



An Ghníomhaireacht um  
Leanaí agus an Teaghlach  
Child and Family Agency

# MONTHLY SERVICE PERFORMANCE AND ACTIVITY REPORT

**March 2022**

26 May 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 – March 2022

## Child Protection & Welfare

- 21,729 cases open to social work at the end of March 2022, 34 fewer than February 2022 (21,763).
- 79% (17,235) of cases open to social work had an allocated social worker.
- 4,494 (21%) cases awaiting allocation of a social worker, 44 (1%) more than February 2022 (4,450), first increase after two consecutive decreases.
- Five areas account for 51% (2,296) of cases awaiting allocation: Louth/Meath (526) followed by Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (507), Dublin North (446), Dublin South Central (409) and Cork (408).
- 8% (361) of cases awaiting allocation at the end of March 2022 were categorised as high priority, 47 (12%) fewer than February 2022 (408) and the fewest number since April 2021 (342).

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

## Cases of Retrospective Abuse

- 1,563 cases open to social work at the end of March 2022, three fewer than February 2022 (1,566) and 105 (7%) more than March 2021 (1,458).
- 54% (843) of cases of retrospective abuse open to social work had an allocated social worker, down from 59% at the end of February 2022.
- 720 cases awaiting allocation at the end of March 2022, 84 (13%) more than February 2022 (636) and 109 (18%) more than March 2021 (611).
- Six areas account for 63% (454) of all cases awaiting allocation: Midwest (113), Cork (76), Dublin North City (75), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (73), Galway/Roscommon (66) and Donegal (51).

## Children in Care

- 5,860 children in care at the end of March 2022; 34 more than February 2022 (5,826) and 19 fewer than March 2021 (5,879)
- 823 (14%) children in care at the end of March 2022 were in placements with private providers; 12 (1%) more than February 2022 (811).
- 89% (5,222) of children in care at the end of March 2022 had an allocated social worker; no change from Feb 2022.
- A total of 638 children were awaiting an allocated social worker, four more than Feb 2022 (634).

## Child Protection Notification System (CPNS)

- 971 children listed as “active” at the end of March 2022; four fewer than February 2022 (975). There were 48 (5%) more children “active” at the end of March 2022 than March 2021 (923).
- All children listed as “active” at the end of March 2022 had an allocated social worker.

## Children’s Services Regulation

- 4,118 early years services on the register at the end of March 2022, three fewer than February 2022 (4,121). There were 77 (2%) fewer services on the register at the end of March 2022 than March 2021 (4,195).
- 218 inspections of early years services done in March 2022, 10 (4%) fewer than February 2022 (228). This brings to 642 the number of inspections for the first three months of 2022, 245 (62%) more than the same period in 2021 (397). *Number of inspections for early 2021 impacted due to the closure of services under the Covid-19 restrictions.*
- 1,857 children on the register for home education at the end of March 2022, 19 more than February 2022 (1,838) and 85 (5%) more than March 2021 (1,772).
- 1,749 children on a waiting list for assessment at the end of March 2022, 148 (8%) fewer than February 2022 (1,897), the second consecutive monthly decrease and the fewest number since August 2021 (1,712).

## Tusla Education Support Services

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

- 899 referrals screened by senior educational welfare services in March 2022, 188 (26%) more than February 2022 (711) and 539 (150%) more than March 2021 (360). Brings to 3,951 the number of referrals screened for the seven months Sept 2021 – Mar 2022, 645 (20%) more than Sept 2020 – Mar 2021 (3,306).
- 3,021 referrals on a waiting list for educational welfare services at the end of March 2022, 560 (23%) more than February 2022 (2,461) and 1,149 (61%) more than March 2021 (1,872).
- 366 new individual children worked with in March 2022, 28 (8%) more than February 2022 (338) and 184 (101%) more than March 2021 (182). Brings to 2,229 the number of new individual children worked with for the seven months Sept 2021 – Mar 2022, 453 (26%) more than Sept 2020 – Mar 2021 (1,776).

# Child Protection and Welfare

## Referrals<sup>1</sup>

- **6,642 referrals** in March 2022, 361 (6%) more than February 2022 (6,281) and 78 (1%) more than March 2021 (6,564). This brings to 19,512 the number of referrals for the first three months of 2022, 2,740 (16%) more than the same period in 2021 (16,772).

*It should be noted that the data presented for 2021 has been updated to reflect final validated figures for 2021. Data for 2022 is based on referrals logged on NCCIS at the time the data was extracted for reporting. Referrals logged after the date the data was extracted are not included, nor are figures updated until annual validation is complete.*

## Open Cases

- **21,729 cases open to social work** at the end of March 2022, 34 fewer than February 2022 (21,763). *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 2,097 (11%) on March 2021 (19,632).

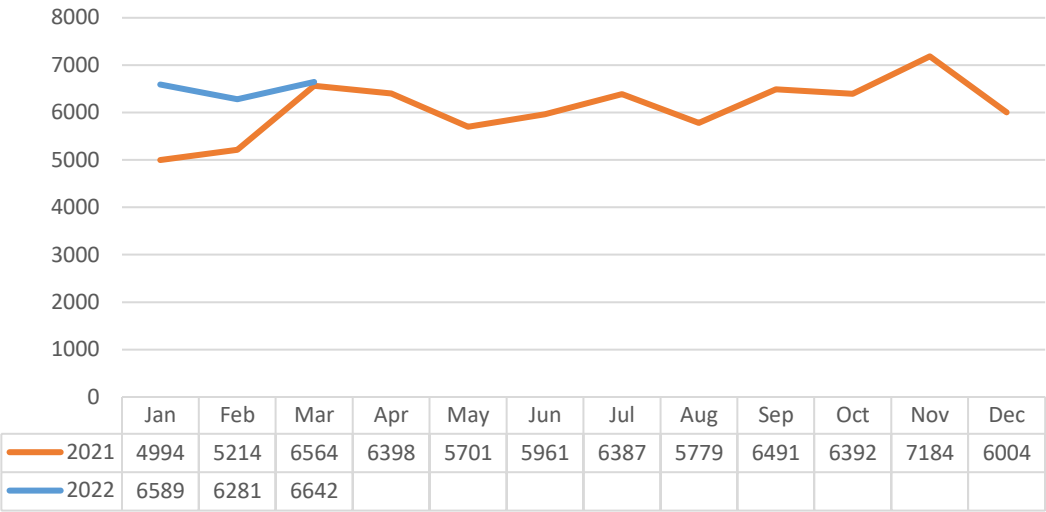
**The data presented on cases is based on the status of cases on the National Child Care Information System (NCCIS) at month end.**

*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).*

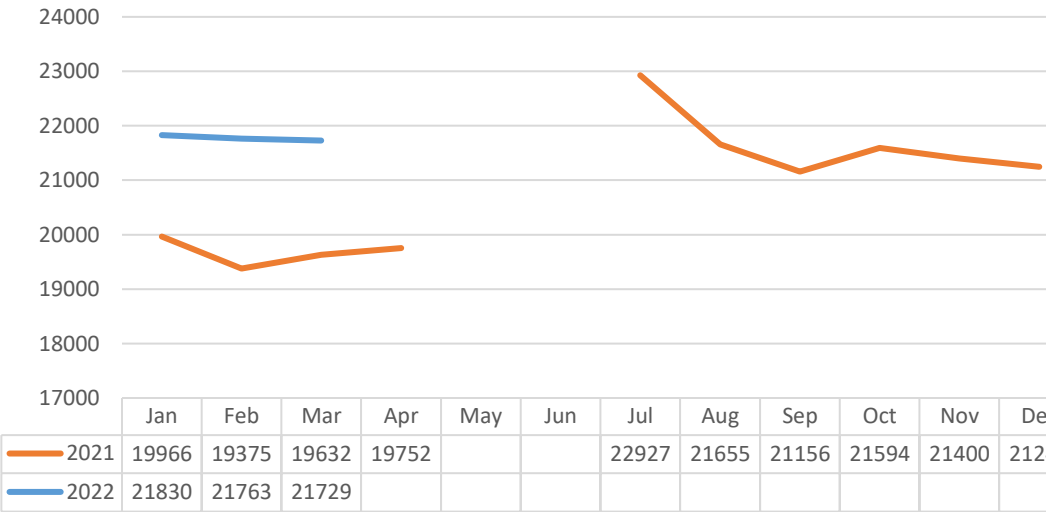
## Allocated Cases

- **17,235 open cases allocated** to a social worker at the end of March 2022, 78 fewer than February 2022 (17,313). Allocated cases are up 969 (6%) from March 2021 (16,266)
- Allocated cases account for 79% of open cases, down one percentage point from February 2022 (80%).

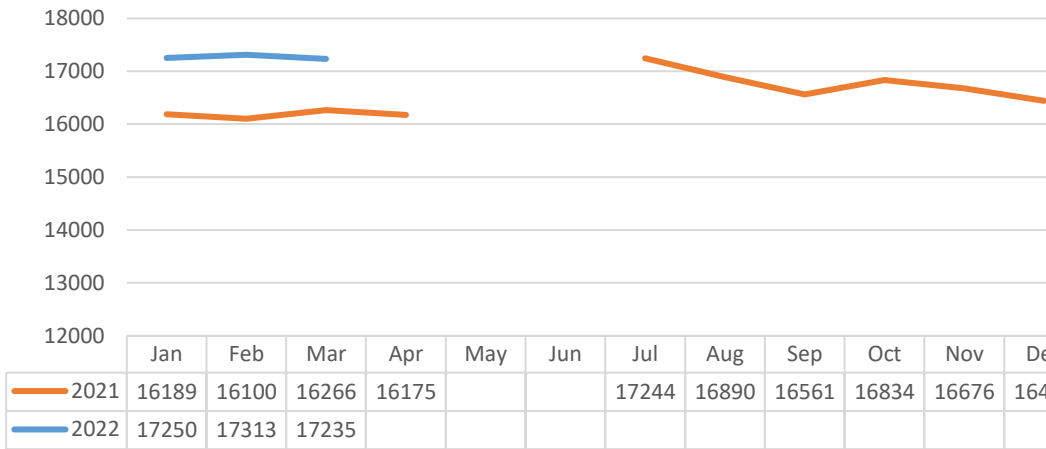
# Referrals



Number of Open Cases



Number of Allocated Cases



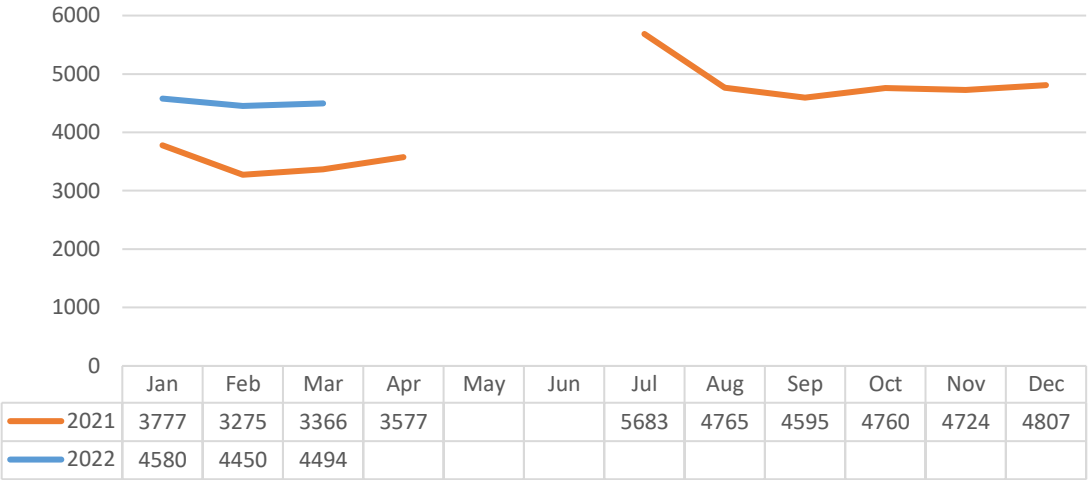
<sup>1</sup> Referrals include referrals meeting the eligibility criteria for child protection and welfare services, multiple reports of the same concern and referrals not meeting the eligibility criteria for child protection and welfare services. Referrals not meeting the eligibility criteria for child 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

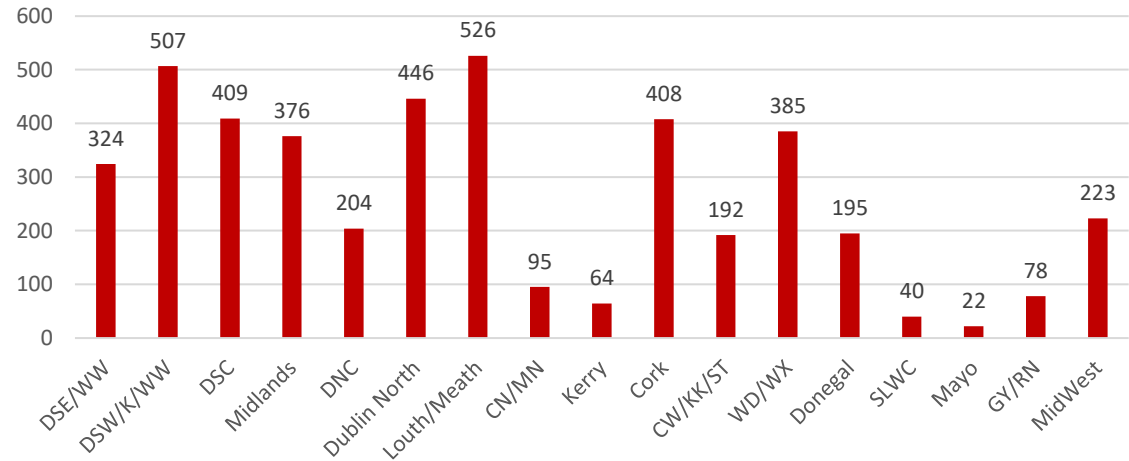
## Cases Awaiting Allocation of a Social Worker

- Cases awaiting allocation include cases held on duty, unallocated child protection and welfare cases including children in care*
- **4,494 cases awaiting allocation of a social worker** at the end of March 2022, 44 (1%) more than February 2022 (4,550). First increase after two consecutive decreases.
  - Cases awaiting allocation are up 34% (1,128) from March 2021 (3,366).
  - Cases awaiting allocation account for 21% of open cases (21,729), up one percentage point from February 2022 (20%).
  - 72% (3,255) of cases awaiting allocation at the end of March 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 (526) followed by Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (507), Dublin North (446), Dublin South Central (409) and Cork (408). These five areas account for 51% (2,296) of cases awaiting allocation.
  - 361 cases awaiting allocation at the end of March 2022 were categorised as high priority, 47 (12%) fewer than February 2022 (408) and the fewest number since April 2021 (342).
  - High priority cases account for 8% of cases awaiting allocation.
  - 50% (2,267) of cases awaiting allocation were categorised at medium priority while the remaining 42% (1,866) were low priority.
  - Highest number of high priority cases reported by Louth/Meath (63) followed by Donegal (44), Midlands (31), Dublin South Central (30), Dublin North (30), and Cork (30). These six areas account for 63% (228) of all high priority cases awaiting.

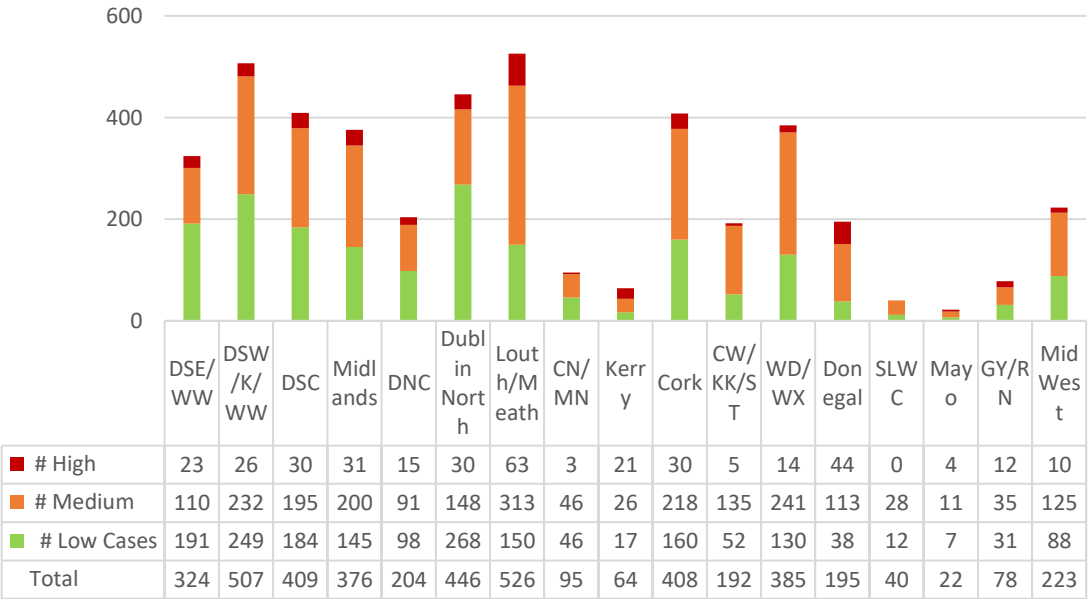
Unallocated Cases by Month



Unallocated Cases by Area



Unallocated Cases by Priority Level



# Child Protection & Welfare

## Cases Awaiting Allocation

- 9 areas reported a decrease in unallocated cases from February 2022.
- Largest decrease reported by Waterford/Wexford (down 140; 27%) followed by Louth/Meath (down 65; 11%) and Dublin South Central (down 51; 11%). Largest increase reported by Dublin North (up 153; 52%) followed by Midlands (up 83; 28%) and Dublin South East/Wicklow (up 33; 11%).
- All but five areas (Dublin South Central, Midwest, Dublin North, Kerry and Galway/Roscommon)) had more cases awaiting allocation at the end of March 2022 than at the same time last year.
- Largest increases reported by Louth/Meath (up 320; 155%), Midlands (up 225; 149%) and Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (up 218; 75%). Largest decreases reported by Dublin South Central (down 116; 22%), Midwest (down 93; 29%) and Dublin North (down 59; 12%).
- Nationally 21% of open cases were unallocated at the end of March 2022. Eight areas reported a percentage equal to or higher than the national average of 21%. Highest percentage (34%) reported by Louth/Meath followed by Dublin South Central (30%), Dublin South East/Wicklow (29%) and Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow 29%). Lowest percentage reported by Mayo (4%), followed by Galway/Roscommon (8%), Dublin North City (11%) and Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan (11%).

Area	Mar-21 # Unallocated	Mar-21 % Unallocated	Jan-22 # Unallocated	Feb-22 # Unallocated	Mar-22 # Unallocated	Mar-22 % Unallocated	Jan - Mar	Mar-22 v Mar-21	% Δ	Mar-22 v Feb-22	% Δ2
DSE/WW	228	26%	396	291	324	29%		96	42%	33	11%
DSW/K/WW	289	21%	536	478	507	29%		218	75%	29	6%
DSC	525	36%	434	460	409	30%		-116	-22%	-51	-11%
Midlands	151	11%	202	293	376	21%		225	149%	83	28%
DNC	79	5%	207	196	204	11%		125	158%	8	4%
Dublin North	505	20%	291	293	446	18%		-59	-12%	153	52%
Louth/Meath	206	16%	590	591	526	34%		320	155%	-65	-11%
CN/MN	42	9%	92	69	95	15%		53	126%	26	38%
Kerry	76	15%	98	61	64	12%		-12	-16%	3	5%
Cork	239	11%	399	429	408	19%		169	71%	-21	-5%
CW/KK/ST	147	19%	227	196	192	21%		45	31%	-4	-2%
WD/WX	274	17%	547	525	385	22%		111	41%	-140	-27%
Donegal	169	26%	217	167	195	27%		26	15%	28	17%
SLWC	25	10%	49	58	40	11%		15	60%	-18	-31%
Mayo	6	2%	32	25	22	4%		16	267%	-3	-12%
GY/RN	89	8%	89	94	78	8%		-11	-12%	-16	-17%
MidWest	316	24%	174	224	223	17%		-93	-29%	-1	0%
TOTAL	3,366	17%	4580	4450	4494	21%		1128	34%	44	1%

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



# Child Protection & Welfare

## Summary Tables

Referrals				Open Cases			Allocated Cases			Unallocated Cases		
Area	Feb-22	Mar-22	Δ	Feb-22	Mar-22	Δ2	Feb-22	Mar-22	Δ3	Feb-22	Mar-22	Δ4
DSE/WW	216	240	24	1,118	1,100	-18	827	776	-51	291	324	33
DSW/K/WW	639	667	28	1,642	1,729	87	1,164	1,222	58	478	507	29
DSC	502	491	-11	1,423	1,353	-70	963	944	-19	460	409	-51
Midlands	655	624	-31	1,779	1,773	-6	1,486	1,397	-89	293	376	83
DNC	372	342	-30	1,847	1,859	12	1,651	1,655	4	196	204	8
Dublin North	472	584	112	2,453	2,541	88	2,160	2,095	-65	293	446	153
Louth/Meath	500	540	40	1,600	1,525	-75	1,009	999	-10	591	526	-65
CN/MN	174	210	36	626	617	-9	557	522	-35	69	95	26
Kerry	147	224	77	488	519	31	427	455	28	61	64	3
Cork	617	603	-14	2,153	2,170	17	1,724	1,762	38	429	408	-21
CW/KK/ST	310	311	1	896	911	15	700	719	19	196	192	-4
WD/WX	484	494	10	1,775	1,780	5	1,250	1,395	145	525	385	-140
Donegal	188	177	-11	736	710	-26	569	515	-54	167	195	28
SLWC	91	119	28	375	358	-17	317	318	1	58	40	-18
Mayo	113	124	11	626	508	-118	601	486	-115	25	22	-3
GY/RN	339	394	55	900	966	66	806	888	82	94	78	-16
MidWest	462	498	36	1,326	1,310	-16	1,102	1,087	-15	224	223	-1
Total	6281	6642	361	21,763	21,729	-34	17,313	17,235	-78	4450	4494	44

High Priority				Medium Priority			Low Priority		
Area	Awaiting Feb-22	Awaiting Mar-22	Δ	Awaiting Feb-22	Awaiting Mar-22	Δ 2	Awaiting Feb-22	Awaiting Mar-22	Δ 3
DSE/WW	28	23	-5	112	110	-2	151	191	40
DSW/K/WW	26	26	0	227	232	5	225	249	24
DSC	37	30	-7	219	195	-24	204	184	-20
Midlands	25	31	6	173	200	27	95	145	50
DNC	27	15	-12	73	91	18	96	98	2
Dublin North	25	30	5	89	148	59	179	268	89
Louth/Meath	68	63	-5	373	313	-60	150	150	0
CN/MN	2	3	1	37	46	9	30	46	16
Kerry	13	21	8	36	26	-10	12	17	5
Cork	63	30	-33	168	218	50	198	160	-38
CW/KK/ST	3	5	2	133	135	2	60	52	-8
WD/WX	42	14	-28	330	241	-89	153	130	-23
Donegal	29	44	15	107	113	6	31	38	7
SLWC	1	0	-1	40	28	-12	17	12	-5
Mayo	6	4	-2	7	11	4	12	7	-5
GY/RN	7	12	5	59	35	-24	28	31	3
MidWest	6	10	4	105	125	20	113	88	-25
TOTAL	408	361	-47	2288	2267	-21	1754	1866	112

# Retrospective Cases of Abuse

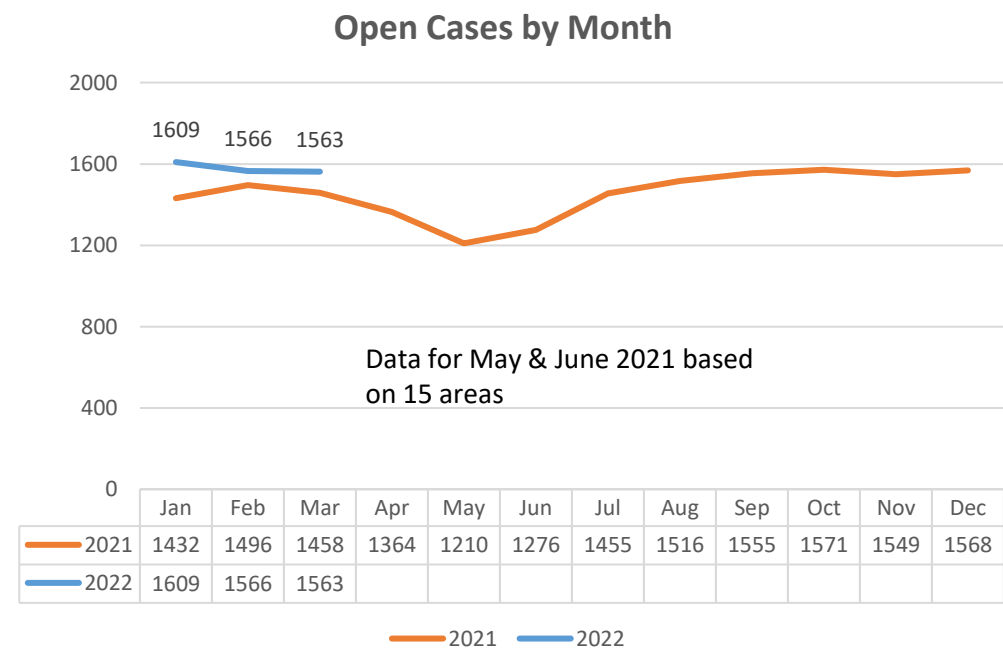
## Referrals

- **491 referrals of retrospective abuse** in March 2022, 50 (11%) more than February 2022 (441) and 153 (45%) more than March 2021 (338). Brings to 1,250 the number of referrals for the first three months of 2022, 432 (53%) more than the same period in 2021 (818).

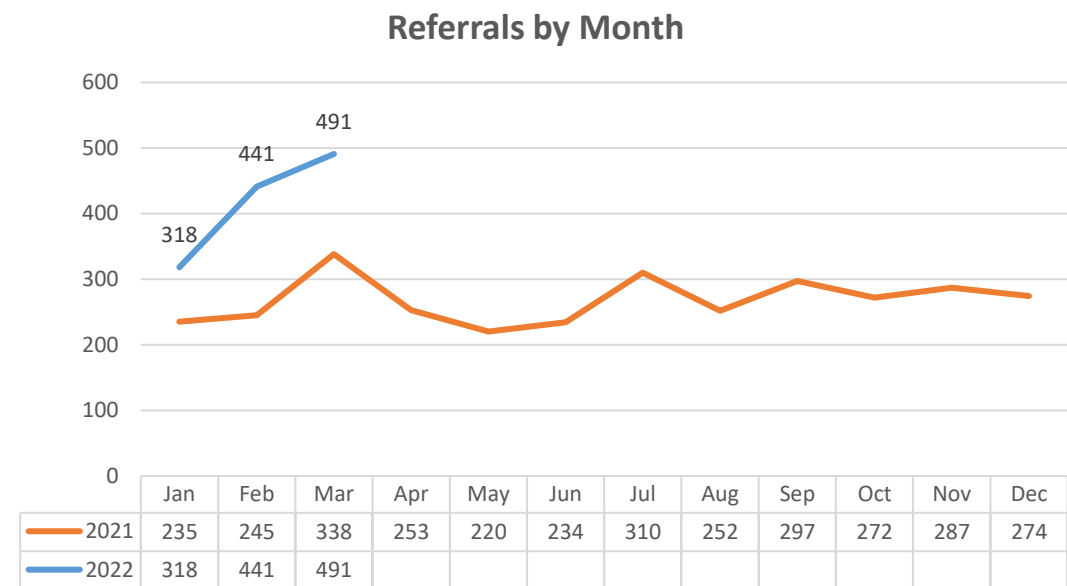
Data presented on retrospective cases of abuse (pages 8-10) for May and June 2021 is based on 15 areas. Data for Donegal and Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan not available due to the impact of the cyber-attack.

## Open Cases

- **1,563 cases open to social work** at the end of March 2022, three fewer than February 2022 (1,566) and 105 (7%) more than March 2021 (1,458).

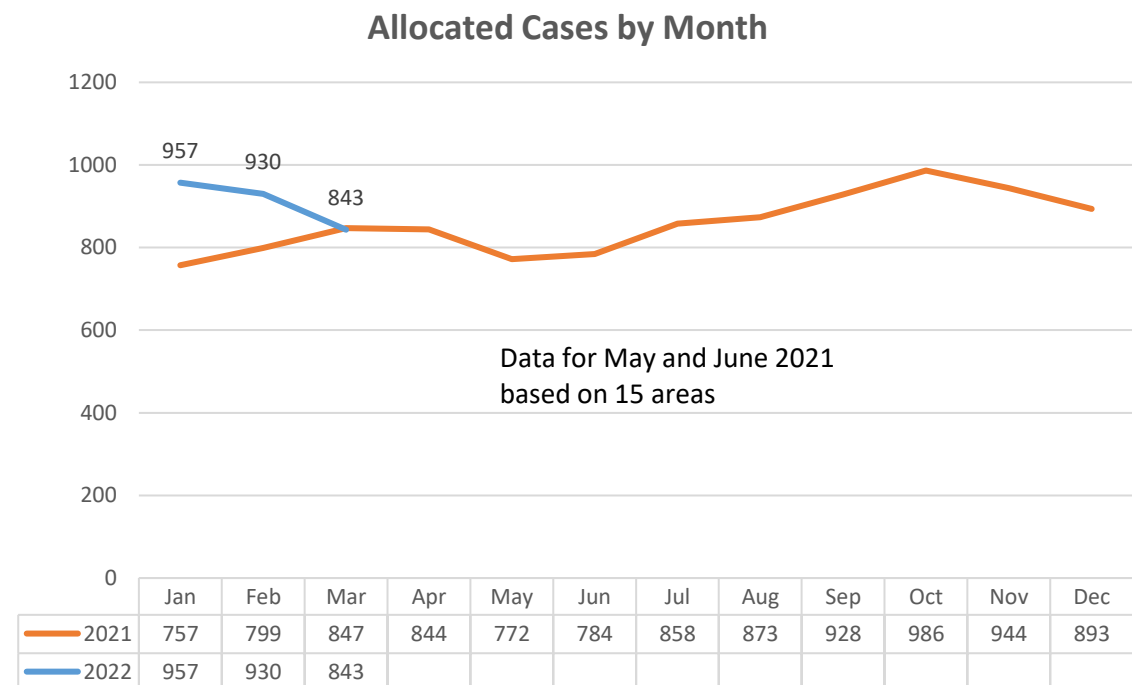


**Note: all data on cases of retrospective abuse needs to be interpreted with caution due to concerns about the consistent interpretation of definitions.**



## Allocated Cases

- **843 cases allocated to a social worker** at the end of March 2022, 87 (9%) fewer than February 2022 (930) and four fewer than March 2021 (847).
- Allocated cases account for 54% of open cases, down from 59% at the end of February 2022.



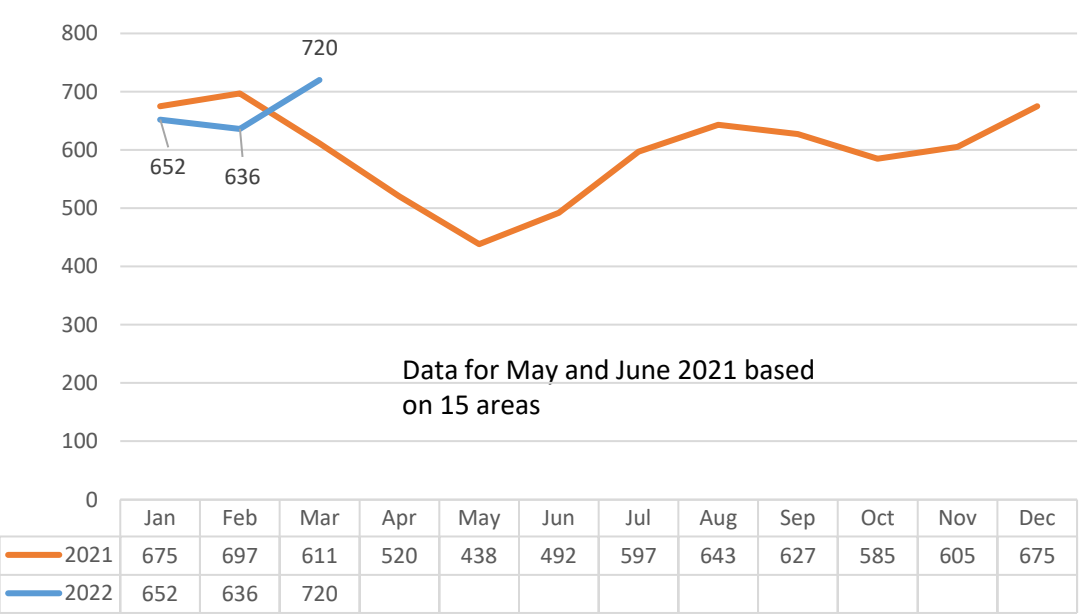


# Retrospective Cases of Abuse

## Cases Awaiting Allocation of a Social Worker

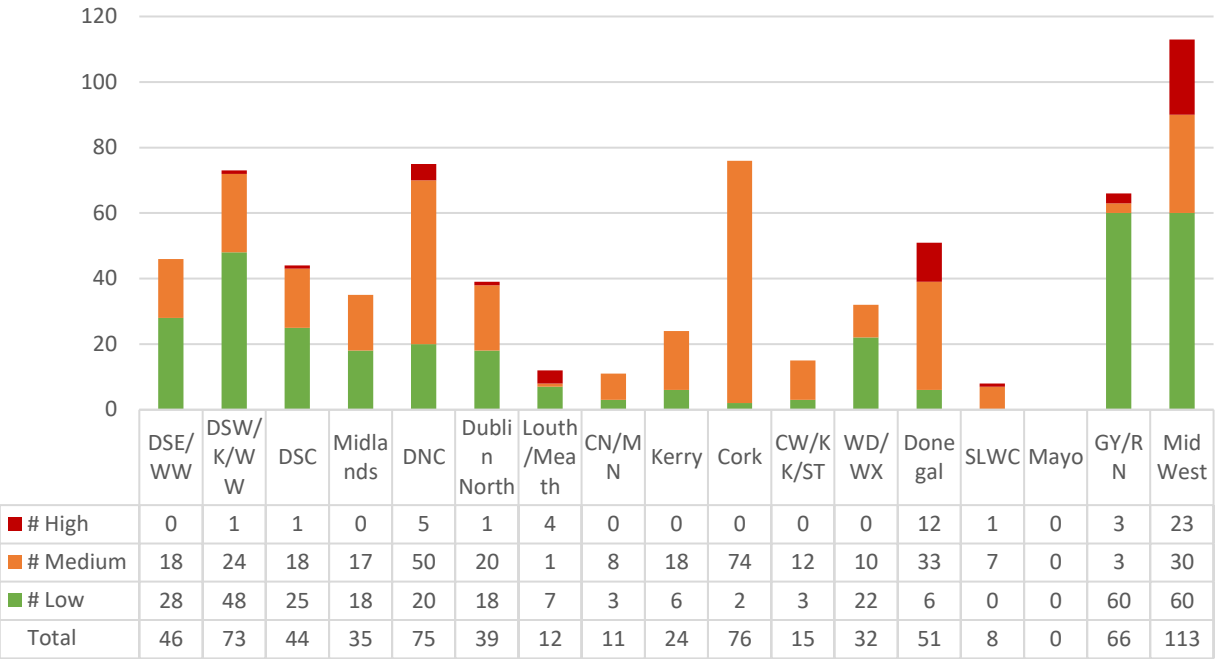
- **720 cases awaiting allocation** at the end of March 2022, 84 (13%) more than February 2022 (636) and 109 (18%) more than March 2021 (611).
- Cases awaiting allocation account for 46% of open cases, up from 41% at the end February 2022.
- Highest number of cases awaiting in Midwest (113) followed by Cork (76), Dublin North City (75), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (73), Galway/Roscommon (66) and Donegal (51). These six areas account for 63% (454) of cases awaiting allocation. One area (Mayo) has no cases awaiting allocation.

Unallocated Cases by Month

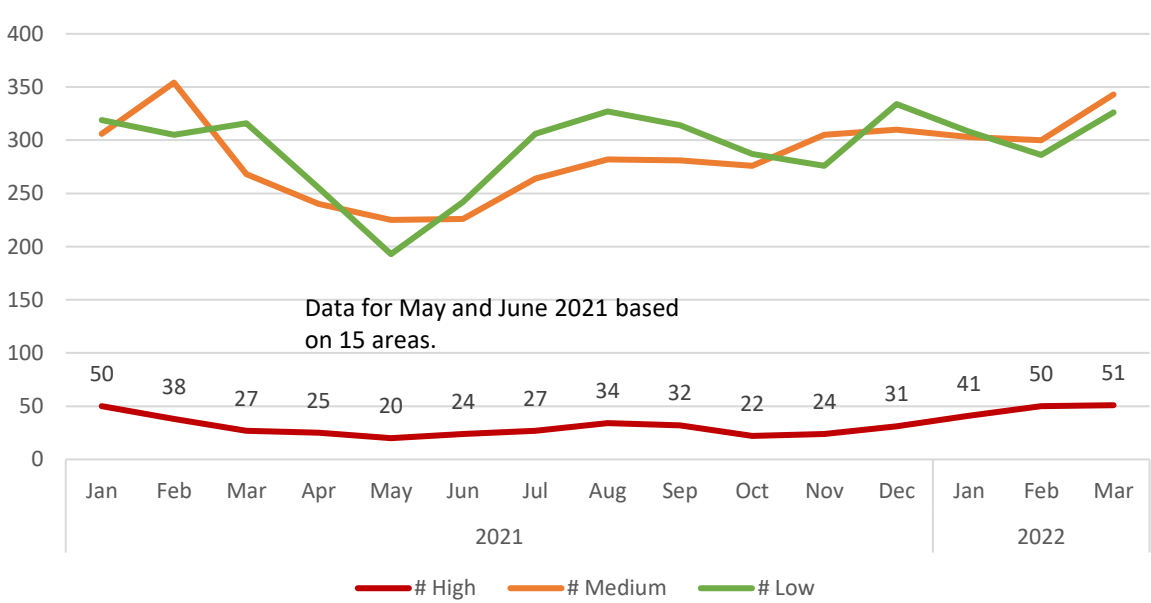


- **51 high priority cases awaiting allocation** at the end of March 2022, one more than February 2022 (50) and the fifth consecutive monthly increase.
- High priority cases accounted for 7% of cases awaiting allocation at the end of March 2022 (720).
- High priority cases are reported by nine areas with the highest numbers reported by Midwest (23), Donegal (12), Dublin North City (5) and Louth/Meath (4).

Unallocated Cases by Priority Level and Area



Unallocated Cases by Priority Level



# Retrospective Cases of Abuse

- **7 areas reported an increase** in cases awaiting allocation from February 2022. Largest increase reported by Midwest (up 33) followed by Kerry (up 24), Cork (up 23) and Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (up 13).
- **7 areas reported an decrease** with the largest decrease reported by Dublin North (down 9), Galway/Roscommon (down 3) and Midlands (down 3).
- The remaining three areas (Dublin South East/Wicklow, Donegal and Mayo) reported no change.
- 46% (720) 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 Dublin South Central (90%), Kerry (77%), Donegal (73%), Galway/Roscommon (66%), Midwest (65%) and Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (62%).
- **7 areas** had more cases awaiting allocation at the end of March 2022 than March 2021, six areas had fewer cases. Two remaining four areas (Dublin North, Louth/Meath, Donegal and Mayo) reported no change.
- Largest increases reported by Midwest (up 113), Dublin North City (41) and Dublin South East/Wicklow (40). Largest decreases reported by Carlow/Kilkenny/South Tipperary (down 46) and Waterford/Wexford (down 45)

Area	Mar-21 # Unallocated	Mar-21 % Unallocated	Jan-22 # Unallocated	Feb-22 # Unallocated	Mar-22 # Unallocated	Mar-22 % Unallocated	Jan - Mar	Mar-22 v Mar-21	% Δ	Mar-22 v Feb-22	% Δ2
DSE/WW	6	86%	49	46	46	55%		40	667%	0	0%
DSW/K/WW	79	85%	52	60	73	62%		-6	-8%	13	22%
DSC	50	51%	43	45	44	90%		-6	-12%	-1	-2%
Midlands	21	72%	35	38	35	56%		14	67%	-3	-8%
DNC	34	31%	63	76	75	53%		41	121%	-1	-1%
Dublin North	39	24%	27	48	39	27%		0	0%	-9	-19%
LH/MH	12	22%	9	5	12	43%		0	0%	7	140%
CN/MN	0	0%	5	9	11	23%		11		2	22%
Kerry	16	19%	0	0	24	77%		8	50%	24	
Cork	85	53%	45	53	76	41%		-9	-11%	23	43%
CW/KK/ST	61	66%	15	16	15	34%		-46	-75%	-1	-6%
WD/WX	77	49%	111	31	32	17%		-45	-58%	1	3%
Donegal	51	72%	50	51	51	73%		0	0%	0	0%
SLWC	2	9%	9	9	8	30%		6	300%	-1	-11%
Mayo	0	0%	0	0	0	0%		0		0	
GY/RN	78	75%	73	69	66	66%		-12	-15%	-3	-4%
Midwest	0	0%	66	80	113	65%		113		33	41%
TOTAL	611	42%	652	636	720	46%		109	18%	84	13%

# Retrospective Cases of Abuse

## Summary Tables

Area	Referrals Feb-22	Referrals Mar-22	Δ	Open Cases Feb-22	Open Cases Mar-22	Δ2	Allocated Cases Feb-22	Allocated Cases Mar-22	Δ3	Unallocat ed Cases Feb-22	Unallocated Cases Mar-22	Δ4
DSE/WW	25	32	7	93	84	-9	47	38	-9	46	46	0
DSW/K/WW	26	42	16	129	118	-11	69	45	-24	60	73	13
DSC	15	17	2	60	49	-11	15	5	-10	45	44	-1
Midlands	25	29	4	68	62	-6	30	27	-3	38	35	-3
DNC	14	8	-6	146	141	-5	70	66	-4	76	75	-1
Dublin North	36	38	2	163	146	-17	115	107	-8	48	39	-9
LH/MH	68	67	-1	22	28	6	17	16	-1	5	12	7
CN/MN	7	12	5	42	47	5	33	36	3	9	11	2
Kerry	22	11	-11	35	31	-4	35	7	-28	0	24	24
Cork	63	83	20	165	187	22	112	111	-1	53	76	23
CW/KK/ST	30	24	-6	43	44	1	27	29	2	16	15	-1
WD/WX	41	44	3	175	184	9	144	152	8	31	32	1
Donegal	4	6	2	74	70	-4	23	19	-4	51	51	0
SLWC	1	0	-1	27	27	0	18	19	1	9	8	-1
Mayo	17	9	-8	74	72	-2	74	72	-2	0	0	0
GY/RN	24	41	17	100	100	0	31	34	3	69	66	-3
Midwest	23	28	5	150	173	23	70	60	-10	80	113	33
TOTAL	441	491	50	1566	1563	-3	930	843	-87	636	720	84

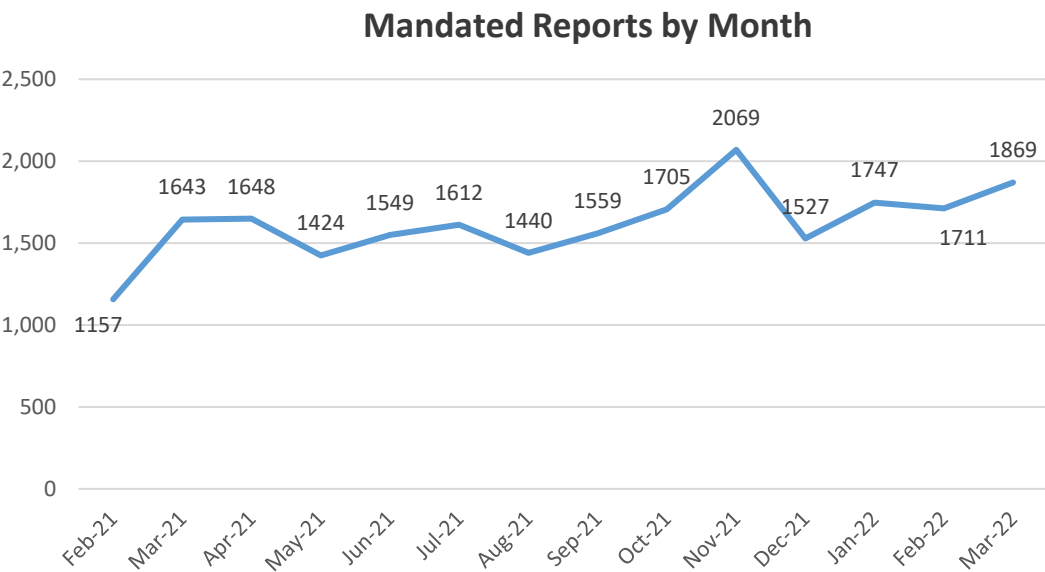
Area	High Priority Awaiting Feb-22	High Priority Awaiting Mar-22	Δ	Medium Priority Awaiting Feb-22	Medium Priority Awaiting Mar-22	Δ 2	Low Priority Awaiting Feb-22	Low Priority Awaiting Mar-22	Δ 3
DSE/WW	0	0	0	18	18	0	28	28	0
DSW/K/WW	1	1	0	21	24	3	38	48	10
DSC	0	1	1	19	18	-1	26	25	-1
Midlands	0	0	0	16	17	1	22	18	-4
DNC	7	5	-2	53	50	-3	16	20	4
Dublin North	1	1	0	19	20	1	28	18	-10
LH/MH	3	4	1	1	1	0	1	7	6
CN/MN	0	0	0	6	8	2	3	3	0
Kerry	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	6	6
Cork	1	0	-1	52	74	22	0	2	2
CW/KK/ST	0	0	0	12	12	0	4	3	-1
WD/WX	0	0	0	10	10	0	21	22	1
Donegal	10	12	2	33	33	0	8	6	-2
SLWC	0	1	1	9	7	-2	0	0	0
Mayo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GY/RN	8	3	-5	5	3	-2	56	60	4
Midwest	19	23	4	26	30	4	35	60	25
TOTAL	50	51	1	300	343	43	286	326	40

# Mandated Reports<sup>1</sup> – Child Protection & Welfare

- **1,869 mandated reports of abuse** received in March 2022, 158 (9%) more than February 2022 (1,711).

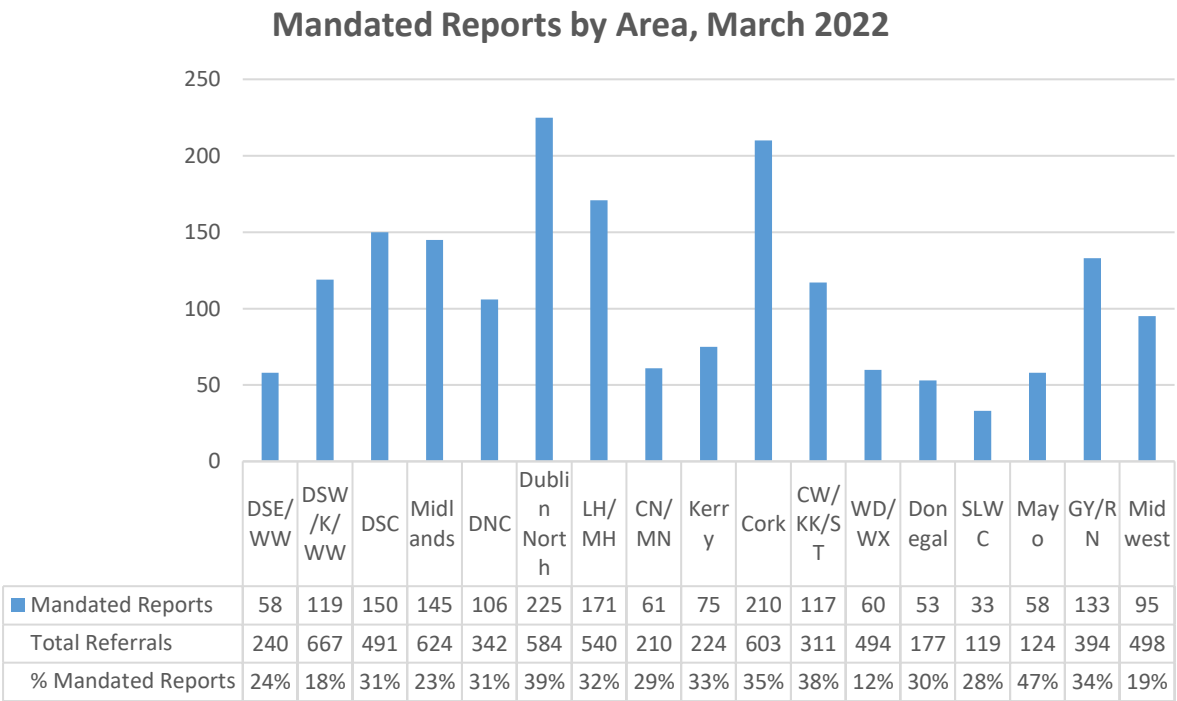
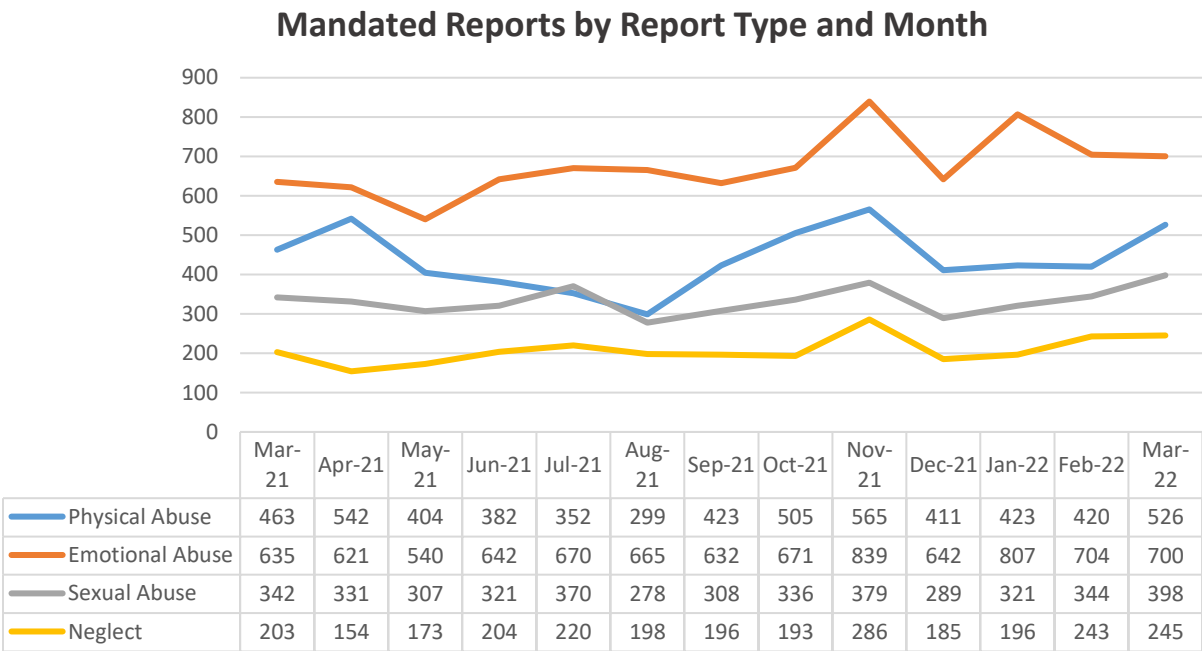
*It should be noted that the data presented for 2021 has been updated to reflect final validated figures for 2021. Data for 2022 is based on reports logged on NCCIS at the time the data was extracted for reporting. Reports logged after the date the data was extracted are not included, nor are figures updated until annual validation is complete.*

- Mandated reports accounted for 28% (1,869) of all referrals received (6,642) in March 2022.



- The number of mandated reports for March 2022, by area ranged from 33 (Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan) to 225 (Dublin North).
- As a percentage of referrals, the highest percentage (47%) was reported by Mayo followed by Dublin North (39%), Carlow/Kilkenny/South Tipperary (38%) and Cork (35%).
- The lowest percentages were reported by Waterford / Wexford (12%), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (18%) and Midwest (19%)

- Highest number of reports for March 2022 were for emotional abuse (700; 37%) followed by physical abuse (526; 28%), sexual abuse (398; 21%) and neglect (245; 13%).



<sup>1</sup> Mandated reports are included in the data on referrals (slide 4)

# Mandated Reports – Child Protection & Welfare

## Source of Reports

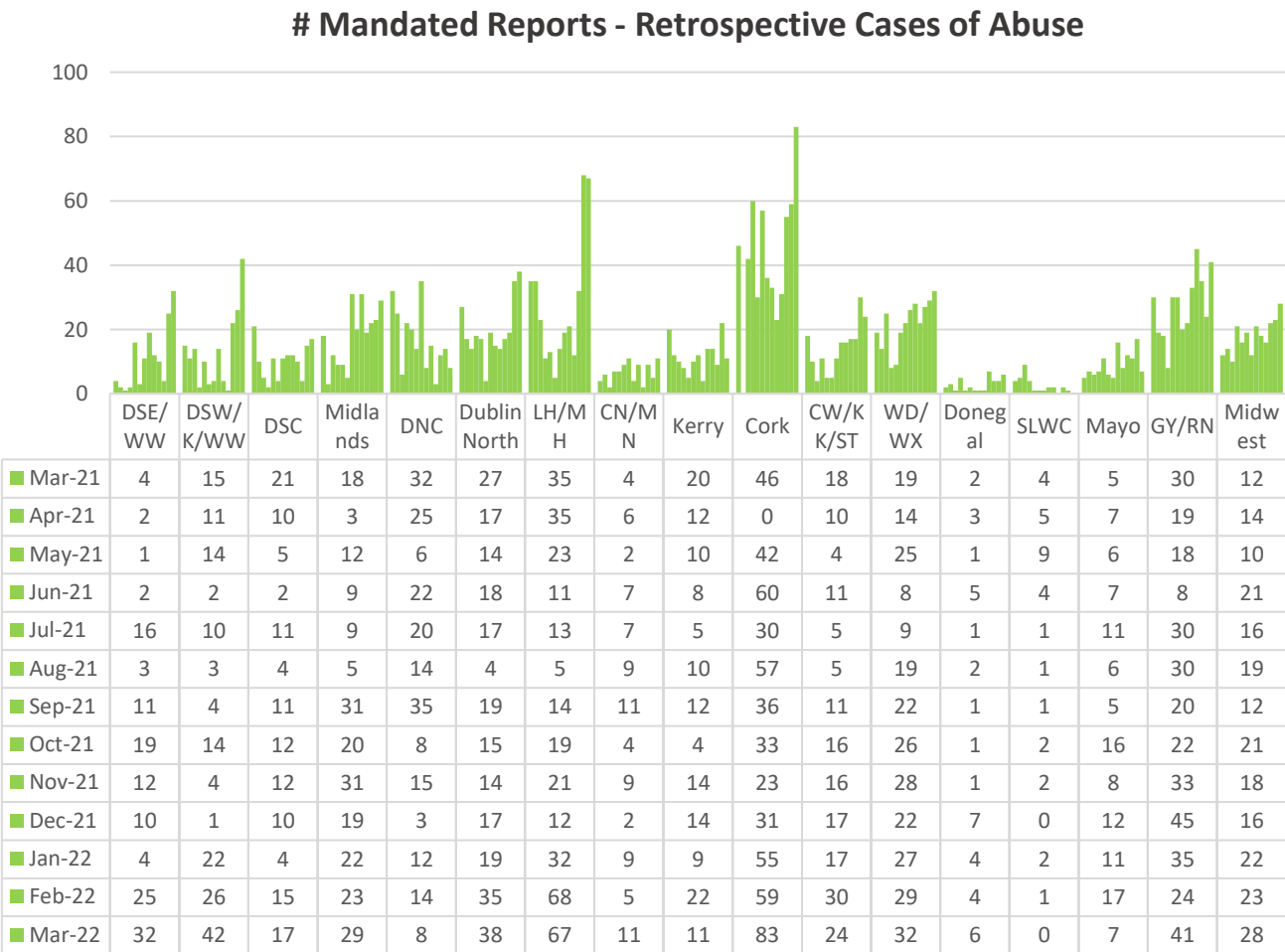
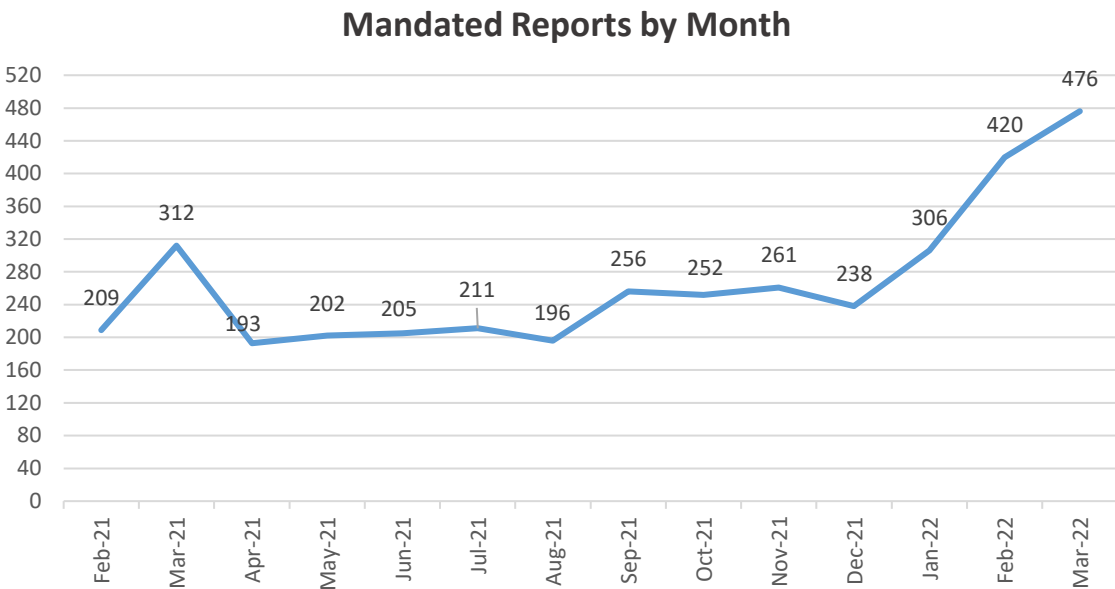
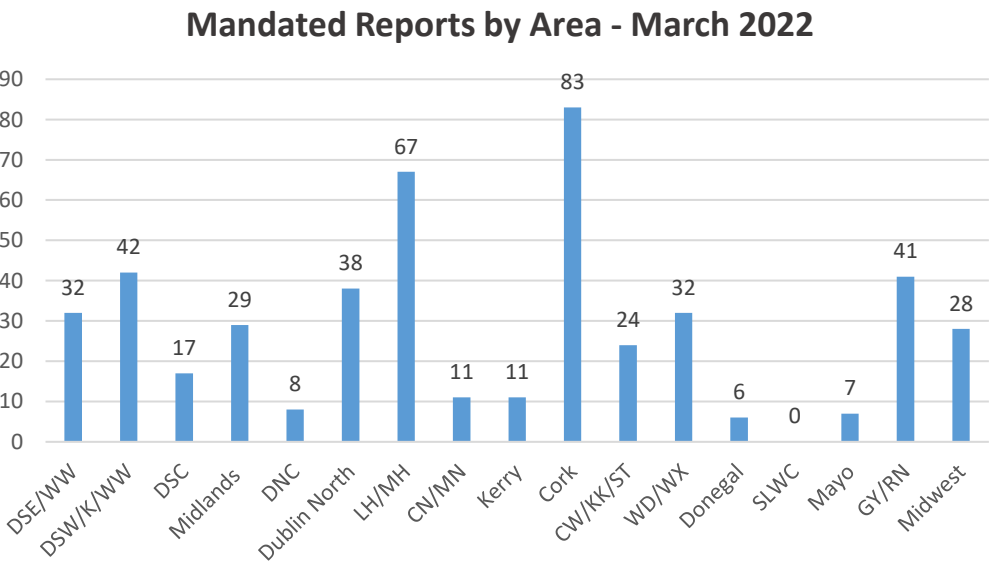
- Highest number of reports for March 2022 from An Garda Síochána (722; 38%) followed by teachers (342; 18%), social workers (281; 15%), safeguarding officers (96; 5%), social care workers (88; 5%), medical practitioners (70; 4%) and managers of domestic violence shelters (64; 3%). These seven sources account for 89% (1,663) of reports for March 2022.
- Highest number of reports year to date from An Garda Síochána (2,145; 40%) followed by teachers (987; 19%), social workers (728; 14%), social care workers (258; 5%), safeguarding officers (260; 5%), managers of domestic violence shelters (196; 4%) and medical practitioners (196; 4%). These seven sources account for 90% (4,770) of reports year to date.

Source	# Mar 2022	% Mar 2022	# YTD 2022	% YTD 2022
Medical practitioner (Registered)	70	3.7%	196	3.7%
Nurse or registered midwife (Registered)	27	1.4%	100	1.9%
Physiotherapist (Registered)	*	*	10	0.2%
Speech & language therapist (Registered)	*	*	10	0.2%
Occupational therapist (Registered)	8	0.4%	16	0.3%
Registered dentist	0	0.0%	*	*
Psychologist who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	46	2.5%	105	2.0%
Social care worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	88	4.7%	258	4.8%
Social worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	281	15.0%	728	13.7%
EMT, paramedic and advanced paramedic registered with the Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council	0	0.0%	10	0.2%
Probation officer within the meaning of section 1 of the Criminal Justice (Community Service) Act 1983.	6	0.3%	15	0.3%
Teacher registered with the Teaching Council.	342	18.3%	987	18.5%
An Garda Síochána Member	722	38.6%	2145	40.3%
Guardian ad litem appointed in accordance with section 26 of the Child Care Act 1991	0	0.0%	*	*
Domestic violence shelter manager	64	3.4%	196	3.7%
Homeless provision or emergency accommodation facility manager	*	*	10	0.2%
Asylum seeker accommodation (direct provision) centre manager	0	0.0%	6	0.1%
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	54	2.9%	141	2.6%
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;	0	0.0%	*	*
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;	96	5.1%	260	4.9%
Child care staff member employed in a pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991;	13	0.7%	34	0.6%
Youth work service - person responsible for the care or management within the meaning of section 2 of the Youth Work Act 2001	12	0.6%	30	0.6%
Youth worker holds a professional qualification and who is employed in a youth work service	18	1.0%	38	0.7%
Foster carer registered with the Agency.	*	*	8	0.2%
Pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991.	8	0.4%	12	0.2%
<b>Total (includes suppressed values)</b>	<b>1869</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5327</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Values <5 suppressed

# Mandated Reports<sup>1</sup> – Retrospective Abuse

- **476 mandated reports of retrospective abuse** in March 2022, brings to 1,202 the number of reports for the first three months of 2022.
- Mandated reports accounted for 97% of all reports of retrospective abuse received in March 2022 (491).
- The majority (81%; 387) of mandated reports for March 2022 were for sexual abuse.
- Highest number of mandated reports (83) reported by Cork followed by Louth/Meath (67), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (42) and Galway/Roscommon (41).



<sup>1</sup> Mandated reports are included in the data on referrals (slide 8)



# Mandated Reports – Retrospective Abuse

## Source of Reports

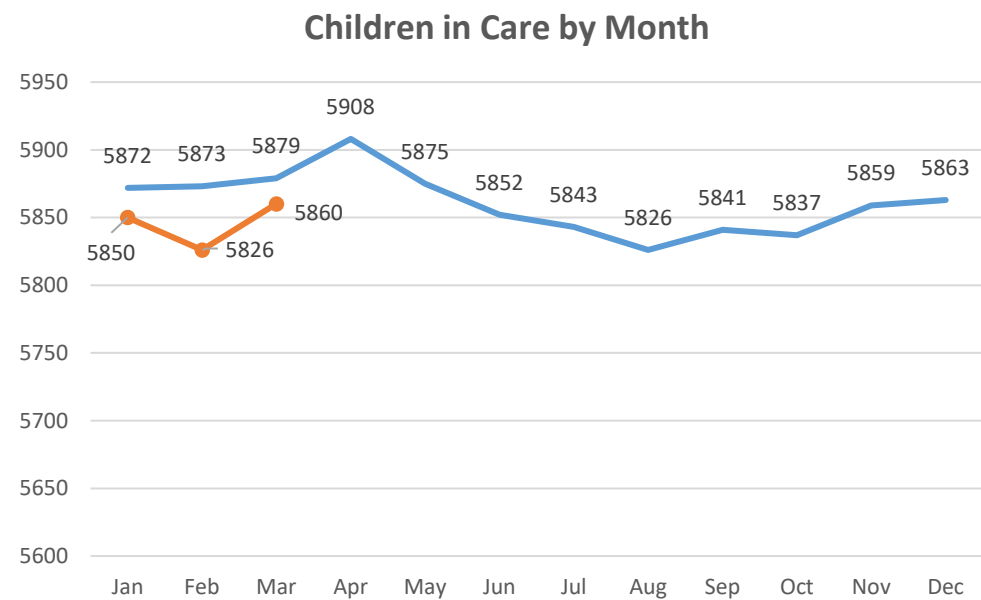
- Highest number of reports for March 2022 from psychotherapists (230; 48%) followed by members of An Garda Síochána (76; 16%), social workers (55; 12%), psychologists (46; 10%); and safeguarding officers (20; 4%). These five sources account for 90% (427) of all reports received.
- Highest number of reports year to date from psychotherapists (513; 43%), An Garda Síochána (200; 17%), social workers (148; 12%), psychologists (117; 10%) and medical practitioners (67; 6%). These five sources account for 87% (1,045) of reports for March 2022.

\*Values <5 suppressed

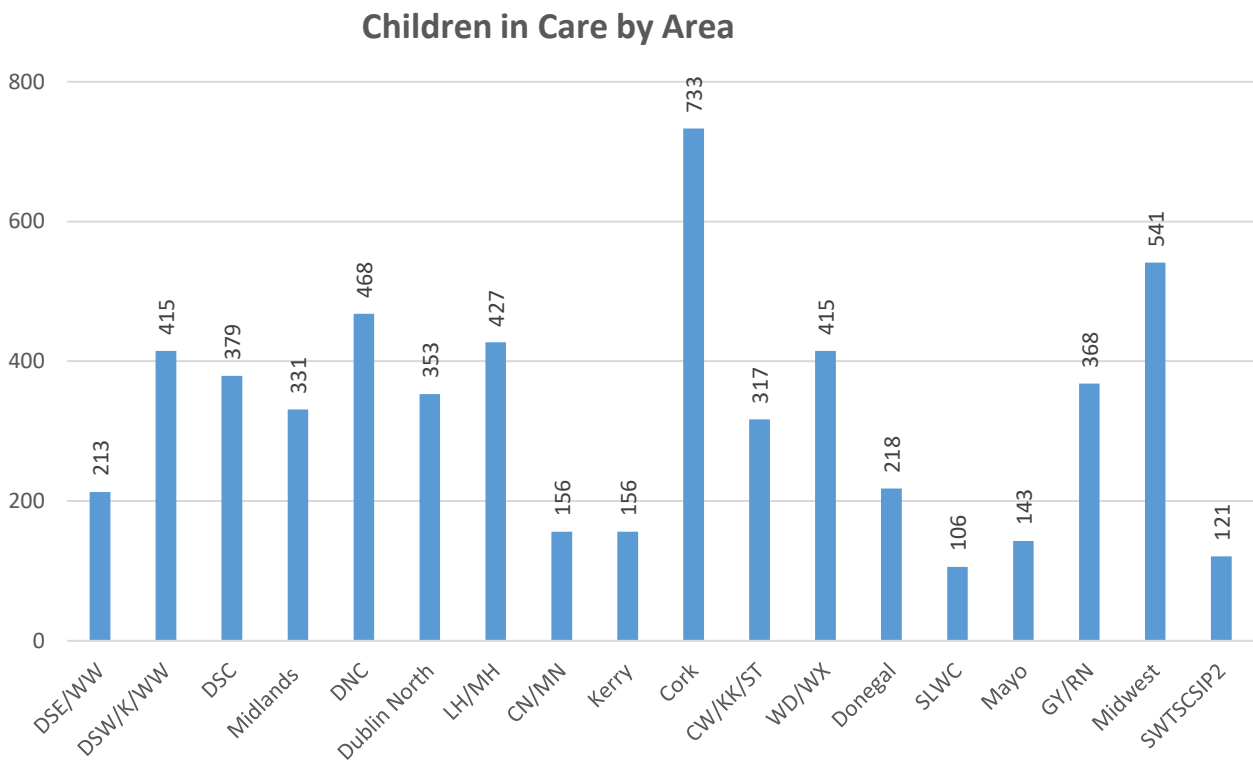
Source	# Mar 2022	% Mar 2022	# YTD 2022	% YTD 2022
Medical practitioner (Registered)	16	3.4%	67	5.6%
Nurse or registered midwife (Registered)	14	2.9%	37	3.1%
Physiotherapist (Registered)	0	0.0%	5	0.4%
Speech & language therapist (Registered)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Occupational therapist (Registered)	0	0.0%	*	*
Registered dentist	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Psychologist who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	46	9.7%	117	9.7%
Social care worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	*	*	14	1.2%
Social worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration	55	11.6%	148	12.3%
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.	6	1.3%	10	0.8%
Teacher registered with the Teaching Council.	7	1.5%	17	1.4%
An Garda Síochána Member	76	16.0%	200	16.6%
Guardian ad litem appointed in accordance with section 26 of the Child Care Act 1991	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Domestic violence shelter manager	0	0.0%	*	*
Homeless provision or emergency accommodation facility manager	*	*	5	0.4%
Asylum seeker accommodation (direct provision) centre manager	*	*	*	*
Addiction counsellor employed by a body funded, wholly or partly, out of moneys provided by the Oireachtas	*	*	11	0.9%
Psychotherapist or a person providing counselling who is registered with one of the voluntary professional bodies	230	48.3%	513	42.7%
Language school or other recreational school where children reside away from home manager	0	0.0%	*	*
Clergy member (howsoever described) or pastoral care worker (howsoever described) of a church or other religious community;	0	0.0%	*	*
Institution where a child is detained by an order of a court (Director)	0	0.0%	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;	20	4.2%	37	3.1%
Child care staff member employed in a pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991;	0	0.0%	*	*
Youth work service - person responsible for the care or management within the meaning of section 2 of the Youth Work Act 2001	0	0.0%	*	*
Youth worker holds a professional qualification and who is employed in a youth work service	*	*	*	*
Foster carer registered with the Agency.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991.	*	*	*	*
Total (includes suppressed values)	476	100.0%	1202	100.0%

# Children in Care

- **5,860 children in care at the end of March 2022**; 34 more than February 2022 (5,826)
- 19 fewer children in care than the same time last year (5,879).
- 64% (3,748) of children in care are in general foster care, 26% (1,500) are in relative foster care, 7% (436) are in residential care and 3% (176) are in “other” care placements.
- 16 (4%) of the 436 children in residential placements are in special care



- Highest number of children in care reported by Cork (733) followed by Midwest (541) and Dublin North City (468).
- Fewest number reported by Sligo/Leitrim West Cavan (106) followed by the Social Work Team for Separated Children Seeking International Protection (212) and Mayo (143).
- Highest rate of children in care per 1,000 children was reported by Dublin North City (10.4/1,000) followed by Waterford/Wexford (6.1/1,000) , Dublin South Central (5.8/1,000) and Midwest (5.6/1,000) . Lowest rate reported by Dublin South East/Wicklow (2.5/1,000) followed by Dublin North (3.5/1,000) and Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (3.8/1,000).
- Seven areas reported a percentage equal to or higher than the national average of 4.8/1,000 children.



## Rate of Children in Care / 1,000 population 0-17 years

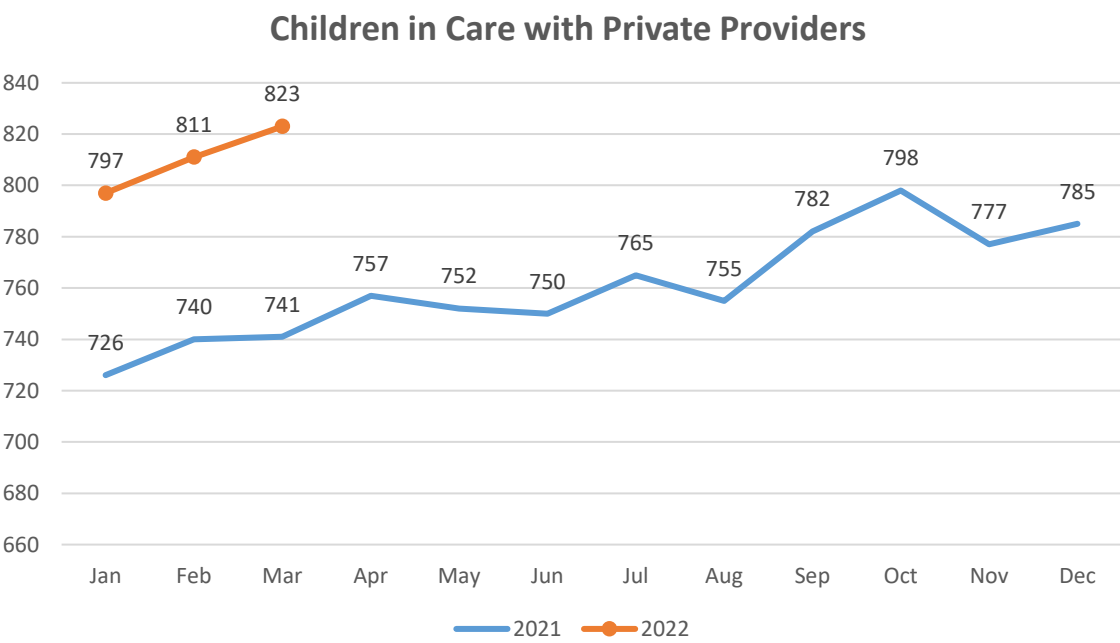
Area	Mar-21	Feb-22	Mar-22	Mar-22 v		Population	Rate/1,000
				Mar-21	Feb-22		
Dublin South East/Wicklow	225	211	213	-12	2	86,810	2.5
DSW/K/WW	408	414	415	7	1	108,186	3.8
Dublin South Central	376	367	379	3	12	65,564	5.8
Midlands	335	332	331	-4	-1	80,193	4.1
Dublin North City	478	470	468	-10	-2	44,927	10.4
Dublin North	347	345	353	6	8	100,654	3.5
Louth/Meath	404	427	427	23	0	93,093	4.6
Cavan/Monaghan	160	155	156	-4	1	36,446	4.3
Kerry	151	156	156	5	0	34,527	4.5
Cork	761	737	733	-28	-4	134,015	5.5
CW/KK/ST	329	320	317	-12	-3	63,009	5.0
Waterford/Wexford	425	418	415	-10	-3	68,513	6.1
Donegal	230	218	218	-12	0	42,865	5.1
Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan	113	109	106	-7	-3	23,554	4.5
Mayo	131	144	143	12	-1	31,968	4.5
Galway/Roscommon	383	370	368	-15	-2	79,912	4.6
Midwest	575	542	541	-34	-1	96,266	5.6
Total Areas	5831	5735	5739	-92	4	1,190,502	4.8
SWTSCIP	48	91	121	73	30		
National	5879	5826	5860	-19	34		

# Children in Care

- 823 (14%) children in care at the end of March 2022 were in placements with private providers; 12 (1%) more than February 2022 (811).

*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 82 (11%) more children in care in placements with private providers at the end of March 2022 than at the end of March 2021 (741).



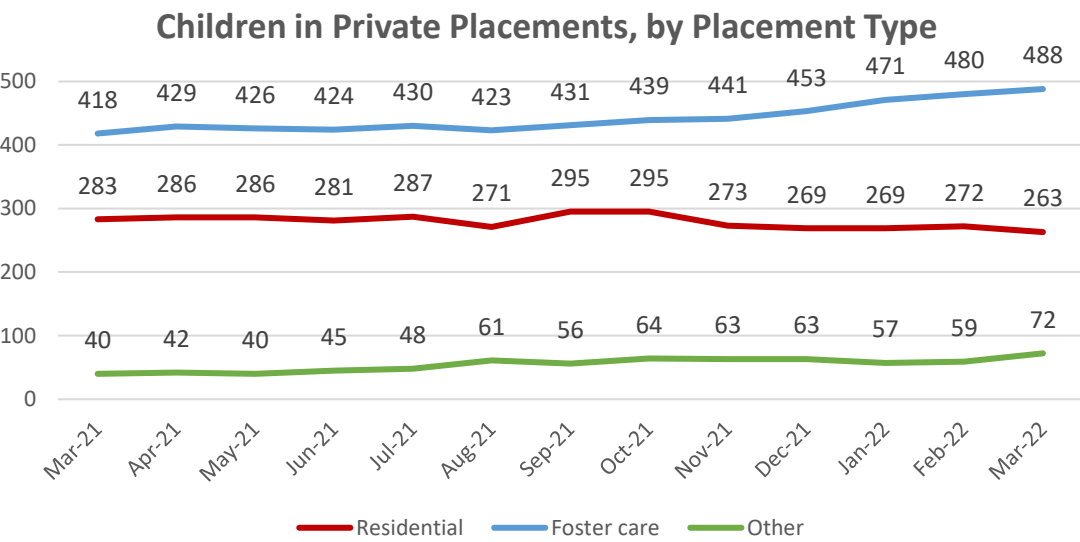
- 59% (488) of children in placements with private providers were in **foster care**, eight more than Feb 2022 (480) and 70 (17%) more than March 2021 (418).
- 32% (263) of children in placements with private providers were in **residential care**, nine fewer than February 2022 (272) and 20 fewer than March 2021 (283). *[Ref note above re: voluntary organisations]*

- Highest number of children in placements with private providers reported by Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (107) followed by Dublin South Central (106), Dublin North City (101), Dublin North (84), Cork (65) and Midlands (63). These six areas account for 64% (526) of all children in placements with private providers.

## Children with private providers

Children with Private Providers	Mar-21	Feb-22	Mar-22	Mar-22 v	Mar-22 v
				Mar-21	Feb-22
Dublin South East/Wicklow	49	43	43	-6	0
DSW/K/WW	92	109	107	15	-2
Dublin South Central	116	106	106	-10	0
Midlands	54	64	63	9	-1
Dublin North City	77	101	101	24	0
Dublin North	75	79	84	9	5
Louth/Meath	31	39	38	7	-1
Cavan/Monaghan	*	*	*	3	0
Kerry	12	20	21	9	1
Cork	66	68	65	-1	-3
CW/KK/ST	16	12	12	-4	0
Waterford/Wexford	47	39	41	-6	2
Donegal	22	21	20	-2	-1
Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan	5	9	8	3	-1
Mayo	*	*	*	2	1
Galway/Roscommon	10	20	20	10	0
Midwest	39	42	42	3	0
SWTSCSIP	25	30	42	17	12
Total	741	811	823	82	12

\* Number suppressed for confidentiality reasons. Suppressed numbers included in totals



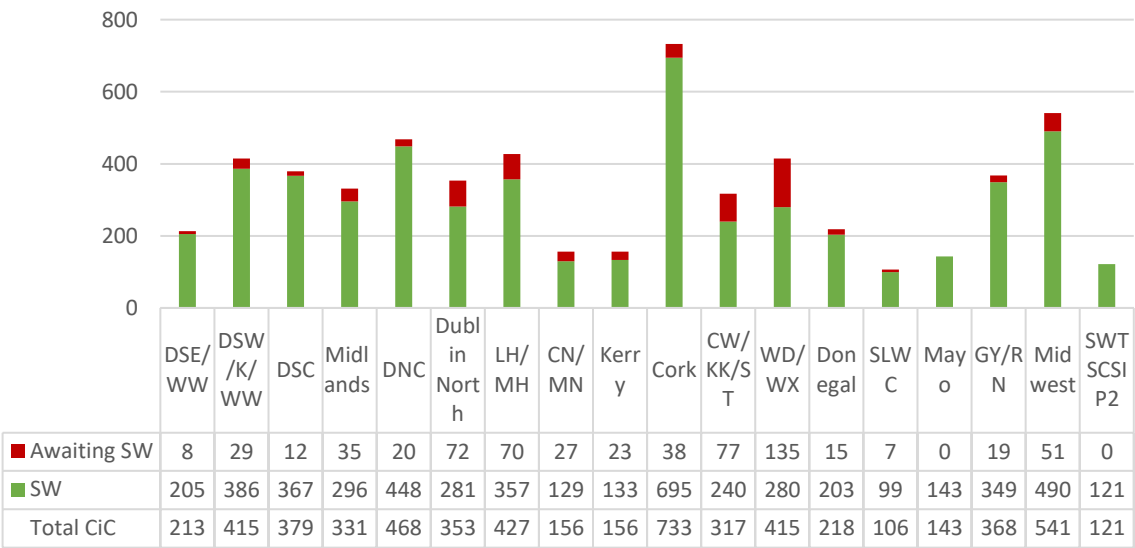
# Children in Care

- **89% (5,222) of children in care at the end of March 2022 had an allocated social worker;** no change from Feb 2022.
- A total of 638 children were awaiting an allocated social worker, four more than Feb 2022 (634).
- Highest number awaiting reported by Waterford/Wexford (135) followed by Carlow/Kilkenny/South Tipperary (77), Dublin North (72), Louth/Meath (70) and Midwest (51). These five areas account for 63% (405) of all cases awaiting allocation.

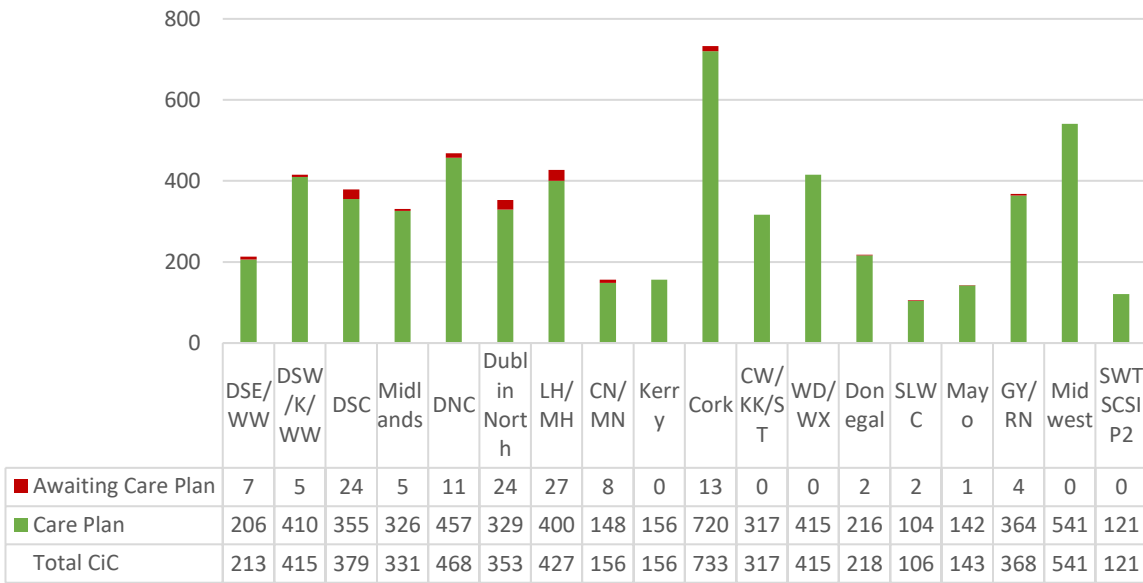
- **98% (5,727) of children in care at the end of March 2022 had a care plan;** up one percentage point from Feb 2022.
- A total of 133 children did not have a care plan, 17 (11%) fewer than Feb 2022 (150).
- Highest numbers with no care plan reported by Louth/Meath (27), Dublin South Central (24) and Dublin North (24).

*It should be noted that variances have been identified in how data on this metric are being reported by areas and it should be interpreted with caution.*

Children in Care with a Social Worker



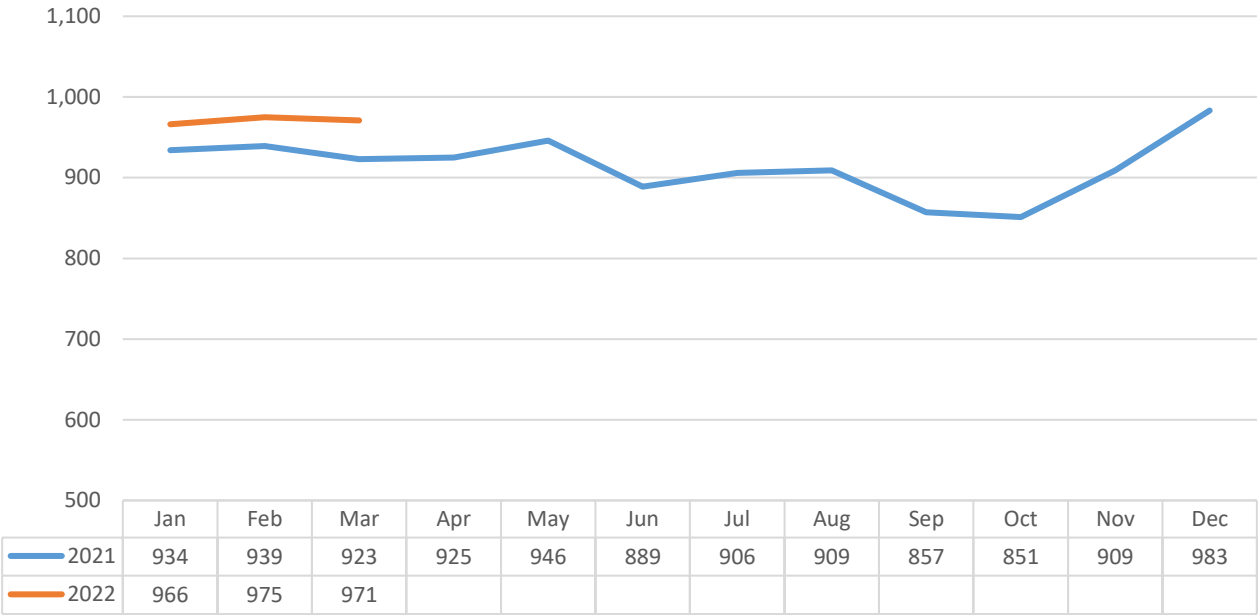
Children in Care with a Care Plan



# Child Protection Notification System

- **971 children listed as “active” at the end of March 2022**; four fewer than February 2022 (975). There were 48 (5%) more children “active” at the end of March 2022 than March 2021 (923).
- All children listed as “active” at the end of March 2022 had an **allocated social worker**.

# Children "Active" on the CPNS



- Highest number of children listed as “active” at the end of March 2022 reported by Midwest (96) followed by Carlow/Kilkenny/South Tipperary (84), Dublin South West/Kildare/West Wicklow (80), Dublin North City (75) and Cork (75).
- Fewest number listed as “active” reported by Kerry (17) followed by Louth/Meath (22) and Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan (27).
- Highest rate per 10,000 population under 18 years reported by Dublin North City (16.7/10,000) followed by Donegal (14.2/10,000) and Carlow/Kilkenny/South Tipperary (13.3/10,000).
- Lowest rates reported by Louth/Meath (2.4/10,000), Kerry (4.9/10,000) and Galway/Roscommon (5.4). Nine areas reported a rate equal to or higher than the national rate of 8.2/10,000
- 9/17 areas had more children listed as “active” at the end of March 2022 than February 2022. Largest increases reported by Carlow/Kilkenny/South Tipperary (up 7), Midwest (up 6) and Donegal (up 6). Largest decrease reported by Kerry (down 12) followed by Dublin north City (down 9) and Louth/Meath (down 7).
- 11 areas had more children active at the end of March 2022 than at the same period last year. Largest increases reported by Cavan/Monaghan (up 20), Sligo/Leitrim/West Cavan (up 16), Donegal (up 14) and Mayo (up 10). Largest decreases reported by Kerry (down 31) and Cork (down 6). One area Dublin North City reported no change.

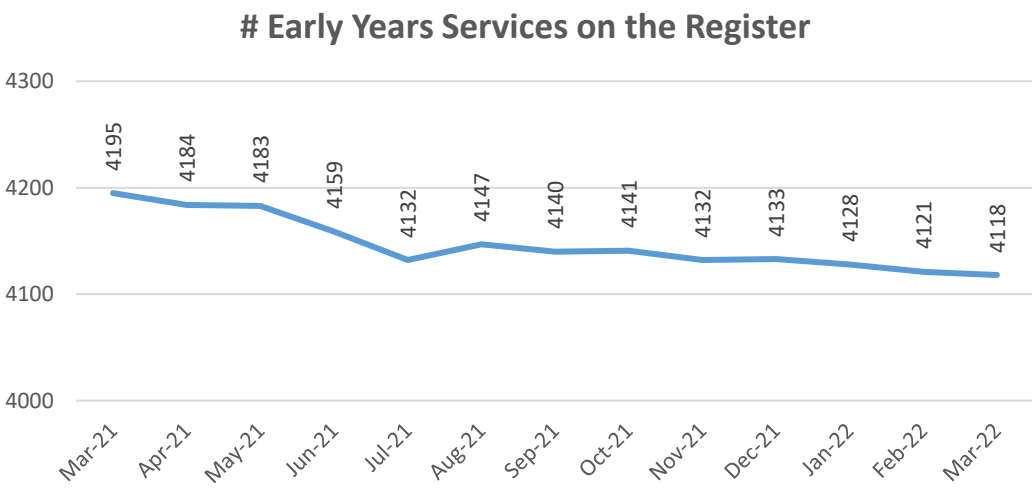
Number and rate of children “active” on the CPNS, by area (ranked by rate)

Area	Mar-21	Feb-22	Mar-22	Mar-22 v Mar-21	Mar-22 v Feb-22	Population	Rate/10,000
Dublin North City	75	84	75	0	-9	44927	16.7
Donegal	47	55	61	14	6	42865	14.2
Carlow / Kilkenny / South Tipperary	85	77	84	-1	7	63009	13.3
Mayo	27	36	37	10	1	31968	11.6
Sligo / Leitrim / West Cavan	11	25	27	16	2	23554	11.5
Cavan / Monaghan	18	40	38	20	-2	36446	10.4
Waterford / Wexford	66	65	70	4	5	68513	10.2
Mid West	87	90	96	9	6	96266	10.0
Dublin South Central	58	61	62	4	1	65564	9.5
Midlands	63	64	61	-2	-3	80193	7.6
Dublin South West / Kildare / West Wicklow	81	75	80	-1	5	108186	7.4
Dublin North	69	71	70	1	-1	100654	7.0
Dublin South East / Wicklow	51	57	53	2	-4	86810	6.1
Cork	81	76	75	-6	-1	134015	5.6
Galway / Roscommon	38	41	43	5	2	79912	5.4
Kerry	48	29	17	-31	-12	34527	4.9
Louth / Meath	18	29	22	4	-7	93093	2.4
Total	923	975	971	48	-4	1190502	8.2

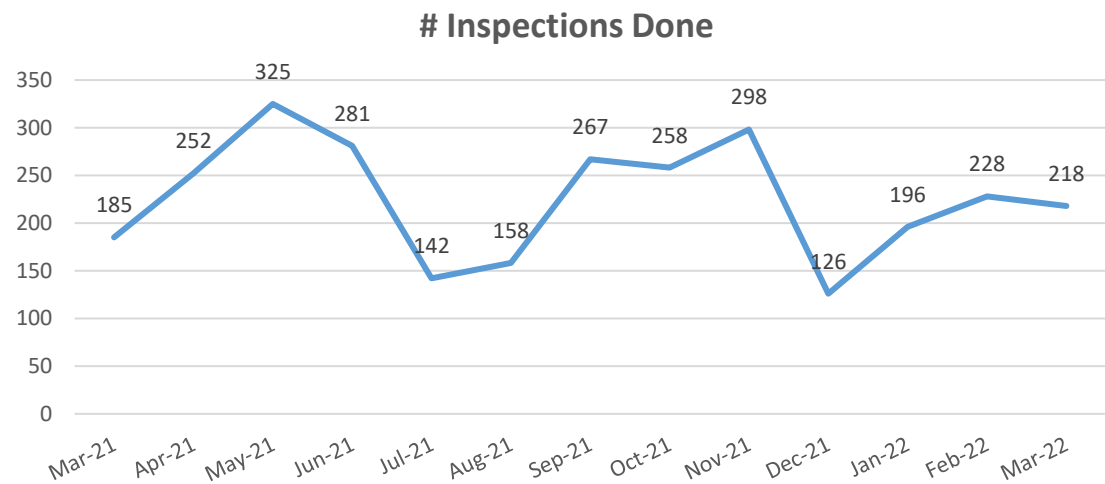
# Children’s Services Regulation

## EARLY YEARS INSPECTORATE

- **4,118 early years services on the register at the end of March 2022**, three fewer than February 2022 (4,121). There were 77 (2%) fewer services on the register at the end of March 2022 than March 2021 (4,195).

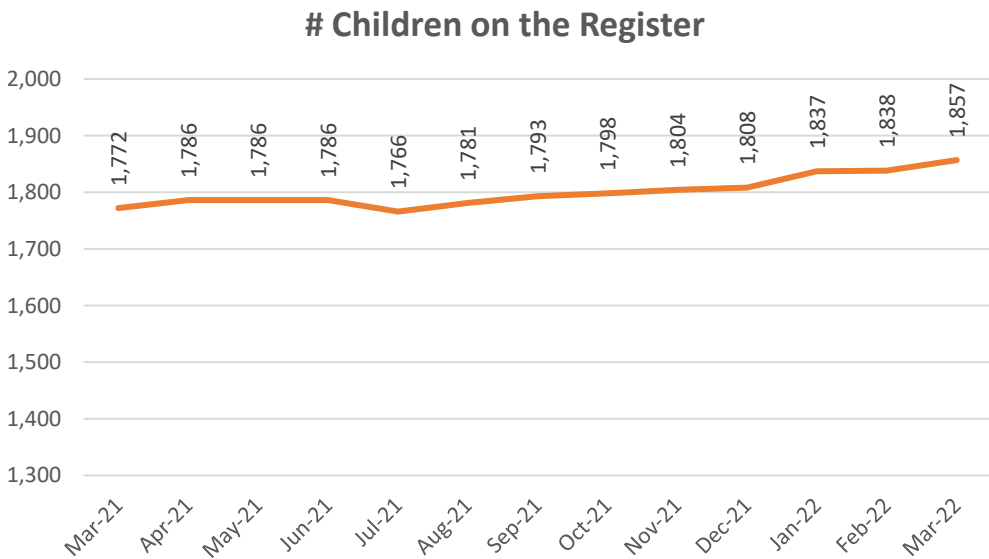


- **218 inspections of early years services done in March 2022**, 10 (4%) fewer than February 2022 (228). This brings to 642 the number of inspections for the first three months of 2022, 245 (62%) more than the same period in 2021 (397). *Number of inspections for early 2021 impacted due to the closure of services under the Covid-19 restrictions.*

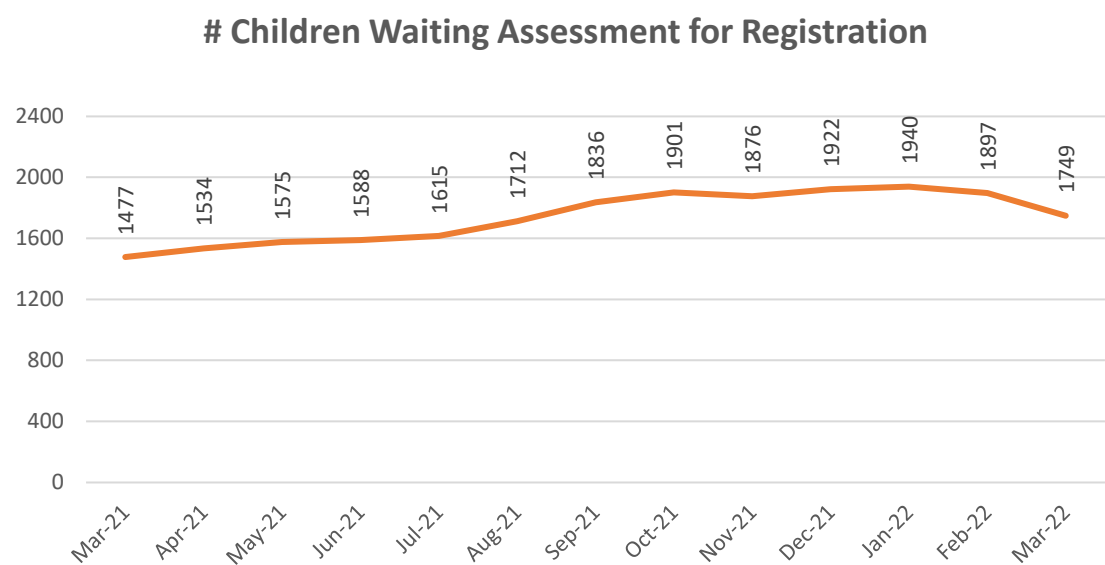


## ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION ASSESSMENT AND REGISTRATION SERVICE

- **1,857 children on the register for home education at the end of March 2022**, 19 more than February 2022 (1,838) and 85 (5%) more than March 2021 (1,772).



- **1,749 children on a waiting list for assessment at the end of March 2022**, 148 (8%) fewer than February 2022 (1,897), the second consecutive monthly decrease and the fewest number since August 2021 (1,712).





# Tusla Education Support Services

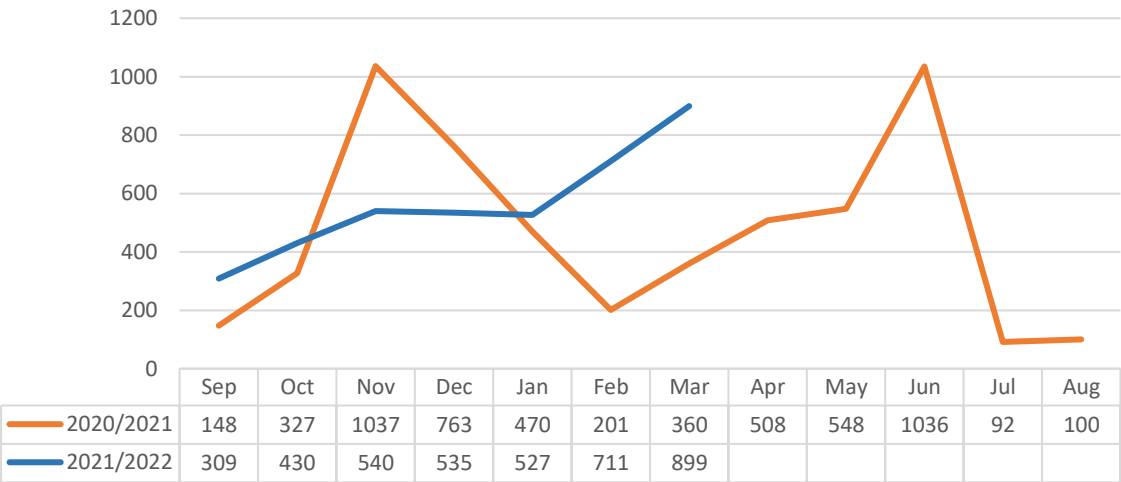
Service activity for 2020/2021 impacted by the closure of schools (Covid-19)

- **899 referrals screened** by senior educational welfare services in March 2022, 188 (26%) more than February 2022 (711) and 539 (150%) more than March 2021 (360). Brings to 3,951 the number of referrals screened for the seven months Sept 2021 – Mar 2022, 645 (20%) more than Sept 2020 – Mar 2021 (3,306).

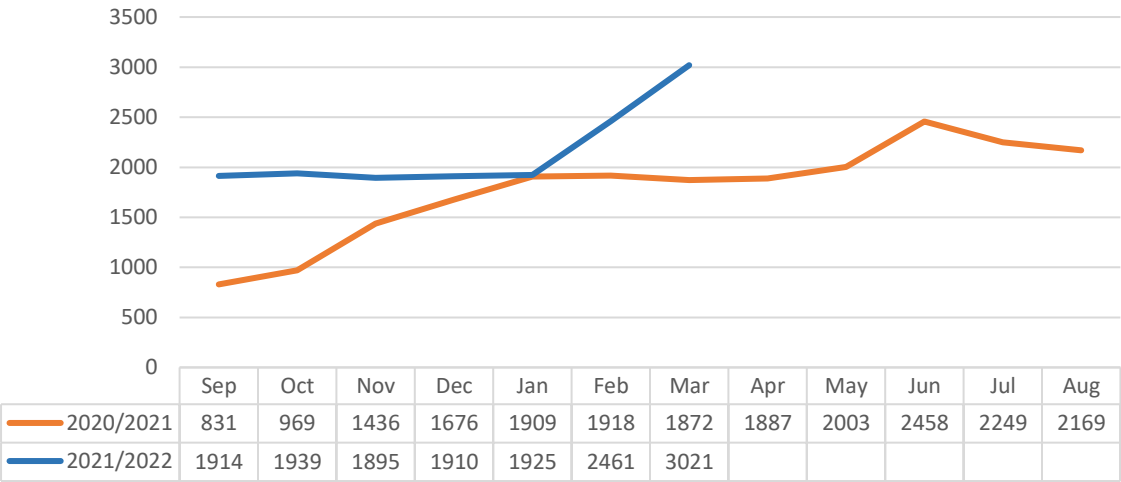
- **3,021 referrals on a waiting list** for educational welfare services at the end of March 2022, 560 (23%) more than February 2022 (2,461) and 1,149 (61%) more than March 2021 (1,872).

- **366 new individual children worked** with in March 2022, 28 (8%) more than February 2022 (338) and 184 (101%) more than March 2021 (182). Brings to 2,229 the number of new individual children worked with for the seven months Sept 2021 – Mar 2022, 453 (26%) more than Sept 2020 – Mar 2021 (1,776).

Referrals for Educational Welfare Service



# Referrals on a Waiting List at Month End



Number of New Individual Children Worked with in the Month

