



The Scottish
Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

Evaluation of
Community Payback Orders,
Criminal Justice Social Work Reports
and the
Presumption Against Short Sentences
– Appendices

Crime and Justice



social
research

APPENDIX ONE: RESEARCH METHODS

Summary of methods used

- 1.1 In recognition of the complex and multi-faceted character of the reforms and the research aims, the evaluation adopted a wide range of methods. At the heart of the study was a series of **qualitative interviews with key actors** – including Criminal Justice Social Work (CJSW) managers and staff, Sheriffs, other practitioners (e.g. Addictions workers, Mental Health professionals, professionals from third sector Drug and Alcohol Services, Sheriff Clerks, Managers of charity shops where some individual unpaid work placements take place), and offenders – in four case study areas. This was complemented by **analysis of existing monitoring data, bespoke surveys of Sheriffs and Criminal Justice Social Work Managers, and a participative audit of Criminal Justice Social Work Reports (CJSWRs)** allowing the evaluation to examine the implementation and operation of the reforms across Scotland as a whole, and to balance the more detailed picture emerging from the case study areas.

Ethical approval and research access

- 1.2 Ethical approval was obtained from NatCen Social Research (NatCen) Ethics Committee.
- 1.3 Access was granted to conduct the research with Criminal Justice Social Work staff from the Association of Directors of Social Work (ADSW). Access to Sheriffs was granted by the Lord President in the first instance and then by the Sheriffs Principal in each Sheriffdom.

Orientation and data scoping

- 1.4 Orientation interviews were conducted between April and June 2013 with representatives (n=six) of the following Scottish Government and practitioner groups:
- Scottish Court Service
 - Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service
 - ADSW
 - Community Justice Authority (Glasgow)
 - Judicial Studies Institute
 - Scottish Government Justice Directorate policy
- 1.5 The aim of these interviews was to identify broad issues and perspectives on the reforms, to explain the purpose and form of the evaluation, and to seek views on the appropriateness of the specific data collection activities proposed. They were not treated as primary data but as a means of informing subsequent stages of the evaluation.
- 1.6 Additionally, initial discussions were carried out with statisticians from the Justice Analytical Services Division about the availability and reliability of

data on Community Payback Orders (CPOs), other community penalties, short prison sentences and CJSWRs.

Sheriffs' survey

- 1.7 The purpose of the Sheriffs' survey was to explore whether the views of the relatively small number of Sheriffs interviewed in the case study areas resonated with those of Sheriffs working across Scotland as a whole.
- 1.8 The specific aims of the survey were to examine:
 - Sheriffs' overall views of the introduction of CJSWRs
 - How useful CJSWRs were to Sheriffs in their sentencing decisions
 - How CJSWRs compare with Social Enquiry Reports (SERs) in terms of quality and consistency
 - Overall use of Community Payback Orders (CPOs) by Sheriffs
 - Views on CPOs as a sentencing option and in comparison with community sentencing options previously available
 - Perception of any change in Sheriffs' use of short sentences and community penalties in light of the reforms
- 1.9 The survey consisted of a short (eight sides of A4) paper questionnaire sent to all 141 permanent Sheriffs (both resident and floating) then in post in Scotland. The questionnaire was sent by post (with pre-paid return envelope) and an accompanying letter explaining the purpose of the survey and its relationship to the wider evaluation of CJSWR, CPO and Presumption Against Short Sentences (PASS). The questionnaire was sent to Sheriffs on 7th April 2014 and they were initially asked to complete and return the questionnaire by 25th April.
- 1.10 Following early feedback from some Sheriffs and the Scottish Court Service suggesting concern about anonymity, the research team sent an email to all Sheriffs on 11th April to clarify that the serial numbers on the questionnaires were purely for internal administrative use within ScotCen to allow the team to monitor response and issue individual reminder letters if appropriate. The email also informed potential participants that they could return the questionnaire with the serial number torn off if they wished (three eventually did so). One further blanket email reminder was issued on 25th April, extending the final deadline by a week to 2nd May.
- 1.11 The questionnaire largely contained closed questions, though participants were also given the opportunity to add comments on particular responses or in relation to wider questions (e.g. how they felt CJSWRs might be improved).
- 1.12 In total, 72 completed questionnaires were returned to ScotCen, representing a response rate of 51%. This exceeded the target set in our original research proposal (of 40%) and provides a strong basis for examining the picture at a national level.

Survey of Criminal Justice Social Work Managers

- 1.13 A survey of Criminal Justice Social Work Managers was conducted to build a picture of key issues and progress in the local implementation of the reforms and, as a result, to assess the extent of variation across Scotland as a whole. We worked in consultation with the Scottish Government and ADSW with additional input from the Chiefs of Community Justice Authorities.
- 1.14 The specific aims of the survey were to examine:
- Views of training and development for staff in relation to the reforms
 - How the new CJSWR template is working
 - CJSW working arrangements and practices with the courts
 - Perceptions of whether the CPO requirements are being used in accordance with the legislation and practice guidance
 - The extent to which consultation and engagement have taken place within the community, and the main purpose of this
- 1.15 The survey consisted of a short (eight sides of A4) paper questionnaire sent to all 32 Local Authorities. The questionnaire was sent by post (with pre-paid return envelope) and an accompanying letter explaining the purpose of the survey and its relationship to the wider evaluation of CJSWR, CPO and PASS. The questionnaire was sent to CJSW managers in each Local Authority in July 2014 and they were initially asked to complete and return the questionnaire by 2 August 2014. Two reminder emails were sent to each Local Authority and the final deadline was extended to the end of August 2014.
- 1.16 The questionnaire largely contained closed questions, though participants were also given the opportunity to add comments on particular responses or in relation to wider questions (e.g. any additional comments about the implementation of the CJSW report).
- 1.17 Of the 32 Local Authorities that were contacted to take part in the survey of Criminal Justice Social Work Managers, 30 took part.

Participative Audit of CJSWRs

- 1.18 A participative audit of Criminal Justice Social Work Reports (CJSWR) was conducted in the four case study areas. This was done by collecting a number of CJSWRs from each of the four local authorities being studied (144 reports in total) and passing them on to a different case study area. CJSWs from this area then used a simple pen and paper auditing tool to assess different aspects of each report's quality.
- 1.19 The aim of the participative audit was to assess perceptions of the quality of current CJSWRs and the extent to which measures designed to improve report quality (making comparisons to Social Enquiry Reports, where relevant) appear to have been successful.

- 1.20 The participative audit tool was developed and designed by Simon Noble and ScotCen in consultation with the Scottish Government. Its design was informed by the relevant outputs and outcomes from the logic model for the evaluation, previous tools used by ADSW and Glasgow CJSW, and emerging findings from the fieldwork during the first phase of the evaluation. The final drafts of the tool were sense-checked with case study area lead managers and members of the audit teams before sign-off from the Scottish Government.
- 1.21 The actual auditing was carried out by CJSW staff within the four case study areas. Each area was paired with another with the purpose of auditing the other's reports: Area 1 was paired with Area 4, while Area 3 was paired with Area 2. The audit teams numbered between four and six staff and consisted of a mix of middle managers, court-based and report-writing practitioners, and staff development/quality assurance staff.
- 1.22 A sample of CJSWRs (n=144) submitted to court by the four case study areas between 1st September 2013 and 24th March 2014 was audited. The precise number of reports audited by each team varied according to the relative size (and thus capacity to resource the audit) of the LA.
- Area 1 audited 40 reports from Area 4
 - Area 4 audited 32 reports from Area 1
 - Area 3 audited 40 reports from Area 2
 - Area 2 audited 32 reports from Area 3
- 1.23 The protocol for the participative audit involved:
- Each auditor reading their assigned number of reports, then
 - Assessing the quality of the reports using the audit tool.
- 1.24 This process was supplemented by a follow-up "validation" meeting, where auditors' views on emerging results and the process of the audit itself were sought.
- 1.25 The reading of reports, although structured by the content of the audit tool, also relied on individual auditors' subjective assessment of many aspects of the sampled reports. A number of questions called for an opinion or a score on a defined scale. So, while the audit was extremely useful in drawing on practitioner expertise and understanding – and provided a valuable snapshot of report quality two years after the introduction of the Government's reforms – the findings should not be read as 'hard' measures of area performance. (The relatively small sample sizes are another reason for caution in this regard.) While individual case study areas may wish to review the findings for their own area in relation to the sample as a whole, this should be seen as a way of identifying practice development opportunities and not, in any sense, as an objective ranking exercise.

Case Study interviews

Selection of case study areas

1.26 The orientation and data scoping phase of the evaluation were used to help inform the selection of the case study areas. The following criteria were considered when selecting the case study areas:

- Type of area e.g. urban, rural, mixed.
- Overall use of CPOs
- Proportion of cases with CJSWRs submitted
- Use of different requirements within CPOs
- Time taken to complete CPO requirements
- Perceived quality of relationship with the court

The resulting case study selection is specified below. (In order to maintain the anonymity of the case study areas we are restricted in what we can say about each one):

- Case study Area 1 - Urban area
- Case study Area 2 - Mixed urban/rural
- Case study Area 3 - Urban area
- Case study Area 4 - Covers a wide geographical area and is mainly rural, although includes some larger towns

Recruitment and data collection in case study areas

1.27 Recruitment of professionals within CJSW, other practitioners who work alongside CJSW, offenders and Sheriffs were carried out via gatekeepers - a single liaison contact in each area local authority (or in the case of members of the judiciary - the Sheriff Principal). The gatekeeper contacted potential participants on behalf of the evaluation team to find out if they were happy to be invited to take part in an interview with ScotGen.

1.28 The purpose of the evaluation and why they had been invited to take part was explained to all potential participants. Verbal consent was recorded before commencing interviews with professionals, and written consent from offenders was obtained prior to commencing those interviews.

1.29 One-to-one interviews were carried out with offenders. Professionals were given the option of taking part in a one-to-one, paired or small group (n=3) interview.

1.30 Fieldwork for the case study areas was conducted in two phases so that time was built in to reflect on progress and identify any areas where further exploration was needed. Phase one commenced in October 2013 and continued until January 2014, and Phase two took place between May and July 2014.

1.31 The broad aims of the interviews were to build an understanding of how the reforms are operating in specific local contexts and criminal justice cultures. The main topics covered in the interviews with the different stakeholder groups are summarised below:

CJSW managers and staff

- Any challenges associated with the introduction of CPOs and how they are actually being delivered (CJSW managers only)
- Delivery of CPOs (CJSW staff only)
- Views about how offenders are responding to CPOs (CJSW staff only)
- Perceived and actual levels of compliance associated with different CPOs and reasons for this
- Views on the new CJSWR template and how effectively this is being used by CJSW staff
- Barriers to the effective use of the template and the generation of reports
- Perceptions of how Sheriffs are using CJSWRs and CPOs

Other practitioner groups (Due to the wide range of professionals in this group, some topic areas were covered to a greater or lesser extent depending on their role)

- How CPOs are actually being implemented on the ground
- Views about how offenders are responding to CPOs
- Views about the new CJSWR template and how effectively this is being used
- Any barriers to the effective use of the template and the generation of reports
- Perceived and actual levels of compliance associated with different CPOs and reasons for this
- Views about the operation of PASS

Sheriffs

- Decision-making around the use of CPOs and the factors behind it
- Barriers to Sheriffs making greater use of CPOs
- Perceptions of the extent to which offenders take seriously and comply with the requirements of CPOs, understand what is expected of them and are motivated to change their behaviour
- Views and use of CJSWRs

Offenders

- Views and experiences of being on a CPO (making comparisons, where possible, with previous orders)
- To gauge the extent to which individuals take seriously the requirements of CPOs, understand what is expected of them and are motivated to change their behaviour
- Barriers to understanding, engagement, compliance and behavioural change

1.32 Table A1.1 provides a breakdown of the number of participants interviewed by stakeholder group and case study area. Due to the low number of Sheriffs who agreed to take part in the evaluation in Case study Area 4, in agreement with the Scottish Government (and the relevant Sheriff Principal), two Sheriffs from a similar geographical area (to Area 4) were also interviewed. This ensured that our achieved sample included a wide range of views.

Table A1.1: Achieved sample

Stakeholder type	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Total
CJSW managers	4	3	3	3	13
CJSW staff	6	6	7	6	25
Other practitioner groups	5	8	5	5	23
Sheriffs	5	3	4	4*	16
Offenders	5	5	5	5	20
Total	25	25	24	23	97

* The figure includes two Sheriffs that were recruited from an additional area (geographically similar to case study area 4).

Qualitative data management and analysis

1.33 Interviews were digitally recorded and transcribed, then coded using an analytical framework based on the key research questions for the evaluation and the key themes discussed by interviewees. This process of coding facilitates systematic analysis of the range of experiences and views expressed, similarities and differences between and within groups, and emergent explanations for particular experiences or opinions.

Analysis of national quantitative monitoring data

1.34 Analysis of the anonymised unit-level dataset underlying the aggregate statistics was carried out in SPSS to explore the outcomes for individual orders. A particular focus was given to examining the levels and patterns of completion and breach, overall and for different types (and combinations) of requirements.

Logistic regression analyses on CPO terminations

1.35 Logistic regression analyses were done using SPSS v18 and the CPO unit level dataset. All CPOs included in the dataset which were completed in the year to 31st March 2013 were included in the analyses. Binary outcome variables were used, in the first analysis with a value of 1 for all CPOs which were successfully completed (else 0), and in the second analysis, with a value of 1 for all CPOs which were revoked due to breach.

1.36 Fourteen independent variables were entered into each model, 12 binary variables and two treated as continuous (age, and the order number¹). The level of multicollinearity between these variables was low and therefore not sufficient to exclude any of the variables from the models.

1.37 Binary variables entered into the models are shown in tables A6.6 and A6.7 in Appendix 4. The odds ratio should be interpreted as the factor by

¹ The first CPO issued to an offender during the period covered by the dataset took the value 1. The second CPO issued to the same offender took the value 2, etc. No offender was issued with more than 8 CPOs during the period.

which the odds of a CPO being successfully completed (in the first model), or revoked due to breach (in the second) are multiplied if that requirement or characteristic is present, compared with when it is not.

- 1.38 The significance value should not be interpreted as statistical significance, as the dataset includes all CPOs completed, not a sample.

Validation event

- 1.39 A research validation event was held at the end of June 2014. The purpose of this was to bring together a rich mix of participants – drawn from a range of professions and positions – to discuss the implementation of the CPOs, CJSWRs and PASS, the emerging key findings of the evaluation, and the extent to which these resonated with those professionals working within and outwith the case study areas.

2 APPENDIX TWO: SUPPORTING DATA

2.1 Data collected in the surveys and participative audit, listed below, helped to inform the findings of the evaluation. Aggregated results of each of the following, are available upon request:

- Sheriffs' survey
- Survey of Criminal Justice Social Work Managers
- Participative Audit of CJSWRs

3 APPENDIX THREE: ADDITIONAL TABLES FOR CHAPTER 3

Table A3.1: Social work order commencements, by local authority, 2012-13

	Number of CPOs	Number of CSOs	Number of POs	Number of SAOs	Number of DTTOs	All Social Work Orders
Aberdeen City	968	50	35	71	8	1,132
	86%	4%	3%	6%	1%	100%
Aberdeenshire	482	13	12	23	19	549
	88%	2%	2%	4%	3%	100%
Angus	359	16	18	41	7	441
	81%	4%	4%	9%	2%	100%
Argyll & Bute	126	0	12	16	2	156
	81%	0%	8%	10%	1%	100%
Clackmannanshire	275	13	9	42	1	340
	81%	4%	3%	12%	0%	100%
Dumfries & Galloway	476	18	12	13	17	536
	89%	3%	2%	2%	3%	100%
Dundee City	655	22	20	64	23	784
	84%	3%	3%	8%	3%	100%
East Ayrshire	519	17	11	7	5	559
	93%	3%	2%	1%	1%	100%

	Number of CPOs	Number of CSOs	Number of POs	Number of SAOs	Number of DTTOs	All Social Work Orders
East Dunbartonshire	154	16	7	9	13	199
	<i>77%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>100%</i>
East Lothian	187	17	3	8	18	233
	<i>80%</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>100%</i>
East Renfrewshire	102	7	3	7	1	120
	<i>85%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>100%</i>
Edinburgh	844	70	31	38	130	1,113
	<i>76%</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>12%</i>	<i>100%</i>
Eilean Siar	66	1	2	1	6	76
	<i>87%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>100%</i>
Falkirk	626	14	8	48	5	701
	<i>89%</i>	<i>2%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>100%</i>
Fife	1,150	57	30	355	78	1,670
	<i>69%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>2%</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>100%</i>
Glasgow City	2,142	103	80	98	78	2,501
	<i>86%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>100%</i>

	Number of CPOs	Number of CSOs	Number of POs	Number of SAOs	Number of DTTOs	All Social Work Orders
Highland	577	16	13	51	16	673
	86%	2%	2%	8%	2%	100%
Inverclyde	210	9	12	3	14	248
	85%	4%	5%	1%	6%	100%
Midlothian	194	11	8	0	24	237
	82%	5%	3%	0%	10%	100%
Moray	194	6	12	7	4	223
	87%	3%	5%	3%	2%	100%
North Ayrshire	589	11	8	29	15	652
	90%	2%	1%	4%	2%	100%
North Lanarkshire	1,576	97	53	303	33	2,062
	76%	5%	3%	15%	2%	100%
Orkney	43	2	1	2	0	48
	90%	4%	2%	4%	0%	100%
Perth & Kinross	310	17	15	48	1	391
	79%	4%	4%	12%	0%	100%

	Number of CPOs	Number of CSOs	Number of POs	Number of SAOs	Number of DTTOs	All Social Work Orders
Renfrewshire	486	19	23	56	22	606
	80%	3%	4%	9%	4%	100%
Scottish Borders	186	5	7	20	6	224
	83%	2%	3%	9%	3%	100%
Shetland	46	0	0	1	1	48
	96%	0%	0%	2%	2%	100%
South Ayrshire	378	4	8	80	2	472
	80%	1%	2%	17%	0%	100%
South Lanarkshire	948	28	28	167	42	1,213
	78%	2%	2%	14%	3%	100%
Stirling	320	4	3	28	4	359
	89%	1%	1%	8%	1%	100%
West Dunbartonshire	250	15	10	38	17	330
	76%	5%	3%	12%	5%	100%
West Lothian	419	15	20	78	21	553
	76%	3%	4%	14%	4%	100%
All	15,857	693	514	1,752	633	19,449
	82%	4%	3%	9%	3%	100%

Table A3.2: Number of CPO requirements issued and percentage of CPOs with given requirement, by local authority, 2012-13

	Supervision	Comp.	Unpaid Work or Other Act.	Prog.	Residence	Mental Health Treatment	Drug Treatment	Alcohol Treatment	Conduct	Average number of reqs.
Aberdeen City	483	13	876	83	2	2	3	6	54	1.57
	50%	1%	90%	9%	0%	0%	0%	1%	6%	
Aberdeenshire	263	9	404	30	1	3	6	10	32	1.57
	55%	2%	84%	6%	0%	1%	1%	2%	7%	
Angus	166	25	308	63	6	9	8	5	17	1.69
	46%	7%	86%	18%	2%	3%	2%	1%	5%	
Argyll & Bute	75	2	105	2	1	0	1	4	3	1.53
	60%	2%	83%	2%	1%	0%	1%	3%	2%	
Clackmannanshire	144	1	182	23	0	4	9	18	14	1.44
	52%	0%	66%	8%	0%	1%	3%	7%	5%	
Dumfries & Galloway	208	28	419	40	2	4	4	11	15	1.54
	44%	6%	88%	8%	0%	1%	1%	2%	3%	
Dundee City	396	20	462	51	10	14	25	26	89	1.67
	60%	3%	71%	8%	2%	2%	4%	4%	14%	
East Ayrshire	304	14	446	15	2	1	6	20	34	1.62
	59%	3%	86%	3%	0%	0%	1%	4%	7%	

	Supervision	Comp.	Unpaid Work or Other Act.	Prog.	Residence	Mental Health Treatment	Drug Treatment	Alcohol Treatment	Conduct	Average number of reqs.
East Dunbartonshire	73	3	130	2	0	0	1	5	10	1.45
	47%	2%	84%	1%	0%	0%	1%	3%	6%	
East Lothian	113	14	157	8	4	0	0	5	8	1.65
	60%	7%	84%	4%	2%	0%	0%	3%	4%	
East Renfrewshire	41	3	92	1	0	2	1	4	9	1.50
	40%	3%	90%	1%	0%	2%	1%	4%	9%	
Edinburgh	423	56	659	80	3	3	3	13	57	1.54
	50%	7%	78%	9%	0%	0%	0%	2%	7%	
Eilean Siar	49	4	59	1	0	2	0	11	25	2.29
	74%	6%	89%	2%	0%	3%	0%	17%	38%	
Falkirk	267	23	513	32	0	5	35	22	37	1.49
	43%	4%	82%	5%	0%	1%	6%	4%	6%	
Fife	644	79	894	126	2	2	4	9	208	1.71
	56%	7%	78%	11%	0%	0%	0%	1%	18%	
Glasgow City	1,254	45	1,598	158	1	2	1	14	325	1.59
	59%	2%	75%	7%	0%	0%	0%	1%	15%	

	Supervision	Comp.	Unpaid Work or Other Act.	Prog.	Residence	Mental Health Treatment	Drug Treatment	Alcohol Treatment	Conduct	Average number of reqs.
Highland	298	20	516	107	0	9	4	50	66	1.85
	52%	3%	89%	19%	0%	2%	1%	9%	11%	
Inverclyde	101	2	176	13	0	0	6	13	14	1.55
	48%	1%	84%	6%	0%	0%	3%	6%	7%	
Midlothian	82	14	165	9	0	0	1	0	2	1.41
	42%	7%	85%	5%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	
Moray	83	3	171	2	0	1	0	0	13	1.41
	43%	2%	88%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	7%	
North Ayrshire	309	23	489	14	1	4	7	20	5	1.48
	52%	4%	83%	2%	0%	1%	1%	3%	1%	
North Lanarkshire	905	36	1,209	47	0	8	9	30	207	1.56
	57%	2%	77%	3%	0%	1%	1%	2%	13%	
Orkney	20	1	37	1	0	0	0	0	2	1.42
	47%	2%	86%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	
Perth & Kinross	142	31	253	13	0	4	22	45	6	1.66
	46%	10%	82%	4%	0%	1%	7%	15%	2%	

	Supervision	Comp.	Unpaid Work or Other Act.	Prog.	Residence	Mental Health Treatment	Drug Treatment	Alcohol Treatment	Conduct	Average number of reqs.
Renfrewshire	285	22	395	4	0	0	3	6	61	1.60
	59%	5%	81%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	13%	
Scottish Borders	122	15	159	27	0	2	1	12	7	1.85
	66%	8%	85%	15%	0%	1%	1%	6%	4%	
Shetland	32	0	37	1	1	0	0	2	21	2.04
	70%	0%	80%	2%	2%	0%	0%	4%	46%	
South Ayrshire	227	18	287	19	0	1	2	5	63	1.65
	60%	5%	76%	5%	0%	0%	1%	1%	17%	
South Lanarkshire	561	37	694	37	0	10	2	17	154	1.59
	59%	4%	73%	4%	0%	1%	0%	2%	16%	
Stirling	175	1	213	10	0	2	15	2	8	1.33
	55%	0%	67%	3%	0%	1%	5%	1%	3%	
West Dunbartonshire	168	18	219	3	0	1	2	4	19	1.74
	67%	7%	88%	1%	0%	0%	1%	2%	8%	
West Lothian	283	19	306	10	1	0	2	3	4	1.50
	68%	5%	73%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	
All	8,696	599	12,630	1,032	37	95	183	392	1,589	1.59
	55%	4%	80%	7%	0%	1%	1%	2%	10%	

Figures do not include any amendments made to requirements after the original imposition of the order.

Table A3.3: Average length of unpaid work and other activity and offender supervision requirements issued, by local authority, 2011-12 and 2012-13

	Average length unpaid work or other activity (hours)		Average length offender supervision (months)	
	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13
Aberdeen City	109	106	14.9	16.1
Aberdeenshire	118	110	14.1	15.1
Angus	109	93	13.1	14.7
Argyll & Bute	135	116	15.0	15.1
Clackmannanshire	118	111	15.6	16.5
Dumfries & Galloway	111	125	14.6	14.5
Dundee City	112	118	14.3	14.0
East Ayrshire	142	134	14.4	14.7
East Dunbartonshire	116	135	14.7	15.3
East Lothian	123	145	14.5	13.6
East Renfrewshire	126	134	15.8	15.2
Edinburgh, City of	122	135	14.7	16.0
Eilean Siar	137	138	16.9	19.6
Falkirk	107	112	15.0	15.4
Fife	118	126	15.5	16.4
Glasgow City	122	130	14.3	15.0
Highland	118	120	13.3	15.3
Inverclyde	148	139	15.6	14.9
Midlothian	127	137	16.5	13.8
Moray	124	111	13.2	14.6
North Ayrshire	143	139	14.6	14.4
North Lanarkshire	114	118	14.3	15.6
Orkney Islands	111	123	13.2	17.4
Perth & Kinross	128	132	14.2	13.6
Renfrewshire	122	125	16.6	16.2
Scottish Borders	123	134	14.3	14.8
Shetland Islands	99	126	11.5	12.0
South Ayrshire	130	136	13.4	15.5
South Lanarkshire	126	130	14.7	15.1
Stirling	124	123	14.4	14.9
West Dunbartonshire	133	148	15.0	15.3
West Lothian	109	116	13.4	14.0
Scotland	120	124	14.5	15.2

For 2011-12, where an amendment was made to the length of a requirement in the period after its original imposition, the most recent length was counted. However, for 2012-13, the length was counted as the length given at first imposition of the order. The effect of this is not thought to be substantive.

Table A3.4: CPO requirements, by age when order imposed and sex of offender, 2012-13

	Age 16-25 when order imposed		Age 26+ when order imposed		All
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Supervision Requirement	2,786	464	3,469	763	7,482
	37%	6%	46%	10%	100%
Compensation Requirement	239	29	199	37	504
	47%	6%	40%	7%	100%
Unpaid Work or Other Activity (UPWOA)	4,129	442	5,285	832	10,688
	39%	4%	49%	8%	100%
Programme Requirement	271	28	471	51	821
	33%	3%	57%	6%	100%
Residential Requirement	8	6	15	4	33
	24%	18%	46%	12%	100%
Mental Health Treatment Requirement (MHTR)	16	9	49	16	90
	18%	10%	54%	18%	100%
Drug Treatment Requirement (DTR)	30	15	91	40	176
	17%	9%	52%	23%	100%
Alcohol Treatment Requirement (ATR)	95	14	220	48	377
	25%	4%	58%	13%	100%
Conduct Requirement	416	69	693	135	1,313
	32%	5%	53%	10%	100%
Total	4,887	680	6,702	1,272	13,541
	36%	5%	50%	9%	100%

Excludes data for Aberdeen City, Fife and Moray.

Excludes four CPOs where the age at imposition of the CPO was recorded as 14 or 15.

4 APPENDIX FOUR: ADDITIONAL TABLES FOR CHAPTER 6

Table A6.1: CPOs terminated, 2012-13, by combination of requirements

	Successfully completed	Early discharge	Revoked due to review	Revoked due to breach	Transfer out of area	Death	Other	Total
Supervision only	483	25	39	117	37	12	25	738
	65%	3%	5%	16%	5%	2%	3%	100%
Unpaid Work or Other Activity (UPWOA)	3303	13	161	534	101	17	192	4321
	76%	0%	4%	12%	2%	0%	4%	100%
Sup. and UPWOA	751	67	79	341	85	7	60	1390
	54%	5%	6%	25%	6%	1%	4%	100%
Sup. and Compensation req.	11	0	1	1	2	0	0	15
	73%	0%	7%	7%	13%	0%	0%	100%
Sup. and Programme req.	37	13	6	18	13	1	6	94
	39%	14%	6%	19%	14%	1%	6%	100%
Sup. and Residence req	4	1	1	2	0	0	1	9
	44%	11%	11%	22%	0%	0%	11%	100%
Sup. and Mental Health Treatment Requirement (MHTR)	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	9
	56%	0%	22%	22%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Sup. and Drug Treatment Requirement (DTR)	29	3	1	16	4	1	2	56
	52%	5%	2%	29%	7%	2%	4%	100%
Sup. and Alcohol Treatment Requirement (ATR)	39	1	4	14	1	1	6	66
	59%	2%	6%	21%	2%	2%	9%	100%

	Successfully completed	Early discharge	Revoked due to review	Revoked due to breach	Transfer out of area	Death	Other	Total
Sup. and Conduct req.	226	11	16	87	13	6	12	371
	61%	3%	4%	23%	4%	2%	3%	100%
Sup., UPWOA and Compensation req.	74	8	8	34	14	1	3	142
	52%	6%	6%	24%	10%	1%	2%	100%
Sup., UPWOA and Programme req.	49	8	7	39	7	1	2	113
	43%	7%	6%	35%	6%	1%	2%	100%
Sup., UPWOA and ATR	36	5	8	21	4	3	0	77
	47%	6%	10%	27%	5%	4%	0%	100%
Sup., UPWOA and Conduct req.	398	32	28	166	19	4	27	674
	59%	5%	4%	25%	3%	1%	4%	100%
Other combination of 3 req.	106	12	10	58	12	2	7	207
	51%	6%	5%	28%	6%	1%	3%	100%
Combination of 4 req.	80	20	11	35	8	3	6	163
	49%	12%	7%	21%	5%	2%	4%	100%
Combination of 5 or more req.	12	1	2	11	2	0	1	29
	41%	3%	7%	38%	7%	0%	3%	100%
All	5653	220	384	1497	323	59	350	8486
	67%	3%	5%	18%	4%	1%	4%	100%

The total row includes 12 orders containing combinations of requirements which should not exist (combinations of two requirements excluding offender supervision). Excludes data for Aberdeen City, Fife and Moray.

Table A6.2: Disposal of CPOs revoked due to breach or review, 2012-13, by combination of requirements

	Custodial sentence	New CPO issued	Monetary penalty	Other penalty issued	Other outcome	Total
Supervision only	59	37	4	4	52	156
	38%	24%	3%	3%	33%	100%
UPWOA	200	215	52	17	211	695
	29%	31%	8%	2%	30%	100%
Sup. and UPWOA	154	110	12	13	131	420
	37%	26%	3%	3%	31%	100%
Sup. and Compensation req.	*	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sup. and Programme req.	7	2	0	1	14	24
	29%	8%	0%	4%	58%	100%
Sup. and Residence req.	*	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sup. and MHTR	*	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sup. and DTR	6	2	2	2	5	17
	35%	12%	12%	12%	29%	100%
Sup. and ATR	9	2	0	0	7	18
	50%	11%	0%	0%	39%	100%

	Custodial sentence	New CPO issued	Monetary penalty	Other penalty issued	Other outcome	Total
Sup. and Conduct req.	37	13	5	8	40	103
	36%	13%	5%	8%	39%	100%
Sup., UPWOA and Compensation req.	8	13	1	2	18	42
	19%	31%	2%	5%	43%	100%
Sup., UPWOA and Programme req.	13	13	1	0	19	46
	28%	28%	2%	0%	41%	100%
Sup., UPWOA and ATR	9	6	0	1	13	29
	31%	21%	0%	3%	45%	100%
Sup., UPWOA and Conduct req.	61	50	5	8	70	194
	31%	26%	3%	4%	36%	100%
Other combination of 3 req.	25	14	4	3	22	68
	37%	21%	6%	4%	32%	100%
Combination of 4 req.	16	12	1	1	16	46
	35%	26%	2%	2%	35%	100%
Combination of 5 or more req.	5	2	0	1	5	13
	39%	15%	0%	8%	39%	100%
All	615	492	87	62	625	1881
	33%	26%	5%	3%	33%	100%

* Row total is fewer than five cases.

Excludes data for Aberdeen City, Fife and Moray.

Table A6.3: CPOs terminated, 2012-13, by local authority

	Successfully completed	Early discharge	Revoked due to review	Revoked due to breach	Transfer out of area	Death	Other	Total
Aberdeenshire	182	12	10	38	21	0	5	268
	68%	4%	4%	14%	8%	0%	2%	100%
Angus	114	34	19	31	10	0	0	208
	55%	16%	9%	15%	5%	0%	0%	100%
Argyll & Bute	54	1	4	8	3	2	2	74
	73%	1%	5%	11%	4%	3%	3%	100%
Clackmannanshire	111	0	6	50	7	1	0	175
	63%	0%	3%	29%	4%	1%	0%	100%
Dumfries & Galloway	200	1	34	83	5	3	8	334
	60%	0%	10%	25%	1%	1%	2%	100%
Dundee City	245	42	22	86	15	3	15	428
	57%	10%	5%	20%	4%	1%	4%	100%
East Ayrshire	233	5	18	45	15	2	13	331
	70%	2%	5%	14%	5%	1%	4%	100%
East Dunbartonshire	69	0	1	12	5	1	1	89
	78%	0%	1%	13%	6%	1%	1%	100%

	Successfully completed	Early discharge	Revoked due to review	Revoked due to breach	Transfer out of area	Death	Other	Total
East Lothian	79	5	0	8	10	1	2	105
	75%	5%	0%	8%	10%	1%	2%	100%
East Renfrewshire	48	1	3	10	5	1	2	70
	69%	1%	4%	14%	7%	1%	3%	100%
Edinburgh	333	22	33	89	25	2	6	510
	65%	4%	6%	17%	5%	0%	1%	100%
Eilean Siar	33	0	0	3	0	0	0	36
	92%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Falkirk	381	1	34	65	15	5	2	503
	76%	0%	7%	13%	3%	1%	0%	100%
Glasgow City	959	40	36	209	43	7	226	1520
	63%	3%	2%	14%	3%	0%	15%	100%
Highland	282	2	15	81	15	6	0	401
	70%	0%	4%	20%	4%	1%	0%	100%
Inverclyde	64	1	10	17	0	2	5	99
	65%	1%	10%	17%	0%	2%	5%	100%

	Successfully completed	Early discharge	Revoked due to review	Revoked due to breach	Transfer out of area	Death	Other	Total
Midlothian	71	2	2	7	2	1	0	85
	84%	2%	2%	8%	2%	1%	0%	100%
North Ayrshire	256	4	11	65	20	2	3	361
	71%	1%	3%	18%	6%	1%	1%	100%
North Lanarkshire	610	4	49	155	30	0	0	848
	72%	0%	6%	18%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Orkney	36	4	2	2	2	0	0	46
	78%	9%	4%	4%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Perth & Kinross	143	4	2	65	9	0	2	225
	64%	2%	1%	29%	4%	0%	1%	100%
Renfrewshire	119	1	20	56	18	2	3	219
	54%	0%	9%	26%	8%	1%	1%	100%
Scottish Borders	44	12	1	22	2	0	1	82
	54%	15%	1%	27%	2%	0%	1%	100%
Shetland	30	10	1	9	2	0	0	52
	58%	19%	2%	17%	4%	0%	0%	100%

	Successfully completed	Early discharge	Revoked due to review	Revoked due to breach	Transfer out of area	Death	Other	Total
South Ayrshire	168	0	9	53	11	0	12	253
	66%	0%	4%	21%	4%	0%	5%	100%
South Lanarkshire	437	8	33	142	18	8	33	679
	64%	1%	5%	21%	3%	1%	5%	100%
Stirling	147	1	0	37	9	6	3	203
	72%	0%	0%	18%	4%	3%	1%	100%
West Dunbartonshire	116	0	0	21	2	0	0	139
	83%	0%	0%	15%	1%	0%	0%	100%
West Lothian	89	3	9	28	4	4	6	143
	62%	2%	6%	20%	3%	3%	4%	100%
All	5653	220	384	1497	323	59	350	8486
	67%	3%	5%	18%	4%	1%	4%	100%

Excludes data for Aberdeen City, Fife and Moray.

Table A6.4: Number of requirements of CPOs terminated, 2012-13, by local authority

	1: Unpaid Work or Other Activity	1: Supervision	2	3	4	5 or more	Total
Aberdeenshire	121	20	78	43	6	0	268
	45%	7%	29%	16%	2%	0%	100%
Angus	99	12	45	42	6	4	208
	48%	6%	22%	20%	3%	2%	100%
Argyll & Bute	32	4	23	13	1	1	74
	43%	5%	31%	18%	1%	1%	100%
Clackmannanshire	107	22	31	15	0	0	175
	61%	13%	18%	9%	0%	0%	100%
Dumfries & Galloway	211	29	67	23	4	0	334
	63%	9%	20%	7%	1%	0%	100%
Dundee City	194	27	87	98	21	1	428
	45%	6%	20%	23%	5%	0%	100%
East Ayrshire	160	22	96	50	2	1	331
	48%	7%	29%	15%	1%	0%	100%
East Dunbartonshire	60	7	20	2	0	0	89
	67%	8%	22%	2%	0%	0%	100%

	1: Unpaid Work or Other Activity	1: Supervision	2	3	4	5 or more	Total
East Lothian	51	12	30	10	1	1	105
	49%	11%	29%	10%	1%	1%	100%
East Renfrewshire	38	2	13	16	1	0	70
	54%	3%	19%	23%	1%	0%	100%
Edinburgh	267	56	122	54	10	1	510
	52%	11%	24%	11%	2%	0%	100%
Eilean Siar	11	3	9	12	1	0	36
	31%	8%	25%	33%	3%	0%	100%
Falkirk	334	21	98	45	5	0	503
	66%	4%	19%	9%	1%	0%	100%
Glasgow City	691	149	426	238	15	1	1520
	45%	10%	28%	16%	1%	0%	100%
Highland	214	14	58	77	28	10	401
	53%	3%	14%	19%	7%	2%	100%
Inverclyde	49	9	22	15	3	1	99
	49%	9%	22%	15%	3%	1%	100%

	1: Unpaid Work or Other Activity	1: Supervision	2	3	4	5 or more	Total
Midlothian	68	4	12	1	0	0	85
	80%	5%	14%	1%	0%	0%	100%
North Ayrshire	223	36	68	32	2	0	361
	62%	10%	19%	9%	1%	0%	100%
North Lanarkshire	454	71	192	118	12	1	848
	54%	8%	23%	14%	1%	0%	100%
Orkney	26	1	17	2	0	0	46
	57%	2%	37%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Perth & Kinross	136	11	42	25	6	5	225
	60%	5%	19%	11%	3%	2%	100%
Renfrewshire	107	13	47	45	7	0	219
	49%	6%	21%	21%	3%	0%	100%
Scottish Borders	30	6	32	11	2	1	82
	37%	7%	39%	13%	2%	1%	100%
Shetland	20	4	16	12	0	0	52
	38%	8%	31%	23%	0%	0%	100%

	1: Unpaid Work or Other Activity	1: Supervision	2	3	4	5 or more	Total
South Ayrshire	99	17	50	75	11	1	253
	39%	7%	20%	30%	4%	0%	100%
South Lanarkshire	288	101	200	79	11	0	679
	42%	15%	29%	12%	2%	0%	100%
Stirling	114	31	45	12	1	0	203
	56%	15%	22%	6%	0%	0%	100%
West Dunbartonshire	61	0	27	44	7	0	139
	44%	0%	19%	32%	5%	0%	100%
West Lothian	56	34	49	4	0	0	143
	39%	24%	34%	3%	0%	0%	100%
All	4321	738	2022	1213	163	29	8486
	51%	9%	24%	14%	2%	0%	100%

Excludes data for Aberdeen City, Fife and Moray.

Table A6.5: Breach applications during lifetime of CPOs terminated, 2012-13, by local authority

	None	1 or more, with no change to order	1 or more with change to order	1 or more and order revoked due to breach	Total
Aberdeenshire	203	24	3	38	268
	76%	9%	1%	14%	100%
Angus	161	11	5	31	208
	77%	5%	2%	15%	100%
Argyll & Bute	57	8	1	8	74
	77%	11%	1%	11%	100%
Clackmannanshire	101	12	12	50	175
	58%	7%	7%	29%	100%
Dumfries & Galloway	233	18	0	83	334
	70%	5%	0%	25%	100%
Dundee City	318	12	12	86	428
	74%	3%	3%	20%	100%
East Ayrshire	278	5	3	45	331
	84%	2%	1%	14%	100%
East Dunbartonshire	76	1	0	12	89
	85%	1%	0%	13%	100%
East Lothian	81	10	6	8	105
	77%	10%	6%	8%	100%
East Renfrewshire	60	0	0	10	70
	86%	0%	0%	14%	100%
Edinburgh	412	7	2	89	510
	81%	1%	0%	17%	100%
Eilean Siar	33	0	0	3	36
	92%	0%	0%	8%	100%
Falkirk	381	37	20	65	503
	76%	7%	4%	13%	100%
Glasgow City	1089	91	131	209	1520
	72%	6%	9%	14%	100%
Highland	275	33	12	81	401
	69%	8%	3%	20%	100%
Inverclyde	82	0	0	17	99
	83%	0%	0%	17%	100%

	None	1 or more, with no change to order	1 or more with change to order	1 or more and order revoked due to breach	Total
Midlothian	71	5	2	7	85
	84%	6%	2%	8%	100%
North Ayrshire	265	16	15	65	361
	73%	4%	4%	18%	100%
North Lanarkshire	661	29	3	155	848
	78%	3%	0%	18%	100%
Orkney	43	1	0	2	46
	93%	2%	0%	4%	100%
Perth & Kinross	148	7	5	65	225
	66%	3%	2%	29%	100%
Renfrewshire	153	9	1	56	219
	70%	4%	0%	26%	100%
Scottish Borders	55	2	3	22	82
	67%	2%	4%	27%	100%
Shetland	40	3	0	9	52
	77%	6%	0%	17%	100%
South Ayrshire	196	4	0	53	253
	77%	2%	0%	21%	100%
South Lanarkshire	506	22	9	142	679
	75%	3%	1%	21%	100%
Stirling	161	4	1	37	203
	79%	2%	0%	18%	100%
West Dunbartonshire	105	1	12	21	139
	76%	1%	9%	15%	100%
West Lothian	104	10	1	28	143
	73%	7%	1%	20%	100%
All	6348	382	259	1497	8486
	75%	5%	3%	18%	100%

Excludes data for Aberdeen City, Fife and Moray.

Table A6.6: Odds ratios for the successful completion of CPOs terminated, 2012/13

	Odds ratio	Significance
Supervision Requirement only	1.545	.001
Compensation Requirement	.967	.823
Unpaid Work or Other Activity Requirement only	2.553	.000
Unpaid Work or Other Activity Requirement in combination	.861	.131
Programme Requirement	.654	.001
Residence Requirement	.880	.742
Mental Health Treatment Requirement	1.068	.862
Drug Treatment Requirement	.646	.019
Alcohol Treatment Requirement	.982	.885
Conduct Requirement	1.162	.059
Age at which order imposed	1.014	.000
Female	1.051	.507
Order number	.621	.000
Not in education, employment or training	.502	.000
Constant	2.599	.000

Nagelkerke R Square = 0.115

Table A6.7: Odds ratios for revocation due to breach of CPOs terminated, 2012/13

	Odds ratio	Significance
Offender Supervision Requirement only	.572	.001
Compensation Requirement	.872	.453
Unpaid Work or Other Activity Requirement only	.447	.000
Unpaid Work or Other Activity Requirement in combination	1.086	.467
Programme Requirement	1.113	.460
Residence Requirement	1.637	.228
Mental Health Treatment Requirement	.579	.279
Drug Treatment Requirement	1.901	.001
Alcohol Treatment Requirement	.926	.610
Conduct Requirement	1.057	.546
Age at which order imposed	.973	.000
Female	.845	.078
Order number	1.365	.000
Not in education, employment or training	2.755	.000
Constant	.199	.000

Nagelkerke R Square = 0.100

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