

**South Ayrshire Health and Social Care Partnership  
6 Monthly Performance Report**




**Children's Health, Care and Justice –  
As of April 2024**

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## Key to Status Icons

### Status Key



	No concerns
	Some concerns
	Major concerns

### Trend

	Improving
	Declining
	No change

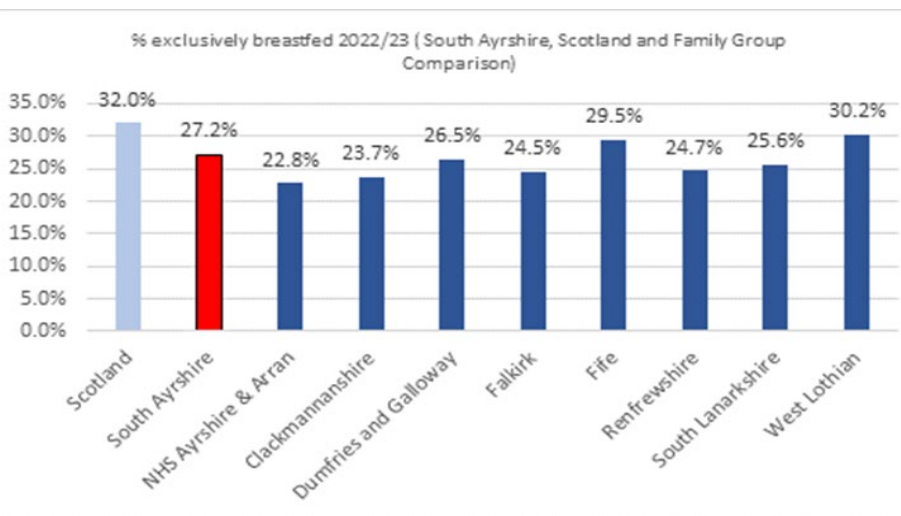
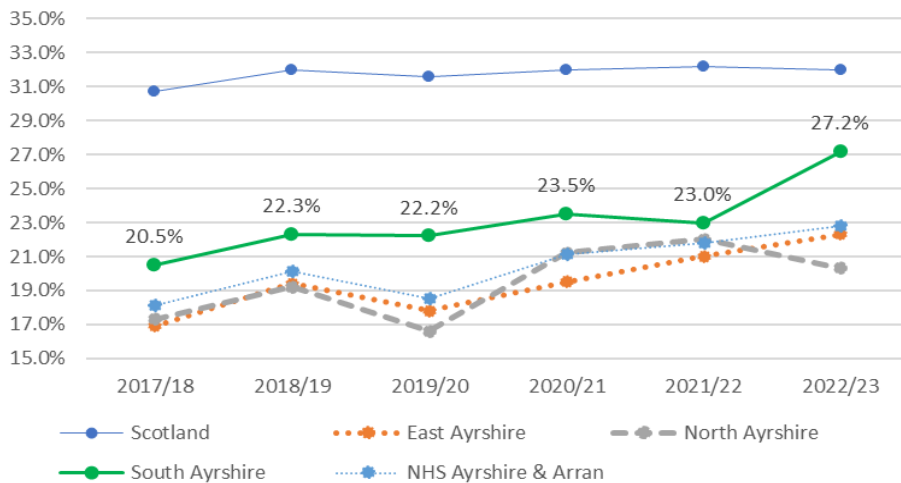
1.1 Percentage of Children reaching developmental milestones at the time of their 27–30-month health review (all domains)

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We nurture and are part of communities that care for each other.</b>																																																						
<b>Indicator type:</b>	<b>National Measure</b>																																																						
<b>Data Source</b>	<a href="#">Early child development statistics - Scotland 2022 to 2023 - Early child development - Publications - Public Health Scotland</a> Published 23 <sup>rd</sup> April 2024																																																						
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Jayne Miller, Senior Nurse Manager, Children’s Services</b>																																																						
<b>Performance Data</b>	<b>Performance Commentary:</b>																																																						
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<b>NHS Ayrshire &amp; Arran</b>	75.4%							
<b>Status</b>	<b>Trend</b>	<b>Target</b>						
		85%						
<b>Additional Information</b>								
<p>Contacts made by health visitors as part of the Universal pathway enables earlier identification of concerns and to identify where additional support is required. This has led to an increase in referrals to Health Visiting support workers who work with individual children and their families to improve identified developmental outcomes prior to the 27/30month review. Health Visitors also work to ensure support is in place at an earlier stage through the Team Around the child process, requesting assistance from partners and supporting coordination of support. This includes referral to early year's education through the Early year's forum and the promotion of nursery uptake for eligible 2-year-olds.</p>								

## 1.2 Percentage of newborn babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We nurture and are part of communities that care for each other.</b>	
<b>Indicator type:</b>	<b>National Measure</b>	
<b>Data Source</b>	<a href="#">Infant feeding statistics - Financial year 2022 to 2023 - Infant feeding statistics - Publications - Public Health Scotland</a> Published 07 November 2023	
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Consultant Dietician in Public Health Dr Ruth Campbell</b>	
<b>Performance Data</b>		<b>Performance Commentary:</b>



The percentage of babies who are exclusively breast fed at 6-8 weeks has increased over the past year from 23.0 in 2021/22 to **27.2%** in 2022/23. South Ayrshire performance was the highest in Ayrshire and Arran.

The NHS Ayrshire and Arran position in 2022/23 was 22.8% and Scotland was 32.0%. NHS Ayrshire and Arran showing an improvement on last year from 21.1%.

North Ayrshire = 20.3%  
 East Ayrshire = 22.3%

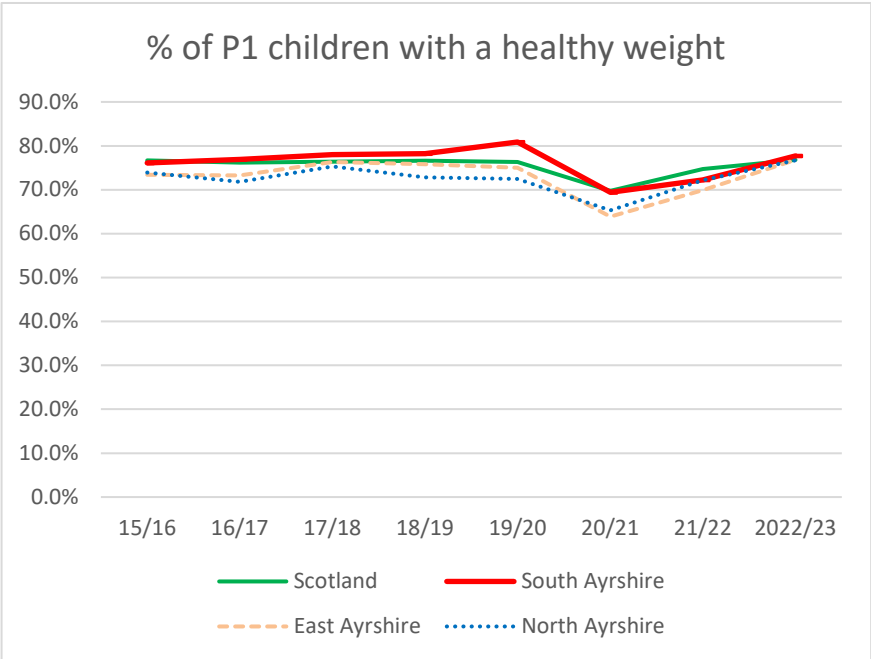
The range across the Family Group was 23.7% in Clackmannanshire to 30.2% in West Lothian.



Status	Trend	Target
▲	▲	24% by March 2020 (ongoing due to target not yet being met)

**Additional Information**

Promotion of breastfeeding is a key focus of the Health Visitor antenatal contact. This enables early support to be provided in the post-natal period by the service where a woman chooses to breastfeed. During 2021/22, South Ayrshire HSCP has invested funding to appoint an Infant Feeding Support Nurse to offer specialist advice and expertise to the health visiting team, and directly to breastfeeding women with more complex feeding issues. From 2023/24, South Ayrshire HSCP will provide recurring funding to enable the peer support service to continue and be expanded to all women breastfeeding on discharge from Ayrshire Maternity Unit. This is a unique and well-established partnership with the Breastfeeding Network (a national charity).

1.3 Percentage of Children with a healthy weight at P1

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<b>Indicator type:</b>	<b>National</b>																																														
<b>Data Source</b>	<a href="#">Primary 1 Body Mass Index (BMI) statistics Scotland - School year 2022 to 20223</a>																																														
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Consultant Dietician in Public Health Dr Ruth Campbell</b>																																														
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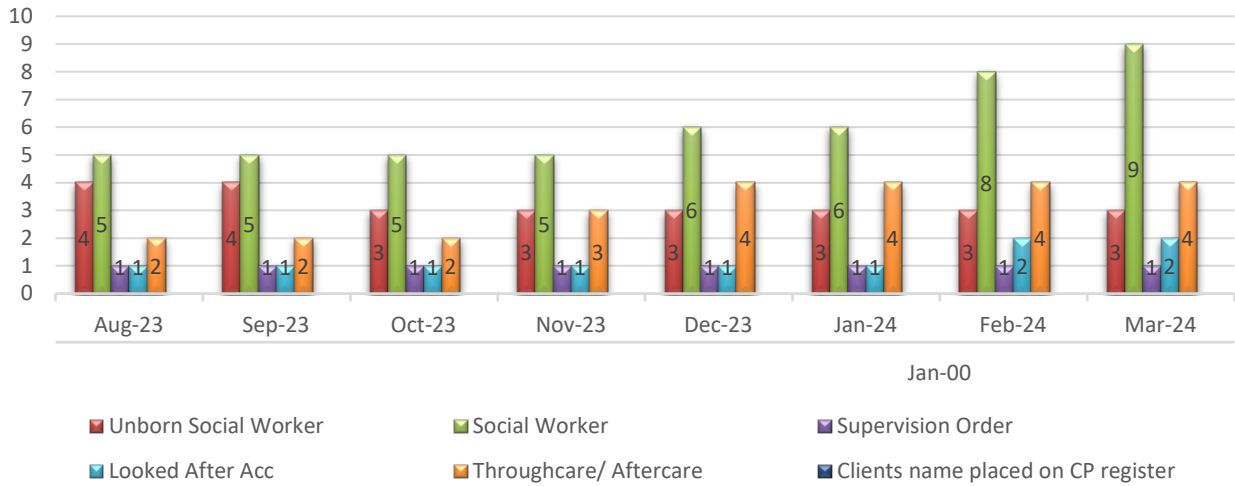
Status	Trend	Target
		No target set.
Additional Information		
<p>Due to school closures and restrictions as a result of COVID-19 controls, approximately 37% of Primary 1 children were measured in 2020/21, compared to the pre-pandemic review coverage of above 70%. While the volume of data collected in Scotland during school year 2020/21 was smaller than in pre-pandemic years, the available dataset is still considered by Public Health Scotland to be sufficiently robust to be informative. Jumpstart Tots is an interactive healthy lifestyle programme for families with children between aged two and five who would like support to achieve a healthy weight for healthy growth. Jumpstart Tots offers families a minimum of eight one-hour sessions which are planned to suit each individual family's needs. Sessions include healthier meal, snack, and drink ideas; active play; useful cooking tips; and age-appropriate portion sizes.</p>		

#### 1.4 Teenage Pregnancy

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We nurture and are part of communities that care for each other.</b>	
<b>Indicator type:</b>	<b>National</b>	
<b>Data Source</b>	<a href="#">Source: PHS 26 July 2023(Latest release) - Table 3</a> (Contact alexis.mcrae@aapct.scot.nhs.uk)	
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Mark Inglis, Head of Children's Services and Criminal Justice</b>	
Performance Data		
<b>Family Nurse Partnership March update:</b>		
<b>Mar-24</b>	<b>Family nurse partnership update</b>	<b>Progress</b>
10.1	No.of Active clients (under 20 at enrolment)	63
10.2	% of active clients by available places (funded spaces Ayrshire wide 375)	18%
10.3	No. of new clients during month	1
10.4	Total number of enrolled clients to date	179
10.5	% of active clients breast feeding at birth	34%
10.6	% of active clients who smoked at enrolment (figure taken from 63 active clients - 20 smoked at enrolment)	31%

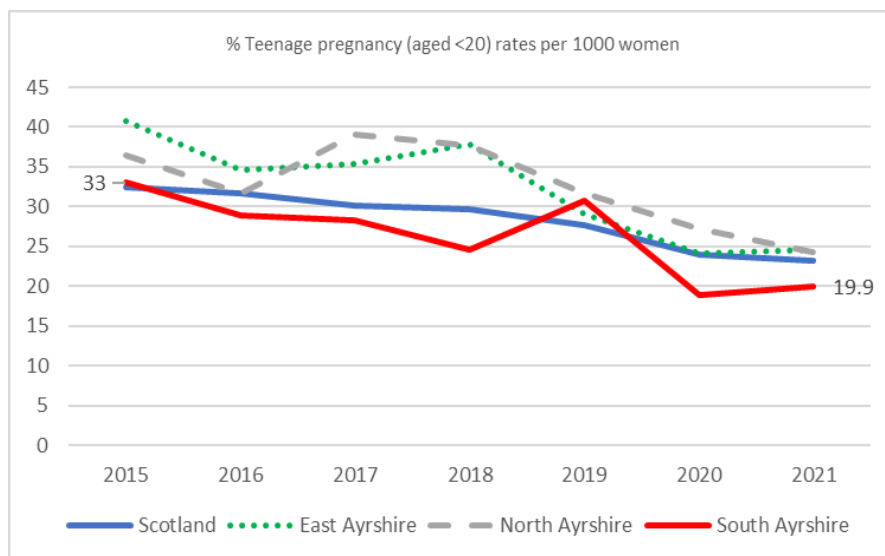


### Family Nurse Partnership Social Care Interventions

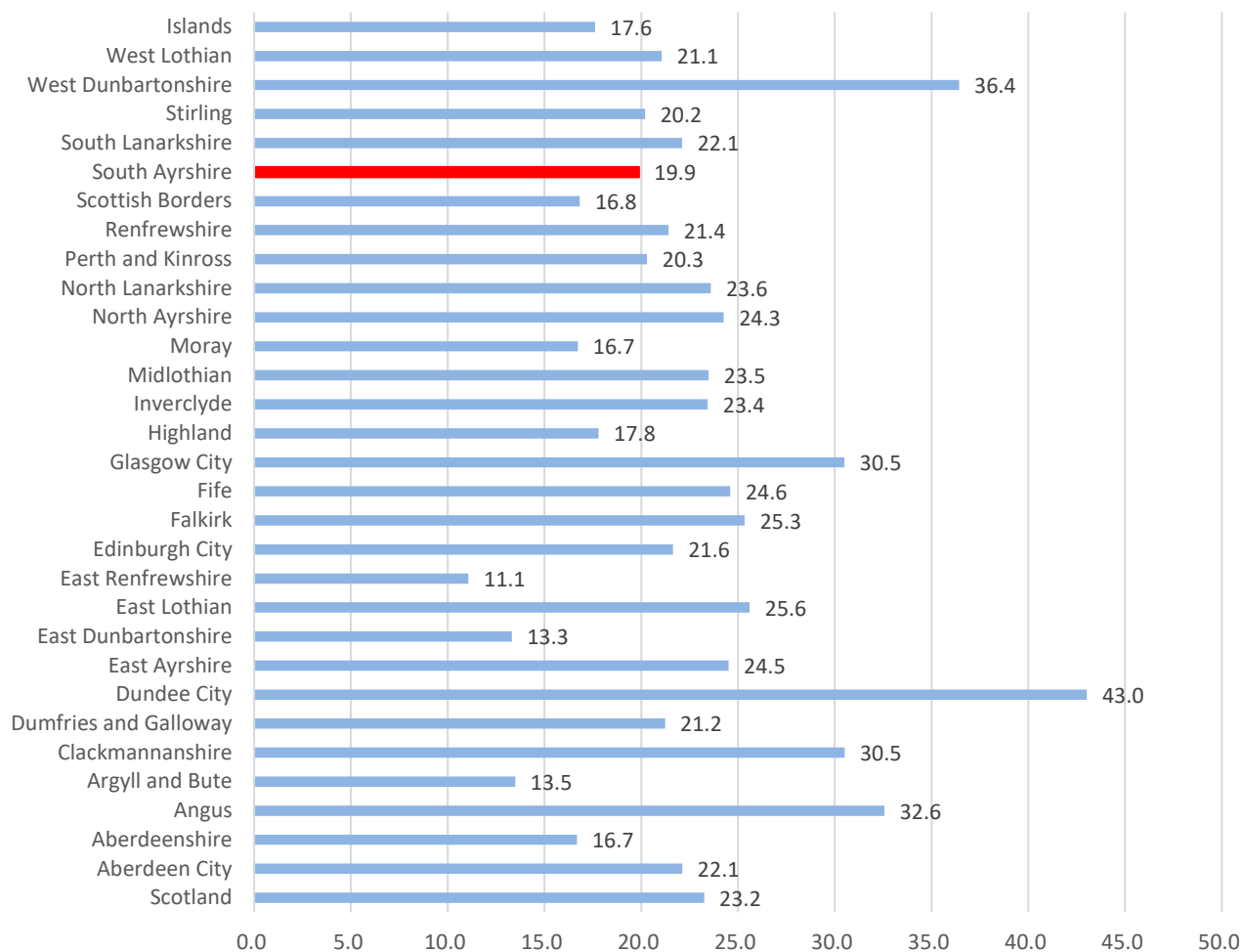


\* Clients may have more than one intervention

### PHS - Teenage pregnancies Year of conception, ending 31 December 2021



Teenage pregnancy (aged <20) by local authority residence



The two charts above is the latest data published by Public Health Scotland. In 2021 South Ayrshire has the 9th lowest teenage pregnancy rate in Scotland compared to the 8th lowest in 2020.

*The most recent information is for the calendar year ending 31 December 2021. The delay in reporting is due to the amount of time required for a conception to result in a birth or termination and for the relevant documentation to be recorded and validated.*

**Performance Commentary:**

There has been no update since the last report issued by Public Health Scotland.

The latest Family Nurse Partnership monthly update is presented above.

South Ayrshire teenage pregnancy (aged <20) rates peaked to 33.0 per 1000 women in 2015 but dropped again to 19.9 in 2021. This is still below the other Ayrshire and National averages:

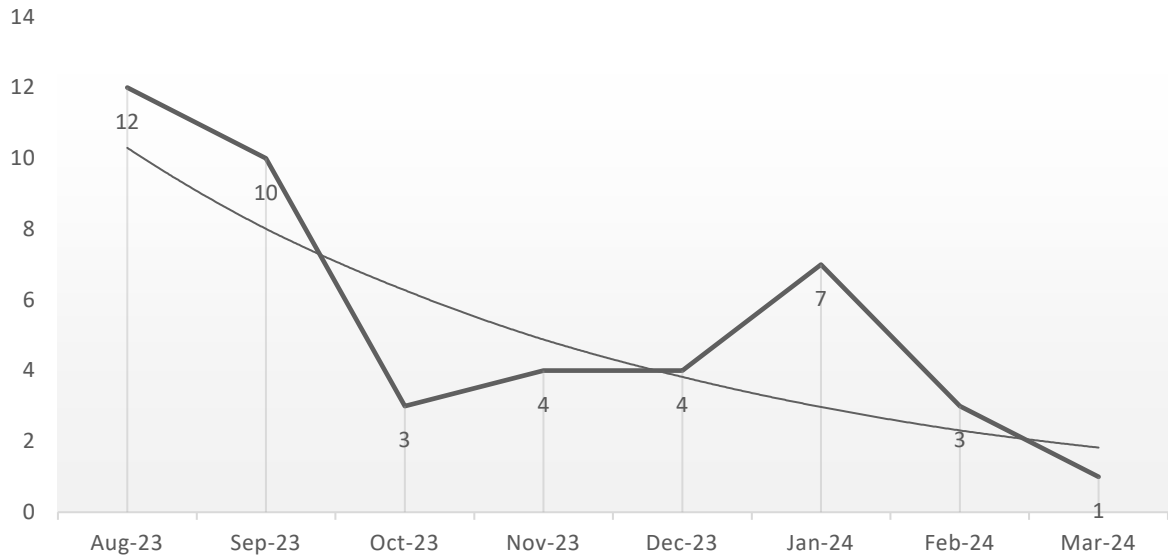
- Scotland – 23.2
- East Ayrshire – 24.5
- North Ayrshire – 24.3
- South Ayrshire – 19.9**

Status	Trend	Target
✔	↓	No target set.
Additional Information		
<p>The 2023 – 2026 Children Services Plan has Health as a priority area. A subgroup has been established which will focus on all elements around the health and wellbeing of the Children and Young People in South Ayrshire, Teen pregnancy will be part of this focused strategic group. The ambition and investment in South Ayrshire to create Family First model in each of the Eight School clusters, will also enable there to be a collaborative multi-agency approach to supporting healthy relationships and health and wellbeing.</p>		

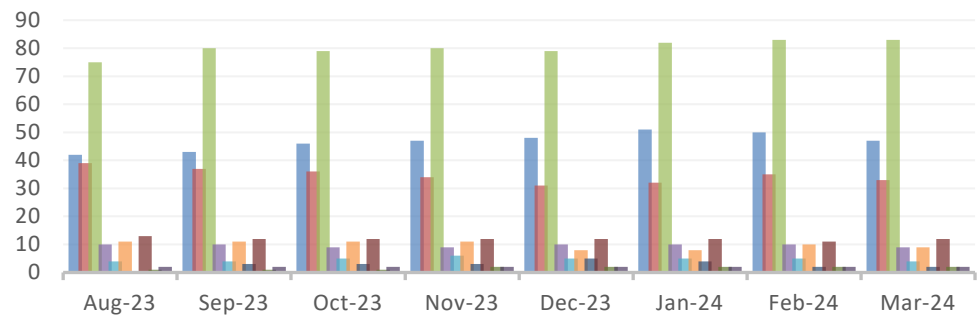
### 2.1 Number of Children by Looked After as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024

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<b>Indicator type:</b>	<b>National</b>																																																														
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>CareFirst/Business Objects/CHCJ Performance Data</b>																																																														
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### Number of new looked after children 2023/24



### Looked after Children by accomodation Aug23-March 24



	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
At Home with Parents	42	43	46	47	48	51	50	47
Relatives or Friends	39	37	36	34	31	32	35	33
Local Authority Fostering	75	80	79	80	79	82	83	83
Private Foster Agencies	10	10	9	9	10	10	10	9
Prospective Adopters	4	4	5	6	5	5	5	4
Residential Placements	11	11	11	11	8	8	10	9
Secure Accommodation	0	3	3	3	5	4	2	2
Local Authority Children's House	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	12
Voluntary Children's House	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Other Community	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

## Performance Commentary

### Number of children looked after 2016 -2024:

The number of children looked after has largely decreased from 420 in Jan 2017 to 185 in July 22. The latest quarter as of March 24 has seen a rise again to 203.

While there is a downward trend overall, there are periodic fluctuations within shorter time intervals. These fluctuations include both minor increases and decreases in the number of looked after children.

There appear to be seasonal variations in the data, with some quarters showing lower numbers of looked after children compared to others. For example, the numbers tend to be lower in the first quarter of each year (January to March) compared to the other quarters.

In the most recent quarters (January 2023 to April 2024), there is a stable trend, with the number of looked after children hovering around the 200.

Overall, these data points suggest a gradual decrease in the number of looked after children over time, with some fluctuations and seasonal variations observed. Further analysis may be warranted to understand the underlying factors driving these trends and to inform decision-making regarding support and interventions.

### Accommodation Trends:

The number of children in Local Authority Fostering remains stable throughout the period, with a slight fluctuation but no significant upward or downward trend.

The number of children staying at home with parents shows a gradual decrease from August 2023 to March 2024.

There are fluctuations in other accommodation types such as Relatives or Friends, Residential Placements, and Prospective Adopters, but no clear consistent trend is observed over the period.

Status	Trend	Target
		Reduce those looked after away from home.

## Additional Information

### South Ayrshire Looked After Data as March 2024

There are presently 203 Children who are looked after and accommodated in South Ayrshire in March 2024 and a total of 1103 open cases of all kinds in Children Services.

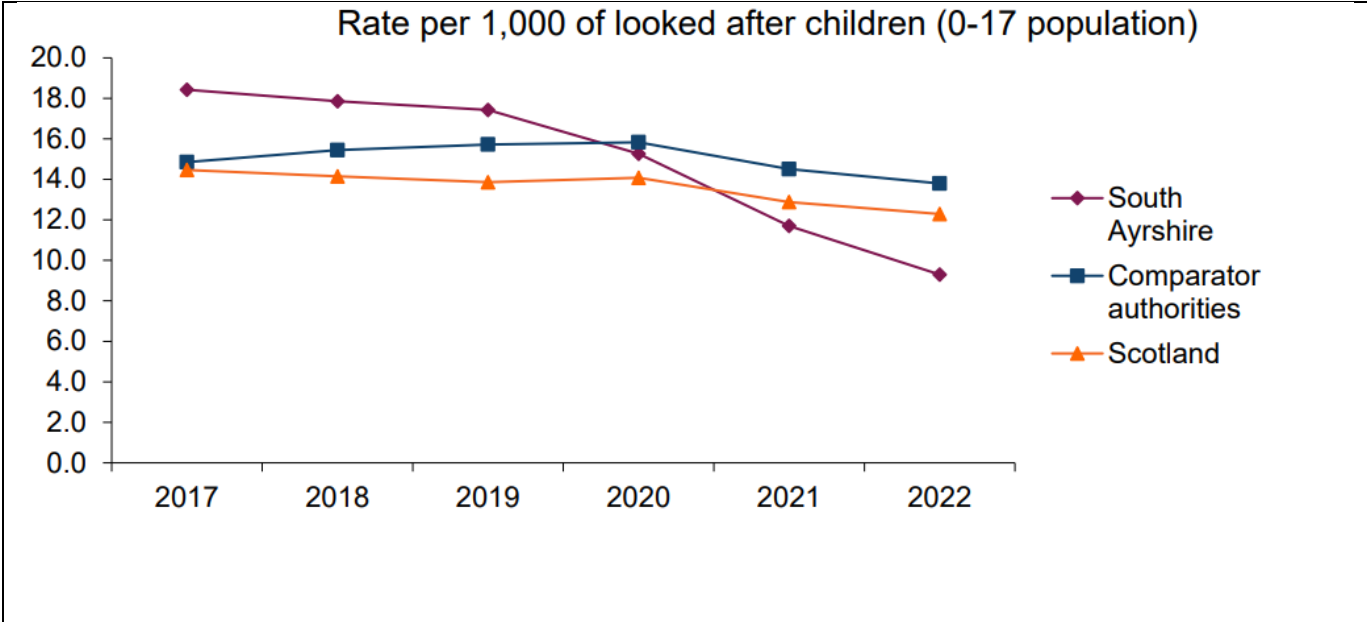
The means that 81.6% of South Ayrshire Social Work caseloads are supported on a non-statutory basis and 18.4% are Looked After and Accommodated.

In South Ayrshire we have 23% of our Looked After Children looked after at home, which is higher than the Scottish average of 20% (according to the Children's Social Work Statistics 2022/23 Looked After Children as of the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2023). However, due to our approach of working with families without the necessity of a Statutory Supervision Order from the Children's Hearing (when appropriate), we have far more children "living at home with parents" than ever with support from Social Work and partners, but not subject to Supervision Requirement Orders. This is done through assessment process which is mindful of Children's Rights, The Promise and Whole Family Wellbeing, and our application of the Signs of Safety.

For those Children Looked After away from Home in South Ayrshire, 16% are within Kinship care, which is well below the national average of 34% (according to the Children's Social Work Statistics 2022/23 Looked After Children as of the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2023). This is an area of growth and intentional, strategic focus for us in South Ayrshire, with the new Kinship team growing their reach and influence in supporting Locality Teams to consider Kinship and also support with robust and child centred assessments. There are now very clear processes and protocols for Kinship and robust governance arrangements which support confidence in the approach.

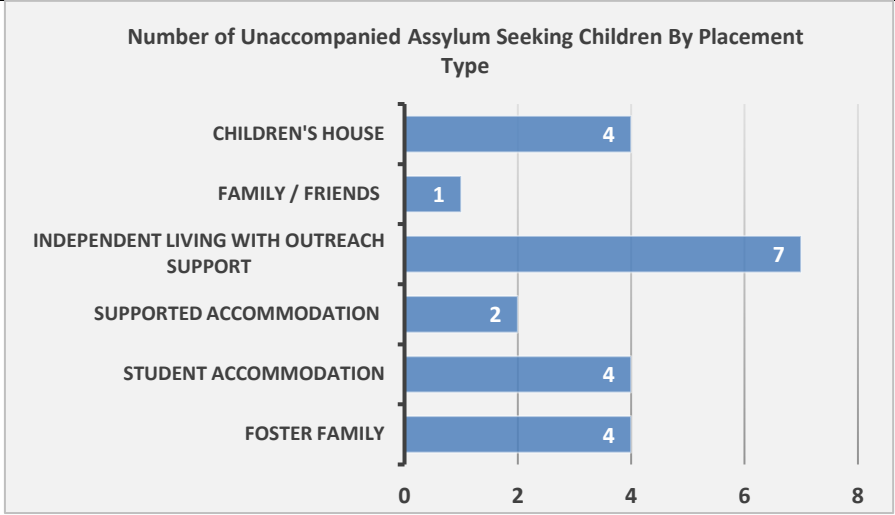
The highest percentage of care for us in South Ayrshire is Foster care, making up 41% of our Looked After Populations care arrangements. This is higher than the national average (according to the Children's Social Work Statistics 2022/23 Looked After Children as of the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2023) of 32%.

There has been a consistent reduction in the monthly number of new children who becomes Looked After and Accommodated. Keeping more children at home with families while not being subject to statutory orders is a reflection of the "No Order Principle" of the Children Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011. The target to Reduce those looked after away from home is deceptive, as South Ayrshire have far more children "living with parents" than ever, but not through statutory supervision and the Children's Hearing system as we support them without the need for these statutory systems when possible. This is done through assessment process which is mindful of the Promise, and Children's Rights, and our application of the Signs of Safety.



## 2.2 Unaccompanied Young Asylum Seekers

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We nurture and are part of communities that care for each other.</b>																																																																									
<b>Indicator type:</b>	<b>Local</b>																																																																									
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>CareFirst/COSLA</b>																																																																									
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Martin McAdam</b>																																																																									
<b>Performance Data</b>	<b>Performance Commentary:</b>																																																																									
<p style="text-align: center;">No. of Unaccompanied Assylum Seeking Children by age, gender and ethincity</p> <table border="1"> <caption>No. of Unaccompanied Assylum Seeking Children by age, gender and ethincity</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Gender</th> <th>Ethnicity</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>Female</td> <td>Eritrea</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Afghanistan</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Islamic Republic of Iran</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Sudanese</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Afghanistan</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Chad</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Eritrea</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Sudanese</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Vietnamese</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Iraq</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Turkey</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Afghanistan</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Chad</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Islamic Republic of Iran</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Sudanese</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Vietnamese</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Afghanistan</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Gender	Ethnicity	Count	14	Female	Eritrea	1	15	Male	Afghanistan	1	15	Male	Islamic Republic of Iran	1	15	Male	Sudanese	1	16	Male	Afghanistan	1	16	Male	Chad	1	16	Male	Eritrea	1	16	Male	Sudanese	3	16	Male	Vietnamese	1	17	Male	Iraq	1	17	Male	Turkey	1	18	Male	Afghanistan	4	18	Male	Chad	1	18	Male	Islamic Republic of Iran	1	18	Male	Sudanese	1	18	Male	Vietnamese	1	19	Male	Afghanistan	1	<p>In South Ayrshire, over the past 26 months, 22 Unaccompanied Young Asylum Seeking Children were supported of which 2 were spontaneous arrivals. 6 of our young people have been granted right to remain.</p>	
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**UASC Data as at 19/04/2024**

Status	Trend	Target
N/A	N/A	N/A

**Additional Information**

Currently, SAC supports 24 young people (21 through the National Transfer Scheme (NTS) and 3 spontaneous arrivals).

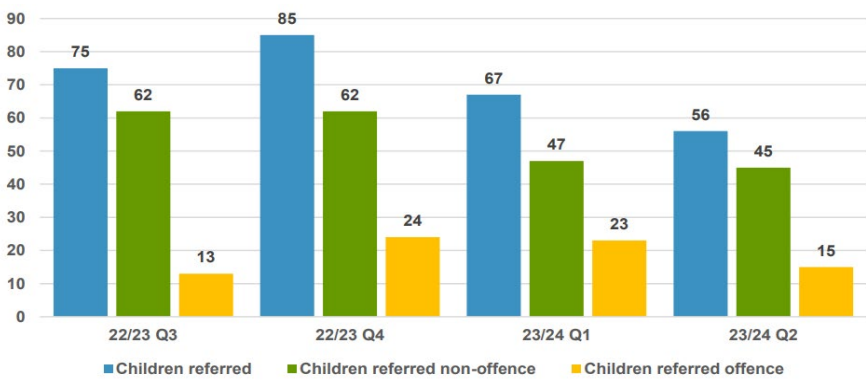
The Settlement Hub for UASC continues to meet as referrals are received from the Home Office/COSLA. The Hub continues to provide a practical multi-service approach to welcoming young people arriving in South Ayrshire and to ensure appropriate support and resources are identified to meet their needs. Young People continue to be offered a wide range of support services. The coordination of education, employability and ESOL has significantly developed. At present ESOL classes now take place on a Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon at Macadam House for all UAS YP. This has allowed a “holistic community” model of support and allows for relationships to take place and develop.



To date there are a total of 24 UASC that have arrived and being cared for in SAC since January 2022. The gender mix has been 22 males and 2 female. The YP living in South Ayrshire are in either foster care, residential care or independent living, with supports. The YP have very successfully integrated into Education with several young people now accessing further education. We currently have 4 UASC in student accommodation in Glasgow where they are successfully attending Further education. We also currently have had 7 UAS YP attending entrance interviews for admission to further education in Glasgow, for the August 29024 intake. If all are accepted, we would have 11 UAS YP at college in Glasgow, as the original 4 are moving to their second year of study.

The model of integration for the UAS YP at South Lodge, where we have 5 UAS YP has been so successful that the project has been put forward for consideration for a SAC award, due to the success and positive outcomes it has generated. This is in terms of inter-generational integration, diversity of community and social integration.



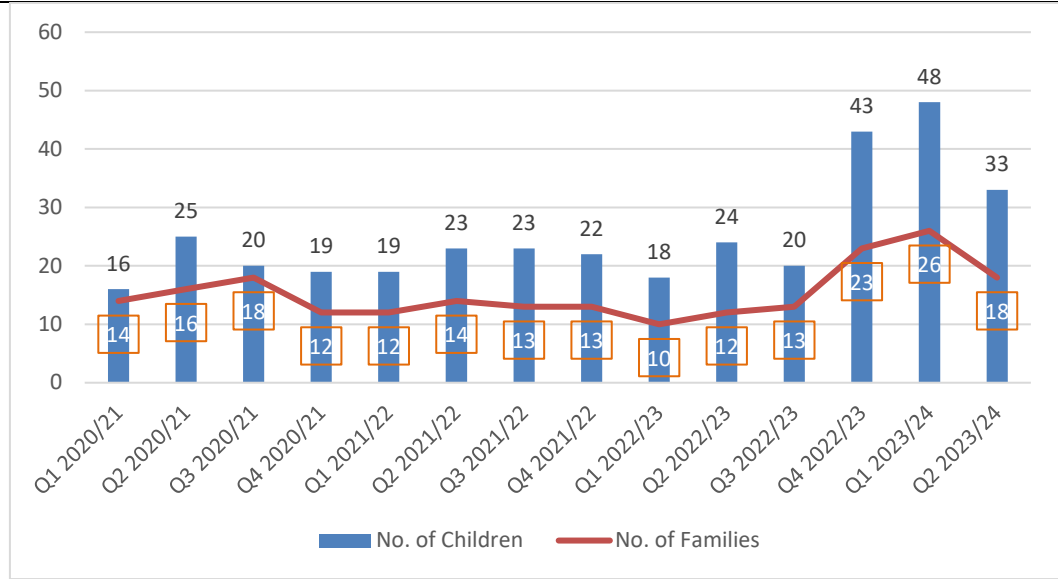
### 3.1 No. of children referred on offence or non-offence grounds.

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We focus on prevention and tackling inequality.</b>																					
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>																					
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SCRA 16/02/24</b>																					
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Mark Inglis, Head of Children's Services and Criminal Justice</b>																					
<b>Performance Data</b>	<b>Performance Commentary:</b>																					
<b>Number of children referred by referral type:</b>																						
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Quarter	Children referred	Children referred non-offence	Children referred offence																			
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	<b>Feb-Apr</b>	<b>May-Jul</b>	<b>Aug-Oct</b>	<b>Nov-Jan</b>																		
<b>Court</b>	0	3	0	4																		
<b>Education</b>	4	4	2	8																		
<b>Health</b>	2	0	2	0																		
<b>Other</b>	2	1	4	2																		
<b>Police</b>	44	35	31	30																		
<b>Social Work</b>	10	20	9	5																		
<b>Total non-offence children</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>																		

		recorded during Q4 22/23
Status	Trend	Target
		
Additional Information		
<p>The improved multi agency working and leadership of the CPC in 2021/22 stands in direct contrast to the findings in the 2016 Care Inspectorate report into Children and Young People services, <i>“we were not confident that leaders were working effectively together or . . . the work of the child protection committee was resulting in improvements in the safety and wellbeing of children and young people . . . Too many young people aged 11-15 years were being accommodated away from home.”</i></p> <p>In the recent Signs of Safety Baseline Audit retest (October 2023), Signs of Safety consultation Leigh Taylor wrote;</p> <p><i>“There has been a positive change in the climate and culture across South Ayrshire’s Children’s Services. The shift towards a learning organisation that aims to practice in a risk sensible manner (Munro:2020) is strongly evidenced by the findings from staff and leadership surveys. Furthermore, a decrease in intrusive protective approaches such as a reduction in child protection registrations over this period, aligns with other local authorities implementing Signs of Safety across Scotland (Inglis: 2022). The shift to a strength and safety focussed model of practice grounded in relationship-based approaches has arguably improved assessments and plans as evidenced by the collaborative case audit and corroborated by parent/ carers and children’s surveys. In addition, core data confirms these findings noting the number of children being referred to the Children’s Hearing has reduced, arguably as relationship-based practice improves. We are also seeing improvements in the quality of assessment and plans for team around the child cases, a strong indicator of improved early interventions.”</i> <b>Signs of Safety Repeat Baseline report Oct 2023.</b></p>		

#### 4.1 Number of children on the Child Protection Register as at end of quarter

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We help to build communities where people are safe.</b>	
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>	
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SAHSCP CareFirst/Business Objects</b>	
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Mark Inglis, Head of Children’s Services and Criminal Justice</b>	
<b>Performance Data</b>	<b>Performance Commentary:</b>	
<b>Number of children on the Child Protection Register as at end of quarter Q1 2019/20 to Q2 2023/24</b>	The number of children placed on the child protection register shows some fluctuations over the quarters, but there appears to be an overall increasing trend, especially in recent quarters.	



Q4 2022/23 and Q1 2023/24 stand out as outliers due to the significant increase in the number of children placed on the register compared to previous quarters. These outliers relate to large family groups of up to 12 children. They also relate to South Ayrshire’s areas in the most deprived communities, as described below.

Status	Trend	Target
		No target set.

**Additional Performance Information.**

**Child Poverty**

**45% of children newly registered in this past two quarters Q4 and Q1 live in the KA8, Ayr North, Harbour, Town Centre area.**

- The percentage of children living in poverty in Ayr is slightly higher than for South Ayrshire as a whole (23.5% and 20.8% respectively).
- Just over one-in-five children are living in poverty in Ayr.
- However, this figure varies across Ayr. It ranges from **nearly two-in-five children (39%)** in Ayr North Harbour/ Wallacetown / Newton South, to just over one-in-twenty children (8.2%) in Alloway & Doonfoot.

**Of the 48 children and their 26 families, newly placed on the Child Protection register;**

- 22% of the children lived in Band 1 (most deprived) postcodes. (5% of the most deprived data zones in Scotland, based on Vigintile criteria);
- 35% of the children lived in Band 1 (most deprived) postcodes (10% of the most deprived data zones in Scotland, based on Decile criteria);
- 52% of the children lived in Band 1 (most deprived) postcodes (20% of the most deprived data zones in Scotland, based on Quintile criteria),

**The Shaping Places for Wellbeing, Ayr Project Town Report, What we are hearing in our Communities, “A qualitative report on the findings from stakeholder conversations and a review of engagement documentation”,** September 2023, by Public Health Scotland and Improvement Service states;

***“According to The Health Foundation (2023) living in a deprived area, living in a low-income household and living in poor housing are some of the forms of disadvantage***

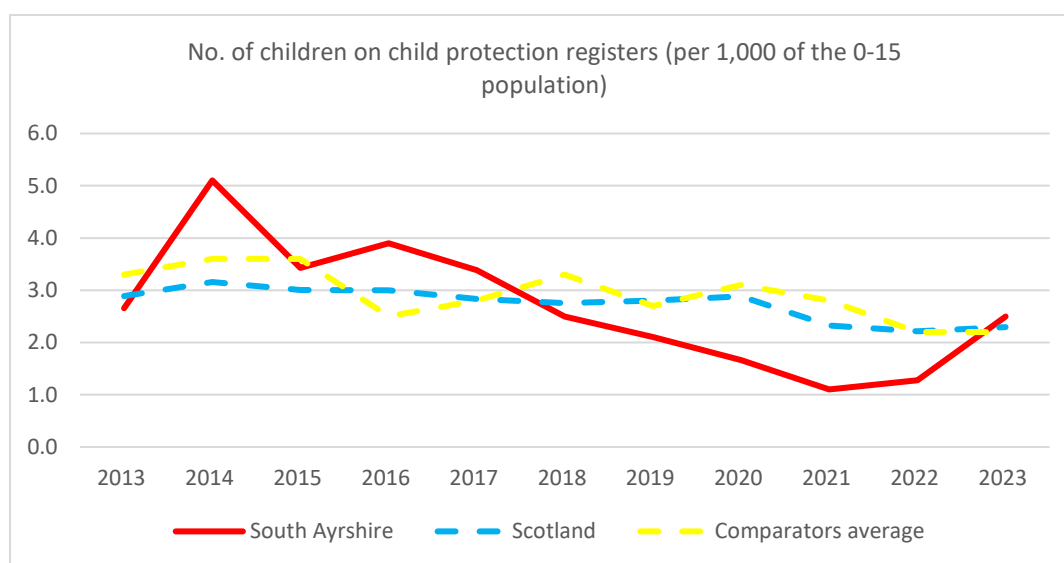
**that lead to worse health outcomes and are associated with higher rates of mortality. Experiencing two or more of these factors creates an even greater risk to people's health. Severe forms of disadvantage such as homelessness, opioid dependency, imprisonment, and psychosis present an even greater risk to mortality."**

The impact of poverty is being felt more keenly than ever in our poorest communities and it is impacting upon children who would previously not have been considered as being at risk of significant harm. The Poverty witnessed, is now described as "deep poverty" which is significant impacting upon the wellbeing of Children.

It could be concluded that the impact of the cost-of-living crisis and increasing poverty, is resulting in parents going from, "*just about struggling to cope*", to now, no longer being able to cope. With increasing parental Mental Health difficulties, Substance Misuse and Neglect, now impacting on Children, placing them at risk of significant harm, requiring state intervention and Child Protection Registration.

The chart below shows the South Ayrshire rate of children on the Child Protection Register as at the 31st July each year compared to the family comparator group data published annually by the Scottish Government. Rate of children per 1,000 population aged 0-15 on the Child Protection Register 2015-23 compared to Scotland and comparators average (as at 31st July 2023).

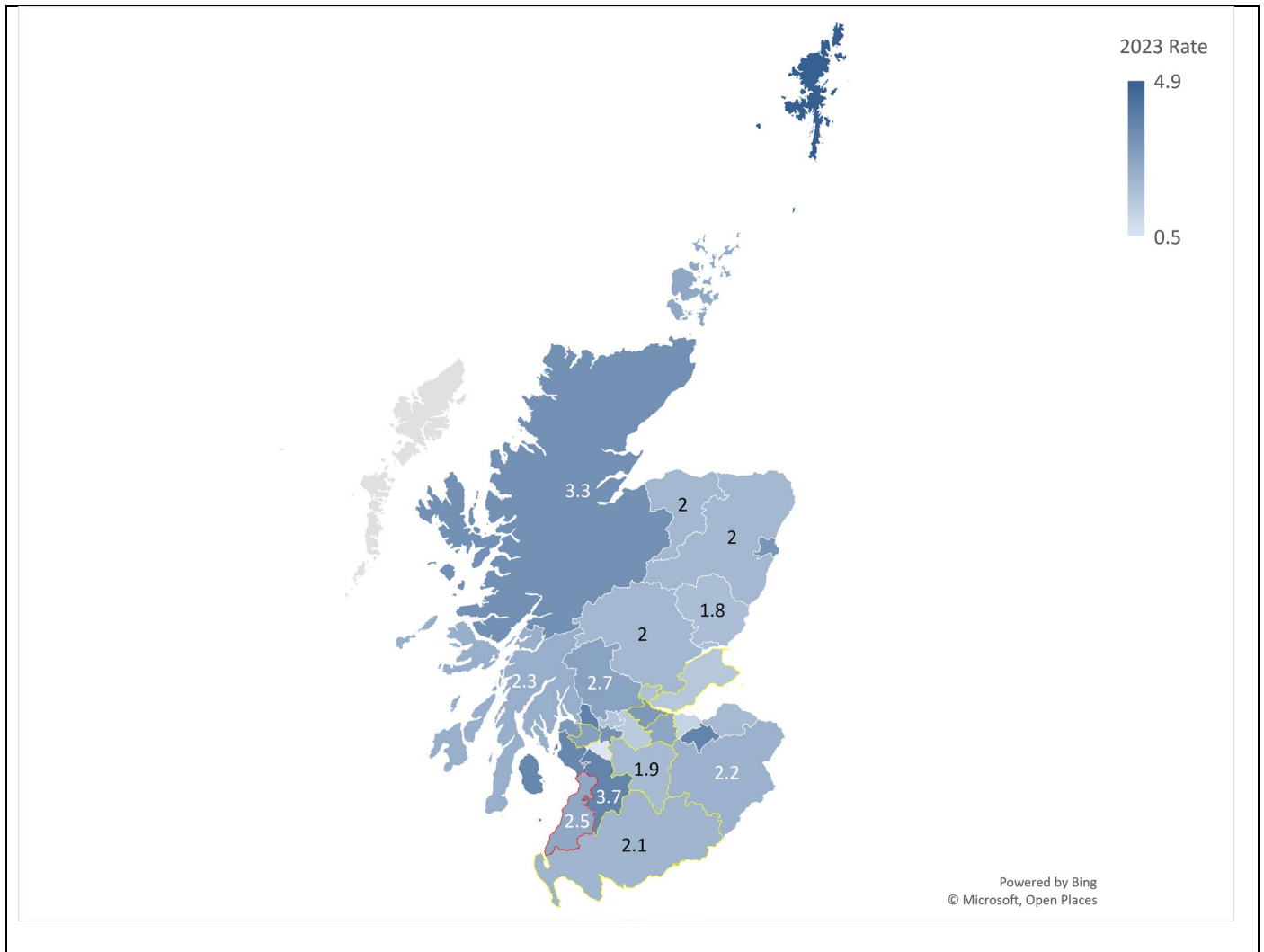
**Source:** [Children's Social Work Statistics](#)



South Ayrshire rate per 1,000 children on the Child Protection Register as at the 31<sup>st</sup> of July 2023 stands at 2.5.

The graph below highlights how South Ayrshire compares to Scotland as a whole, with comparator authorities highlighted in a yellow border.

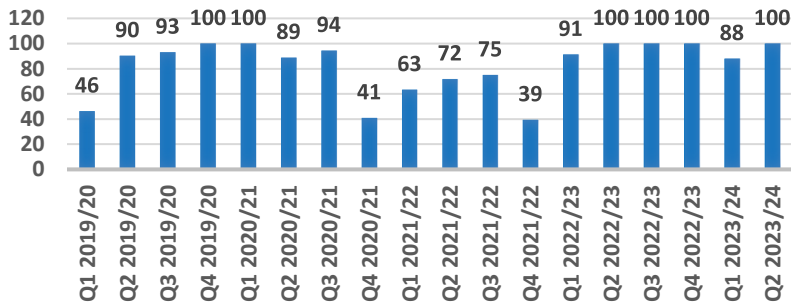
**Rate per 1,000 children for 2022 and 2023 is calculated using NRS mid 2021 population estimates (0-15 years).**



4.2 Percentage of CP1's received within target timescale of 10 working days from point of referral.

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We help to build communities where people are safe.</b>	
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National and Local</b>	
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>CareFirst/Business Objects</b>	
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Mark Inglis, Head of Children's Services and Criminal Justice</b>	
<b>Performance Data</b>	<b>Performance Commentary:</b>	

### % OF CP1'S COMPLETED WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS



The target timescale for CP1's to be received is \*10 working days from point of referral.  
(\*please note that this has been applied from Q3 2018/19 onwards, prior to this the target was 5 calendar days).

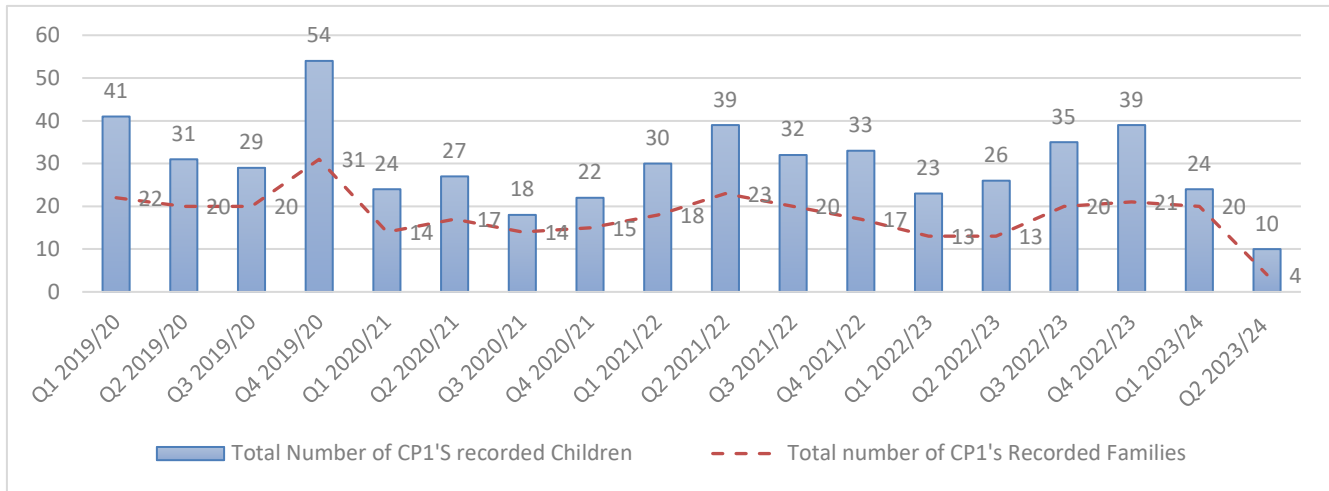
There is an overall increasing trend in the percentage of CP1s completed within 10 working days over time. This trend is evident from the initial quarters with lower completion rates gradually increasing to higher rates in later quarters.

In Q1 of 2023/24, there was a slight decrease in performance, dropping to 88% from the consistently high rate of 100% maintained in Q2, Q3, and Q4 of 2022/23. However, this dip was swiftly rectified in Q2 2023/24, with performance rebounding to achieve a 100% completion rate for Child Protection Investigations within the designated 10 working day timeframe.

Status	Trend	Target
		No target set.
Additional Information		

This data is scrutinised by the Child Protection Committee.



**Total Number of CP1's Recorded Q1 2019/20 to Q4 2022/23 ( No. of Children and No of Families)**



**4.3 Number of children who are re-registered on the child protection register within 12 months**

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We help to build communities where people are safe.</b>
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>CareFirst/Business Objects</b>
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Mark Inglis, Head of Children's Services and Criminal Justice</b>

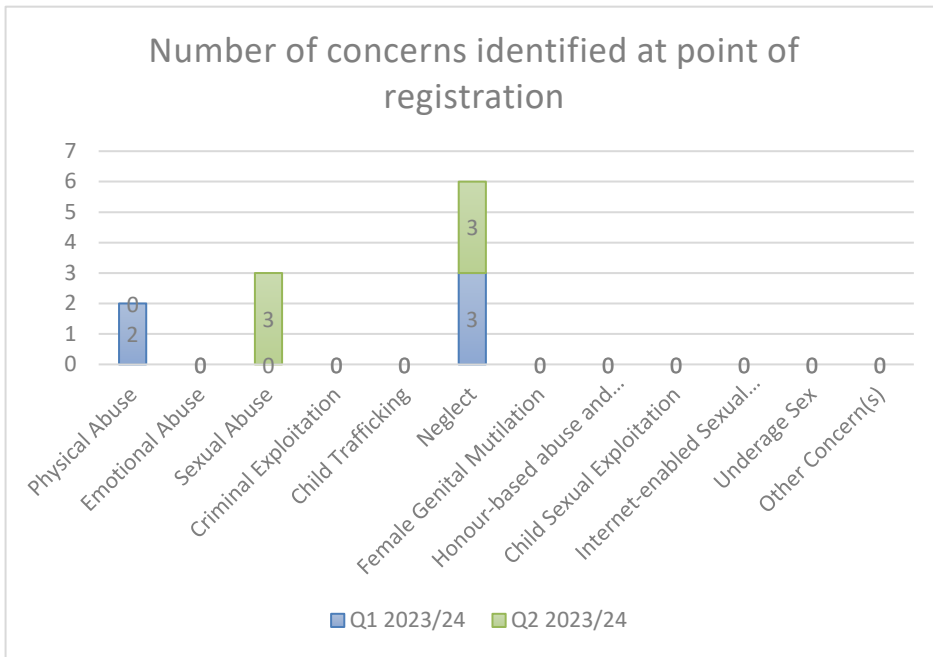
Performance Data	Performance Commentary:																																																		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Re-registration timescales</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Within 3 months</th> <th>Within 6 months</th> <th>Within 12 months</th> <th>Within 24 months</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2017/18</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>2018/19</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/20</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2020/21</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2021/22</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2022/23</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 23/24</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 23/24</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Within 3 months	Within 6 months	Within 12 months	Within 24 months	2016/17	0	0	0	1	2017/18	0	0	0	2	2018/19	0	0	0	4	2019/20	0	0	0	0	2020/21	4	0	2	0	2021/22	0	1	0	0	2022/23	0	0	0	1	Q1 23/24	0	0	0	0	Q2 23/24	0	0	0	0	<p>No re-registrations reported in the first 2 quarters of 23/24.</p> <p>The number of re-registered child protection orders varies from year to year. There is no consistent pattern of increase or decrease over time, indicating that the occurrences are sporadic rather than following a clear trend.</p> <p><b>Spike in 2020/21:</b> There was a noticeable increase in re-registration in</p>
Year	Within 3 months	Within 6 months	Within 12 months	Within 24 months																																															
2016/17	0	0	0	1																																															
2017/18	0	0	0	2																																															
2018/19	0	0	0	4																																															
2019/20	0	0	0	0																																															
2020/21	4	0	2	0																																															
2021/22	0	1	0	0																																															
2022/23	0	0	0	1																																															
Q1 23/24	0	0	0	0																																															
Q2 23/24	0	0	0	0																																															

		2020/21. This spike may indicate specific circumstances or events during that period that led to the re-registration.
Status	Trend	Target
		0%
Additional information		
<p>Re-registration is an indicator to advise that risk concerns have re-emerged and raises some concern about the child's repeat exposure to potential harm within short timescales.</p> <p>It is of note, that there have been very few children subject to re-registration after a 12-month period, suggesting that families are receiving the correct support and interventions in the most part, enabling and empowering them to improve their family's wellbeing and safety without the need for further interventions.</p> <p>The Child Protection Committee and Chief Officers Group should be assured that there have been very few re-registrations following a child/children being de-registered and that peer review of Registration is in place as a check and balance of the decision making. De-registrations are also likely to increase with the impact of Signs of Safety practice.</p>		

#### 4.4 Children Newly Registered – Percentage Primary concern identified at registration.

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We help to build communities where people are safe.</b>	
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>Local</b>	
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>CareFirst</b>	
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Mark Inglis, Head of Children's Services and Criminal Justice</b>	
<b>Performance Data</b>	<b>Performance Commentary</b>	

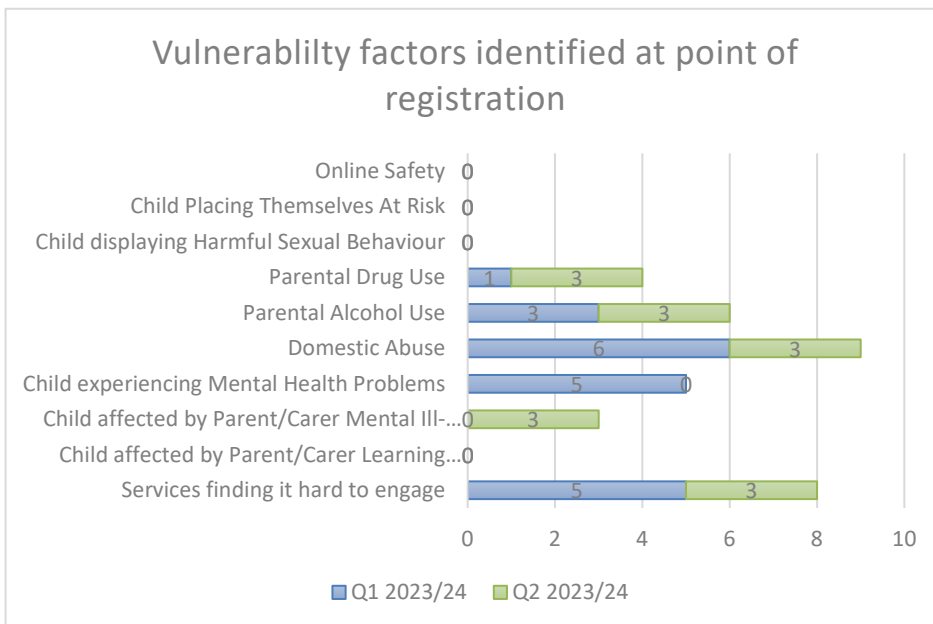




**Please note this is a new measure introduced as part of the Child Protection Minimum Dataset and therefore comparable trend data is not available. Trends will be reported going forward.**

During the last two quarters of 2023/24, neglect emerged as the predominant concern.

Throughout both Q1 and Q2 of 2023/24, domestic abuse persists as a significant vulnerability factor impacting 9 children. Additionally, the challenge of engaging with parents or carers emerges prominently, ranking as the second-highest vulnerability factor identified, affecting 8 children.



Status	Trend	Target
N/A	N/A	N/A

**Additional information.**

The impact of poverty is being felt more keenly than ever in our poorest communities and it is impacting upon children who would previously not have been considered as being at risk of significant harm. It could be concluded that the impact of the cost-of-living crisis and increasing poverty, is resulting in parents going from, "just about struggling to cope", to now, no longer being able to cope. Families who are no longer coping, experience large amounts of shame and so they tend to avoid services, fearing judgement and negative consequences, It is

suggested that this contributes to the increase in services finding it hard to engage with families. There is increasing parental Mental Health difficulties, Substance Misuse and Neglect impacting on Children, placing them at risk of significant harm, requiring state intervention and Child Protection Registration.

South Ayrshire remain committed to delivering on the Safe and Together model of working with mothers who have experienced or are at risk of domestic violence/ abuse. The model aligns perfectly with the Signs of Safety and our commitment to working with families, rather than doing things to families.

#### 4.5 Percentage of core groups convened within 15 days.

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We help to build communities where people are safe.</b>																																																											
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>																																																											
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>CareFirst</b>																																																											
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Mark Inglis, Head of Children’s Services and Criminal Justice</b>																																																											
<b>Performance Data</b>	<b>Performance Commentary:</b>																																																											
<p><b>% of core groups held within 15 days or child or young person being placed on CP register</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for % of core groups held within 15 days</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>72</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>68</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>73</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2017/18</td><td>68</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>74</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>78</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>82</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>76</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2020/21</td><td>82</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2020/21</td><td>85</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2020/21</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2021/22</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2021/22</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2021/22</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2021/22</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2022/23</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2022/23</td><td>42</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2022/23</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2022/23</td><td>84</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2023/24</td><td>64</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2023/24</td><td>100</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Quarter	Percentage	Q3 2016/17	72	Q4 2016/17	70	Q1 2017/18	68	Q2 2017/18	73	Q3 2017/18	68	Q4 2017/18	75	Q1 2018/19	74	Q2 2018/19	78	Q3 2018/19	82	Q4 2018/19	76	Q1 2019/20	80	Q2 2019/20	75	Q3 2019/20	65	Q4 2019/20	70	Q1 2020/21	75	Q2 2020/21	82	Q3 2020/21	85	Q4 2020/21	75	Q1 2021/22	80	Q2 2021/22	80	Q3 2021/22	100	Q4 2021/22	100	Q1 2022/23	100	Q2 2022/23	42	Q3 2022/23	20	Q4 2022/23	84	Q1 2023/24	64	Q2 2023/24	100	<p>Performance around the percentage of core groups increased from 64% Q1 to 100% Q2 of 2023/24.</p> <p>In the most recent quarters, Q3 and Q4 of 2022/23 and Q1 and Q2 of 2023/24, there were fluctuations, with percentages ranging from 100% to 80%, indicating variability in meeting compliance with the specified timeframe.</p>	
Quarter	Percentage																																																											
Q3 2016/17	72																																																											
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Q2 2023/24	100																																																											
<b>Status</b>	<b>Trend</b>	<b>National Target</b>																																																										
		100%																																																										

## Additional information

In line with National Guidance, a Core Group is scheduled to take place within 15 days of a child or young person being placed on South Ayrshire's Child Protection Register. A Core Group will not be able to take place if it is not quorate. In some instances where the family or key agency is unable to attend, the meeting may be convened out with the 15-day timescale to ensure the Core Group is quorate and has all available information and representation to inform decision making.

### 4.6 Percentage of Planning Meetings convened within target timescale

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We help to build communities where people are safe.</b>																																						
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>																																						
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>CareFirst</b>																																						
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Mark Inglis, Head of Children's Services and Criminal Justice</b>																																						
<b>Performance Data</b>	<b>Performance Commentary</b>																																						
<p><b>% of Initial Planning Meetings convened within Target Timescale</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for % of Initial Planning Meetings convened within Target Timescale</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>69</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>88</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2020/21</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2020/21</td><td>83</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2020/21</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2021/22</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2021/22</td><td>33</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2021/22</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2021/22</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2022/23</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2022/23</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2022/23</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2022/23</td><td>76</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2023/24</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2023/24</td><td>100</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>*Note – criteria changed Q3 2021/22 from 21 days to 28 days</b></p>	Quarter	Percentage	Q1 2019/20	0	Q2 2019/20	0	Q3 2019/20	69	Q4 2019/20	100	Q1 2020/21	88	Q2 2020/21	22	Q3 2020/21	83	Q4 2020/21	0	Q1 2021/22	0	Q2 2021/22	33	Q3 2021/22	55	Q4 2021/22	18	Q1 2022/23	100	Q2 2022/23	75	Q3 2022/23	0	Q4 2022/23	76	Q1 2023/24	100	Q2 2023/24	100	<p>In the most recent quarters, Q4 2022/23 and Q1/Q2 2023/24, there was a notable improvement, with percentages reaching 76% and 100% respectively, indicating improved performance in meeting the set timescales for initial planning meetings.</p> <p>Overall, while there have been fluctuations in adherence, there have been periods of notable improvement, highlighting the importance of ongoing monitoring</p>
Quarter	Percentage																																						
Q1 2019/20	0																																						
Q2 2019/20	0																																						
Q3 2019/20	69																																						
Q4 2019/20	100																																						
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Q3 2022/23	0																																						
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Q1 2023/24	100																																						
Q2 2023/24	100																																						

		and improvement efforts.
<b>Status</b>	<b>Trend</b>	<b>Target</b>
🟢	⬆️	N/A
<b>Additional information</b>		
Its re-assuring to see a more consistent positive delivery on this standard for the past two quarters.		

#### 4.7 Number of young people referred to Youth Diversion

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We help to build communities where people are safe.</b>															
<b>Indicator type:</b>	<b>Local</b>															
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>CareFirst/CHCJ performance data</b>															
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Mark Inglis, Head of Children’s Services and Criminal Justice</b>															
<b>Performance Data</b>	<b>Performance Commentary:</b>															
<table border="1"> <caption>Youth Diversion - No. of Referrals</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>No. of Referrals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	No. of Referrals	2019	12	2020	28	2021	28	2022	28	2023	37	2024	6	<p>The number of referrals was steady between 2020 and 2022 at 28 however increased in during 2023 to 37.</p> <p>Of the 37 young people referred to Youth Diversion in 2023, 29 were male and 8 were female.</p> <p>Of the 6 referrals received in 2024, 5 were male and 1 female.</p>	
Year	No. of Referrals															
2019	12															
2020	28															
2021	28															
2022	28															
2023	37															
2024	6															
<b>Status</b>	<b>Trend</b>	<b>Target</b>														
N/A	N/A	N/A														
<b>Additional Information</b>																
It would appear that there is a lower number of young people who require Diversion from prosecution, with six young people for the first two quarters only, being diverted. South Ayrshire’s approach to early intervention and family support and our approach to multi-agency planning, may all contribute to these lower figures. But time will tell if this is the case by Quarter 4.																

5.1 Percentage of individuals subject to Throughcare Licence conditions seen by a Supervising Officer within 24 working hours

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We focus on prevention and tackling inequality.</b>																									
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>																									
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SAHSCP CareFirst (Update provided in Pentana by Rachelle McCartney)</b>																									
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Jackie Hamilton, Senior Manager, Children and Justice Services</b>																									
<b>Performance Data</b>																										
<p style="text-align: center;">Percentage of individuals subject to Throughcare Licence conditions seen by a Supervising Officer within 24 working hours</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Chart Data: Percentage of individuals subject to Throughcare Licence conditions seen by a Supervising Officer within 24 working hours</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year/Quarter</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr><td>2017/18</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr><td>2018/19</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/20</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr><td>2020/21</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr><td>2021/22</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr><td>2022/23</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2023/24</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2023/24</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2023/24</td><td>100%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Year/Quarter	Percentage	2015/16	100%	2016/17	100%	2017/18	100%	2018/19	100%	2019/20	100%	2020/21	100%	2021/22	100%	2022/23	100%	Q1 2023/24	100%	Q2 2023/24	100%	Q3 2023/24	100%
Year/Quarter	Percentage																									
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2016/17	100%																									
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2019/20	100%																									
2020/21	100%																									
2021/22	100%																									
2022/23	100%																									
Q1 2023/24	100%																									
Q2 2023/24	100%																									
Q3 2023/24	100%																									
<b>Performance Commentary</b>																										
<p>Across all the years and quarters, the percentage of people subject to throughcare license conditions who were seen by a supervising officer within 24 hours remains consistently at 100%.</p> <p>This indicates a high level of compliance with the requirement to meet with supervising officers promptly, suggesting effective oversight and management of individuals under throughcare license conditions.</p> <p>In Q1-3 of 2023/24 100% (10 out of 10) individuals released from custody subject to licence conditions were seen within 24 hours of release.</p>																										
<b>Status</b>	<b>Trend</b>	<b>Target</b>																								
		100%																								

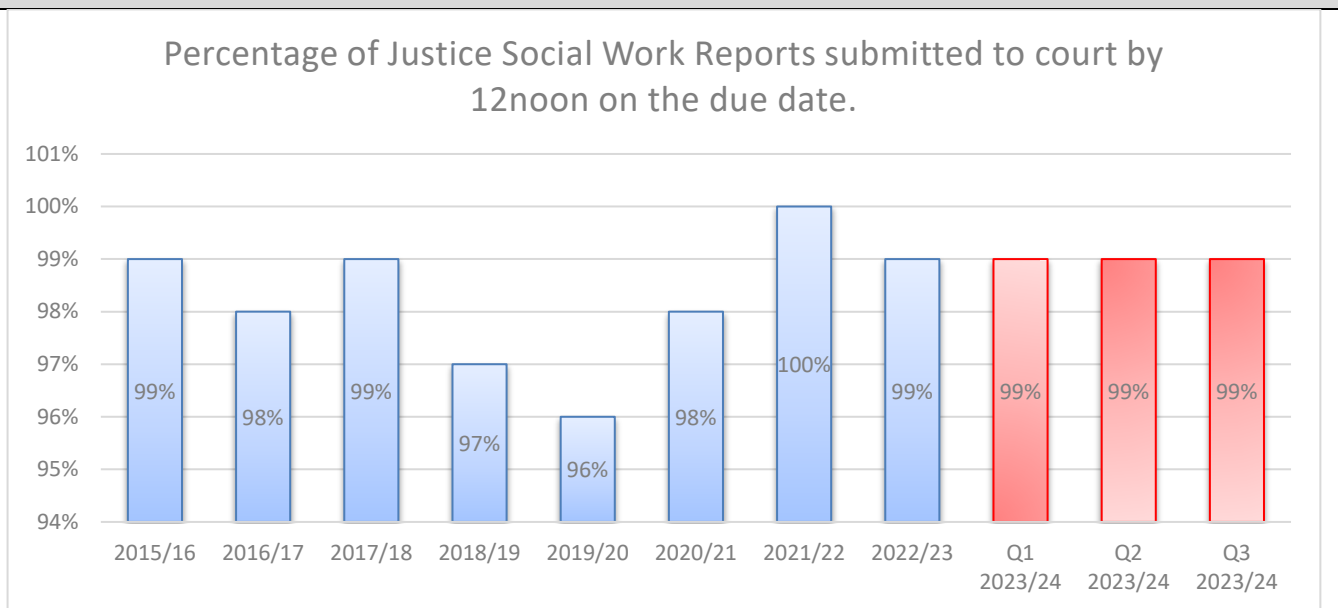
## Additional Information

Throughcare work continues to be a priority for Justice Social Work Services. Good communication is maintained between supervising Social Workers, prison based Social Workers and SPS staff regarding impending release dates and routine involvement in the ICM process assists good planning around the release of prisoners. In the last year social workers have indicated some increase in invites from prisons to Risk Management Team meetings within the prison which also supports the contribution to planning and preparation for release albeit this creates additional commitments for social workers.

### 5.2 Percentage of Criminal Justice Social Work Reports submitted to court by 12noon on due date.

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We focus on prevention and tackling inequality.</b>
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SAHSCP CareFirst (Update provided in Pentana by Rachelle McCartney)</b>
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Jackie Hamilton, Senior Manager, Children and Justice Services</b>

#### Performance Data



#### Performance Commentary



In Quarter 1 of 2023/24, 99% of court reports were submitted on time, with only one instance of delay, which was minimal and not deemed significant due to timely submission the day before the court date.

Similarly, Quarter 2 maintained 99% timely submission rate, with only one report delayed due to an oversight regarding the due date, attributed to a public holiday weekend. The report was promptly submitted the morning before the court date.

In Quarter 3, the submission rate remained at 99%, with only one report delayed, but again, it was submitted by 1 pm on the due date, mitigating the impact of the delay. Liaison with the

staff member responsible indicated that due to competing work pressures there was a delay in their submission.

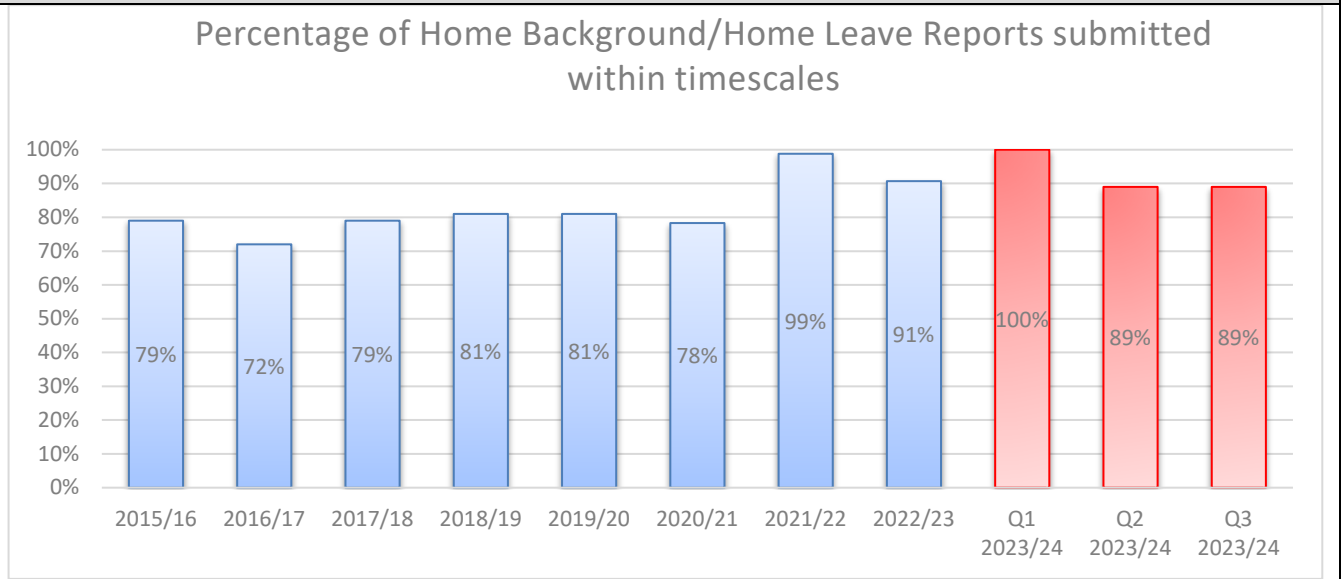
Overall, the service has maintained consistently high performance in submitting court reports on time, with any delays promptly addressed and mitigated to ensure minimal impact.

Status	Trend	Target
		N/A
Additional Information		
No update		

### 5.3 Percentage of Home Background/Home Leave Reports submitted within timescales

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We focus on prevention and tackling inequality.</b>
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SAHSCP CareFirst (Update provided in Pentana by Rachelle McCartney)</b>
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Jackie Hamilton, Senior Manager, Children and Justice Services</b>

#### Performance Data





## Performance Commentary

In Quarter 1 of 2023/24, 100% (15/15) of Home Background/Home Leave reports were lodged with the prison within agreed timescales.

In Quarter 2 of 2023/24, 89% (8/9) of prison reports were submitted within timescales, the one report that was late was lodged with the prison the day after the due date so there was minimum delay, and this delay did not impact prison based sentencing meetings and discussion.

In Quarter 3 of 2023/24, 89% (8/9) of Home Background / Home Leave Reports were lodged with the prison by the due date. On the one occasion where timescales were not met, the report was submitted the following day. Liaison with the report writer confirms the report was completed the day prior to its due date, but an administrative delay led to the report being submitted slightly late. It should be noted the report was still within timescales for relevant consideration and did not delay any home leave consideration.

Overall, the percentage of home background/home reports logged with the prison service within the agreed time has shown some variation. Between 2015/16 and 2019/20, the percentages fluctuated between 72% and 81%. However, there was a notable improvement in 2021/22, with a significant increase to 99%. This improvement was sustained in Q1 of 2023/24, with a perfect score of 100%. However, in Q2 and Q3 of 2023/24, there was a slight decrease to 89%, indicating a need for continued monitoring and improvement efforts to maintain consistently high performance in this area.

Status	Trend	Target
		100%

### Additional Information

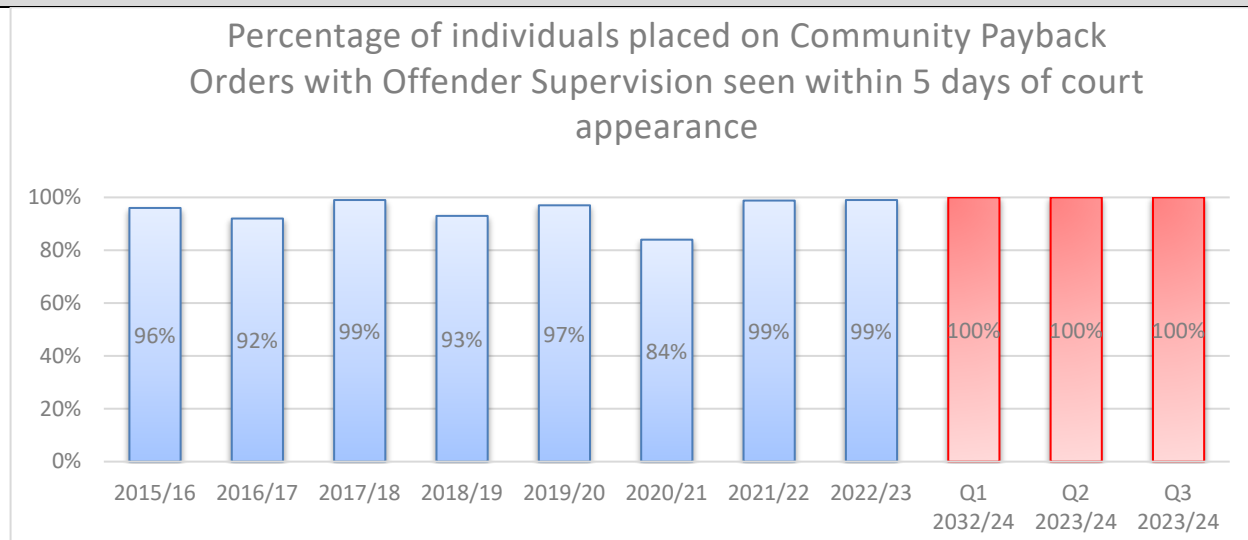
Justice staff maintain good relationships with prisons across the country and maintain good communication regarding due dates for home leave and home background reports. Social Workers will liaise with the prison and confirm that any potentially delayed reports will not impact the throughcare process and be received in time for the required prison-based hearings. Social Workers have been asked to re-negotiate due dates where possible and update recording systems to reflect the amended due date, however it remains essential that such reports are provided for the required prison-based hearings and Social Workers are fully aware of these expectations. Administrative delays will be explored within the service but are likely to be a consequence of workload pressures on administrative staff and competing priorities. However, we will explore any improvements which might impact the administrative processes.



5.4 Percentage of individuals placed on Community Payback Orders with Offender Supervision seen within 5 days of court appearance

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We focus on prevention and tackling inequality.</b>
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SAHSCP CareFirst (Update provided in Pentana by Rachelle McCartney)</b>
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Jackie Hamilton, Senior Manager, Children and Justice Services</b>

**Performance Data**



**Performance Commentary:**

2023/24 Quarter	Percentage	Total Individuals
1	100%	95/95
2	100%	76/76
3	100%	67/67

The data indicates fluctuations in the percentage of individuals subject to a Community Payback Order (CPO) with offender supervision seen within 5 days of court appearance. From 2015/16 to 2019/20, the percentages varied between 92% and 99%, showing some inconsistency but generally remaining high with the exception of 2020/21.

Subsequently, there was a remarkable improvement in 2021/22, with the percentage returning to 99%. This high performance was sustained in Q1, Q2, and Q3 of 2023/24, achieving 100%. This suggests that corrective measures were implemented to address the decline observed in 2020/21, resulting in a return to previous high standards and even surpassing them in recent quarters. Overall, the recent data points reflect a strong commitment to timely compliance with Community Payback Orders.

Status	Trend	Target
		100%

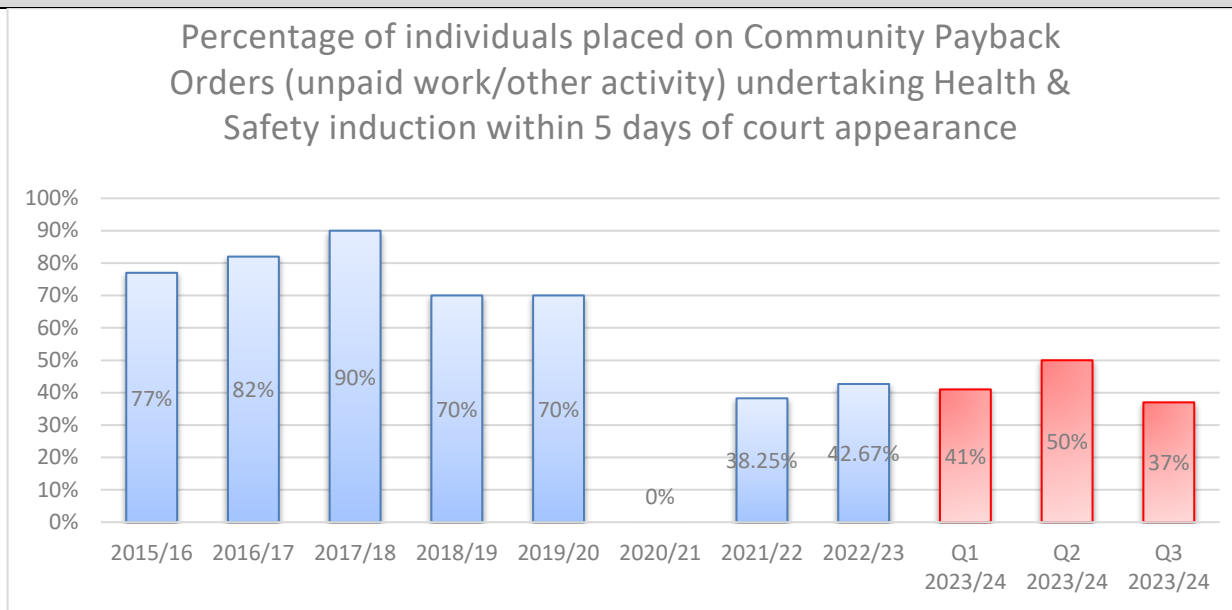
## Additional Information

Generally, there is a well-functioning process in that social work staff based at Ayr Sheriff Court conduct post sentence interviews with individuals where they provide the individuals with their first appointment and obtain up to date contact details, therefore supporting the engagement with individuals post sentence. It should be recognised that in 2020/21 most business from our local court was suspended due to covid restrictions therefore negating the ability to link with service users directly at court in addition to covid restrictions impacting the ability of staff and service users to interact in the same way and therefore likely impacting the ability to routinely facilitate the first appointment within 5 working days.

### 5.5 Percentage of individuals placed on Community Payback Orders (unpaid work/other activity) undertaking Health & Safety induction within 5 days of court appearance

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We focus on prevention and tackling inequality.</b>
<b>Indicator type:</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SAHSCP CareFirst (Update provided in Pentana by Rachelle McCartney)</b>
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Jackie Hamilton, Senior Manager, Children and Justice Services</b>

#### Performance Data



#### Performance Commentary

The data indicates fluctuations in the percentage of individuals placed on Community Payback Orders (unpaid work/other activity) undertaking Health & Safety induction within 5 days of court appearance.

In the earlier years, there was a general upward trend, with percentages ranging from 77% to 90% between 2015/16 and 2017/18. However, there was a notable decline in 2018/19, dropping to 70%.

The year 2020/21 shows a drastic decrease to 0%, likely attributed to the impact of COVID-19, which disrupted normal court proceedings and related activities.

Subsequently, there's a partial recovery in 2021/22, with the percentage increasing to 38.25%, and further improvements in the following years, reaching 50% in Q2 2023/24. However, these figures remain below the levels observed before the pandemic.

2023/24 broken down into the quarters as follows:

Q1-41% (14/34)

Q2-50% (13/26)



Q3-37% (19/52)

In Quarter 1 of 2023/24, 41% of individuals on Community Payback orders completed their Health & Safety Induction within the required timeframe. Where targets were not met, this was due to four service users being in custody, thirteen service users failed to attend as instructed, three services users were in full time employment and could not attend as planned and one was unwell and did not attend as planned. Therefore, on all occasions the reason for failure was due to the circumstances of the service user rather than a service failure.

Quarter 2 saw a slight improvement, with 50% of service users meeting the induction requirement within 5 days. With regard to those where timescales were not met, 7 service users failed to attend as instructed, two were unwell, two were in full time employment, one was in custody, and one was unable to attend due to childcare issues. All delays in this regard were therefore due to the circumstances of the service user rather than a service failure.

However, in Quarter 3, the percentage dropped to 37%, with a significant portion of delays due to service users' failure to attend, employment commitments, caring responsibilities, illness, and previous unpaid work commitments. 6 occasions were service-related issues and related to unpaid being stood down over the festive season, and no H&S instructions being given at court. We have a process at Ayr Sheriff Court where service users are provided with their induction appointment on day of court, but where a service user is sentenced at an outside (non-Ayr Sheriff Court) court we rely on paperwork being received notifying of an Order being made and then contacting the service user to schedule H&S induction, therefore leading to some delay in these instances.

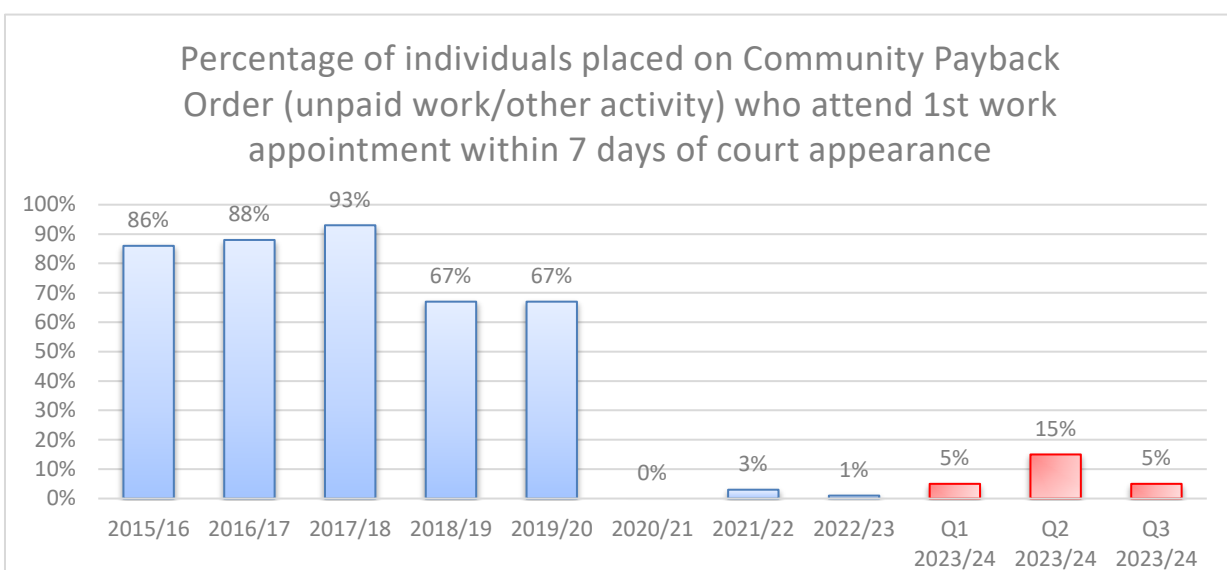
There is a current focus within the service at improving enforcement action taken for missed Health and Safety Inductions to communicate to service users the consequences of non-compliance. However, it should also be noted that non-compliance is reviewed on a case-by-case basis and no enforcement action may be take due to a range of mitigating circumstances.

Status	Trend	Target
		100%
Additional Information		
<p>Where targets were not met this has been primarily due to service user failure to attend, service user employment commitments and service user illness. Service users who receive a Community Payback Order with Unpaid Work are usually provided with an Unpaid Work health and safety induction appointment by court-based staff, however some service users may leave court without linking with the court based social work staff therefore delaying access to the Unpaid Work health and safety induction and some service users are sentenced at a non-local court and therefore there can be a delay in receiving the outcome of the court appearance.</p> <p>UPW Health and Safety inductions were suspended in most of 2020 and 2021 due to the covid pandemic and therefore created a significant backlog of individuals requiring UPW inductions. This therefore had a direct impact on the number of service users placed on new orders during 2022/23 who could access UPW inductions within the expected 5 days. However, as progress has been made with addressing the backlog there is an evident increase in those being provided with access to their health and safety induction within 5 days of their Court appearance and we would expect to see this improve throughout the year as it is now unusual that a space could not be made available for a service user within five days of their court appearance.</p> <p>On the infrequent occasions where the health and safety induction is not available within the required five days (possibly due to higher demand for a health and safety induction on a particular day) an individual is generally placed on the next available health and safety induction day (usually within two or three working days of the expected five days).</p>		

5.6 Percentage of individuals placed on Community Payback Order (unpaid work/other activity) who attend 1st work appointment within 7 days of court appearance.

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We focus on prevention and tackling inequality.</b>
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SAHSCP Carefirst (Update provided in Pentana by Rachelle McCartney)</b>
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Jackie Hamilton, Senior Manager, Children and Justice Services</b>

**Performance Data**



**Performance Commentary**

There is variability in the percentage of individuals placed on Community Payback Order (unpaid work/other activity) who attend their first work appointment within 7 days of court appearance over the years.

From 2015/16 to 2017/18, there is a generally positive trend, with the percentage of individuals attending their first work appointment within the specified timeframe increasing from 86% to 93%. This suggests an improvement in the efficiency of the process during this period. However, in 2018/19 and 2019/20, there is a notable decrease in performance, with the percentage dropping to 67% and remaining consistent at that level.

In 2020/21, there is a significant decline in performance, with the percentage dropping to 0%. This continues into 2021/22 and 2022/23, with only 3% and 1% attending their first work appointment within 7 days, respectively, indicating persistent challenges or issues in meeting the target. It should be noted this is directly attributable to the complete suspension of Unpaid Work and Unpaid Work inductions during large portions of 2020 and 2021 and subsequent backlog in 2022, due to Covid restrictions.

However, there is a slight improvement in Q1 and Q2 of 2023/24, with the percentage increasing to 5% and 15%, respectively. While this shows some progress, the performance still falls below the levels observed in the earlier years.

In Q1 of 2023/24, only 5% (2/40) of individuals on a Community Payback Order attended their first work appointment within the set timeframe. Where targets were not met 17 individuals failed to attend as instructed, 4 were in custody, 3 were in full time employment and could not attend, 5 were currently on another order and therefore progressing hours on a prior Order and 2 were given permission to be absent to personal issues. In a further example the service user indicated a planned holiday leading to a slight delay in the commencement of their Unpaid Work hours. On 4 occasions the first direct contact with the service user was delayed. On one occasion the delay was due to the service user requiring a Sunday placement and having to wait for such a placement to become available. On 2 occasions the delay was due to a delay in the Team Leader allocating the case to the Unpaid Work Assistant. On one occasion the Unpaid Work Assistant was on Annual Leave leading to a slight delay in scheduling the first Unpaid Work session.

In Q2 of 2023/24, the percentage of individuals attending their first work appointment within the timeframe slightly improved to 15% (4/27). Of those who did not meet targets, 1 was in custody, 4 were in full time employment, 8 failed to attend, 5 were unwell, 3 were already undertaking hours on a previous requirement, 1 was being transferred out to another local authority and on one occasion the first direct contact with the service user was delayed due to a delay in allocating the case by the Team Leader.

In Q3 of 2023/24 the percentage of individuals attending their first work appointment within the timeframe has again slightly improved to 23.6% (9/38). Of those who did not meet the targets, 4 were delayed due to the impact of the festive period Unpaid Work shutdown; 2 were delayed due to a short notice staffing issue for UPW; 1 service user was sent home from their first session (which was within timescales) due to being under the influence of alcohol; 1 was delayed due to delay in receiving information from an external court; 8 were due to service user failure to attend their planned UPW session; 6 were completing hours on prior Orders and could not yet commence the hours on their new Order; 2 were delayed due to delays in the cases being allocated; 3 were delayed to due delays in their Health and Safety Induction therefore impacting their attendance; 2 were delayed due to service user illness impacting their attendance.

*If an individual has not attended in time for their health and safety induction (within 5 days) then this will have an immediate impact on their ability to attend for their Unpaid Work within required timescales.*

Status	Trend	Target
		100%

**Additional Information**

Unpaid Work was substantially impacted by Covid pandemic restrictions, in terms of groups sizes; ratios per staff member; locations for Unpaid Work to take place; and travel to and from Unpaid Work sites. These in addition to the full-scale closure of Unpaid Work for the majority of 2020 and significant portions of 2021/22 created delays in progressing new (and existing Unpaid Work orders). In terms of ongoing delays due to covid restrictions this relates to the service being less able to progress service users on new Orders, due to those who received

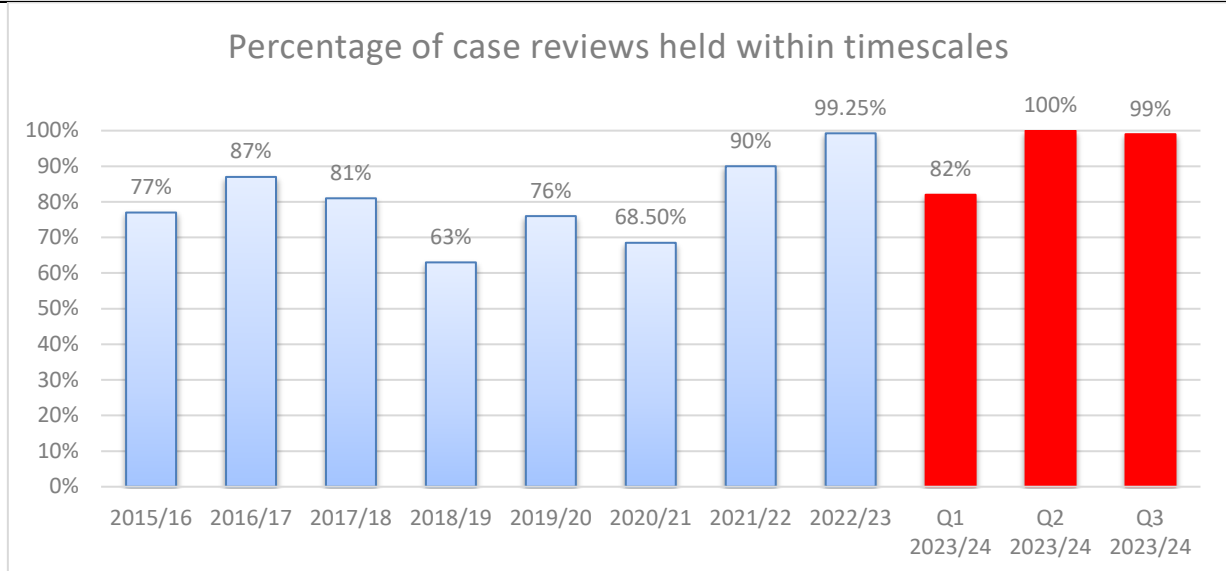
Orders during suspension periods being prioritised for start dates. It is hoped that we have more or less resolved the issues of backlog from Covid and are better placed to offer start dates to most service users who engage within 7 days.

However, we are exploring a method to create smoother pathways through the Unpaid Work journey, including simplifying the process of 'sign up' for Unpaid Work alongside the H&S Induction where possible and to creating a same day UPW hours start day following on directly from H&S Induction to commence individuals on their UPW more quickly.

5.7 Percentage of case reviews held within timescales.

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We focus on prevention and tackling inequality.</b>
<b>Indicator type:</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SAHSCP CareFirst (Update provided in Pentana by Rachelle McCartney)</b>
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Jackie Hamilton, Senior Manager, Children and Justice Services</b>

**Performance Data**





**Performance Commentary:**

In 2019/20, there is a slight improvement to 76%, but the performance remains relatively low compared to previous years. A further decrease is observed in 2020/21, with the percentage dropping to 68.50%.

The trend shifts positively in 2021/22, with a significant increase to 90%.

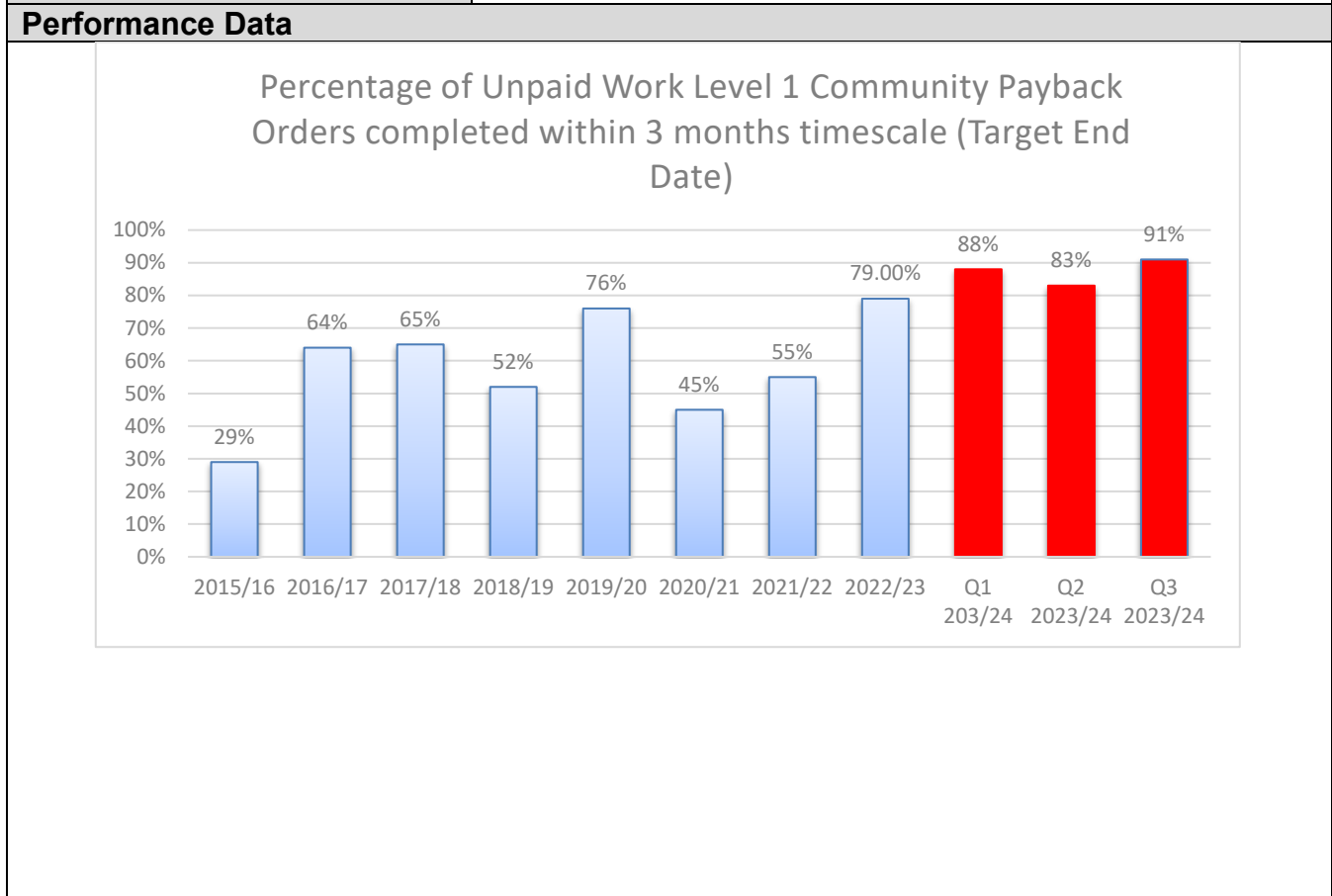
Remarkably, there is a substantial improvement in 2022/23, reaching 99.25%, indicating a near-perfect performance in meeting review deadlines.

In Q1 2023/24, there is a slight decrease to 82%, but the performance rebounds strongly in Q2 and Q3 of 2023/24, with 100% performance in each quarter.

Status	Trend	Target
		100%
Additional Information		
<p>The process for case reviews was adapted during 2020 to respond to covid restrictions but in February 2023 returned to a face-to-face format, requiring the service user and other relevant partnership agencies to attend. This therefore led to an adjustment in the process and scheduling of reviews leading to a dip in performance during Q1, however it is positive that despite Team Leader absence during the entirety of Q1, Q2 and Q3, performance has been very positive in this regard.</p> <p>Initial case reviews are an important opportunity to monitor the progress of an order, consider issues such as service user compliance and engagement and importantly to outline an action plan for the next review period (usually 3 or 6 months).</p>		

5.8 Percentage of Unpaid Work Level 1 Community Payback Orders completed within 3-month timescale (Target End Date).

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We focus on prevention and tackling inequality.</b>
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SAHSCP CareFirst (Update provided in Pentana by Rachelle McCartney)</b>
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Jackie Hamilton, Senior Manager, Children and Justice Services</b>





**Performance Commentary:**

From 2015/16 to 2019/20, there's a noticeable increase in the percentage of orders completed within the specified timeframe, indicating an improvement in performance over time.

In 2020/21, there's a slight decrease in performance compared to the previous year, with only 45% of orders completed within the target timeframe.



However, this trend shifts positively in the following years, with 55% achieved in 2021/22, 79% in 2022/23, and further improvements to 88% (7/8) in Q1 2023/24, 83% (10/12) in Q2 2023/24, and 91% (10/11) in Q3 2023/24.

Overall, there's an overall upward trend in performance, indicating effective efforts to meet the completion targets for Unpaid Work Level 1 Community Payback Orders, particularly in the recent quarters.

In Quarter 1 of 2023/24, 88% (7/8) of unpaid work requirements of 100 hours or less were completed within timescales. On the one occasion where timescales were not met this was due to the service user being in full time employment and requiring to attend for unpaid work on a Sunday only, this therefore meant that the individual could not progress as quickly as would have been preferred.

In Quarter 2 of 2023/24, 83% (10/12) of unpaid work requirements at level 1 were completed within timescales. Where timescales were not met, this was due to the fact that one service user was completing hours on a previous requirement and the other was due to an individual who was delayed throughout covid lock downs periods and suspensions of UPW and who additionally had multiple mental and physical health concerns therefore requiring multiple extension requests through the Court.

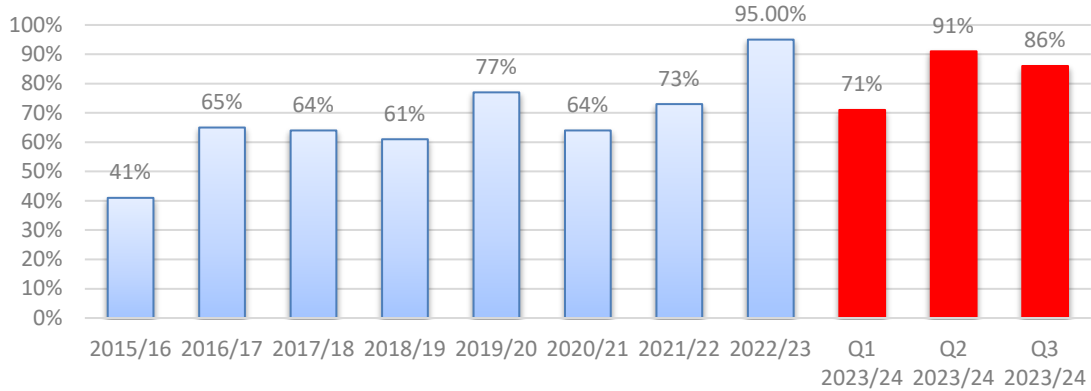
In Quarter 3 of 2023/24, 91% (10/11) of unpaid work requirements at level 1 completed were done so within timescales. Where timescales were not met this was due to the fact that the service user required a Sunday placement. There has been a focus within the service of expanding the availability of weekend placements and there is current development within the service in terms of both the number of placements.

Status	Trend	Target
		100%

### 5.9 Percentage of Unpaid Work Level 2 Community Payback Orders completed within 6-month timescale (Target end Date)

<b>Link to Strategic Objective</b>	<b>We focus on prevention and tackling inequality.</b>
<b>Indicator type</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Data Source</b>	<b>SAHSCP CareFirst (Update provided in Pentana by Rachelle McCartney)</b>
<b>Manager Responsible</b>	<b>Jackie Hamilton, Senior Manager, Children and Justice Services</b>
<b>Performance Data</b>	

**Percentage of Unpaid Work Level 2 Community Payback Orders completed within 6 months timescale (Target end Date)**



**Performance Commentary:**

From 2015/16 to 2019/20, there's a gradual increase in the percentage of orders completed within the specified timeframe, indicating an improving trend in performance over the years. In 2020/21, there's a slight decrease in performance compared to the previous year, with the completion percentage dropping to 64%.

However, this trend reverses positively in the following years, with 73% achieved in 2021/22, a significant increase to 95% in 2022/23, and further improvements to 71% (12/17) in Q1 2023/24, 91% (30/33) in Q2 2023/24, and 86% (12/14) in Q3 2023/24.

Overall, there's an upward trend in performance, indicating effective efforts to meet the completion targets for Unpaid Work Level 2 Community Payback Orders, particularly in the recent quarters. The substantial increase to 95% in 2022/23 and consistently high percentages in the following quarters demonstrate notable improvements in meeting completion targets within the specified timeframe.

In Quarter 1 of 2023/24, 71% (12/17) of unpaid work requirements of 101 hours or more that were successfully completed were done so by the due date. Where targets were not met this was due to service users issues such as failure to attend, employment impacting their availability for Unpaid Work, and spending periods of the duration of the Order in custody therefore causing delay, rather than a service issue/failure in progressing the individuals through their unpaid work.

In Quarter 2 of 2023/24, 91% (30/33) of unpaid work requirements at level 2 that were completed, were done so within timescales. In relation to those that were outwith timescales, two were due to the fact that the service users were in full time employment and the other was due to the service user's absence from planned sessions.

In Quarter 3 of 2023/24, 86% (12/14) of unpaid work requirements at level 2 that were completed, were done so within timescales. In relation to those that were outwith timescales, this was due to service user employment commitments leading to a delay in progress and service user childcare commitments leading to a delay in progress.

Status	Trend	Target
▲	▲	100%