

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	Education and Children's Services Committee
DATE	24 June 2025
EXEMPT	No
CONFIDENTIAL	No
REPORT TITLE	Children's Social Work Statistics, Scotland 2023-24.
REPORT NUMBER	F&C/25/160
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	Eleanor Sheppard
CHIEF OFFICER	Graeme Simpson
REPORT AUTHOR	Graeme Simpson
TERMS OF REFERENCE	1.1.3 and 1.2

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To share the Children's Social Work Statistics, Scotland 2023-24 report and provide a commentary on the performance of Aberdeen City Council compared with the national position.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee: -

- 2.1 Note that care experienced children and those children who need protection in Aberdeen City, are, predominantly, receiving care and protection in line with national averages;
- 2.2 Note that where performance differs from national averages, and it requires it, there are improvement plans in place; and
- 2.3 Instruct the Chief Social Work Officer to update the Education and Children's Services Committee on the 2024/25 Statistical Report following its publication in Spring 2026.

3. CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 Aberdeen City compares favourably to the national position reported in the three reports Child Protection, Looked After and Secure care. 2023-24. [Children's Social Work Statistics Scotland: 2023 to 2024 \("the report"\)](#). This is an annual retrospective report reporting on data relating to Child Protection activity and activity relating to Looked After Children.
- 3.2 The report contains extensive statistical information using snapshot data as at 31 July 2024, from which we have identified the following areas of interest:

Where Aberdeen City is broadly in-line with the national average:

- Rate of registrations of children on the child protection register

- Children registered on the Child Protection Register with a previous registration period which occurred more than two years ago
- Reducing rate per 1,000 of looked after children and young people
- Proportion of looked after children in secure care
- Majority of looked after children are living in the local community

Where Aberdeen City differs from the national average:

- Larger % decrease in the number of Looked After Children
- Proportion of children looked after with a disability is higher
- Rate of children receiving Continuing Care is lower
- Rate of looked after children with three or more placements is lower
- Proportion of children receiving Aftercare is higher
- Proportion of children looked after at home or with kin is lower
- Proportion of children placed in foster care is higher

3.3 The Scottish Government data set is ever evolving and there is a proposal to extend the breadth of data reported to include data in relation to 'Brothers and Sisters'. There will also be alignment to the [Promise Progress Report](#). This year sees data on children considered via Care & Risk Management processes for the first time, see Section 3.5.

3.4 Child Protection

3.4.1 On 31 July 2024, 2,129 children were on the Child Protection Register in Scotland. This is a 3% increase on the number reported as of 31 July 2023 (2,077). On 31 July 2023, there were 112 children's names appearing on Aberdeen City's Child Protection Register, and 100 children's names appearing on 31 July 2024, representing an 11% decrease.

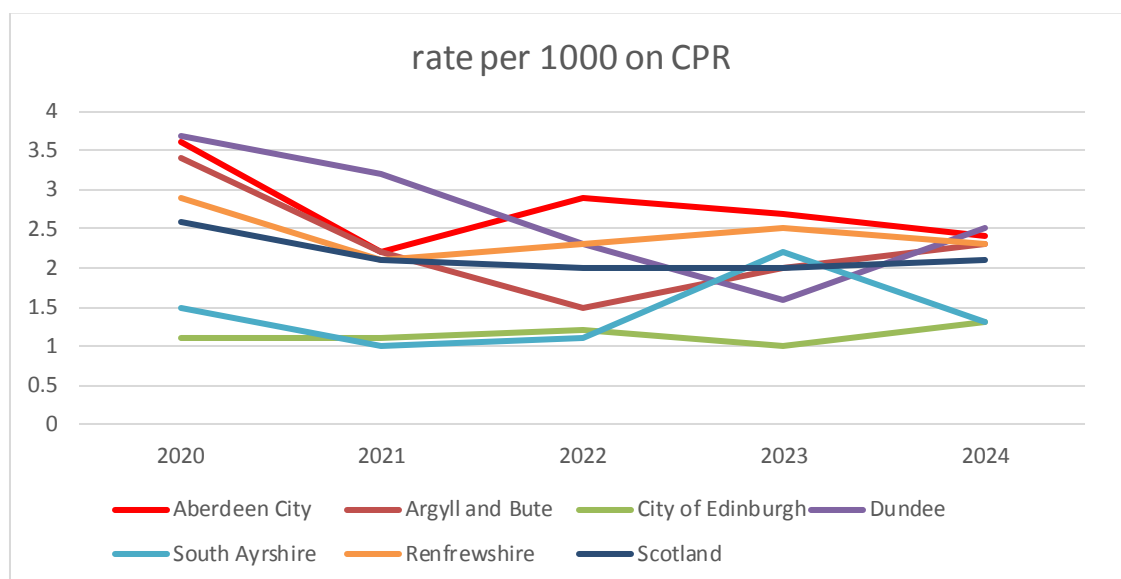
3.4.2 The published Local Authority Child Protection Statistics illustrates that across our comparator authorities on 31 July 2024 (317), there has been an increase of 10.45% in the number of children appearing on the Child Protection Register compared with 31 July 2023 (287). Aberdeen City's comparator authorities are City of Edinburgh, Dundee City, South Ayrshire, Argyll & Bute, and Renfrewshire.

3.4.3 On 31 July 2024, Scotland's rate per 1,000 children on the Child Protection Register was 2.1 per 1,000 children. This is a slight increase from 2023 (2.0 per 1,000). On 31 July 2024, Aberdeen City's rate per 1,000 children on the Child Protection Register was 2.4 per 1000, a decrease from 2.7 per 1,000 in 2023. Comparator Authorities rate of registration on 31 July 2024 ranged from 1.3 to 2.5 per 1000, see Figure 1 below.

3.4.4 Committee members will be aware that Aberdeen City is actively progressing its plan to open a Bairns Hoose in 2025. While acknowledging decisions about Child Protection Registration will always be based upon a professional assessment of risk and vulnerability, through access to early and preventative intervention and recovery support, delivered from the Bairns Hoose, it is

anticipated this will mitigate the need for Child Protection processes to be initiated and reduce the length of time other children are on the CPR.

Figure 1, illustrates the rate per 1000 children on the child protection register on 31 July 2020 - 2024



3.4.5 On 31 July 2024, 45% of the children on Aberdeen City's child protection register were aged under 5 years old, compared with 47% across Scotland. This is a decrease from 49% as at 31 July 2023. The weighting of younger children on the CPR is unsurprising given the natural vulnerability of age and the limited structural supports that exist during a child's first 1000 days (conception through to their 2nd birthday). Reducing the barriers (real or perceived) to accessing support will be a clear focus of the developing family support model being progress by the Fairer Futures Partnership.

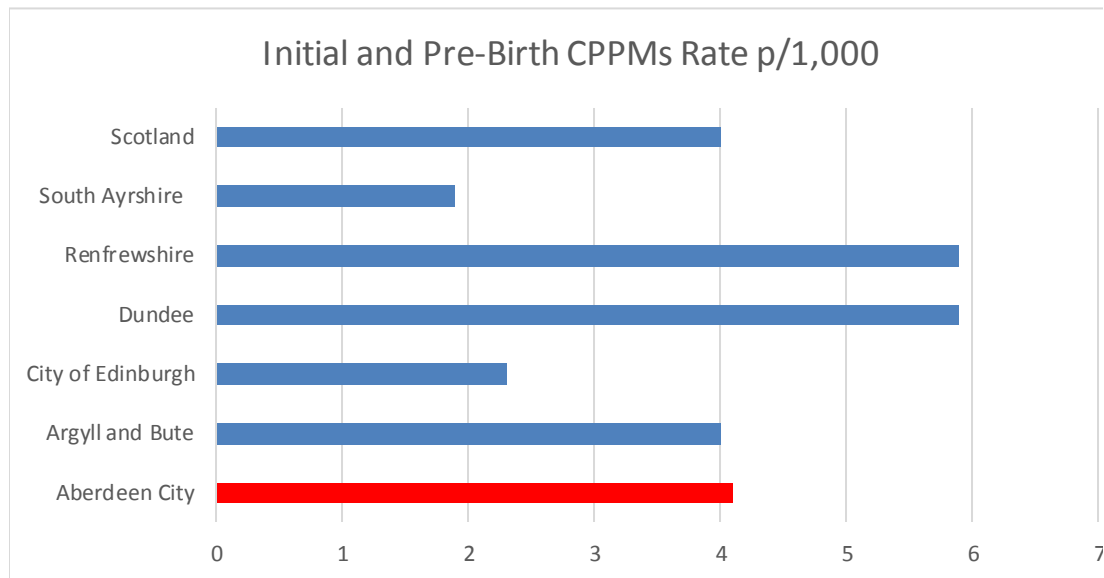
3.4.6 This is the first year that Inter-agency Referral Discussion (IRD) statistics have been included in the national report. During the year 2023-2024, a rate of 17.7 per 1000 children were the subject of an IRD in Scotland, in Aberdeen City, the figure was 15.3 per 1000. Again, aligned to work associated with developing our Bairns Hoose we are reviewing our IRD processes to ensure that only those children who are at risk of significant harm are considered within an IRD.

Figure 1

2023-2024	IRD Rate p/1,000
Aberdeen City	15.3
Argyll and Bute	11.7
City of Edinburgh	11.9
Dundee	30.8
Renfrewshire	18.5
South Ayrshire	10.3
Scotland	17.7

3.4.7 During 2023-2024, at a Scottish level an initial or pre-birth initial child protection planning meeting was held at a rate of 4 per 1000 children. For the same period in Aberdeen City, an initial or pre-birth initial child protection planning meeting was held at a rate of 4.1 per 1000 children.

Figure 2



3.4.8 Of the child protection planning meetings held in Scotland in 2023-2024, a rate of 3 per 1000 children were registered on the child protection register as a result of the initial or pre birth initial child protection planning meeting. In Aberdeen City, this rate was 3.2 per 1000 children. This is a reduction from the previous year and reflects our continuing efforts to support families and manage risk without utilising formal child protection processes which are often experienced as stigmatising.

Figure 3

2023-2024	Registrations from initial and pre-birth CPPM Rate p/1,000
Aberdeen City	3.2
Argyll and Bute	3.1
City of Edinburgh	1.9
Dundee	4.8
Renfrewshire	3.5
South Ayrshire	1.4
Scotland	3

3.4.9 In Aberdeen City Neglect; Parental Mental Health; Emotional Abuse; Parental Alcohol & Drug use and Domestic Abuse were the most common concerns resulting in children's names being placed on the Child Protection Register (CPR). These reasons have been consistently prominent locally and nationally

for the past number of years. In many instances there is an interrelationship between these concerns and recognition that children are often placed on the CPR with more than one concern identified. It is reassuring that the primary reasons for registration are reflected in Aberdeen City's [CPC Improvement Programme](#) and work is ongoing to increase the capacity of the workforce to recognise and respond to these concerns. The one area not recognised is Parental Mental Health.

- 3.4.10 In 2023-2024, 143 children were de-registered from the CPR. 49% of children were on the register for 6 months or less, 39% were on the register for 6 months to 1 year, and 19% for 1 year to 2 years. The most common reason for removing a child's name from the CPR was an improved home situation enabling the child to remain within the care of parents reflecting our continuing commitment to #Keepthepromise, supporting children to remain within their family network where it is safe to do so.

Figure 4

Reason	Scotland		Aberdeen City	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
Child Died	0%	0%	1%	1%
Child moved away - no continued risk	1%	1%	2%	2%
Child taken into care & risk reduced	11%	15%	27%	11%
Child with other carers	6%	8%	6%	17%
Improved home situation	50%	52%	44%	41%
Other	28%	20%	17%	13%
Removal of perpetrator	4%	4%	2%	15%

- 3.4.11 Of the children registered on Aberdeen City's CPR in 2023-2024 (245), 79% had no previous registration history. The same figure was reported for Scotland. 8% of children registered in Aberdeen City had a registration history within the preceding 2 years. This aligns favourably with the 7% national position.
- 3.4.12 The CSW statistics continue to highlight the correlation between poverty and vulnerability. On 31 July 2024, across Scotland 73% of the children lived in an area classified as either SIMD 1 or SIMD 2. (48% SIMD1; 25% SIMD2.) In Aberdeen City a similar correlation was highlighted, although with some variation. On 31 July 2024 75% of the children on Aberdeen City's CPR lived in an area classified as either SIMD 1 or SIMD 2. (30% SIMD1; 45% SIMD2.)
- 3.4.13 This data reinforces the need for all agencies to further consider preventative support that mitigates the impact of poverty and in turn vulnerability or risk children experience. The evolving development of Aberdeen City's Fairer Futures Partnership with its emphasis on prevention, will be critical to ensuring a lens on early and easily accessible support to children, young people and families.

3.5 Care & Risk Management (CARM)

- 3.5.1 This is the first year the CARM statistics have been included in the national statistics report. CARM meetings are held to assess, manage and intervene in situations where a child or young person's behaviour poses a serious risk of harm to others. These are therefore generally convened for older young people. The inclusion of CARM data helpfully reminds us that the young people who may be causing harm to others are likely to have experienced harm themselves and will have similar needs to children who have been harmed.
- 3.5.2 As would be anticipated the number of children/young people whose needs are considered within a CARM meeting are low. This also reflects other planning processes aligned to Getting it Right for Every Child are positively utilised to support children without this escalation.

Figure 5

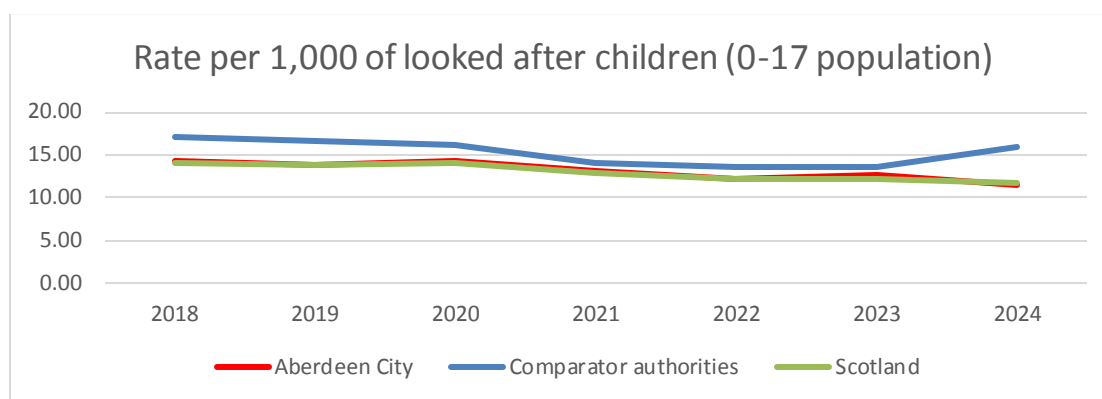
Number of children referred to have CARM meetings, and the number of each meeting type held by local authority, 2023-24			
	Total Referred	Initial Meetings	Review Meetings
Aberdeen City	4	4	3
Argyll and Bute	*	*	*
City of Edinburgh	9	5	8
Dundee	4	3	1
Renfrewshire	3	3	1
South Ayrshire	16	4	12

**Argyll & Bute figures not provided*

3.6 Looked after Children

- 3.6.1 The national [Children's social work statistics](#), reports that there has been an 2% decrease in the number of Looked After Children in Scotland from 2023, to 2024. In Aberdeen City there was a 6.57% decrease during that same period (487 in July 2023 snapshot to 454 in July 2024). This data reflects our continuing commitment to [The Promise](#) ensuring that children, young people and families have access to support that mitigates the need for compulsory measures and to support children to remain within their family network.
- 3.6.3 Figure 7 illustrates that the rate of looked after children per 1,000 population (0-17 years) is steadily reducing nationally to 11.8. Across our comparator authorities there has been an increase over the past year to 16.02. Locally we have seen a reduction from 12 per 1000 to 11.5 per 1000. Aberdeen City continues to be in line with the national trend and lower than our comparator authorities.

Figure 6



- 3.6.4 The number of children who started to be looked after in Aberdeen City during 2023-24 was 143, marginally higher than the 138 in the previous year. This variation is in line with the national trend which highlighted an increase to 3,105 from 3,004 in the previous year.
- 3.6.5 The total number of children in Scotland who ceased to be looked after, during 2023-24, was 3,397. This was more than in 2022-23 which was 3,286. In Aberdeen City there was a slightly bigger variation 176 in 2023/24 from 120 in 2022/23. This reflects the change reported to Committee in recent months whereby children living in Continuing Care were erroneously being counted as being looked after. Continuing care is a different status, and we have separated this group of young people from the larger cohort of looked after children.
- 3.6.6 In Aberdeen City during 2023-24, the rate of children who ceased to be looked after, with a destination of continuing care was 1.4, per 1,000 up from the 0.7 in the previous year. This is a higher rate of cessation than national comparisons, where the rate was 0.8. In part this reflects our continuing commitment to deliver on the [Staying Put](#) policy but also the reclassification noted in 3.6.5.
- 3.6.7 The [Independent Care Review report](#) - The Promise reaffirmed that legal measures should only be used when absolutely necessary. This aim was restated in the 2023 Children's Hearing System Review report. A 'Promise Bill' is expected to be laid before the Scottish Parliament in June 2025. It is anticipated this Bill will frame the legislative change required to deliver the recommendations of the System Review report. It is anticipated that the number of Looked After Children will continue to decrease but as the data of our comparative authorities highlights decisions will always be taken as to what is in the child/young person's best interests. It is important to recognise that our local reduction isn't due to lower demand but rather reflects our practice to try and build supportive relationships with children, young people, and families without requiring compulsory measures to do so.
- 3.6.8 The national report identifies the percentage of looked after children living in the various settings. Across Scotland, in 2024, the majority of Looked After Children (89%) were placed in community settings, kinship care 35%; foster care 32% and 20% looked after at home. A smaller proportion of Looked After

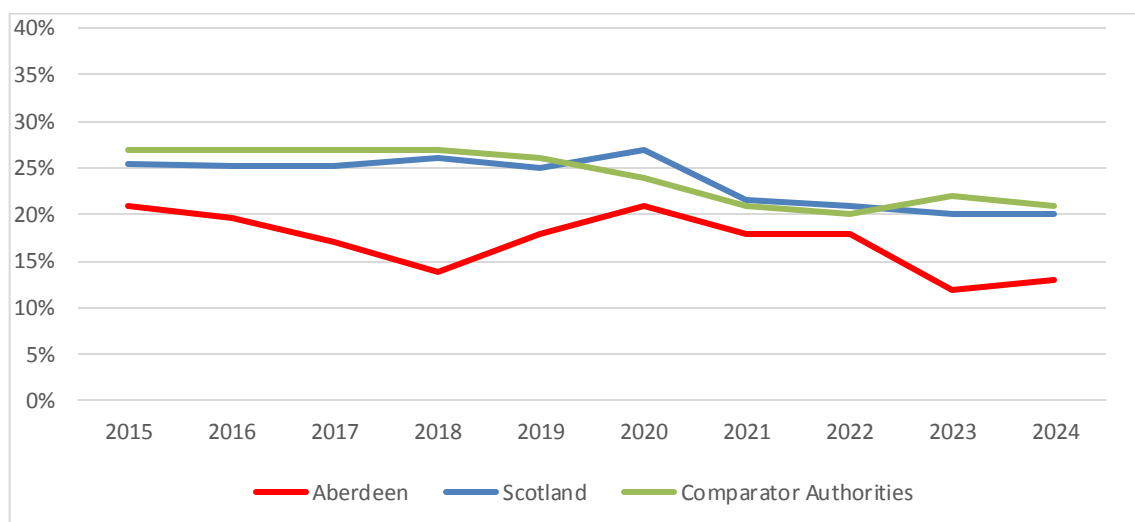
Children (11%) were placed in residential accommodation. In Aberdeen City, the proportion of Looked After Children placed in community settings as at 31 July 2024 was 85%. Our balance of care was 13% were looked after at home; 21% in a kinship placement; 46% living in a foster placement and 15 % in residential care.

- 3.6.9 Looked after children with three or more placements has reduced in Aberdeen City, from 5% in 2023, to 2% in 2024. Across Scotland 4% of Looked After Children have had three or more placements each year since 2020, hence Aberdeen City is supporting increased levels of stability in the care arrangements for our looked after children. This remains an area that is kept under close scrutiny and aligns to our work on keeping brothers and sisters together.

3.7 Looked After Children Living at Home

- 3.7.1 Aligned to the national trend, locally there has been a stable position in the proportion of Looked After Children living at home - 12% in 2022/23; 13% in 2023/24. As noted in 3.6.7 this reflects the local and national intention to try and support children, and young people without the need for compulsory measures, recognising that such measures, while often necessary, don't set the ideal conditions to effect positive and lasting change.

Figure 8

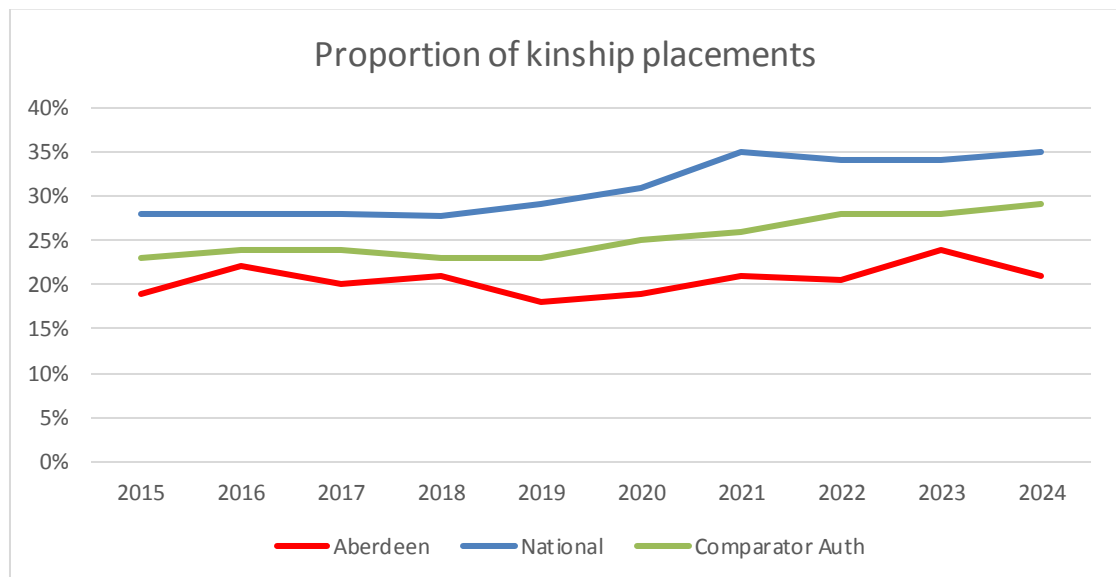


- 3.7.2 Building on existing activity, including 'The Edge of Care Pilots', our commissioned intensive family support services, as a partnership we continue to evaluate the impact of our efforts to improve the outcomes for looked after children living at home. This acknowledges that nationally this group of young people have amongst the poorest outcomes of all groups. In recognition of this national picture, the Care Inspectorate, in January 2025, intimated that the focus for strategic multi-agency inspections will, focus on the outcomes for looked after children living at home.

3.8 Kinship Care

- 3.8.1 Nationally the proportion of Kinship placements has increased over the past few years to 35% in 2024 (Figure 9). Locally the report highlights a small decrease in the proportion of children looked after by friends or relatives in 2023/24. It has decreased to 21% from 24% in the previous year.
- 3.8.2 Working with partner agencies and local 3rd sector organisations we have developed support options for kinship carers. Feedback from kinship carers tells us that they have welcomed this, which in turn is seeing increased stability for kinship placements. In addition, our improvement activity in relation to 5.1 of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan is seeking to support early consideration of kinship options where there are indicators that the child may not be able to remain with the care of their parents.
- 3.8.3 While noting the above, the Local Authority has Corporate Parenting duties for a far larger number (circa 220) of children/young people living within a kinship arrangement who are not included in this data. These children were previously looked after but their care has been legally secured within their extended family. In an effort to promote security and stability for the young person, our practice is to support kinship carers to seek legal measures that safeguards the child. On a day-to-day basis our involvement in their care and support is, in most instances, minimal however we retain a responsibility to provide financial support for these arrangements.

Figure 9



3.9 Foster Care

- 3.9.1 As seen in Figure 10, Aberdeen City continues to have a higher proportion of looked after children placed in foster care than Scotland and comparator Authorities. While the actual number of children in foster care in Aberdeen City is reducing (226 end of Q1 2023/24; 209 end of Q1 2024/24) this is not reflected

in a percentage drop given the overall number of looked after children in Aberdeen City has reduced by a larger percentage.

- 3.9.2 The Promise Scotland has identified that the lack of foster carers is impacting on Scotland's endeavours to #keepthepromise. Locally we are experiencing similar challenges and this requires us to utilise external fostering providers resulting in children being placed further from Aberdeen than we would want. We welcome the forthcoming publicity the Scottish Government will be launching to encourage more people to consider fostering. Locally we have seen an increase in the number of people interested in fostering than in previous years and we hope their interests sustain to becoming foster carers. See Figure 11.

Figure 10

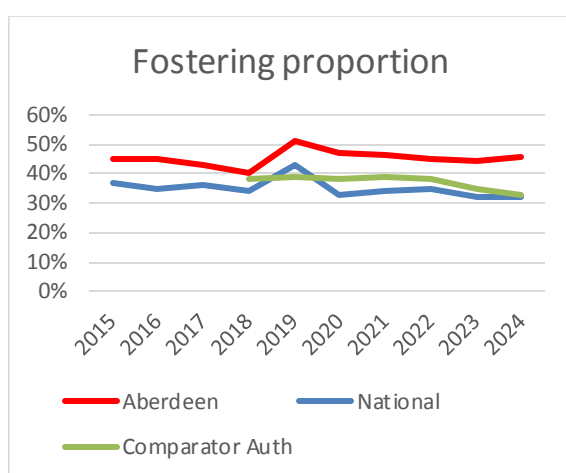
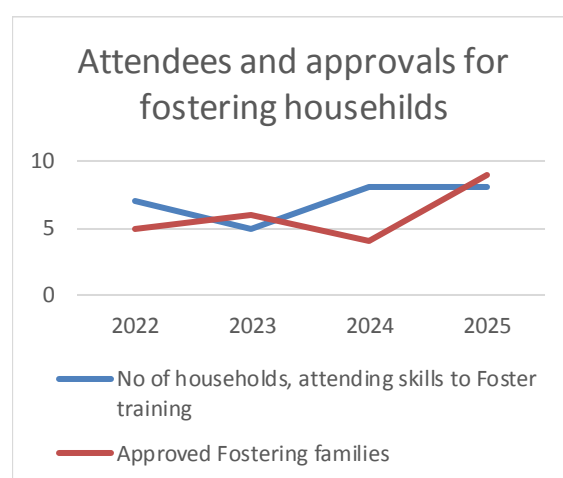


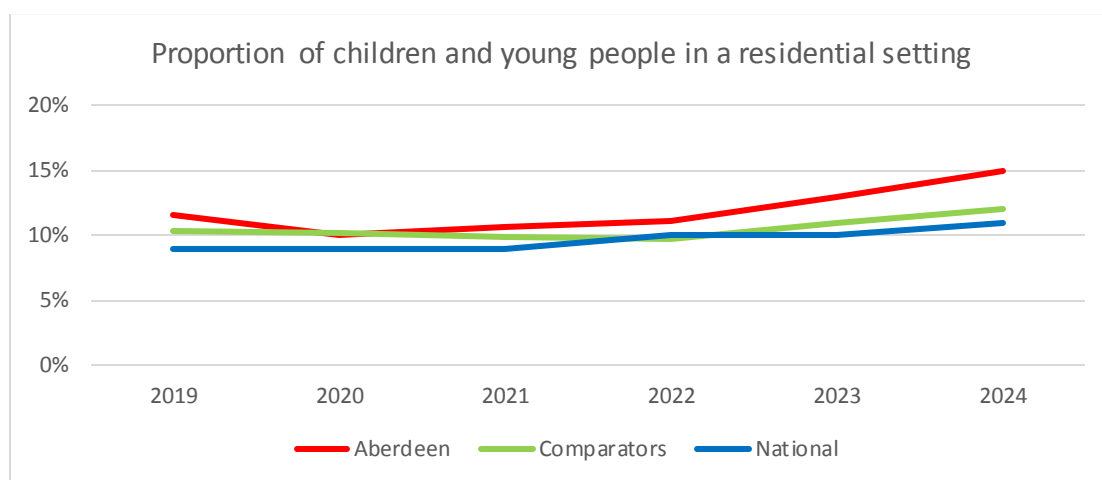
Figure 11



3.10 Residential & Secure Care

- 3.10.1 Currently 15% of Aberdeen City's looked after children are cared for in a residential setting. This includes local authority residential care settings. This has increased over the past couple of years from 13% last year to 15%. This is the same trend across Scotland and comparator Authorities. See Figure 12.

Figure 12



3.10.2 For a range of reasons Scotland is seeing an increase in the percentage of looked after children and young people living in residential settings. Some of the reasons for this include:

- a) A growing complexity of need of the young people in our care. We are seeing more children, including more younger children (aged 9 – 12 years) with complex and enduring additional support needs, including neurodiverse needs and the impact of early life trauma. The needs of these children are often beyond that a foster carer can provide for and require team care approach.
- b) advances in medical sciences are resulting in children and young people living for longer and living well.
- c) the national shortage of foster carers
- d) the ethos of the Promise and learning from practice is rightly promoting an elongated and managed transition from care with increasing numbers of 16 & 17 plus olds choosing to remain looked after and access continuing care support.

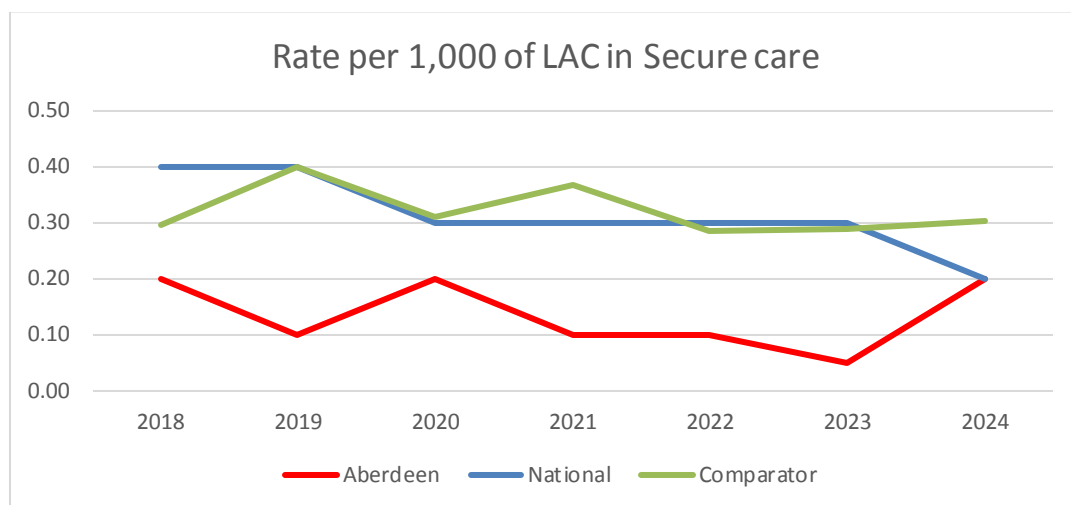
3.10.3 The number of children in secure care is very low and is less than 1/1000 of the looked after population and has been so for 10 years. Looking at rates across calendar years (see Figure 13), Aberdeen City is the same as the national rate per 1,000 reported this year at 0.2/1,000 but was previously lower than national rate. This recognises that small changes can have a disproportionate percentage change.

3.10.4 We welcome the change introduced in September 2024 which stopped the placement of 16- and 17-year-olds in adult prisons. It will be important that we monitor the impact of this change in terms of whether it has an unintended consequence of increasing the numbers of young people in secure care. Although still early there is some anecdotal evidence to support this hypothesis.

3.10.5 Children placed in residential/secure care are in almost all circumstances placed via the Children's Hearing System or the Court. In effect we have no option but to comply with these legal orders. We are fully cognisant that the costs of these placements are hugely significant – circa £300k to £400k per child per year. As such the Executive Director, Chief Education Officer and Chief Social Work Officer meet regularly to identify the drivers for children being

placed in residential care settings and what change we can make locally to mitigate the need for these outcomes.

Figure 13



3.11 Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children and Young People.

3.11.1 Aberdeen City continue to receive and welcome a number of young people claiming asylum via the National Transfer Scheme. All young people transferred to Aberdeen via this route are deemed looked after children. Hotel accommodation in Aberdeen City continues to be utilised as dispersal accommodation for asylum seeking adults a number of whom have claimed to be under 18 years of age following their arrival in Aberdeen. If, following an age assessment, there is reason to believe the individual could be under 18, in line with National Guidance they are treated as a child under the age of 18 and consequently entitled to enhanced support, coordinated via children's social work, similar to that provided to other looked after children. As of July 2025, 27 unaccompanied asylum-seeking young people held a looked after status in Aberdeen City marginally up from 23 at the same time in 2023.

Figure 14

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
How many asylum claims were for children the local authority were responsible for?	1	0	2	14	21	28
How many age assessments were undertaken	1	0	0	5	10	52
How many of these age assessments were successful in determining the individual being assessed as a child?	1	0	0	5	7	25

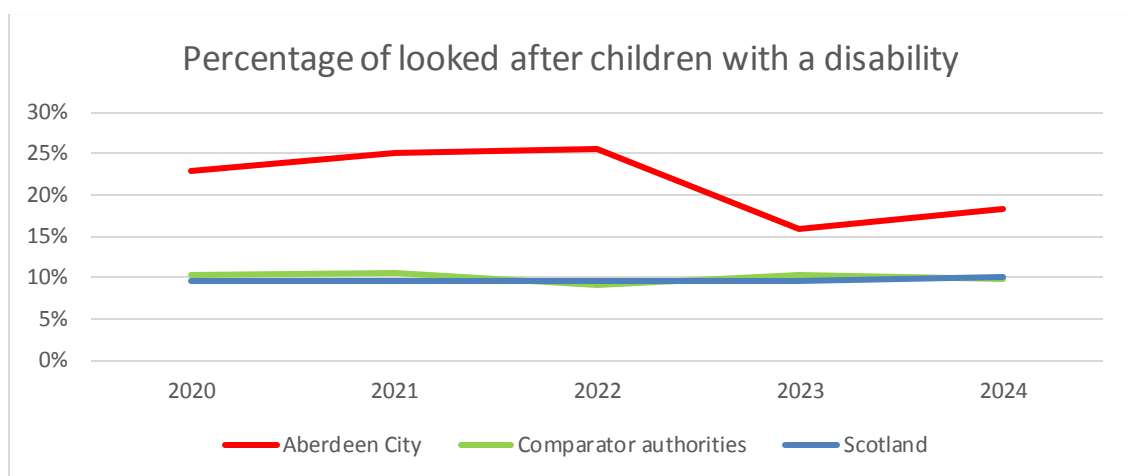
*Data up till July 2024

3.12 Children with a Disability

3.12.1 Aberdeen City has a larger proportion of looked after children with a recorded disability compared with Scotland and comparator authorities. The number and proportion increased from 79 (16%) in 2022/23 to 83 (18%) in July 2024. Scotland and comparator authorities both had 10% of looked after children with a disability in both these years. See Figure 15.

3.12.2 Social work practice locally continues to record when a child or young person (or their parents) self-identify as having a disability this is recorded on our D365 system. This is a relatively new category of data reporting. We however recognise that the data still indicates Aberdeen City is an outlier. As such we will liaise with comparative authorities to better understand our divergence and to identify any learning.

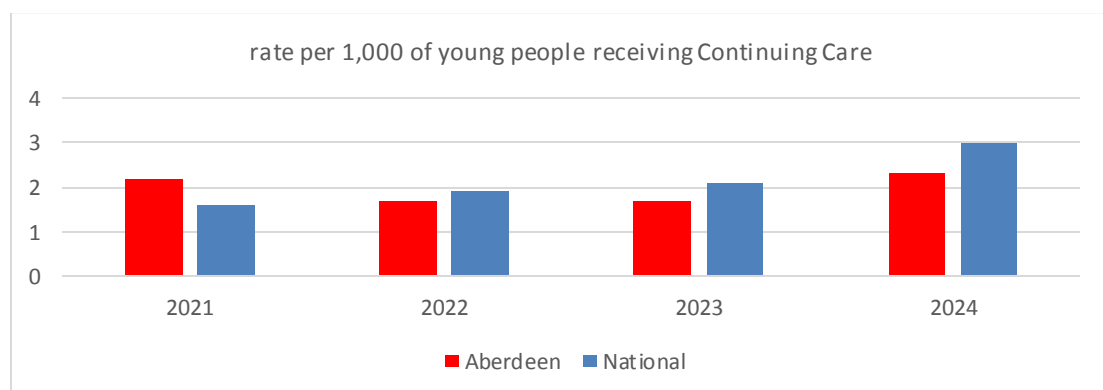
Figure 15



3.13 Continuing Care and After Care

3.13.1 During 2023/24, 1115 children across Scotland were receiving continuing care, which is 3.0 per 1,000 young people, this is an increase from 2.1/1000 in 2022/23. In Aberdeen City during 2023/24, 39 young people (2.3/1000) were receiving continuing care, which is an increase from the 31 (1.7/1000 in 2022/23). See Figure 16 below.

Figure 76



3.13.2 The proportion of children receiving aftercare in Aberdeen City in July 2024 was 262 out of 390 eligible, this is 67%, significantly higher than the National position which is recorded as 48%. Although recognising we would want our reach to be fuller our young people have told us via the Bright Spots survey they value the support by the throughcare/aftercare service and the multi-agency connections that the team have developed.

3.14 Aims and next steps

3.14.1 Resetting our 'balance of care' remains a longer-term aim, set out in Aberdeen City's refreshed Children's Services Plan 2023 – 26 and Aberdeen City's Corporate Parenting Plan 2023 – 26 both of which were presented to committee in April 2025.

3.14.2 Addressing the balance of care is a challenge we share with many local and comparative local authority partnerships. Strategic plans seek to address this. We have also established constructive relationships with some of our comparator local authorities to explore whether there is learning we want to share and capture.

3.14.3 We are committed to supporting children and young people to remain within their families and communities where it is safe to do so and returning Looked After Children and young people to placements in the city where such is in their best interests. In line with The Promise, we are endeavouring to keep brothers and sisters together. Where we cannot, we ensure that they have active and live connections with each other and that we review this decision and that children are connected to the people who are important to them.

4 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Whilst there are no direct financial implications arising from this report, the costs associated with care for children out with their family are significant. Reducing the proportion of children being looked after in out of authority foster and residential placements will be positively significant.

5 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There are no direct legal implications arising from this report. The statistics reported relate to the children and young people for whom the Council holds statutory responsibilities under the Children (Scotland) Act 1995, The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 and the Children's Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 There are no direct environmental implications from this report.

7 RISK

Category	Risks	Primary Controls/Control Actions to achieve Target Risk Level	*Target Risk Level (L, M or H) *taking into account controls/control actions	*Does Target Risk Level Match Appetite Set?
Strategic Risk	Many of the improvements required to support more children to be looked after at home or kinship as part of the requirements of Children's Services Plan 2023 – 26. These are already built into a variety of strategic plans. It is expected that gaps will emerge as the Council and partners scrutinise the requirements of Children's Services Plan 2023 – 26 in detail.	The Child Protection Committee, Children's Services Board and Community Planning Management Group have oversight of the delivery of the relevant aspects of strategic plans in this respect. They are ensuring that the terms of Children's Services Plan 2023 – 26 are incorporated into current and future strategic planning.	M	Yes
Compliance	No significant related risks.	Services across all multi-agency partners are aware of legislative requirements and ensure compliance	L	Yes
Operational	Care experienced children and young people are a vulnerable cohort whose needs require to be recognised and met. Competing resource	These are duties which have been incorporated across existing structures and will be consolidated in practice	L	Yes

	demands may have an impact			
Financial	That the number of children having to be looked after away from home continues to remain high leading to poorer outcomes and higher resource costs.	Children's Services Plan 2023 – 26 and various strategic plans are in place to address these issues	L	Yes
Reputational	Organisational failings in relation to child protection can bring significant media interest and scrutiny of services delivered to children and young people.	The public can be assured that: the Council ensures compliance with legal requirements, national standards and guidance; partners respond to self and external scrutiny; and identified areas for improvement are addressed.	M	Yes
Environment / Climate	Not applicable for this report			

8 OUTCOMES

<u>COUNCIL DELIVERY PLAN 24-25</u>	
	Impact of Report
	The information in this report has no impact on the Council Delivery Plan.
WorkinginPartnershipPolicyStatement.pdf (aberdeencity.gov.uk)	
<u>Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan (refresh April 2024)</u>	
Prosperous People Stretch Outcomes	<p>The report seeks to provide an update on how ACC compares with National 'performance' in Child# Protection and Care Experienced children. This links with Corporate Parenting activities, including the following improvement project within the LOIP:</p> <p>5. By meeting the health and emotional wellbeing needs of our care experienced children and young people they will have the same levels of attainment in education and positive destinations as their peers by 2026.</p> <p>For the Child Protection programme, in particular stretch outcomes 4, 5, and 6 with the following key drivers:</p>

	4.1 Ensuring that families receive the parenting and family support they need 4.2 Keeping Children Safe 5.2 Increasing children's knowledge and understanding of their own physical and mental wellbeing and take an early intervention and prevention approach 6.2 Supporting attainment of balance of care where children are able to remain more often at home and or with kin.
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9 IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Assessment	Outcome
Integrated Impact Assessment	It is confirmed by Chief Officer Graeme Simpson that no Integrated Impact Assessment is required
Data Protection Impact Assessment	Not required
Other	Not required

10 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 10.1 [Children's Social Work Statistics, Scotland 2023-24](#)
- 10.2 [Children's Services Strategic Plan 2023-26](#)
- 10.3 [Aberdeen City Corporate Parenting Plan 2023-26](#)
- 10.4 [Aberdeen City Child Protection Committee Annual Report 2023/2024](#)

11 APPENDICES - NONE

12 REPORT AUTHOR CONTACT DETAILS

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