Quarterly Statistical Report Update to September 2016



Key findings

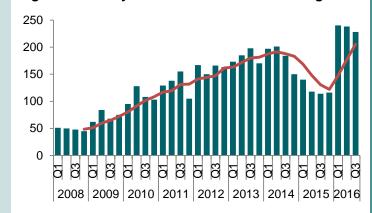
Referrals

- Contacts fell slightly but continued to be well above levels seen prior to transition to the SCO.
- Around 230 contacts received in Q3 2016, down slightly on the previous quarter but double that see in the previous year (114).
- Around 90% of contacts were considered as potential SCO business – up on 2015 (~80%).
- Referrals requests fell by 18% compared to 2015, with 54 referrals made in Q3 2016 - a total of 170 thus far in 2016.
- Referrals account for 27% of potential SCO business. Around 40% of potential contacts are now passed to SCO investigators.

Investigations

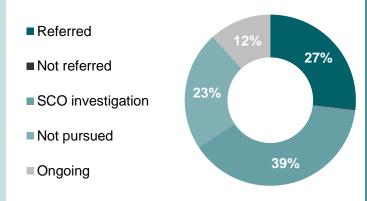
- Following transition in January 2016 the SCO has received 246 requests for investigation.
- Most requests relate to gateway decisions (33%) and undue delay of some sort (33%).

Fig 1.1: Quarterly contacts¹ received and average



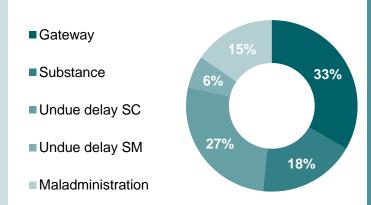
1) All contacts made to SCO including potential and non-potential Service complaints 2) Since January 2016 the SCO have recorded all telephone contacts made for the first time.

Fig 1.2: Breakdown of potential SCO business¹, 2016



1) Excludes contacts from members of the public or not relating to service matters.

Fig 1.3: Investigation requests by type, 2016



Background

The Service
Complaints
Ombudsman for the
Armed Forces (SCO)
provides an alternate
point of contact for
serving personnel to
raise complaints
about Service life
with the chain of
command. SCO also
provides oversight of
the SC process and
reports to Parliament.

About

This factsheet presents key findings from the casework of the Office of the Service Complaints Ombudsman.

It supplements data released in the SCO Annual Report

Figures presented are **provisional** and as such are subject to later revision.

Issued by

Office of the Service Complaints Ombudsman, PO Box 72252, London SW1P 9ZZ.

Press enquiries 0207 877 3438

Public enquiries 0207 877 3443

Quarterly Statistical Report Update to September 2016

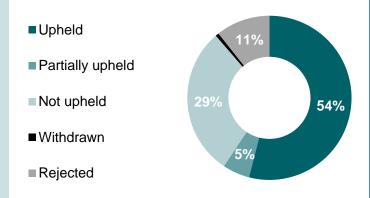


- Most requests for investigation come from Army personnel (64%).
- Where a decision has been made, around a third of requests have been rejected initially by the SCO (70 cases).
- Where an outcome has been reached 54% have been upheld.
- Around 85% of SCO investigations have been completed within SCO timeliness targets.

Red flag

- At end August 2016, 510 complaints were open beyond the 24 week target. Of these, 47% were received in 2014 or earlier.
- During 2015 'red flag' cases stabilised and have since fallen – down 29% on August 2015 (719).
- 72% of 'red flag' cases have been open for more than 48 weeks – similar to levels seen in 2015.
- On average red flag cases have been open for 58 weeks beyond the 24 week target.

Fig 1.4: Investigation outcomes¹, 2016



¹⁾ Relates to cases which were initially accepted by the SCO and have subsequently reached an outcome at the time of data extraction.

Fig 1.5: Service complaints beyond 24-week target¹

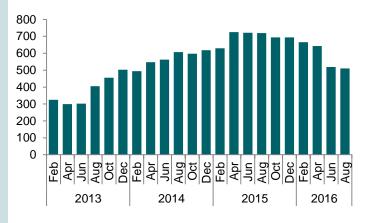
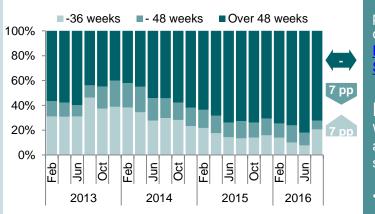


Fig 1.6: Distribution of red flag case duration and percentage point change on previous year¹



Contacts and referrals

Enquiries to the SCO are known as contacts. Contacts which are forwarded to the Services for resolution are known as referrals.

Red flag

From January 2013, Services were tasked by MOD to resolve 90% of cases within a 24-week timeline. 'Red flag' cases are those which have exceeded this target.

About the data

Caseload statistics are extracted from local SCO logs as at end <u>September</u> 2016.

Data on the 24-week target are provided by Services from MOD systems. The data is true as at end August 2016.

These statistics are produced in the spirit of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics

Feedback

We welcome input on all aspects of our statistics:

· email us here