

# **MAPPA**

## **Annual Report**

### **2013-2014**



**MAPPA**

Tayside Multi Agency  
Public Protection Arrangements

## Introduction

Welcome to our sixth MAPPA (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements) annual report for Tayside.

MAPPA is a multi agency approach formed through legislation which is well established across Tayside and Scotland and is underpinned by strong governance arrangements. The Management of Offenders Etc. (Scotland) Act 2005 introduced a statutory function for Responsible Authorities to establish joint arrangements for the assessment and management of risks posed by certain offenders who pose a risk to the public. The annual report is a statutory requirement which provides an overview of how the various agencies work together to reduce the risk of harm caused by sexual offenders within our communities.

MAPPA works by

- Early identification of appropriate offenders
- Comprehensive and evidence based risk assessments which identify who is at risk and how this risk can be managed and reduced through interventions, monitoring and control;
- Devising robust risk management plans to manage the identified risks and to continue to review these through information sharing and multi agency discussion at MAPPA meetings;
- Focusing resources to ensure that agencies manage those who present the highest risk of serious harm through partnership working and targeted services which are primarily aimed at protecting the public.

The purpose of this report is to increase understanding of how MAPPA operates locally and how the constituent agencies are continuing to develop approaches to manage offenders who present a risk in the community in order to reduce re-offending and protect the public from serious harm.

I hope that you will see from this report that the agencies within Tayside have developed a strong partnership approach and are committed to developing working practices that improve the safety of our communities.

**Jane Martin**

*Chair of Tayside MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group*

## WHAT IS MAPPA?

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) is the process through which the Police, Local Authorities, Scottish Prison Service and NHS work together to manage the risks posed by sexual offenders and restricted patients living in the community. These agencies are known as the “Responsible Authorities”

A number of other agencies also have a role to play in assessing and managing the risk presented, these agencies fall into the category of having a duty to co-operate and include health trusts, Jobcentre Plus, certain registered social landlords, electronic monitoring providers and certain voluntary organisations.

Offenders who meet the criteria for MAPPA are identified by the Responsible Authorities and information is gathered and shared. The nature and level of the risk of harm they pose is assessed and a co-ordinated risk management plan put in place in order to minimise any risk to the public.

Currently, across Tayside, there are 333 Registered Sex Offenders managed in the community as follows:

- ANGUS 100
- DUNDEE 141
- PERTH & KINROSS 92

## HOW MAPPA WORKS

There are three management levels intended to ensure that resources are targeted in accordance with risk:

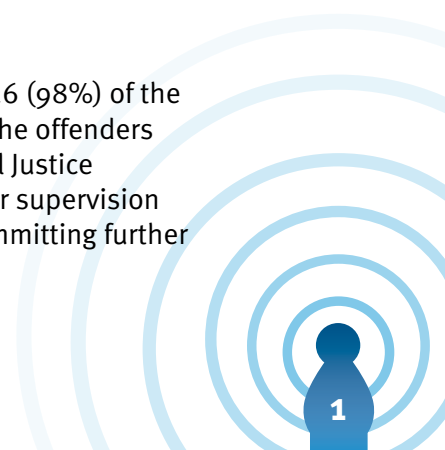
- **LEVEL 1** involves ordinary agency management,
- **LEVEL 2** is where the active involvement of more than one agency is required to manage the offender whose risk is deemed to be High or Very High
- **LEVEL 3** is used for the management of the ‘critical few’ who require a management plan that needs close co-operation of senior management due to the level of risk, complexities or because unusual resource commitments are required.

As of the 31 March 2014 the offenders in Tayside managed at each level are

- LEVEL 1 303
- LEVEL 2 29
- LEVEL 3 1

Further statistical information is included as Appendix 1

MAPPA continues to work well in Tayside and our statistics show that 326 (98%) of the offenders complied with their registration requirements. 120 (36%) of the offenders in this reporting year were subject to statutory supervision with Criminal Justice Social Work and only 5 (1.5%) were returned to prison for breaching their supervision requirements. Also in this year 4 (1.2%) offenders were convicted of committing further serious crimes.



All offenders managed through MAPPA have a risk management plan. The plan identifies a range of actions that need to be taken to minimise the risks posed. Some measures that can be considered are:

- Ensuring individuals have suitable accommodation, which can include a requirement to stay in a specific place
- Placing controls on individuals through the use of strict licence conditions. This can include limiting contact with named individuals or certain groups of individuals or not to enter a defined geographical area
- Intensive supervision by a Criminal Justice Social Worker, Police Offender Manager and/or Community Police
- Curfew restrictions and/or electronic tagging
- In cases where an immediate risk of serious harm is identified Police surveillance may be used
- Ensuring that, where appropriate, the individual receives appropriate health care
- Ensuring attendance at identified accredited programmes and other interventions (such as drug and alcohol programmes) aimed at reducing further offending.

The following is an illustration of the work undertaken.

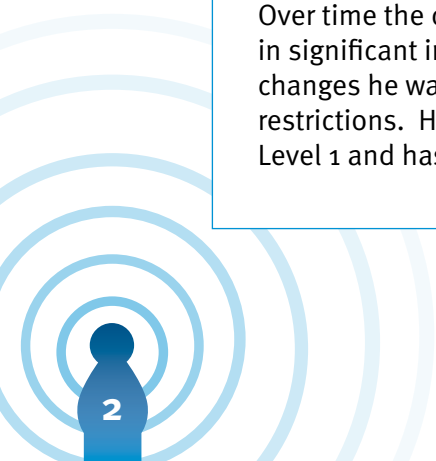
### CRIMINAL JUSTICE SOCIAL WORK – Supervising Officer

I am a Criminal Justice Social Worker based within the Public Protection Team.

I first met J in 2009 as his allocated case manager responsible for managing the throughcare process prior to his release into the community from prison. J had a significant history of serious sexual offending but was also socially isolated, homeless and had a history of substance misuse, poor mental health and limited ability to learn new skills or make constructive use of his time. Preparing for his release into the community therefore involved complex discussions on a multi-agency basis initially at MAPPA LEVEL 3 involving both statutory and voluntary agencies. The challenges included providing J with opportunities to address his social needs whilst adhering to restrictive conditions required protecting the public.

My role as his Social Worker involved developing an effective working relationship, coordinating service provision and being the central point of contact for all involved in his rehabilitation and risk management. What worked well included a combined commitment to public protection as the overarching priority, clearly defined roles for each agency, effective communication and regular reviews to discuss progress and identify means to overcome problems.

Over time the combined effort of all agencies involved and of course J himself resulted in significant improvements being made to his circumstances. In line with the positive changes he was able to make, the risk he presented reduced and accordingly the restrictions. He successfully completed his Court Order and is now reviewed at MAPPA Level 1 and has not re-offended.



## POLICE – Offender Management Officer

I am a Constable within the Offender Management Unit, D Division Police Scotland.

I first became involved with C in 2009 as part of a Child Protection Investigation when he was under 16 years old. Due to the number of concerning reports and complaints received in relation to his inappropriate sexualised behaviour and sexual offending, Tayside Police applied for and was granted a Risk of Sexual Harm Order which placed a number of restrictions on his movements for two years. Following a breach of one of his restrictions C was convicted and this required him to register with Police as a Registered Sex Offender.

I then became his Offender Management Officer within the community. Due to his age C still had active involvement with Youth Justice Social Work. My role was to engage with him, form a relationship where he would feel comfortable discussing any issues or concerns he may have, but also to monitor his activities. This included any new relationships he may form or employment in order to ensure that these were appropriate to the risks presented. I ensured that his family and other families he had contact with were fully aware of the concerns around C and they were acting as a protective factor. In October 2013 C sexually offended and again breached his Risk of Sexual Harm Order and was remanded in custody. Due to his offending his family ceased contact with him and he had no familial support. It was at this time that the MAPPA process showed how a co-ordinated multi-agency approach can work well to the benefit of both the individual and the community.

C was allocated a Criminal Justice Social worker who completed the court reports and through this process identified a learning difficulty; consequently a referral was made to the appropriate specialist team within social work. Whilst C was in custody the professionals worked together to identify appropriate housing, suitable psychological assessments and a support package was put in place so that the Sheriff involved felt confident to give a sentence which allowed C to reside in the community and do the offence work necessary. Since his release into the community I have observed a positive change in C, he is fully monitored but he is also kept occupied with activities or group work. This kind of structure and enforced boundaries is positive for him. Having been involved with C for some time and monitored his progress with various agencies, the MAPPA process has been beneficial for both C and the community. Due to the level of agency involvement and restrictions which have been imposed on him by the court including stringent licence conditions C's risk level has been reduced from high to medium at his most recent MAPPA Level 2 meeting.

## NHS – MAPPA Liaison Officer

I am the MAPPA Liaison Officer for NHS Tayside and a Qualified Nurse.

I attend all MAPPA meetings across Tayside, with the objective of sharing information with partner agencies so as to ensure that the risk assessment process is as full as possible in order to make an informed decision. I chair MAPPA meetings and I am also the Vice chair of the MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group.

In relation to offenders coming to MAPPA my typical involvement would be at initial referral stage identifying all health related issues and health personnel thereafter sharing as required appropriate information.

Offender C undertook a four week daycare assessment within the Learning Disability service and constant updates from the psychologist and consultant were obtained during this period. I attended along with the Offender Management Officer at the end of assessment Multi-disciplinary meeting and the key staff working with C were invited to attend the MAPPA meeting.

Ongoing updates throughout further care were obtained by myself and shared as required, as were all conditions of Licence, Sexual Offences Prevention Orders etc. that C may have.

Throughout the period involved with C a rapport was built up and he is at the moment successfully re-integrating back in to the community with support of other agencies who are fully informed as to his health needs. This has led to a structured and safe environment for C which minimises the risk he present to the public.

## HOUSING – Housing Liaison Officer

I am the local Liaison Officer for the Local Authority Housing department and I attend all MAPPA meetings within my area. It is my role to liaise with housing providers, police, social work and health and share information in relation to the offenders and to assist in accommodating offenders. An example of my involvement is detailed below.

R and his wife are owner/occupiers. The family house is near to a primary school. R was released from prison on licence managed by Criminal Justice Social Work and his family home was deemed unsuitable. On release from prison R was accommodated for a very short time in a homeless hostel.

During this time R's stress level were raised and there were concerns for his health. There were also concerns that his risk level would be heightened.

At a MAPPA meeting information was shared to decide the best way forward it was recognised that R qualified for sheltered accommodation due to his age. R was encouraged to include sheltered accommodation on his application form. He also expanded the areas where he wanted to live and within a month suitable accommodation was sourced.

R and his wife are now settled in new accommodation. He is now less stressed and his health is better. It is also assessed that his level of risk is stable and may even be lowered at his next MAPPA review.

## TAY PROJECT – Project Social Worker

I am a Social Worker and work within the Tay Project which is responsible for assessing and delivering interventions to sex offenders across Tayside in the form of an accredited programme.

Assessments are conducted usually on a joint basis with the relevant Social Worker, the focus being to assess the risk and need level of the offender and to ascertain their suitability for the programme. Tay Project staff provide an Assessment Report that details risk assessments, offence analysis, suitability for the programme and a proposed treatment pathway.

The suitability of offenders for Tay Project programmes is assessed using a combination of interview and associated enquiries and structured risk assessments.

The programme is designed to meet the treatment needs of male sexual offenders who have committed either sexual offences, or non sexual offences with a clear sexual element. The programme is for medium to very high risk offenders over the age of 18 years.

I first met E when I was asked to complete a Tay Project Assessment to inform sentencing. E had been convicted of four offences against children and was considered to be in denial. He had a history of concerning sexual and violent behaviour from a young age and also held negative and hostile attitudes towards women and professionals.

E's initial risk assessments suggested that he would be suitable for the Tay Project and he was sentenced to a 3 Year Community Payback Order. My role as Tay Project worker was to ensure E was ready for group work, facilitate his Induction Programme then provide an assessment in order to place him in an appropriate programme which would address his offending. It was also my responsibility to communicate his progress to his supervising Social Worker and contribute to regular reviews and multi agency forums (MAPPA).

E's relationship with statutory services was volatile and as a result of his disengagement and disruption, two meetings were held outside group work to address this with him. Attempts were made to undertake motivational work and at times his engagement did improve however this was not sustained.

Throughout the 18 months E has been involved with the service several MAPPA meetings have taken place which provided the opportunity to update other professionals on E's progress and share information in order to inform E's risk management plan to reduce his risk of re-offending.

Unfortunately due to E's negative attitude and engagement, the decision was made to remove him from group work and as a result he is in breach of his order. It was around this time that a number of other concerns had also become apparent in regards to his co-operation and engagement towards criminal justice and offender manager colleagues.

Although currently the outcome of E's intervention cannot be considered a positive one, what has been significant is the multi agency working between all concerned, ranging from joint risk assessments and appointments to sharing information and providing support to colleagues. In this instance I feel the MAPPA process was an extremely helpful forum to share and analyse information in order to formulate an appropriate and defensible risk management plan.

## CHILD PROTECTION – Liaison officer

I am the Dundee City Council, Children's Service, Social Work liaison for the MAPPA process.

In this role I offer the MAPPA Team a single point of contact within Children's Services should they have any concerns regarding a child(ren). I receive advance notification of Level 2 Case Conferences and this allows me time to check information systems, databases for any associations prior to attending the Case Conferences. I attend all Level 2 MAPPA Case Conferences and bring to these meetings the perspective of a Children's Services Social Worker. When required I will take responsibility for specific actions from the MAPPA meeting and will liaise with either a child's allocated Social Worker or the Intake Social Work Team to ensure that assessments are completed to enable either parents or professionals to put safety measures in place to manage the risk that may be presented.

I also liaise with other Social Work Departments where either a risk to a child has been identified or where they may have information regarding children which is pertinent to a current RSO's risk management plan.

It is imperative that the offender themselves are aware of the agencies working together and with the co-operation and compliance of the offender a thorough risk assessment can be made and an appropriate risk management plans can be put in place.

## MAPPA CO-ORDINATOR

I am the MAPPA Co-ordinator for Tayside, The role is a dedicated one undertaken on behalf of the Responsible Authorities and is accountable to the Strategic Oversight Group.

It is my role to receive all the notifications and referrals in relation to the offenders and ensure that they meet the criteria for the MAPPA process. I ensure that all the agencies, whether statutory or voluntary, work together and share all information held by their agency about the offender.

It is my responsibility to make sure that all level 2 and 3 meetings are held within the relevant time scales, that the correct agencies are in attendance and that effect risk management plans are set to manage the offender. I attend all Level 2 and 3 meetings across Tayside.

I provide MAPPA awareness training to individuals and agencies and regularly hold MAPPA Chair training ensuring all those involved in the MAPPA process are kept up to date with all relevant information.

I attend the National MAPPA Co-ordinators meetings affording me time to meet with the Co-ordinators from other areas within Scotland and to be informed on any national changes.

Locally I also continue to be involved with the Dundee lead officers of Child Protection, Adult Support and Protection and Violence against Women, in promoting the Protecting People message across Dundee.



## AN OFFENDERS STORY

Initially my first thoughts were escape, I lived with my mum in a housing scheme and I knew that with my offence being publicised I was not safe at that address. But there was nowhere for me to go and so I retreated, I took to my room and imprisoned myself in it for almost a year. My mum did everything for me I was so terrified of leaving the house, of my own safety, that I barely slept in case someone came through my door.

I was convinced my life was over I had cut off all communication with friends and family and spent my days planning my suicide and writing letters to loved ones declaring my innocence: at that time, it was better for me to die “innocent” than to wait for my trial and live guilty of my crime.

It was an incredibly dark and desperate time for me. I felt completely hopeless; I felt I had nobody and, deserved that, and that the only resolution would be my death.

Eventually my trial date came around and I knew I had to leave my house. I knew my address would be printed in the papers again and I did not want my mum to go through that again. So I became homeless. I went from one extreme to the other in a matter of hours from having no contact with people to being surrounded by strangers in a homeless hostel it was terrifying.

But I was quickly moved to Burnside Mill. There I was given access to services like a mental health nurse, who helped me to go on to see a Clinical Psychologist, whom I have been meeting regularly ever since.

But most importantly, they were there with me when I needed to talk, when my court case was occurring, these were all scary situations for me. They always tried to help me and they never judged me for my offence which I would’ve considered an impossibility beforehand.

They helped me to arrange to do my unpaid work in the Strathmore Kitchen, Strathmore Lodge, where I still volunteer to this day. They helped me get furniture, when after 9 months I finally got a house of my own. They helped me move.

Having never lived alone, they gave me so much advice on how to be more independent, I went from having everything done for me, to having to do everything myself. It’s a steep learning curve but they made it a lot easier.

It’s never nice to be homeless, but I actively tried to embrace the help and support offered to me and overall I’d consider it a positive experience; I learned so much. Being a first time offender, I had zero experience of Social Workers and the Social Work department. My only knowledge came from things my older brother, a repeat offender, had told me, he did not paint the best impression.

So there was apprehension on my part. I was expecting vicious, power-hungry people out to get me. What I found was the opposite. I feel all the workers I’ve come into contact with are incredibly firm but also fair. They reflect what you give them.

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I have a very positive relationship with my Social Workers, I genuinely like them, and they have been with me during a very tumultuous time and have always offered support and really good advice. I know that I can turn to them if I have any problems and I know they will help me in return. They have treated me like an individual, a normal person. They have helped me immeasurably and without the support of the social work I don't know how I would've coped. They helped me to realise that I had a future.

I did the Tay Project at the end of last year I went into it very willing to learn, and maybe because of this I feel I gained a lot.

It was important to me to understand the process and the factors that lead up to my offending; only through recognising these could I be certain of not reoffending. The Tay Project helped me to understand the personal aspects of my offending behaviour, and as someone who had already spent a lot of time trying to understand and analyse what I had done, I found it incredibly helpful and beneficial experience.

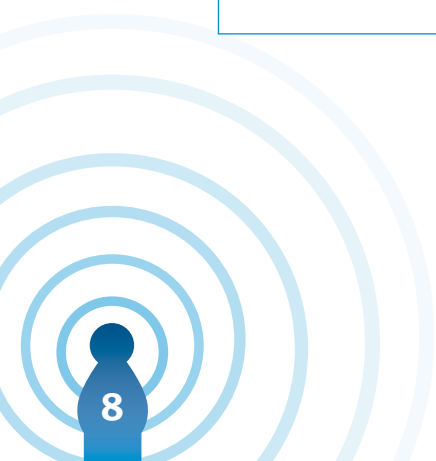
They taught me to stop punishing myself; to stop hating myself, to focus less on what I had done, and more on what I could do with my life to stop it ever happening again. This September, I am going to University to study a degree in Neuroscience and Psychology. I am no longer homeless, I no longer suffer from anxiety and panic, and I have my final meeting with my Psychologist this week.

I feel like all of this has been such a difficult journey, but I have come out the other side of it. Aside that, only a year ago, I didn't believe existed.

I am doing things in my life that I wanted to do before offending, but was always scared of failure. Maybe one of the positives of this experience is that I know nothing can ever really be harder than what I've already gone through. In a way, that gives me a lot more freedom to try to do things I want to do, and be the person I want to be.

My worker from Apex has been so supportive and helpful in getting me back into education; from being my Referee to spending her own time and researching on my behalf, she has gone above and beyond what her job requires to help me.

And that goes for everyone who has helped me along the way. Without all the support, I wouldn't be in this position today. They have all helped me to realise that I am a valuable individual, and that I do not have to be defined by my offence forever. Maybe most importantly, that good people can do bad things. It doesn't define me as a human being anymore.



## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2013/2014

In this year we have seen the introduction of Police Scotland which locally has resulted in an increase in numbers of officers managing offenders across Tayside. Police Scotland are also currently reviewing their approach to offender management in order to ensure consistency across Scotland and share best practice.

The MAPPA Co-ordinator continues to attend all national co-ordinator meetings ensuring that staff within Tayside are aware of all changes to guidance and the work on going in relation to the extension of MAPPA to certain violent offenders which will take place during 2015.

The MAPPA Strategic Oversight Sub group continues to meet and within this year have considered all Significant Case Reviews regarding registered sex offenders from throughout Scotland, ensuring any areas of learning and good practice are identified and introduced into learning in Tayside. This group has also developed a balanced scorecard and strategy map for the MAPPA processes which will allow for the charting of the activity carried out by the responsible authorities and measure the performance of MAPPA.

Training events have taken place ensuring that all MAPPA meetings held within Tayside are chaired by appropriately trained personnel.

In this year we have seen the introduction of Level of Service/Case Managers Inventory (LS/CMI) risk assessment. The LS/CMI is a comprehensive instrument that aims to support practitioners to conduct a thorough review of a person's circumstances, difficulties and strengths, that leads to a plan of intervention. Advancing practice that adheres to the principles of risk, needs and responsivity, the LS/CMI is based on research and has been developed following extensive consultation with practitioners. In October 2010, The Scottish Government and the Association of Directors of Social Work started to introduce LS/CMI across Scotland's Criminal Justice Social Work Services. It was fully implemented by early 2012 and is the common method of risk assessment within Criminal Justice Social Work and the Scottish Prison Service.

During 2012-13, the Care Inspectorate met with representatives of Scottish Government, ADSW and the Risk Management Authority (RMA) and agreed that a supported self-evaluation approach should be adopted across Scotland to examine how effectively LS/CMI had been embedded in local authorities. In 2013 the partnership collectively carried out a file audit and took part in a peer challenge event in early 2014. By the end of this process each of the partner authorities had produced its action plan to take forward developments. More recently in August this year, workers from across the partner agencies took part in an LS/CMI learning event with input from the RMA which provided an opportunity to share good practice and discuss difficulties. LS/CMI is now fully integrated across the partnership.



## AIMS & OBJECTIVES FOR 2014/2015

MAPPA continues to be the focus for the management of certain sexual offenders within our communities, a task which is left with no agency alone. With continued support and involvement of all agencies the key areas for development in 2014/2015 will be

- To monitor and progress the introduction of certain violent offenders into the MAPPA process
- Ensuring compliance with the national MAPPA guidance and maintaining a knowledge of any changes
- Preparing and monitoring the proposed Thematic Inspection of MAPPA
- Ensuring that all practitioners receive effective training and support for the management of offenders



## APPENDIX 1

### STATISTICS FROM 1 APRIL 2013 UNTIL 31 MARCH 2014

**Table 1: Registered Sex Offenders**

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS (RSO's)	
a) Number of Registered Sex Offenders:	
1) At liberty and living in your area on 31st March :	333
2) Per 100,000 of the population on 31st March:	80
b) The number of RSO's having a notification requirement who were reported for breaches of the requirements to notify between 1 April and 31 March:	7
c) The number of "wanted" RSOs on 31st March:	4
d) The number of "missing" RSOs on 31st March:	0

**Table 2: Civil Orders applied and granted in relation to RSO's.**

THE NUMBER OF	
a) Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPO'S) in force on 31 March	38
b) SOPO'S imposed by courts between 1 April & 31 March	3
c) Risk of Sexual Harm Orders (RSHO's) in force on 31 March	1
d) Number of RSO's convicted of breaching SOPO conditions between 1 April & 31 March	3
e) Number of people convicted of a breach of a RSHO between 1 April & 31 March	1
f) Number of Foreign Travel Orders imposed by courts between 1 April & 31 March	0
g) Number of Notification Orders imposed by courts between 1 April & 31 March	2

**Table 3: Registered Sex Offenders****REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS (RSO's)**

a) Number of RSOs managed by MAPPA level as at 31 March:	
1) MAPPA Level 1:	303
2) MAPPA Level 2:	29
3) MAPPA Level 3:	1
b) Number of Registered Sex Offenders convicted of a further group 1 or 2 crime between 1st April and 31st March:	
1) MAPPA Level 1:	2
2) MAPPA Level 2:	2
3) MAPPA Level 3:	0
c) Number of RSO's returned to custody for a breach of statutory conditions between 1 April and 31 March (including those returned to custody because of a conviction for a group 1 or 2 crime):	5 recalls
d) Number of indefinite sex offenders reviewed under the terms of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (Remedial) (Scotland) Order 2011 between 1 April and 31 March:	6
e) Number of notification continuation orders issued under the terms of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (Remedial) (Scotland) Order 2011 between 1 April and 31 March:	1
f) Number of notifications made to Jobcentre Plus under the terms of the Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act, 2005 (Disclosure of Information) Order 2010 between 1 April and 31 March:	42
g) Number of RSO's subject to formal disclosure:	0

**Table 4: Restricted Patients**

<b>RESTRICTED PATIENTS (RP'S):</b>	
a) Number of RP'S:	
1) Living in your area on 31st March:	14
2) During the reporting year:	14
b) Number of RP's per order:	
1) Compulsion Order with Restriction Order (CORO):	28
2) Hospital Detention (HD):	0
3) Temporary Treatment Detention (TTD):	0
c) Number within hospital/community:	
1) State Hospital:	7
2) Other hospital no suspension of detention (SUS):	17
3) Other hospital with unescorted SUS:	0
4) Community (Conditional Discharge):	4
d) Number managed by MAPPA level on 31 March:	
1) MAPPA Level 1	0
2) MAPPA Level 2	28
3) MAPPA Level 3	0
e) Number of RPs convicted of a further group 1 or 2 crime between 1 April and 31 March:	
1) MAPPA Level 1:	0
2) MAPPA Level 2:	0
3) MAPPA Level 3:	0
f) No of RPs on Suspension of detention:	
1) who did not abscond or offend:	4
2) who absconded:	0
3) who absconded and then offended:	0
4) where absconsion resulted in withdrawal of suspension of detention:	0
g) No. of RPs on Conditional Discharge:	
1) who did not breach conditions, were not recalled, or did not offend:	4
2) who breached conditions (resulting in letter from the Scottish Government):	0
h) recalled by Scottish Ministers due to breaching conditions:	0
i) recalled by Scottish Ministers for other reasons:	0

Table 5: Delineation of RSO'S by age on 31st March:	
Age	
a) Under 18	3
b) 18-20	13
c) 21-30	61
d) 31-40	51
e) 41-50	74
f) 51-60	66
g) 61-70	45
h) 71-80	18
i) 81-90	2
j) 91-100	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>333</b>

Table 6: Delineation of population of RSO's on 31st March:	
Sex	
a) Male	332
b) Female	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>333</b>



Table 7: Delineation of RSO's by ethnicity on 31st March:	
Ethnic Origin	
White Scottish	280
Other British	32
Irish	2
Gypsy Traveller	0
Polish	3
Other white ethnic group	0
Mixed or multiple ethnic group	3
Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British	7
Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British	1
Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British	0
Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	2
Other Asian	0
African, African Scottish or African British	2
Other African	0
Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British	0
Black, Black Scottish or Black British	0
Other Caribbean or Black	1
Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British	0
Other ethnic group	0
Subject declined to define ethnicity	0
Subject does not understand	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>333</b>

Table 8: Number of RSO's managed under statutory conditions and/or notification requirements on 31st March:	
Number of RSO's	
a) On Statutory supervision:	120
b) Subject to notification requirements only:	213
<b>Total</b>	<b>333</b>



Further national information on the subject of MAPPA  
can be found on the Scottish Government Website:  
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/mappaannualreports2014>

**MAPPA Co-ordinator**

Friarfield House  
Barrack Street  
Dundee, DD1 1PQ

**Tel:** 01382 435518

**Fax:** 01382 435080

