

Clackmannanshire Community Justice Partnership

Annual Performance Report

Reporting year
April 2024 – March 2025



Introduction

This report provides details of the key activities undertaken by Clackmannanshire Community Justice Partnership (CJP) over the reporting period from April 2024 – end March 2025. This report satisfies the statutory reporting requirements placed on the CJP under s23 (1b) of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 and sets out progress made against each national outcome in the national [Community Justice Performance Framework](#) (CJPF) over the reporting year. As reporting against the Performance Framework is still in its infancy, it is not possible to identify trends against some of the indicators and the report highlights where this is the case. The indicator data has been contextualised using more qualitative data drawn from the Clackmannanshire Community Justice Outcome Activity Annual Return (OAR) for 2024-25 and also reflects progress against local outcomes set out in the [Clackmannanshire Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 2023-28](#). The 2024/25 return has been developed with, and agreed by, CJP partners

National Indicators





The national strategy sets out four national aims for Scottish Government and Community Justice Partnerships. These are:-

- Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity;
- Ensure that robust and high-quality community interventions and public protection arrangements are consistently available across Scotland;
- Ensure that services are accessible and available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of a crime;
- Strengthen the leadership, engagement and partnership working of local and national community justice partners.


In order to progress these aims, the CJPF contains:-

- 13 priority actions.
- 9 nationally determined outcomes which are to be achieved in each area against the priority actions. 4 priority areas do not have nationally determined outcomes at present.
- 10 national indicators which are to be used to measure performance in achieving the outcomes.
- In addition to the nine national indicators which are each directly linked to one of the nine national outcomes, there is also one high-level national indicator.

The National Outcomes, National indicators and the **desired** Indicator Direction are outlined in the table below.

Priority Areas	National Outcomes	National Indicators	
Enhance intervention at the earliest opportunity by ensuring greater consistency, confidence in and awareness of services which support the use of direct measures and diversion from prosecution	More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution	Number of diversion from prosecution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessments undertaken • cases commenced • cases successfully completed 	
Improve the identification of underlying needs and the delivery of support following arrest by ensuring the provision of person-centred care within police custody and building upon referral opportunities to services including substance use and mental health services	More people in police custody receive support to address their needs	Number of referrals from custody centres	
Support the use of robust alternatives to remand by ensuring high quality bail services are consistently available and delivered effectively	More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision	Number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessment reports for bail suitability • bail supervision cases commenced • bail supervision cases completed 	
Strengthen options for safe and supported management in the community by increasing and widening the use of electronic monitoring technologies	<i>No nationally determined outcome.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
Ensure that those given community sentences are supervised and supported appropriately to protect the public, promote desistance from offending and enable rehabilitation by delivering high quality, consistently available, trauma-informed services, and programmes	More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences	Percentage of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community payback orders successfully completed • drug treatment and testing orders successfully completed 	
Ensure restorative justice is available across Scotland to all those who wish to access it by promoting and supporting the appropriate	<i>No nationally determined outcome.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	

and safe provision of available services			
Enhance individuals' access to health and social care and continuity of care following release from prison by improving the sharing of information and partnership-working between relevant partners	More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from a prison sentence	Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • custody to community 	↑
Ensure that the housing needs of individuals in prison are addressed consistently and at an early stage by fully implementing and embedding the Sustainable Housing on Release for Everyone (SHORE) standards across all local authority areas	More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from a prison sentence	Number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • homelessness applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from 	↓
Enhance individual's life skills and readiness for employment by ensuring increased access to employability support through effective education, learning, training, career services and relevant benefit services	More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment	Percentage of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • those in employability services with convictions 	↑
Enhance community integration and support by increasing and promoting greater use of voluntary throughcare and third sector services	More people access voluntary throughcare following a short-term prison sentence	Number of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • voluntary throughcare cases commenced 	↑
Deliver improved community justice outcomes by ensuring that effective leadership and governance arrangements are in place and working well, collaborating with partners, and planning strategically.	<i>No nationally determined outcome.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
Enhance partnership planning and implementation by ensuring the voices of victims of crime, survivors, those with	<i>No nationally determined outcome.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	

lived experience and their families are effectively incorporated and embedded			
Support integration and reduce stigma by ensuring the community and workforce have an improved understanding of and confidence in community justice	More people across the workforce and in the community understand, and have confidence in, community justice	Percentage of people who agree that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence 	

Governance

The CJP sits within the Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership (CPP) and reports directly into the CPP. It was established in response to the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 (the Act). Our membership includes statutory partners named in the Act, local third sector and lived experience representatives and other local strategic partnerships as follows:-

- Clackmannanshire Council - Justice Services, Housing, Children & Families, Chief Social Work Officer, Economic Development
- NHS Forth Valley
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS)
- Skills Development Scotland (SDS)
- Clackmannanshire and Stirling Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP)
- Clackmannanshire Violence Against Women & Girls Partnership
- Clackmannanshire and Stirling Alcohol and Drug Partnership (CSADP)
- Scottish Courts and Tribunal Service (SCTS)
- The Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS)
- Clackmannanshire Third Sector Interface (CTSI)
- Scottish Prison Service (SPS)
- Resilience Learning Partnership (RLP)
- Local Employability Partnership (LEP)

Key Challenges in 2024/25

- Increased pressure in relation to increasing workloads with standstill budgets e.g. implementation of provisions of Bail and Release from Custody (Scotland) Act, STP40.
- Workforce resilience and capacity continues to be a challenge with increased demand for support services, standstill or reducing budgets and difficulties with recruitment. The CJP have responded by co-funding and co-locating posts.
- Engagement of CJP partners is very good in Clackmannanshire but work still needs to be done to ensure all statutory partners attend.
- Increased reporting requirements of CJPs and timing of availability of national indicator data needed to inform this.
- Capacity of staff to be released to attend training and development opportunities. Training is offered as flexibly as possible in order to try to reduce barriers to access.

Positives / Opportunities in 2024/25

- Development and commencement of the CJP Lived Experience Panel which is funded by the CJP and has been positively received by partners as a means of ensuring that lived experience is central to CJP activity. The Panel will advise on areas of policy and service development and attend CJP meetings with support from Resilience Learning Partnership.
- Further strengthening of partnership approaches to community justice and development of the whole systems approach through co-funding and sharing resources e.g. joint funding of Addiction Recovery Worker with Housing, Justice Services and Police Scotland.
- There have been further positive developments in relation to delivery of unpaid work including engagement with the community and a presentation by Justice Services on the work of the teams to Scottish Government and Community Justice Scotland (CJS).
- Continued high level of use of bail supervision.
- The Naloxone Policy, developed by the CJP Coordinator and CSADP and introduced by Clackmannanshire Council in 2023 continues to be supported by regular staff training.
- Agreed an increase to support employability for people involved with the justice system through funding from No One Left Behind via the LEP. This will provide a pilot to measure the impact of dedicated resource to support people completing unpaid work and pre-release planning.
- CJP Coordinator post is now in-house rather than employed through a contracting arrangement. This demonstrates the CJP partners commitment to the CJP through creating a permanent post based within Justice Services.
- Continuation of the Co-Chairing arrangement for the CJP which is shared by Justice Services, Police Scotland, CSHSCP and Resilience Learning Partnership. This demonstrates the CJP's commitment to partnership working and the involvement of lived experience at a strategic level.
- Significant uptake in non-court mandated Caledonian early intervention support - particularly for survivors. This model within Clackmannanshire has triggered interest from other local authorities.
- Contributing to Family Wellbeing Partnership through meetings and reporting.
- Reaching out to local community groups e.g. residents associations
- Justice Services Managers meet regularly with the local Sheriff.
- Justice Services are now working with everyone who comes to court and not just those who are bail opposed
- The multi-disciplinary team within Justice Services continues to develop and includes a CPN, Addiction Recovery Worker, and Apex Worker to support with employability.
- Service user survey carried out with clients of Justice Services (5 March-23 May 2025) - with 95% rating the support and guidance they received from their case worker as good, very good or excellent.

Progress against indicators and outcomes

The baseline year is 2017-2018. Data is also provided for 2019-20 to show performance prior to the impact of the COVID pandemic. The indicators are split into 2 tables included in Appendix 1. Table 1 shows indicators with a baseline year to measure against (2017-18) and Table 2 shows indicators without a baseline year. In all cases there is data to measure progress against last year. Further details about work undertaken towards achieving each indicator is set out below.

Nationally Determined Outcome: More people successfully complete diversion from prosecution

Indicator: Number of diversion from prosecution:

- assessments undertaken
- cases commenced
- cases successfully completed

The National Indicator data for assessments undertaken and cases commenced has shown a slight decrease from the previous year, but an increase compared to the baseline year. The desired direction of travel is to increase.

Due to small numbers in Clackmannanshire overall a small shift can change the direction of travel against the indicators e.g. due to multiple people involved in the same incident in the previous year who received diversion as a disposal.

The National Indicator data for cases completed shows a small increase over the past year which is in line with the desired direction of travel.

Key Local Actions During 2024-25

Justice Services carried out a Service User Feedback Survey. The outcomes of the survey will contribute to improving services and maximising positive outcomes for service users by offering support based on individual needs. Twenty service users were randomly selected and invited to take part based on all forms of their engagement with Justice Services, including diversion. At the start of their justice journey 85% of participants stated that they were feeling 'stuck'. At the time of survey completion they were asked to rate their journey of change following work with Justice Services. 35% reported that they felt motivated & taking responsibility, 30% reported they were learning what works and 30% reported self-reliance. Only 5% reported feeling stuck.

Within Clackmannanshire, Police Scotland have been actively instilling the diversion from prosecution process to ensure police officers are engaging with the individual to establish any route cause of the offending. This allows them to identify support measures for inclusion in the Standard Prosecution Report to highlight to COPFS the possibility of considering diversion.

Non-Court Mandated (NCM) Caledonian Programme

Justice Services offer the Caledonian System Approach to men who recognise they may have more serious difficulties with their behaviour in their intimate relationships although

they have not yet come to the attention of the Courts. The Non-Court Mandated Caledonian seeks to mirror that of the Court Mandated Programme and referrals come from men themselves, STRIVE or any agency who gets consent to refer. A comprehensive assessment is required and the programme is delivered within the already established accredited framework.

Nationally determined outcome 2: More people in police custody receive support to address their needs

Indicator: Number of referrals from custody centres

The National Indicator data for this outcome is restricted and cannot be published for this reporting period.

Local evidence for the arrest referral service provided by Change Grow Live shows that there were 15 referrals for the reporting period.

Arrest referral in Clackmannanshire in 2024/25 was supported by Change Grow Live (CGL) who are commissioned by the Clackmannanshire & Stirling Alcohol & Drugs Partnership (CSADP) to provide additional support to persons in police custody and onward referrals for when they are released.

Nationally determined outcome 3: More people are assessed for and successfully complete bail supervision

Indicator: Number of

- assessment reports for bail suitability
- bail supervision cases commenced
- bail supervision cases completed

The National Indicator data for this outcome shows a decrease for assessment, commencement and completion from 2023/24, where as the desired direction of travel is to increase.

The figures for 2023/24 showed significant increases in all 3 measures from 2022/23 (cases commenced increased by 100%; cases completed by 33%). The figures for 2024/25 show a slight levelling out of these figures to a more sustainable level and these are still significantly higher than for 2022/23.

Key Local Actions During 2024-25

Justice Services Team Leaders continue to work closely with the local Sheriff in Clackmannanshire to ensure join up with support services for those on bail supervision.

All persons issued bail, are risk assessed by Police Scotland through the local Community Inspector, in terms of risk of offending, victim safety and the risk of breaching bail conditions. Each person given bail will receive at least one proactive visit by the local Community Policing Team. If the risk grading is medium, they will be visited twice in a set period, if graded high risk, they will be visited fortnightly during the period they are on bail.

The purpose of these visits is to ensure the persons are fully aware of the conditions of bail, and what exactly this means, in order to ensure proper understanding. They are given details of repercussions if they fail to comply with the stated conditions and provided with support to prevent further offending. The visits also provide the victims of crime with reassurance that proactive checks are undertaken, and they too are supported during the bail process.

Justice Services have continued to embed a robust bail assessment process to identify individuals who are suitable for bail and would benefit from community-based support. This includes close liaison with Police Scotland, legal representatives and support agencies to gather relevant information quickly and ensure that bail is considered as a viable option, particularly for those with identifiable needs such as mental health issues, substance use or housing instability.

Individuals on Bail Supervision have been better supported to address their underlying needs in the community, reducing the risk of re-offending and promoting more stable outcomes ahead of Court proceedings

Nationally determined outcome 4: More people access services to support desistance and successfully complete community sentences

Indicator: Percentage of community payback orders successfully completed

National trend data for 2024/25 not yet available.

Key Local Actions During 2024-25

Unpaid Work

The Unpaid Work Team have continued to work hard to raise their profile within the community and use social media to share positive examples of what they are doing and the impact that this has made. They also place stickers on areas that have been improved by the team stating that it was completed by people on community orders. The number of staff in the team has also increased allowing for greater capacity. Positive feedback on the work of the team includes:-

Thank you so much for helping us out with collecting and disposing of the items from the garden of the family I am working with. It is really appreciated by myself, Aberlour and the family. If you and your team hadn't helped out, it is unlikely that we would have been able to remove the items from the garden due to how expensive it would have been. This would have resulted in us leaving the garden an unsafe place for the children to play making it unusable. Now the items have been removed, the children have a safe and secure outdoor area to play. This will have a real positive impact on the children, including being able to make happy memories playing in their garden (Aberlour Child Care Trust).

Alcohol & Drug Partnership

The Clackmannanshire CJP has been actively working with Clackmannanshire & Stirling Alcohol & Drug Partnership (CSADP) as part of its Commissioning Consortium approach, focussed on harm reduction and outreach activity. Unnecessary criminalisation is a constant

risk for people who use substances, and learning from pilots funded in the National Drugs Mission period has demonstrated the effectiveness of Harm Reduction Outreach Teams who can be embedded in communities of people who use drugs to understand their needs. Where there are concerns about historical warrants or other criminal justice issues, workers are able to liaise with Police Scotland colleagues and COPFS as necessary to reduce the risk of criminalisation and remove barriers to various forms of support. Learning from these pilots has contributed to the ADP's decision to reinvest around £350k per annum in harm reduction and outreach activity through mobile delivery, with the intention of further reducing the risk of criminalisation.

Partnerships have also developed a better picture of the needs of people who use substances and are at risk of criminalisation. Recent incidents of criminal activity fuelled by cocaine and alcohol use suggest that alternative models of diversion would be beneficial, alongside DTTOs, to support people into effective treatment while addressing the underlying social and psychological drivers of negative behaviour. CSADP intend to develop new models together with ADP partners in 2025-26 as a result of this preliminary awareness.

Nationally determined outcome: More people have access to, and continuity of, health and social care following release from a prison sentence

Indicator: Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from custody to community

National trend data for this outcome shows a slight decrease where as the desired direction is to increase.

Key Local Actions During 2024-25

Where possible individuals are registered with a GP prior to liberation and prescriptions in place. Referrals are made to Community Addiction Teams and where necessary, local Mental Health Teams.

Multi disciplinary case conferences take place prior to liberation to secure housing where possible with local authority community based social workers in attendance for those on long term sentences.

Through the Life Skills Programme, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) attend HMP Glenochil to deliver information on Road and Fire Safety within the home, CPR and Defibrillator input. Supporting the Life Skills programme brings opportunity and shapes trust and resilience amongst service users building a relationship which creates an opening for SFRS colleagues to deliver Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) to individuals upon release.

Nationally determined outcome 6: More people have access to suitable accommodation following release from a prison sentence

Indicator: Number of homelessness applications where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from

National indicator data shows an increase where as the desired direction is to decrease.

Key Local Actions During 2024-25

Clackmannanshire Council - Housing

The reopening of Housing Reception has increased accessibility of Housing staff, in particular to those who do not have access to a phone.

Clackmannanshire Council have a Housing Officer who takes all homeless applications from those still in prison, this minimises the amount of paperwork required on the day of liberation. Having a nominated officer do this has allowed them to build relationships with the prisons. In some cases, Housing have been able to identify temporary accommodation prior to liberation however this is increasingly difficult due to the shortage in supply of temporary accommodation.

The percentage of people leaving prison who have been housed by the local authority and have maintained tenancy for more than 1 year in 2023-24 was 80%. This compares to 90% for all new tenancies.

HMP Glenochil

Individuals reporting as no fixed abode are identified by SPS prior to liberation. A referral will be made to the relevant housing authority. Phone calls are facilitated by the Links Centre to local authorities at the request of individuals being released to make final arrangements.

Near Me is now set up within the Links Centre where individuals can access face to face meetings with the relevant Local Authority regarding housing.

The impact of these measures has assisted prisoners to secure accommodation and a reduction in liberating anyone without accommodation in place.

Nationally determined outcome: More people with convictions access support to enhance their readiness for employment

Indicator: Percentage of those in employability services with convictions

National indicator data is in its infancy and has not been gathered for a sufficient period of time to identify a trend in relation to this outcome.

Key Local Actions During 2024-25

SPS – HMP Glenochil

Everyone that requires it is picked up by Jobcentre plus, 8 weeks prior to Earliest Date of Liberation (EDL), where appointments are made with the relevant Local Authority for benefits. At each interview the Jobcentre Plus work coach discusses work options and how to access help to gain employment.

Employability Fairs have been ongoing to assist those in Glenochil gain an understanding of what employment opportunities are available. This also allows the establishment to build relationships and links with employers and educational providers.

The impact of all of the above is better knowledge and opportunity for those in HMP Glenochil to gain employment through skills and knowledge gained within the prison.

Resilience Learning Partnership (RLP)

The RLP Team have recently launched the 'Pop-in Pathways' series of workshops aimed at employability and education for people locally. This has run twice already and will run bi-monthly until December 2025. The service has engaged with approximately 24 people so far.

RLP have also recently recruited and established the newly launched CJP Lived Experience Panel in collaboration with the CJP. This is a milestone locally and has been very positive so far with the panel already feeding into the design of the recent 'public attitudes to crime' survey. One of the panellists attended the CJP meeting in June, which was a positive step in enabling them to see the process and to feed back on the accessibility of the meetings. It was encouraging for them to witness partners working together. The panel have now met several times and are planning to influence and impact services and policy locally as a result. Next steps will be to develop a group agreement now the membership is stabilising.

All of the above contribute toward this priority and building the skills and confidence required to take up employment and education opportunities.

Local Employability Partnership (LEP)

The LEP continue to have multi-agency meetings (DWP, SDS, Housing, NHS, Justice, Forth Valley College, Third Sector) to identify gaps and coordinate responses. In conjunction with the CJP, they have initiated commissioning for a pilot Employability Programme designed for individuals who have experience of the justice system. This programme addresses an identified gap in service provision and was approved by the LEP as a pilot for 2025/early 2026.

Employability Services

In the period for 2024/2025 Employability Services supported 34 individuals who identified having a criminal conviction as a barrier to employment, providing them with tailored employability support aimed at overcoming barriers and accessing employment. Each client was allocated with a dedicated Key Worker who assisted them in developing a personalised action plan. Clients were supported to access work experience placements, participate in volunteering opportunities, and engage in relevant training designed to build confidence, develop skills, and support progression towards employment. In addition, clients were signposted to appropriate Mental Health and Wellbeing Services, such as the THRIVE to Keep Well programme to address mental health needs alongside their employability journey.

Nationally determined outcome: More people access voluntary throughcare following a short term prison sentence

Indicator: Number of voluntary throughcare cases commenced

National indicator data shows an increase which is the desired direction of travel.

In previous years, data looked at the number of people entitled to voluntary throughcare, whereas from 2023/24 it measured the number of cases commenced i.e. how many people took up the offer of support.

Key Local Actions During 2024-25

Justice Services contact all individuals with no statutory orders via email a prisoner prior to release to offer voluntary throughcare support. Justice Officers make contact 3 months prior to release. Support is then provided to everyone who consents to engage. In more vulnerable cases, this will be followed by a visit whilst still in prison.

Voluntary throughcare is now also provided through the national Upside Service which began on 1 April 2025. This is for short term offenders, i.e. those serving less than four years. Those serving over four years are subject to statutory supervision on liberation for the period of their sentence.

Justice Services are working closely with Upside to ensure all processes are in place to support everyone who is eligible for voluntary throughcare and consents to take up the offer.

NHS Forth Valley Prisons and Public Dental Services Teams make sure that all people planned for release are given a discharge letter for their GP and discharge medications for 28 days (or a prescription for weekly dispensing where deemed necessary). If they are on an opiate replacement prescription such as Buvidal/Methadone, a referral is made to Community Substance Use Services prior to liberation to ensure follow on appointments / care / medication are arranged. This is also the case for mental health referrals. The Prisons Teams provide harm reduction, naloxone training and issue naloxone into property for liberation if agreed to by the person prior to release.

Nationally determined outcome: More people across the workforce and in the community understand, and have confidence in, community justice

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

National indicator data is only available at a Scotland level for this outcome. This shows an increase which is the desired direction of travel.

At a local level training and other activity took place during 2024-25 to support this outcome.

Opportunities and barriers to progress in 2025/26

Funding remains a challenge for community justice partners with increasing demands on the workforce that are not supported by additional resources. The implementation of the Bail and Release from Custody (Scotland) Act will continue to impact with a likely continued increase in bail supervision. The revised national guidance on diversion is still awaited and there may be implications as a result of further increases in diversion. The early release of prisoners and proposed plans in relation to long term prisoners are also impacting Justice Services, Housing, NHS and other community justice partners. Of real concern is the planned significant reduction in the Caledonian funding for Clackmannanshire for 2026/27. If this proceeds, Justice Services and other CJP partners will need to plan service reductions over 2025/26 to prepare for this budget cut.

In terms of opportunities, the CJP continues to develop strong partnership working across local agencies and on a national level. Co-funding and co-location of posts through the partnership will continue, improving accessibility of services for those involved with the justice system.

The CJP will continue to raise awareness of good practice and to contribute to justice policy and planning nationally. The CJP Coordinator will continue to contribute to national community justice planning through membership of the Community Justice Network Working Group with other CJP representatives, COSLA and Scottish Government.

The CJP will continue to develop meaningful engagement with lived experience over the coming year, furthering progress towards a whole systems, human rights-based approach to community justice.

Appendix 1**Indicators with a baseline year**

National Indicators	Current Year	Previous Year	Pre-Covid Year (2019-20)	Baseline Year	Desired Indicator Direction	Current Indicator Direction	Local Progress
Number of diversion assessments undertaken	50	58	23	19	Increase	Decreased	✘
Number of diversion cases commenced	35	50	20	11	Increase	Decreased	✘
Number of diversion cases successfully completed	33	32	16	11	Increase	Increased	✔
Percentage of community payback orders successfully completed	72%	73%	75%	60%	Increase	Decreased	!
Percentage of drug treatment and testing orders successfully completed	0%	0%	0%	60%	Increase	No Change	!
Number of homelessness application where prison where prison was the property the main applicant became homeless from	35	25	25	30	Decrease	Increased	✘
Number of voluntary throughcare cases commenced (community)	21	13	5	13	Increase	Increased	✔
Number of voluntary throughcare cases commenced (custody)	23	11	11	14	Increase	Increased	✔

Indicators without a baseline year

National Indicator	Current Year	Previous Year	Desired Indicator Direction	Current Indicator Direction	Local Progress
Number of assessment reports for bail suitability	139	174	Increase	Decreased	✘
Number of bail supervision cases commenced	27	50	Increase	Decreased	✘
Number of bail supervision cases completed	28	33	Increase	Decreased	✘
Number of transfers in drug/alcohol treatments from custody to community	9	13	Increase	Decreased	✘
Percentage of those in employability services with convictions	8%		Increase	No Emerging Pattern	
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			Increase	N/A	



= data for 2024/25 not yet available