



An Ghníomhaireacht um
Leanaí agus an Teaghlach
Child and Family Agency

MONTHLY SERVICE PERFORMANCE AND ACTIVITY REPORT

January 2022

28 March 2022
Version 1.0

Note: Data presented are latest available and can change from data previously published due to ongoing validation

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Headline Data – January 2022

Child Protection & Welfare

- 21,830 cases open to social work at the end of January 2022.
- 79% (17,250) of cases open to social work had an allocated social worker.
- 4,580 (21%) cases awaiting allocation of a social worker, 227 (5%) fewer than December 2021 (4,807).
- Six areas account for 63% (2,902) of cases awaiting allocation: Louth/Meath (590) followed by Waterford/Wexford (547), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (536), Dublin South Central (434), Cork (399) and Dublin South East/Wicklow (396).
- 8% (380) of cases awaiting allocation at the end of January 2022 were categorised as high priority, 56 (13%) fewer than December (436).

Cases awaiting allocation include cases held on duty, unallocated child protection and welfare cases including children in care.

Cases of Retrospective Abuse

- 1,609 cases of retrospective abuse open to social work at the end of January 2022.
- 59% (957) of cases of retrospective abuse open to social work had an allocated social worker.
- 652 (41%) cases were awaiting allocation to a social worker, 23 (3%) fewer than December 2021 (675) and January 2021 (675).
- Four areas account for almost half (48%; 313) of all cases awaiting allocation: Waterford/Wexford (111), Galway/Roscommon (73), Midwest (66) and Dublin North City (63). Two areas (Mayo and Kerry) have no cases awaiting allocation.

Children in Care

- 5,850 children in care at the end of January 2022; 13 fewer than December 2021 (5,863)
- 798 (14%) children in care at the end of January 2022 were in placements with private providers; 13 (2%) more than December 2021 (785 revised figure).
- 88% (5,171) of children in care at the end of January 2022 had an allocated social worker; no change from December 2021.
- A total of 679 children were awaiting an allocated social worker; 45 (6%) fewer than December 2021 (724 revised figure).

Child Protection Notification System (CPNS)

- 966 children listed as “active” at the end of January 2022; 17 (2%) fewer than December 2021 (983), first decrease after two consecutive increases. There were 32 (3%) more children “active” at the end of January 2022 than January 2020 (934).
- All children listed as “active” at the end of January 2022 had an allocated social worker.

Children’s Services Regulation

- 4,128 early years services on the register at the end of January 2022, five fewer than December 2021 (4,133). There were 78 (2%) fewer services on the register at the end of January 2022 than January 2021 (4,206).
- 196 inspections of early years services done in January 2022, 70 (56%) more than December 2021 (126).
- 1,837 children on the register for home education at the end of January 2022, 29 more than December 2021 (1,808) and the highest number for the period Jan-2021 to Jan-2022. The number of children on the register is up 8% (143) on January 2021 (1,694).
- 1,940 children on a waiting list for assessment at the end of January 2022, 18 more than December 2021 (1,922). The number of children on the waiting list is up 35% (505) on January 2021 (1,435).

Tusla Education Support Services

Service activity for 2020/2021 impacted by the closure of schools (Covid-19)

- 527 referrals screened by senior educational welfare services in January 2022, eight fewer than December 2021 (535) and 57 more than January 2021 (470). Brings to 2,341 the number of referrals screened for the five months Sept 2021 – Jan 2022, 404 (15%) fewer than Sept 2020 – Jan 2021 (2,745).
- 1,925 referrals on a waiting list for educational welfare services at the end of January 2022, 15 more than December 2021 (1,910) and 16 more than January 2021 (1,909).
- 413 new individual children worked with in January 2022, 169 (69%) more than December 2021 (244) and 219 (113%) more than January 2021 (194).

Child Protection and Welfare

Referrals¹

- **6,589 referrals** in January 2022, 681 (12%) more than December 2021 (5,908) and 1,658 (34%) more than January 2021 (4,931).

It should be noted that the data presented for each month is based on referrals logged on NCCIS at the time is extracted for reporting. Referrals logged after the date the data is extracted are not included, nor are figures updated retrospectively. Hence it is likely that the actual number of referrals for each of the months shown may be slightly higher.

Open Cases

The data on cases presented below is based on the status of cases on the National Child Care Information System (NCCIS) at month end.

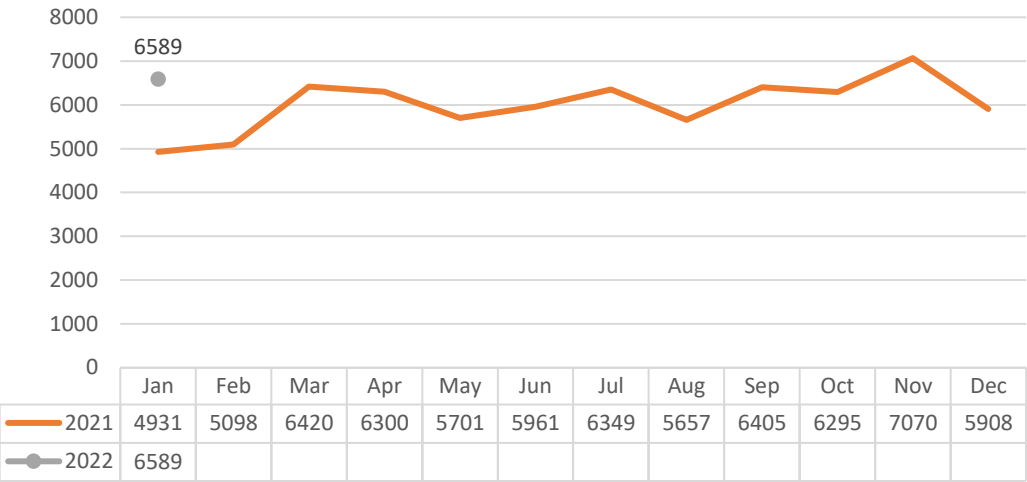
Data for May and June 2021 is not available due to the impact of the cyber attack. The data on open cases is based on the time actions are recorded on NCCIS, hence data during the period when the system was not available is not meaningful (pages 4 -7).

- **21,830 cases open to social work** at the end of January 2022, 582 (3%) more than December 2021 (21,248). *Note: open cases include, all cases held on duty, allocated and unallocated child protection and welfare cases including children in care*
- Open cases are up 1,864 (9%) on January 2021 (19,966).

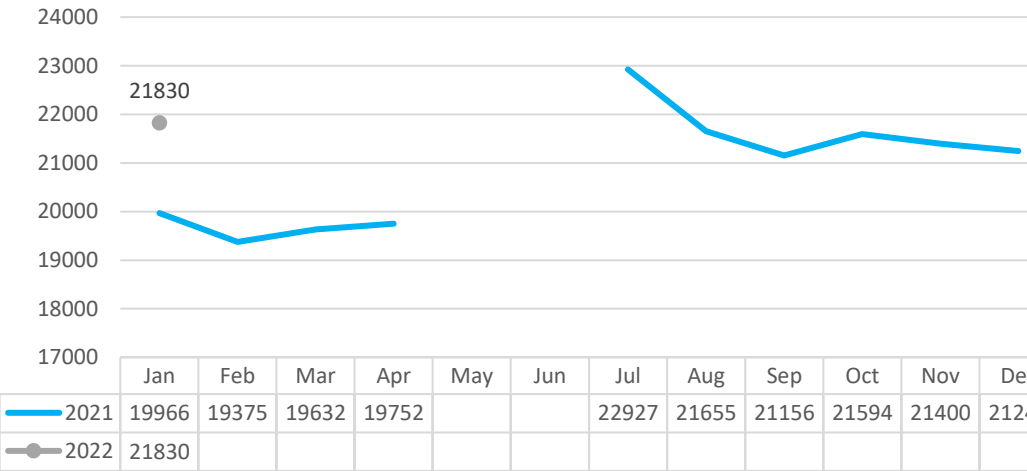
Allocated Cases

- **17,250 open cases allocated** to a social worker at the end of January 2022, 809 (5%) more than December 2021 (16,441). Allocated cases are up 1,061 (7%) from January 2021 (16,189)
- Allocated cases account for 79% of open cases, up two percentage points from December 2021 (77%).

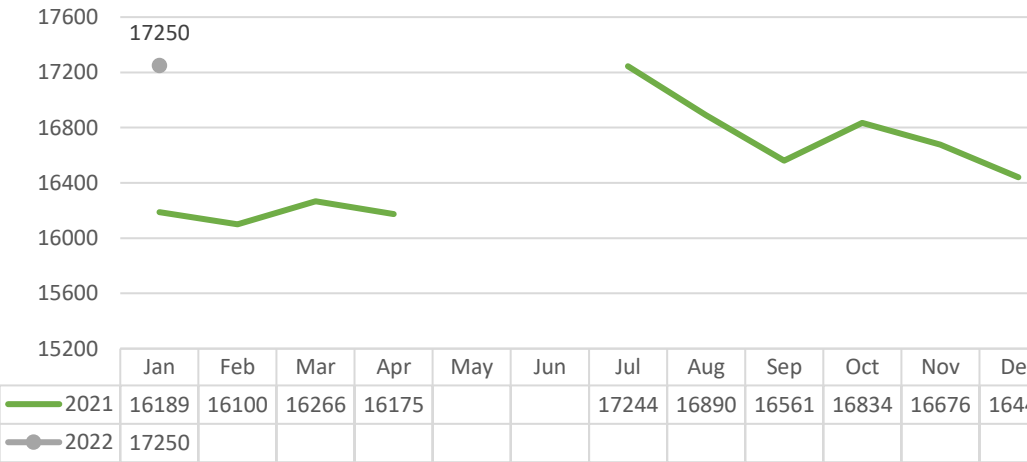
Referrals



Number of Open Cases



Number of Allocated Cases



¹ Referrals include referrals meeting the eligibility criteria for child protection and welfare services, multiple reports of the same concern and referrals not meeting the eligibility criteria for child protection and welfare services. Referrals not meeting the eligibility criteria for child protection and welfare include: a request for diversion to another agency; a report in which there are no reasonable grounds for concern or no harm identified to a child indicated; a report that does not warrant a Tusla child protection and welfare led intervention (these could be children who need additional supports to stop problems or difficulties worsening but social work led intervention is not required and diversion to Prevention Partnership and Family Support is considered). This was clarified in guidance issued to staff in October 2019. Prior to October 2019, only referrals meeting the eligibility criteria for child protection and welfare services were counted, with the exception of a small number of areas.

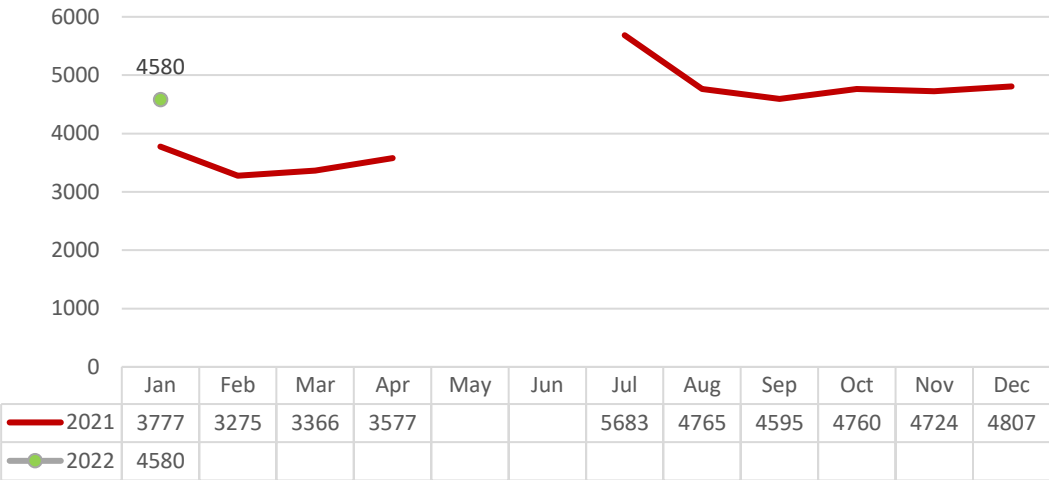
Child Protection & Welfare

Cases Awaiting Allocation of a Social Worker

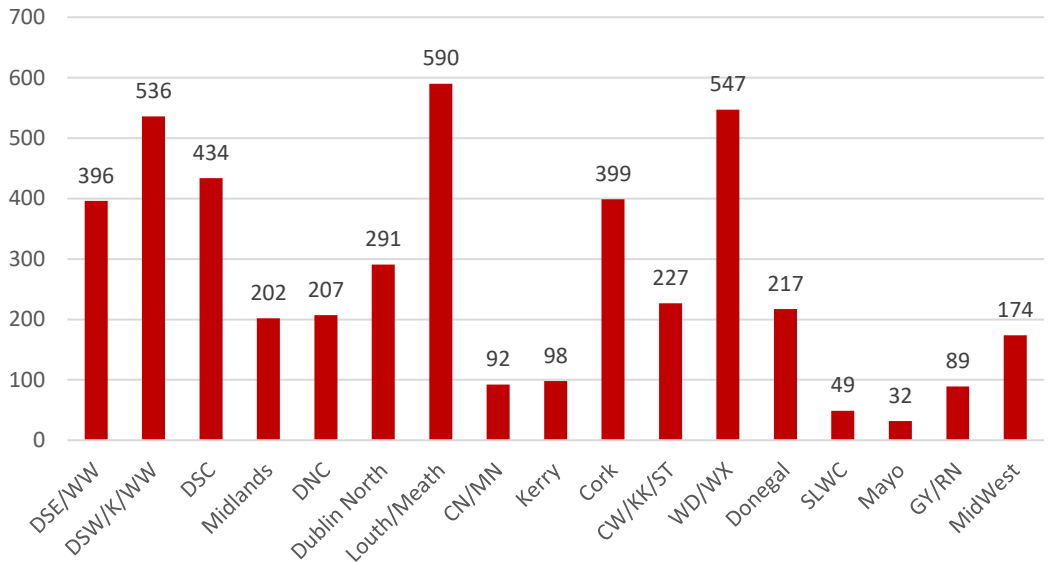
Cases awaiting allocation include cases held on duty, unallocated child protection and welfare cases including children in care

- **4,580 cases awaiting allocation of a social worker** at the end of January 2022, 227 (5%) fewer than December 2021 (4,807).
- Cases awaiting allocation are up 21% (803) from January 2021 (3,777).
- Cases awaiting allocation account for 21% of open cases (21,830), down two percentage points from December 2021 (23%).
- 61% (2,796) of cases awaiting allocation at the end of January 2022 were “active on duty”. *This means that actions were undertaken by dedicated duty teams or rotating social workers on a duty roster to progress the protection and welfare of the cases. Examples of actions undertaken include telephone calls relating to the concern, visits to see children, completing initial assessments and child in care reviews or care plans.*
- Highest number of cases awaiting allocation reported by Louth/Meath (590) followed by Waterford/Wexford (547), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (536), Dublin South Central (434), Cork (399) and Dublin South East/Wicklow (396).
- These six areas account for 63% (2,902) of cases awaiting allocation.
- 380 cases awaiting allocation at the end of January 2022 were categorised as high priority, 56 (13%) fewer than December (436). High priority cases are up 57 (18%) from January 2021 (323).
- High priority cases account for 8% of cases awaiting allocation.
- 54% (2,474) of cases awaiting allocation were categorised at medium priority while the remaining 38% (1,726) were low priority.
- Highest number of high priority cases reported by Louth/Meath (62) followed by Waterford/Wexford (44), Donegal (37), Cork (34), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (30), Dublin North (29) and Dublin North City (28). These seven areas account for 69% (264) of all high priority cases awaiting.

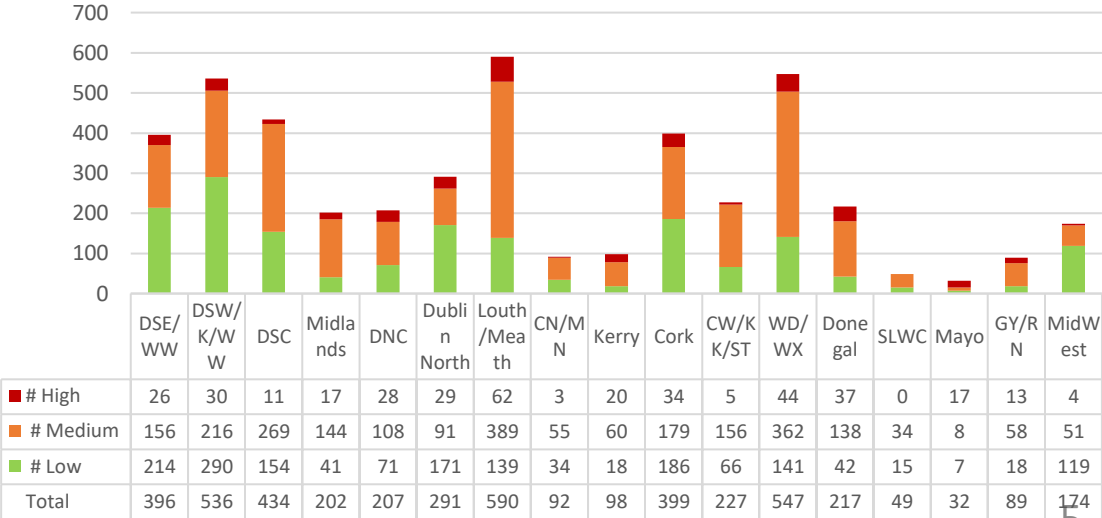
Number of Unallocated Cases



Unallocated Cases by Area



Unallocated Cases by Priority Level and Area



Child Protection & Welfare

Cases Awaiting Allocation

- 10 areas reported a decrease in unallocated cases from December 2021.
- Largest decrease reported by Dublin South East/Wicklow (down 90) followed by Midlands (down 74), Cork (down 72), Dublin South Central (down 59) and Waterford/Wexford (down 51). Largest increase reported by Louth Meath (up 96) followed by Kerry (up 49) and Cavan/Monaghan (up 27).
- All but four areas (Dublin North, Midwest, Dublin South Central and Kerry) had more cases awaiting allocation at the end of January 2022 than at the same time last year.
- Largest increases reported by Louth/Meath (up 407), Waterford/Wexford (up 257), Dublin South east/Wicklow (up 215), Cork (up 162) and Dublin North City (up 116).
- Largest decreases reported by Dublin North (down 390) followed by Midwest (down 126), Dublin South Central (down 114) and Kerry (down 46).
- Nationally 21% of open cases were unallocated at the end of January 2022. Seven areas reported a percentage equal to or higher than the national average of 21%. Highest percentage (37%) reported by Louth/Meath followed by Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (32%), Dublin South East/Wicklow (32%), Dublin South Central (31%), Waterford/Wexford (31%), Donegal (30%) and Carlow/Kilkenny/South Tipperary (26%).

Area	Jan-21 # Unallocated	Jan-21 % Unallocated	Nov-21 # Unallocated	Dec-21 # Unallocated	Jan-22 # Unallocated	Jan-22 % Unallocated	Nov-Jan	Jan-22 v Jan-21	% Δ	Jan-22 v Dec-21	% Δ2
DSE/WW	181	20%	449	486	396	32%		215	119%	-90	-19%
DSW/K/WW	490	29%	446	543	536	32%		46	9%	-7	-1%
DSC	548	37%	585	493	434	31%		-114	-21%	-59	-12%
Midlands	181	15%	314	276	202	11%		21	12%	-74	-27%
DNC	91	6%	221	188	207	11%		116	127%	19	10%
Dublin North	681	25%	356	324	291	12%		-390	-57%	-33	-10%
LH/MH	183	15%	441	494	590	37%		407	222%	96	19%
CN/MN	22	5%	82	65	92	15%		70	318%	27	42%
Kerry	144	25%	79	49	98	19%		-46	-32%	49	100%
Cork	237	11%	371	471	399	19%		162	68%	-72	-15%
CW/KK/ST	207	25%	185	221	227	26%		20	10%	6	3%
WD/WX	290	19%	606	598	547	31%		257	89%	-51	-9%
Donegal	129	21%	223	198	217	30%		88	68%	19	10%
SLWC	2	1%	47	50	49	13%		47	2350%	-1	-2%
Mayo	5	2%	12	28	32	5%		27	540%	4	14%
GY/RN	86	8%	105	123	89	10%		3	3%	-34	-28%
Midwest	300	21%	202	200	174	13%		-126	-42%	-26	-13%
TOTAL	3,777	19%	4724	4807	4580	21%		803	21%	-227	-5%

Child Protection & Welfare

Summary Tables

Referrals				Open Cases			Allocated Cases			Unallocated Cases		
Area	Dec-21	Jan-22	Δ	Dec-21	Jan-22	Δ2	Dec-21	Jan-22	Δ3	Dec-21	Jan-22	Δ4
DSE/WW	238	291	53	1,286	1,246	-40	800	850	50	486	396	-90
DSW/K/WW	605	644	39	1,625	1,686	61	1,082	1,150	68	543	536	-7
DSC	369	484	115	1,407	1,396	-11	914	962	48	493	434	-59
Midlands	584	697	113	1,692	1,843	151	1,416	1,641	225	276	202	-74
DNC	317	354	37	1,770	1,814	44	1,582	1,607	25	188	207	19
Dublin North	547	448	-99	2,448	2,428	-20	2,124	2,137	13	324	291	-33
LH/MH	388	587	199	1,528	1,604	76	1,034	1,014	-20	494	590	96
CN/MN	188	224	36	570	633	63	505	541	36	65	92	27
Kerry	143	175	32	450	506	56	401	408	7	49	98	49
Cork	532	665	133	2,092	2,081	-11	1,621	1,682	61	471	399	-72
CW/KK/ST	314	329	15	806	873	67	585	646	61	221	227	6
WD/WX	447	462	15	1,761	1,778	17	1,163	1,231	68	598	547	-51
Donegal	125	197	72	695	729	34	497	512	15	198	217	19
SLWC	107	125	18	317	372	55	267	323	56	50	49	-1
Mayo	119	117	-2	553	601	48	525	569	44	28	32	4
GY/RN	330	308	-22	920	906	-14	797	817	20	123	89	-34
Midwest	555	482	-73	1,328	1,334	6	1,128	1,160	32	200	174	-26
TOTAL	5908	6589	681	21,248	21,830	582	16,441	17,250	809	4807	4580	-227

High Priority				Medium Priority			Low Priority		
Area	Awaiting Dec-21	Awaiting Jan-22	Δ	Awaiting Dec-21	Awaiting Jan-22	Δ 2	Awaiting Dec-21	Awaiting Jan-22	Δ 3
DSE/WW	46	26	-20	196	156	-40	244	214	-30
DSW/K/WW	16	30	14	256	216	-40	271	290	19
DSC	12	11	-1	299	269	-30	182	154	-28
Midlands	23	17	-6	149	144	-5	104	41	-63
DNC	29	28	-1	93	108	15	66	71	5
Dublin North	30	29	-1	102	91	-11	192	171	-21
LH/MH	63	62	-1	337	389	52	94	139	45
CN/MN	2	3	1	43	55	12	20	34	14
Kerry	5	20	15	30	60	30	14	18	4
Cork	46	34	-12	206	179	-27	219	186	-33
CW/KK/ST	21	5	-16	144	156	12	56	66	10
WD/WX	52	44	-8	375	362	-13	171	141	-30
Donegal	42	37	-5	127	138	11	29	42	13
SLWC	0	0	0	32	34	2	18	15	-3
Mayo	12	17	5	12	8	-4	4	7	3
GY/RN	31	13	-18	57	58	1	35	18	-17
Midwest	6	4	-2	88	51	-37	106	119	13
TOTAL	436	380	-56	2546	2474	-72	1825	1726	-99

Retrospective Cases of Abuse

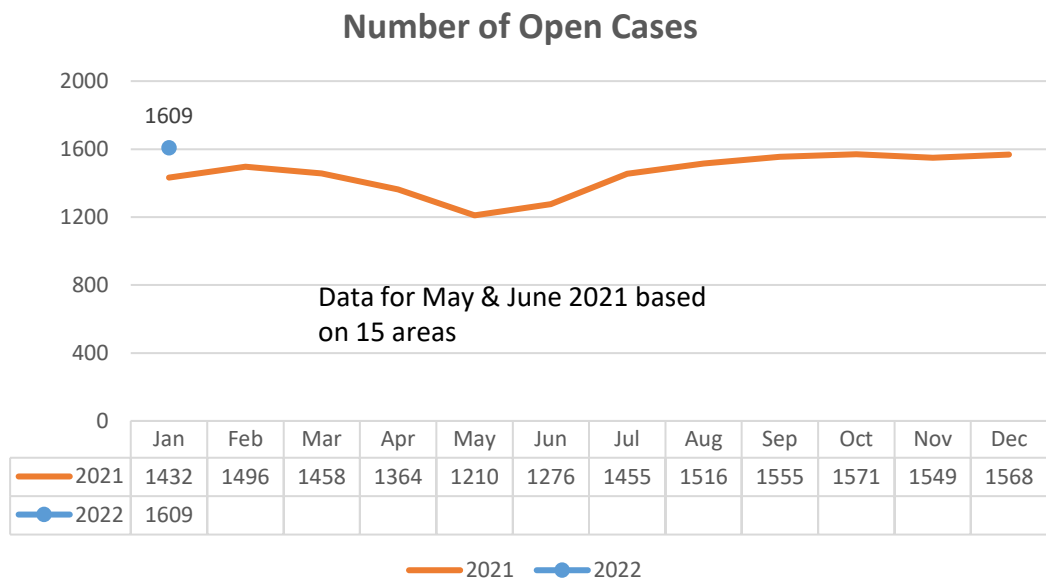
Referrals

- **318 referrals of retrospective abuse** in January 2022, 44 (16%) more than December 2021 (274) and 83 (35%) more than January 2021 (235).

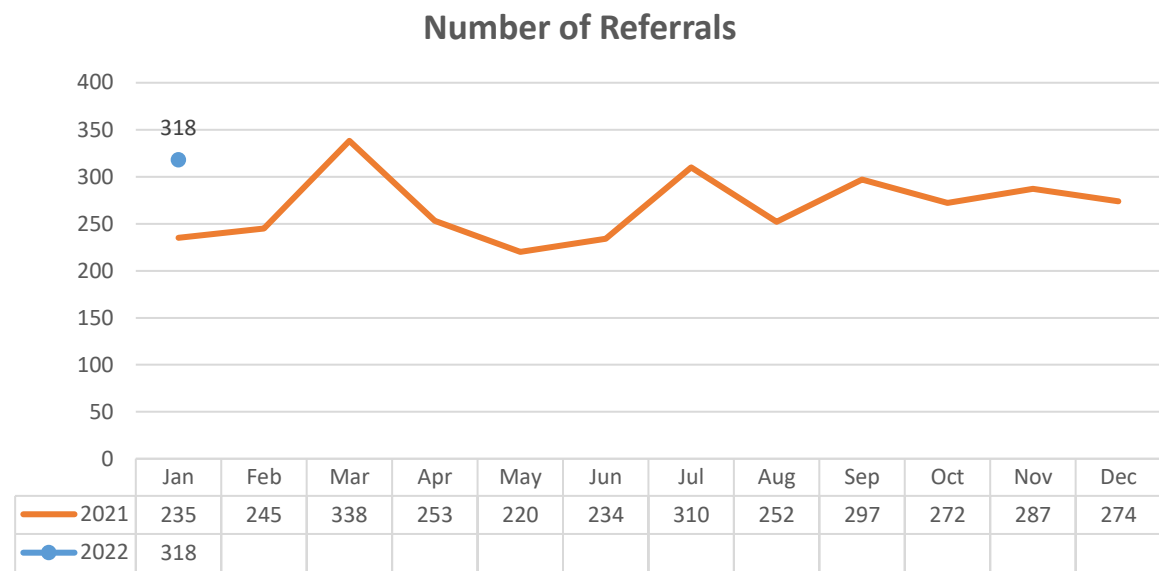
Data presented on retrospective cases of abuse (pages 8-10) for May and June 2021 is based on 15 areas. Data for Donegal and Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan not available due to the impact of the cyber-attack.

Open Cases

- **1,609 cases open to social work** at the end of January 2022, 41 more than December 2021 (1,568) and 177 (12%) more than January 2021 (1,432).

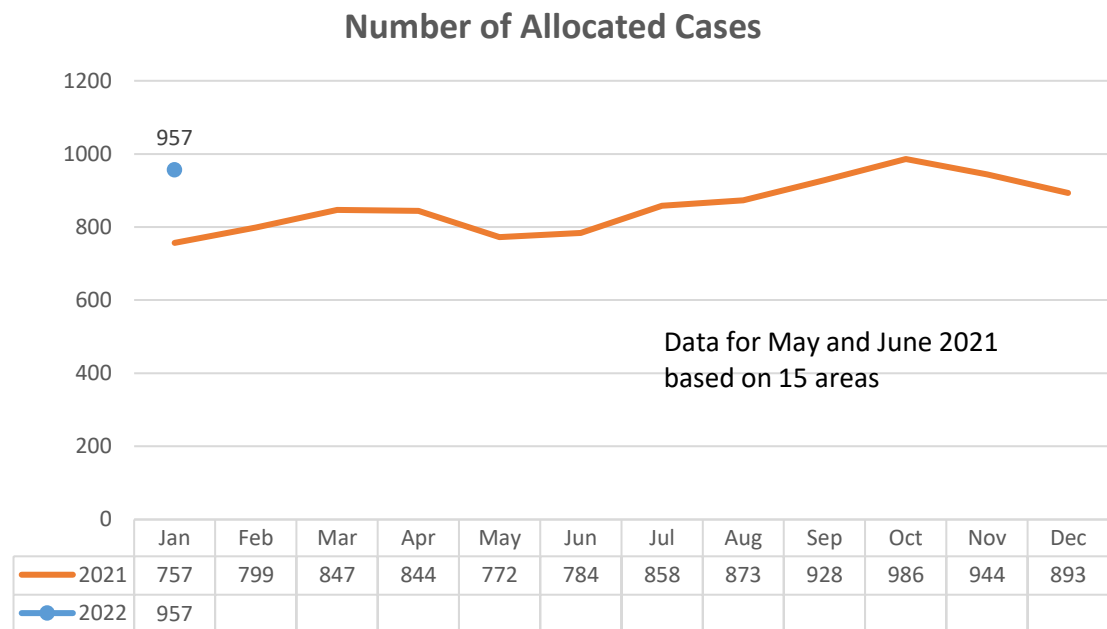


Note: all data on cases of retrospective abuse needs to be interpreted with caution due to concerns about the consistent interpretation of definitions.



Allocated Cases

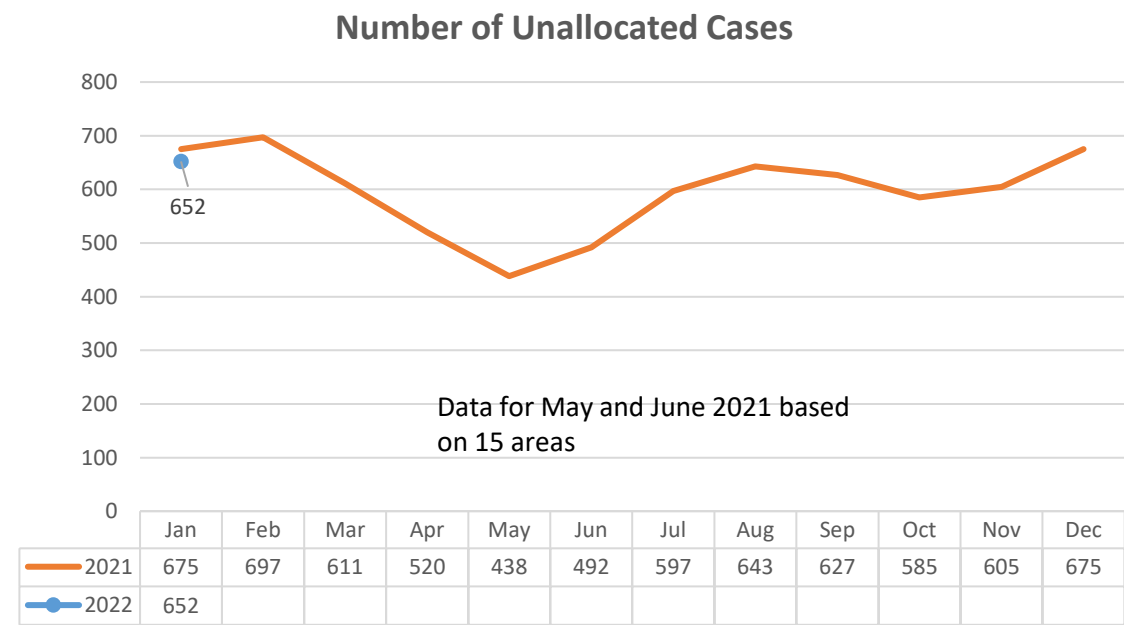
- **957 cases allocated to a social worker** at the end of January 2022, 64 (7%) more than December 2021 (893) and 200 (26%) more than January 2021 (757).
- Allocated cases account for 59% of open cases, up two percentage points from the end of December 2021 (57%).



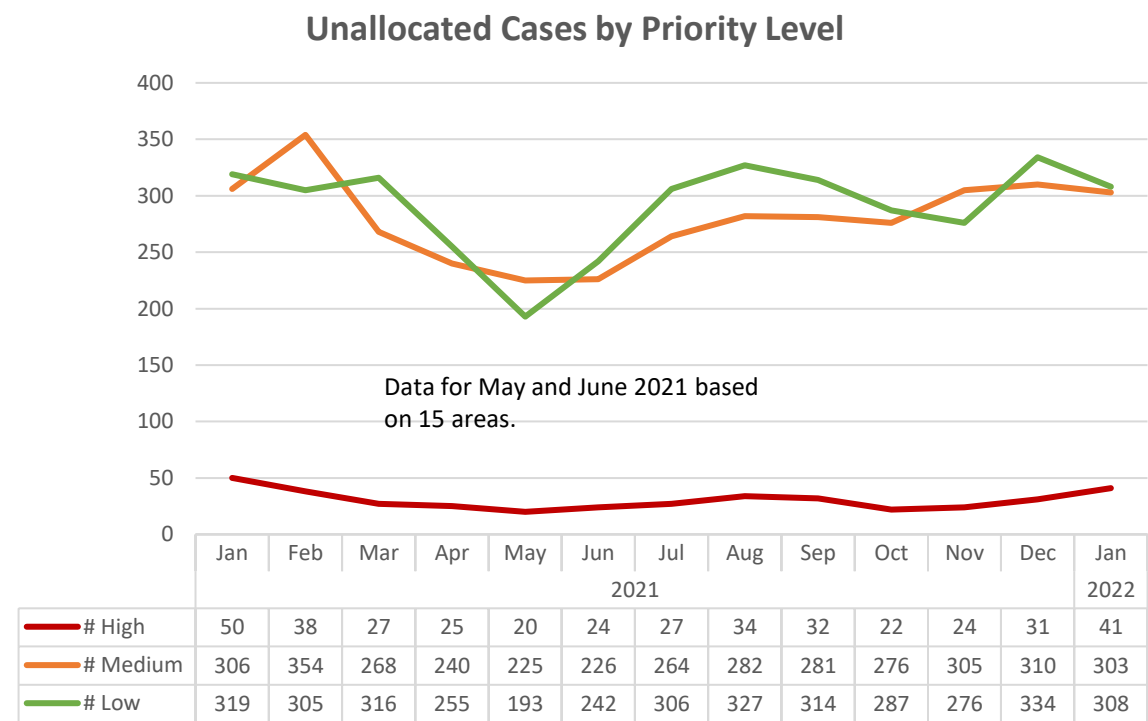
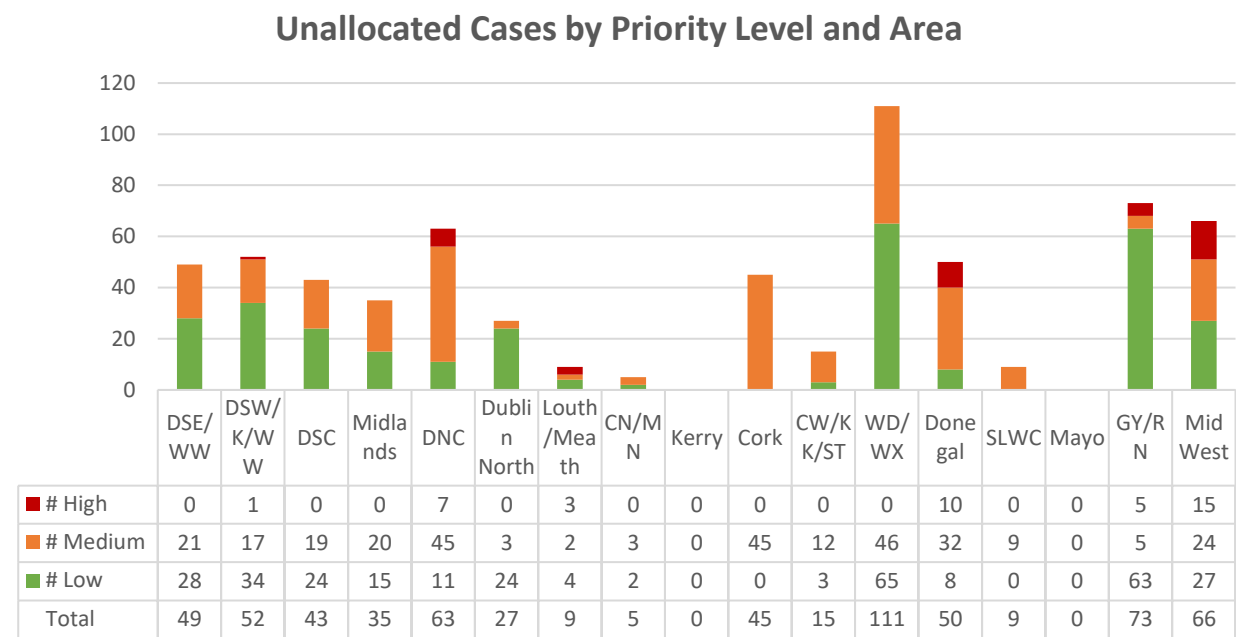
Retrospective Cases of Abuse

Cases Awaiting Allocation of a Social Worker

- **652 cases awaiting allocation** at the end of January 2022, 23 (3%) fewer than December 2021 (675) and January 2021 (675).
- Cases awaiting allocation account for 41% of open cases, down from 43% at the end of December 2021.
- Highest number of cases awaiting in Waterford/Wexford (111) followed by Galway/Roscommon (73), Midwest (66) and Dublin North City (63). These four areas account for almost half (48%; 313) of cases awaiting allocation. Two areas (Mayo & Kerry) have no cases awaiting allocation.



- **41 high priority cases awaiting allocation** at the end of January 2022, 10 (32%) more than December 2021 (31) and nine (18%) fewer than January 2021 (50).
- High priority cases accounted for 6% of cases awaiting allocation at the end of January 2022 (652).
- High priority cases are reported by six areas with the highest numbers reported by Midwest (15) followed by Donegal (10) and Dublin North City (7).



Retrospective Cases of Abuse

- **8 areas reported an increase** in cases awaiting allocation from December 2022. Largest increase reported by Waterford/Wexford (up 15) followed by Midwest (up 12) Dublin North (up 6) and Donegal (up 6).
- **8 areas reported an decrease** with the largest decrease reported by Galway/Roscommon (down 23) followed by Cork (down 20), Kerry (down 8) and Midlands (down 7).
- The remaining area (Mayo) reported no change.
- 41% (652) of open cases are awaiting allocation nationally, with nine areas reporting a percentage equal to or higher than the national average. Highest percentages reported by Galway/Roscommon (72%), Dublin South Central (69%), Donegal (68%), Midlands (57%), Dublin South East/Wicklow (56%) and Waterford / Wexford (50%).

- **7 areas** had more cases awaiting allocation at the end of January 2022 than January 2021, while eight areas had fewer cases. Two areas (Mayo and Kerry) had no cases awaiting allocation at the end of either month. Largest increases reported by Dublin Nort City (up 36), Midlands (up 35), Dublin South East/Wicklow (34) and Midwest (33). Largest decreases reported by Carlow/Kilkenny/South Tipperary (down 95), Dublin South West / Kildare / West Wicklow (down 32), Dublin South Central (down 22) and Dublin North (down 13).

Area	Jan-21 # Unallocated	Jan-21 % Unallocated	Nov-21 # Unallocated	Dec-21 # Unallocated	Jan-22 # Unallocated	Jan-22 % Unallocated	Nov-Jan	Jan-22 v Jan-21	% Δ	Jan-22 v Dec-21	% Δ2
DSE/WW	15	100%	53	52	49	56%		34	227%	-3	-6%
DSW/K/WW	84	68%	45	51	52	44%		-32	-38%	1	2%
DSC	65	70%	32	45	43	69%		-22	-34%	-2	-4%
Midlands	0	0%	29	42	35	57%		35		-7	-17%
DNC	27	28%	59	66	63	43%		36	133%	-3	-5%
Dublin North	40	25%	31	21	27	17%		-13	-33%	6	29%
LH/MH	17	24%	6	7	9	33%		-8	-47%	2	29%
CN/MN	0	0%	3	4	5	10%		5		1	25%
Kerry	0	0%	13	8	0	0%		0		-8	-100%
Cork	50	38%	56	65	45	25%		-5	-10%	-20	-31%
CW/KK/ST	110	100%	17	16	15	34%		-95	-86%	-1	-6%
WD/WX	102	61%	97	96	111	50%		9	9%	15	16%
Donegal	50	69%	44	44	50	68%		0	0%	6	14%
SLWC	0	0%	6	8	9	38%		9		1	13%
Mayo	0	0%	0	0	0	0%		0		0	
GY/RN	82	75%	69	96	73	72%		-9	-11%	-23	-24%
Midwest	33	30%	45	54	66	44%		33	100%	12	22%
TOTAL	675	47%	605	675	652	41%		-23	-3%	-23	-3%

Retrospective Cases of Abuse

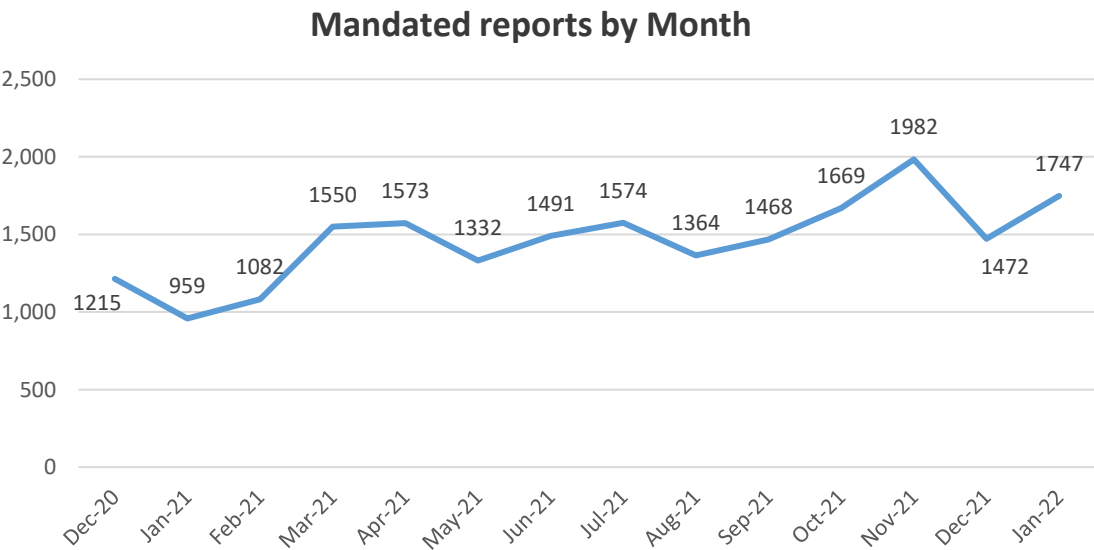
Summary Tables

Area	Referrals Dec-21		Referrals Jan-22	Δ	Open Cases Dec-21		Open Cases Jan-22	Δ2	Allocated Cases Dec-21		Allocated Cases Jan-22	Δ3	Unallocated Cases Dec-21		Unallocated Cases Jan-22	Δ4
DSE/WW	10		4	-6	88		87	-1	36		38	2	52		49	-3
DSW/K/WW	2		22	20	100		119	19	49		67	18	51		52	1
DSC	11		4	-7	56		62	6	11		19	8	45		43	-2
Midlands	19		22	3	58		61	3	16		26	10	42		35	-7
DNC	3		14	11	153		146	-7	87		83	-4	66		63	-3
Dublin North	19		20	1	141		158	17	120		131	11	21		27	6
LH/MH	12		32	20	26		27	1	19		18	-1	7		9	2
CN/MN	7		10	3	51		51	0	47		46	-1	4		5	1
Kerry	14		9	-5	33		35	2	25		35	10	8		0	-8
Cork	48		57	9	168		182	14	103		137	34	65		45	-20
CW/KK/ST	17		17	0	43		44	1	27		29	2	16		15	-1
WD/WX	31		31	0	217		224	7	121		113	-8	96		111	15
Donegal	8		5	-3	74		74	0	30		24	-6	44		50	6
SLWC	0		2	2	23		24	1	15		15	0	8		9	1
Mayo	12		12	0	67		65	-2	67		65	-2	0		0	0
GY/RN	45		35	-10	136		101	-35	40		28	-12	96		73	-23
Midwest	16		22	6	134		149	15	80		83	3	54		66	12
TOTAL	274		318	44	1568		1609	41	893		957	64	675		652	-23

Area	High Priority Awaiting Dec-21		High Priority Awaiting Jan-22	Δ	Medium Priority Awaiting Dec-21		Medium Priority Awaiting Jan-22	Δ 2	Low Priority Awaiting Dec-21		Low Priority Awaiting Jan-22	Δ 3
DSE/WW	0		0	0	17		21	4	35		28	-7
DSW/K/WW	0		1	1	17		17	0	34		34	0
DSC	0		0	0	16		19	3	29		24	-5
Midlands	0		0	0	16		20	4	26		15	-11
DNC	7		7	0	50		45	-5	9		11	2
Dublin North	0		0	0	3		3	0	18		24	6
LH/MH	3		3	0	2		2	0	2		4	2
CN/MN	0		0	0	2		3	1	2		2	0
Kerry	0		0	0	4		0	-4	4		0	-4
Cork	0		0	0	63		45	-18	2		0	-2
CW/KK/ST	0		0	0	9		12	3	7		3	-4
WD/WX	0		0	0	39		46	7	57		65	8
Donegal	6		10	4	30		32	2	8		8	0
SLWC	0		0	0	8		9	1	0		0	0
Mayo	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0
GY/RN	6		5	-1	5		5	0	85		63	-22
Midwest	9		15	6	29		24	-5	16		27	11
TOTAL	31		41	10	310		303	-7	334		308	-26

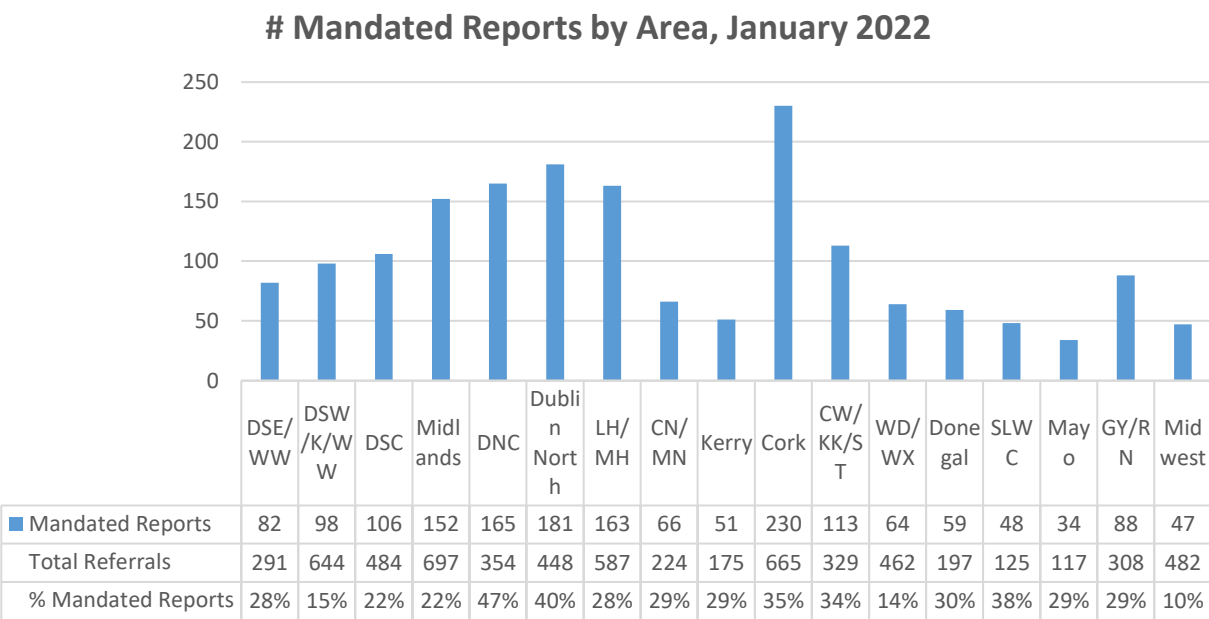
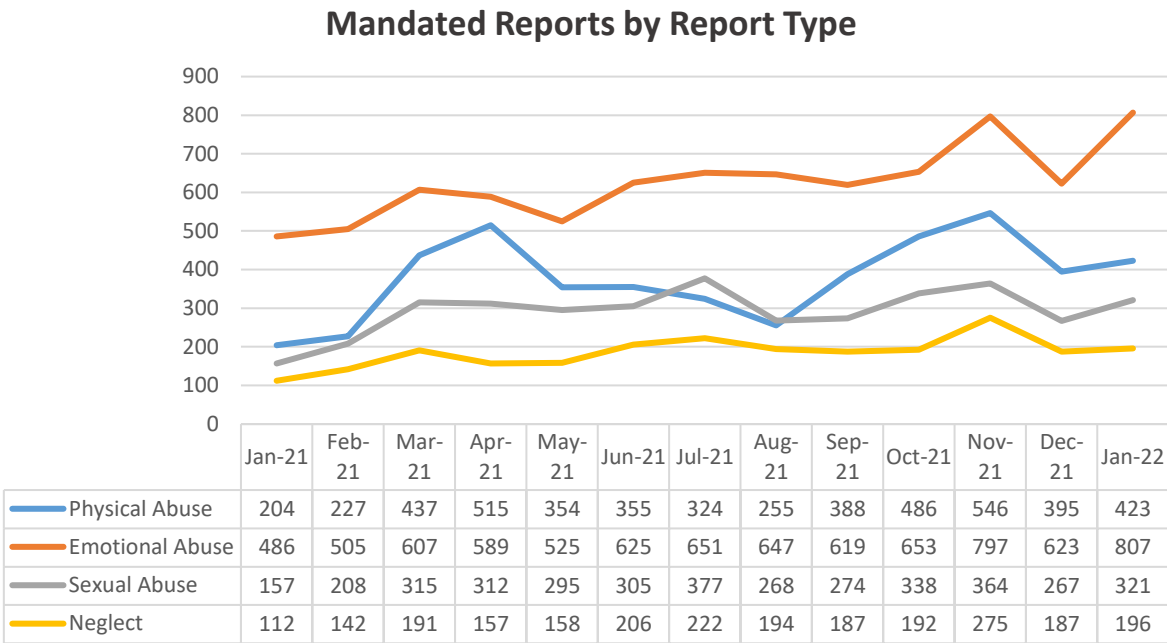
Mandated Reports¹ – Child Protection & Welfare

- **1,747 mandated reports of abuse** received in January 2022, 275 (19%) more than December 2021 (1,472). *It should be noted that the data presented is based on mandated reports logged on NCCIS at the time is extracted for reporting. Referrals logged after the date the data is extracted are not included, nor are figures updated retrospectively. Hence it is likely that the actual number of referrals for each of the months shown may be slightly higher.*
- Mandated reports accounted for 27% (1,747) of all referrals received (6,589) in January 2022.



- The number of mandated reports for January 2022, by area ranged from 34 (Mayo) to 230 (Cork).
- As a percentage of referrals, the highest percentage (47%) was reported by Dublin North City followed by Dublin North (40%), SLWC (38%) and Cork (35%).
- The lowest percentage was reported by Midwest (10%) followed by Waterford/Wexford (14%) and Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (15%).

- Highest number of reports for January 2022 for emotional abuse (807; 46%) followed by physical abuse (423; 24%), sexual abuse (321; 18%) and neglect (196; 11%).



¹ Mandated reports are included in the data on referrals (slide 4)

Mandated Reports – Child Protection & Welfare

Source of Reports

- Highest number of reports for January 2022 from An Garda Síochána (732; 42%) followed by teachers (287; 16%), social workers (238; 14%), social care workers (94; 5%), safe guarding officers (76; 4%), managers of domestic violence shelters (74; 4%) and medical practitioners (66; 4%). These seven sources account for 90% (1,567) of reports for January 2022.

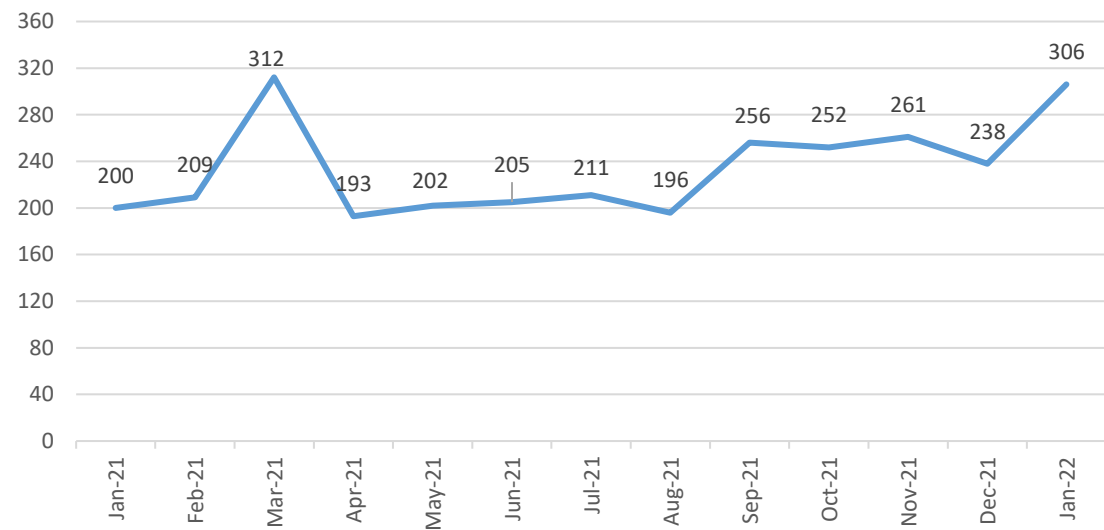
Source	# Jan 2022	% Jan 2022
Medical practitioner (Registered)	66	3.78%
Nurse or registered midwife (Registered)	39	2.23%
Physiotherapist (Registered)	5	0.29%
Speech & language therapist (Registered)	*	*
Occupational therapist (Registered)	*	*
Registered dentist	*	*
Psychologist who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	30	1.72%
Social care worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	94	5.38%
Social worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	238	13.62%
EMT, paramedic and advanced paramedic registered with the Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council	7	0.40%
Probation officer within the meaning of section 1 of the Criminal Justice (Community Service) Act 1983.	*	*
Teacher registered with the Teaching Council.	287	16.43%
An Garda Síochána Member	732	41.90%
Guardian ad litem appointed in accordance with section 26 of the Child Care Act 1991	*	*
Domestic violence shelter manager	74	4.24%
Homeless provision or emergency accommodation facility manager	*	*
Asylum seeker accommodation (direct provision) centre manager	*	*
Addiction counsellor employed by a body funded, wholly or partly, out of moneys provided by the Oireachtas	*	*
Psychotherapist or a person providing counselling who is registered with one of the voluntary professional bodies	45	2.58%
Language school or other recreational school where children reside away from home manager	*	*
Clergy member (howsoever described) or pastoral care worker (howsoever described) of a church or other religious community;	*	*
Institution where a child is detained by an order of a court (Director)	*	*
Safeguarding officer, child protection officer or other person (howsoever described) who is employed for the purpose of performing the child welfare and protection function of religious, sporting, recreational, cultural, educational and other bodies and organisations offering services to children;	76	4.35%
Child care staff member employed in a pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991;	9	0.52%
Youth work service - person responsible for the care or management within the meaning of section 2 of the Youth Work Act 2001	13	0.74%
Youth worker holds a professional qualification and who is employed in a youth work service	12	0.69%
Foster carer registered with the Agency.	*	*
Pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991.	0	0.00%
Total (includes suppressed values)	1747	100.00%

*Values <5 suppressed

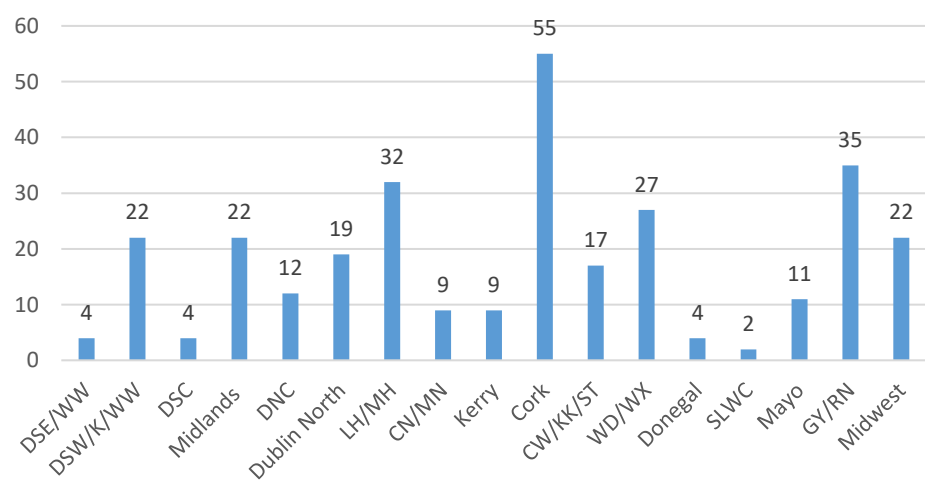
Mandated Reports¹ – Retrospective Abuse

- **306 mandated reports of retrospective abuse** in January 2022.
- Mandated reports accounted for 96% (306) of all reports of retrospective abuse received in January 2022 (318).
- The majority (89%; 273) of mandated reports for January 2022 were for sexual abuse.
- Highest number of mandated reports (55) reported by Cork, followed by Galway/Roscommon (35) and Louth/Meath (32).

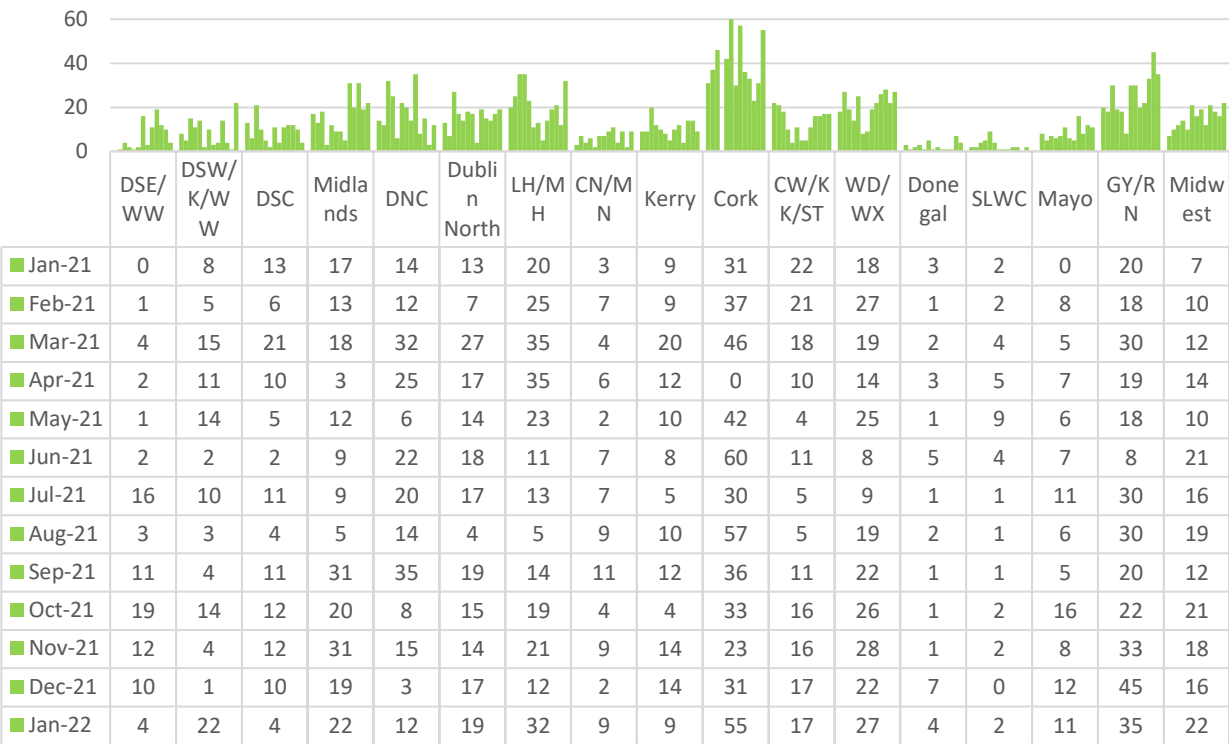
Mandated Reports by Month



Mandated Reports by Area - January 2022



Mandated Reports - Retrospective Cases of Abuse



¹ Mandated reports are included in the data on referrals (slide 8)

Mandated Reports – Retrospective Abuse

Source of Reports

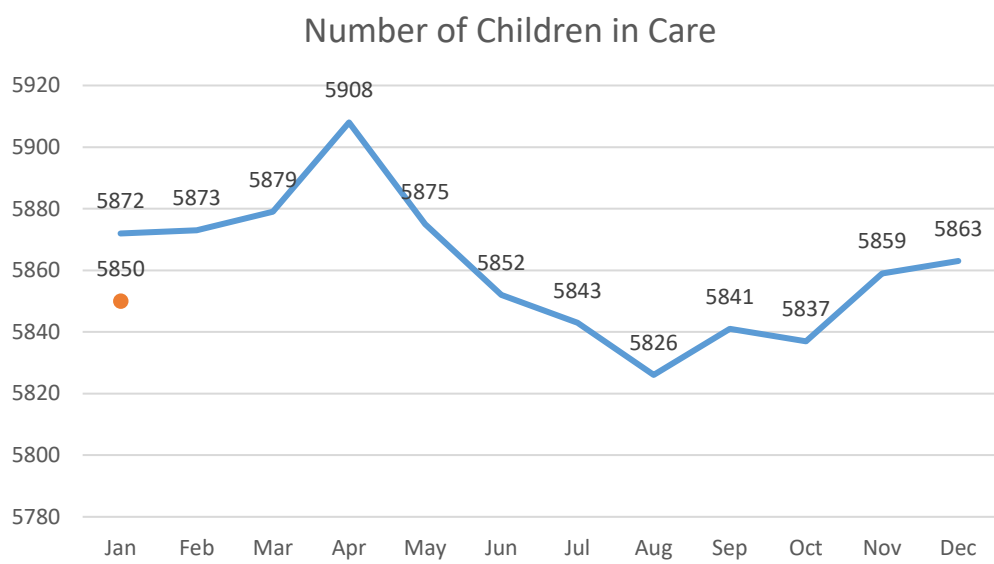
- Highest number of reports for January 2022 from psychotherapists (108; 35%) followed by members of An Garda Síochána (55; 18%), social workers (51; 17%), medical practitioners (24; 8%) and psychologists (24; 8%) These five sources account for 86% (262) of all reports received.

Source	# Jan 2022	% Jan 2022
Medical practitioner (Registered)	24	7.8%
Nurse or registered midwife (Registered)	9	2.9%
Physiotherapist (Registered)	0	0.0%
Speech & language therapist (Registered)	0	0.0%
Occupational therapist (Registered)	*	*
Registered dentist	0	0.0%
Psychologist who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	24	7.8%
Social care worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	8	2.6%
Social worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	51	16.7%
EMT, paramedic and advanced paramedic registered with the Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council	0	0.0%
Probation officer within the meaning of section 1 of the Criminal Justice (Community Service) Act 1983.	*	*
Teacher registered with the Teaching Council.	*	*
An Garda Síochána Member	55	18.0%
Guardian ad litem appointed in accordance with section 26 of the Child Care Act 1991	0	0.0%
Domestic violence shelter manager	0	0.0%
Homeless provision or emergency accommodation facility manager	*	*
Asylum seeker accommodation (direct provision) centre manager	0	0.0%
Addiction counsellor employed by a body funded, wholly or partly, out of moneys provided by the Oireachtas	6	2.0%
Psychotherapist or a person providing counselling who is registered with one of the voluntary professional bodies	108	35.3%
Language school or other recreational school where children reside away from home manager	*	*
Clergy member (howsoever described) or pastoral care worker (howsoever described) of a church or other religious community;	*	*
Institution where a child is detained by an order of a court (Director)	0	0.0%
Safeguarding officer, child protection officer or other person (howsoever described) who is employed for the purpose of performing the child welfare and protection function of religious, sporting, recreational, cultural, educational and other bodies and organisations offering services to children;	9	2.9%
Child care staff member employed in a pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991;	*	*
Youth work service - person responsible for the care or management within the meaning of section 2 of the Youth Work Act 2001	*	*
Youth worker holds a professional qualification and who is employed in a youth work service	0	0.0%
Foster carer registered with the Agency.	0	0.0%
Pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991.	0	0.0%
Total (includes suppressed values)	306	100.0%

*Values <5 suppressed

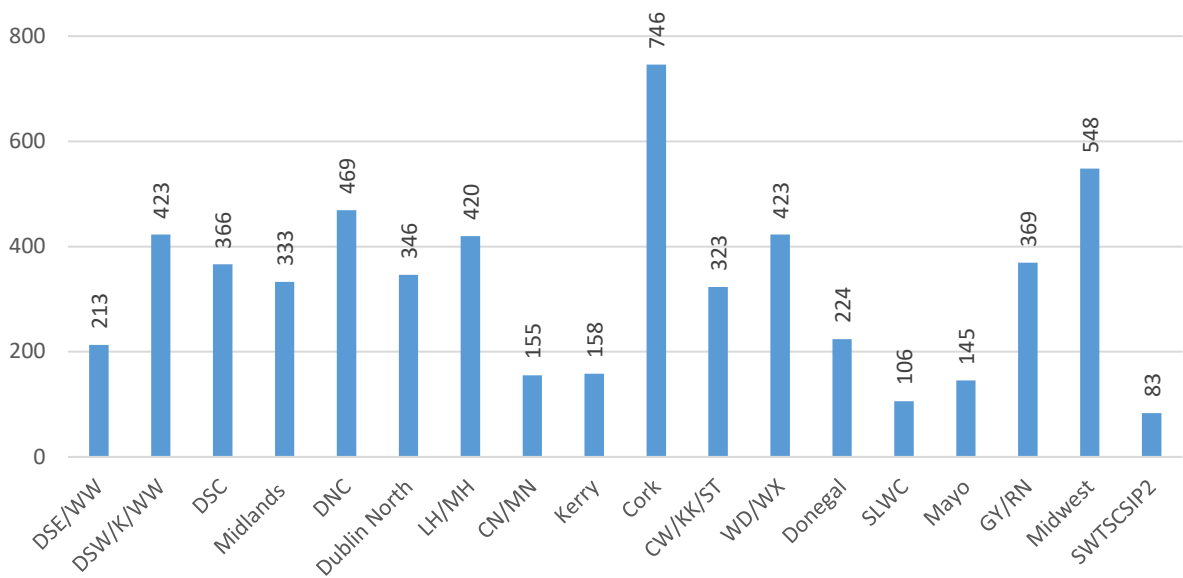
Children in Care

- **5,850 children in care at the end of January 2022**; 13 fewer than December 2021 (5,863)
- 22 fewer children in care than the same time last year (5,872).
- 64% (3,758) of children in care are in general foster care, 26% (1,509) are in relative foster care, 8% (450) are in residential care and 2% (133) are in “other” care placements.
- 17 (4%) of the 450 children in residential placements are in special care



- Highest number of children in care reported by Cork (746) followed by Midwest (548) and Dublin North City (469).
- Fewest number reported by the Social Work Team for Separated Children Seeking International Protection (83) followed by Sligo/Leitrim West Cavan (106) and Mayo (145).
- Highest rate of children in care per 1,000 children was reported by Dublin North City (10.4/1,000) followed by Waterford/Wexford (6.2/1,000) and Midwest (5.7/1,000). Lowest rate reported by Dublin South East/Wicklow (2.5/1,000) followed by Dublin North (3.4/1,000) and Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (3.9/1,000).
- Seven areas reported a percentage equal to or higher than the national average of 4.8/1,000 children.

Number of Children in Care by Area



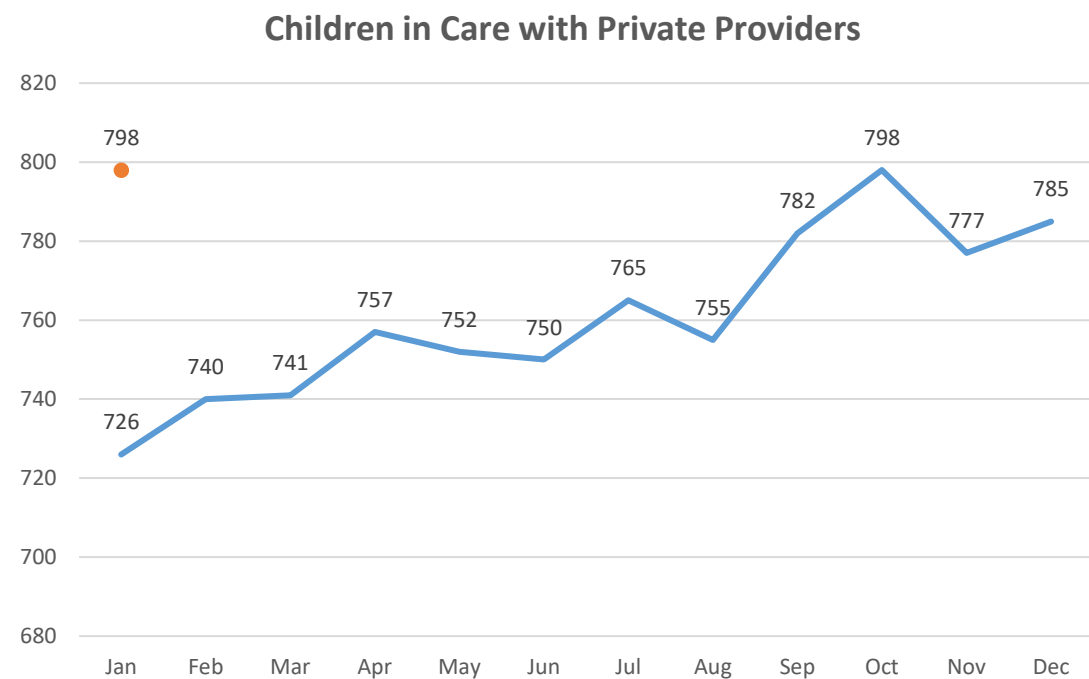
Area	Jan-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Jan-22 v Jan-21	Jan-22 v Dec-21	Population	Rate/1,000
Dublin South East/Wicklow	230	212	213	-17	1	86,810	2.5
DSW/K/WW	405	429	423	18	-6	108,186	3.9
Dublin South Central	364	365	366	2	1	65,564	5.6
Midlands	336	334	333	-3	-1	80,193	4.2
Dublin North City	482	470	469	-13	-1	44,927	10.4
Dublin North	345	351	346	1	-5	100,654	3.4
Louth/Meath	402	418	420	18	2	93,093	4.5
Cavan/Monaghan	157	153	155	-2	2	36,446	4.3
Kerry	152	159	158	6	-1	34,527	4.6
Cork	765	749	746	-19	-3	134,015	5.6
CW/KK/ST	328	325	323	-5	-2	63,009	5.1
Waterford/Wexford	431	413	423	-8	10	68,513	6.2
Donegal	218	226	224	6	-2	42,865	5.2
Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan	117	109	106	-11	-3	23,554	4.5
Mayo	128	144	145	17	1	31,968	4.5
Galway/Roscommon	379	370	369	-10	-1	79,912	4.6
Midwest	580	550	548	-32	-2	96,266	5.7
Total Areas	5819	5777	5767	-52	-10	1,190,502	4.8
SWTSCIP	53	86	83				
National	5872	5863	5850	-22	-13		

Children in Care

- 798 (14%) children in care at the end of January 2022 were in placements with private providers; 13 (2%) more than December 2021 (785 revised figure).

Note: data prior to November 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to the inclusion of a small number of children in residential care in placements with voluntary organisations.

- There were 72 (10%) more children in care in placements with private providers at the end of January 2022 than at the end of January 2021 (726).



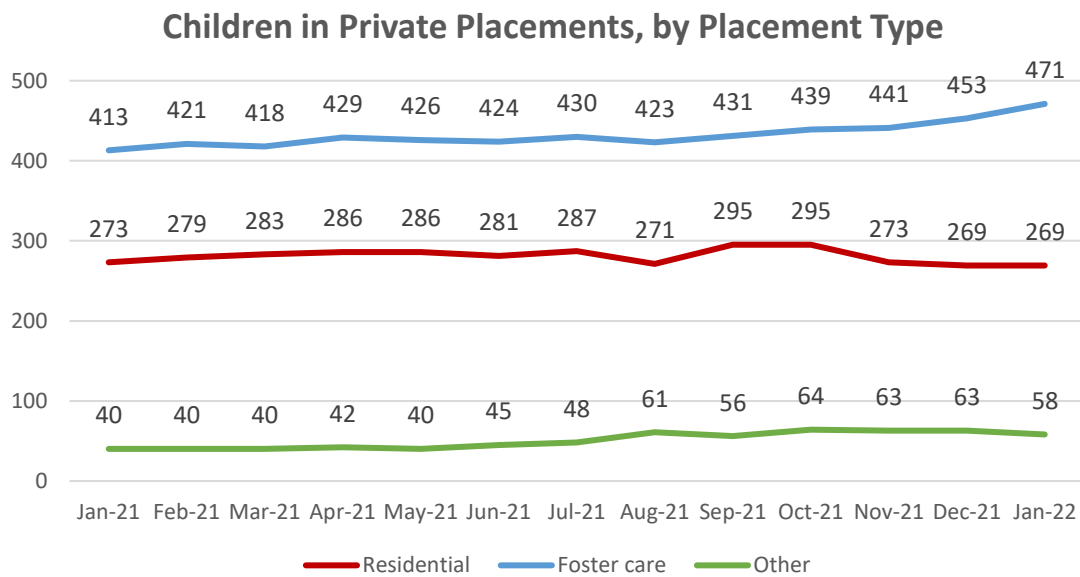
for December 2021 revised from previously reported

- 59% (471) of children in placements with private providers were in **foster care**, 18 (4%) more than December 2021 (453 revised figure). This number (471) is up 58 (14%) on January 2021 (413)
- 34% (269) of children in placements with private providers were in **residential care**, no change from December 2021 (269 revised figure) and down four from January 2021 (273). *[Ref note above re: voluntary organisations]*

- Highest number of children in placements with private providers reported by Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (109) followed by Dublin South Central (105), Dublin North City (95), Dublin North (75), Cork (67) and Midlands (66). These six areas account for 65% (517) of all children in placements with private providers.

Children with Private Providers	Jan-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Jan-22 v Jan-21	Jan-22 v Dec-21
Dublin South East/Wicklow	47	42	43	-4	1
DSW/K/WW	92	108	109	17	1
Dublin South Central	108	107	105	-3	-2
Midlands	49	66	66	17	0
Dublin North City	78	96	95	17	-1
Dublin North	73	82	75	2	-7
Louth/Meath	29	36	36	7	0
Cavan/Monaghan	4	8	7	3	-1
Kerry	12	16	16	4	0
Cork	64	61	67	3	6
CW/KK/ST	15	12	13	-2	1
Waterford/Wexford	51	36	41	-10	5
Donegal	20	22	21	1	-1
Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan	*	*	*	*	2
Mayo	*	*	*	*	0
Galway/Roscommon	10	9	17	7	8
Midwest	38	37	38	0	1
SWTSCSIP	30	38	38	8	0
Total	726	785	798	72	13

* Number suppressed for confidentiality reasons. Suppressed numbers included in totals
for December 2021 revised from previously reported



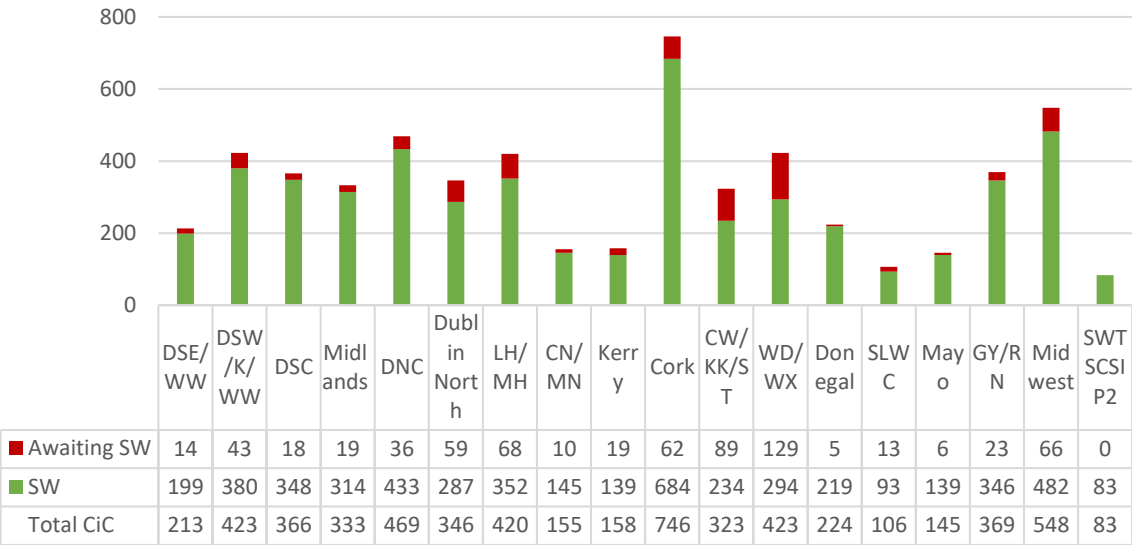
Children in Care

- **88% (5,171) of children in care at the end of January 2022 had an allocated social worker**; no change from December 2021.
- A total of 679 children were awaiting an allocated social worker; 45 (6%) fewer than December 2021 (724 revised figure).
- Highest number awaiting reported by Waterford/Wexford (129) followed by Carlow/Kilkenny/South Tipperary (89), Louth/Meath (68), Midwest (66), Cork (62) and Dublin North (59). These five areas account for 70% (473) of all cases awaiting allocation.

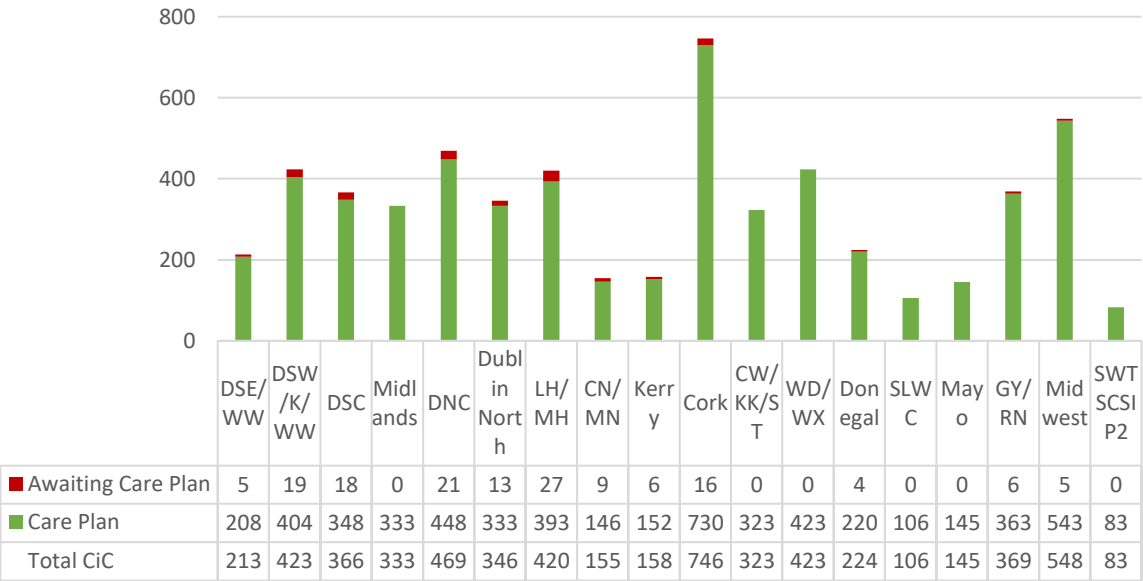
- **97% (5,701) of children in care at the end of January 2022 had an up-to-date care plan**; no change from December 2021.
- A total of 149 children did not have an up-to-date care plan; 55 (27%) fewer than December 2021 (204 revised figure).
- Highest numbers with no up-to-date care plan reported by Louth/Meath (27), Dublin North City (21), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (19) and Dublin South Central (18).

It should be noted that variances have been identified in how data on this metric are being reported by areas. In some areas care plans that have fallen due for review and not updated are included. Also, it should be noted that where a care plan is not up-to-date, the care plan in place (albeit that it is awaiting review) is used to support the care of the child.

Children in Care with a Social Worker

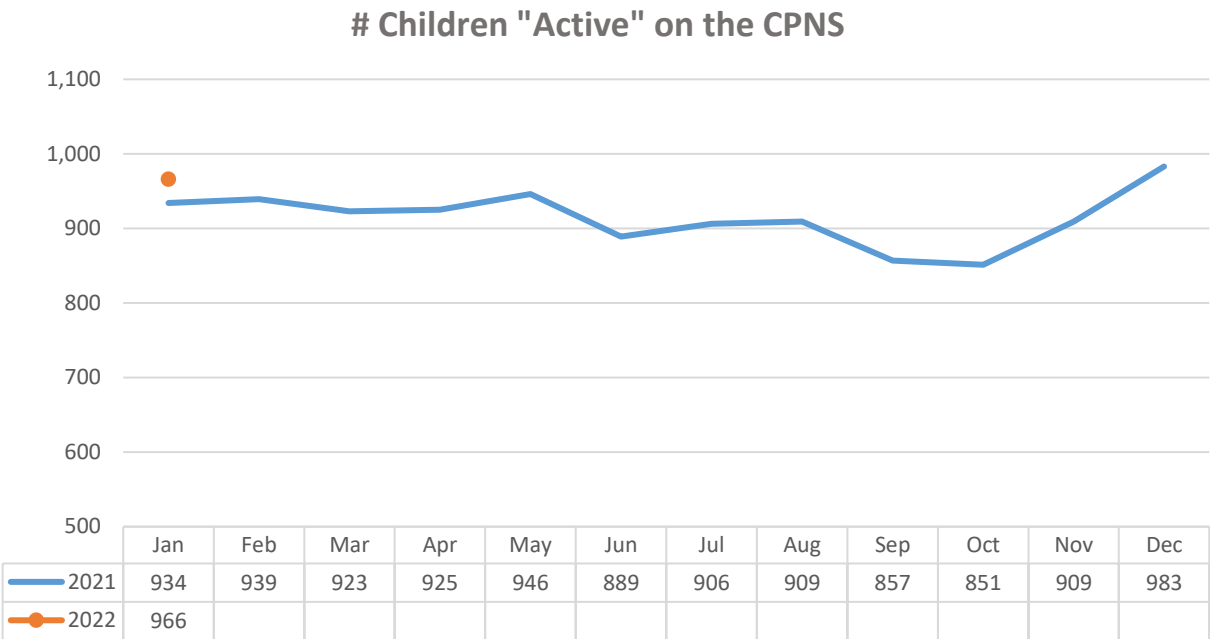


Children in Care with a Care Plan



Child Protection Notification System

- **966 children listed as “active” at the end of January 2022**; 17 (2%) fewer than December 2021 (983), first decrease after two consecutive increases. There were 32 (3%) more children “active” at the end of January 2022 than January 2020 (934).
- All children listed as “active” at the end of January 2022 had an **allocated social worker**.
- Highest number of children listed as “active” at the end of January 2022 reported by Cork (86) followed by Dublin North City (79), Midwest (76), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (75), Midlands (74) and Dublin North (74).
- Fewest number listed as “active” reported by Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan (15) followed by Louth/Meath (32), Kerry (32) and Mayo (32).
- Highest rate per 10,000 population under 18 years reported by Dublin North City (17.6/10,000) followed by Donegal (13.5/10,000) and Carlow/Kilkenny/South Tipperary (11.6/10,000).
- Lowest rates reported by Louth/Meath (3.4/10,000), Galway/Roscommon (5.1/10,000), Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan (6.4/10,000) and Cork (6.4/10,000). Nine areas reported a rate equal to or higher than the national rate of 8.1/10,000
- 7/17 areas had more children listed as “active” at the end of January 2022 than December 2021. Largest increases reported by Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (up 6), Dublin South Central (up 6) and Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan (up 6). Largest decrease reported by Cork (down 10) followed by Midlands (down 7), Midwest (down 7) and Dublin North (down 6).
- 9 areas had more children active at the end of January 2022 than at the same period last year. Largest increases reported by Cavan/Monaghan (up 24), Midlands (up 15) and Louth/Meath (up 13). Largest decrease reported by Waterford/Wexford (down 19), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (down 12) and Kerry (down 11).



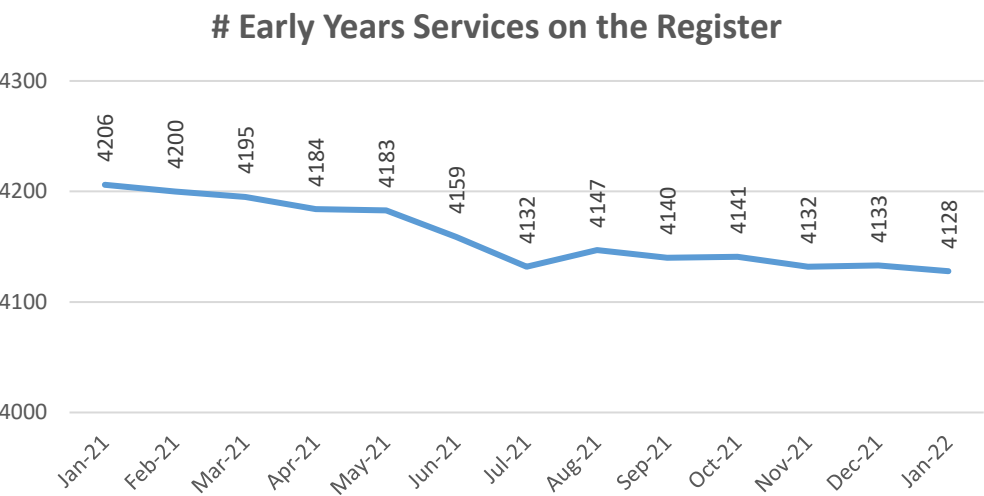
Number and rate of children “active” on the CPNS, by area (ranked by rate)

Area	Jan-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Jan-22 v Jan-21	Jan-22 v Dec-21	Population	Rate/10,000
Dublin North City	82	83	79	-3	-4	44927	17.6
Donegal	52	59	58	6	-1	42865	13.5
Carlow / Kilkenny / South Tipperary	82	77	73	-9	-4	63009	11.6
Cavan / Monaghan	16	39	40	24	1	36446	11.0
Mayo	25	29	32	7	3	31968	10.0
Waterford / Wexford	84	63	65	-19	2	68513	9.5
Kerry	43	29	32	-11	3	34527	9.3
Midlands	59	81	74	15	-7	80193	9.2
Dublin South Central	52	47	53	1	6	65564	8.1
Mid West	78	83	76	-2	-7	96266	7.9
Dublin North	63	80	74	11	-6	100654	7.4
Dublin South East / Wicklow	50	61	61	11	0	86810	7.0
Dublin South West / Kildare / West Wicklow	87	69	75	-12	6	108186	6.9
Cork	79	96	86	7	-10	134015	6.4
Sligo / Leitrim / West Cavan	17	9	15	-2	6	23554	6.4
Galway / Roscommon	46	42	41	-5	-1	79912	5.1
Louth / Meath	19	36	32	13	-4	93093	3.4
Total	934	983	966	32	-17	1190502	8.1

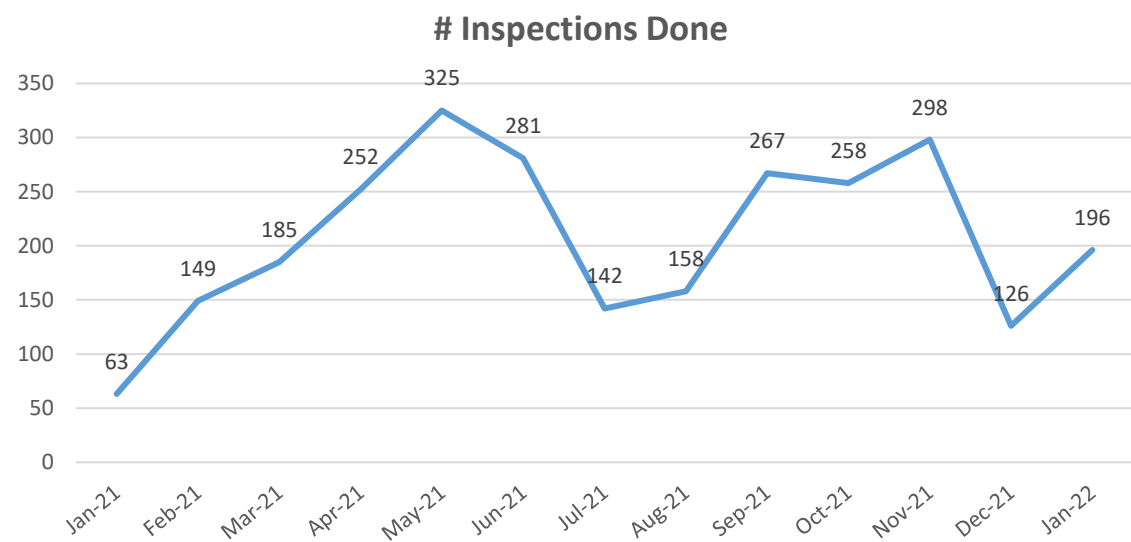
Children’s Services Regulation

EARLY YEARS INSPECTORATE

- **4,128 early years services on the register at the end of January 2022**, five fewer than December 2021 (4,133). There were 78 (2%) fewer services on the register at the end of January 2022 than January 2021 (4,206).

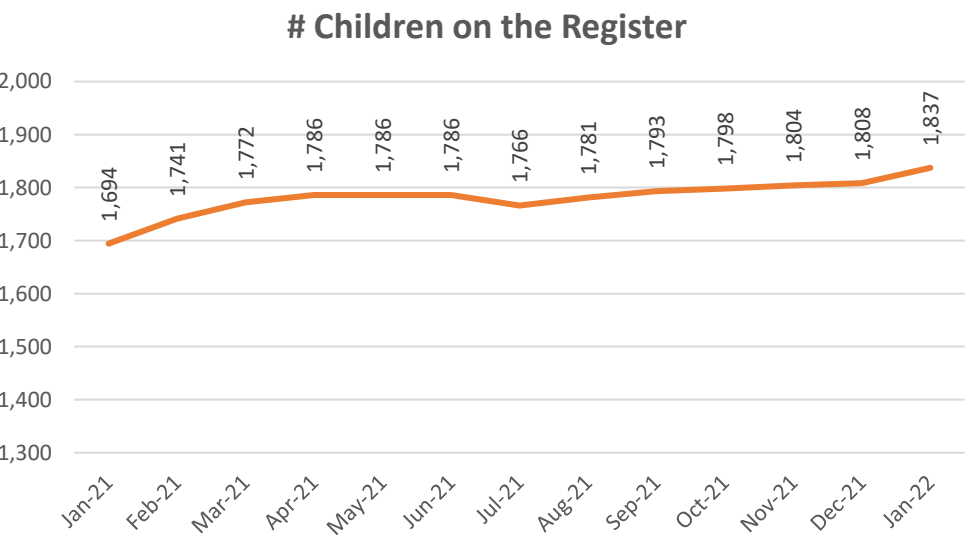


- **196 inspections of early years services done in January 2022**, 70 (56%) more than December 2021 (126). *Number of inspections for early 2021 impacted due to the closure of services under the Covid-19 restrictions.*

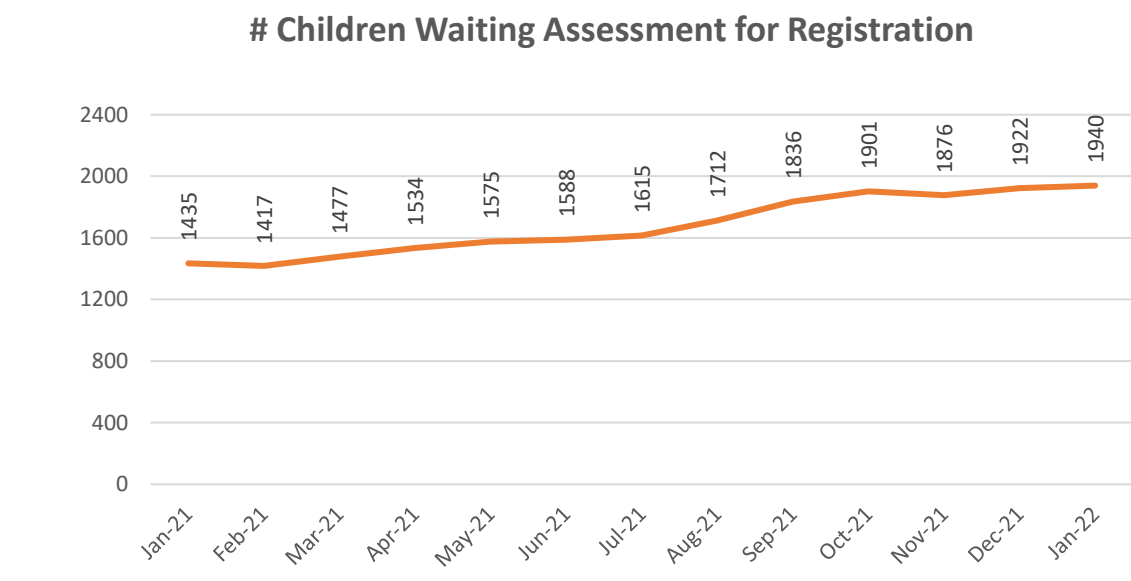


ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION SERVICE

- **1,837 children on the register for home education at the end of January 2022**, 29 more than December 2021 (1,808) and the highest number for the period Jan-2021 to Jan-2022. The number of children on the register is up 8% (143) on January 2021 (1,694).



- **1,940 children on a waiting list for assessment at the end of January 2022**, 18 more than December 2021 (1,922). The number of children on the waiting list is up 35% (505) on January 2021 (1,435).



Tusla Education Support Services

Service activity for 2020/2021 impacted by the closure of schools (Covid-19)

- **527 referrals screened** by senior educational welfare services in January 2022, eight fewer than December 2021 (535) and 57 more than January 2021 (470). Brings to 2,341 the number of referrals screened for the five months Sept 2021 – Jan 2022, 404 (15%) fewer than Sept 2020 – Jan 2021 (2,745).

- **1,925 referrals on a waiting list** for educational welfare services at the end of January 2022, 15 more than December 2021 (1,910) and 16 more than January 2021 (1,909).

- **413 new individual children worked** with in January 2022, 169 (69%) more than December 2021 (244) and 219 (113%) more than January 2021 (194).

