

Social work

Child protection – the percentage of children being looked after by the council in community placements

The indicator shows the proportion of those children being looked after by the council at the end of the reporting year who are being looked after either at home or in other community placements, ie with relatives/friends, foster parents, in private lodgings or with prospective adopters.

Children accommodated away from home on a voluntary basis (without a care order) and children accommodated on the basis of a care order are included.

The indicator reflects the extent to which councils have been successful in finding community, as opposed to residential, placements for children. Councils have generally been successful in this objective since the 1970s, particularly in relation to younger children. Those remaining in residential care tend to be adolescents who are generally more difficult to place.

It is essential to recognise that community placements are not always appropriate, and residential care may be desirable in certain cases, based on an assessment of the best interests of the child.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator will be affected by:

- the success of the council in identifying, developing and supporting various community placements
- the types of care needed by the children for whom the council is responsible.

Social work

Child protection – the percentage of children being looked after by the council in community placements

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse X since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 X 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	6	✓	88.4	90.1	89.1			
Angus	10		89.0	89.7	87.5			
Argyll & Bute	27	X	73.0	82.2	80.9		✓	
Clackmannanshire	4	✓	86.3	88.4	90.6			
Dumfries & Galloway	1	✓	88.9	90.7	93.0			
Dundee City	12		87.0	86.5	87.2			
East Ayrshire	17		89.3	84.7	85.1			
East Dunbartonshire	31	X	78.0	74.0	72.5	X		
East Lothian	13		88.2	86.7	87.0			
East Renfrewshire	23		90.2	90.3	84.0	X		
City of Edinburgh	18		81.8	83.8	84.9			
Eilean Siar	14		89.1	84.9	87.0			
Falkirk	8	✓	88.9	88.1	87.9			
Fife	19		88.0	86.2	84.8			
Glasgow City	15		86.4	86.5	86.7			
Highland	21		82.9	85.3	84.5			
Inverclyde	25	X	88.9	89.5	82.5	X		
Midlothian	5	✓	87.1	85.0	89.2			
Moray	3	✓	90.8	88.5	90.9			
North Ayrshire	20		86.4	81.1	84.8			
North Lanarkshire	16		86.6	85.5	86.2			
Orkney Islands	24		88.9	82.1	83.9	X		
Perth & Kinross	7	✓	84.8	85.5	88.3			
Renfrewshire	26	X	79.1	76.6	82.0			
Scottish Borders	9		88.1	86.6	87.8			
Shetland Islands	30	X	86.5	87.9	77.1		X	
South Ayrshire	11		89.4	85.0	87.4			
South Lanarkshire	28	X	84.7	82.0	80.5			
Stirling	22		90.5	89.4	84.2	X		
West Dunbartonshire	29	X	81.8	77.9	80.3			
West Lothian	2	✓	86.1	89.1	91.1	✓		
			Scotland					
			85.6	85.5	85.9			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	90.8	90.7	93.0
Upper quartile	88.9	88.5	87.9
Median	87.1	86.2	86.2
Lower quartile	85.4	84.3	83.9
Lowest ranked performance	73.0	74.0	72.5

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00		
Improvement		
5-9%		1
10-14%		1
>15%		-
Decline		
5-9%		5
10-14%		1
>15%		-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Aberdeen City	84.7	87.5	<u>83.3</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Child protection – the percentage of children being looked after by the council in community placements

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 1999/2000:

Argyll & Bute
East Dunbartonshire
City of Edinburgh
Highland
Renfrewshire
South Lanarkshire
West Dunbartonshire

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2001/2002:

East Dunbartonshire
City of Edinburgh
Highland
Renfrewshire
South Lanarkshire
West Dunbartonshire

Staff qualification – the percentage of staff in residential homes for children, who are qualified

This indicator provides one measure of the quality of residential care and is generally accepted as a reasonable indirect measure of quality. It reports the extent to which care staff – that is, staff providing direct care to residents – are appropriately qualified. Staff qualification is only one of a potentially large number of criteria that contribute to quality in residential care, but it is an important and measurable one.

The indicator relates only to staff in residential homes for children age 0-17 years managed by councils. It excludes those managed by the voluntary and private sectors.

There are a number of qualifications recommended as appropriate for care staff by the Association of Directors of Social Work and the Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work. This indicator reflects the proportion of staff holding social work, social care and some other qualifications, which are sufficient to meet qualification requirements for residential care. Other qualifications, which are relevant to be taken into account, but would not be the preferred choice of employers or regulatory bodies, are excluded for the purpose of this indicator.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator will be affected by:

- the policies of councils on recruiting staff who are suitably qualified, and on training existing staff
- the availability of suitably qualified staff.

Social work

Staff qualification – the percentage of staff in residential homes for children who are qualified

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	13		58	61	55	✗		
Aberdeenshire	8	✓	68	70	66			
Angus	5	✓	68	70	70			
Argyll & Bute	15		33	33	50			✓
Clackmannanshire	11		57	57	57			
Dumfries & Galloway	15		16	34	50			✓
Dundee City	6	✓	68	58	67			
East Ayrshire	6	✓	47	56	67			✓
East Dunbartonshire	25	✗	40	29	33			✗
East Lothian	1	✓	70	77	87			✓
East Renfrewshire	NS		NS	NS	NS			
City of Edinburgh	11		53	53	57	✓		
Eilean Siar	NS		NS	NS	NS			
Falkirk	2	✓	47	56	77			✓
Fife	23		41	33	41			
Glasgow City	22		32	40	43			✓
Highland	24		37	32	35	✗		
Inverclyde	14		52	58	54			
Midlothian	18		38	41	46			✓
Moray	NS		NS	NS	NS			
North Ayrshire	18		34	46	46			✓
North Lanarkshire	20		46	44	45			
Orkney Islands	28	✗	17	17	14			✗
Perth & Kinross	4	✓	63	75	71		✓	
Renfrewshire	17		44	43	48	✓		
Shetland Islands	27	✗	19	18	19			
South Ayrshire	20		50	45	45		✗	
South Lanarkshire	9		65	68	61	✗		
Stirling	26	✗	42	33	29			✗
West Dunbartonshire	10		49	56	58			✓
West Lothian	3	✓	70	76	73			
			Scotland					
			45	47	51			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	70	77	87
Upper quartile	59	59	66
Median	47	50	52
Lower quartile	38	34	45
Lowest ranked performance	16	17	14

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	3	3	3

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	2
10-14%	1
>15%	9
Decline	
5-9%	3
10-14%	1
>15%	3

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Scottish Borders	35	33	<u>50</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Staff qualification – the percentage of staff in residential homes for children, who are qualified

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 1999/2000:

Argyll & Bute
Dumfries & Galloway
Glasgow City
Orkney Islands
Shetland Islands

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2001/2002:

Orkney Islands
Shetland Islands

Staff qualification – the percentage of staff in residential homes for older people, who are qualified

This indicator provides one measure of the quality of residential care and is generally accepted as a reasonable indirect measure of quality. It reports the extent to which care staff - that is, staff providing direct care to residents - are appropriately qualified. Staff qualification is only one of a potentially large number of criteria that contribute to quality in residential care, but it is an important and measurable one.

The indicator relates only to staff in residential homes for elderly people (aged 65+), including people with dementia whose residential accommodation is not usually provided separately, managed by councils. It excludes those managed by the voluntary and private sectors.

There are a number of qualifications recommended as appropriate for care staff by the Association of Directors of Social Work and the Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work. This indicator reflects the proportion of staff holding social work, social care and some other qualifications, which are sufficient to meet qualification requirements for residential care. Other qualifications, which are relevant to be taken into account, but would not be the preferred choice of employers or regulatory bodies, are excluded for the purpose of this indicator.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator will be affected by:

- the policies of councils on recruiting staff who are suitably qualified, and on training existing staff
- the availability of suitably qualified staff.

Social work

Staff qualification – the percentage of staff in residential homes for older people who are qualified

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	23		19	39	29			✓
Aberdeenshire	25	✗	21	26	27			✓
Angus	10		35	40	38	✓		
Argyll & Bute	23		24	27	29			✓
Clackmannanshire	2	✓	25	42	62			✓
Dumfries & Galloway	NS		NS	NS	NS			
Dundee City	1	✓	28	43	65			✓
East Ayrshire	8	✓	23	35	42			✓
East Dunbartonshire	NS		NS	NS	NS			
East Lothian	14		21	43	35			✓
East Renfrewshire	10		15	34	38			✓
City of Edinburgh	6	✓	34	<u>37</u>	45			✓
Eilean Siar	5	✓	39	50	49			✓
Falkirk	7	✓	42	43	43			
Fife	18		26	33	32			✓
Glasgow City	18		17	25	32			✓
Highland	17		24	27	33			✓
Inverclyde	10		31	44	38			✓
Midlothian	4	✓	61	36	52		✗	
Moray	9		28	26	39			✓
North Ayrshire	14		26	34	35			✓
North Lanarkshire	3	✓	45	54	54			✓
Orkney Islands	28	✗	25	21	21			✗
Perth & Kinross	29	✗	26	26	20			✗
Renfrewshire	25	✗	24	23	27		✓	
Shetland Islands	18		33	27	32			
South Ayrshire	25	✗	21	26	27			✓
South Lanarkshire	22		21	31	31			✓
Stirling	10		26	28	38			✓
West Dunbartonshire	18		24	27	32			✓
West Lothian	14		23	22	35			✓
			Scotland					
			26	32	36			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	61	54	65
Upper quartile	31	40	42
Median	25	33	35
Lower quartile	23	26	31
Lowest ranked performance	15	21	20

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	2	2	2

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	1
10-14%	1
>15%	22
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	1
>15%	2

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Scottish Borders	31	33	<u>31</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Staff qualification – the percentage of staff in residential homes for older people, who are qualified

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 1999/2000:

Aberdeen City
East Renfrewshire
Glasgow City

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2001/2002:

None

Staff qualification – the percentage of staff in residential homes for other adults, who are qualified

This indicator provides one measure of the quality of residential care and is generally accepted as a reasonable indirect measure of quality. It reports the extent to which care staff - that is, staff providing direct care to residents - are appropriately qualified. Staff qualification is only one of a potentially large number of criteria that contribute to quality in residential care, but it is an important and measurable one.

The indicator relates only to staff in council residential homes for people aged 18-64, who have:

- physical disabilities or sensory impairments
- mental health problems or dementia
- a learning disability
- HIV/AIDS
- drug or alcohol abuse problems.

There are a number of qualifications recommended as appropriate for care staff by the Association of Directors of Social Work and the Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work. This indicator reflects the proportion of staff holding social work, social care and some other qualifications, which are sufficient to meet qualification requirements for residential care. Other qualifications, which are relevant to be taken into account, but would not be the preferred choice of employers or regulatory bodies, are excluded for the purpose of this indicator.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator will be affected by:

- the policies of councils on recruiting staff who are suitably qualified, and on training existing staff
- the availability of suitably qualified staff.

Social work

Staff qualification – the percentage of staff in residential homes for other adults who are qualified

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	22		70	38	28			✗
Aberdeenshire	21		22	19	31			✓
Angus	7	✓	48	47	50			
Argyll & Bute	17		30	33	38			✓
Clackmannanshire	NS		NS	NS	NS			
Dumfries & Galloway	27	✗	63	67	22			✗
Dundee City	13		31	33	45			✓
East Ayrshire	5	✓	55	41	55			
East Dunbartonshire	14		36	45	43			✓
East Lothian	NS		NS	NS	NS			
East Renfrewshire	7	✓	33	29	50			✓
City of Edinburgh	7	✓	31	<u>50</u>	50			✓
Eilean Siar	1	✓	73	70	71			
Falkirk	1	✓	31	50	71			✓
Fife	26	✗	26	25	25			
Glasgow City	24		29	31	27	✗		
Highland	25	✗	34	34	26			✗
Inverclyde	17		42	38	38	✗		
Midlothian	NS		NS	NS	NS			
Moray	7	✓	75	75	50			✗
North Ayrshire	7	✓	64	54	50			✗
North Lanarkshire	3	✓	60	67	68		✓	
Orkney Islands	19		62	32	33			✗
Perth & Kinross	20		40	52	32			✗
Renfrewshire	15		37	40	42		✓	
Shetland Islands	5	✓	20	45	55			✓
South Ayrshire	15		54	43	42			✗
South Lanarkshire	12		45	59	49	✓		
Stirling	28	✗	9	15	7			✗
West Dunbartonshire	22		35	33	28			✗
West Lothian	4	✓	69	62	62		✗	
			Scotland					
			37	39	37			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	75	75	71
Upper quartile	61	53	50
Median	39	42	43
Lower quartile	31	33	30
Lowest ranked performance	9	15	7

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	3	3	3

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	1
10-14%	2
>15%	8
Decline	
5-9%	2
10-14%	1
>15%	10

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Scottish Borders	14	25	<u>50</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Staff qualification – the percentage of staff in residential homes for other adults, who are qualified

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 1999/2000:

Aberdeenshire
Fife
Shetland Islands
Stirling

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2001/2002:

Fife
Stirling

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for children, that are single rooms

This indicator expresses the number of rooms designed for use by a single person as a percentage of the total number of places available in children's homes managed by all providers.

Research in relation to the preferences of residents in residential establishments confirms that privacy is of particular importance. This indicator is, therefore, a good measure of one aspect of the quality of the residential service.

The indicator is based on the number of bedrooms intended solely for single person use, not rooms which have two or more beds but are used by only one person.

Points to bear in mind

The measure is likely to be affected by:

- limitations in the capital resources available to councils and the owners of homes in the voluntary and private sectors to improve homes by increasing the number of single rooms
- the physical layout of an existing home which may limit the scope for creating single rooms
- design standards for new homes which encourage greater provision of single rooms
- the registration standards established by councils' 'arm's-length' inspection units, which may include a requirement for single rooms.

It is possible that the proportion of single rooms may rise because providers may close establishments (or parts of them), which fail to meet standards or rising expectations, including the recognition of the need for single rooms. In other words, it is possible that the proportion of single rooms may rise, at least in part, because of a reduction in the total number of rooms.

It is recognised that it will be desirable for councils to retain some double rooms to accommodate, for example, young siblings. For this reason, it may not be possible or desirable for councils to achieve 100% of places provided as single rooms.

Social work

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for children that are single rooms

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	24		44.6	59.1	67.2			✓
Aberdeenshire	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Angus	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Clackmannanshire	27	✗	58.7	60.0	55.6	✗		
Dumfries & Galloway	1	✓	87.7	83.1	100.0		✓	
Dundee City	18		57.1	44.8	92.7			✓
East Ayrshire	16		93.8	93.8	93.5			
East Dunbartonshire	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
East Lothian	1	✓	50.0	75.0	100.0			✓
East Renfrewshire	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
City of Edinburgh	19		80.5	88.2	83.0			
Eilean Siar	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Falkirk	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Fife	28	✗	43.1	44.4	42.5			
Glasgow City	22		72.8	77.5	74.1			
Highland	26	✗	54.2	57.9	57.9	✓		
Inverclyde	1	✓	76.2	76.2	100.0			✓
Midlothian	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
North Ayrshire	1	✓	88.8	<u>92.6</u>	100.0		✓	
North Lanarkshire	17		82.2	93.1	93.0		✓	
Orkney Islands	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Perth & Kinross	29	✗	35.3	36.6	27.5			✗
Renfrewshire	20		77.9	74.8	81.7			
Scottish Borders	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Shetland Islands	1	✓	81.8	81.8	100.0			✓
South Ayrshire	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
South Lanarkshire	21		62.7	64.8	74.3			✓
Stirling	30	✗	14.6	16.7	16.7		✓	
West Dunbartonshire	25	✗	75.0	75.0	66.7		✗	
West Lothian	23		81.5	80.3	68.8			✗
			Scotland					
			67.5	70.9	72.0			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	100.0	100.0	100.0
Upper quartile	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	81.7	82.4	96.8
Lower quartile	59.7	67.3	70.1
Lowest ranked performance	14.6	16.7	16.7

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	1
10-14%	4
>15%	6
Decline	
5-9%	1
10-14%	1
>15%	2

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Argyll & Bute	74.2	46.2	<u>56.5</u>
Moray	100.0	100.0	<u>100.0</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for children, that are single rooms

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 1999/2000:

Aberdeen City
Clackmannanshire
Dundee City
East Lothian
Fife
Highland
Perth & Kinross
Stirling

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2001/2002:

Clackmannanshire
Fife
Perth & Kinross

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for older people, that are single rooms

This indicator expresses the number of rooms designed for use by a single person as a percentage of the total number of places available in homes for elderly people managed by all providers.

Research in relation to the preferences of residents in residential establishments confirms that privacy is of particular importance. This indicator is, therefore, a good measure of one aspect of the quality of the residential service.

The indicator is based on the number of bedrooms intended solely for single person use, not rooms which have two or more beds but are used by only one person.

Points to bear in mind

The measure is likely to be affected by:

- limitations in the capital resources available to councils and the owners of homes in the voluntary and private sectors to improve homes by increasing the number of single rooms
- the physical layout of an existing home which may limit the scope for creating single rooms
- design standards for new homes which encourage greater provision of single rooms
- the registration standards established by councils' 'arms-length' inspection units, which may include a requirement for single rooms.

It is possible that the proportion of single rooms may rise because providers may close establishments (or parts of them), which fail to meet standards or rising expectations, including the recognition of the need for single rooms. In other words, it is possible that the proportion of single rooms may rise, at least in part, because of a reduction in the total number of rooms.

It is recognised that it will be desirable for councils to retain some double rooms to accommodate, for example, married or cohabiting adults. For this reason, it may not be possible or desirable for councils to achieve 100% of places provided as single rooms.

Social work

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for older people that are single rooms

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	7	✓	83.1	92.8	92.2		✓	
Aberdeenshire	15		84.3	86.8	86.3			
Angus	10		90.0	91.5	91.5			
Clackmannanshire	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Dumfries & Galloway	12		90.8	92.2	89.6			
Dundee City	5	✓	88.5	88.1	94.5	✓		
East Ayrshire	26	✗	70.2	71.9	72.4			
East Lothian	23		80.6	78.7	77.4			
East Renfrewshire	28	✗	61.0	61.8	58.2			
City of Edinburgh	18		80.5	82.3	84.0			
Eilean Siar	3	✓	86.9	92.1	95.8		✓	
Falkirk	4	✓	97.4	100.0	95.3			
Fife	6	✓	93.3	93.2	92.7			
Glasgow City	17		74.2	83.3	84.0		✓	
Highland	16		80.9	85.1	85.1	✓		
Inverclyde	21		56.9	64.6	79.5			✓
Midlothian	13		76.3	74.8	89.1			✓
North Ayrshire	22		48.8	<u>72.4</u>	79.0			✓
North Lanarkshire	25	✗	69.7	73.9	72.9			
Orkney Islands	9		94.1	86.5	91.8			
Perth & Kinross	11		84.2	89.5	90.7	✓		
Renfrewshire	29	✗	48.4	52.3	58.1			✓
Scottish Borders	14		89.7	87.8	88.8			
Shetland Islands	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
South Ayrshire	8	✓	84.8	91.8	92.0	✓		
South Lanarkshire	24		78.1	84.9	73.2	✗		
Stirling	20		83.9	84.5	80.9			
West Dunbartonshire	27	✗	71.9	67.1	70.4			
West Lothian	19		89.2	85.9	83.0	✗		
			Scotland					
			79.7	83.6	83.9			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	100.0	100.0	100.0
Upper quartile	89.7	91.8	92.0
Median	83.9	85.9	86.3
Lower quartile	74.2	74.8	79.0
Lowest ranked performance	48.4	52.3	58.1

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	4
10-14%	3
>15%	4
Decline	
5-9%	2
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Argyll & Bute	74.5	75.8	<u>77.9</u>
East Dunbartonshire	85.6	85.6	<u>112.3</u>
Moray	83.5	84.5	<u>84.0</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for older people, that are single rooms

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 1999/2000:

East Ayrshire
East Renfrewshire
Glasgow City
Inverclyde
North Ayrshire
North Lanarkshire
Renfrewshire
West Dunbartonshire

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2001/2002:

East Ayrshire
East Renfrewshire
North Lanarkshire
West Dunbartonshire

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for other adults, that are single rooms

This indicator expresses the number of rooms designed for use by a single person as a percentage of the total number of places available in homes for other adults managed by all providers.

Research in relation to the preferences of residents in residential establishments confirms that privacy is of particular importance. This indicator is, therefore, a good measure of one aspect of the quality of the residential service.

The indicator is based on the number of bedrooms intended solely for single person use, not rooms which have two or more beds but are used by only one person.

Points to bear in mind

The measure is likely to be affected by:

- limitations in the capital resources available to councils and the owners of homes in the voluntary and private sectors to improve homes by increasing the number of single rooms
- the physical layout of an existing home which may limit the scope for creating single rooms
- design standards for new homes which encourage greater provision for privacy
- the registration standards established by councils' 'arms-length' inspection units, which may include a requirement for single rooms.

It is possible that the proportion of single rooms may rise because providers may close establishments (or parts of them), which fail to meet standards or rising expectations, including the recognition of the need for single rooms. In other words, it is possible that the proportion of single rooms may rise, at least in part, because of a reduction in total rooms.

Social work

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for other adults that are single rooms

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse X since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 X 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	23		84.1	83.0	88.3			
Aberdeenshire	17		81.6	87.3	93.0		✓	
Angus	25	X	91.3	87.7	85.0	X		
Clackmannanshire	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Dumfries & Galloway	12		90.2	98.6	95.1	✓		
Dundee City	11		94.6	95.5	97.2			
East Ayrshire	30	X	67.7	68.8	68.5			
East Dunbartonshire	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
East Lothian	10		97.6	98.8	98.7			
East Renfrewshire	18		82.1	71.4	91.7		✓	
City of Edinburgh	14		94.9	95.6	93.8			
Eilean Siar	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Falkirk	20		85.5	86.2	90.8	✓		
Fife	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Glasgow City	27	X	74.8	81.1	81.2	✓		
Highland	26	X	78.4	83.1	81.9			
Inverclyde	24		80.1	81.1	87.1	✓		
Midlothian	13		95.2	94.0	94.4			
North Ayrshire	1	✓	99.2	<u>100.0</u>	100.0			
North Lanarkshire	18		80.1	82.5	91.7		✓	
Orkney Islands	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Perth & Kinross	28	X	85.3	80.3	80.3	X		
Renfrewshire	15		89.7	91.8	93.2			
Scottish Borders	21		92.2	90.5	90.4			
Shetland Islands	1	✓	100.0	100.0	100.0			
South Ayrshire	9		86.8	78.1	98.8		✓	
South Lanarkshire	22		80.7	85.2	89.0		✓	
Stirling	29	X	77.2	77.2	75.8			
West Dunbartonshire	1	✓	95.9	96.6	100.0			
West Lothian	15		92.8	94.0	93.2			
			Scotland					
			85.8	87.3	89.4			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	100.0	100.0	100.0
Upper quartile	97.2	98.7	99.7
Median	90.8	91.2	93.2
Lower quartile	81.8	82.6	88.5
Lowest ranked performance	67.7	68.8	68.5

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	4
10-14%	5
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	2
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Argyll & Bute	61.6	63.5	<u>72.3</u>
Moray	94.4	89.8	<u>93.9</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for other adults, that are single rooms

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 1999/2000:

East Ayrshire
Glasgow City
Highland
Inverclyde
North Lanarkshire
South Lanarkshire
Stirling

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2001/2002:

East Ayrshire
Highland
Stirling

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for children, that have en-suite facilities

Research in relation to the preferences of residents in residential establishments confirms that privacy is of particular importance. This indicator is, therefore, a good measure of one aspect of the quality of the residential service.

‘En-suite facilities’ is defined as a private toilet and washbasin either in or directly accessible from within the resident’s room. Commodes do not count as a private toilet. The definition represents a minimum standard which many, but not all, homes will have gone beyond by also providing either a shower or a bath in the apartment for the sole use of the resident.

Points to bear in mind

The measure is likely to be affected by:

- limitations in the capital resources available to councils and the owners of homes in the voluntary and private sectors to improve homes by increasing the provision of en-suite facilities
- the physical layout of an existing home which may limit the scope for creating of en-suite facilities
- design standards for new homes which encourage greater provision for privacy
- the registration standards established by councils’ ‘arms-length’ inspection units, which may include a requirement for single rooms.

Social work

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for children that have en-suite facilities

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	19		-	0.0	0.0			
Angus	19		-	0.0	0.0			
Clackmannanshire	5	✓	-	0.0	11.1			
Dumfries & Galloway	8	✓	-	10.2	9.4			
Dundee City	11		-	3.4	9.1			
East Ayrshire	19		-	0.0	0.0			
East Dunbartonshire	7	✓	-	10.0	10.0			
East Lothian	16		-	6.3	6.3			
East Renfrewshire	19		-	0.0	0.0			
City of Edinburgh	18		-	3.6	3.4			
Eilean Siar	2	✓	-	66.7	66.7			
Falkirk	12		-	0.0	8.3			
Fife	15		-	6.4	6.6			
Glasgow City	4	✓	-	16.0	17.4			
Highland	17		-	5.3	5.3			
Inverclyde	6	✓	-	9.5	10.5			
Midlothian	19		-	0.0	0.0			
North Ayrshire	19		-	<u>7.4</u>	0.0			
North Lanarkshire	9		-	8.0	9.3			
Orkney Islands	3	✓	-	22.2	22.2			
Perth & Kinross	19		-	0.0	0.0			
Renfrewshire	10		-	7.4	9.1			
Scottish Borders	1	✓	-	72.7	72.7			
Shetland Islands	19		-	0.0	0.0			
South Ayrshire	12		-	7.1	8.3			
South Lanarkshire	19		-	1.9	0.0			
Stirling	14		-	3.1	7.3			
West Dunbartonshire	19		-	0.0	0.0			
West Lothian	19		-	0.0	0.0			
			Scotland					
			-	6.7	6.8			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	-	72.7	72.7
Upper quartile	-	8.0	9.4
Median	-	3.6	6.6
Lower quartile	-	0.0	0.0
Lowest ranked performance	-	0.0	0.0

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	32	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Aberdeen City	-	0.0	<u>0.0</u>
Argyll & Bute	-	0.0	<u>0.0</u>
Moray	-	33.3	<u>33.3</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for older people, that have en-suite facilities

Research in relation to the preferences of residents in residential establishments confirms that privacy is of particular importance. This indicator is, therefore, a good measure of one aspect of the quality of the residential service.

‘En-suite facilities’ is defined as a private toilet and washbasin either in or directly accessible from within the resident’s room. Commodes do not count as a private toilet. The definition represents a minimum standard which many, but not all, homes will have gone beyond by also providing either a shower or a bath in the apartment for the sole use of the resident.

Points to bear in mind

The measure is likely to be affected by:

- limitations in the capital resources available to councils and the owners of homes in the voluntary and private sectors to improve homes by increasing the provision of en-suite facilities
- the physical layout of an existing home which may limit the scope for creating of en-suite facilities
- design standards for new homes which encourage greater provision for privacy
- the registration standards established by councils’ ‘arms-length’ inspection units, which may include a requirement for single rooms.

Social work

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for older people that have en-suite facilities

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	9		-	45.6	48.4			
Angus	6	✓	-	54.8	55.4			
Clackmannanshire	22		-	16.7	24.0			
Dumfries & Galloway	2	✓	-	73.1	64.3			
Dundee City	26	✗	-	32.2	17.3			
East Ayrshire	13		-	29.9	43.3			
East Lothian	27	✗	-	16.2	16.3			
East Renfrewshire	17		-	39.9	35.6			
City of Edinburgh	19		-	31.7	32.2			
Eilean Siar	16		-	39.3	38.7			
Falkirk	18		-	37.4	33.8			
Fife	12		-	43.9	43.5			
Glasgow City	23		-	20.8	22.2			
Highland	5	✓	-	58.5	56.5			
Inverclyde	11		-	45.0	44.6			
Midlothian	28	✗	-	0.0	2.3			
North Ayrshire	24		-	<u>48.4</u>	18.5			
North Lanarkshire	15		-	39.9	38.9			
Orkney Islands	14		-	37.5	39.8			
Perth & Kinross	3	✓	-	59.9	59.9			
Renfrewshire	21		-	25.7	26.7			
Scottish Borders	4	✓	-	49.0	57.0			
Shetland Islands	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
South Ayrshire	7	✓	-	44.8	52.0			
South Lanarkshire	8	✓	-	62.2	51.0			
Stirling	20		-	24.8	30.4			
West Dunbartonshire	25	✗	-	16.1	17.5			
West Lothian	10		-	58.8	46.6			
			Scotland					
			-	42.0	39.3			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	-	100.0	100.0
Upper quartile	-	50.5	51.2
Median	-	39.9	39.4
Lower quartile	-	28.8	26.0
Lowest ranked performance	-	0.0	2.3

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	32	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Aberdeen City	-	26.8	<u>27.7</u>
Argyll & Bute	-	31.6	<u>39.7</u>
East Dunbartonshire	-	71.9	<u>94.3</u>
Moray	-	34.0	<u>35.8</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for other adults, that have en-suite facilities

Research in relation to the preferences of residents in residential establishments confirms that privacy is of particular importance. This indicator is, therefore, a good measure of one aspect of the quality of the residential service.

‘En-suite facilities’ is defined as a private toilet and washbasin either in or directly accessible from within the resident’s room. Commodes do not count as a private toilet. The definition represents a minimum standard which many, but not all, homes will have gone beyond by also providing either a shower or a bath in the apartment for the sole use of the resident.

Points to bear in mind

The measure is likely to be affected by:

- limitations in the capital resources available to councils and the owners of homes in the voluntary and private sectors to improve homes by increasing the provision of en-suite facilities
- the physical layout of an existing home which may limit the scope for creating of en-suite facilities
- design standards for new homes which encourage greater provision for privacy
- the registration standards established by councils’ ‘arms-length’ inspection units, which may include a requirement for single rooms.

Social work

Residential homes – the percentage of residential care places in homes for other adults that have en-suite facilities

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	25	✗	-	6.9	7.6			
Angus	10		-	26.9	29.0			
Clackmannanshire	7	✓	-	17.8	33.3			
Dumfries & Galloway	15		-	45.9	19.5			
Dundee City	5	✓	-	30.8	37.2			
East Ayrshire	14		-	20.3	20.5			
East Dunbartonshire	1	✓	-	35.3	60.4			
East Lothian	22		-	11.1	10.3			
East Renfrewshire	26	✗	-	7.1	6.3			
City of Edinburgh	18		-	19.7	16.7			
Eilean Siar	28	✗	-	100.0	0.0			
Falkirk	9		-	7.1	31.2			
Fife	20		-	9.0	12.6			
Glasgow City	3	✓	-	36.4	41.5			
Highland	13		-	22.1	22.5			
Inverclyde	12		-	19.7	23.5			
Midlothian	23		-	8.5	9.6			
North Ayrshire	2	✓	-	<u>23.1</u>	45.6			
North Lanarkshire	19		-	10.5	14.8			
Orkney Islands	21		-	20.0	11.1			
Perth & Kinross	4	✓	-	40.2	40.2			
Renfrewshire	11		-	26.1	23.9			
Scottish Borders	27	✗	-	1.4	1.4			
Shetland Islands	7	✓	-	40.0	33.3			
South Ayrshire	6	✓	-	10.5	34.9			
South Lanarkshire	24		-	15.1	8.7			
Stirling	16		-	15.7	19.4			
West Dunbartonshire	28	✗	-	0.0	0.0			
West Lothian	17		-	11.6	17.1			
			Scotland					
			-	18.4	20.7			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	-	100.0	60.4
Upper quartile	-	26.9	33.3
Median	-	19.7	19.5
Lower quartile	-	10.5	10.3
Lowest ranked performance	-	0.0	0.0

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	32	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Aberdeen City	-	4.7	<u>5.3</u>
Argyll & Bute	-	3.6	<u>3.5</u>
Moray	-	8.3	<u>9.1</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Social enquiry reports – the proportion of reports requested by the courts, that were allocated to social work staff within two working days of receipt by the social work department

This indicator is defined in the *National Objectives and Standards for Social Work in the Criminal Justice System* - Standard 25.2.'

The number of reports requested by the courts includes:

- includes all Social Enquiry Reports which were submitted to courts during the reporting year, including pre-trial reports
- Supplementary Social Enquiry Reports
- Section 203 Reports (reports prepared on someone already under supervision).

Points to bear in mind

The indicator is a measure the efficiency of the service provided in terms of the proportion of cases which meet the timescales for key social work actions set out in the '*National Objectives and Standards for Social Work in the Criminal Justice System*'.

Social work

Social enquiry reports - the proportion of reports requested by the courts that were allocated to social work staff within 2 working days of receipt by the social work department

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	9		-	97.4	98.2			
Angus	10		-	97.3	96.6			
Clackmannanshire	19		-	93.0	89.7			
Dumfries & Galloway	18		-	88.0	90.2			
Dundee City	20		-	60.5	87.0			
East Ayrshire	23		-	94.0	83.3			
East Dunbartonshire	14		-	76.7	94.0			
East Renfrewshire	11		-	100.0	96.2			
Eilean Siar	15		-	43.5	92.7			
Falkirk	7	✓	-	100.0	98.7			
Fife	12		-	82.8	95.3			
Glasgow City	17		-	<u>62.4</u>	91.2			
Highland	25	✗	-	77.9	77.2			
Inverclyde	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
Midlothian	1	✓	-	94.9	100.0			
Moray	16		-	100.0	91.8			
North Ayrshire	13		-	98.0	95.1			
North Lanarkshire	24		-	82.6	80.6			
Orkney Islands	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
Perth & Kinross	8	✓	-	<u>100.0</u>	98.4			
Renfrewshire	21		-	73.3	86.3			
Scottish Borders	6	✓	-	100.0	99.4			
Shetland Islands	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
South Ayrshire	22		-	84.8	84.9			
South Lanarkshire	26	✗	-	68.9	67.1			
Stirling	27	✗	-	29.1	41.7			
West Dunbartonshire	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
West Lothian	28	✗	-	33.6	32.2			
			Scotland					
			-	76.1	86.2			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	-	100.0	100.0
Upper quartile	-	100.0	98.5
Median	-	93.5	93.4
Lower quartile	-	75.9	86.0
Lowest ranked performance	-	29.1	32.2

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	32	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Aberdeen City	-	48.2	<u>49.0</u>
Argyll & Bute	-	<u>100.0</u>	<u>95.4</u>
East Lothian	-	94.2	<u>95.9</u>
City of Edinburgh	-	<u>85.0</u>	<u>81.0</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Social enquiry reports – the proportion of reports submitted by the social work department to the courts by the due date

This indicator is defined in the '*National Objectives and Standards for Social Work in the Criminal Justice System*' - Standard 97.1.

The 'due date' means midday on the working day before the case is heard. The number of reports submitted includes all reports and those letters, notes and part-reports which have been submitted in lieu of a report, where a full report has not been submitted because an offender has not made themselves available for report preparation

Points to bear in mind

The indicator is a measure the efficiency of the service provided in terms of the proportion of cases which meet the timescales for key social work actions set out in the '*National Objectives and Standards for Social Work in the Criminal Justice System*'.

Social work

Social enquiry reports - the proportion of reports submitted by the social work department to the courts by the due date

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	19		-	95.8	96.9			
Angus	14		-	99.2	99.0			
Clackmannanshire	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
Dundee City	18		-	97.4	97.8			
East Ayrshire	19		-	97.5	96.9			
East Dunbartonshire	21		-	99.3	96.8			
East Renfrewshire	13		-	96.1	99.1			
City of Edinburgh	26	✗	-	83.3	86.4			
Eilean Siar	1	✓	-	98.6	100.0			
Falkirk	10		-	<u>92.4</u>	99.9			
Fife	23		-	96.3	96.0			
Highland	15		-	98.2	98.7			
Inverclyde	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
Midlothian	22		-	90.0	96.6			
Moray	1	✓	-	88.0	100.0			
North Ayrshire	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
North Lanarkshire	16		-	94.5	98.2			
Orkney Islands	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
Perth & Kinross	27	✗	-	<u>100.0</u>	85.8			
Renfrewshire	24		-	98.0	95.3			
Scottish Borders	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
Shetland Islands	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
South Ayrshire	25	✗	-	95.8	93.7			
South Lanarkshire	16		-	98.6	98.2			
Stirling	12		-	99.4	99.2			
West Dunbartonshire	1	✓	-	98.0	100.0			
West Lothian	11		-	99.5	99.5			
			Scotland					
			-	95.1	96.5			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	-	100.0	100.0
Upper quartile	-	99.8	100.0
Median	-	98.2	99.0
Lower quartile	-	96.0	96.9
Lowest ranked performance	-	83.3	85.8

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	32	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Aberdeen City	-	97.5	<u>94.4</u>
Argyll & Bute	-	<u>100.0</u>	<u>99.4</u>
East Lothian	-	80.1	<u>72.6</u>
Glasgow City	-	92.0	<u>90.7</u>
Dumfries & Galloway	-	FTR	FTR

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Probation – the proportion of new probationers seen by a supervising officer within one week

This is based on Standard 62.1 of the '*National Objectives and Standards for Social Work in the Criminal Justice System*'.

'A new probationer' is defined as a person receiving a new order. If there is more than one order for the same person to run consecutively, then that person is counted for each order imposed; if the orders are to run concurrently then the person is counted only once. 'One week' is seven days.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator provides some measure of the efficiency of the service. However, the proportion of probationers seen within a week of the order being made will be adversely affected by probationers not attending scheduled appointments and by late notification of orders by the Courts.

Social work

Probation - the proportion of new probationers seen by a supervising officer within one week

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
Angus	14		-	67.0	74.1			
Clackmannanshire	6	✓	-	92.0	92.3			
Dumfries & Galloway	18		-	52.0	63.8			
Dundee City	13		-	75.0	75.0			
East Ayrshire	23		-	69.0	59.0			
East Dunbartonshire	11		-	89.0	78.9			
East Renfrewshire	8	✓	-	98.0	88.4			
City of Edinburgh	26	✗	-	29.0	22.1			
Eilean Siar	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
Falkirk	9		-	76.0	87.4			
Fife	17		-	63.0	63.9			
Highland	22		-	91.0	60.6			
Inverclyde	7	✓	-	92.0	89.6			
Midlothian	16		-	56.0	66.7			
Moray	12		-	81.0	78.4			
North Ayrshire	19		-	67.0	63.5			
North Lanarkshire	27	✗	-	12.0	16.3			
Orkney Islands	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
Perth & Kinross	15		-	75.0	67.2			
Renfrewshire	20		-	44.0	62.0			
Shetland Islands	1	✓	-	100.0	100.0			
South Ayrshire	10		-	87.0	80.2			
South Lanarkshire	24		-	38.0	32.3			
Stirling	25	✗	-	61.0	29.0			
West Dunbartonshire	21		-	67.0	61.7			
West Lothian	1	✓	-	19.0	100.0			
			Scotland					
			-	60.5	57.7			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	-	100.0	100.0
Upper quartile	-	91.5	89.0
Median	-	75.0	74.1
Lower quartile	-	58.5	61.9
Lowest ranked performance	-	12.0	16.3

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	32	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Aberdeen City	-	98.0	<u>95.5</u>
Argyll & Bute	-	<u>99.0</u>	<u>81.7</u>
East Lothian	-	80.0	<u>72.9</u>
Glasgow City	-	FTR	<u>39.3</u>
Scottish Borders	-	FTR	FTR

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Probation – the proportion of people subject to a probation order who were reported to the court for breach of probation during the year

This indicator is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of people subject to one or more breach reports submitted in the reporting year}}{\text{Number of people subject to a Probation Order at any point during the reporting year}} \times 100$$

Number of people subject to a Probation Order at any point during the reporting year

‘Breach reports submitted in the reporting year’ includes all breaches, whenever the order was made. Breach reports exclude applications for early termination of probation for positive reasons.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator is intended to assist Councils to assess their performance by provoking questions about the level of breached orders compared with other authorities, or changes over time. However, high breach levels do not necessarily indicate poor performance. A high level of breach reports being submitted may indicate that the service is not able to encourage offenders on supervision to comply with the terms of a probation order. Alternatively it may indicate the strictness with which the probation service follows breach protocols.

Social work

Probation - the proportion of people subject to a probation order who were reported to the court for breach of probation during the year

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	2	✓	-	11	7			
Angus	6	✓	-	51	12			
Clackmannanshire	22		-	12	32			
Dundee City	18		-	27	26			
East Ayrshire	15		-	25	24			
East Dunbartonshire	5	✓	-	8	9			
East Renfrewshire	12		-	21	20			
Eilean Siar	1	✓	-	0	6			
Falkirk	17		-	18	25			
Fife	21		-	40	32			
Glasgow City	14		-	15	22			
Highland	10		-	16	19			
Inverclyde	19		-	23	29			
Midlothian	11		-	7	20			
Moray	7	✓	-	12	15			
North Ayrshire	9		-	15	17			
North Lanarkshire	3	✓	-	6	8			
Orkney Islands	26	✗	-	25	41			
Perth & Kinross	25	✗	-	<u>23</u>	38			
Renfrewshire	23		-	12	34			
Scottish Borders	20		-	32	29			
Shetland Islands	24		-	55	35			
South Ayrshire	13		-	28	22			
South Lanarkshire	8	✓	-	25	16			
Stirling	16		-	17	24			
West Dunbartonshire	27	✗	-	24	45			
West Lothian	4	✓	-	6	9			
			Scotland					
			-	19	20			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	-	0	6
Upper quartile	-	12	16
Median	-	18	22
Lower quartile	-	25	30
Lowest ranked performance	-	55	45

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	32	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Aberdeen City	-	35	<u>32</u>
Argyll & Bute	-	<u>48</u>	<u>33</u>
East Lothian	-	14	<u>5</u>
City of Edinburgh	-	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>
Dumfries & Galloway	-	FTR	FTR

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Social work

Community service – the average hours per week taken to complete community service orders

‘Orders completed during the year’ are orders where the originally imposed hours have been successfully completed. The orders in question may have been imposed at any time, not just within the last year. It is the date of completion that qualifies them for inclusion in the indicator.

Points to bear in mind

Research has also shown that community service tends to be more effective the shorter the time required to complete the hours ordered by the court.

Social work

Community service - the average hours per week taken to complete community service orders

Council	Rank in 01/02		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 99/00		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	99/00	00/01	01/02	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	17		-	3.4	4.1			
Angus	25	✗	-	2.8	2.8			
Clackmannanshire	3	✓	-	5.6	6.4			
Dumfries & Galloway	30	✗	-	2.7	2.2			
Dundee City	24		-	2.7	3.1			
East Ayrshire	19		-	4.3	3.7			
East Dunbartonshire	13		-	3.7	4.4			
East Lothian	26	✗	-	3.7	2.8			
East Renfrewshire	6	✓	-	4.7	5.7			
City of Edinburgh	27	✗	-	2.5	2.8			
Eilean Siar	10		-	5.4	5.0			
Falkirk	11		-	4.1	4.9			
Fife	15		-	3.7	4.2			
Glasgow City	7	✓	-	5.0	5.4			
Highland	18		-	3.7	3.8			
Inverclyde	14		-	4.4	4.2			
Midlothian	29	✗	-	3.0	2.4			
Moray	2	✓	-	5.5	7.0			
North Ayrshire	16		-	3.9	4.1			
North Lanarkshire	12		-	4.8	4.4			
Orkney Islands	1	✓	-	7.0	15.7			
Perth & Kinross	28	✗	-	2.9	2.4			
Renfrewshire	20		-	4.1	3.5			
Scottish Borders	21		-	3.4	3.3			
Shetland Islands	4	✓	-	8.3	5.9			
South Ayrshire	8	✓	-	5.8	5.1			
South Lanarkshire	23		-	3.9	3.2			
Stirling	5	✓	-	3.7	5.7			
West Dunbartonshire	9		-	5.5	5.0			
West Lothian	22		-	1.8	3.2			
			Scotland					
			-	3.7	3.7			

Ranked performance	99/00	00/01	01/02
Highest ranked performance	-	1.8	15.7
Upper quartile	-	3.4	5.1
Median	-	3.9	4.2
Lower quartile	-	5.0	3.2
Lowest ranked performance	-	8.3	2.2

Data features	Symbol	99/00	00/01	01/02
PI not applicable	(-)	32	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing material change since 1999/00	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2001/02

Council	99/00	00/01	01/02
Aberdeen City	-	2.8	<u>3.7</u>
Argyll & Bute	-	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.8</u>

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.