



South Dublin County
Children and Young People's
Services Committee

Children and Young People's Plan
2020 – Three year Plan



Contact

The South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee welcomes comments, views and opinions about our Children and Young People's Plan.

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Copies of this plan are available on: www.cypsc.ie

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Foreword Chairperson South Dublin Children Young People's Committee

As the Chairperson of the South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee (CYPSC) and on behalf of CYPSC member organisations, I am delighted to introduce our three-year Children and Young People's Plan. The plan has been the culmination of dedication and work with the statutory, community and voluntary services working together to identify the needs of our children and young people in the county. In addition, we have actively consulted to take on board the views of community partners, children, young people and families in formulating this plan.

South Dublin County CYPSC is one of 27 committees across Ireland. CYPSC is the key structure identified by Government to plan and co-ordinate services for children and young people in every county in Ireland. In order to support this process each CYPSC develops and oversees the implementation of a three-year Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) designed to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families in their own area. The CYPP outlines South Dublin CYPSC priorities and includes a detailed action plan. The actions and priorities identified in our plan are derived from a local needs analysis and national priorities arising from Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures.

This process has been supported by a number of Research Reports completed by South Dublin County CYPSC. This has included:

- South Dublin CYPSC: Service Mapping and Needs Assessment South Dublin County (Quality Matters, 2019).
- South Dublin County Socio-Demographic Profile (AIRO, 2018).
- CYPSC/Local Community Development Committee Healthy Ireland Strategy South Dublin County 2019 – 2022.

I would particularly like to acknowledge the work of the South Dublin CYPSC Research sub-group and the South Dublin Healthy County Strategy group for their work in overseeing and bringing the respective reports to completion. These documents provided CYPSC members with a clear understanding of the area profile and emerging needs which the three-year Strategic Children and Young People's Plan should respond too. The three year plan sets out a timely and achievable set of objectives and actions which will aim to improve the lives and outcomes for our children and young people at all levels of need. We are very pleased to now be in a position to publish this comprehensive plan.

The work of Joe Rynn, South Dublin CYPSC Co-ordinator is greatly acknowledged in both co-ordinating and collating this three year plan. Joe has been a key driving force in ensuring the development of this plan since his very welcome appointment in November 2018. On behalf of all CYPSC members I would also like to acknowledge the work and leadership of Patricia Finlay, who as the previous Chairperson ensured the groundwork for this plan was set in place.

South Dublin County is home to over ninety-eight thousand children and young people, the area is characterised by wide ranging contrasts of poverty and affluence, ethnicity, and services provision. Geographically, there are obvious pockets of disadvantage and deprivation when measured at electoral district area. In 2016, a total of 52,946 individuals lived in Small Areas of Population classified as being 'disadvantaged', 'very disadvantaged' or 'extremely disadvantaged', and this accounted for 19% of the total population of South Dublin County. 25% (or 20,549) were aged under 24 years.

A services mapping exercise has highlighted more than 1,000 services, resources and facilities for children and young people. While services are regularly developing, the data does give a broad indication when combined with consultation feedback, that there are different levels of access to and availability of services. Despite a high number of services and resources, CYPSC consultations have noted a number of gaps in service provision including: addiction services for under 18s, gaps in mental health services for young people, particularly in relation to mid-level services, education and employment supports for lone parents, young people leaving care, early school leavers and minority groups, and the need to respond to the impact of homelessness on children and young people. Services will also need to proactively plan for a growing population within the county as a number of developments both in private and social housing come on stream.

CYPSC member agencies will now focus on the implementation of this plan with focussed sub-groups targeting the five National Outcomes. We are also very aware that new and emerging issues come onto the agenda which were not part of the initial planning framework. This requires CYPSC members to adapt a flexible planning approach so as to ensure it remains responsive to emerging issues during the lifetime of this plan.

It is our vision, that through working together in partnership, we can achieve better outcomes for our children and young people in South Dublin County with a focus on early intervention and prevention particularly within areas of disadvantage. We believe through the implementation of this three year plan we will work to address and respond to the identified needs. Finally, we will need to ensure that we proactively work and engage with children and young people and work collaboratively with parents/carers in all of our actions as we implement this plan.

Audrey Warren
Chairperson South Dublin County CYPSC
Area Manager
Dublin South West, Kildare, West Wicklow.

1. Introduction

The purpose of the Children and Young People's Services Committee is to secure better outcomes for children and young people through more effective co-operation and collaboration by existing services and through interventions at local level.

This is achieved through enhanced planning, co-ordination and oversight of policy implementation, planning and service provision locally. Children and Young People's Services Committee (CYPSC) act as the structure whereby services can work together in a systematic manner to achieve shared goals and which bridge national policy with local provision.

A well-functioning CYPSC will harness the collective strengths of its member agencies to ensure a planned, co-ordinated and concerted response to the needs of children and young people at local level. It is not the purpose of a CYPSC to displace existing structures of accountability which apply to member agencies. However, at local level, members will have the opportunity to test local implementation and to complement national planning by identifying opportunities for collaboration, reducing duplication of effort and ensuring that services are both flexible to locally identified needs and informed by identified national priorities.

CYPSC work towards the five national outcomes for children and young people in Ireland. These are that children and young people:

1. **Are active and healthy, with positive physical and mental wellbeing.**
2. **Are achieving full potential in all areas of learning and development.**
3. **Are safe and protected from harm.**
4. **Have economic security and opportunity.**
5. **Are connected, respected and contributing to their world.**

VISION

Our vision is to make Ireland the best small country in the world in which to grow up and raise a family, and where the rights of all children and young people are respected, protected and fulfilled; where their voices are heard and where they are supported to realise their maximum potential now and in the future.

NATIONAL OUTCOMES



1.1 Background to Children & Young People's Services Committees

Children and Young People's Services Committees in Ireland

The Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (OMCYA), now the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, established the Children and Young People's Services Committees (formerly Children's Services Committees) in 2007 with the purpose of improving outcomes for children and families at local and community level. Since then CYPSC have increased incrementally in number and are a key structure identified by Government to plan and co-ordinate services for children and young people, aged 0 – 24 years, in every county in Ireland.

CYPSC bring a diverse group of agencies across the statutory, community and voluntary sectors in local county areas together to engage in joint planning of services for children and young people. All major organisations and agencies working locally on behalf of children and young people are represented. These committees work to improve the lives of children, young people and families at local and community level through collaborative planning and improved service delivery.

Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures: The National Policy Framework for Children and Young People 2014 – 2020 underscores the necessity of interagency working and tasks Children and Young People's Services Committees with a key role in this regard.



South Dublin County Children and Young People's Service Committee

The South Dublin Children's and Young People's Services Committee (CYPSC) was established in 2007, by the then Office for Minister and Children Youth Affairs under the auspices of the County Development Board. Its membership was drawn from a number of key agencies.

Over the past number of years, the South Dublin CYPSC has worked to develop a space where agencies, engaged in service delivery to children and their families, are facilitated in their work to deliver integrated services and interventions for children in the South Dublin County Council administrative area.

South Dublin CYPSC first comprehensive work plan was developed in 2008 with a further plan developed for the period 2011-2013. New areas of priority were identified and included in the plan as earlier projects had been completed or advanced to a county-wide implementation.

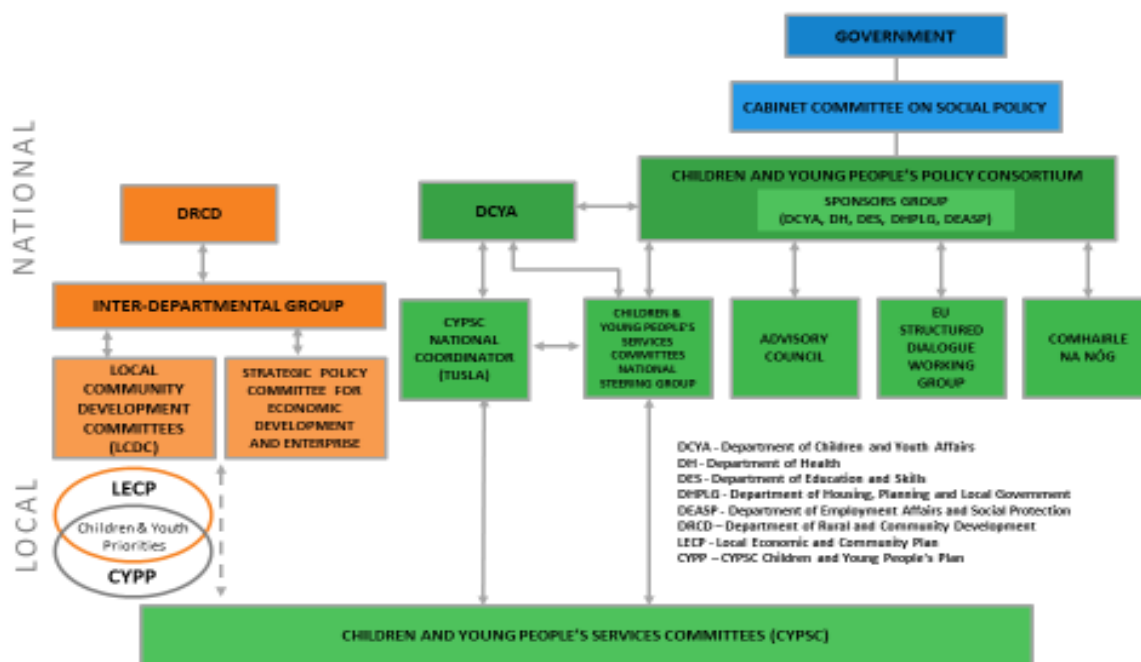
Since 2014, the South Dublin CYPSC has worked to ensure that all statutory, community and voluntary organisations involved in the delivery of services to children, young people and families across the region are aware of the existence of the local committee. Recognising the importance of their support, input and guidance, the senior managers of those organisations responsible for the delivery of services for children and families work to ensure this information and knowledge is shared with both CYPSC members and internally in their own organisations.

The National Policy Framework as outlined in *Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures* presents a challenge for agencies to see beyond the boundaries of their agency and share what they have all learned about the needs of children and young people in the area, with a view to providing services that will improve their lives as per the *Five National Outcomes*.

1.2 Who we are

The Department of Children and Youth Affairs (DCYA) provides strategic and policy direction towards the development of CYPSC. As the CYPSC form an integral part of the structures provided for in *Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures*, they will be accountable to the CYPSC National Steering Group and the DCYA, and in turn to the Children and Young People's Policy Consortium. The national governance and reporting relationships of CYPSC are described below.

National Governance



Local Governance South Dublin CYPSC

Tusla Child & Family Agency (Chair)		
Local Authority (Vice Chair)		
Health Service Executive Education And Training Board An Garda Síochána Child Adolescent Mental Health Services Local Authority	Community And Voluntary Organisations Social Inclusion Partners County Childcare Committee Young Person	Third Level Institution (Tallaght IT) Irish Primary Principals' Network National Association of Principals and Deputy Principals

Current Membership of South Dublin CYPSC

Name	Position	Organisation
Audrey Warren	Area Manager (Chairperson)	Tusla
Colm Ward	Directory of Community and Housing (Vice Chairperson)	South Dublin County Council
Raymond Blake	Inspector	An Garda Síochána
Caroline Sheehan	PPFS Senior Manager	Tusla
Tara Deasy	Prevention and Intervention Officer	Clondalkin Drugs Task Force
Pauline Duffy	Principal	National Association of Principals and Deputy Principals
Suzanne Duggan	Lecturer	The Institute of Technology Tallaght
Brena Dempsey	Head of Health and Wellbeing	HSE
Maria Hayes	Principal Social Worker PPFS	Tusla
Karin Jonsson	Manager	Quarryvale Family Resource Centre
Fidelma Martin	Manager	South Dublin County Childcare Committee
Maeve Murphy	Health and Social Care Professions Manager	Tallaght Hospital
Padraig McCabe	Principal	Irish Primary Principals' Network
Donna Doyle	Manager	Jigsaw
Roisin McLindon	Youth Officer	ETB
Heather McLoughlin	Young People's Representative	
Andy Leeson	Area Manager	Foróige
Aileen O'Donoghue	CEO	Archways
Ciara O'Keeffe	Principal Psychologist	CAMHS
Geraldine O'Hara	Senior Manager	Daughters of Charity
Joy O'Shaughnessy	Co-ordinator	South County Dublin Partnership
Justin Parkes	Primary Care Manager	HSE
Marian Quinn	CEO	Childhood Development Initiative
Emer Hyland	Regional Manager	Tusla Educational and Welfare Service
Kerri Smith	Assistant Director of Services	Barnardo's
Greg Tierney	Senior Manager	Crosscare
Joe Rynn	CYPSC Co-ordinator	Tusla

Sub-groups

- Youth and Mental Health sub-group
- Research sub-group
- Critical Incident Protocol sub-group
- Joint LCDL CYPSC Healthy Ireland Strategy and Implementation sub-group
- Early Help Pilot Project sub-group
- Homeless Families sub-group

1.3 Achievements to Date

South Dublin CYPSC has worked closely with stakeholders to understand the needs and gaps in service provision for children and young people. This has been supported through the establishment of the CYPSC structure and various working groups. This has ensured:

- Commitment of member organisations to progress the work of the CYPSC in the context of increasing demands, reduced resources and changing environment
- Strengthening of interagency relationships among member organisations
- Enhanced understanding among member organisations of the role and value of the CYPSC
- Development of the CYPSC as a forum for highlighting the needs, issues, gaps and successes
- Securing seed funding from the DCYA towards gathering further information and identification of gaps in services

Initiatives – impact of actions

- Continued promotion and expansion of *Meitheal*. Meitheal is a national practice model that enables the needs and strengths of children and their families to be properly identified and understood. This is an interagency approach to supporting children aged 0-18 years and parents, led by Tusla, The Child and Family Agency. The programme has enabled access to supports and help to children where they may need the support of more than one service.
- Over 30 homeless families (including over 50 children and young people) in family hubs located South Dublin County provided with increased recreational and developmental family time with funding provided by CYPSC through Healthy Ireland.
- Research Report published 'Many Hearts No Homes' on the needs and priorities of families experiencing homelessness. This completed report has enabled South Dublin CYPSC to secure additional funding to support the implementation of key recommendations.
- Delivery of a range initiatives through the Healthy Ireland Framework for Improved Health and Wellbeing 2013-2025, the national framework for action to improve the health and wellbeing of Ireland. In South Dublin this has included:
 - the Mental Healthy Ireland Training programmes delivered to **80 frontline staff** across a variety of agencies.
 - 12-week KICK Leaders programme to **10 students** delivered in September 2018. Delivery of 12-week KICK Elite programme to **10 students** and six-week Mini KICKs programme to **10 students aged (8-10yrs)**. In 2019 the programme was delivered to **40 students aged (8-10 yrs.)** with 12 adults also participating in the adult's programme.
 - Access to leisure facilities for **over 40 families** in the county.
- In addition a joint Healthy South Dublin Strategy has been developed by South Dublin CYPSC and South Dublin Local Development Committee: www.cypsc.ie/south-dublin/resources.303.html.
- South Dublin Interagency Critical Protocol developed and in place. The Interagency Critical Incident Protocol may be activated when an incident overwhelms a local community's capacity to support children or young people and their carers affected by events and where more than one organisation is required for support.
- Completion of two research reports which supported the development of the current three-year Children and Young People's Plan. The completed research reports provide insight into and understanding of the socio-economic profile of the county along with detailed needs analysis.

Strategic Planning and Research

South Dublin County *Socio-Demographic Profile* (AIRO, 2018). A comprehensive and detailed profile of South Dublin County and each of the seven Child and Family Support Network areas identifying child and youth-related statistics on population, deprivation, education, employment, and health. Data was obtained from the 2016 census and other evidence based sources of information.

South Dublin CYPSC: Service Mapping and Needs Assessment South Dublin County (Quality Matters, 2019): A review of consultations with parents, young people and practitioners in South Dublin County, highlighting areas of need; gaps in service provision; and recommendations for CYPSC. The report draws on socio-demographics from 2016 census to build profiles of each Child and Family Support Network, with services mapping detailed by a desktop review. This document provided the foundation upon which to build the Children and Young People's Plan.

CYPSC / LCDC *Healthy Ireland Strategy South Dublin County 2019 – 2022* (Quality Matters, 2018). Aligned with the Healthy Ireland Policy Framework, and associated national policies and frameworks, this plan draws on consultations with service providers, children, young people and parents to develop an action plan across key health domains: weight health; physical health; mental health and sexual health. The completed plan includes 38 actions which both LCDC and CYPSC will co-ordinate delivery on.

Many Hearts No Homes-Voices from the frontline of Homelessness – a research project led by the Childhood Development Initiative with support from the Quality and Capacity Building Initiative fund (QCBI) explored and understand the needs and priorities of families experiencing homelessness within the South Dublin County area. Families are the largest and fastest growing group of people experiencing homelessness in the country. This report makes an important contribution and is just the beginning of the conversation towards a more empathetic, compassion-centred, trauma-informed response to supporting families who are experiencing homelessness.

All reports are published and available on the CYPSC website www.cypsc.ie/south-dublin/resources.303.html

Consultations

- The South Dublin Needs Assessment project gathered and triangulated data from 418 individuals by way of interviews, focus groups and surveys. This service audit and needs analysis supported the development of a comprehensive database of children's, young persons' and family support services in South Dublin County.
- Healthy Ireland Strategy for South Dublin County - This projected data and input through six planning workshops with over 50 participants, 25 interviews with various stakeholders and 20 people involved in various focus groups.

Change Management

- Developed infrastructure and framework to support development of Children and Young People's Services Committee membership, including core interagency CYPSC members, sub-groups and thematic working groups.
- Interagency Protocol – In January 2017, the committee identified a review of this protocol as a key priority. An Interagency Critical Incident Protocol Steering Group was established to review the document in light of changes to the organisational landscape in South Dublin County. The protocol is designed to co-ordinate the response of organisations involved in dealing with critical incidents that impact on children, young people and their families in South Dublin County. The protocol does not replace the county emergency plan or any participating organisations own critical incident response.
- Increased awareness of South Dublin CYPSC, via Child and Family Support Networks, consultations, and events as part of consultation process for this and other strategies. Under the Prevention, Partnership and Family Support Programme, Tusla has subdivided operational areas into Child and Family Support Network (CFSN) Areas to develop integrated service delivery on a local basis.
- Developed inter-regional partnership in the current Child and Family Support Networks improving information sharing, communication and planning across the agencies.
- Web Directory – The five Dublin CYPSC (South Dublin CYPSC, Dublin City North CYPSC, Dublin City South CYPSC, Fingal CYPSC & Dun Laoghaire CYPSC) have compiled local service directories which will be accessible through a central web page. The South Dublin County directory includes over 1,000 services, www.dublincypscdirectory.ie

Key Learning to date

Since its inception the South Dublin County CYPSC has remained very focused on responding to local needs and emerging issues. In addition to this, the key learning to emerge for South Dublin CYPSC to focus on includes:

- CYPSC members have enhanced service delivery across the broad spectrum of services: community, health, education, justice. This has been achieved through increased relationship building which the CYPSC structure has facilitated.
- The existence of the CYPSC structure has supported members to facilitate knowledge exchange and learning across all CYPSC members, particularly internally within organisations. This has strengthened individual agencies' knowledge of the work of member organisations further supporting collaborative working.
- The existence of CYPSC has supported and promoted multi-sectoral, collaborative working across services for children and young people.
- It has allowed CYPSC members to highlight the benefits of engagement in CYPSC, to service providers and policy makers alike, and ensure strong feedback internally within agencies on the work of CYPSC. This has been facilitated through sharing the learning from various projects and initiatives developed since its inception.
- CYPSC members must remain focused on the purpose of CYPSC, what it is there to achieve. A functioning CYPSC will harness the collective strengths of its member agencies to ensure a planned, co-ordinated and concerted response to the needs of children and young people at local level.
- New and emerging issues come onto the agenda which were not part of the initial planning framework. This requires CYPSC members to adapt a flexible planning approach so as to ensure it remains responsive to emerging issues.
- South Dublin CYPSC is well placed to identify gaps in service provision at county level. Working collectively, members in the committee can advocate and highlight these issues at regional and national forums.
- Engaging parents: South Dublin CYPSC recognises the importance of engaging parents and ensuring their voices are included in our work. However, engaging parents remains a real challenge and will require the ongoing commitment of the committee, its working groups and all strategic partners.
- Engaging with Children and Young People: South Dublin CYPSC recognises the importance of engaging and ensuring the voices of children and young people in our work. This will remain an important focus of the committee to ensure the voices of children and young people are heard and responded to.
- The importance of a co-ordinator to ensure the work of the committee is supported to develop a three-year interagency plan, to implement this plan and continue to build relationships.

1.4 How the Children and Young People's Plan was developed

The South Dublin Children and Young People's Plan was developed in line with the template provided by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs and the National CYPSC office, bringing together evidence and information from a range of sources including socio-demographic statistics and service mapping. In developing this plan, South Dublin CYPSC carried out an audit of services available to children, young people and families in the South Dublin County area, as well as a needs analysis. This provided the CYPSC the opportunity to identify and map local statutory, community and voluntary services available to the target groups. This research, combined with learning from a range of interagency groups, consultations with the CYPSC and its various working groups, and the professional observations of management and frontline staff, helped to inform the planning process.

The five principles underpinning *Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures* as set out in the blueprint for CYPSCS includes the following principles:

1. **Children's Rights** - The rights of children as outlined by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child are recognised and child centred approaches are adopted.
2. **Family Orientated** - The family is recognised as the fundamental group of society and the natural environment for the growth and wellbeing of children and young people.
3. **Equality** - The diversity of children and young people's experiences, abilities, identities and cultures are acknowledged and reducing inequalities is promoted as a means of improving outcomes and achieving greater social inclusion.
4. **Evidence-informed and outcomes-focused** - To be effective, policies and services must be supported by evidence and focused on the achievement of agreed outcomes.
5. **Accountability and resource efficiency** - Clear implementation, monitoring and accountability mechanisms and lines of responsibility for delivery are in place to drive timely and effective policy implementation.

In addition, South Dublin CYPSC members agreed that the following overarching principles would inform its thinking as it developed and implements this plan:

- Planned approaches by the CYPSC, based on the data available on the children, young people and families for the area.
- Services (particularly prevention and intervention services) available locally i.e. "within buggy pushing" so that services are not overly centralised and provide balanced development.
- Early intervention and prevention approaches.
- A focus on the "pockets of need" and the most disadvantaged in the county.
- Progressive universalism approach.
- Add value through multi-agency work i.e. not our job to do single agency.
- Celebrate what we have achieved.
- Utilise Signs of Safety - a new national approach to practice, which will ensure that all staff will engage with children and families using one consistent approach. Tusla has selected the Signs of Safety as its national approach to practice. The Signs of Safety is an innovative, strengths-based, safety-organised approach to child protection casework grounded in partnership and collaboration with children, families and their wider networks of support

Process Undertaken

In developing this three-year Children and Young People's Plan the South Dublin CYPSC set out a clear terms of reference for the CYPSC to guide it in its work. These terms of reference outline the purpose of South Dublin Children and Young People's Services Committee. This purpose is to provide strategic direction and leadership to ensure effective interagency co-ordination and collaboration in order to achieve the best outcomes for all children and young people in South Dublin.

The South Dublin CYPSC brings together relevant statutory, community and voluntary organisations providing services to children and young people to maximise the reach, coverage and impact of such services through:

- Ensuring that the needs of children and young people are identified and addressed
- Planning and co-ordination of services
- Ensuring effective collaboration and interagency working
- Promoting quality, evidence-informed planning and practice
- Optimising the use of resources
- Promoting best participation practice

The South Dublin CYPSC established a Research sub-group to support it with the development of research documents/reports required to develop of its three year plan. The CYPSC Research sub-group terms of reference outlines its purpose:

- To provide research and evaluation expertise and advice to the South Dublin Children and Young People's Services Committee.
- To support the South Dublin CYPSC in ensuring that the key messages from internal and external research inform the decisions and practice of the CYPSC.
- To keep the South Dublin CYPSC informed of key pieces of research and their implications for policy and practice.
- To advise the CYPSC on issues for future research.
- To support and provide guidance to the South Dublin CYPSC in developing the Children and Young People's Plan.
- To support the CYPSC in developing a self-evaluation framework, which will allow the CYPSC to record and regularly monitor and review all aspects of its work.

To support the development of a South Dublin Children's and Young People's three-year plan, a number of research reports were completed during 2017 and 2018 and are published here www.cypsc.ie/south-dublin/resources.303.html

Socio Economic Profile: South Dublin CYPSC commissioned AIRO in 2017 to complete a detailed social economic profile of South Dublin County. This report provides a detailed mapping and statistical analysis of the socio-demographic trends within the South Dublin Children's and Young People's Services Committee area. The analysis is based on a combination of census indicators from the Central Statistics Office (CSO) and from a variety of other authoritative data sources in Ireland. . The report includes five key sections: Demography, Economy, Education, Health and Security. Each section provide detail on the status of South Dublin County in a national and regional context.

South Dublin CYPSC Service Mapping and Needs Assessment South Dublin County (Quality Matters, 2019): South Dublin CYPSC commissioned Quality Matters to complete a needs analysis report for South Dublin County. This report was completed and approved by South Dublin CYPSC in March 2019. The key findings and recommendations provided the foundation upon which to build the Children and Young People's Plan using the following methodology:

Methodology used to develop Needs Assessment Report	Outcome
Agree a detailed project plan Undertaken with the relevant CYPSC personnel / ongoing communications and administration	Clear and detailed project plan, collection of all existing data from committee
Initial desktop audit Map services working with the 0-24 age group across the area through documentary and online review	Database developed with existing data and additional information from public sources
Survey/s and interviews	Engagement from various stakeholder groups on thematic areas
Focus groups Focus groups with special interest groups	Data on service needs for at risk groups
Mapping of services using geo-mapping A number of maps will be undertaken to review potential service gaps	A precise map of service provision and potential gaps presented to steering group
Production of final report and databases	A detailed draft report
Workshop with steering group / key stakeholders on recommendations and next steps	Final report

South Dublin County Healthy Ireland Strategy: This joint strategy was developed by the South Dublin County LCDLDC and the South Dublin CYPSC. This strategy includes a demographic and health profile for South Dublin County. A consultation process was also undertaken through six planning workshops with over 50 participants, 25 interviews with various stakeholders and 20 people involved in various focus groups. The final report includes 38 actions which have also been considered as part of the foundation of the South Dublin CYPSC three- year Children and Young People's Plan.

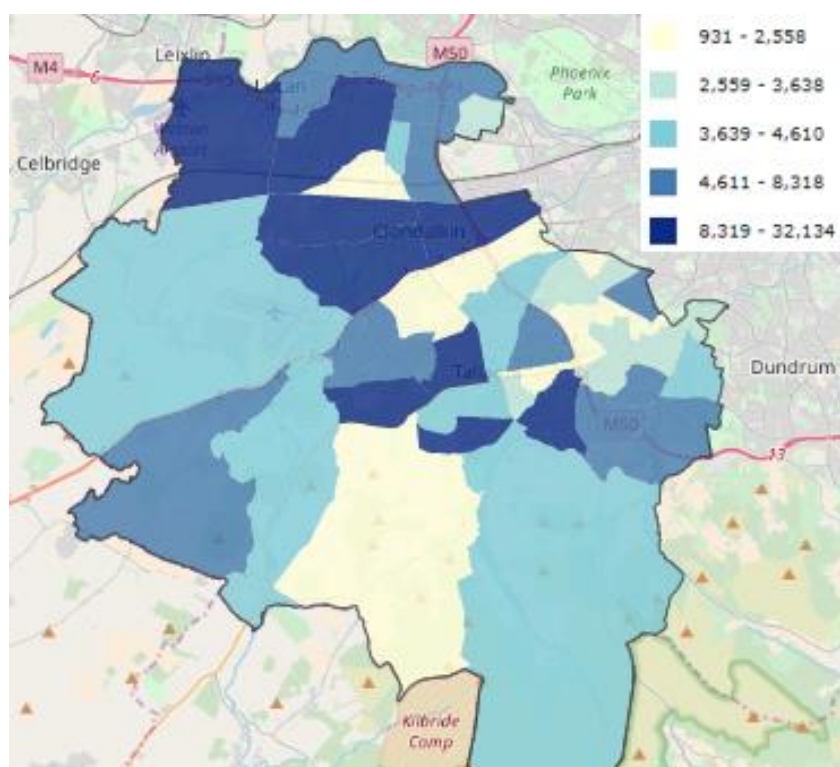
Outcome for Children National Data and Information Hub: This hub provides one centralised platform hosting an agreed set of indicators sourced from relevant published reports. Additional data published here since the completion of CYPSC research reports has also been drawn from to further complement and provide up-to-date statistics where possible. The data hub can be accessed via <https://outcomes4children.tusla.ie/>

Section 2 Socio-Demographic Profile of South Dublin County

The Dublin Region (Co. Dublin) comprises the constituent city/county council administrative areas of South Dublin County, Dublin City, Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County and Fingal County. There are five CYPSC areas in total that align with these administrative areas.

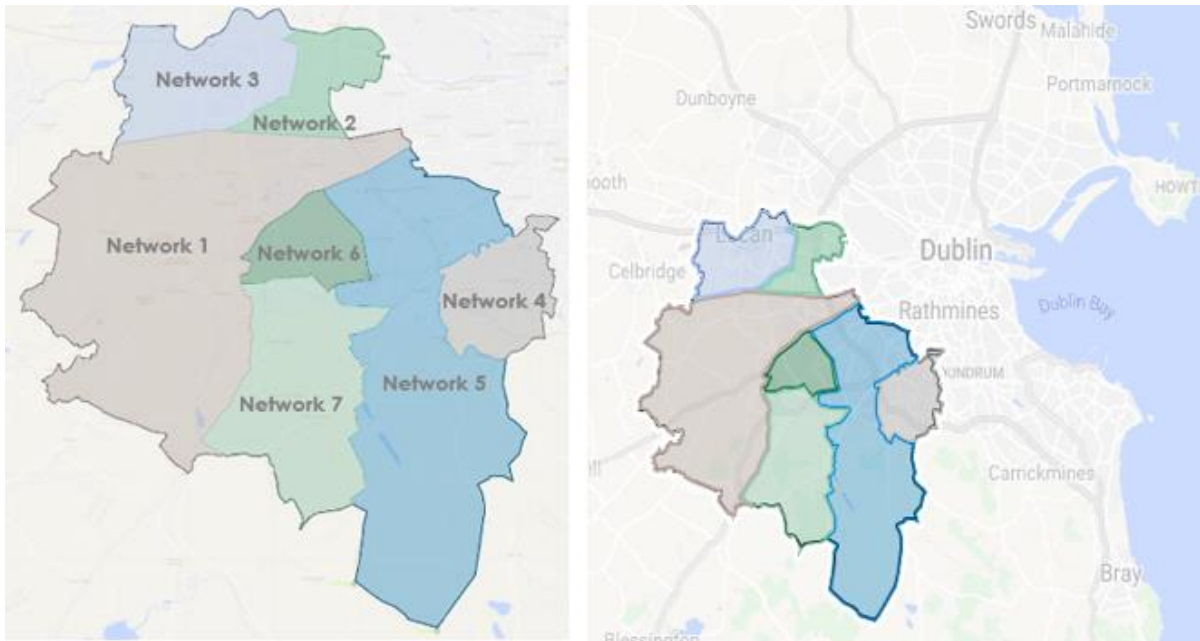
Under the Prevention, Partnership and Family Support Programme, Tusla has subdivided operational areas into Child and Family Support Network (CFSN) Areas to develop integrated service delivery on a local basis. For the purpose of this report, data has been collected by Child and Family Support Network Area, to support service planning, strategy development, and access to user-friendly information.

South Dublin County is located in the south west of Dublin and stretches from the border with Wicklow in the south to the river Liffey and the Dublin City boundary in the north, and from the Kildare border in the west. The area spans rural, urban and suburban communities and is made up of 49 Electoral Divisions which contain 906 Small Areas of Population. **In the 2016 census, South Dublin was the fifth highest by population density (1,250 per km²) and the fourth largest, in terms of population (278,767).** South Dublin County's population accounted for 21% of the total Co. Dublin region. The 2016 census indicated a high population growth rate in South Dublin County at 5.1%. This was in spite of the economic downturn and compares with a 3.8% growth rate in the total Irish population. South Dublin County experienced an actual increase of 13,562 people in its population which made it the seventh highest population growth in the state. Males accounted of 49% of the population and females made up 51%.

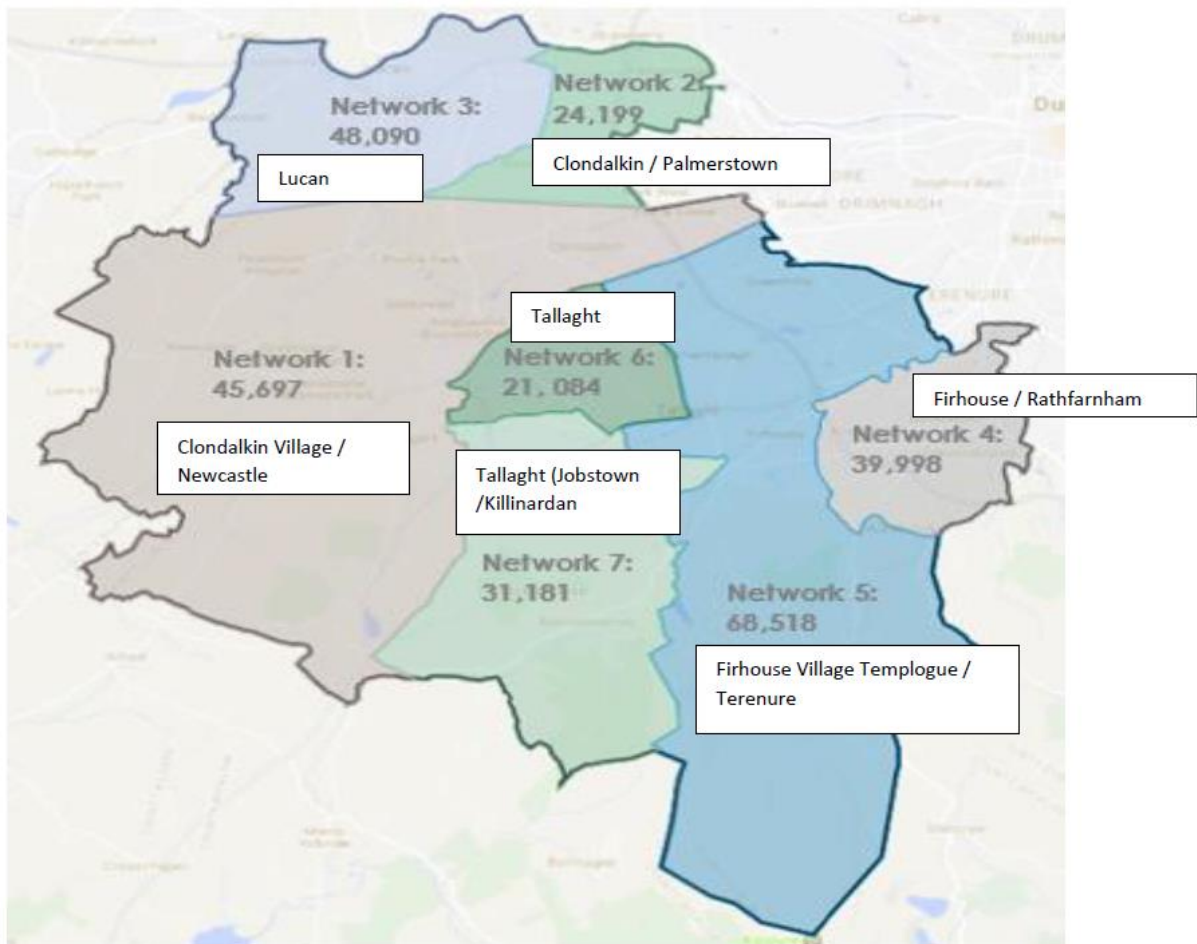


Map 1: Population density 2016 (persons per km²) by Electoral Division (Source: CRO and AIRO)

South Dublin County includes three different Dáil constituencies (Dublin Mid-West, Dublin South-West, Dublin South-Central) and is made up of seven distinct CFSN areas. The South Dublin County area includes seven Child and Family Support Network areas. Each CFSN Network area is comprised of between three and 19 electoral divisions which are the smallest legally defined administrative areas in the State for which Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) are published from the census.



Map 2: South Dublin CYPSC Area (Source: AIRO)



Map 3: The seven Network areas and their population (Source: CSO and AIRO)

CFSN Area	Electoral Divisions	Population
Network 1	Number of EDs: 6 Clondalkin (Village, Dunawley, Mosastery) Newcastle Rathcoole Saggart	45,697
Network 2	Number of EDs: 5 Clondalkin (Moorfield, Rowladh, Cappaghmore) Palmerstown (Village, West)	24,199
Network 3	Number of EDs: 3 Lucan (Esker, Heights, St Helens)	48,090
Network 4	Number of EDs: 9 Ballyboden Edmundstown Firhouse (Ballycullen, Knocklyon) Rathfarnham (Village, Ballyroan, Butterfield, Hermitage, St Enda's)	39,998
Network 5	Number of EDs: 19 Bothernabreena Clondalkin Ballymount Firhouse Village Tallaght (Avonbeg, Glenview, Kilnamanagh, Kingswood, Millbrook, Oldbawn, Tymon) Templeogue (Village, Cypruss, Kimmage, Limekiln, Orwell, Osprey) Terenure (Cherryfield, Greentrees, St James)	68,518
Network 6	Number of EDs: 3 Tallaght (Belgard, Fettercairn, Springfield)	21,084
Network 7	Number of EDs: 4 Ballinascorney Tallaght (Jobstown, Killinardan, Kiltipper)	31,181

Table 1: Child and Family Network Area by Electoral Division (Source: CSO and AIRO)

2.1 Summary Socio Demographic Statistics

Below is a brief summary of key profile statistics. While every attempt has been made to provide local specific data relating to South Dublin County, it has not been possible to obtain these measures in every case, and regional data is presented where county figures are not available. Likewise, some national data is not available as a direct comparator. In addition, some data has been compiled on the basis of administrative areas which both HSE and Tusla areas are aligned to.

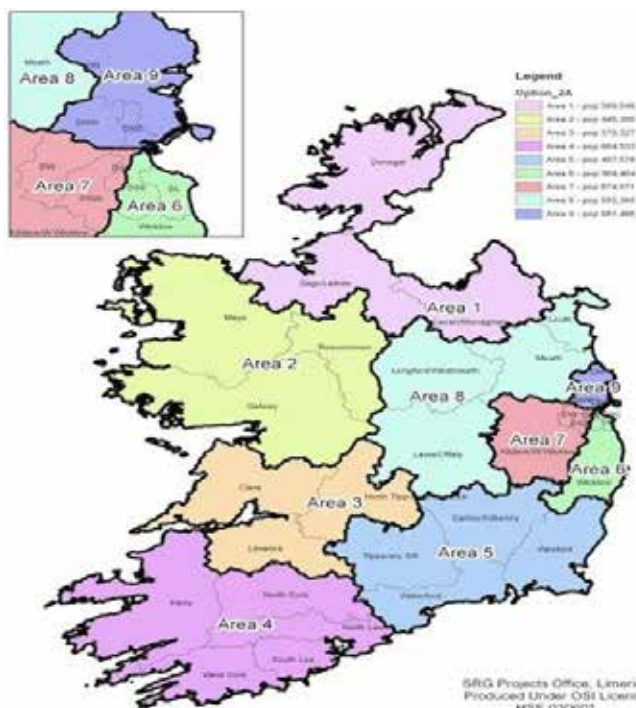
South Dublin County – includes two Tusla Area Management areas which services are delivered from Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow and Dublin South Central.

Area Management Structures



Map 4: Tusla Managed Areas

Health Service Executive (HSE) - Community Healthcare Services (CHOs) are operational areas for services outside of the acute hospital system and includes primary care, social care, mental health and health and wellbeing services. South Dublin County includes CHO Area 7.



Map 5: CHO Areas

Local Health Offices - The CHOS areas are further broken down into Local Health Offices, which are entry points to community health and personal social services.

The wide range of services include general practitioner services, public health nursing, child health services, community welfare, chiropody, ophthalmic, speech therapy, social work, addiction counselling and treatment, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, psychiatric services and home help. The CHO Area 7 includes the following local health offices areas of: Kildare/West Wicklow, Dublin West, Dublin South City, and Dublin South-West.

In the following summary profile data is presented and compiled on the basis of administrative areas which both HSE and Tusla areas are aligned to along with local county administrative areas.

Summary Statistics for South Dublin CYPSC Area

Indicator	South Dublin CYPSC Area	National Number
Total Population	278,767	4,761,865
Child and youth population (0-24 years)	98,235 (35.2%)	1,583,004 (33.2%)
Child population (0-17 years)	75,106 (26.9%)	1,190,502 (25%)
Young adult population (18-24 years)	23,129 (8.3%)	392,502 (8.2%)
Total Population	98,235 (35.2%)	1,583,004 (33.2%)
Infant mortality (<1 year)	2016: 2.1 per 1,000 or 9 infant deaths	2016: 3.3 infant deaths per 1000
Child mortality	2016: 1.2 per 1000 or 5 neonatal deaths	2016: 2.4 per 1000
Ethnicity other than White Irish (% and no. of children and young people (0-24 years, 2016 census)	'White Irish Traveller' (1.5% or 2,077) 'Other White Background' (7% or 6,711) 'Black or Black Irish' (5.9% or 5,674) 'Asian or Asian Irish' (4% or 3,831) 'Other' background (1.7% or 1,629) and Not Stated' (2.2% or 2,077)	1.2% or 18,018 7.5% or 121,851 2.3% or 34,707 2.1% or 39,930 3% or 32,492
Family structure	CFSN Network Lone Parent Families with Children < 15 years old Network 1- 25.5% (Total 2,622) Network 2- 41.7% (Total 2,124) Network 3- 15.6% (Total 1,864) Network 4- 12.2% (Total 1,447) Network 5- 19.5% (Total 3,257) Network 6 - 34.1% (Total 2,718) Network 7- 35.8% (Total 1,500)	State Average 20% Total 356,203
Parental education level	3,917 children with mothers with low levels of education attainment in South Dublin. This represents 6.6% of all children sixth highest rate nationally	State Average 4.8%
Separated children seeking asylum	As of 2016, there were 93 children and young people aged 24 years and under resident in direct provision centres in the South Dublin area	This figure represented a rate of 9.5 per 10,000 children and young people in the South Dublin area and was above the state average of 9.1
Children and young people with a disability	1,182 children and young people registered with a physical disability in the Dublin Region 2,246 children and young people registered with an intellectual disability in the Dublin region	66,437 children with a disability in Ireland. This accounted for 5.8% of the total child population of Ireland Nationally the Dublin region had a higher representation in the 15 to 19 age group and a lower representation in the younger age groups of 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 years with physical disability Nationally the Dublin Region higher representation in the 15 to 19 age group and a lower representation in the younger age groups of 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 years with an intellectual disability
Referrals to Tusla & Children in Care	In 2016, Tusla Dublin South Central Area had the second highest total rate referrals (54.0 or 1,729) and Dublin SW/Kildare/West Wicklow	The state average for rate of referrals per 1000 population under 18 State was 39.8%

	<p>(53.4 or 3,087) had the third highest rate.</p> <p>As of 2016, there were 93 children and young people aged 24 years and under resident in direct provision centres in the South Dublin area. This figure represented a rate of 9.5 per 10,000 children and young people in the South Dublin area</p> <p>2017 figures published by Tusla stated, there were 436 children and young people in the care of Tusla in the Dublin SW/Kildare/ West Wicklow Area or 4.2 per 1,000 children and young people aged under 18 years. 394 children and young people were in care in Dublin South Central or 3.5 per 1000 children and young people</p> <p>In 2016 in the Dublin SW/Kildare/West Wicklow Area, 20.4% or 150 referrals were for sexual abuse, Other types of referrals in the Dublin SW/Kildare/West Wicklow Area were for emotional abuse (36.2% or 267), physical abuse (13.3% or 98) and neglect (30.1% or 222)</p>	<p>The State average of 9.1 per a population of 10,000</p> <p>This rate was lower than the State rate of 5.5 per 1000 children and relative to all other Tusla management areas was the second lowest rate in the country</p> <p>Of the referrals for child abuse (excluding referrals) in 2016 in the Dublin SW/Kildare/West Wicklow ISA, 20.4% or 150 referrals were for sexual abuse, this rate was higher than the State average of 15.9%.</p>
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Demographics

This section explores the demographic population profile of South Dublin County, highlighting its dynamic nature and outlining some of its key characteristics. The census based indicators are used to provide an in-depth population profile of the county: Population Change 2006 to 2011, Age Cohorts (less than 1, 0-4, 5-12, 13-17, 18-24, 0-17 and 0-24), the Young Dependency Rate and Ethnicity.

Key Facts

1. According to the latest data from the 2016 census, there were **278,767 people** residing in the South Dublin County CYPSC area.
2. Between 2011 and 2016, the population of South Dublin increased by 5.1% or 13,562 people. This rate was the seventh highest in the country with Fingal (8%) witnessing the highest level of increase.
3. According to the 2016 census, there were **98,235 children and young people** residing in South Dublin County. This figure represented 35.2% of the total population in South Dublin County. The proportion in South Dublin is higher than both the State (33.2%) and the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) (33.5%) averages and the overall County Dublin region (32%).
4. The children and young people (0-24 years) can be broken down as follows:

Years	South Dublin County % of total pop	Ireland % of total pop
0 – 4	7.8%	7.0%
5 – 12	12.4%	11.5%
13 – 17	6.7%	6.5%
18 – 24	8.3%	8.2%

Table 2: Percentage breakdown of children and young people in South Dublin County

Relative to all other local authorities, South Dublin County had the **seventh highest population growth** in the State. Fingal recorded the highest rate in the State at 8.0% and Donegal the lowest with a decline of 1.2%. Of the four Dublin local authority areas, South Dublin County recorded the lowest growth between 2011 and 2016 with Dublin City also at 5.1%. Fingal recorded the highest rate at 8 % followed by Dún Laoghaire Rathdown (DLR) (5.7%).

At 14.4% **CFSN Network 6**: Brookfield/Springfield/Fettercairn had the highest population growth.

CFSN Area	Percentage of total Irish population who were under 18 in South Dublin County	Percentage of total Irish population who were under 25 in South Dublin County
Network 1	1% (12,142)	1% (15,602)
Network 2	0.5% (6,059)	0.5% (8,582)
Network 3	1.3% (15,519)	1.2% (18,985)
Network 4	0.8% (9,334)	0.8% (13,077)
Network 5	1.3% (15,204)	1.3% (20,750)
Network 6	0.5% (5,966)	0.5% (7,785)
Network 7	0.9% (10,882)	0.8% (13,454)
South Dublin County	6.3% (75,106)	6.2% (98,235)
Total Population in South Dublin County	100% (278,767)	100% (278,767)

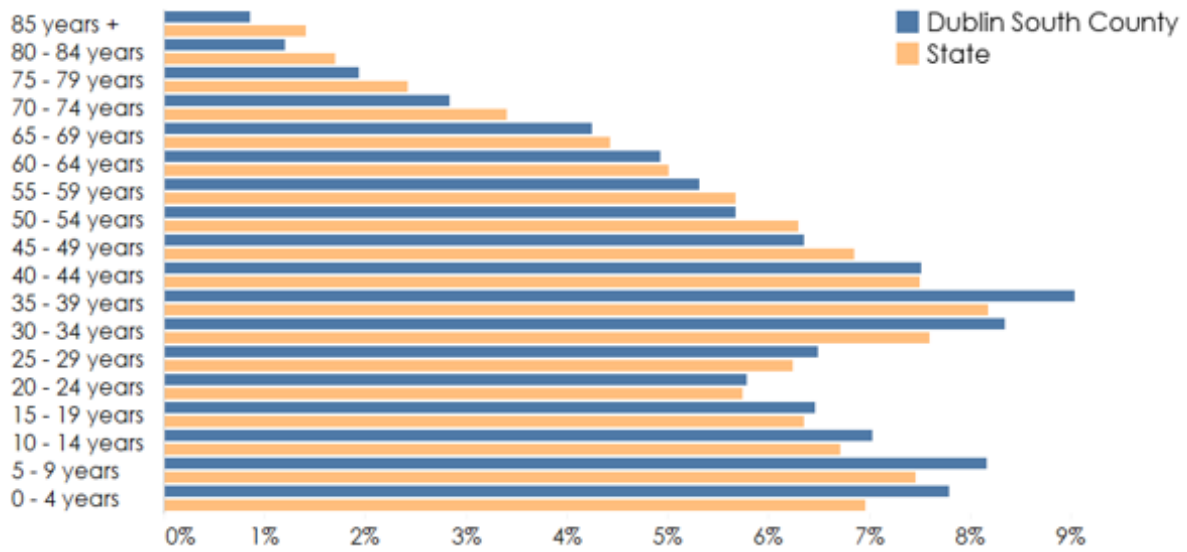


Figure 1: Age comparison of people in South Dublin County and the Irish State (Source: CSO and AIRO)

Young Age Dependency Ratio

According to Census 2016, the Young Dependency Rate in South Dublin in 2016 was 34.9%. This rate is higher than the State ratio of 32.3%, the Eastern Midlands Region rate of 31.6% and the Dublin regional rate of 28.2%.

Ethnicity

The breakdown of children and young people into ethnic groups in South Dublin is as follows: 'White Irish Traveller' (1.5% or 2,077), 'Other White Background' (7% or 6,711), 'Black or Black Irish' (5.9% or 5,674), 'Asian or Asian Irish' (4% or 3,831), 'Other' background (1.7% or 1,629) and 'Not Stated' (2.2% or 2,077).

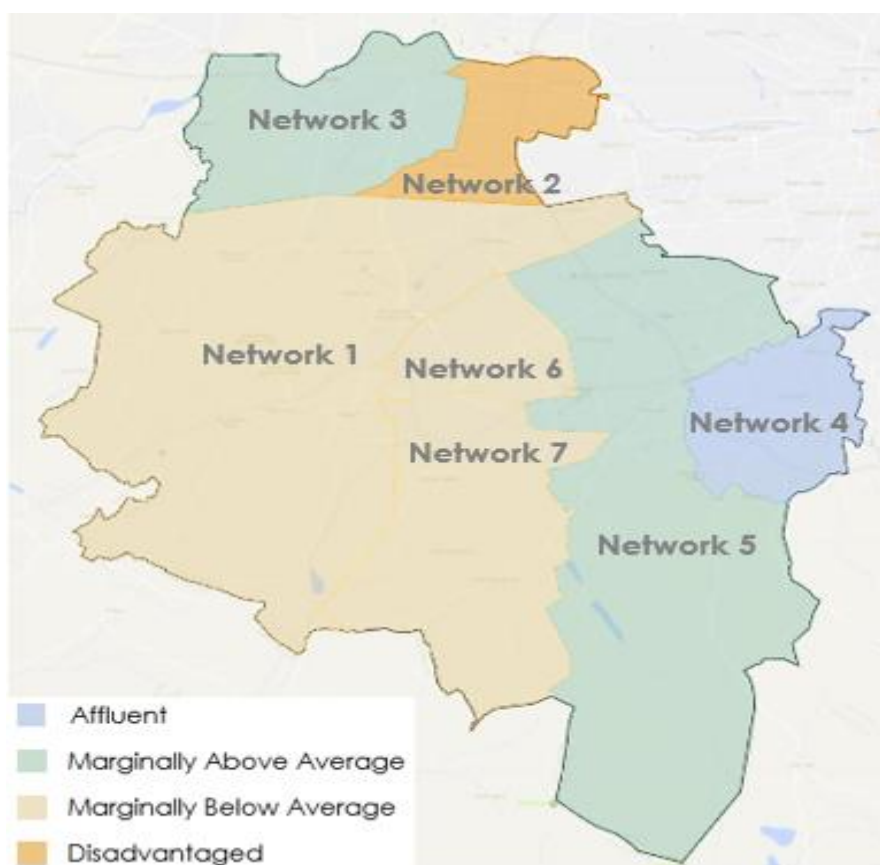
Across the range of ethnic groups, South Dublin stands out as having a higher than average rate of 'Black or Black Irish' and 'Asian or Asian Irish' and at 5.9% and 4.0% are both higher than the Dublin Region and State averages.

2.2 Affluence and Deprivation

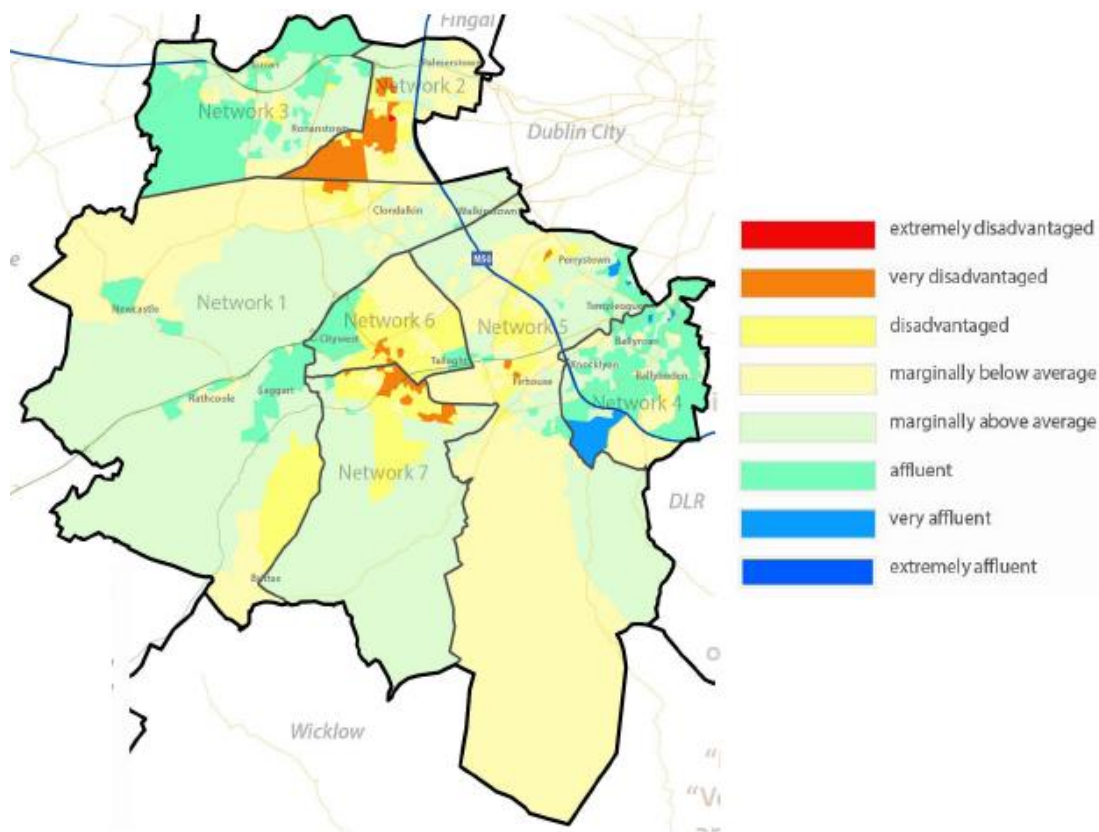
The 2016 Pobal HP Relative Deprivation Index developed by Trutz Haase and Jonathan Pratschke, gives a deprivation score for each electoral area. This score is a combination of census data on demographics, class composition and labour market data used to construct a national average of 0. Each area has been given a minus or plus score against this average. Scores of -10 to 0 indicates an area was marginally disadvantaged, -10 to -20 indicates that an area was disadvantaged, -20 to -30 very disadvantaged, while a score of 0 to 10 indicates that an area was marginally affluent, 10 to 20 indicates that an area was affluent or 20 to 30 that an area was very affluent.

Map 6 illustrates that South Dublin County is an area that was a mixture of disadvantage and of affluence. CFSN areas were categorised as follows on the Pobal Deprivation Index:

- One CFSN area was disadvantaged (Network 2)
- Three CFSN area were marginally below average (Network 1, 6, 7)
- Three CFSN area were marginally above average (Network 3, 5)
- One CFSN area was affluent (Network 4)



Map 6: CFSN Areas on the Pobal Deprivation Index 2016 (Source: CSO and AIRO)



Map 7: Pobal Deprivation Index Small Area Map of South Dublin County (Source: CSO and AIRO)

The Pobal Deprivation index 2016 classified one small area in South Dublin as 'extremely disadvantaged', 45 small areas in South Dublin as being 'very disadvantaged' and 125 small areas in South Dublin as being 'disadvantaged'. Extreme and very disadvantaged areas clustered in two general geographic locations:

- Clondalkin (CFN Network 2): 1 area of extreme disadvantage and 23 areas that were categorised as very disadvantaged
- Tallaght (CFN Network 7): 21 areas that were categorised as very disadvantaged
- Greenhills/Walkinstown (CFSN Network 5): 1 area categorised as very disadvantaged

In 2016 a total of 52,946 individuals lived in Small Areas of Population classified as being 'disadvantaged', 'very disadvantaged' or 'extremely disadvantaged', this accounted for 19% of the total population of South Dublin County.

2.3 Health

South Dublin County scored itself as marginally healthier than the national average on the self-reported health question in Census 2016. Almost nine in ten residents scored themselves as being in 'very good' or 'good' health in both South Dublin and in Ireland and 1.6% of residents scored themselves as being in 'very bad' or 'bad' health, the same as the general population.

	South Dublin County	Ireland
Very good	60.1%	59.4%
Good	27.2%	27.6%
Fair	7.4%	8.0%
Bad	1.3%	1.3%
Very bad	0.3%	0.3%
Not stated	3.7%	3.3%

Table 4: Self-Reported General Health in South Dublin County census 2016

Birth rate (Key Statistics)

The average age of first-time mothers in South Dublin County was 29.9 years. This is below the State average of 30.9 years and is nearly two years lower than the Dublin regional average of 31.3 years. There were 14 registered births to mothers aged 10 to 17 years in South Dublin in 2016 (CSO Vital Statistics). Based on the population of females aged 10 to 17, the rate of births to mothers aged 10 to 17 in South Dublin was 4.0 per 10,000. Relative to other areas this was the eleventh lowest rate in the State.

Since 2012, the average age of firsttime mothers in South Dublin County has seen a slight increase from 29.2 to 29.9 years. Overall, the average age of first-time mothers in South Dublin County has been younger than that of the State and the Dublin Region.

Ante-natal

Since 2010, there has been a gradual increase in the percentage of mothers attending ante-natal care in the first trimester in both the State and Co. Dublin Region. The rate in Co. Dublin region has increased from 68.5% in 2010 to 85.4% in 2015 and is now broadly in line with the overall State average.

The latest CSO Vital Statistics Annual Report (2014), there were 10 domiciliary births recorded in South Dublin County in that year. This equated to a rate of 2.2 per 1,000 births. This rate was lower than both the State (3.9) and the Dublin regional average (4.3). The CSO defines domiciliary births as registered births that take place outside of hospitals and includes home births.

Infant and Neonatal Mortality Statistics

In 2016, nine infant deaths occurred in South Dublin County and represents an infant mortality rate of 2.1 per 1,000 births; an infant death is defined as the death of an infant aged less than one year. This rate was lower than the State average of 3.3 and the Dublin regional average of 3.7.

In 2016, five neonatal deaths occurred in South Dublin County and equates to a neonatal mortality rate of 1.2 per 1,000 births; a neonatal death is defined as the death of an infant aged less than 28 days. This rate was lower than the State average of 2.4 and the Dublin regional average of 2.4 neonatal deaths per 1,000 births.

Immunisation Rates

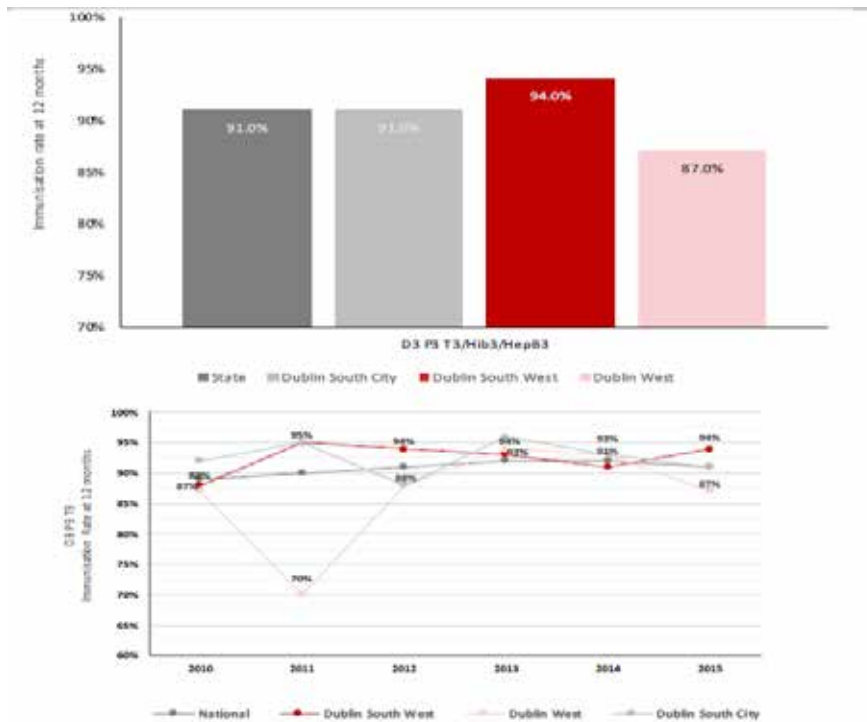


Figure 2: Immunisation Rates (Source: AIRO)

Relative to the three Local Health Organisations areas that fall within the South Dublin CYPSC area, 94% of the children in Dublin South West LHO had received their vaccinations at 12 months and the highest rate, the second highest rated was recorded in Dublin South City (91%) and the lowest in Dublin West (87%) as indicated in Figure 2.

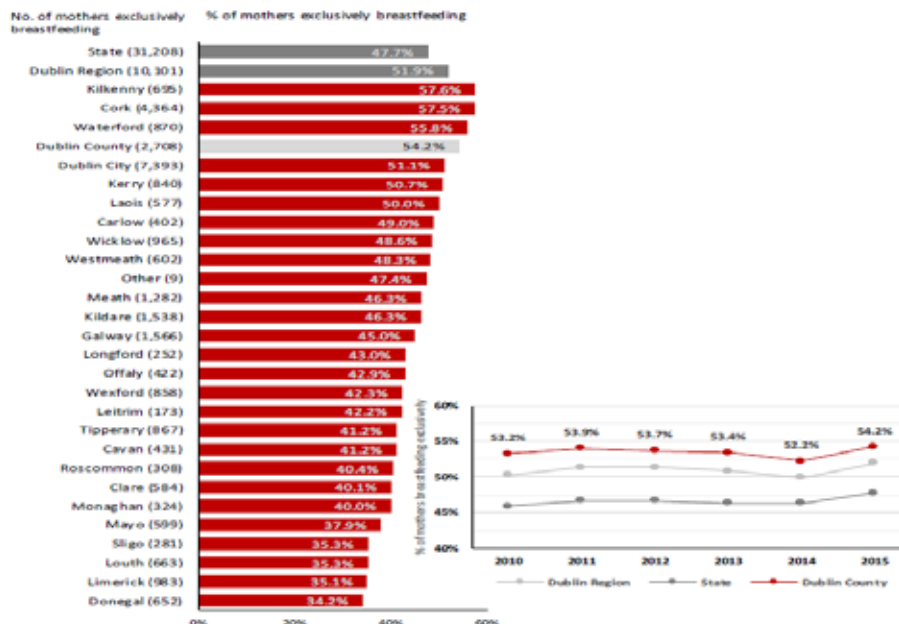


Figure 3: Breastfeeding Rates (Source: AIRO)

In 2015 there were 2,708 mothers from Dublin County who 'exclusively breastfed' on discharge from hospital or 54.2% of all discharged mothers in that year, which was above the State average of 47.7%. Since 2010 there has been little variation of the proportion of mothers who 'exclusively breastfed' on discharge from hospital as indicated in figure 3.

2.4 Mental Health

The following table presents health and wellbeing indicators for the region, compared to national findings. This data has been compiled on the basis of administrative areas which local health services are delivered.

Community Healthcare Services (CHOs) is the administrative division for which a broad range of services that are provided outside of the acute hospital system and includes Primary Care, Social Care, Mental Health and Health and Wellbeing Services. South Dublin County includes CHO Area 7.

Local Health Offices. The CHOS areas are further broken down into Local Health Offices, which are entry points to community health and personal social services. The wide range of services include general practitioner services, public health nursing, child health services, community welfare, chiropody, ophthalmic, speech therapy, social work, addiction **counselling and treatment, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, psychiatric services and home help.** This data was made available by Local Health Office (LHO) of which four LHO fall in the SD CYPSC area; Dublin South City, Dublin South West, Dublin West.

The National Suicide Research Foundation records the numbers presenting to hospitals following self-harm. This data was made available by the Local Health Office (LHO) of which four LHOs fall in the South Dublin CYPSC area: Dublin South City, Dublin South-West, Dublin West and Dublin South-East. Methods of self-harm includes the following: overdoses of medication and drugs, cutting and attempted hanging.

The number of those seeking treatment for substance misuse is recorded by the National Drug Treatment Programme. Treatment is provided in residential and non-residential settings and includes the following: medication, intervention, counselling, group therapy, psychotherapy and life-skills training.

Category	South Dublin County	State
Self-Harm Male <25 (rate per 100,000 population) by Local Health Office Area	Dublin South West 209.3 (4 th highest in the country). Dublin West 183.5	161.6
Self-Harm Female <25 (rate per 100,000 population) by Local Health Office Area	Dublin South West highest rate nationally 384.4. Dublin West recorded 355.2	253.2
Numbers seeking treatment for substances misuse <18 rate per 10,000 by Local Health Office Area	Dublin South west rate of 10.2. Dublin West rate 8.7	6.8
Referrals to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services <18 rate per 1,000 (AIRO 2016) per Community Health Area	CHO Area 7- 2,041 children or a figure 138.2 fourth lowest rate. 713 children were not admitted as not meeting service criteria. CHO Area 7 had the highest number of referrals not meeting service criteria	155.1

Table 5: Health and Mental Health Wellbeing (Source: CSO and AIRO)

2.5 Disability

In 2016 the Health Research Board (HRB) reported that 1,182 children and young people registered with a physical disability in the Dublin Region, of this 3.4% (40) were aged 0 to 4 years, 17.3% (205) were aged 5 to 9 years, 31% (366) were aged 10 to 14 years and 48.3% (571) were aged 15 to 19 years. The Dublin region had a higher representation in the 15-19 age groups and lower representation in the younger age groups of 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 years.

In 2016 the Health Research Board (HRB), reported there were 2,246 children and young people registered with an intellectual disability in the Dublin region. Of this number, 13.1% (294) were aged 0 to 4 years, 28.8% (647) were aged 5 to 9 years, 28.5% (641) were aged 10 to 14 years and 29.6% (664) were aged 15 to 19 years.

In comparison to the State figures, the Co. Dublin region had a higher representation in the 0 to 4 age group and a lower representation in the older age groups of 10 to 14 and 15 to 19 years.

2.6 Education

According to Census 2016, South Dublin County attainment levels are higher than the State average. In general, attainment levels in South Dublin County have a much higher proportional share in the middle education levels and consequently a lower proportional share in higher education.

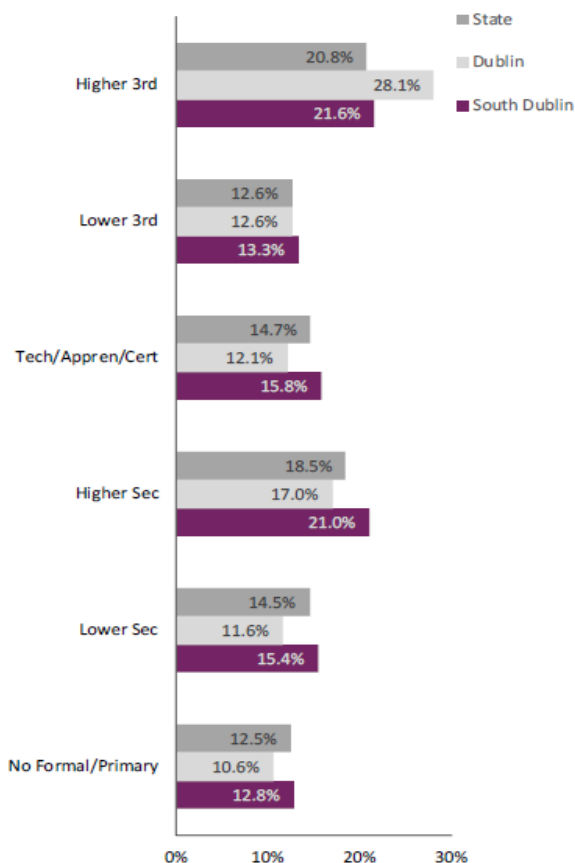


Figure 4: Educational Attainment 2016 (Source: CSO and AIRO)

On a comparative basis with the other local authority areas, the population in South Dublin County has a mid-level of education attainment. At the lower end of the scale, South Dublin County has the ninth lowest rate (11.9%) of low education attainment (no formal/primary only), the tenth highest rate (19.6%) of higher secondary education attainment and the tenth highest rate (32.6%) of third level education.

According to Census 2016, the total population residing in South Dublin County with 'No Formal or Primary Only' education was 20,772. This represented 11.9% of the total population in South Dublin County that had completed their education. This proportion was lower than the State average of 12.5%, higher than the Eastern and Midlands average of 11.3% and the Co. Dublin region average of 10.6%.

Education Attainment of Mothers

In 2016, there were 3,917 children with mothers with low levels of education in South Dublin County. This number equates to approximately 6.6% of all children living in South Dublin County and is the sixth highest rate in the country. In contrast, Donegal has the highest rate at 9.1% and DLR the lowest at 2.1%. When all levels of education attainment are examined, it is evident that the proportion of children with mothers with a third level education in South Dublin (34.7%) is below the national (36.7%) and Co. Dublin regional average (39%).

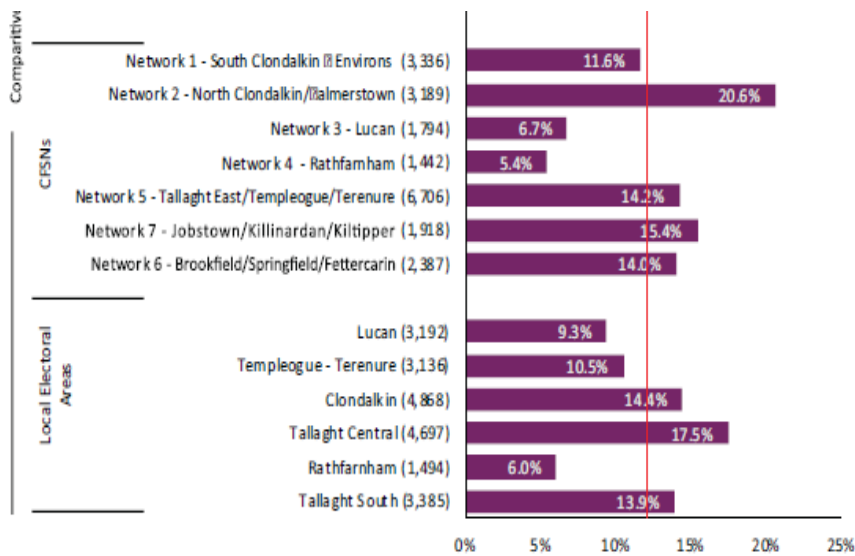


Figure 5: Education Attainment Primary Education Only (Source: CSO and AIRO)

Relative to all other local authorities, South Dublin had the ninth lowest proportion of people with 'No Formal or Primary Only' education in the State. Donegal recorded the highest rate in the State at 20.4% and DLR the lowest at 6.3%. Relative to the four Dublin local authorities, South Dublin had the second highest rate. The highest rate was in Dublin City (12.8%), followed by South Dublin, Fingal (7.7%) and the lowest in DLR (6.3%).

Variations are evident when examining the distribution of 'No Formal or Primary Only' education across the CFSNs. The CFSN of Network 2: North Clondalkin/Palmerstown had by far the highest rate at 20.6% (or 3,189). This rate was followed by Network 6: Brookfield/Springfield/Fettercairn (15.4% or 1,918), Network 5: Tallaght East/Tempoogue/Terenure (14.2% or 6,706) and Network 7: Jobstown/Killinardan/Kiltipper (14% or 2,387). The lowest rates were recorded in Network 1: South Clondalkin and Environs (11.6% or 3,336), Network 3: Lucan (6.7% or 1,794) and Network 4: Rathfarnham (5.4% or 1,442).

School Attendance Levels

Primary schools are obliged to submit a report to the Education Welfare Services within Tusla on the levels of attendance at the end of each academic year. This data is collated and published by the Educational Research Board for each academic year and is available on a county basis, no individual local authority data has been published.

The proportional figure represents the mean percentage rate of students that were absent for 20 or more days in the academic year. In 2016/17, **15.6% of the students in mainstream primary schools in Dublin County were absent for 20 or more days. This was higher than the State average of 11.9%.** County Dublin stands out as having relatively high non-attendance. Counties Carlow, Limerick, Longford and Louth also have comparatively higher percentages of students being absent for 20 days or more. The geographical differences for non-attendance indicate counties Dublin and Limerick stand out as having higher rates of suspensions. County Kilkenny shows an unusual increase in suspensions over the four years.

In 2016/17, **15.1% of** the students in mainstream post primary schools in Dublin County were absent for 20 or more days. This was less than the State average of **15.8%**. Relative to other local authorities this was the thirteenth lowest rate in the State with Longford having the highest proportion of students absent for more than 20 days at 19.8% and Louth the lowest at 12.5%.

However, unlike at primary level, where counties Dublin and Limerick showed comparatively high levels of non-attendance it is counties such as Longford and Wexford that show higher figures. County Meath in comparison shows consistently the lowest level of general non-attendance. For the State as a whole, the figures have remained fairly stable, with a small increase from 2013/14 to 2015/16, with a levelling off in 2016/17.

Junior Cert Completion Rates

In 2009, a total of 3,574 students entered the first year of the junior cycle in South Dublin. By 2012, a total of 3,441 students in that cohort had completed their Junior Certificate. This equates to a retention rate of 96.3%. This was marginally below the State average of 96.7%. Relative to other local authorities this rate was the fourteenth lowest rate in the country with Mayo recording the highest retention at 98.2% and Carlow the lowest at 94.6%.

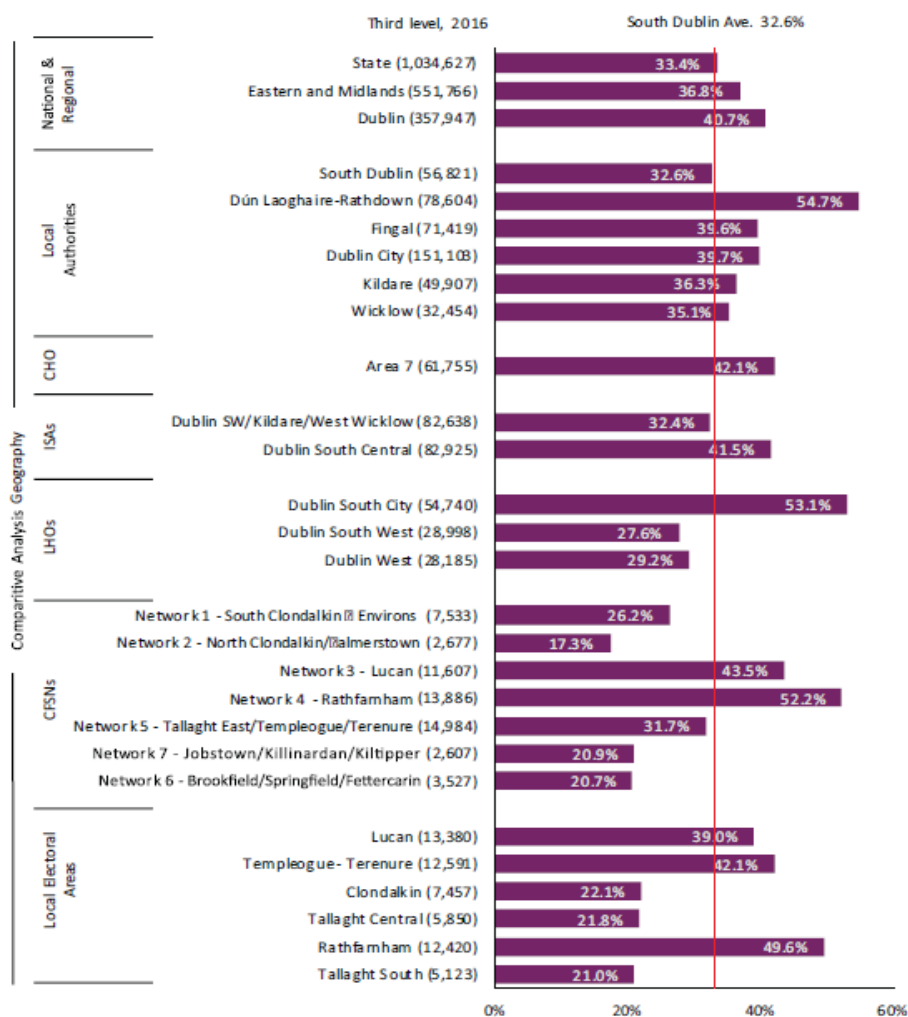


Figure 6: Educational Attainment - Third level plus 2016 (Source: CSO and AIRO)

In 2016, the total students that sat the Leaving Certificate examination in South Dublin was 2,794. Of this figure, 69.7% or 1,948 of the students progressed to third level. This proportion was below the State average of 77.8% and relative to all other local authorities was the second lowest rate of progression in the country. On a comparative basis, DLR had the highest at 91.6% and Dublin City the lowest at 66.4%.

2.7 Employment

Census 2016 recorded the unemployment rate in South Dublin County as 7.6%, a figure slightly higher than the national average of 7.1%. There were 79 high unemployment areas /electoral divisions in Ireland, according to Census 2016, four of which were located in South Dublin County, two in Tallaght and two in Clondalkin - see Table 6. South Dublin County contained the seventh highest number of unemployment levels out of all local authorities. The census identifies areas of particularly high unemployment; this is defined as an area of at least 200 people in the labour force where the unemployment rate is 27% or higher.

CFSN Network	Unemployment levels/electoral division	Unemployment rate
Network 7	Tallaght Killinarden	32.9%
Network 2	Clondalkin Cappaghmore	32.2%
Network 6	Tallaght Fettercairn	28%
Network 2	Clondalkin Rowlagh	27.2%

Table 6: Areas of high Unemployment/Electoral Divisions (Source: CSO and AIRO)

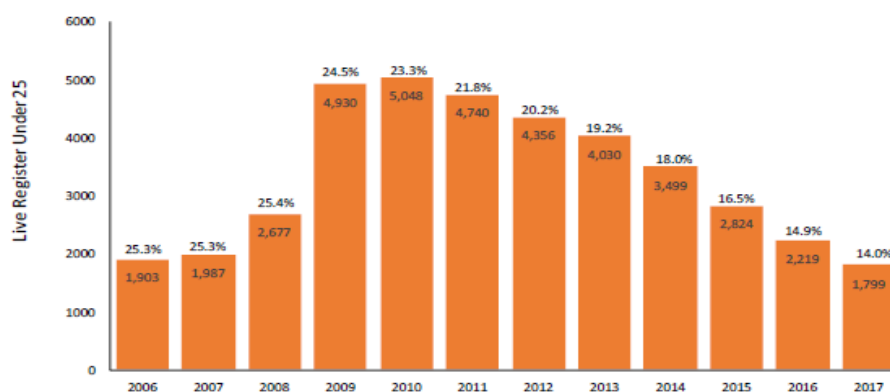
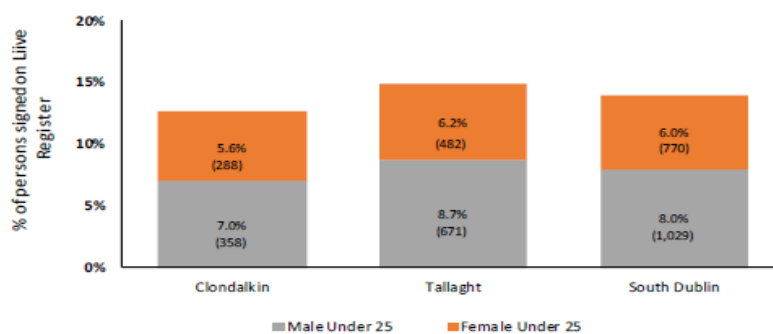


Figure 7: Live Register Claimants 2017 (Source: DSP and CSO)

As of July 2017, there were 1,799 young people (under 25 years) on the live register in South Dublin County. This figure represents approximately 14% of the total live register recipients in the area. The majority of these young people are recipients at the Tallaght (1,153) Social Welfare Office with a lower number at the Clondalkin (646) Social Welfare Office. At 14.9%, Tallaght had a higher percentage of those signing on aged under 25 years when compared to the Clondalkin Social Welfare Office (12.6%).

Table 7 illustrates the class of job held by people living in South Dublin County. Manual and technical workers (28.3%) make up the largest cohort group with unskilled workers (3.2%) accounting for the smallest cohort group.

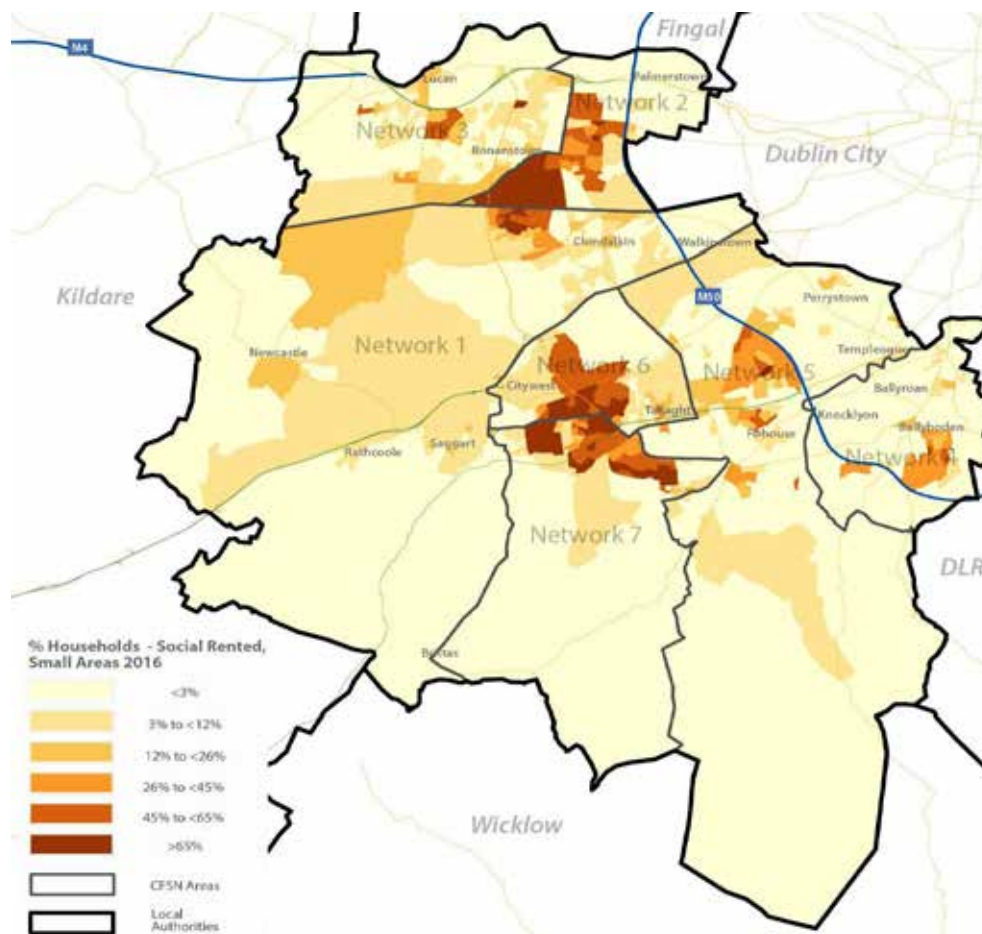
Social Class	Male	Female	Total	% of Total Workers
Professional Worker	11,281	9,148	20,429	7.3%
Managerial and technical	37,560	41,461	79,021	28.3%
Non-manual	20,129	33,825	53,954	19.4%
Skilled manual	26,470	15,078	41,548	14.9%
Semi-skilled	14,193	11,991	26,184	9.4%
Unskilled	4,327	4,565	8,892	3.2%
All others gainfully employed and unknown	22,317	26,422	48,739	17.5%
Total	136,277	142,490	278,767	100%

Table 7: South Dublin County Population by Sex and Occupation Type (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

2.8 Housing

The summary of Social Housing Assessments is published every three years by the Housing Agency. Detailed information of the social housing waiting lists is made available by each local authority, such as the number of local parent families that have applied for social housing and age group of the applicant. Figures published for 2016, 60.2% (27,851) of households with children identified as being in need of social housing were one-parent households, 39.1% (18,112) were two-parent households and the remaining 0.7% (331) were multi-adult households. 40.4% (18,699) of households with children identified as being in need of social housing were in Co. Dublin.

In the 2016 census, the total households with a tenure of social rented residing in South Dublin was 10,921. This represented 11.8% of the total households. This proportion was higher than the State average of 9.4%, the Eastern and Midlands average of 9.7% and the Dublin regional average of 10.6%.



Map 8: Houses Social Rented, 2016 (Source: CSO and AIRO)

Relative to all other local authorities, South Dublin had the **fifth highest rate of households** social renting in the State. There is a clear spatial pattern, the highest concentrations in Jobstown, Ronanstown and Tyron Park. A breakdown by Small areas show the areas with the highest proportions of over 88% were located in Sundale, Jobstown and Saint Cuthbert's Road.

Housing Waiting Lists

The summary of Social Housing Assessments is published **every three years** by the Housing Agency. Detailed information on the social housing waiting lists is made available by each local authority, such as the number of lone parent families that have applied for social housing and by age group of the applicant.

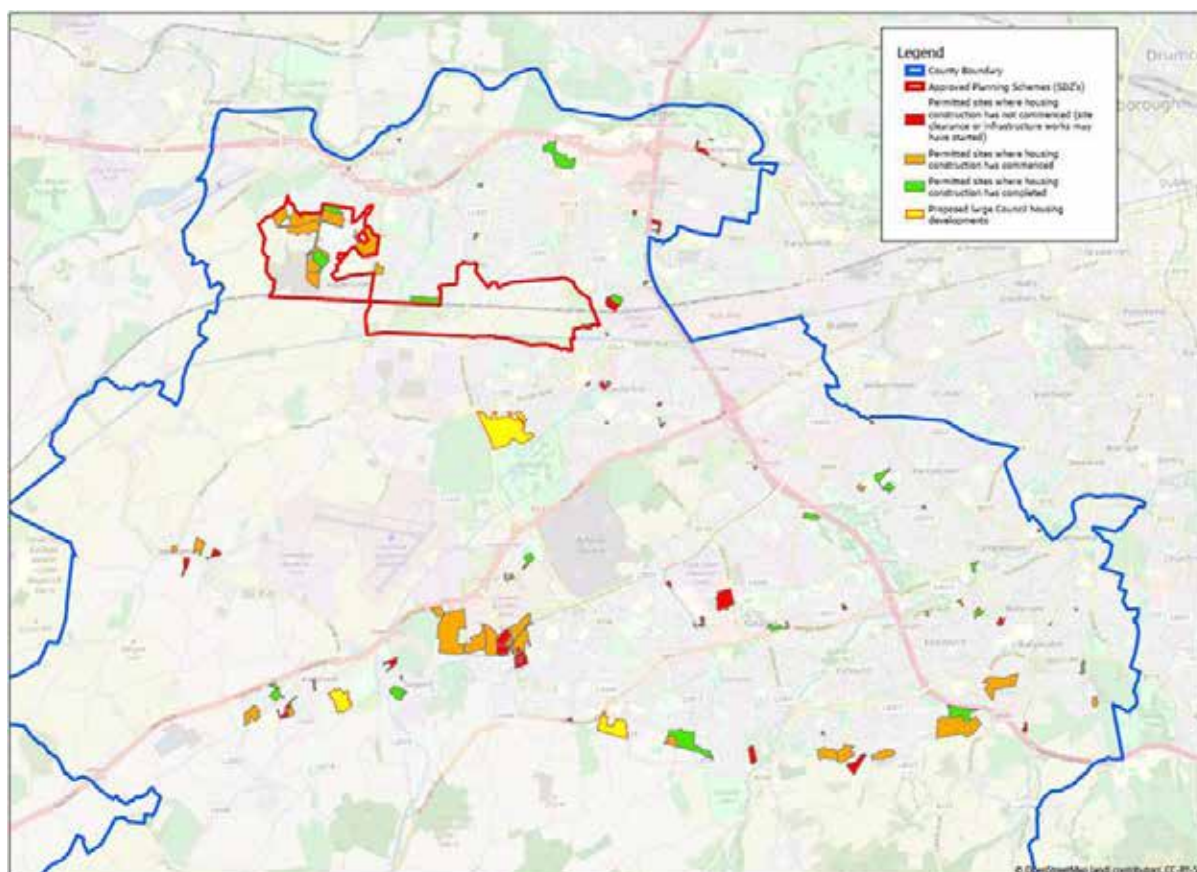
In 2016, there were **2,277 lone parent households** on the social housing waiting list in South Dublin County. This figure represented a rate of 146.3 per 1,000 lone parent households in South Dublin County. Relative to the other local authorities, this rate was the **seventh highest rate** in the State and was above the State average of 127.3.

In 2016, there were 517 young people under the age of 25 on the social housing waiting list in Dublin City. This figure represented a rate of 22.4 per 1,000 young people between the ages of 18 and 25. Relative to the other local authorities this was the sixth highest rate in the State and was above the State average of 18.8. In contrast, Cork County the lowest at 7.5 and Waterford the highest at 29.2.

The Department of Housing Planning & Local Government published figures March 2019, state there were a total of 4,315 adults and 2,806 children in homeless emergency accommodation in the wider Dublin Region.

Housing Developments

Within the South Dublin County CYPSC areas two strategic development zones (SDZs) are in place. Adamstown has been approved as an SDZ since the mid-2000s with approval for over 8,000 new homes. Clonburris was approved as Strategic Development Zone in May 2019. Approximately 280 hectares of land at Clonburris, to the east of Adamstown along the Dublin-Kildare railway line, has been designated a SDZ which will eventually accommodate more than 8,400 homes.



Map 9: Housing Developments in the county (Source: South Dublin County Council Housing Unit)

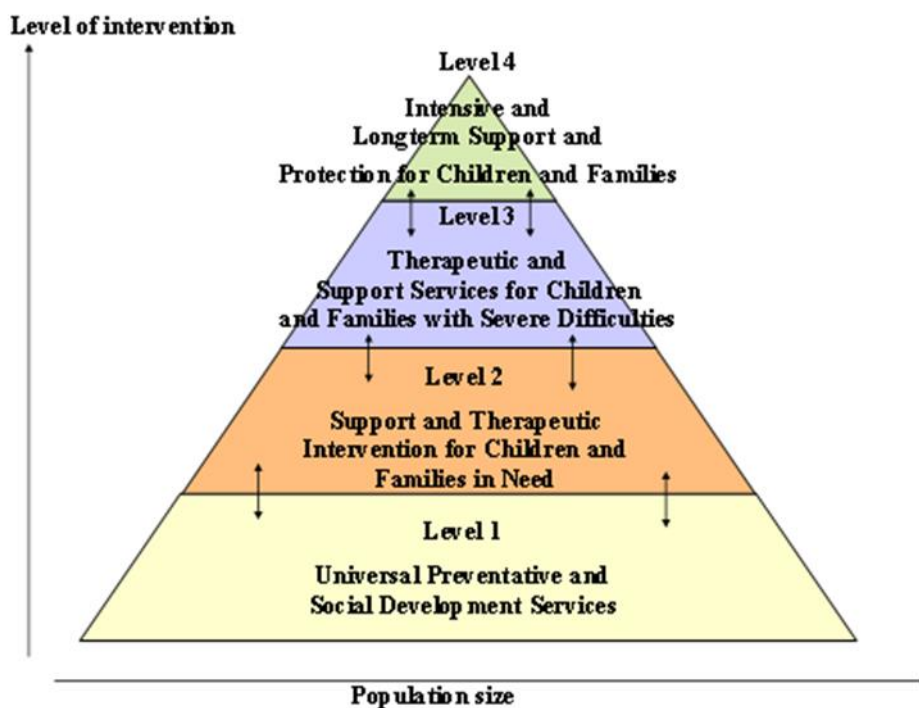
In addition, there are a large number of developments planned for the areas which are a mix of private and social housing, Kilcarbery Clondalkin 1,000 homes, Killinarden Tallaght 500 homes, 250 homes for Rathcoole, and a further 150 homes at Belgard Road, Tallaght.

Section 3: Overview of Services to Children and Families in South Dublin County

South Dublin County CYPSC undertook an audit of services available to children, young people and families along with a needs analysis during 2017 and 2018. This provided an opportunity for the working groups to map currently available statutory, community and voluntary organisation services targeting children, young people and families in the area.

The services have been further categorised into the relevant Hardiker Level, as per the Hardiker Model and as either Community and Voluntary Services (C and V) or Statutory(S) Services. Where groupings illustrated mixed statutory and community and voluntary, these have been noted as mixed. Services have been grouped into the following broad categories:

Hardiker Model



3.1 Overview of Services

Organisation / Agency	Service	Statutory or Voluntary	Universal or Targeted or Both
Examples			
Community and Voluntary Organisations	A detailed list of community organisations is published in the South Dublin CYPSC Service directory and on South Dublin Council website www.dublincypscdirectory.ie	Voluntary	Universal and Targeted, Hardiker Level 1, 2 and 3
Early Years	Two area based childhood programmes operate in South Dublin Area providing a range of early intervention programmes for children and families	Voluntary	Universal Level 1
	South Dublin County Childcare Committee- County wide service to develop, support and enhance early childhood services within the remit of South Dublin County	Voluntary	Universal Level 1
	255 (40 community & 215 private) registered early years services providing a range of day and sessional activities and development services to children up to five years of age	Voluntary	Universal Level 1
	27 Parent and Toddler Groups operating in the South Dublin County Area	Voluntary	Universal Level 1
Youth Clubs and Resources	14 youth services and seven youth projects and resources. These typically offer a broad range of groups, health and social supports, information, and activities for 10 years up to 24 years	Voluntary	Universal Level 1
	There are over 150 clubs operating with the South Dublin CYPSC areas catering for various interests including, soccer, GAA, rugby, drama karate, and activities from local community centres	Voluntary	Universal Level 1
	South Dublin County Council - 6 public parks 3 leisure centres and 1 all weather pitch 162 playing pitches 6 library branches and mobile library 425 allotments at 4 locations	Statutory	Universal Level 1
Education	111 primary schools (31 were DEIS schools and 80 were non-DEIS schools)	Statutory	Universal Level 1
	School Completion Programmes	Statutory delivered by Voluntary	Targeted Level 2-3
	32 secondary schools - 11 were DEIS schools and 21 were non-DEIS schools	Statutory delivered by Voluntary	Universal Level 1
	8 Alternative Education Programmes e.g. Youthreach	Statutory	Universal and Targeted Level 1-3
	3 Post Leaving Cert Colleges - Collinstown Park Community College, Deansrath Community College, Greenhills College 1 Institute of Technology (Tallaght)	Statutory	Universal Level 1
Health and Family Support Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bawnogue Youth and Family Support Group St Kevin's Family Resource Centre 	All Voluntary	Universal and Targeted Level 1-4

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarryvale Family Resource Centre Daughters of Charity - Jobstown Family Centre Barnardo's family centre Bawnlea Barnardo's and One Family Child Contact Centre Service St Dominic's Community Response SWAN Family Support Organisation Dochas Family Centre Clondalkin ABC Sites Clondalkin and Tallaght 		
	HSE offers a range of public primary care, health and social care services through clinics, hospitals, local health teams and health centres (13). Includes eye, dental, dietician, GPs and family doctors, GP out of hours); public health nurses, and more specialised services. 12 local health centres operating within South Dublin County	Statutory	Universal and Targeted 1-4
	Tusla- Statutory agency responsible for improving wellbeing and outcomes for children. Includes a range of support services Social Work Child Protection Fostering and Alternative Care Aftercare services	Statutory	Targeted 3-4
	Tusla Family Support PPFS Child and Family Support Networks Meitheal Early Years Inspectorate South Dublin County	Statutory	Universal and Targeted 1-3
Domestic, Sexual, Gender Violence based Services	Dublin 12 Domestic Violence Phone Service	Voluntary	Universal Level 1-3
	Saoirse Women's Refuge	Voluntary	Targeted level 3-4
	Women's Aid	Voluntary	Targeted level 3-4
	Sonass Housing Association	Voluntary	Targeted level 3-4
	Tusla	Statutory	Targeted level 3-4
Disability Support Services	HSE Regional Autism Services HSE Southside Intellectual Disability Services HSE Rehabilitative Training Guidance Service HSE Physical Disability Residential Unit HSE Hearing Services HSE Services for the Visually Impaired HSE Speech and Language Therapy HSE Assessment of Needs Officer	All Statutory	Targeted level 2-3
	Autism- Beechpark ASD Service	Voluntary	Targeted Level 3-4
	Barnardos Special Needs Service	Voluntary	Targeted level 2-3
	Homehelp - Support for young people with disabilities	Voluntary with support from Statutory funder	Targeted level 2-3

	National organisations such as Irish Autism Action, Irish Association for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus, Enable Ireland, Down Syndrome Ireland, Irish Wheelchair Association, Irish Epilepsy Association, National Centre for the Blind, multiple local community and private services including education, family support, programmes, respite, and supportive services in South Dublin County	All Voluntary	Targeted level 2-3
Youth Mental Health Services	Clondalkin Linn Dara CAMHS Tallaght CAMHS Lucena Clinic 'St John of Gods' Jigsaw Clondalkin Jigsaw Tallaght	Statutory	Targeted Level 3
	National Educational Psychological Service (NEPS)- Local Office, 50 Tower Road, Clondalkin		Targeted Level 2
	Tallaght Travellers Youth Service	Voluntary	Targeted level 2-3
	Village Counselling – Young People bereaved by suicide Bethany Bawnogue Bereavement Group- Counselling for young people affected by suicide	Voluntary	Targeted level 2-3
	Pieta House – Lucan Pieta House - Tallaght	Voluntary	Universal and Targeted Level 1-4
	Community Action on Suicide Clondalkin Crosscare Teen Counselling - Tallaght Crosscare Teen Counselling - Clondalkin	Voluntary	Targeted Level 2
Traveller, Roma and Migrant Support Services	St Aidans Traveller Centre Tallaght Tallaght Travellers Youth Service Tallaght Primary Care Health Programme Clondalkin Travellers Development Group Tallaght Roma Integration Project	Voluntary	Targeted Level 2-3
Employment Social Inclusion Supports	Local Employment Supports / Services - 3 Job clubs established for those wishing to enhance skills and knowledge for returning to/engaging in work	Voluntary	Targeted Level 1-2
	Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection - Intreo offices (4) located across South Dublin County Area	Statutory	Targeted Level 1-2
	South Dublin County Partnership. Providing a range of employment, education, training and support services to communities	Voluntary	Universal and Targeted 1and2
Policing and Youth Justice	Garda Síochána (Clondalkin) Garda Síochána (Lucan) Garda Síochána (Rathcoole) Garda Síochána (Ronanstown) Tallaght Garda Station	Statutory	Universal and Targeted Level 1-4
	Tallaght Youth Diversion Programme	Statutory- managed locally through Voluntary	Targeted Level 2

	Killinarden Youth Diversion	Statutory – managed locally through voluntary	Targeted Level 2
	YEW Garda Youth Diversion Project - Youth Project Room	Statutory – managed locally through voluntary	Targeted Level 2
	APT Garda Youth Diversion Project	Statutory – managed locally through voluntary	Targeted Level 2
	SWIFT Clondalkin Youth Diversion Project	Statutory- managed locally through voluntary	Targeted Level 2
	Tower Programme – North Clondalkin Probation Project Ltd	Statutory- managed locally through voluntary	Targeted Level 2
	GRAFT and Valley Projects, Ronanstown Youth and Resource Centre	Statutory- managed locally through voluntary	Targeted Level 2
	Restorative Justice Services	Statutory – managed locally through voluntary	Targeted Level 2
	Probation Service (Clondalkin) "Probation Service (Tallaght) The Link Probation Project Tallaght Probation Project (aged 18 upwards)	Statutory	Targeted Level 3
Homelessness Services	Focus Ireland (Advice, Information, Housing)	Statutory- managed locally through voluntary	Universal Level 1 Targeted 2-4
	Ronanstown Youth and Resource Centre	Voluntary	Targeted Level 2-3
	Circle Voluntary Housing Association	Statutory- managed locally through voluntary	Universal and Targeted Level 1 and 2
	Respond Housing Association	Voluntary	Targeted Level 2-4
	HAIL (Housing Association for Integrated Living)	Voluntary	Targeted Level 2-3
	Simon Community Outreach	Voluntary	Targeted Level 2-4
	Crosscare	Voluntary	Targeted 2-4
	South County Cooperative Housing Society Ltd	Voluntary	Targeted 2-4
	Sonass Housing Association	Voluntary	Targeted Level 2-4
	South Dublin County Council Housing	Statutory	Universal and Targeted, Hardiker Level 1-4
Drugs and Alcohol	Two Local Drugs Task Forces located in South Dublin County- Tallaght and Clondalkin Local Drugs Task Force;.		Universal and Targeted Levels 1 and 2

	<p>Community Drugs Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barnardo's- The Lorien Project (Tallaght) families affected by drug misuse • JARD Projects Ltd - Jobstown • Killinarden Drug Primary Prevention Group (KDPPG) • St Aengus Community Action Group Ltd. (SACAG) • St Dominic's Community Response Project • Tallaght Rehabilitation Project • WASP Whitechurch Clondalkin Tus Nua- Addiction and Rehabilitation Support • CARP - Community Addiction Response Programme (CARP Youth Work) • Fettercairn Drug Rehabilitation Programme • SWAN Family Support Organisation 	Voluntary	Universal and Targeted Level 1-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YoDA - Youth Drug and Alcohol Service, HSE - Addiction Services- under 18s 	Statutory	Targeted Level 2-3
	<p>Treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSE Clondalkin/Lucan Addiction Treatment Centre • Adolescent Addiction Service • HSE Youth Addiction Service • Cuan Dara Detoxification Unit- Cherry Orchard Hospital 	Statutory	Targeted, Level 3 and 4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community-based drug treatment and support in Killinarden - CARP • Ruthland Centre 	Voluntary	Targeted Level 3 and 4

Section 4: Local Needs Analysis in South Dublin County

As part of the South Dublin County needs analysis a comprehensive research project has gathered and triangulated data from 418 individuals by way of interviews, focus groups and surveys. This service audit and needs analysis supported the development of a comprehensive database of children's, young persons' and family support services in South Dublin County. The service audit and needs analysis used a mixed methodology to identify the gaps in service provision for young people and their families. This mixed-methods approach - involving desktop research of websites and directories, combined with surveys, interview and focus groups - was chosen in order to provide context and qualitative insight into the findings of the service audit. Using a variety of data sources helped to develop a multifaceted picture of unaddressed needs and gaps in service for the children and young people living in South Dublin County. **This is developed drawing information presented through our Socio-Economic profile and Service Mapping and Needs Assessment for South Dublin County.**

Figure 8 details the methods used to collect information. There were 15 interviewees, 77 focus group participants and 326 survey participants.

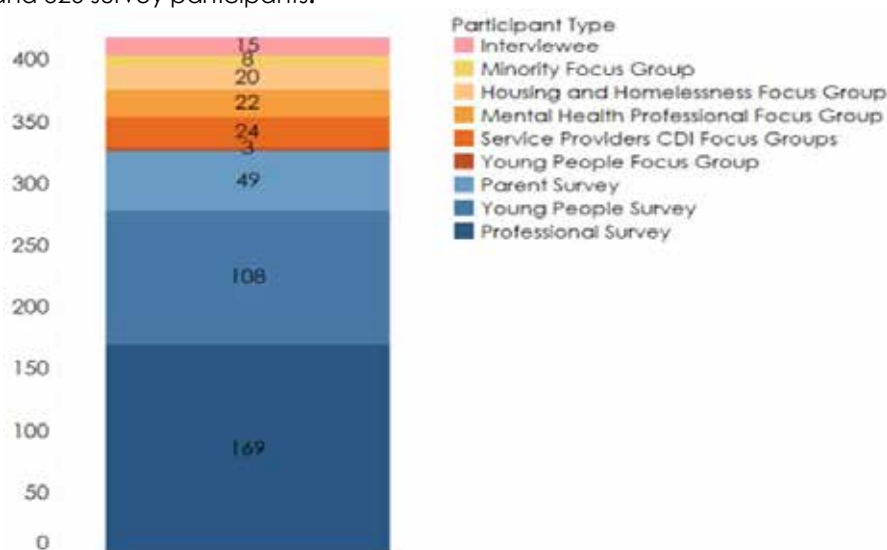


Figure 8: Needs Analysis Participation Type

South Dublin Children & Young People's Services Committee

In May 2019 all members of South CYPSC and its working groups were invited to participate in two facilitated meetings in order to discuss and agree what they believe are the most significant issues for children and young people in South Dublin County across the five national outcomes. The members considered the key findings to emerge from the statistical analysis and key findings from the needs analysis.

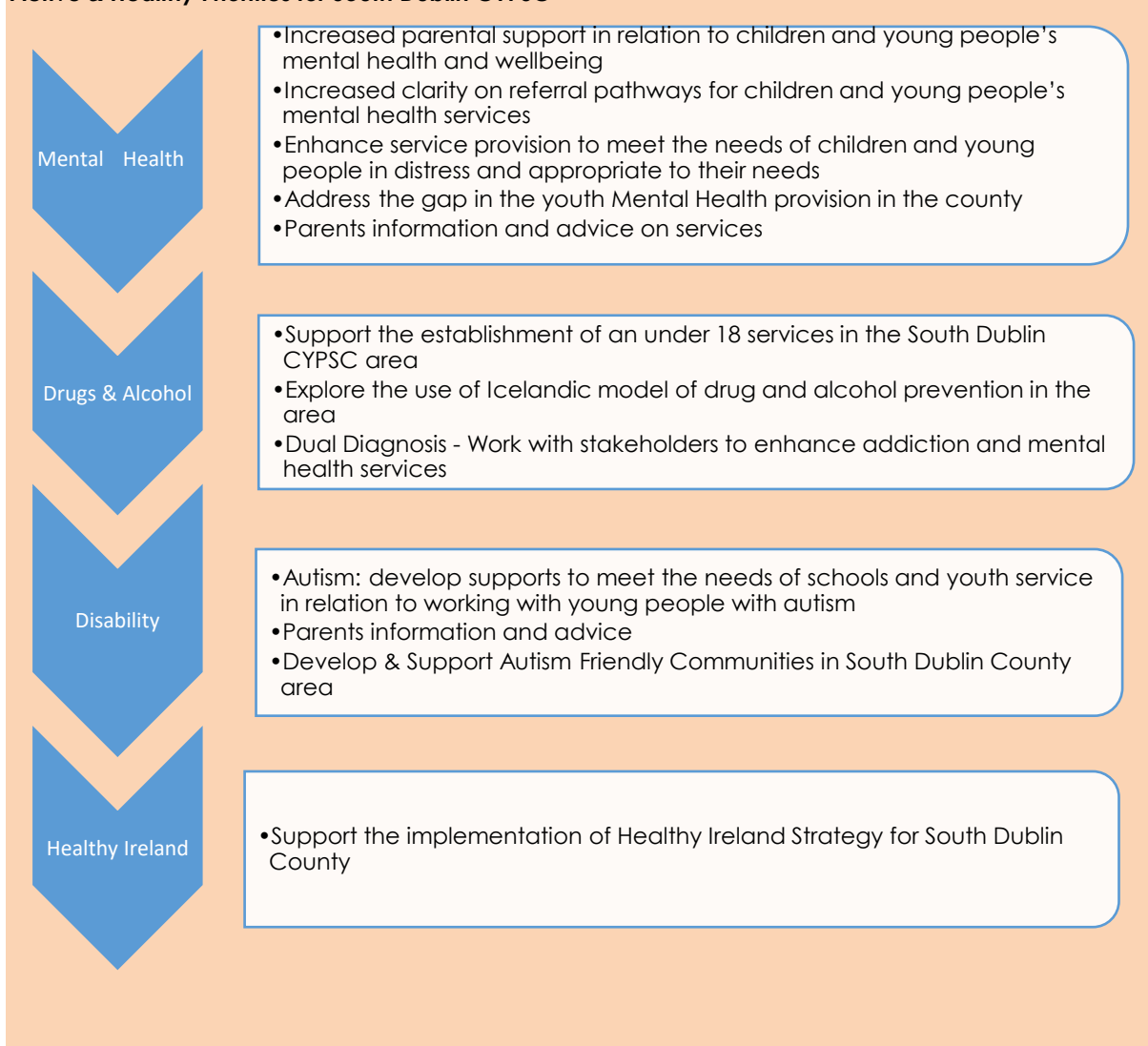
In developing this plan, members also acknowledged a number emerging issues for the county. This included the fact it has the fourth highest population in the country which is rapidly growing due to a large number of new housing developments. In addition, services and agencies need to be conscious of hidden disadvantaged within the county which can at times be understated in wider-county statistics.

4.1 Outcome 1 Active and Healthy

Outcome 1. Active and Healthy	
<p>How are children and young people in South Dublin County CYPSC area doing?</p>	<p>Most children and young people South Dublin CYPSC are doing well. In 2106 The number of births to mothers aged 10-17 in South Dublin County is 4 per 10,000 or 14 in total. Percentages for ante-natal care, immunisations are high, breastfeeding rates are above the national average</p> <p>In 2016,1182 children and young people registered with a physical disability in the Dublin Region and 2,246 children and young people registered with an intellectual disability in the Dublin region</p> <p>2015/Rates of self-harm in the HSE Local Health Area of Dublin South West area for males < 25 presenting to hospital is above the State average Dublin South West 209.3 (4th highest in the country) in Dublin West 183.5, for females <25 Dublin South West highest rate nationally 384.4. Dublin West recorded 355.2</p> <p>In 2015 the number of persons under 18 years seeking treatment for substance misuse HSE Local Health area Dublin South west recorded a rate of 10.2. and Dublin West recorded a rate 8.7 per 10,000 versus State figure of 6.8 per 10,000</p> <p>Referral to Child Adult Mental Health Services 18 per 1,000 HSE Community Healthy Area 7- 2,041 children or a figure 138.2 against the State average of 155.1</p>
<p>What did the consultations tell us?</p>	<p>Physical Health and Social Thematic Findings: There were long waiting lists for certain services i.e. speech and language therapy, occupational therapy, non-attendance at appointments. There was a need for more specialised services i.e. paediatricians, dieticians, asthma services, occupational therapists, speech and language therapists and primary care social workers. Costs were a barrier to service accessibility, particularly for low income families</p> <p>Mental Health and Wellbeing Thematic Findings: There were gaps in mental health services for young people. There was a need for more age appropriate services and supports for young people with complex needs and dual diagnosis, services perceived as clinical. A need for more suicide support services to meet demand. Improved signposting to channel families into the services they need as efficiently as possible and improve interagency communication to improve outcomes for young people</p> <p>Drugs and Alcohol Services Thematic Findings: There was a need for more preventative and harm reduction supports to minimise the effects of addiction at an early stage. A lack of age appropriate drug and alcohol services, access issue for dual diagnosis</p> <p>Disability Services: A need for further resources to tackle long waiting lists for services, this includes speeding up the Assessment of Needs process (AoN). More disability services,</p>

	especially early intervention and autism services. Supports for parents of disabled children, including parenting courses and counselling
Are there sufficient services in this outcome area?	<p>Resourcing of services to meet identified need is a significant challenge for many services in South Dublin CYPSC area disability, mental health, PHN and addiction</p> <p>In 2016; 713 children referred to CAMHS were not admitted to the service in the Community Health Organisations Area 7</p> <p>Child & Family Support Networks 2, 6 and 7 were the most disadvantaged Networks in South Dublin County so any overlap between these areas and areas of least service provision should be noted and used to guide future service delivery</p>

Active & Healthy Priorities for South Dublin CYPSC



4.2 Outcome 2 Achieving in all areas of learning and development

Outcome 2. Achieving in all areas of Learning and Development	
<p>How are Children and Young People in South Dublin County CYPSC area doing?</p>	<p>There are 271 early years services operating in South Dublin County, 151 services per 10,000 residents 0-4. 0-4 age range make up 7.8% of the population of South Dublin County</p> <p>In 2016/17, 15.6% of the students in mainstream primary schools in Dublin County were absent for 20 or more days, higher than the State average of 11.9%</p> <p>2016/17, 15.1% of the students in mainstream post primary schools in South Dublin were absent for 20 or more days. This was less than the State average of 15.8%</p> <p>In 2009, a total of 3,574 students entered the first year of the junior cycle in South Dublin. By 2012, a total of 3,441 students in that cohort had completed their Junior Certificate. This equates to a retention rate of 96.3% below the State average of 96.7%</p> <p>In 2016, the total students that sat the Leaving Certificate examination in South Dublin was 2,794. Of this figure, 69.7% or 1,948 of the students progressed to third level below the State average of 77.8%</p>
<p>What did the consultations tell us?</p>	<p>Early Years Services: There was a need for more affordable early year's services (i.e. childcare) cost of services excludes parents, particularly from disadvantaged areas. There was a need for more early year's groups mother and toddler groups, baby rooms in early years services, parenting groups and emergency support groups for singles parents. There were issues with resourcing some services due to low capitation fees and regulation around baby rooms, particularly in disadvantaged areas</p> <p>Education: Examine the potential to use schools as an area where services can be provided to young people. There was a need for more afterschool activities/programmes. Interagency working should be improved to provide better education services to young people. A need for increased education supports/resources i.e. NEPSs, Education Welfare Officers, School Completion Officers</p> <p>There was need for more alternative education options to keep young people in education i.e. Youth Reach, QQI qualifications, iScoil. Early school leaving was an issue particularly in minority communities impacting on employment opportunities. Greater supports required transitioning between schools and colleges.</p> <p>Need for More Training and Employment Supports for Young People Leaving School seeking to access the jobs market</p>

<p>Are there sufficient services in this outcome area?</p>	<p>There are 111 Primary Schools, 32 Secondary School</p> <p>Cost is a barrier to access particularly to Early Years Services</p> <p>Lack of alternative educational placements that could engage youth for whom mainstream school isn't working</p> <p>Early school leaving particularly in minority communities</p> <p>Poor language and literacy skills identified as a reason for some Early School leavers</p> <p>Improved interagency working would provide better educational services for young people</p>
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Learning and Development Priorities for South Dublin CYPSC



- Examine the potential for Family Learning Models and family/intergenerational learning as a way of tackling educational disadvantage
- Supporting family social and emotional development in South Dublin



- Respond to early school leaving, non-attendance and those at risk of non-attendance in the area
- Map out the services and supports available to children and young people in these vulnerable groupings



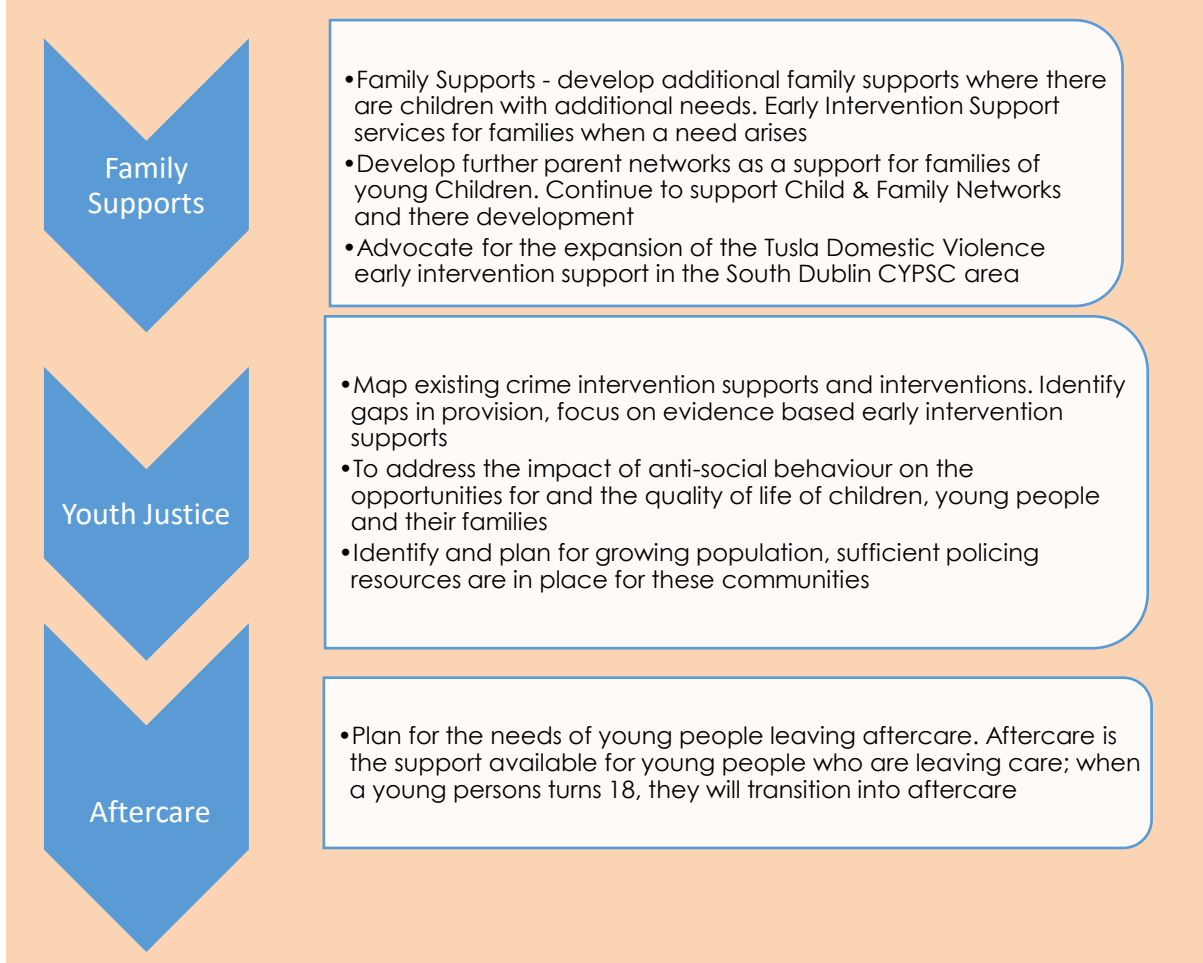
- Support transitions pre school, primary, secondary to third level

4.3 Outcome 3 Safe and Protected from harm

Outcome 3 Safe and Protected from Harm	
<p>How are Children and Young People in South Dublin County CYPSC area doing?</p>	<p>Within South Dublin County, two Tusla Management Areas operate Dublin South Central and Dublin South West, Kildare and West Wicklow. A referral can be made to Tusla involving child abuse or child welfare concern by either an organisation or an individual working with children or a member of the general public. The concerns for abuse or welfare are recorded and a referral is made from the local Child and Family Agency social work department</p> <p>In 2016, Tusla Dublin South Central Area had the second highest total rate referrals (54.0 or 1,729) and Dublin SW/Kildare/West Wicklow (53.4 or 3,087) had the third highest rate. This is above the State average of 39.8 per 1,000 population aged <18 years</p> <p>As of 2016, there were 93 children and young people aged 24 years and under resident in direct provision centres in the South Dublin area. This figure represented a rate of 9.5 per 10,000 children and young people in the South Dublin area and was above the State average of 9.1</p> <p>2017 figures published by Tusla stated, there were 436 children and young people in the care of Tusla in the Dublin SW/Kildare/ West Wicklow Area or 4.2 per 1,000 children and young people aged under 18 years. This rate was lower than the State rate of 5.5 and was second lowest rate in the country. 394 children and young people were in care in D South Central or 3.5 per 1000 children and young people</p> <p>The Garda Youth Diversion scheme, operated by the Garda Youth Diversion Office, provides that in certain situations a young person (aged less than 18 years) who accepts accountability for a crime can be cautioned and supervised as an alternative to prosecution. Within South Dublin CYPSC two Garda Divisions operate DMR Western and DMR Southern</p> <p>In 2017 6,745 referrals were made in the Dublin Region, of which the DMR Southern reported 555 +18% (6th highest nationally) on 2016 figures with DMR Western reporting 773 +13% (highest nationally) on 2016 figures. This is against a national average increase of 14%. Figures from 2015 show that 685 young people aged under 18 were referred to the Garda Youth Diversion scheme in the DMR Southern Area and 950 in DMR Western</p>
<p>What did the consultations tell us?</p>	<p>Youth Justice Findings: There was a need for improved interagency working to improve outcomes for young people involved in the youth justice system, increased community policing to strengthen links between communities and law enforcement. There was a proliferation of gang activities and anti-social behaviour particularly in disadvantaged areas. There was a need for more preventative education programmes to steer young people away from drugs/crime</p> <p>Family Support Findings: There was a need for additional family support services. Supports for families with children with disabilities, special needs regarding coping skills. There was a</p>

	<p>need for local family support services in the community so that they were easy for clients to access. There was a need for a holistic approach to some services that includes the family in the response to their young person's issue. Areas highlighted included mental health, drugs and alcohol, disability supports</p> <p>There was a need for more supports of parents with young children (i.e. parenting programmes, early intervention services)</p>
<p>Are there sufficient services in this outcome area?</p>	<p>While there is a broad range of family support services in South Dublin County from Hardiker level 1 to 4 the provision of more specialist therapeutic interventions was highlighted</p> <p>Additional family supports for families of children with additional needs lacking need for greater supports</p> <p>Greater collaboration across agencies to support people leaving aftercare ensure greater co-ordination of supports</p> <p>Greater collaboration across all sectors and services to enhance the delivery of Meitheals locally</p>

Safe and Protected from Harm Priorities for South Dublin CYPSC



4.4 Outcome 4 Economic Security

The Pobal Deprivation index 2016 classified one small area in South Dublin as 'extremely disadvantaged', 45 small areas in South Dublin as being 'very disadvantaged' **and 128 small areas in South Dublin as being 'disadvantaged'**. **Extreme and very disadvantaged areas clustered in two general geographic locations:**

- Clondalkin CFSN Network 2: One area of extreme disadvantage and 23 areas that were categorised as very disadvantaged
- Tallaght CFSN Network 7: 21 areas that were categorised as very disadvantaged
- Greenhills/Walkinstown CFSN Network 5: One area categorised as very disadvantaged

In 2016 a total of 54,085 individuals lived in Small Areas of Population classified as being 'disadvantaged', 'very disadvantaged' or 'extremely disadvantaged', this accounted for 19% of the total population of South Dublin County.

It is well evidenced that lone-parent households are more likely to experience poverty. State of the Nation's Children (2016) cited that approximately one in six children live in lone-parent households, based on 2011 figures. According to Census 2016, the total 'Lone Parent' families with children under the age of 15 residing in South Dublin County was 15,559. This represented 24% of the families with children under the age of 15. Lone mothers accounted for 22.4% (7,723) and lone fathers 1.5% (509). This proportion was higher than the State average of 20%, the Eastern and Midlands average of 21.1% and the Dublin regional average of 23.5%. Variations are evident when examining the distribution of 'Lone Parent' families with children under the age of 15 across the CFSNs.

CFSN Network	Lone Parent Families with Children < 15 years old	Unemployment Average (Male, Female)	Education (Percentage with Primary Level or less, Level 8 Honours Degree or higher)	Migration (Percentage of population that were non-Irish nationals)	Relative Deprivation Index 2016: (Range of Electoral Divisions) Score
National Average	20%	(8.3%, 5.9%)	12.5%, 20.8%	11.6%	0.6
Network 1	25.5%	(8.5%, 7.3%)	11.6%, 14.8%	16.3%	(-9.5 -> +8.4) -0.49 Marginally Below Average
Network 2	41.7%	(13.1%, 9.5%)	20.6%, 9.5%	5.8%	(-17.6 -> -2.5) -10.3 Disadvantaged
Network 3	15.6%	(6.2%, 5.3%)	6.7%, 27%	15.6%	(3.5 -> 7.4) 6.6 Marginally Above Average
Network 4	12.2%	(4.2%, 3.3%)	5.4%, 36.2%	5.7%	(2.8 -> 13.8) 10.1 Affluent
Network 5	19.5%	(6.9%, 4.6%)	14.2%, 19.7%	7.0%	(-17.6 -> 13.9) 0.2 Marginally Above Average
Network 6	34.1%	(13.9%, 10.4%)	15.4%, 11.4%	19.5%	(-12.6 -> -2.7) -6.8 Marginally Below Average
Network 7	35.8%	(15.5%, 12.1%)	14%, 10.8%	11.7%	(-19.5 -> -4.5) -8.2 Marginally Below Average

Table 13: Summary Table for 7 Network Areas (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

Outcome 4 Economic Security

How are Children and Young People in South Dublin County CYPSC area doing?

In 2016, one small area in South Dublin was classed as extremely disadvantaged, 45 small areas in South Dublin were classed as 'very disadvantaged'

In 2016 a total of 52,946 individuals lived in Small Areas of Population classified as being 'disadvantaged', 'very disadvantaged' or 'extremely disadvantaged', this accounted for 19% of the total population of South Dublin County. 25% (or 20,549) were aged under 24 years

In 2016, there were 2,277 lone parent households on the social housing waiting list in South Dublin. This figure represented a rate of 146.3 per 1,000 lone parent households in South Dublin. Relative to the other local authorities, this rate was the seventh highest rate in the State and was above the State average of 127.3. per 1000 lone parent households

In 2016, there were 517 young people under the age of 25 on the social housing waiting list. This figure represented a rate of 22 per 1,000 young people the sixth highest rate above the State average of 18.8. 2017 figures record 503 young people on the waiting list

The 2016 census recorded the unemployment rate in South Dublin County as 7.6%, a figure slightly higher than the national average of 7.1%. There were four high unemployment electoral divisions in South Dublin County with high levels of unemployment. This is an area with at least 200 people in the labour force where the unemployment rate is 27% or higher

As of July 2017, there were 1,799 young people (under 25 years) (7.7% 18 to 24 year olds) on the live register in South Dublin. This figure represents approximately 14% of the total live register recipients in the area

Census 2016, the total 'Lone Parent' families with children under the age of 15 residing in South Dublin was 15,559. This represented 24% of the families with children under the age of 15

There were 15,502 Lone Parents residing in South Dublin, of these 43.7% (6,780) were 'At Work', 16.2% (2,517) were 'Unemployed' and 40% (6,205) were 'Not in the Labour Force' (AIRO:2018)

<p>What did the consultations tell us?</p>	<p>Employment: A need for more training and employment supports for young people leaving school seeking to access the jobs market. There was need for more alternative education options to keep young people in education i.e. Youth Reach, QQI qualifications, iScoil. Early school leaving was an issue particularly in minority communities. Early school leavers have less options when entering the workforce. Support access to training for employment opportunities for Lone Parent Jobless Households. The need to focus on providing training and employment supports for lone parents</p> <p>Housing: There were insufficient housing and homelessness services for young people to meet demand. Emergency accommodation can be located far away from the services young people need (i.e. schools). Parents' ability to cope and raise their children is impacted by living in homelessness. There was a need for better interagency communication to produce successful outcomes for young people living in homelessness</p> <p>There was insufficient local accommodation available for young people, this leads to young people being temporarily housed outside their area</p>
<p>Are there sufficient services in this outcome area?</p>	<p>Greater collaboration, interagency working needs to be established and strengthened across youth employment, education and training supports</p> <p>A range of innovative employment, training and education opportunities for those Not in Education Employment or Training (NEET's) need to be created and coordinated in South Dublin County</p> <p>Housing for children and families on housing waiting lists is a concern</p> <p>Provide practical supports to offset negative elements of homelessness</p> <p>Employment and training opportunities for early school leavers particularly amongst minority groups</p>

Economic Security Priorities for South Dublin CYPSC

Employment and Training

- Develop and improve communication and interagency working on various employment and training support programmes
- Increase participation in apprenticeship based programmes

Service Provision

- Increased centralisation of services - Mitigate against the negative impacts of this on children and young people in accessing services
- Supporting Access to Services - adequate public transport within South Dublin County

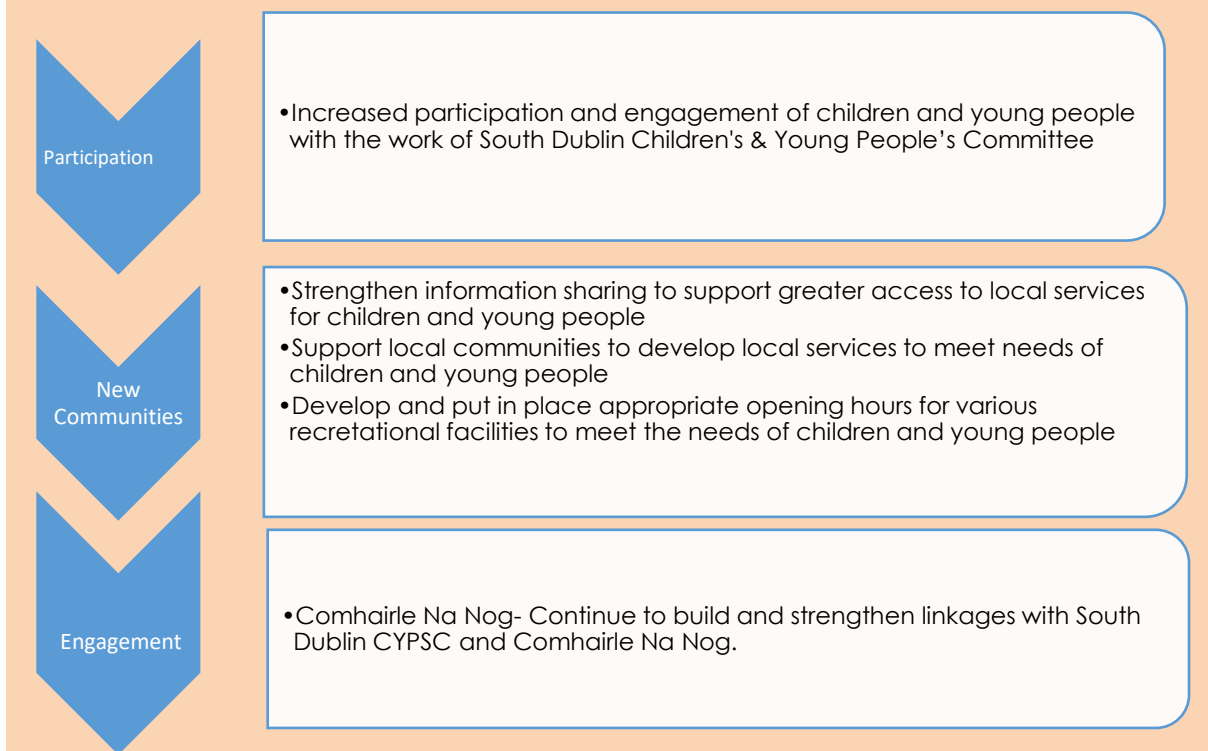
Housing Needs

- Long-term strategic planning to meet the future needs of children and young people e.g. new housing developments
- Focus on minimising the impact of homelessness on children.
- Address the recommendations from the 'Many Hearts No Homes' Report

4.5 Outcome 5 Connected and Respected

Outcome 5 Connected and Respected	
How are Children and Young People in South Dublin County CYPSC area doing?	<p>In 2017 12 secondary schools participated in the Young Social Innovators Programme in South Dublin CYPSC; a programme which provides secondary students to respond to local social issues in their communities</p> <p>There are a number of targeted projects for young people in South Dublin County including SPY (Special Projects for Youth), Garda Youth Diversion, Youth Reach and a range of targeted programmes</p>
What did the consultations tell us?	<p>Youth Services - Identify gaps in service provision</p> <p>Young People's Participation barriers to participation/target service provision at the most disadvantaged areas</p> <p>New Communities/Housing – support participation</p> <p>Share Good Participation Practice</p> <p>Supporting the voice of children and young people to be heard</p> <p>Ensure adequate outdoors space, green space recreational facilities and opportunities for young people</p>
Are there sufficient services in this outcome area?	<p>Cost was identified as barrier to accessing some services</p> <p>Restricted opening hours to some public amenities</p>

Connected and Respected Priorities for South Dublin CYPSC



4.6 Emerging issues for South Dublin CYPSC

South Dublin County is a vibrant and diverse community. Home to 98,235 children and young people, the area is characterised by wide-ranging contrasts of poverty and affluence, ethnicity, and services provision. South Dublin CYPSC members considered the overall findings to emerge from its needs analysis at two facilitated meetings. During these discussions, members identified the following as emerging strategic challenges and priorities it will need to consider and respond to over the course of this three-year plan.

Population and Planning

The South Dublin County area has a growing population. It is anticipated that this trend will continue. In this context the South Dublin CYPSC will need to continue to audit and develop their services to ensure they meet the developing needs. In more specific terms, South Dublin County has seen a marked increase in new housing developments, both in private and social provision. This presents challenges to services and agencies to ensure access to and availability of services to meet the needs of the families in these new housing developments. Lucan and Adamstown have been identified as examples of new emerging areas.

To provide services for the new populations, the CYPSC will need to be aware of housing plans. To put children's needs in the centre of infrastructure and housing development the CYPSC will need to develop more structured links with the Local Community Development Committee, the South Dublin County Council (in particular the Planning Department).

Homelessness

The ongoing level of homelessness is a particular issue in South Dublin County. The Department of Housing, Planning & Local Government March 2019 states there were a total of 4,315 adults and 2,806 children in homeless emergency accommodation in the wider Dublin region. South Dublin CYPSC has identified the need to build on the work of its members to date in responding to the needs of homeless children and young people. This includes creative approaches to supporting families who are living in emergency accommodation with minimum standards, and improving facilities within family hubs, along with further supports for families to navigate the housing system.

Pockets of Deprivation

The needs analysis has shown that geographically, there are obvious pockets of disadvantage and deprivation. CFSN area 3 and 4 was the most disadvantaged Network in South Dublin County. This area includes the most disadvantaged parts of Clondalkin. This was followed by Network 7 and 6 which include the most disadvantaged areas of Tallaght. A total of 52,946 people reside in Small Area of Populations categorised as either very disadvantaged or disadvantaged. CYPSC members will need to work together to plan for and put in place adequate responses to emerging issues within these specific areas. CYPSC members will need to consider and review the appropriateness of various co-ordinating structures/networks to ensure services are accessible to families most in need.

Education and Employment

South Dublin CYPSC members highlighted the need to strengthen communication and awareness across agencies, and in particular to improve frontline staff knowledge on the employment and training supports available in the area. Members identified the need for a joint strategic coordinating group between CYPSC and LCDC to improve communication and access to these supports. Particular focus will need to be placed on supports for lone parents, young people leaving care, early school leavers and minority groups.

Centralisation and Access

CYPSC members highlighted the increased geographical centralisation of services making access to services difficult for some families and children. Access is particularly important for the most marginalised children and families who are less likely to access the services and supports available. The need for more frequent and accessible transport services was also identified as a related issue.

Service Capacity and Availability

A services mapping exercise has highlighted that more than 1,000 services, resources and facilities are available for children and young people in the county. When the population, number of services, and access to services were analysed within the CFSN areas, it was found that service provision is not proportionate to need. Some areas, Networks 3 and 4 which included some of the most deprived areas in the County were the areas of the least service provision for mental health and wellbeing services and justice services per capita. While services are developing continually, the data does give a broad

indication, when combined with consultation feedback, that there are different levels of access to and availability of services.

Despite a high number of services and resources, CYPSC consultations have noted a number of gaps in service provision including: addiction services for under 18s; gaps in mental health services for young people, particularly in relation to mid-level services, education options to keep young people in training; lack of disability services; lack of supports for families coping with autism.

Along with geography, transport and costs, long waiting lists particularly for mental health and disability services were identified as barriers to access.

Section 5: Summary of Children and Young People’s Plan for South Dublin County CYPSC

Outcome Areas	Local Priority Areas*
1. Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Alcohol and Drug Supports 1.2 Autism Supports 1.3 Youth Mental Health 1.4 South Dublin Healthy County Strategy Implementation
2. Achieving full potential in learning and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Transition Supports 2.2 Early School Leaving 2.3 Supporting Young People to return to Education 2.4 Family Learning Supports
3. Safe and protected from harm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Domestic Violence Services 3.2 Youth Offending and Youth Diversion Projects 3.3 Aftercare Supports for those leaving Care 3.4 Family Supports 3.5 Enhance Interagency working within Child and Family Support Networks
4. Economic security and opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Employment Opportunities-Early School Leavers, Young People leaving Care 4.2 Jobless Lone-Parent Households 4.3 Homelessness 4.4 Future Housing Needs
5. Connected, respected and contributing to their world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Access to services and facilities 5.2 Barriers to participation in Health and Wellbeing Activities 5.3 Children’s and Young People’s Participation 5.4 New Communities Participation
Change Management	Local Priority Areas
Change management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Dublin CYPSC Directory of Services 6.2 Strategic Data-Support Services to use resources and plan their service 6.3 Critical Incident Protocol

Section 6: Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People’s Services Committee

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee								
Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing								
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National Outcomes
1.1 Alcohol and Drugs Supports	To explore the use of the Icelandic Model of drug and alcohol prevention for the county To raise awareness associated with hidden harm of alcohol dependence	-1 Working group established -1 Proposal Developed -Number of Awareness Programme delivered and number of participants	-Agree priority area and targets which South Dublin CYPSC will adopt from the model -Implement A Strategy for Healthy South Dublin County - 2 Awareness Programmes 40 attendees	Review the work on the Icelandic model underway in other counties including Galway Roscommon Education & Training Board Deliver an Awareness Programme to increase understanding of Hidden Harm associated with Alcohol dependence	Q3 2020 Q3 2020	Drugs Task Force Youth Organisations Barnardo's Healthy South Dublin County	Reducing Harm, Supporting Recovery 2017-2025	Outcomes 3 and 5 Transformational Goal: Early Intervention and Prevention Listen to and involve children and young people Cross government and interagency collaboration and coordination
1.2 Autism	To support the establishment of an under 18 drugs service for Clondalkin To improve access for parents and children relating to autism and identification of needs	-1 Working Group established -1 Proposal developed and presented to CYPSC % Reduction in waiting period for children waiting an Assessment of Need	-1 Proposal Developed and endorsed by local agencies -% change in waiting list times for access Assessment of Need	Develop a Proposal for an Under 18s Drug Service for Clondalkin. Develop an advocacy strategy for the Service (YoDA Programme) To identify and track levels of need within County and monitor current waiting lists in the County for Assessment of Need	Q2 2020 Q3 2020	Clondalkin and Tallaght Drugs Task force and CYPSC Members HSE Disability Services Schools Early Years	HSE Regional Strategy, Healthy Ireland Framework	Transformational Goals: Support parents Earlier Intervention and Prevention

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee								
Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing								
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National Outcomes
1.3 To clarify referral pathways with a view to improved service access and to reduce gap in Mental Health Youth Service Provision in the county	To Increase awareness of autism and provide increased supports within the community	-4 Events / Seminars to be Organised -60 clubs to avail of training 2 sessions per year	-Develop an awareness programme with As/Am.60 community leaders to attend training -Document what is available in HSE Primary Care including MH teams and Primary Care Psychology	To support the development of Autism friendly communities through training information seminars.	Q3 2020	Youth Clubs FRCS HSE Disability Service ETB As/Am	BOBF 2014-2020 Outcomes: 3 and 5 Connecting for Life Ireland's National Suicide Strategy	
	Relevant information is available on supports and referral pathways so as to support families to navigate the system	-Guide to Services to be developed to improve information on Youth Mental Health Services in the county and access to these services Percentage change in number of children and young people accessing services		Develop information guide and resources to assist practitioners and families accessing services for children and young people	Q1 2020	HSE Mental Health Service, HSE Addiction Services CAMHS CYPSC Youth Mental Health Sub-Group Clondalkin Young Minds In betweeners FRCS Family Resource Centres South Dublin CYPSC Youth Mental Health Subgroup		
	Identify and monitor the number of children & young people seeking supports affected		-Establish what are the unmet needs in current service provision for children and young people with higher needs and with dual diagnosis	To identify gaps in service provision in the county to meet the needs of children and young people				

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee						
Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing						
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners
To improve access and referral pathways to mental health youth services	Develop information leaflet and training seminar on referral pathways to services	Information leaflet on referral pathways 2 information seminars. No of Agencies to attend	-To increase understanding amongst professionals on pathways to services. 30 key staff to attend seminars.	Develop resources to assist professionals accessing services through appropriate referral pathway	Q1 2021	South Dublin CYPSC Youth Mental Health Sub-Group
To quantify the level of need for services amongst this age cohort	Determine the level of unmet need amongst children and young people in current mental health service provision	-Quantify the Number of Children & Young People who may require future supports	-Establish what the level of need for children under 12 in accessing Mental Health Services.	To improve access to current services and to identify current unmet need	During the lifetime of the plan	
To Increase the level of support for young people and their families and address gaps in current service provision	Establish multi agency group across 3 CYPSC Areas Number and type of additional service provision	-Complete analysis of local data to assess current level of need and gas. -Establish joint Co-ordinating group Kildare CYPSC, Dublin City South	- CYPSC members respond to gaps through joint commissioning approach	To identify current gaps in services provision within the County and develop an interagency response		

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee								
Outcome 1: Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing								
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	National Outcomes
1.4 Implement Healthy Ireland Plan for the County -Utilise the HI funding for the implementation of priorities within the plan Implement 38 actions within the plan	Implement Healthy Ireland Strategy- All stakeholders involved to support delivery of actions and initiatives listed with the strategy	CYPSC to consider multi agency response Joint CYPSC / LCDC Implementation Group established 38 Actions within the plan implemented	Implementation Group established to oversee plan implementation . All Actions to be completed during the lifetime of the plan.	Deliver A Healthy County Strategy and actions within the plan	LCDC /CYPSC.Joint Healthy Ireland Strategy Implementation Group South Dublin County Partnership	Healthy Ireland: A Framework for Improved Health and Wellbeing (2013-2025) A Strategy for Healthy South Dublin County 2019-2022		

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee								
Outcome 2: Achieving full potential in all areas of learning and development								
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and Transformational Goal(s)
2.1 Transitions	Increase the number of Traveller children attending preschool and the number of children progressing to Senior Cycle	-1% reduction in absenteeism levels at primary school -Measure number of Traveller children attending preschool services Number of Traveller children attending and progressing to Senior Cycle	-Increase number of children transitioning from preschool to primary school to reduce the nonattendance by 1% -Increase the number of children supporting transition from Junior to Senior Cycle within secondary school	-Provision of 1 support programmes specifically to Traveller families not accessing preschool services -Provide Literacy support programmes Provision of support programme e.g. Next Steps programme, Transfer Programmes specifically to Traveller Children and families to continue from Junior Cycle to Senior Cycle Support access and uptake in Early School Leaving Supports	Q3 2020 Q3 2020	School Completion EWS Traveller Youth Projects Barnardo's SD CCC and FRCs Primary and Secondary Schools School Completion Traveller Youth Projects SDCP Youth Orgs ETB	First 5 – Early Years Strategy Action Plan for Education BOBF	BOBF 2014 – 2020 Outcomes: 1, 4, Transformational Goals: Support Parents Early Intervention Listen to and involve children and young people Ensure quality services Strengthening Transitions
Transition Supports	Increase community supports for Children and Young people with a diagnoses on the autism spectrum	Identify the numbers of children and young people participating and engaging	-Reduce non-attendance levels in school -Increase the number of 15-25 young people to participate autism specific Programme e.g. Big Brother Big Sister	Promoting access to Alternative Learning Programmes Deliver Big Brother Big Sister Autism programme developed in Northwest	Q4 2020	HSE Disability Services Youth Organisations AslaM Schools ETB Youth and Dev Service	BOBF Tusla Business Plan	BOBF 2014 – 2020 Outcomes: 5 Transformational Goals: Support Parents Early Intervention Listen to and involve children and young

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 2: Achieving full potential in all areas of learning and development

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
	Disorder (ASD)			Mentorship, recruitment and training of volunteers, Rollout of the Programme		Carline Learning Centre		people
2.2 Early School Leaving	To disseminate and raise awareness on the reasons for Early School Leaving and non-attendance and the needs of the children and young people involved	Percentage reduction in the number of early school leavers to meet Europe 2020 target of less than 10% Increase attendance levels in schools	-Increase the understanding of local stakeholders on the reasons connected to early school leaving	Circulate key evidence and research reports amongst CYPSC members	Q2 2020	Tusla Educational Welfare Service	BOBF Tusla Business Plan Europe 2020	BOBF Outcome 2 3 Transformational goals: Earlier intervention and prevention Listen to and involve children and young people Ensure quality
2.3 Supporting Young People to return to education and Access Alternative Learning Programmes	To address gaps in alternatives to mainstream school	Number of students participating in the Applied Leaving Cert and apprenticeships	-Improve access and uptake on alternative education options and reengagement i.e. ALP programme -Scope out how the current services and structures can be utilised to this cohort	Map out the services and supports available to children and young people in these vulnerable groupings and establish the service gaps.	Q2 2020	Tusla Educational Welfare Service, ETB Youth Organisations South County Dublin	BOBF Tusla Business Plan	BOBF Outcome 2 3 Transformational goals: Earlier intervention and prevention Listen to and involve children and young people

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 2: Achieving full potential in all areas of learning and development

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and Transformational Goal(s)
2.4 Family Learning – Parental Supports To develop the potential of Family Learning Models and family/intergenerational learning	Establish the needs of children and young people who have left school early Establish two new iScoil sites in the County	Number of referrals and Number of Students participating in iScoil	-Develop two new iScoil Sites in South Dublin County i.e. Tallaght and Clondalkin areas.	Expand the iScoil programme within South County Dublin providing personalised learning programme based on a student's unique needs, interests and abilities	Q3 2020	Partnership Lifelong Learning Traveller Youth Services	TUSLA Parenting Support Strategy 2014 BOBF 2014 – 2020 First 5 Early Years Strategy Prevention Partnership and Family Supports	people Ensure quality BOBF 2014 – 2020 Outcomes: 1, 3, 5 Transformational Goals: Support Parents Early Intervention and Prevention
	Identify and develop programmes for potential replication with Family Learning aspect	Number of Programmes identified and delivered Number of new Pilot Programmes	-Calendar of Programmes Published -Number of programmes developed and participation of 20 parents in the programmes.	Develop new or expansion of existing programmes within South Dublin County.	Q1 2020 Q1 2021	South Dublin Co Partnership Tusla PPFS ABC FRCs Home School Liaison		
	Increase the number of agencies to participate within the Parenting Network and calendar	Number of Parenting Programmes provided in a calendar year	-1 Shared calendar which all agencies will publish parenting programmes on	Development of shared calendar with parenting programmes		Parenting Network - Tusla		

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 3 Safe and Protected from Harm

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) or Transformational Goal(s)
3.1 Domestic Violence Services	Enhance the capacity of domestic violence service responding to the needs of children and families	Percentage change in numbers of people seeking to access Domestic Violence Services Number of services operating within South Dublin County	-Expansion of Tusla Domestic Violence early intervention support -Identify gaps in service provision and develop local strategies to emerging needs	Advocate for expansion of Tusla DV early intervention support (Clondalkin). Examine how CYPSC members can respond to gaps in service provision through joint commissioning	Q4 2020	Tusla An Garda Síochána DM Voluntary Services Family Support Services	National Strategy on Domestic, Sexual and gender Based Violence (2018 -2021)	BOBF 2014 – 2020 Outcomes: 1, 3, 5 Transformational Goals: Support Parents Early Intervention and Prevention Strengthening Transitions Ensure Quality Service
	Deliver TLC Kidz Programme	Expansion of TLC Kidz programme in South Dublin County	-Number of children and mothers to participate in the programme	Further expand e.g. volunteer support groups, community based programmes such as TLC Kidz	Q3 2021	Tusla DM Voluntary Services Family Support Services		

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 3 Safe and Protected from Harm

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
3.2 Youth Offending and Youth Diversion Projects	Enhance supports and interventions in South Dublin CYPSC Area. To Strengthen linkages between CYPSC, Probation Service and An Garda Síochána	Youth Justice Statistics- Number of young people 12-17 years % change	-Reduction in offending levels	-Publish a report on the prevention supports and interventions operating in the South Dublin CYPSC area -Identify gaps in provision, focussed on early intervention -Enhance current programmes to meet emerging gaps.	Q1 2021	An Garda Síochána Probation Service Irish Youth Justice Service Tusla Drugs Task Force Foróige Crosscare	BOBF National Policing Plan Tackling Youth Crime- Dept of Justice	As Above
Anti-social Behaviour	To address and reduce the impact of anti-social behaviour on the opportunities and the quality of life of children, young people families To ensure young people leaving care are	1 Dissemination Programme/ event on the models and approaches	-Number of models / education and prevention programmes identified and approaches	To share learning and models of good practice which are already established within a target / priority area identified by CYPSC Members To progress suitable accommodation	Q4 2020	An Garda Síochána Cross Care Foróige Tusla SDCP ETB Local Authority Tusla Aftercare Group	BOBF National Policing Plan Tackling Youth Crime- Dept of Justice	BOBF 2014 – 2020 Outcomes: 1, 3, 5
3.3 After Care Supports for		Monitor and report on numbers of young	-To monitor the progress of all		Ongoing		BOBF Tusla Business Plan	

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 3 Safe and Protected from Harm

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
those leaving Care	appropriately supported , increase number of young people accessing supports and services	people leaving care. Monitor progress and enhance interagency cooperation and access to supports % reduction in homelessness amongst this cohort	young people from 16 to 18 -To monitor the progress of young adults from 18 to 21 years/23 years and to support re-engagement with relevant services.	options in the area. Create better awareness of existing supports and linkages across agencies, particularly for those with additional needs		Local Agencies i.e. FRCS, SDCP and EPIC		Transformational Goals: Support Parents Early Intervention and Prevention Strengthening Transitions Ensure Quality Service
3.4 Early Help Pilot Programme	Establish a working group to examine and scope out project Develop a model of practical supports for families to access supports from. Develop practical family supports for families when a need arises	Number of families to participate and avail of supports	-1 programme of supports to developed on a pilot basis in two areas of South Dublin CYPSC Area to support 20 families	Develop a programme of supports to families when it arises e.g. practical supports, Shopping, School Runs, Day to day chores Examine how CYPSC members can respond to gaps through joint commissioning	Q1 2021	PPFS HSE FRCS ABCs PHNs Local Development Company Barnardo's	BOBF 2014 – 2020 Outcomes: 1, 3, 5 Transformational Goals: Support Parents Early Intervention and Prevention Strengthening Transitions Ensure Quality Service	

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 3 Safe and Protected from Harm

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) or Transformational Goal(s)
3-5 To enhance links with local interagency Child and Family Service Networks To increase number of Meitheal locally, as interagency response	Support networks establishment and maintain and develop CFSN areas. No. of Meitheal No. participants at Meitheal or related trainings (e.g. thresholds)	Percentage change in number of referrals across the 7 CFSN Network areas	-Review on-going Meitheal statistics and analyse further to understand local presenting needs. -Promote Meitheal as early intervention response	Ongoing	Ongoing	Tusla Prevention Partnership and Family Support Programme Youth Organisations FRC's	BOBF Prevention Partnership and Family Support Programme	BOBF 2014 – 2020 Outcomes: 1, 3, 5 Transformational Goals: Support Parents Early Intervention and Prevention Strengthening Transitions Ensure Quality Service

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 4 Economic Secure

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
4.1 Enhance supports for those not in Education, Employment and training Supports (NETTS) for Early School Leavers, Young People Leaving Care	Improve and provide information on Education, Employment and training supports to specific target groups Early School Leavers, Young People Leaving Care	Seek to meet the Euro 2020 objective, the rate of early school leavers not in further education and training should be reduced to 8%.	-Establish a Joint Co-ordinating Group -Information Seminar for professionals working various target groups on supports to target 40 attendees	Establish a joint LDC and CYPs Planning / Co-ordination Group to improve relationships and communications on key employment supports available for employment	Q1 2021	LCDC and CYPSC, DSP South Dublin County Partnership	BOBF Local Economic Development Plan Action Plan for Jobs Europe 2020 Strategy	Outcome 2 5 Transformational Goals: Earlier intervention and prevention Listen to and involve children and young people Ensure quality
4.2 Jobless Lone Parent Households	To increase skills and further options for employment/training development for lone parents	Improve access to training and employment supports for lone parents, percentage change in employment	-1 mentoring programme to be developed - 20 lone parents to avail of the programme once developed	Review current promotional and informational material, adapt and enhance for local campaign Develop and put in place additional mentoring and training programmes to meet the specific individual needs of Lone Parents	Q1 2021	One Family South Dublin County Partnership ETB- Further Education ABC DSP	BOBF Local Economic Development Programme Social Inclusion Community Activation Programme	BOBF Outcome 2-4 Transformational Goals: Earlier intervention and prevention Listen to and involve children and young people

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 4 Economic Secure

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) or Transformational Goal(s)
4.3 Housing Needs and Homelessness	Address recommendations as highlighted within the Many Hearts No Homes Reports	% change in numbers of people in emergency accommodation and on social housing waiting lists Number of hubs with access to additional facilities	-Improved national standards and minimum facilities -age specific services to meet the needs of children and young people -Provision of kitchen and laundry facilities at hubs -Assistance in securing accommodation Appropriate emergency -Accommodation near local schools including school transport for children -Support for families to navigate the system	Work with the Dublin Regional Homeless Executive to bring forward recommendations and minimum standards within family hubs across the Dublin Region Address key recommendations within Many Hearts no Homes Report	Ongoing	Dublin Regional Homeless Executive South Dublin County Council Housing Bodies CYPSC Homelessness Sub-Group	Rebuilding Ireland Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness	Ensure quality Outcome 4 5 Transformational Goals: Earlier intervention and prevention Listen to and involve children and young people Ensure quality
4.4 Future Housing needs in South Dublin CYPSC Area	Increase long-term strategic planning and role of CYPSC to meet the future needs of children and young people in new housing developments	Establish Co-ordinating Forum between South Dublin County Council Planning Unit and South Dublin SCYPSC	-Annual Planning meeting with South Dublin CYPSC -Advocate and influence policy when future centres and services are planned Services are retained at a local level and is so far as possible are within buggy distance of public transport	The South Dublin CYPSC to develop stronger links with the LDC, develop relationships with local Council planners so that CYPSC members	Q2 2020 Q2 2021	LCDC South Dublin CYPSC South Dublin County Council	Local Development Plan Local Economic Development Plan BOBF	Outcome 4 5 Transformational Goals: Earlier intervention and prevention Listen to and involve children and young

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 4 Economic Secure

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
		Yearly meeting with Planners		can inform and plan for the future needs of Children CYPSC to seek and provide input into future County Development Plan				people Ensure quality

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 5 Connected and Respected

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
5.1 Access to Services and Facilities	Increased access to existing spaces and facilities Ensure new builds have adequate green spaces provision, playgrounds etc., extended opening hours	Number of new facilities developed and increase opening hours	-Extend opening hours - Measure growth of facilities within each CFSN per population	Review opening hours/days of services commencing with playgrounds and parks	Q1 2021	South Dublin County Council Parks (Lead) Voluntary Bodies	Local Development Plan Healthy Ireland Strategy	BOBF Outcome
5.2 Barriers to participation in health and wellbeing activities	Address barriers preventing children and young people from participating in activities which improve their health and wellbeing	Increase participation of children and young people in activities	-Develop programmes which will support access through HI Funding South Dublin County Partnership & Foróige - Deliver South Dublin HI funded projects	Advocate for resources Services are affordable and accessible e.g. early years/childcare, swimming, health services, afterschool activities	Q4 2020	South Dublin County Sports Partnership Youth Organisations ETB Youth and Sports Facilities	Healthy Ireland National Sports Policy	BOBF Outcome1 and 5
5.3 New Housing Development in the county	Increase community involvement participation through community neighbourhood	Number of community events to support community links and % increase in participation / volunteering	-Number of new Community days - 2 Events to be organised	Community days in new emerging community areas	Q3 2021	South Dublin County Council (Lead) Family Resource Centres Voluntary Bodies	Local Economic Strategy Healthy Ireland	BOBF Outcomes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Transformational Goals: Support Parents Earlier intervention

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Outcome 5 Connected and Respected

Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans	Linked to other national outcome(s) and or Transformational Goal(s)
5.4 Participation of Children and Young People	Increase Participation of Children and Young People within South Dublin CYPSC	Agreed Nomination Process to be developed for young person representative to South Dublin CYPSC. Increase links with structures such as Comhairle na nÓg and An Gaisce	-A youth 18-24 representative structure is developed in partnership with key stakeholders to ensure youth representatives on South Dublin CYPSC	The views of children and young people are included in South Dublin CYPSC initiatives through consultation and engagement	Q4 2020	Foróige (Lead) and Crosscare(Lead) Local Colleges An Gaisce Barnardo's YMCA West Dublin	BOBF National Strategy for the Participation of Children and Young People in Decision-making	Listen to and involve children and young people Ensure quality Strengthen Transitions Outcome 5: Connected, Protected and Contributing Transformational Goals: Listen to and involve children and young people Inter-agency collaboration and co-ordination

Action Plan for South Dublin County Children and Young People's Services Committee

Change Management							
Priority Area	Objective(s)	Indicators	Target	Activities	Timeframe for completion	Lead Responsibility and partners	Link to other plans or Transformational Goal(s)
6.1 Dublin CYPSC Directory of Children and Young People's Services	To develop an online searchable database of services and resources available to children, young people and families in Dublin	No. of services identified for directory No. of users / traffic through website	-Percentage growth rate in service user's numbers per quarter. 10% annually	Develop database of services for DCN. Make publicly available searchable online website for users	Q3 2019 Review of databased bi-annually	CYPSC Dublin City North; Dublin City South, South Dublin; Finglas and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	Outcomes 5
6.2 Strategic Data- Support Services with use of Resources Developed by CYPSC	Provide 3 training and information support events on planning tools developed by South Dublin CYPSC	Number of Training and Information Seminar	-Develop resources and provide 3 training seminars	Information workshops on resources developed by South Dublin CYPSC including AIRO Report, Needs Analysis Report	Q4 2019	CYPSC Research Group (LEAD)	NA South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment Report and AIRO Report
6.3 Critical Incident Protocol	Complete review of Protocol on annual basis	No. of critical incidents responded to through interagency working	-Critical Incident Protocol operational and reviewed yearly	Critical Incident Group to meet and review protocol	Q4 2019 Q3 2020 Q2 2021	Tusla (Lead), HSE and Gardai; with relevant stakeholders	Outcome 1,2,3,4,5

Section 7: Monitoring and Review

South Dublin Children and Young People's Services Committee develop and oversee the implementation of a three-year Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) for the county / CYPSC area that is designed to improve outcomes for children and young people. Essentially a strategic plan, the CYPP will respond to national priorities and outline local priorities that the CYPSC has agreed to address and includes a detailed action plan of activities which will be undertaken by the CYPSC and its sub groups to make impact on those priorities. The Children and Young People's Plan is developed in partnership with children, young people and families as well as in partnership with member agencies and sub groups and is responsive to local needs.

The Children and Young People's Services Committees Initiative Planning and Reporting Framework sets out the parameters within which CYPSC planning and reporting will be conducted. It will serve as an overarching guide for all CYPSC stakeholders on the CYPSC planning and reporting cycle supporting the CYPSC Initiative to realise its core objectives and to achieve Government commitments pertaining to the CYPSC Initiative set out in national policy. The framework is a living CYPSC resource that will be developed and modified as the Children and Young People's Services Committees Initiative learns and grows and as current systems gaps such as centralised, accessible data systems, are addressed.

Annual Programme of Work

South Dublin CYPSC will produce an annual statement of intent / action outlining the work to be undertaken and achieved by the CYPSC in each calendar year. This statement of intent will be called the Annual Programme of Work and it will be derived from the CYPSC's three-year Children and Young People's Plan. It will provide a high level overview of what and how the CYPSC will deliver against each of the agreed local objectives and strategic actions for that calendar year. The performance of South Dublin CYPSC will be monitored by the CYPSC itself on an ongoing basis, applying the principle of mutual accountability, and annually by TUSLA - Child and Family Agency, on behalf of the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, through the CYPSC's submission of an annual progress report.

Monitoring & Reporting

South Dublin CYPSC will produce a **Mid-year Progress Update** to Tusla Child and Family Agency, as the nominated agent of the Department of Children and Youth Affairs. The Mid-year Progress Update will be utilised locally by each CYPSC as a tool for mutual accountability and learning. It is primarily a monitoring tool to determine whether the CYPSC annual programme of work is on schedule. This Mid-year Progress Update will also provide South Dublin CYPSC with a mid-year opportunity to highlight to national level structures any issues or challenges being experienced locally.

South Dublin CYPSC will produce an **Annual Progress Report** on its activity and impact to TUSLA - Child and Family Agency, as the nominated agent of the Department of Children and Youth Affairs. The Annual Progress Report will be utilised locally by each CYPSC as a tool for mutual accountability and learning. The report will inform local CYPSC decisions to enact developments or changes within its three-year strategic plan i.e. the Children and Young Peoples' Plan. The report will enable South Dublin CYPSC to be responsive to emerging local need as well as national policy imperatives.

The CYPSC Annual Progress Report will encompass:

- An overview of how children and young people in the county / CYPSC area are doing under the five national outcomes for children and young people. Highlighting any significant changes, improvements and areas requiring further attention or exploration by the CYPSC.
- Detail of progress on those actions set out in the Annual Programme of Work to improve outcomes for children and young people.
- Detail of CYPSC inter-agency activity including membership, engagement, distribution of leadership across CYPSC members and alignment of / linkages to CYPSC member agencies operational plans.
- Detail of how the CYPSC is involving children and young people in its structures and decision-making.
- CYPSC progress on national policy objectives and commitments as relevant.
- Challenges, achievements, the value add of the CYPSC model of interagency working and lessons learned from implementation.
- Record of leveraged funding into the county / CYPSC area and record of pooled resources by CYPSC member agencies.

Section 8: Appendices

Appendix 1 Implementation Plan

Local Priority Areas*	2020	2021	2022
Outcome 1. Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing			
1.1 Alcohol and Drug Supports	Q3	Q1	
1.2 Autism Supports	Q3		
1.3 Youth Mental Health	Q2	Q2	Q1
1.4 South Dublin Healthy County Strategy Implementation	ONGOING	ONGOING	
Outcome 2 Achieving full potential in learning and development			
2.1 Transition Supports	Q3	REVIEW	
2.2 Early School Leaving	Q2	REVIEW	
2.3 Supporting Young People to return to Education		Q1	
2.4 Family Learning Supports	Q1 and Q3	Q1	Q1
Outcome 3 Safe and protected from harm			
3.1 Domestic Violence Services	Q4	Q3	Q1
3.2 Youth Offending and Youth Diversion Projects	Q4	Q1	Q1
3.3 Aftercare Supports for those leaving Care	ONGOING	ONGOING	ONGOING
3.4 Early Help Pilot Programme		Q1	ONGOING
3.5 Enhance Interagency working within Child and Family Support Networks	ONGOING	ONGOING	ONGOING
Outcome 4 Economic security and opportunity			
4.1 Employment Opportunities-Early School Leavers, Young People leaving Care		Q1	Q1
4.2 Jobless Lone Parents Households		Q2	
4.3 Homelessness	ONGOING	ONGOING	ONGOING
4.4 Future Housing Needs	Q2	Q2	Q2

Outcome 5 Connected, respected and contributing to their world			
5.1 Access to services and facilities		Q1	Q1
5.2 Barriers to participation in Health and Wellbeing Activities	Q4		
5.4 New Housing Development- Community Days		Q3	Q3
5.3 Children’s and Young People’s Participation	Q4	Q2	Q2
Change Management			
6.1 Dublin CYPSC Directory of Services	ONGOING	ONGOING	ONGOING
6.2 Strategic Data-Support Services to use resources and plan their service			Q2
6.3 Critical Incident Protocol	Q3	Q2	Q2

Appendix 2
South Dublin CYPSC Terms of Reference



TERMS OF REFERENCE South Dublin Children and Young People's Services Committee

1. Purpose

The purpose of South Dublin Children and Young People's Services Committee (CYPSC) is to provide strategic direction and leadership to ensure effective interagency co-ordination and collaboration in order to achieve the best outcomes for all children and young people in South Dublin.

The South Dublin CYPSC brings together relevant statutory, community and voluntary organisations providing services to children and young people to maximise the reach, coverage and impact of such services through:

- Ensuring that the needs of children and young people are identified and addressed
- Planning and co-ordination of services
- Ensuring effective collaboration and interagency working
- Promoting quality, evidence-informed planning and practice
- Optimising the use of resources
- Promoting best participation practice

The South Dublin CYPSC operates on the basis of *proportional universalism*: to reduce the steepness of the social gradient in outcomes for children and young people, actions must be universal, but with a scale and intensity that is proportionate to the level of disadvantage.

The work of Children and Young People's Services Committees is informed by the five national outcomes for children and young people, as outlined in *Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures: The National Policy Framework for Children and Young People 2014-2020*. The five national outcomes for children and young people are that they are:

- Active and healthy with physical and mental wellbeing
- Achieving full potential in all areas of learning and development
- Safe and protected from harm

Have economic security and opportunity Connected, respected and contributing to their world

2. Term

These Terms of Reference are effective from **January 2017** and continue until **January 2019**.

3. Membership

South Dublin CYPSC membership is as follows:

- Raymond Blake, Inspector, An Garda Síochána
- Caroline Sheehan, PPFS Manager (Dublin South West), Tusla
- Colm Ward, Service Director, South Dublin County Council (Vice-Chairperson)
- Tara Deasy, Prevention Officer, Clondalkin Drugs Task Force
- Brena Dempsey, Head of Health and Wellbeing, Health Service Executive
- Pauline Duffy (Collinstown Park CC), National Association of Principals and Deputy Principals
- Audrey Warren, Area Manager Tusla, Kildare, Dublin South-West
- Patricia Finlay, Dublin Mid-Leinster Service Director, Tusla (Chairperson)
- Maria Hayes, PPFS Manager (Dublin West), Tusla
- Karin Jonsson, Quarryvale FRC Manager, South Dublin Family Resource Centres
- Fidelma Martin, Manager, South Dublin Childcare Committee
- Andy Leeson, Area Manager, Foróige
- Pádraig McCabe, Principal (St. Mary's Junior, Rowlagh), Irish Primary Principals' Network

- Roisin McLindon Youth Development Officer, Dublin and Dún Laoghaire Education and Training Board
- Maeve Murphy, Health and Social Care Professions Manager, Tallaght Hospital
- Aileen O'Donoghue, CEO, Archways
- Geraldine O'Hara, Manager, Daughter of Charity
- Ciara O'Keeffe, Principal Psychologist, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services, HSE
- Joy O'Shaughnessy, South County Dublin Partnership
- Justin Parkes, Primary Care Manager, Health Service Executive
- Marian Quinn, CEO, Tallaght West Childhood Development Initiative
- Emer Hyland, Regional Manager, Education Welfare Services
- Kerri Smith, Assistant Director of Children's Services, Barnardo's
- Heather McLoughlin, Young Persons Representative
- Donna Doyle, Service, Manager, Jigsaw

4. Roles and Responsibilities of Members

In agreeing to become part of the South Dublin CYPSC, members are asked to commit to certain expectations:

- Be a senior member within their organisation
- Be committed to attend meetings
- Be open to communicate and give feedback to the wider sector/organisation from which they are from
- Be expected to bring knowledge and understanding of their sector
- Agree to the role, principles, functions and mandate of the South Dublin CYPSC
- Be committed to agreed actions and to progress collaborations

5. Meetings

- Decisions are made by consensus. If not possible, CYPSC Chairperson makes the final decisions
- Meeting agendas and minutes will be provided by the South Dublin CYPSC Co-ordinator. This includes:
 - Preparing agendas and supporting papers
 - Preparing minutes/meeting notes and information
- Meetings will be held every six weeks. This can be reviewed and amended by consensus
- A minimum of one CYPSC member (excluding the CYPSC Coordinator) should sit on any sub-group that is formed
- All sub-groups should have clear terms of reference and be outcomes focussed

6. Amendment, Modification or Variation

The Terms of Reference may be amended, modified or varied in writing after consultation and agreement by South Dublin CYPSC members.

Appendix 3
Membership of CYPSC Sub-Groups

Outcome 1- Active and healthy, physical and mental wellbeing

Child Youth and Mental Health Sub-Group

Name	Role
Betts, Lisa	Psychotherapist
Andy Lane	LCDC Co-ordinator South Dublin County Council
Craven, Paul	Manager, Jobstown Family Centre
Deacy, Tara	Prevention Officer Clondalkin Drugs Task Force
Dempsey, Brena	Head of Health and Wellbeing, CHO 7
Duggan, Suzanne	Lecturer, Social Care
Leeson, Andy	Area Manager Forógie
O'Keeffe, Ciara	Principal Psychologist, CAMHS
Quinn, Marian	CEO Childhood Development Initiative
Emer Hyland	Regional Manager Educational Welfare Service
Sheehan, Caroline	Family Support Service Co-ordinator
John Owens	Clinical Co-ordinator Jigsaw

South Dublin Healthy Ireland Strategy Group

Name	Role	Organisation
Andy Lane	LCDC Co-ordinator	South Dublin County Council
Joe Rynn	CYPSC Co-ordinator	South Dublin Children and Young People's Services Committee
Cathy Purdy	Healthy Ireland Co-ordinator	South Dublin County Council
Mary Corcoran	Chairperson	South Dublin County LCDC
Marjo Moonen	Deputy CEO	South Dublin Partnership

Outcome 3 – Safe and Protected from Harm

Early Help Pilot Programme Working Group

Name	Role	Organisation
Caroline Sheehan	Manager PPFS (Dublin South West)	Tusla
Maria Hayes	Principal Social Worker PPFS	Tusla
Brena Dempsey	Head of Health and Wellbeing	HSE
Marian Quinn	CEO	Tallaght West Childhood Development Initiative
Joy O Shaughnessy	Community and Family Manager	South Dublin County Partnership
Peter O Neill	CFN	Tusla
Mary O Brien	CFN	Tusla
Lorraine O Doherty	CFN	Tusla
Geraldine McGoldrick	PHN	HSE
Jackie Austin	PHN	HSE
Anne Lynoot	PHN	HSE
Joe Rynn	South Dublin CYPSC Co-ordinator	South Dublin Children Young People’s Services Committee

Outcome 4- Economic Security and Opportunity

Homeless Families Sub-Group Membership

Name	Role	Organisation
Austin, Jackie	Assistant Director of Public Health Nursing (Tallaght)	HSE
Caroline Sheehan	Manager PPFS (Dublin South West)	Tusla
Donnelly, James	Assistant Project Leader	Focus Ireland
Fagan, Elaine		Tallaght West Childhood Development Initiative
Francis, Hilary	Manager Cuan Álainn Family Hub	Respond! Housing
Leeson, Andy	Area Manager, Dublin South	Foróige
McCabe, Pdraig	Principal (St. Mary's Junior, Rowlagh)	Irish Primary Principals Network
Melia, Leanne	Social Worker, Early Intervention Team	HSE
Miliken, Niamh	Principal Social Worker, Housing Dept.	South Dublin County Council
O'Kane, Gráinne	Rehabilitation Co-ordinator	Tallaght Drugs and Alcohol Task Force
Rafter, Jean	Regional Manager	Education Welfare Service
Smith, Kerri	Assistant Director of Children's Services	Barnardo's

Change Management

Critical Incident Protocol Group Membership

Name	Role	Organisation
Audrey Warren (Chair)	Area Manage Kildare, Dublin South, West Wicklow	Tusla
Blake, Raymond	Inspector (Tallaght)	An Garda Síochána
Caroline Sheehan	Manager PPFS (Dublin South West)	Tusla
Deacy, Tara	Prevention Officer	Clondalkin Drugs and Alcohol Task Force
Hayes, Maria	Principal Social Worker, PPFS (Dublin South Central)	Tusla
Leeson, Andy	Area Manager, Dublin South	Foróige
Donna Doyle	Service Manager	Jigsaw
O'Neill, Larry	CEO	South Dublin County Partnership
Miliken, Niamh	Principal Social Worker, Housing Department	South Dublin County Council
Brennan, Leonard	Inspector (Clondalkin)	An Garda Síochána
Egan, Bridget	Senior Psychologist	National Educational Psychological Services
Eustace, Sharon	Senior Psychologist	National Educational Psychological Services
Freeman, Emma	Resource Officer for Suicide Prevention, CHO7	HSE
Lynch, Fionnuala	Consultant Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist	Lucena Clinical Services
Parkes, Justin	Primary Care Manager	HSE

Research and Learning Sub Group Membership

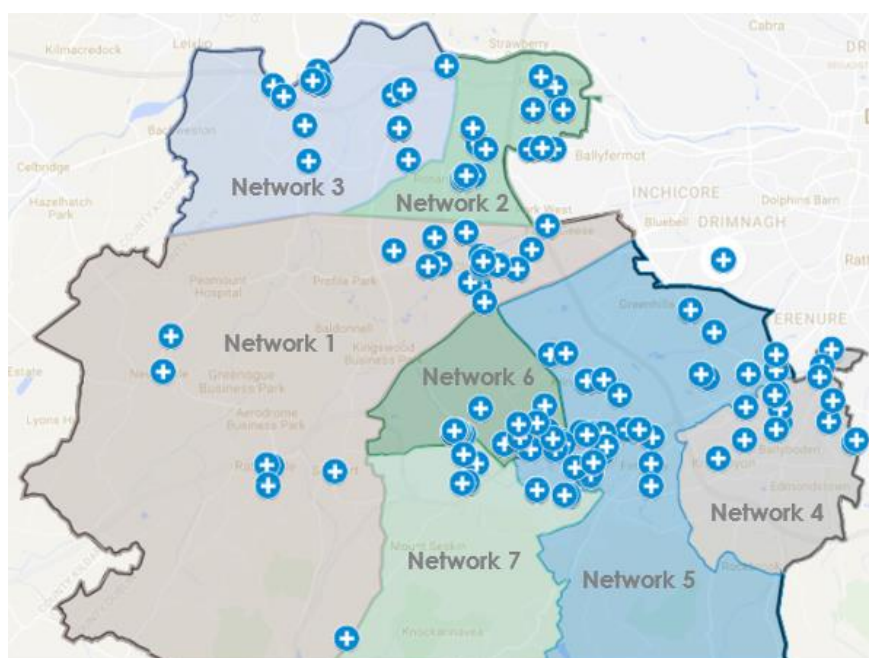
Name	Role	Organisation
Caitriona Delaney	Researcher	Archways
Kirsten Byrne	Senior Social Worker for Community Development	Tusla
Marian Quinn	CEO	Tallaght West Childhood Development Initiative
Marjo Moonen	Deputy CEO	SDC Partnership
Suzanne Duggan	Lecturer in Social Care	The Institute of Technology Tallaght
**Jennifer Rogers	Research	Jigsaw

Appendix 4
Mapping of Services South Dublin County

Mapping of Services in South Dublin County

Physical Health

Physical health and social service provision for children and young people in South Dublin County is provided by a number of statutory, community and voluntary services and private providers. Overall, 184 physical health and social services were identified in the services audit as being available to young people in the South County Dublin. 172 of these services were located within the seven Networks and 12 services were located outside the Networks. Map 1 illustrates that there was a cluster of these services located in and around Tallaght (Network 5 and 6), Clondalkin (Network 1 and 2) and Rathfarnham (Network 4). There were some services located in Lucan (Network 3). Network 7 had fewer physical health and social services based in the area.

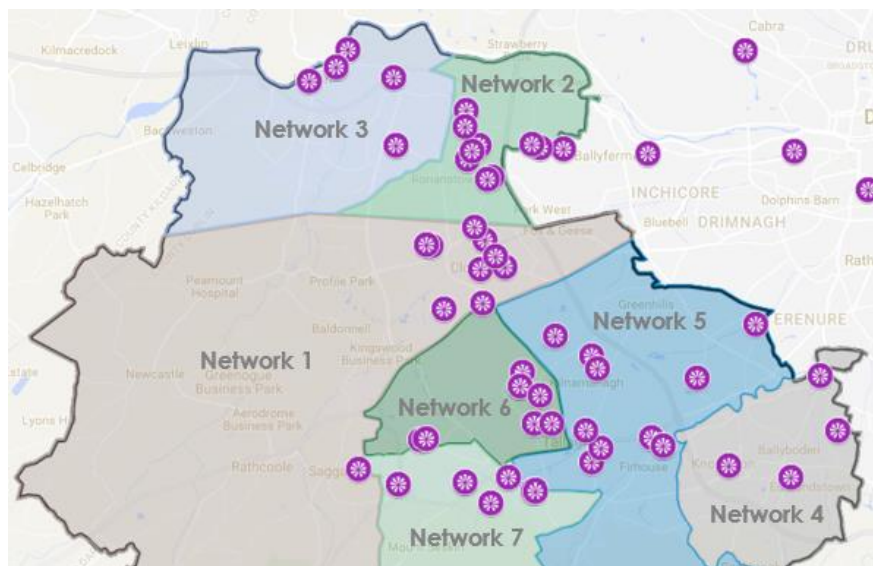


Map 7: Physical and Social Healthy Services in South Dublin County (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

CFSN Network	Number of physical health and social services in the Network	% of all 0 – 24-year olds in South County Dublin	% of all physical health and social services in South County Dublin	Number of local services per 10,000 0 – 24 yr. olds
Network 1	33	16%	19%	21
Network 2	20	9%	12%	23
Network 3	23	19%	13%	12
Network 4	17	13%	10%	13
Network 5	39	21%	23%	19
Network 6	26	8%	15%	33
Network 7	14	14%	8%	10
South County Dublin	172	100%	100%	18

Table 8: Breakdown Number of Physical and Health Services (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

Mental health and wellbeing service provision in South County Dublin for children and young people were provided by a number of statutory and community and voluntary services. 62 mental health and wellbeing services were identified as being available to young people in South County Dublin in the services audit. 53 of these services were located within the seven Networks and nine services were located outside the Networks.



Map 8: Mental Health and wellbeing services South Dublin County (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

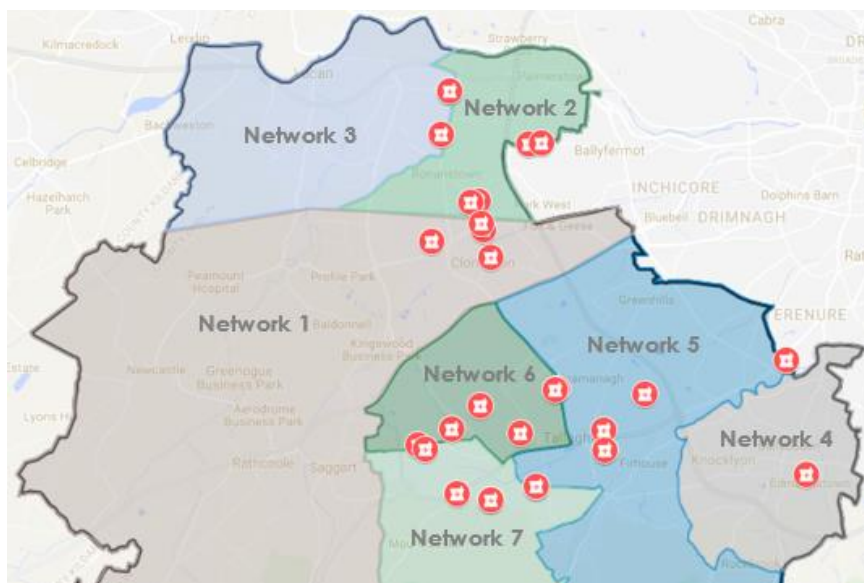
The Map 8 illustrates that there was a cluster of mental health and wellbeing services located in the general area around Tallaght (Network 5, 6 and 7) and Clondalkin (Network 1 and 2). There were generally fewer services located in Lucan (Network 3) and Rathfarnham (Network 4) areas.

When comparing the percentage of 0 – 24-year-olds in the populations of the seven Network areas with the percentage of all mental health and wellbeing services in South County Dublin, Networks 3 (-8%) and 4 (-5%) were the areas of lowest service provision with the smallest proportion of services relative to their population size. Networks 2 (+6%) and 6 (+5%) were the areas of most service provision relative to their population size.

CFSN Network	Number of mental health and wellbeing services in the electoral area	% of all 0 – 24-year olds in South County Dublin	% of all mental health and wellbeing services in South County Dublin	Number of local services per 10,000 residents
Network 1	9	16%	17%	6
Network 2	8	9%	15%	9
Network 3	6	19%	11%	3
Network 4	4	13%	8%	3
Network 5	11	21%	21%	5
Network 6	7	8%	13%	9
Network 7	8	14%	15%	6
South County Dublin	53	100%	100%	5

Table 9: Breakdown of Health and Wellbeing Services (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

Drugs and Alcohol For the purposes of this report, drug and alcohol services included: treatment services (drug/alcohol), community development supports, community rehabilitation and support programmes, counselling, prevention services, residential rehabilitation services, addiction education, HSE addiction services, local and regional drug taskforces, rehabilitation and integration services. Drugs and alcohol service provision in the South County Dublin for children and young people was provided by a number of statutory and community and voluntary services. 31 services related to drugs and alcohol were identified in the services audit in South County Dublin. 28 of these services were located within the seven Networks and three were located outside of South County Dublin. Map 9 illustrates that there were small clusters of drug and alcohol services located in the area around Tallaght (Network 5, 6 and 7) and Clondalkin/Palmerstown (Network 1 and 2). There were fewer drug and alcohol services identified in Networks 3 and 4.



Map 9: Drug Addiction and Treatment Services in South County Dublin (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

Table 10 illustrates Networks 6 and 7 had the highest level of service provision per 10,000 residents aged 0 – 24 years old. Networks 4 and 3 were the areas of least service provision per 10,000 residents. When comparing the percentage of 0 – 24-year-olds in the populations of the seven Network areas with the percentage of all drug and alcohol services in South County Dublin, Networks 3 (-8%) and 5 (-7%) were the areas of lowest service provision with the smallest proportion of services relative to their population size. Networks 6 (+13%), and 7 (+11%) were the areas of most service provision relative to their population size.

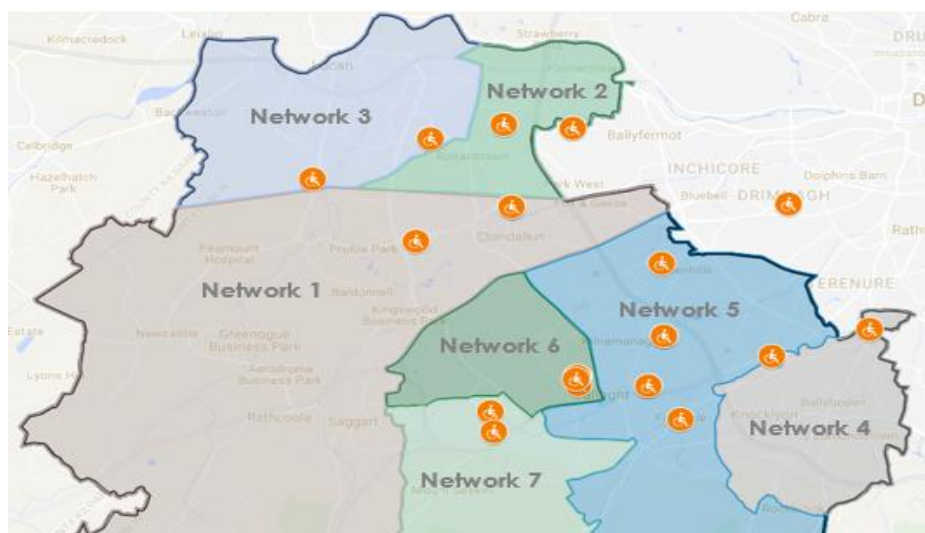
Network	Number of drug and alcohol services in the Network	% of all 0 – 24-year olds in South County Dublin	% of all drug and alcohol services in South County Dublin	Number of local services per 10,000 residents aged 0 - 24
Network 1	4	16%	14%	2.6
Network 2	2	9%	7%	2.3
Network 3	3	19%	11%	1.6
Network 4	2	13%	7%	1.5
Network 5	4	21%	14%	1.9
Network 6	6	8%	21%	7.7
Network 7	7	14%	25%	5.2
South County Dublin	28	100%	100%	2.9

Table 10: Drug and Alcohol Services by Network (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

Disability Services

Disability service provision in the South County Dublin for children and young people was provided by a number of statutory, community and voluntary services. 23 disability services were identified in the services audit as being available to young people in South County Dublin. 21 of these services were located within the seven Networks and two were located outside of South County Dublin.

Map 18 illustrates that disability services were spread relatively evenly across five of the seven Networks, with a small clusters of disability services located in the area around Tallaght (Network 5, 6 and 7). They were located primarily in the North/North East of the county, with little or no provision in the West/South West and fewer disability services were identified in Networks 2 and 4.



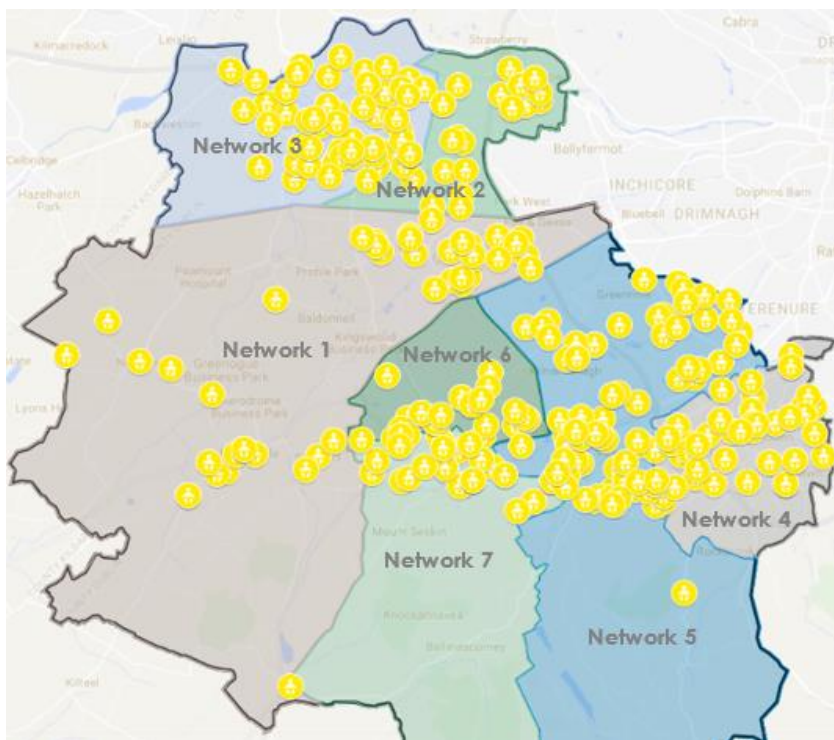
Map 10: Disability Services in the South County Dublin (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

Table 11 illustrates Networks 6 and 5 had the highest level of service provision per 10,000 residents aged 0 – 24 years old. Networks 4 and 3 were the areas of least service provision per 10,000 residents. When comparing the percentage of 0 – 24-year-olds in the populations of the seven Network areas with the percentage of all disability services in South County Dublin, Networks 3 (-9%) and 4 (-8%) were the areas of lowest service provision with the smallest proportion of services relative to their population size. Networks 6 (+16%), and 5 (+12%) were the areas of most service provision relative to their population size.

Network number	Number of disability services in the Network	% of all 0 – 24-year olds in South County Dublin	% of all disability services in South County Dublin	Number of local services per 10,000 residents aged 0 - 24
Network 1	3	16%	14%	1.9
Network 2	1	9%	5%	1.2
Network 3	2	19%	10%	1.1
Network 4	1	13%	5%	0.8
Network 5	7	21%	33%	3.4
Network 6	5	8%	24%	6.4
Network 7	2	14%	10%	1.5
South County Dublin	21	100%	100%	2.1

Table 11: Breakdown of Disability Services (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

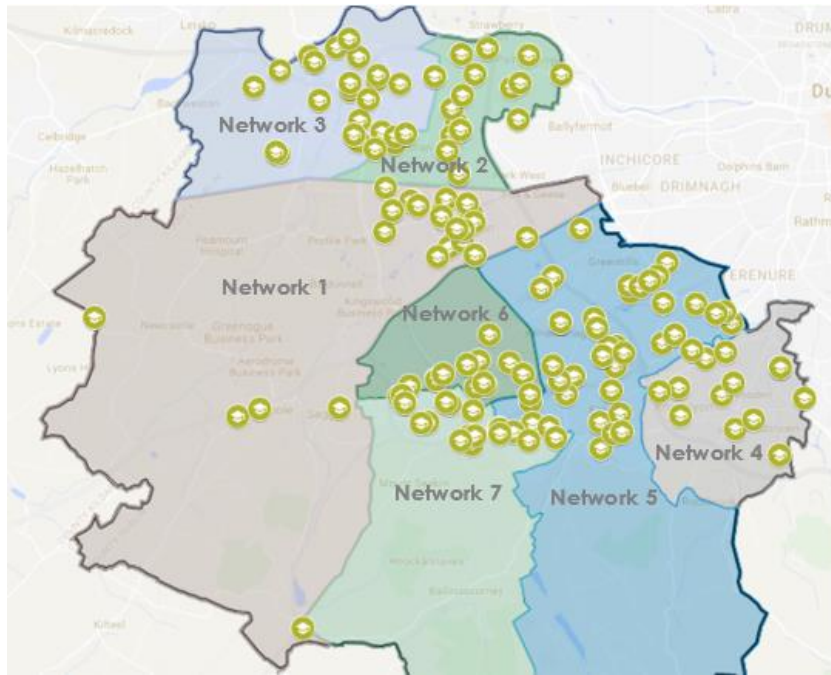
Early childhood service provision in the South County Dublin for children and young people is provided by a number of statutory, community and voluntary services. 271 early childhood services were identified in the services audit as being available to young people in South County Dublin. Map 11 illustrates that early childhood services were spread relatively evenly across the seven Networks, with clusters of services found around all of the main high population areas within the Local Authority.



Map 11: Location of Early Childhood Services (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

Education services in South County Dublin for children and young people were provided by a number of statutory and community and voluntary services. 177 education services for children and young people were identified in South County Dublin, with two services available to young people which were located outside the area.

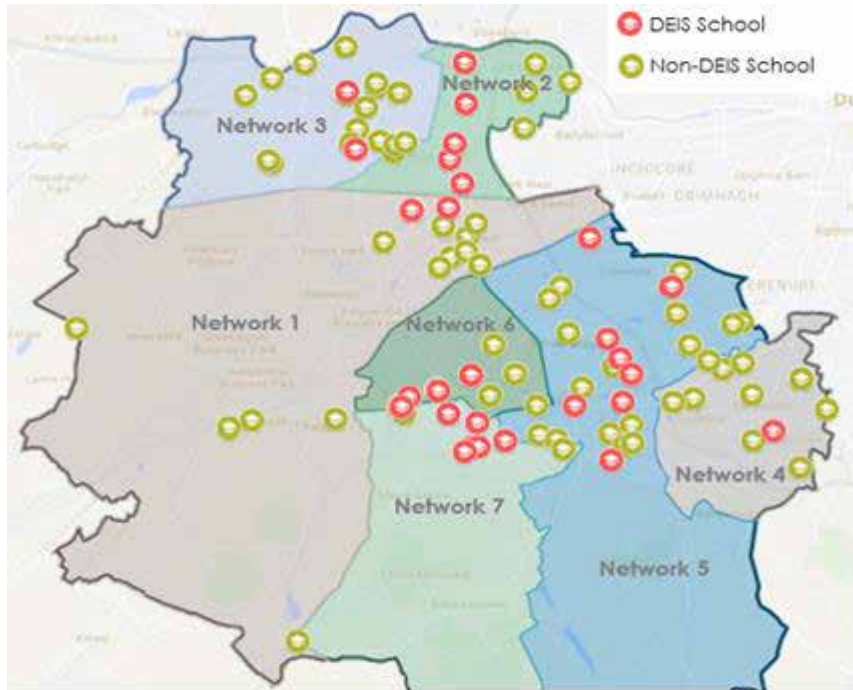
Map 12 illustrates the location of education services in South County Dublin. The map suggests that education services were relatively evenly distributed throughout South County Dublin with fewer services based in Networks 4 and 7 and more services being based in Networks 1, 2 and 5. Whilst they were spread across the Networks, they were however clustered in the North / north-East of the County, with very little provision in the West/ South West.



Map 12: Education Services (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

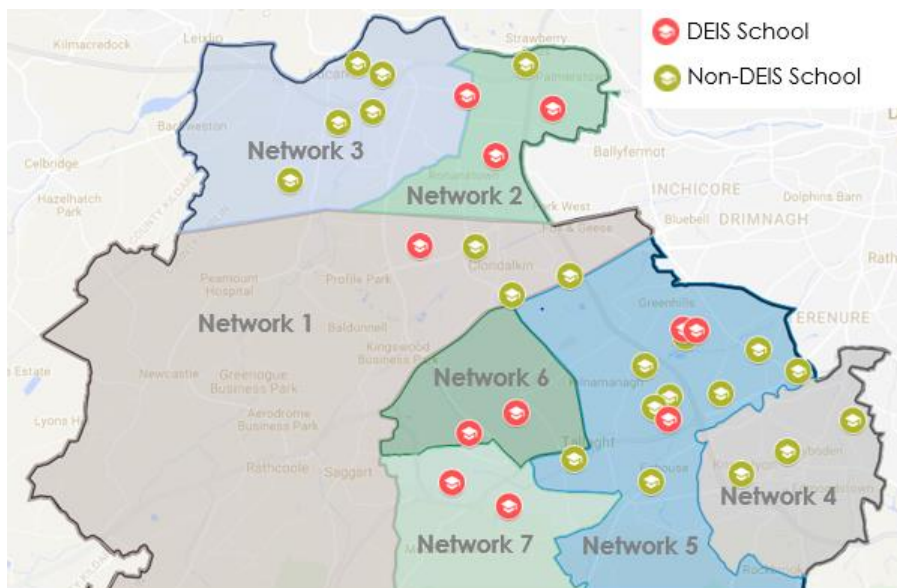
There were 111 primary schools in South County Dublin in the 2016/2017 school year, 31 were DEIS schools and 80 were non-DEIS schools. Networks 2 and 7 were the areas with the most DEIS Primary School service provision while Networks 3 and 4 were the areas of least DEIS Primary School service provision.

Map 13 illustrates the location of Primary Schools in South County Dublin (DEIS and non DEIS). The map suggests that Primary level DEIS schools were most numerous in Networks 5 and 7 and least numerous in Networks 3 and 4.



Map 13: Primary Schools (DEIS and non-DEIS) in South County Dublin (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

There were 32 Secondary schools in South County Dublin in the 2016/2017 school year, 11 were DEIS schools and 21 were non-DEIS schools.



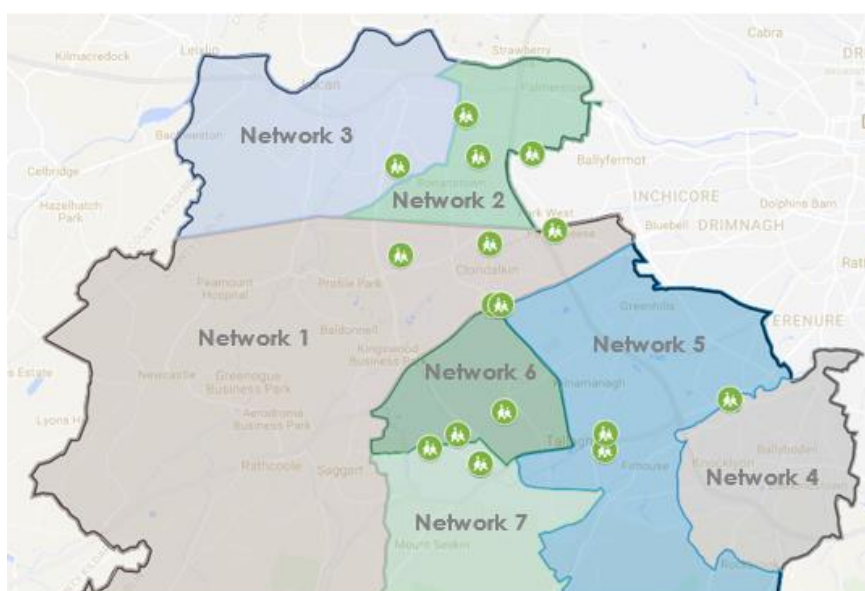
Map 14: Secondary Schools (DEIS and non-DEIS) in South County Dublin (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

CFSN Networks 2 and 6 had the highest level of service provision of secondary DEIS schools per 10,000 residents aged 13 – 18, well above the average in South Dublin County. Network 4 had the lowest level of service provision per 10,000 residents, containing no DEIS schools which is well below the average in South Dublin County.

Parenting and Family Supports

Family support service provision in South County Dublin for children and young people is provided by a number of statutory, community and voluntary services. 19 family support services were identified in the services audit as being available to young people in South County Dublin. 17 of these services were located within the seven Networks and two were located outside of South County Dublin. All focus on supporting families, parents and children in their respective areas through various preventative programmes, therapy, counselling, early years' services, crèches, café's, ABC sites Tallaght and Clondalkin. Additionally, some community and voluntary organisations also offer family supports by way of family therapy, home visits, parenting programmes, counselling, outreach, advice, education, including specific targeted. In addition, the Prevention, Partnership and Family (PPFS) has supported further interagency networks in the South Dublin CYPSC areas and are referenced throughout this plan. This Network supports interagency and a collaborative approach to meeting the needs of children and families while also engaging with Meitheal. Meitheal is a case co-ordination process for families with additional needs who require multi-agency intervention but who do not meet the threshold for referral to the Social Work Department under Children First.

Map 15 illustrates that there were small clusters of family support services located in the area around Tallaght (Network 5, 6 and 7) and Clondalkin/Palmerstown (Network 1 and 2). There were fewer family support services identified in Networks 3 and 4.

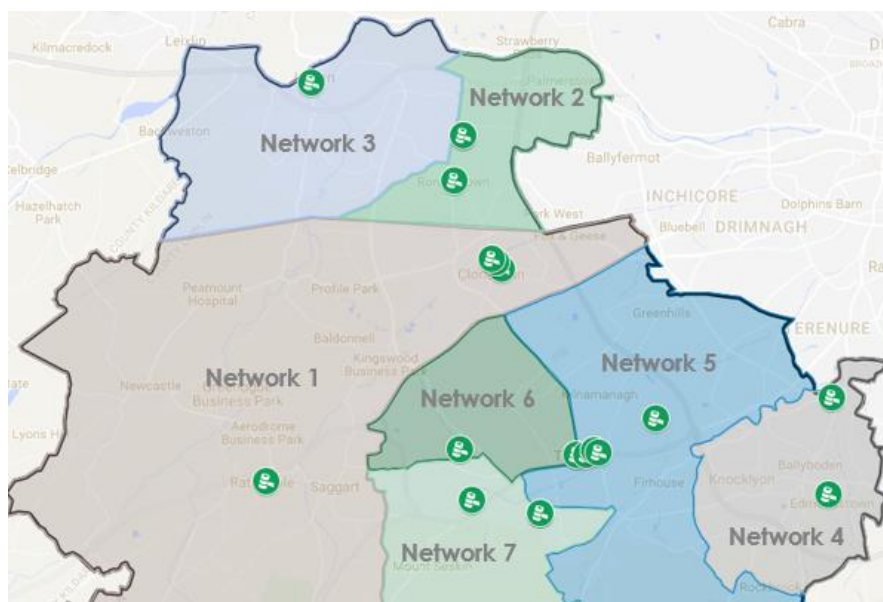


Map 15: Family Support Services (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

Youth Justice

Youth justice service provision in the South County Dublin for children and young people is provided by a number of statutory and community and voluntary services. 21 youth justice services were identified in the services audit as being available to young people in South County Dublin.

Map 17 illustrates that there were small clusters of youth justice services located in the area around Tallaght (Network 5 and 6) and Clondalkin (Network 1), these clusters correspond to the location of Tallaght and Clondalkin Garda Stations. In 2015, Tallaght Garda Station reported the 4th highest number of all crimes out of 563 Garda Stations nationally, and Clondalkin Garda Station reported the 14th highest. There were generally fewer services located in the other Network areas with the fewest located in Network 3.



Map 11: Youth Justice Services (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

Network	Number of youth justice services in the Network	% of all 0 – 24-year olds in South County Dublin	% of all youth justice services in South County Dublin	Number of local services per 10,000 residents aged 0 – 24
Network 1	4	16%	19%	2.6
Network 2	3	9%	14%	3.5
Network 3	1	19%	5%	0.5
Network 4	2	13%	10%	1.5
Network 5	5	21%	24%	2.4
Network 6	3	8%	14%	3.9
Network 7	3	14%	14%	2.2
South County Dublin	21	100%	100%	2.1

Table 12: Youth Justice Services per the 7 Network areas (Source: South Dublin CYPSC Needs Assessment 2019)

