

Community Justice Partnership Performance Framework (CJPF)

Annual Performance Report

2023 – 2024



Community Justice Annual Performance Report
2023 - 2024

INTRODUCTION

This report has been produced to meet the requirement of Section 23 of the Community Justice Act (2016). The Act states that Community Justice Partnership are required to publish a Performance Report annually outlining the progress they have made in achieving each ‘National Outcome’ (as detailed in the Community Justice Outcomes – improvement planning and reporting: statutory guidance 2024).

This local report provides an overview of Dumfries and Galloway performance activity against the National Outcomes in the National Community Justice Performance Framework over the last fiscal reporting period.

This report does not aim to provide new performance information not already reported in the Dumfries and Galloway Community Justice Outcome Activity Annual Return April 2023 – March 2024, but rather offers analysis of activity against nationally agreed performance indicators. For this year only[1], we will report on these 9 indicators (minimum dataset) and will continue to develop local data moving forward. This approach links with identified improvement activity in the Dumfries and Galloway Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan 2023-2028[2]

[1]This is the first year of reporting towards the National Community Justice Strategy using the newly developed National Community Justice Performance Framework. As such, trends cannot yet be effectively identified. A baseline year of 2018 was agreed by Dumfries and Galloway Community Justice Partnership.

[2]Available at [Community Justice Improvement Plan for 2023 to 2028](#)

Appendix 1: National Community Justice Performance Framework Dumfries and Galloway baselining activity.																																									
National Strategy Aim 2: Ensure that robust and high quality community interventions and public protection arrangements are consistently available across Scotland																																									
Performance Data (agreed baseline year 2018/19)	Local Assessment of Progress (Year 1)																																								
<p>High Level Percentage of Custody/Community Disposal Split</p> <p>● Custody disposals ● Community disposals ● Other disposals ● Monetary disposals</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Custody disposals</th><th>Community disposals</th><th>Other disposals</th><th>Monetary disposals</th></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>7.9%</td><td>39.5%</td><td>7.9%</td><td>44.7%</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>8.1%</td><td>40.5%</td><td>8.1%</td><td>43.3%</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>8.1%</td><td>40.0%</td><td>31.3%</td><td>20.5%</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>9.1%</td><td>22.4%</td><td>45.7%</td><td>22.8%</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>7.8%</td><td>18.7%</td><td>50.2%</td><td>23.3%</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>9.6%</td><td>16.3%</td><td>51.8%</td><td>22.2%</td></tr><tr><td>2023-24</td><td>8.6%</td><td>17.7%</td><td>53.8%</td><td>19.9%</td></tr></table>	Year	Custody disposals	Community disposals	Other disposals	Monetary disposals	2017-18	7.9%	39.5%	7.9%	44.7%	2018-19	8.1%	40.5%	8.1%	43.3%	2019-20	8.1%	40.0%	31.3%	20.5%	2020-21	9.1%	22.4%	45.7%	22.8%	2021-22	7.8%	18.7%	50.2%	23.3%	2022-23	9.6%	16.3%	51.8%	22.2%	2023-24	8.6%	17.7%	53.8%	19.9%	<p>High level community/custody split indicator</p> <p>This a long term, very high-level indicator. We would hope to see a decrease in percentage of custody disposals compared to other disposal groups over time. There is no emerging pattern locally at this time. It should be noted that sentencing is not something that is within the control of a local partnership. The independence of the judiciary and sentencing guidelines remain the deciding factor.</p> <p>At a local level Justice Social Work (JSW) have been engaging with Sheriffs regularly who support the use of non custodial options available to them, where appropriate and are assured of the quality of the supervision and support offered. This area continues to be a priority locally and nationally.</p> <p>Consideration should be given to developing a mechanism to gain annual feedback from local Sheriffs to ascertain their views on the availability of local services, quality etc. This could be captured within the CJOIP underpinning workplan and associated action plan.</p>
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National Strategy Aim 1: Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity.

Nationally determined outcome & indicator	Performance Data (agreed baseline year 2018/19)	Rationale for Local Prioritisation (CJOIP)	Local Assessment of Progress (Year 1)																														
<p>National Outcome: More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution</p> <p>Indicator: Number of diversion from prosecution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• assessments undertaken.• cases commenced.• cases successfully completed.	<p>Rate of Diversion Assessments undertaken by 10k Adult Population</p> <p>● Dumfries and Galloway ● Scotland</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Dumfries and Galloway</th><th>Scotland</th></tr><tr><td>2015-16</td><td>11.81</td><td>6.06</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>11.48</td><td>6.49</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>15.93</td><td>5.54</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>15.77</td><td>6.05</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>11.72</td><td>6.04</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>12.86</td><td>7.80</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>14.96</td><td>9.44</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>15.44</td><td>9.68</td></tr><tr><td>2023-24</td><td>12.37</td><td>13.99</td></tr></table>	Year	Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	2015-16	11.81	6.06	2016-17	11.48	6.49	2017-18	15.93	5.54	2018-19	15.77	6.05	2019-20	11.72	6.04	2020-21	12.86	7.80	2021-22	14.96	9.44	2022-23	15.44	9.68	2023-24	12.37	13.99	<p>The data shows us that diversion is used well in D&G which would not initially indicate it needs to be a priority for us. However, given the Thematic Joint Review of Diversion and subsequent recommendations this remains a priority area. At the time of writing JSW have established an Early Intervention team which consider diversion as part of a suite of justice options. Continuing to prioritise diversion enables us to ensure that it continues to be used appropriately and quality is maintained and improved if required[1].</p> <p>Local Priority 1 We will maximise the availability of, and evidence access to holistic support for people whilst in police custody and on release supports this nationally determined outcome.</p> <p>[1] If additional funding that came through covid was withdrawn this may impact our ability to prioritise diversion in the way we would want.</p>	<p>National Outcome: More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution.</p> <p>Diversion from Prosecution case numbers remain high across Dumfries and Galloway with an increase of 9% in 2023-24 compared to the previous year and continue to be above the Scottish rate per 10k adult population year on year. Following the recent national Thematic Review of Diversion from Prosecution across Scotland, updated national guidance is being prepared. In line with the national justice strategy, it is anticipated that more complex cases will be included in the scheme. Discussions are underway to ensure local delivery is shaped in accordance with this revised national guidance.</p> <p>In terms of a suite of justice options, JSW continues to prioritise diversion, ensuring that diversion continues to be used appropriately, and quality is maintained and improved if required. One of the justice options used to divert people away is a Structured Deferred Sentence (SDS). Encouragingly, there has been a marked increase over the last two years in SDS numbers. JSW took an innovative approach to SDS by working collaboratively with Apex, demonstrating effective partnership working. We are reassured positive progress continues locally.</p> <p>See Community Justice Outcome Annual Activity Report (OAR) for more details.</p>
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<p>Rate of Diversion Cases Commenced by 10k Adult Population</p> <p>● Dumfries and Galloway ● Scotland</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Dumfries and Galloway</th><th>Scotland</th></tr><tr><td>2015-16</td><td>9.22</td><td>4.08</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>10.43</td><td>4.40</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>12.45</td><td>3.79</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>14.39</td><td>4.06</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>11.64</td><td>4.37</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>9.70</td><td>4.89</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>11.00</td><td>5.87</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>9.30</td><td>5.76</td></tr><tr><td>2023-24</td><td>10.11</td><td>7.36</td></tr></table>	Year	Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	2015-16	9.22	4.08	2016-17	10.43	4.40	2017-18	12.45	3.79	2018-19	14.39	4.06	2019-20	11.64	4.37	2020-21	9.70	4.89	2021-22	11.00	5.87	2022-23	9.30	5.76	2023-24	10.11	7.36			
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National Strategy Aim 1: Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity.

Nationally determined outcome & indicator	Performance Data (agreed baseline year 2018/19)	Rationale for Local Prioritisation (CJOIP)	Local Assessment of Progress (Year 1)						
<p>National Outcome: More people in police custody receive support to address their needs.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of referrals from custody centres</p>	<p>Number of referrals from custody centres (combined with Argyll & Bute and East Ayrshire)</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Number of referrals from custody centres</th></tr><tr><td>2023-24</td><td>75</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>75</td></tr></table>	Year	Number of referrals from custody centres	2023-24	75	Total	75	<p>Locally the ADP have identified a theme in relation to Public Health Approaches to Justice within their new Strategy; it has been agreed by both ADP and CJP partners that this will sit with the CJP. One of the priorities within this approach is to ensure the provision of an Arrest Referral Service which is just one way to support this national outcome.</p> <p>Within the Community Justice Scotland SNSA Guidance documents it states <i>'the underlying rationale for providing an arrest referral service is that arrest and court appearance are crisis points in a person's life and early intervention may help people to engage with a range of services and achieve positive outcomes. If possible, CJPs should consider a range of presenting issues when considering their local arrest referral provision (for example alcohol use, mental health, housing and financial difficulties).'</i></p> <p>The use of data and capturing onward referral in police custody is being considered at a national level. Locally Distress Brief Interventions are already available, and work is ongoing for data in relation to this to come to CJP. Focus groups have taken place, including within SPS establishments where access to support in police custody was considered. Those taking part agreed that help and support whilst in police custody should be available; they were however very clear that they didn't think police were the people best placed to provide such support.</p> <p>Local Priority 1 We will maximise the availability of, and evidence access to holistic support for people whilst in police custody and on release supports this nationally determined outcome.</p>	<p>National Outcome: More people in police custody receive support to address their needs.</p> <p>In Dumfries and Galloway there are two arrest referral routes. The data reported within the National Community Justice Performance Framework relates only to referrals by police for people in police custody. Locally, ADP also provide funding for arrest referral as part of the region wide drug and alcohol service provided by We Are With You (WAWY).</p> <p>In 2023-24, WAWY received 30 referrals via Arrest Referral across the region. They also received 45 referrals from JSW. They report that the number of referrals received are high compared to other WAWY services in Scotland. There is good joint working between services although it was noted that on occasion, some referrals made may not always be appropriate resulting in non-engagement and lack of commitment from those referred. Communication continues on the Arrest Referral process regarding sharing of information in order to understand the range of need to ensure individuals receive onward referrals into appropriate services.</p> <p>In 2023-24, there were 75 referrals from custody centres (combined with Argyll & Bute and East Ayrshire). As there are 29 Primary police custody centres covering 32 local authority areas, they do not always align with local authority boundaries. Figures provided were taken from the number of Support Service Arrest Referral forms shared with the National Healthcare and Interventions team within Police Scotland. Although Arrest Referral data is not available nationally, we continue to report on figures locally to enable us to continue to monitor the impact of any improvement activity.</p> <p>Another example of collaborative working and partners supporting people to address their needs was the commencement of a Safeguarding from Custody Working Group within the reporting year. Further details on this initiative can be found here.</p>
Year	Number of referrals from custody centres								
2023-24	75								
Total	75								

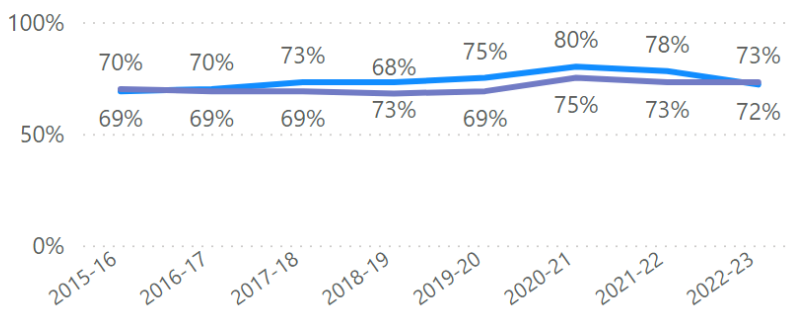
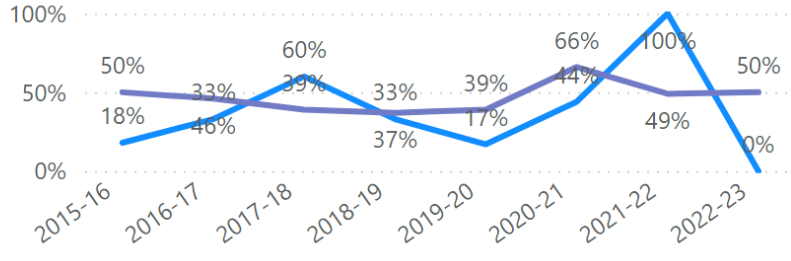
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National Strategy Aim 2: Ensure that robust and high quality community interventions and public protection arrangements are consistently available across Scotland

Nationally determined outcome & indicator	Performance Data (agreed baseline year 2018/19)	Rationale for Local Prioritisation (CJOIP)	Local Assessment of Progress (Year 1)																														
National Outcome: More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision. Indicator: Number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">assessment reports for bail suitabilitybail supervision cases commenced.bail supervision cases completed.	Rate of Bail Supervision Assessments Commenced by 10k Adult Population <div><div></div>Dumfries and Galloway<div></div>Scotland</div> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Dumfries and Galloway</th><th>Scotland</th></tr><tr><td>2015-16</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>5.82</td><td>9.96</td></tr><tr><td>2023-24</td><td>7.44</td><td>12.14</td></tr></table>	Year	Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	2015-16	0.00	0.00	2016-17	0.00	0.00	2017-18	0.00	0.00	2018-19	0.00	0.00	2019-20	0.00	0.00	2020-21	0.00	0.00	2021-22	0.00	0.00	2022-23	5.82	9.96	2023-24	7.44	12.14	<p>As can be seen from the data bail support and supervision has historically had low levels of utilisation in Dumfries and Galloway. However, following a change in the delivery model JSW have taken ownership of this and referral numbers have increased substantially. In order to build on this good work, it is agreed this will be a local priority. This should also support priorities around reducing the use of remand and prison being used as a last resort[1].</p> <p>Local Priority 2 More people are diverted from custody if appropriate and receive the right support delivered collaboratively supports this nationally determined outcome.</p> <p>[1] It should be noted that sentencing is out with the control of the CJP, therefore an increase in the use of bail may not always correlate with a decrease in prison numbers.</p>	<p>National Outcome: More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision.</p> <p>In 2023-24, there was an increase in bail supervision assessments (+28%), cases commenced (+6%) and cases completed (+40%) compared to the previous year. Although Dumfries and Galloway were below the Scottish rate per 10k adulty population for assessments commenced in the last two years, they were above average for cases commenced and completed. Figures from G4S indicate a 111% increase in usage of electronic monitoring (EM) from 27 in 2022-23, the first year EM bail was introduced, to 57 in 2023-24.</p> <p>It should be noted that EM bail is often imposed without JSW being asked for or submitting an EM bail assessment. This is contrary to evidence which shows that bail is more effective when support is provided. This highlights potential need and may be a future area for improvement activity. In addition to the national drive towards increased use of bail/electronic bail from justice, JSW and Police in Dumfries and Galloway have a local daily bail screening process in place and regular discussions take place with COPFS, defence agents etc. Regular bail assessments continue to be submitted to court. Assessment includes regular discussions with victims of (alleged) offences and recommendations for ‘away from’ addresses as well as to a person’s own address. Whilst there has been an emerging pattern of increase locally, this continues to be an area of priority.</p>
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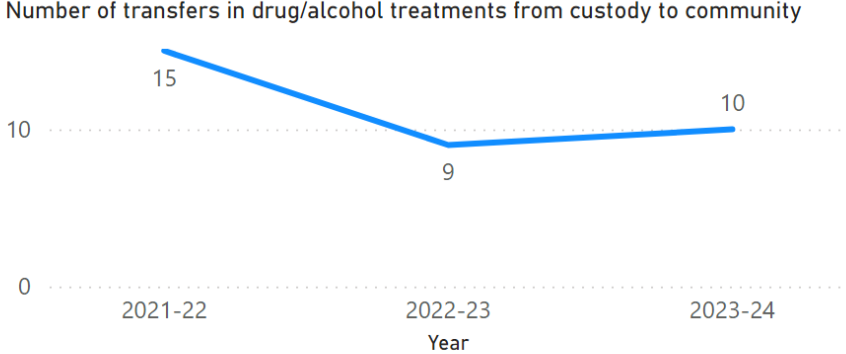
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National Strategy Aim 2: Ensure that robust and high quality community interventions and public protection arrangements are consistently available across Scotland

Nationally determined outcome & indicator	Performance Data (agreed baseline year 2018/19)	Rationale for Local Prioritisation (CJOIP)	Local Assessment of Progress (Year 1)																											
National Outcome: More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences. Indicator: Percentage of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">community payback orders successfully completed.drug treatment and testing orders successfully completed.	<p>Percentage of of CPOs Successfully Completed</p> <p>● Dumfries and Galloway ● Scotland</p>  <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Dumfries and Galloway</th><th>Scotland</th></tr><tr><td>2015-16</td><td>70%</td><td>69%</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>70%</td><td>69%</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>73%</td><td>69%</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>68%</td><td>73%</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>75%</td><td>69%</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>80%</td><td>75%</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>78%</td><td>73%</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>73%</td><td>72%</td></tr></table>	Year	Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	2015-16	70%	69%	2016-17	70%	69%	2017-18	73%	69%	2018-19	68%	73%	2019-20	75%	69%	2020-21	80%	75%	2021-22	78%	73%	2022-23	73%	72%	<p>The data shows that community sentences in the form of Community Payback Orders are well utilised in D&G [1], demonstrating a degree of confidence by the judiciary. Completion rates are also consistently high. However, we cannot afford to be complacent and recognise the quality of such interventions can always be improved.</p> <p>At a local level we have invested funding and resource to develop lived experience, particularly for those completing community sentences. We have also identified an increase in multi agency support as an important development, building individual capacity and improving outcomes for people as they move forward.</p>	<p>National Outcome: More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences.</p> <p>Data for the most recent year has not yet been verified and published so is therefore not available to local CJP's. Examples of good practice and collaborative, multi-agency working in relation to CPO and Unpaid Work are evidenced in the OAAR. Whilst this indicator focuses on community payback orders (CPO), there are a range of community sentences used well in Dumfries and Galloway managed by JSW (see annual report). JSW continue to provide funding for lived experience work, recognising the need to build on work that started in 2022/23. This work continues to be hosted at both ends of the region. Please refer to OAAR for further details.</p>
	Year	Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland																											
	2015-16	70%	69%																											
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2022-23	73%	72%																												
	<p>Percentage of of DTTOs Successfully Completed</p> <p>● Dumfries and Galloway ● Scotland</p>  <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Dumfries and Galloway</th><th>Scotland</th></tr><tr><td>2015-16</td><td>18%</td><td>50%</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>46%</td><td>33%</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>60%</td><td>39%</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>33%</td><td>37%</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>17%</td><td>39%</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>66%</td><td>44%</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>100%</td><td>49%</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>0%</td><td>50%</td></tr></table>	Year	Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	2015-16	18%	50%	2016-17	46%	33%	2017-18	60%	39%	2018-19	33%	37%	2019-20	17%	39%	2020-21	66%	44%	2021-22	100%	49%	2022-23	0%	50%	<p>The number of people subject to Drug Treatment and Testing Orders has fallen considerably. This is in part due to changing drug use across the region and the way in which services support people. We recognise that we need to work with ADP partners to review the current DTTO model in response to changing drug use and the health, wellbeing and mental health of those using substances in Dumfries and Galloway.</p>	<p>In terms of Drug Testing and Treatment Orders (DTTO), improvement work has focussed on drugs and alcohol, with tests of change in assessment. This is to ensure that people are targeting the correct areas linked to reoffending. Much of the justice service in Dumfries and Galloway are now Naloxone trained, having completed both Emergency First Aid and specific Naloxone administration training. This is positive and ensures that JSW staff can assist those in need if required, in line with the national Drug Death Strategy and local Alcohol and Drug Strategy.</p>
Year	Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland																												
2015-16	18%	50%																												
2016-17	46%	33%																												
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		<p>Local Priority 3 We will support people involved in justice in the community[2]by maximising peer support & multi agency input has improvement actions in relation to both of these activities.</p> <p>[1] This includes a rise during the covid period which is not reflected in other areas in Scotland.</p> <p>[2] Including people being diverted from prosecution.</p>	<p>We recognise that we need to work with ADP partners to review the current DTTO model in response to changing drug use and the health, wellbeing and mental health of those using substances in Dumfries and Galloway, however we await national direction before progressing locally.</p>																											

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National Strategy Aim 3: Ensure that services are accessible and available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence

Nationally determined outcome & indicator	Performance Data (agreed baseline year 2018/19)	Rationale for Local Prioritisation (CJOIP)	Local Assessment of Progress (Year 1)								
<p>National Outcome: More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from a prison sentence.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from custody to community</p>	<p>Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from custody to community</p>  <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Number of transfers</th></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>2023-24</td><td>10</td></tr></table>	Year	Number of transfers	2021-22	15	2022-23	9	2023-24	10	<p>There is little local data to evidence this nationally determined outcome at a local level. That in itself identifies an improvement action for us at a locally. Establishing what the current arrangements are is crucial in taking this forward. It should however be noted that our Multi Agency Community Reintegration Board (MACRIB) is well established and considers the needs of people being released from prison and coming back to Dumfries and Galloway. Improvements in relation to the way they capture data can also be progressed.</p> <p>Local Priority 4 We will support community reintegration by reducing the barriers people face when leaving custody supports this nationally determined outcome.</p>	<p>National Outcome: More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from a prison sentence.</p> <p>The number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from custody to community shows no emerging pattern due to insufficient data available, when the desired direction is to increase. The ADP newly report on the number of referrals to Assertive Outreach for people recently released from prison, with 62 referrals reported for the most recent year. Although this is not nationally available, this provides the partnership with additional data on access to health and social care following prison release.</p> <p>HMP Dumfries have engaged in the delivery of Naloxone to individuals in custody and now have Naloxone Peer Mentors and Naloxone trainers.</p> <p>Work remains a priority to widen data capture and our understanding of existing support and improvement if required.</p>
Year	Number of transfers										
2021-22	15										
2022-23	9										
2023-24	10										

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National Strategy Aim 3: Ensure that services are accessible and available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence

Nationally determined outcome & indicator	Performance Data (agreed baseline year 2018/19)	Rationale for Local Prioritisation (CJOIP)	Local Assessment of Progress (Year 1)																											
<p>National Outcome: More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from a prison sentence.</p> <p>Indicator: Number of homelessness applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from</p>	<p>Number of Homeless Applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from</p> <p>● Homeless Applications where prison was the Previous... ● Baseline (2018-19)</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th></tr><tr><td>2015-16</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>55</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>2023-24</td><td>65</td></tr></table>	Year	Value	2015-16	50	2016-17	60	2017-18	60	2018-19	55	2019-20	65	2020-21	60	2021-22	60	2022-23	65	2023-24	65	<p>There is little local data to evidence this nationally determined outcome at a local level. That in itself identifies an improvement action for us at a locally. Establishing what the current arrangements are is crucial in taking this forward. It should however be noted that our Multi Agency Community Reintegration Board (MACRIB) is well established and considers the needs of people being released from prison and coming back to Dumfries and Galloway. Improvements in relation to the way they capture data can also be progressed.</p> <p>Local Priority 4 We will support community reintegration by reducing the barriers people face when leaving custody supports this nationally determined outcome.</p>	<p>National Outcome: More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from a prison sentence.</p> <p>The number of homeless applications where prison was the property of the main applicant from this year (65) shows no emerging pattern. Nationally, Dumfries and Galloway continue to be above the Scottish rate per 10k adult population. Due to Dumfries and Galloway Council being a stock transfer local authority we rely heavily on our Registered Social Landlords (RSL) providers to lease accommodation to the Local Authority to fulfil the statutory duty around temporary accommodation. Sadly, people are placed in their temporary accommodation for longer periods of time due to the slowdown of permanent accommodation. Due to the high level of homeless presentations Dumfries and Galloway Council have also had to utilise Bed and Breakfast (B&B) accommodation to fulfil their statutory duty.</p> <p>Dumfries and Galloway continue to have Housing First in the east of the region, supported by Turning Point Scotland. Over the reporting period Housing First supported 20 people, with 12 tenancies at April 2024 and an 87% tenancy sustainment rate over twelve months. Whilst this remains a priority, we recognise the limitations of the partnership to increase availability of permanent housing.</p>							
	Year	Value																												
	2015-16	50																												
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<p>Rate of Homeless Applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from</p> <p>● Dumfries and Galloway ● Scotland</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Dumfries and Galloway</th><th>Scotland</th></tr><tr><td>2015-16</td><td>4.04</td><td>4.36</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>4.29</td><td>4.85</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>4.10</td><td>4.85</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>4.04</td><td>4.45</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>5.26</td><td>4.40</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>4.85</td><td>3.98</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>4.85</td><td>3.67</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>5.26</td><td>3.60</td></tr><tr><td>2023-24</td><td>5.26</td><td>3.60</td></tr></table>	Year	Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	2015-16	4.04	4.36	2016-17	4.29	4.85	2017-18	4.10	4.85	2018-19	4.04	4.45	2019-20	5.26	4.40	2020-21	4.85	3.98	2021-22	4.85	3.67	2022-23	5.26	3.60	2023-24	5.26	3.60
Year	Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland																												
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National Strategy Aim 3: Ensure that services are accessible and available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence

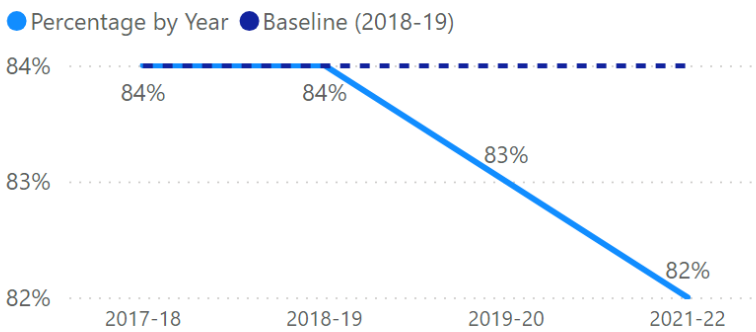
Nationally determined outcome & indicator	Performance Data (agreed baseline year 2018/19)			Rationale for Local Prioritisation (CJOIP)	Local Assessment of Progress (Year 1)
National Outcome: More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment. Indicator: Percentage of those in employability services with convictions	Percentage of those in No One Left Behind (NOLB) employability services with convictions			Data in relation to this nationally determined outcome is not routinely gathered, however we have offered a service to people in the community through Apex Scotland for a number of years. We have included improvement activity around this in relation to increasing that offer to include a broader spectrum of employability support and specific input for those on Community Payback Orders. Because work can already be evidenced in this area it is not a high priority, but improvement activity is included in our local Delivery Plan. Local Priority 3 We will support people involved in justice in the community [1]by maximising peer support & multi agency input has improvement actions in relation to both of these activities. [1] Including people being diverted from prosecution.	National Outcome: More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment. The percentage of people in No One Left Behind (NOLB) employability services with convictions in Dumfries and Galloway (7%) is slightly above the Scottish average (6%) for 2023-24. Although the focus nationally is on data from NOLB employability services, there is a wide range of services which support people with convictions into employment. Apex Scotland are the primary organisation providing employability support to people with convictions across the region. Over the reporting period they piloted their new Foundations Programme in the West of the region, more details can be found in the OAAR .This complements their existing Moving On Service. HMP Dumfries delivers education qualifications supported by Fife College which enhances people’s ability to qualify for employment opportunities. HMP Dumfries deliver two Let’s Cook Programmes per year in which 14 individuals participated in modules linked to the hospitality industry to support employment upon release. Skills and knowledge development are also offered in gardening and joinery and is supported by community projects. During 2023-24 the local Skills Development Scotland teams closed their public access centre to co-locate with Dumfries & Galloway College in Stranraer and Dumfries. They currently offer a service five days per week. This has enabled the team to be more responsive and reactive to those with presenting needs and allowed for better partnership working. Many people have referenced lived experience with the justice system and advisers provide a tailored support to each case and referral on as appropriate.
	Year	2023-24			
	Local Authority	Number of NOLB participants with Criminal convictions	% of NOLB participants with Criminal convictions		
	Dumfries and Galloway	27	7%		
	Scotland	1338	6%		

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National Strategy Aim 3: Ensure that services are accessible and available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence

Nationally determined outcome & indicator	Performance Data (agreed baseline year 2018/19)	Rationale for Local Prioritisation (CJOIP)	Local Assessment of Progress (Year 1)																														
<p>National Outcome: More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment.</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of those in employability services with convictions</p>	<p>Number of Voluntary Throughcare Cases Commenced</p> <p>● Voluntary Throughcare Cases Commenced ● Baseline (2018-19)</p> <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Voluntary Throughcare Cases Commenced</th><th>Baseline (2018-19)</th></tr><tr><td>2015-16</td><td>97</td><td>97</td></tr><tr><td>2016-17</td><td>86</td><td>97</td></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>91</td><td>97</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>91</td><td>97</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>59</td><td>97</td></tr><tr><td>2020-21</td><td>24</td><td>97</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>6</td><td>97</td></tr><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>22</td><td>97</td></tr><tr><td>2023-24</td><td>24</td><td>97</td></tr></table>	Year	Voluntary Throughcare Cases Commenced	Baseline (2018-19)	2015-16	97	97	2016-17	86	97	2017-18	91	97	2018-19	91	97	2019-20	59	97	2020-21	24	97	2021-22	6	97	2022-23	22	97	2023-24	24	97	<p>Voluntary throughcare numbers have fallen over time. However, we believe this is actually a positive as people move away from justice and access throughcare support through third sector; third sector throughcare numbers will continue to be monitored (Shine and New Routes). Again, the local MACRIB ensure the right partners are round the table to consider the needs of individuals leaving custody and retuning to Dumfries and Galloway. We know this is an important area of work and improvement activity will take place in relation to improving effective data capture from MACRIB, linking throughcare monitoring support to local recovery communities and peer support.</p> <p>Local Priority 4 We will support community reintegration by reducing the barriers people face when leaving custody supports this nationally determined outcome.</p>	<p>National Outcome: More people access voluntary throughcare following a short term prison sentence.</p> <p>The number of recent voluntary throughcare cases shows a pattern of increase from 2021-22 however there has been a longer pattern of decrease over time. Despite the desired direction is to increase, locally we believe a decrease in those accessing voluntary throughcare by JSW) is positive as people move away from justice and access throughcare support through third sector. We would hope to see an increase in third sector throughcare numbers at the same time a decrease in JSW voluntary throughcare. Locally third sector partners share throughcare data with CJP on an annual basis. This is not the case across Scotland. We will continue monitor this as the current service (Shine for women and New Routes for men) transition to the new National Voluntary Throughcare Service. The local Multi Agency Community Reintegration Board (MACRIB) ensures the right partners are round the table to consider the needs of individuals leaving custody and returning to Dumfries and Galloway. We know this is an important area of work and improvement activity will take place in relation to improving effective data capture from MACRIB, linking throughcare mentoring support to local recovery communities and peer support.</p>
Year	Voluntary Throughcare Cases Commenced	Baseline (2018-19)																															
2015-16	97	97																															
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2020-21	24	97																															
2021-22	6	97																															
2022-23	22	97																															
2023-24	24	97																															

National Strategy Aim 4: Strengthen the leadership, engagement and partnership working of local and national community justice partners

Nationally determined outcome & indicator	Performance Data (agreed baseline year 2018/19)	Rationale for Local Prioritisation (CJOIP)	Local Assessment of Progress (Year 1)										
<p>National Outcome: More people across the workforce and in the community understand, and have confidence in, community justice.</p> <p>Indicator: Percentage of people who agree that people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence.</p>	<p>Percentage of people who agree that people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence</p> <p>● Percentage by Year ● Baseline (2018-19)</p>  <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Percentage</th></tr><tr><td>2017-18</td><td>84%</td></tr><tr><td>2018-19</td><td>84%</td></tr><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>83%</td></tr><tr><td>2021-22</td><td>82%</td></tr></table>	Year	Percentage	2017-18	84%	2018-19	84%	2019-20	83%	2021-22	82%	<p>Data in relation to this outcome is national rather than local and work around this must be led nationally through clear and consistent messaging and national improvement activity. That being said improvement activity to support this will take place at a local level, building on well established links with other strategic partnerships, raising awareness of the links between offending, trauma, adverse childhood experiences, mental health and wellbeing etc.</p> <p>Local Priority 5 Strengthen leadership and governance, and support engagement and partnership working across community justice partners supports this nationally determined outcome.</p>	<p>National Outcome: More people across the workforce and in the community understand, and have confidence in, community justice.</p> <p>Although this indicator relates to community understanding and confidence at a national level, we recognise a need to understand this locally.</p> <p>In Dumfries and Galloway, quarterly reports continue to be provided to the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Board evidencing progress towards national and local outcomes as well as towards CPP priority areas. See annual report for examples of strategic links with other partnerships.</p> <p>Information is regularly shared by the Community Justice Partnership Manager to all partners which is then cascaded to staff teams as appropriate. This includes opportunities for learning and development, national conferences and consultations and innovative pieces of work. We have a standing agenda item at every CJP on 'Local and National CJ Developments' and 'Lived/Living Experience'. Over the reporting period we have had inputs from Community Justice Scotland, SPS presented on Bail and Release from Custody (Scotland) Act 2023 and potential impacts, Apex Scotland updated us on the proposed Foundation Pilot Project, Public Protection Manager provided an input to partners on the developing Public Protection Strategy, JSW Business Improvement Officer talked us through PDSA and self evaluation and colleagues from Homeless Services presented on housing challenges and justice.</p>
Year	Percentage												
2017-18	84%												
2018-19	84%												
2019-20	83%												
2021-22	82%												

Next steps and opportunities

- JSW are in the process of reviewing their strategy and developing a new strategic plan. As a CJP we will support this work to help ensure alignment and evidence progress towards national and local outcomes and priorities.
- Continue to ensure close links are maintained and strengthened with the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) agenda given the impact of national justice developments on women and children. This presents both opportunities and risks.
- Develop collaborative improvement actions and activity in relation to health and health and social care. Although activity is obviously taking place, gaps in relation to communication and impact have been identified during the writing of this report.

Barriers/risks

- The drive towards increasing the use of community sentences comes at a time where there is a withdrawal of community support nationally. An example of this is the support to women at risk of breaching their CPO. At the time of writing community referrals and support from the Shine mentoring service is being withdrawn as preparations are made for the transition to a new national single voluntary throughcare service without that aspect of support. We are already considering options to mitigate the impact of this utilising other services funding permitted.