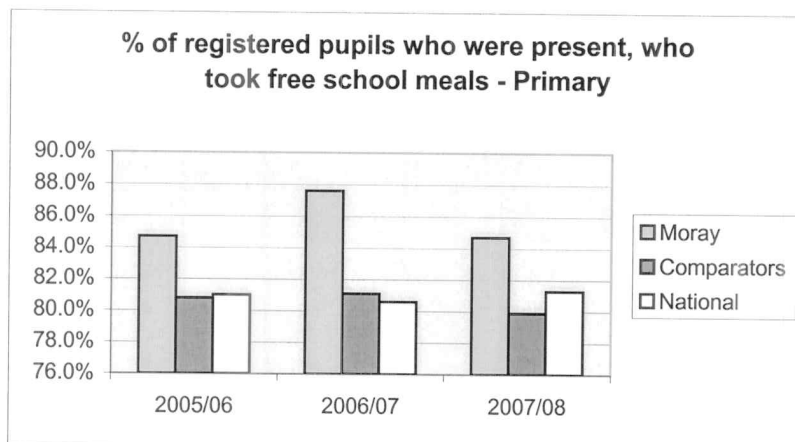
In Moray, over the past 3 years, there has been a lower level of entitlement to free school meals for Primary pupils in comparison to our comparator authorities' and national averages. Pupils entitled to free school meals are those within families who received Income Support (IS) or Income-based Job Seekers Allowance (IBJSA). Those within families who received support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 may also be entitled. Children who receive IS or IBJSA in their own right are also entitled to free school meals. Also entitled are children whose parents or carers receive Child Tax Credit, do not receive Working Tax Credit and have an annual income (as assessed by the Inland Revenue) of below £14,995. All parents are provided with details of free school meal entitlement criteria and application instructions, it is thereafter the parent's decision as to whether they submit an application.



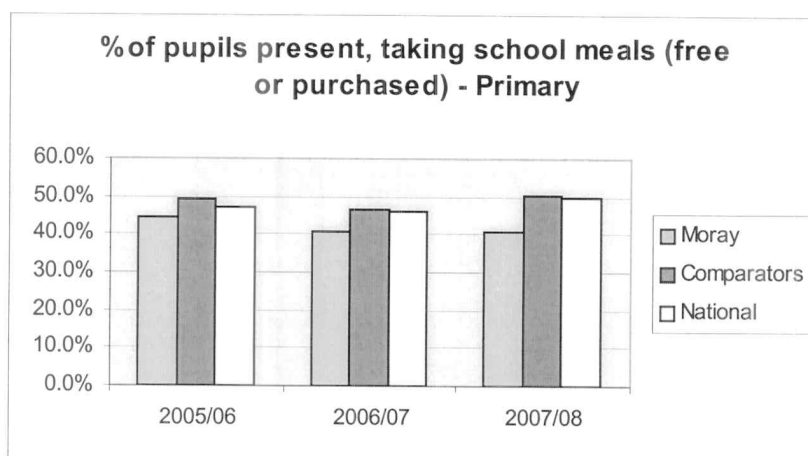
In Moray, there were 7,055 pupils on the primary school roll, with 664 entitled to free meals and 649 registered. 605 registered pupils were present on census day with 550 of those taking free meals.



In Moray, 9.4% of the primary school roll was entitled to receive free school meals, remaining lower than national comparator authority levels. 9.2% of the primary school roll was registered to receive free meals.



Of those primary pupils registered for free school meals and present on census day, 84.7% took a free school meal, remaining above that of comparators authorities' (79.9%) and national (81.3%) average levels.



Of the 6,706 pupils present on school meals census day, 2,737 (40.7%) of primary pupils took either a free or purchased school meal, below that of comparator authorities' (50.3%) and national (49.6%) average levels. Moray's result equalled that of the previous reporting year, against increase in comparator authorities' and national averages.

Primary Education	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Number of meals	541,031	538,624	466,152
Expenditure on school meals	£326,000	£354,000	£464,000

Primary Education	2006	2007	2008
Price charged per standard school meal	£1.70	£1.75	£1.80

School meals in Moray offer a selection of up to three main course items and a choice of puddings, fresh fruit and yoghurt. Children can sit down together and enjoy their meal, whilst at the same time developing those social skills of

eating together that are important later in life. A well-fed and happy child is more likely to be receptive to participating in the afternoon's activities. The school meal aims to provide essential nutritional requirements that will assist children in leading a 'bright and healthy' lifestyle.

In April 2008, Moray Council launched the 'Be Bright, Eat Right' initiative focused on encouraging children throughout Moray back into the school canteen at lunchtime to enjoy healthy, wholesome school meals. Results have shown an increase in school meal uptake throughout primary schools and it is expected that this will be reflected in 2009 Scottish Government Statistics publication notice.

In Moray, all primary schools operate an anonymised system for recipients of free school meals, significantly above that of our comparator authorities' and national average levels. Access to drinking water is provided in all primary schools with 91% of schools providing access to drinking water in accordance with the Scottish Government definition, remaining above the national level.

In line with the Scottish Government guidelines on healthy eating, all Primary 1 and Primary 2 pupils received free fruit at least 3 times per week.

### **Community Learning and Development**

Community Learning and Development target their resources in line with the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (2006) figures, working with the most disadvantaged groups. Parents and carers have engaged with the Community Learning and Development Team in pre-parenting activities including and report on the positive impact on them as parents and carers –

- Loose Ends Project aimed at supporting attendees to identify and prioritise their learning needs as well as developing the knowledge, skills and confidence to address their needs
- First Aid for Parents with Pre-School Children
- Involvement in the John Muir Awards leading to improved communication and levels of understanding between themselves and their family members
- Speyside Try It Now promoting lifelong learning and building confidence
- Pilmuir Project that included Craft for Parents and Pre-5's Sports
- Reading Together Project impacting on children's development by promoting reading to and with children
- Confidence to Cook raising awareness of healthy eating and preparing nutritious meals for children

### **Summary and emerging trends**

- Moray is below the national average in relation to child poverty
- 6.96% of all births in Grampian were of a low birth weight, below the Scottish average. Results have remained relatively unchanged over the past decade
- In Grampian, smoking during pregnancy is measured at a woman's first antenatal booking appointment. 20.3% stated that they currently smoked, below the national average of 20.9%

- 52.3% of children in Moray were registered with a dentist, below the national average of 69.9%
- Life expectancy at birth in Moray, at 78 years is above the national average of 77.4 years
- According to 2008 school meals census results, 84.7% of primary school pupils in Moray registered for free school meals, took one, remaining above comparator and national averages
- The percentage of primary school children taking free or purchased school meals at 40.7% remains below comparator authorities' and national averages

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

##### Child Protection

The Scottish Children's Reporter Administration in their Annual Report for 2006/07 [13] reported that there were a total of 682 children referred, 4.3% of the population aged under 16 years, below the national average of 6.1%. 430 children, 2.7% of the under 16-age population were referred on non-offence grounds, again below the national average of 4.8%. 304 children, 3.4% of the under 16-age population were referred on offence grounds, equalling that of the national average.

In Moray, for the period ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007, 43 children were identified as persistent young offenders and 44% of offence referrals were attributed to persistent young offenders, above the national average of 32.5%.

The number of Children's Hearings held has reduced by 3% to 453 during 2006/07. Time Interval Standards for the Children's Hearings System were published in 2001 and Moray's performance was above national levels in four of six categories.

##### **National Time Interval Standard targets**

Standard TI3	All reports* will be submitted within 20 working days of the date of the request from the Reporter
Standard TI4	The Reporter will make a decision about a referral within 50 working days of receipt
Standard TI5	The Reporter will inform the child and family of the outcome of a referral within 5 working days of making a decision
Standard TI6	Hearings will be scheduled to take place within a maximum of 20 working days of the Reporter's decision
Standard TI8	All relevant people, information and resources will be available to Hearings to ensure that continuations are kept to a minimum
Standard TI14	The child and family will be sent written notification of the outcome of a Hearing within 5 working days of the Hearing

\*Refers to Social Work reports on children referred – Initial Assessment Reports and Social Background Reports.

##### **Performance against Time Interval Standard Targets in 2006/07**

	<b>TI3</b>	<b>TI4</b>	<b>TI5</b>	<b>TI6</b>	<b>TI8</b>	<b>TI14</b>
Moray	57%	69%	64%	45%	82%	100%
Scotland	34%	65%	61%	66%	73%	88%

The Scottish Government published 2007/08 figures [12] on the number of child protection referrals, number of child protection referrals that resulted in a case conference, number of registrations, number of de-registrations and the number of children on child protection registers.

**Numbers of child protection referrals, subject to a case conference, registrations, de-registrations and on child protection registers –**

	Year Ended 31 March 2008				As at 31 March 2008
	Number of Referrals	Number Subject to a Case Conference	Number of Registrations	Number of De-registrations	Number on Register
Moray	230	39	32	72	89
National	12,382	4,298	2,814	3,197	2,437

As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2008, in Moray, there were 89 children on the Child Protection Register, a rate of 5.6 per 1,000 population aged between 0 and 15 years, above the national average of 2.7.

**Pupil Exclusions**

There were 44,794 exclusions from local authority schools in Scotland [23], an increase of 4% from 2005/06 and a continual increase from 2002/03. About 22,800 different pupils (3% of pupils) were excluded during the year. In Moray, there was a slight increase in the total number of exclusions from 491 in 2005/06 to 496 in 2006/07, mirroring increasing national and comparator authority trends. 294 different pupils in Moray schools (2% of pupils) were excluded during the year.

According to published results, Moray is the 9<sup>th</sup> lowest excluding authority in Scotland in terms of exclusions per 1,000 pupils.

Over 99% of all exclusions both nationally and in Moray were temporary. In Moray, there were 2 removals from the register and in both cases alternative educational arrangements were made.

Nationally, overall, male pupils accounted for 78% of temporary exclusions, the same as 2005/06. In Moray, male pupils accounted for 83% of temporary exclusions, a slight increase from 81% in 2005/06.

Nationally, 13% of the total exclusions were from local authority primary schools, equivalent to 16 exclusions per 1,000 pupils. In Moray, 17% of the total exclusions were from primary schools, an equivalent of 12 exclusions per 1,000 pupils, a 2% decrease from exclusions in 2005/06. 48% of all temporary exclusions occurred in P7.

Nationally, 84% of the total exclusions were from local authority secondary schools, equivalent to 120 exclusions per 1,000 pupils. Exclusion rates peaked during S3, with 204 exclusions per 1,000 pupils, a 4% increase from exclusions on 2005/06. In Moray, 83% of the total exclusions were from secondary schools, an equivalent to 69 exclusions per 1,000 pupils, a 2% increase from exclusions in 2005/06. Temporary exclusions percentage rates peaked with 32% of all temporary exclusions occurring in S3 and 27% in S2.

**Exclusions per 1,000 pupils**

<b>Primary Education</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>
Moray	12	15	12	12
Comparator Average	8	9	11	12
National Average	11	13	15	16

<b>Secondary Education</b>	<b>2003/04</b>	<b>2004/05</b>	<b>2005/06</b>	<b>2006/07</b>
Moray	59	75	67	69
Comparator Average	68	79	65	78
National Average	105	112	115	120

**Looked After Children**

In Moray, there were 193 children looked after as at March 2007 [11], 1% of the 0-18 age group population, below the national average of 1.3%. 87% of children were looked after in a community setting and 13% in residential care, in line with national averages of 88% and 12%. For those children looked after away from home, 67% had been in placement for over one year, below the national average of 72%. 33% of Moray's children looked after away from home had been with 3 or more placements, above the national average of 29%.

Audit Scotland statutory performance indicators [16] report that in 2006/07, in Moray, there were sixteen 16 or 17 year olds ceasing to be looked after. In 2007/08 there were fourteen.

**Looked after Children – Academic Attainment**

	<b>2006/07</b>		<b>2007/08</b>
	Moray	Scotland	Moray
Percentage of 16 or 17 year old ceasing to be looked after:			
At home	50%	55%	71%
Away from home	50%	45%	29%
Percentage attaining at least one SCQF level 3 (any subject):			
At home	62.5%	46.9%	70.0%
Away from home	100.0%	62.8%	75.0%
Total	81.3%	54.0%	71.4%
Percentage attaining at least SCQF level 3 in English and Maths:			
At home	50.0%	26.8%	30.0%
Away from home	62.5%	48.0%	50.0%
Total	56.3%	36.3%	35.7%

In 2006/07, results for those in Moray attaining at least one SCQF level 3 significantly improved from 2005/06 result of 57.1% whereas performance nationally decreased from 59.3%.

Of the care leavers in Moray in 2006/07, 53% had a pathway plan and 59% had a pathway co-ordinator. This compared with 50% and 55% nationally. 93% of Moray's care leavers were still in contact with social services, compared to 88% nationally. In addition, 40% of care leavers in Moray known to be economically active were in employment, education or training compared to 38% nationally.

### **Additional Support Needs**

There were 346 Primary pupils, 4.9% of all pupils, with a Record of Needs, Co-ordinated Support Plan and / or Individualised Education Programme in Moray [21]. This compares to the comparator authorities' average of 5.2% and national average of 4.8% of all pupils. There were 287 Secondary pupils, 4.8% of all pupils, with a Record of Needs, Co-ordinated Support Plan and / or Individualised Education Programme in Moray. This compares to the comparator authorities' average of 4.8% and national average of 4.3% of all pupils.

The main reasons for support for Primary pupils with Additional Support Needs include; autistic spectrum disorder (19%); social, emotional and behavioural difficulty (18%); language or speech disorder (15%); other moderate learning difficulty (15%) and learning disability (15%). The majority of needs are addressed by providing additional specialist teaching or non-teaching support. Nationally, the principle reasons and the nature of support provided are similar.

The main reasons for support for Secondary pupils with Additional Support Needs include; learning disability (45%); dyslexia (23%) and social, emotional and behavioural difficulty (21%). The majority of needs are addressed by providing additional specialist teaching or non-teaching support. Nationally, the principle reasons and the nature of support provided are similar.

### **Community Learning and Development**

Community Learning and Development target their resources in line with the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) (2006) figures, working with families from the lowest 50% of SIMD group who say that their engagement with community based adult learning has had a positive impact on themselves and their family. Learners range from 18 to 60 years, many have dependant children, and the majority have health related problems, poor literacy and no qualifications. All experience social isolation and lack basic life skills and all engaging with the service are provided with the necessary level of support to engage, sustain their involvement to achieve some form of success.

### **Summary and emerging trends**

- In Moray, as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2008, the rate of 0 to 15 year olds on the Child Protection Register, at 5.6 per 1,000 population was significantly above the national average of 2.7

- Referrals to the Children's Reporter attributed to persistent young offenders in Moray in 2006/07, at 44%, was above the national average
- 57% of reports were submitted to the Children's Reporter within the required period compared to 34% nationally
- In 2006/07, Moray was the 9<sup>th</sup> lowest excluding authority in Scotland
- The percentage of all pupils with a Record of Needs, Co-ordinated Support Plan and / or Individualised Education Programme in Moray is more or less in line with comparator authorities and national averages
- As at March 2007, 87% of Moray's looked after children were being cared for in a community setting, and 13% in a residential setting, against national and comparator authorities averages of 88% and 12%
- In 2006/07, 81.3% of Moray's care leavers had at least one qualification at SCQF level 3 or above, significantly exceeding national and comparator authorities' averages of 54% and 58% respectively. The 2007/08 result was 71.4%
- In 2006/07, 56.3% of Moray's care leavers had qualifications in Mathematics and English at SCQF level 3 or above, exceeding national and comparator authorities' averages of 36.3% and 38% respectively. The 2007/08 result was 35.7%
- 4.9% of all Moray primary school and 4.8% of Moray secondary school pupils in 2007 were identified as having Additional Support Needs. National levels for primary and secondary were 4.8% and 4.3% respectively

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