

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 16th November, 2017
at 5.30 pm

PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING

Council Chamber - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor Keogh (Chair)
Councillor Murphy
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Painton
Councillor Burke
Councillor Taggart
Councillor Laurent
Catherine Hobbs
Rob Sanders

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PUBLIC INFORMATION

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL

Role of this Scrutiny Panel: To undertake the scrutiny of Children and Families Services in the City, including the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), Early Help, Specialist & Core Service, looked after children, education and early years and youth offending services, unless they are forward plan items. In such circumstances members of the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel will be invited to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee meeting where they are discussed.

Terms Of Reference:-

Scrutiny of Children and Families Services in the City to include:

- Monitoring the implementation and challenging the progress of the Council's action plan to address the recommendations made by Ofsted following their inspection of Children's Services in Southampton and review of Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) in July 2014.
- Regular scrutiny of the performance of multi-agency arrangements for the provision of early help and services to children and their families.
- Scrutiny of early years and education including the implementation of the Vision for Learning 2014 – 2024.
- Scrutiny of the development and implementation of the Youth Justice Strategy developed by the Youth Offending Board.
- Referring issues to the Chair of the LSCB and the Corporate Parenting Committee.

Public Representations

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting on any report included on the agenda in which they have a relevant interest. Any member of the public wishing to address the meeting should advise the Democratic Support Officer (DSO) whose contact details are on the front sheet of the agenda.

Access – access is available for the disabled. Please contact the Democratic Support Officer who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

Mobile Telephones:- Please switch your mobile telephones to silent whilst in the meeting

Use of Social Media:- The Council supports the video or audio recording of meetings open to the public, for either live or subsequent broadcast. However, if, in the Chair's opinion, a person filming or recording a meeting or taking photographs is interrupting proceedings or causing a disturbance, under the Council's Standing Orders the person can be ordered to stop their activity, or to leave the meeting.

By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcasting and or/training purposes. The meeting may be recorded by the press or members of the public.

Any person or organisation filming, recording or broadcasting any meeting of the Council is responsible for any claims or other liability resulting from them doing so.

Details of the Council's Guidance on the recording of meetings is available on the Council's website.

Business to be Discussed

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

QUORUM The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 3.

Rules of Procedure

The meeting is governed by the Council Procedure Rules and the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

Smoking policy – the Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

Fire Procedure – in the event of a fire or other emergency a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised by Council officers what action to take

The Southampton City Council Strategy (2016-2020) is a key document and sets out the four key outcomes that make up our vision.

- Southampton has strong and sustainable economic growth
- Children and young people get a good start in life
- People in Southampton live safe, healthy, independent lives
- Southampton is an attractive modern City, where people are proud to live and work

Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year

2017	2018
22 June	25 January
27 July	1 March
28 September	
16 November	

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "Disclosable Pecuniary Interest" or "Other Interest" they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter that they or their spouse, partner, a person they are living with as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they were a civil partner in relation to:

(i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.

(ii) Sponsorship:

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

(iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.

(iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.

(v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.

(vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.

(vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:

- a) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
- b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Other Interests

A Member must regard himself or herself as having an 'Other Interest' in any membership of, or occupation of a position of general control or management in:

Any body to which they have been appointed or nominated by Southampton City Council

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

Any body whose principal purpose includes the influence of public opinion or policy

Principles of Decision Making

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)

To note any changes in membership of the Panel made in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.3.

2 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PECUNIARY INTERESTS

In accordance with the Localism Act 2011, and the Council's Code of Conduct, Members to disclose any personal or pecuniary interests in any matter included on the agenda for this meeting.

3 DECLARATIONS OF SCRUTINY INTEREST

Members are invited to declare any prior participation in any decision taken by a Committee, Sub-Committee, or Panel of the Council on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

4 DECLARATION OF PARTY POLITICAL WHIP

Members are invited to declare the application of any party political whip on any matter on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

5 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

6 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)

(Pages 1 - 4)

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 28 September 2017 and to deal with any matters arising.

7 LOCAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD (LSCB) ANNUAL REPORT 2016 - 17

(Pages 5 - 68)

Report of the Independent Chair of the LSCB requesting that the Panel receive the LSCB Report and utilise the information contained to inform its work.

8 DEVELOPMENT OF AN OFFER FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

(Pages 69 - 106)

Report of the Service Director - Legal and Governance recommending that the Panel discuss the Cabinet report on the development of an offer for children with disabilities and, if agreed, formally respond to the Council's consultation process.

9 CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE (Pages 107 - 116)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since August 2017.

10 MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS (Pages 117 - 120)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance relating to recommendations made at previous meetings of the Panel.

Wednesday, 8 November 2017

SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 28 SEPTEMBER 2017

Present: Councillors Keogh (Chair), Murphy, Painton, Taggart and Laurent

Apologies: Councillors O'Neill and Burke

11. **APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)**

The apologies of Councillors Burke and O'Neill were noted.

The Panel noted that Councillor Jordan had replaced Councillor Lewzey as Lead Member for Children's Social Care. This change had been reported at the Council Meeting on 20 September 2017. The Panel noted thanks to Councillor Lewzey for his work in the role of Lead Member of Children's Social Care.

12. **MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)**

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 27 July 2017 be approved and signed as a correct record.

13. **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN SOUTHAMPTON**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance which provided the provisional 2016/17 key stage exam results in Southampton.

Councillor Paffey, Lead Member for Education and Skills, Councillor Jordan, Lead Member for Children's Social Care, Hilary Brooks, Service Director, Children and Families Services, Jo Cassey, Service Lead – Education and Early Help, Derek Wiles, School Improvement, and Jane White, Service Lead – Children's Social Care were present and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting. In discussions with the officers, the Panel noted the following:

- The data in the report was provisional and would be verified in December.
- The provisional results were largely in line with expectation.
- There had been a lot of change at Key Stage 4 with changes made to grades awarded using a numerical scale and the Education Baccalaureate.
- The Attainment 8 Progress data had not been released in time to be included in the report.
- The Virtual School, Social Workers, Foster Carers and the Corporate Parenting Committee were working hard to improve the educational attainment of Looked After Children in Southampton and to close the gap between Looked after Children and their city peers. Progress had been made but there was more to do with this cohort.

RESOLVED that:

- (i) A breakdown of Key Stage 2 performance by school in Southampton be circulated to the Panel, including trend data where possible;
- (ii) The recently published provisional Key Stage 4 Progress 8 results for Southampton schools were circulated to the Panel;

- (iii) Officers should investigate:
 - a) The thresholds being applied by the local providers of post 16 education with regards to accepting Level 4 or Level 5 attainment, and;
 - b) The support that was being offered by local providers of post 16 education to students who were awaiting the outcomes of Key Stage 4 appeals;
- (iv) The finalised Key Stage exam results for Southampton, including the performance of Looked After Children, were presented to the 25 January 2018 meeting of the Panel. It was requested that the presentation referenced the work that was being undertaken to support Key Stage 4 attainment at schools in the east of Southampton;
- (v) In preparation for the Panel's scheduled post 16 education discussion in March 2018, consideration should be given to a suitable measure of progress for Key Stage 5 providers /results;
- (vi) For future Key Stage 5 Executive Summary reports, attempts were made to obtain and report vocational outcomes alongside A-Level results;
- (vii) Anonymised destination data for the 2016/17 Key Stage 4 Looked After Children cohort was appended to the Educational Attainment report requested for the 25 January 2018 Panel meeting;
- (viii) To evidence the commitment to improve educational outcomes for Looked After Children, the Panel were, at the 25 January 2018 Panel meeting, provided with anonymised case studies showing how the performance of Looked After Children was being tracked, and how targeted support was being provided to Looked After Children to help them to achieve their potential; and
- (ix) In addition to Key Stages 2 and 4 data, Southampton's Key Stage 5 Looked After Children data was included within future educational attainment reports to the Panel.

14. **SEND INSPECTION UPDATE**

The Panel noted the report of the Service Director, Children and Families updating the Panel on the progress made implementing the recommendations following the Southampton joint local area SEND inspection in February 2017.

Jo Cassey, Service Lead – Education and Early Help, was present and with the consent of the Chair address the meeting. In discussions with the officers, the Panel noted that the outcome of the SEND Ofsted inspection was good and that the SEND Partnership had included the recommendations from Ofsted in the SEND Partnership action plan.

15. **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE**

The Panel noted the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since July 2017.

Councillor Jordan, Lead Member for Children's Social Care, Hilary Brooks, Service Director, Children and Families Services, Phil Bullingham, Service Lead – Safeguarding, Improvement, Governance and Quality Assurance, and Jane White, Service Lead – Children's Social Care were present and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting. In discussions with the officers, the Panel noted that performance continued to improve overall, although there were inevitable dips in performance due to the school summer holidays.

It was noted that the number of child protection conferences fluctuated frequently. This was partly due to large sibling groups and also due to meaningful delay to get a good conference with the right people and information all in one place at the same time. The number of child protection conferences would decrease as robust child protection care plans helped families to progress rapidly, however there were also many repeat child protection plans as many families were close to the threshold between child protection and Early Help.

16. **MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance relating to recommendations made at previous meetings of the Panel.

Jo Cassey, Service Lead – Education and Early Help, and Jane White, Service Lead – Children’s Social Care were present and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting.

The Lead Apprenticeships Advisor checked what the provision was within the Capita/SCC contract for apprentices, it was noted that Capita’s corporate social responsibility obligations as regards apprentices were removed with effect from 1 April 2016 as part of the most recent major renegotiation of the SSP contract, the SSP Reset.

RESOLVED that:

- (i) In response to the findings, the Capita contract now included no obligations with regards to apprenticeships, it was recommended that the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills raised the issue within Cabinet and would seek to identify opportunities to encourage Capita to participate in the Council’s approach to maximising apprenticeship opportunities; and
- (ii) Officers should circulate to every Southampton City Councillor the table identifying the latest Ofsted rating for each Southampton school. The Panel requested that the table was accompanied by an explanatory covering report and that the school’s previous Ofsted rating was added to the table.

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DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	LOCAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD (LSCB) ANNUAL REPORT 2016 - 17		
DATE OF DECISION:	16 NOVEMBER 2017		
REPORT OF:	KEITH MAKIN, INDEPENDENT CHAIR OF LSCB		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Emma Gilhespy	Tel: 023 8083 2995
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Director	Name:	Hilary Brooks	Tel: 023 8083 4899
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
<p>Working Together to Safeguard Children and Young People 2015 statutory guidance directs that the LSCB produces an annual report providing a “rigorous and transparent assessment of the performance and effectiveness of local [Safeguarding] services”. The report attached aims to provide this assessment. The Scrutiny Panel are asked to consider if this is the case.</p> <p>The Scrutiny Panel received the LSCB Annual Report 2015 – 16 in May 2017. It was agreed that the 2016 – 17 report would return in 2017 in order to discuss further and more current developments that the LSCB has made.</p> <p>The Board is moving forward during a period of national uncertainty with regard to the Wood Review of LSCBs, whilst sitting in unanimous agreement that the Board should continue in its current structure. Recommendations from the Working Together 2018 consultation document will be considered in due course.</p> <p>In September 2017, the LSCB approved this report alongside its updated Business Plan for 2016-18 and the Summary Documents all of which are attached and are published online at (www.southamptonlscb.co.uk).</p> <p>The Panel is asked to particularly reflect on the key issues identified in the opening statement within the report which is made by the Independent Chair, Keith Makin and to utilise this information in the work of the Panel. This statement is based on the finding within the report which include learning from case reviews, audits and data collection.</p>			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	For the Panel to receive the LSCB Report and utilise the information contained to inform its work.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To ensure the information contained in the report and the learning that is gained by the LSCB during the year is embedded in scrutiny functions and		

	future work.
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
2.	None.
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
3.	The 2016-17 LSCB Annual Report is attached as Appendix 1. Attached as Appendix 2 is the LSCB 2015-18 (2017 update) Business Plan.
4.	It is recommended that the Panel receive the LSCB Report and Business Plan and utilise the information contained to inform its work.
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>	
5.	None.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
6.	None.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
8.	None
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
9.	Improving the effectiveness of the political scrutiny of children's safeguarding will help contribute to the following outcomes within the Council Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people in Southampton get a good start in life • People in Southampton live safe, healthy, independent lives.
KEY DECISION	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	LSCB Annual Report 2016 – 17
2.	LSCB Business Plan 2015-18 (2017 update)
Documents In Members' Rooms	
1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.		No
Privacy Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		No
Other Background Documents		
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

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Southampton
Local
Safeguarding
Children Board

Annual Report

2016 - 17



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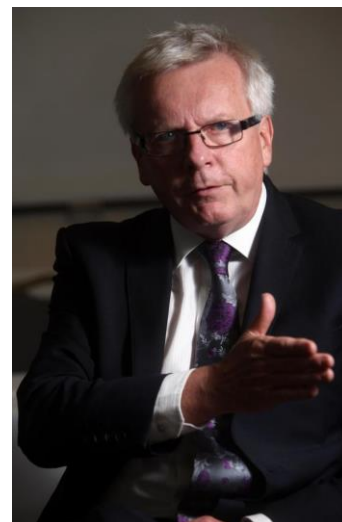
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Keith Makin's Intro

The Local Safeguarding Children Board has been working hard in 2016-17, in spite of decreasing resources. As this report exemplifies, we have undertaken a variety of pieces of work to ensure that the welfare of children and young people remains paramount in the City of Southampton.

The Board is moving forward during a period of national uncertainty with regard to the Wood Review of LSCBs, whilst sitting in unanimous agreement that the Board should continue in its current structure. Future recommendations will be considered when required.

We are well aware of the increasing demand placed on agencies both financially and physically and are therefore extremely grateful for the consistent work and engagement that the LSCB receives. Partnership working within Southampton has been a strength identified in numerous inspections and reviews and we continue to see this evidenced regularly.



As detailed in the report below, the LSCB completed a partnership review around an emotional and physical neglect case in 2016. Learning is still being reviewed and shared via training and briefings. It has also assisted with the more in-depth work that the Board has been undertaking through its Neglect Assurance Sub Group and Neglect Task and Finish Group. I took on the role of Chair for this sub group and am very impressed by the City's desire and aspiration to work together and improve the outcomes for children who are at risk of neglect. We will be in a position to report back on a great deal of positive work around this issue in the 2017 – 18 Annual Report.

As a Board, we regularly monitor and reflect on challenges made between agencies and by the Board through our quarterly challenge log (<http://southamptonlscb.co.uk/about/whatdowedo/>). During 2016 – 17, there were a total of 45 challenges made through our main Board meetings, Executive Group and our Sub Groups. I believe that this activity highlights the importance of the Safeguarding Board's work and demonstrates its effectiveness in drawing out key issues and themes that may require more attention.

The Board agreed it's priorities for the year. These are:

- Ensure safeguarding is a whole city theme
- Manage and monitor the impact of austerity measures, increasing demand and changes to service provision on safeguarding outcomes for children and young people.
- Coordinate and quality assure responses to prevent and disrupt the exploitation and victimisation of children and young people
- Embed key learning from case reviews (including SCR's) and audits into local practice
- Ensure a focus on building resilience and raising the aspirations of children and young people in Southampton.

These themes will continue until 2018, as we believe that they are still relevant and we wish to keep our efforts consistent in order to make a robust and lasting impact.

We receive regular updates on sub group work through our reports to the Executive Board and have therefore seen some excellent work taking place. Included in this is the work of our recently developed Education Task and Finish Group. This was established in order to respond to identified gaps in safeguarding issues in schools. During the last year, this group has had oversight of a new child protection policy guidance document, new Elective Home Education processes and a new method for capturing children missing from education data regularly. We have also worked alongside the Local Authority Education Service to develop a 'Safeguarding in Schools' self-evaluation audit. This is aligned to the 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' 2017 DfE Guidance and responses will be reviewed by the Board annually; putting us in a much stronger position with regard to having a full picture of safeguarding within Southampton's schools.

Within the last year, there have been numerous changes to the Children and Families Service's Front Door Arrangements. Professionals and members of the public are now able to reach a Social Worker and discuss any concerns they may have in a much speedier and more direct way. The Board welcomed these changes and was in favour of lessening the bureaucracy and delay at this crucial point in Child Protection. We are already seeing the impact that this has had, with our number of Children on a Child Protection Plan steadily decreasing and our number of Looked after Children lowering to 542 at the end of Q4, as opposed to a high of 611 in Q1. This has been lowering consistently each quarter. The Board has been seeking regular assurance and updates, to ensure that this reduction is safe and appropriate and we will continue to do so.

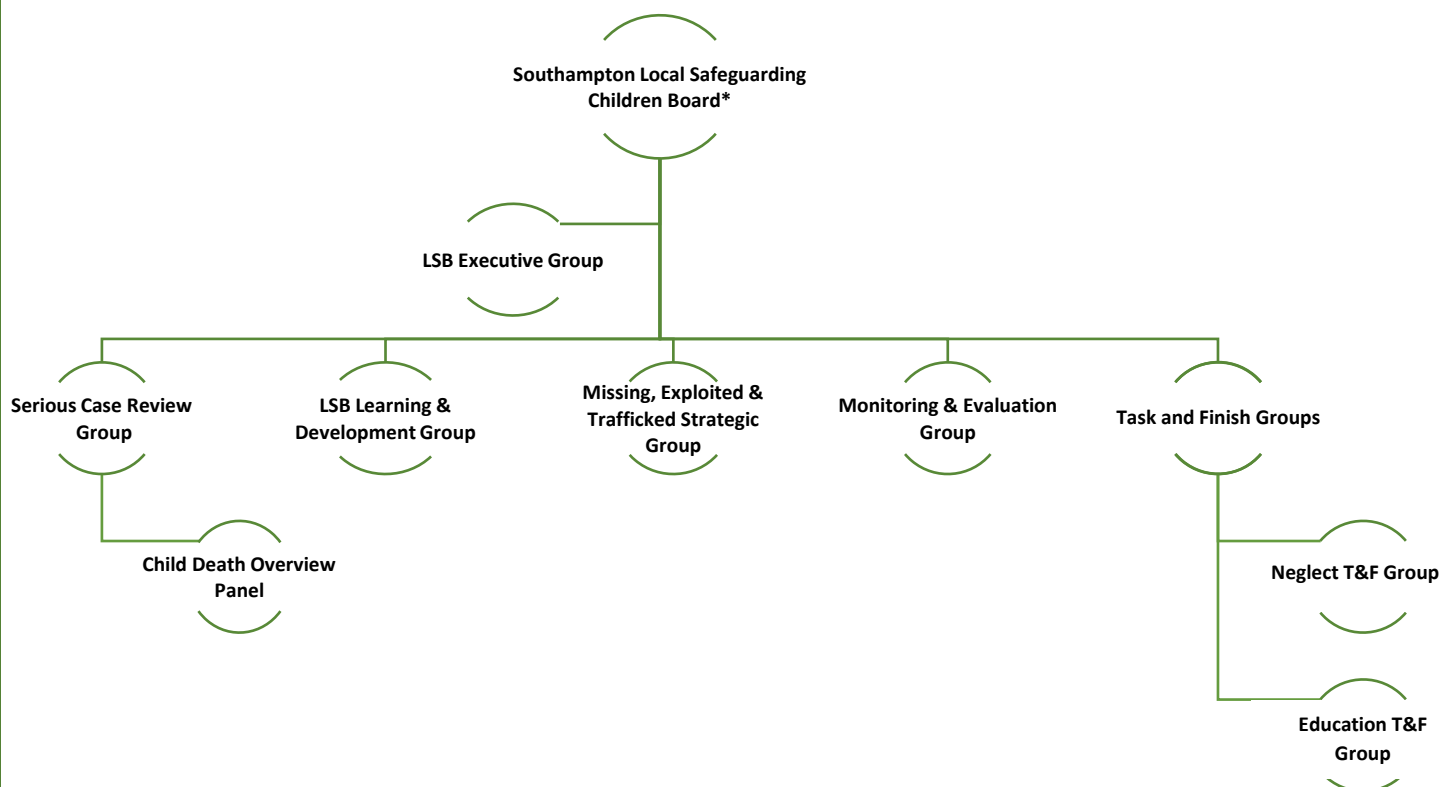
Each year we work with our Board partners to ensure that our meetings are relevant and efficient. We adapted the style of Board meetings in response to feedback that agendas were too full and that there was not enough time for discussion and group work. Our agendas are now themed and attendees are given time to reflect on what we have heard during the meeting and work in groups to think of new and creative ways to improve things in the City. So far, these discussions have led to the creation of bimonthly multi agency professional's sessions, which will be focussed on improving communication and on the welfare of staff and the implementation of a joint LSCB and LSAB session to review cross-area working and 'think family' issues. This is due to take place in 2017-18. The new style of meeting feels more collaborative and creative and I am excited to see what else is developed here in the future.

Finally I would like to express my thanks to the LSCB partner agencies for their hard work and continued commitment to improving the lives and wellbeing of children in Southampton.



What is an LSCB?

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) is a statutory body that leads on keeping children safe and ensuring their wellbeing in Southampton. The LSCB must also continually check that what is done in Southampton to safeguard children works. For example, we try to make sure that the procedures we publish are clear and help staff and volunteers know what to do when they are worried about a child, or that staff and volunteers receive the training they need to undertake their roles. We focus our attention and efforts on a range of agreed priorities taken forward by 'sub groups' and occasionally issues focussed 'task and finish' groups of the main LSCB. During the year 2016 – 17, our **structure chart** looked like this:



This report will detail the work carried out by these subgroups and will discuss their impact in relation to LSCB themes and objectives.

The Team

Southampton LSCB is chaired by Keith Makin and is supported by a joint Safeguarding Children and Adults Board Team. This consists of a manager, two coordinators, an information analyst and an administrator. The amalgamation of support for both Safeguarding Boards has enabled a consistent and robust 'think family' approach to all of our work.

Funding for these posts is covered by LSCB and LSAB joint pooled budget arrangements. LSCB's funding is set out below.

Finances

LSCB partners agreed to the following contributions to cover 2016 – 17:

Board Partner Agency	Contribution 2016 - 17
Southampton City Council	£81,224
Southampton City CCG	£33,724
Hampshire Constabulary	£13,297
National Probation Service	£1,329
Hampshire & IOW Community Rehabilitation Company	£1,329
CAFCASS	£550
Total:	£131,453

In addition to this, Board partners contributed a supplementary amount for learning and development, totalling £20,144. This funds the multi agency Level 3 Working Together to Safeguard Level 3 Training and allows us to commission independent trainers for specific courses and workshops as and when required.

Business Planning

In February 2016, the LSCB met for a 'Business Planning Day'. This gave the Board a chance to review the 2015 – 18 Business Plan (this can be viewed [here](#) or by visiting www.southamptonlscb.co.uk), ensuring its relevance and updating where appropriate. It was also a chance to consider setting new priorities and themes for the year ahead.

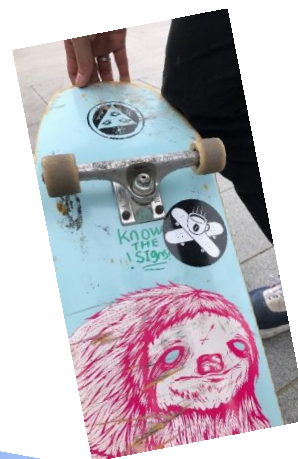
The priorities set for 2015 – 18 remained the same and are as follows:

3 Year Priorities:	
1.	Ensure safeguarding is a whole city theme
2.	Manage and monitor the impact of austerity measures, increasing demand and changes to service provision on safeguarding outcomes for children and young people.
3.	Coordinate and quality assure responses to prevent and disrupt the exploitation and victimisation of children and young people
4.	Embed key learning from case reviews (including SCR's) and audits into local practice
5.	Ensure a focus on building resilience and raising the aspirations of children and young people in Southampton.

Throughout 2016 – 17, the LSCB tailored its activity to ensure that these priorities remained our key focus. A summary of work undertaken is below:

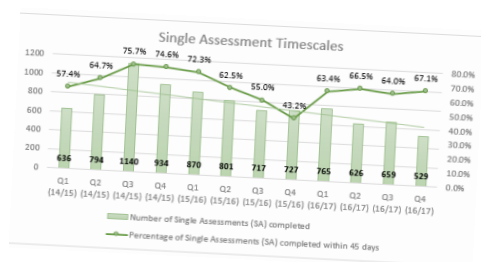
Ensure safeguarding is a whole city theme

- Community engagement strategy in place
- Annual Conference – Neglect
- Community engagement activity:
 - Child Safety Week
 - CSE Awareness Day
 - Online Safety Day
 - Make Safe Campaign
 - Time to Talk (online based)
- Set up a Diversity Advisory Group
- Monthly professionals’ survey
- Quarterly newsletters
- 3 x’s lay members – linking directly with community and voluntary groups



Manage and monitor the impact of austerity measures, increasing demand and changes to service provision on safeguarding outcomes for children and young people.

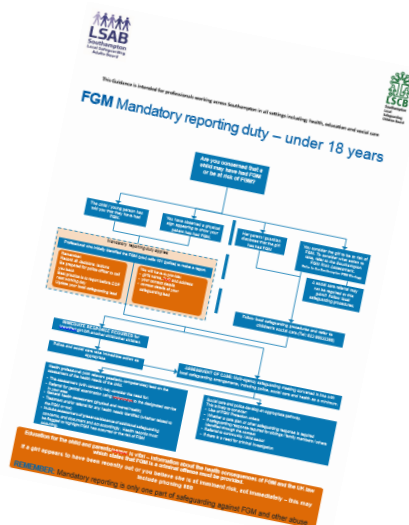
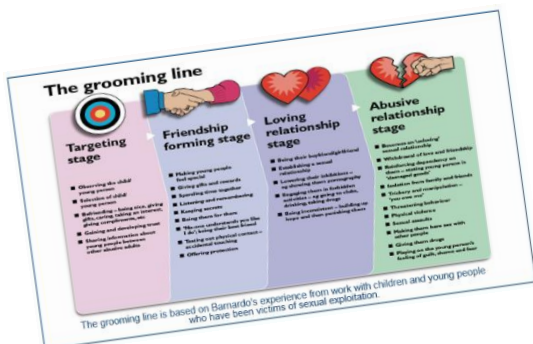
Q1 (14/15)	Q2 (14/15)	Q3 (14/15)	Q4 (14/15)	Q1 (15/16)	Q2 (15/16)	Q3 (15/16)	Q4 (15/16)	Q1 (16/17)	Q2 (16/17)	Q3 (16/17)	Q4 (16/17)
636	794	1140	834	870	801	717	727	765	626	659	529
57.4%	64.7%	75.7%	74.6%	72.3%	62.5%	55.0%	43.2%	63.4%	66.5%	64.0%	67.1%



- Regular multi agency audit programme
 - Updated the methodology for Section 11 Audits
- Quarterly challenge log reviewed by LSCB and updated to website quarterly
 - LSCB main meetings are themed to enable regular assurance on each agreed theme
 - Partnership Board Chairs’ meeting in Southampton attended by LSCB Chair
- Trends and timescales monitored on multi agency dataset

Coordinate and quality assure responses to prevent and disrupt the exploitation and victimisation of children and young people

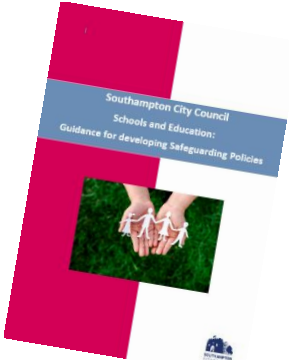
- Missing Exploited and Trafficked (MET) Audits
- MET group activity
- Make Safe Campaign
- Specific training for taxi drivers
- MET dataset reviewed quarterly
- Quarterly half day CSE training
- 4LSCB (4 local LSCB areas) renewal of FGM flow chart



Embed key learning from case reviews (including SCR's) and audits into local practice

Safeguarding area	Evidence	
	Yes/Partially	Not/No
1. Safeguarding policies and procedures		
2. Safeguarding training		
3. Safeguarding referrals		
4. Safeguarding investigations		
5. Safeguarding case reviews		
6. Safeguarding audits		
7. Safeguarding partnerships		
8. Safeguarding awareness		
9. Safeguarding culture		
10. Safeguarding leadership		
11. Safeguarding governance		
12. Safeguarding accountability		
13. Safeguarding transparency		
14. Safeguarding communication		
15. Safeguarding information		
16. Safeguarding records		
17. Safeguarding data protection		
18. Safeguarding risk management		
19. Safeguarding incident response		
20. Safeguarding whistleblowing		
21. Safeguarding complaints		
22. Safeguarding appeals		
23. Safeguarding external scrutiny		
24. Safeguarding external audits		
25. Safeguarding external reviews		
26. Safeguarding external inspections		
27. Safeguarding external evaluations		
28. Safeguarding external assessments		
29. Safeguarding external appraisals		
30. Safeguarding external appraisals		

- Quarterly oversight of multi agency case review action plans
 - Multi agency audit schedule
- Training programme influenced by emerging themes from case reviews and audits
- Multi agency audit action plan monitored quarterly
 - Workshops on audit findings e.g. JTAI Audits
- Education Task and Finish Group – initiated in response to SCR findings
- Neglect Task and Finish Group – initiated in response to SCR findings
 - Section 156 Schools Safeguarding Audits



Ensure a focus on building resilience and raising the aspirations of children and young people in Southampton.

- Education Task and Finish Group set up to focus on:
 - Elective Home Education
 - SEND
 - Children Missing from Education
 - Alternative Provision
 - Virtual School
- School attainment and NEET figures reviewed by LSCB annually
- All audit activity includes a focus on the voice of the child
- Neglect task and finish group initiated in order to review the toolkit, strategy and policy
- Online safety and CSE awareness campaigns
- Public endorsement of the NSPCC Speak Up, Stay Safe campaign



At the business planning day in February 2016 the Board agreed four themes for 2016/17. These represent four key safeguarding areas in Southampton that require a multi agency focus. The themes are:

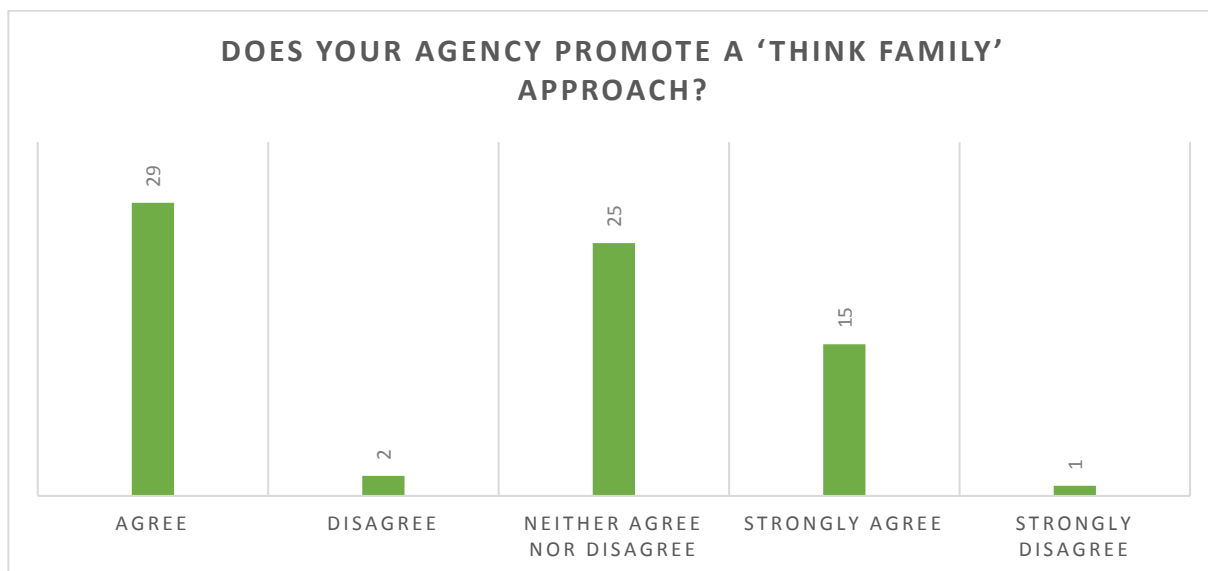
LSCB Themes:

1.	Develop responses to encourage a 'think family' approach where there is adult mental health, substance / alcohol use and domestic abuse and this is impacting on childrens' safety
2.	Improve identification and responses to neglect of children in Southampton
3.	Focus on improving safety and outcomes for vulnerable children including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looked after Children • Those at risk of going missing, being exploited or trafficked (MET)
4.	Improve communication between services at senior and practitioner level

Over the last year the LSCB sub groups have sought to address each of the above themes as follows:

1. **Develop responses to encourage a think family approach where there is adult mental health, substance/alcohol use and domestic abuse and this is impacting on a child's safety.**
 - a. A 'think family' themed Board meeting took place in July 2016. Relevant Board member agencies and services (Children & Families Service, Hampshire Constabulary, Domestic Violence service, Substance Misuse service and SCC Housing Services) provided an update as to how their service area was using the 'think family' approach and data was provided from each which is fed into this report.

- b. The Board also conducted a 'think family' professionals survey in June 2016 to raise awareness of the approach and find out if professionals on the ground felt that it was being used. When asked whether their own agency promoted a 'think family' approach, we received the following results:



Further findings from this survey were shared with Board and the Learning and Development Group for further action.

- c. The LSCB Serious Case Review Group received feedback on all adult social care case review actions to ensure that these were being carried forward. 80% of their actions were signed off by the group during the year.
- d. Adult Services submitted a Section 11 report in July 2016. Feedback to the service included: 'Ensure a service wide awareness of the 4LSCB policies and procedures' and 'Add a statement to the Section 11 stating that adult's social care staff know how to refer to MASH'
- e. The LSCB has received regular updates on the MASH, including the changes to the front door process. This has also included regular feedback and assurance on the introduction of the MARAC/MASH process.
- f. The Board coordinated four adult mental health multi agency workshops and three substance and alcohol misuse workshops across the year. In total, these were attended by 144 professionals. Both sessions were attended by both children's and adult focussed practitioners and feedback is consistently good.
- g. Quarterly joint Safeguarding Boards newsletter to share learning from audits and case reviews (both local and national). The Boards team published five newsletters in 2016 – 17.
- h. The Safeguarding Boards Team has joined up work across LSCB and LSAB where appropriate:
- Learning and Development Group
 - Community engagement and awareness

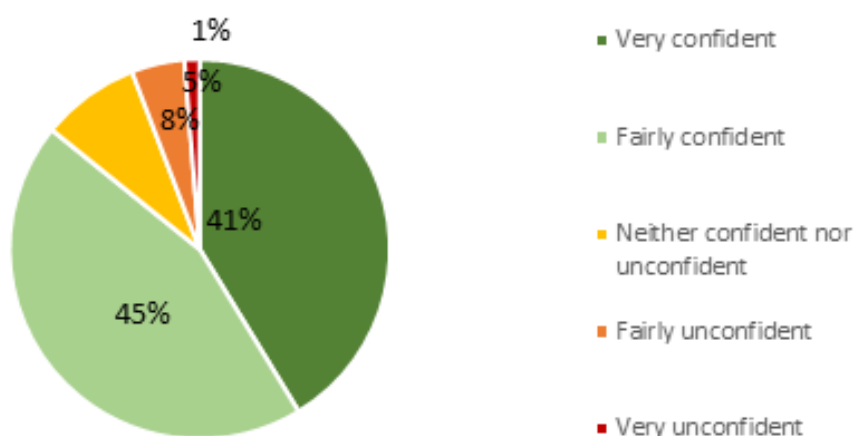
What is left to do?

The LSCB Business Plan incorporates the following actions which endeavour to further this work across the next year:

- Develop a training offering for disability and for child mental health
- Enhance our method of sharing learning from case reviews and audits such as 6 step briefings, online videos and increased numbers of workshops
- Review the Joint Working Protocol and facilitate the creation of a Southampton 'local' version of this document
- Deliver a joint audit with LSAB on transition from children's services to adult services, with a focus on mental health

2. Improve identification and responses to neglect of children in Southampton

- a. A themed meeting on 'Neglect' took place in October 2016. Assurance was sought from Children's Social Care, Police, Education, Health/CCG and Housing. Information taken to Board included excellent feedback from Housing on how they have rolled out the Neglect Toolkit to their staff and have offered extra training on the issue.
- b. The Board has established a Neglect Assurance Group to look at coordinating action in this priority area strategically. This is attended by a large number of agencies including the Police, Social Care, Education, Health, and Voluntary Sector and is chaired by the Independent Chair of the LSCB.
- c. In addition to this, a multi agency neglect task and finish group has been developed. This is chaired by a local secondary school head teacher and exists to agree a new city-wide neglect definition, refresh the Neglect Strategy in the City and renew the Neglect Toolkit.
- d. The Board conducted a professionals' survey on 'Neglect' in October 2016. When asked 'To what extent do you feel confident in recognising and responding to child neglect?', the response was:



Further findings from this survey were shared with Board and the Learning and Development Group for further action.

- e. Quarterly multi agency half day workshops titled 'An Introduction to Neglect' are offered and funded by the LSCB. An external expert trainer has been commissioned to deliver this training in order to ensure a high standard and an independent view. We have run 4 courses over this annual report year with a total of 91 multi agency attendees.
- f. The Board have coordinated focussed activities during Safeguarding Week (June 2016) to raise awareness of 'what to do if you are worried about a child' – focussing on neglect indicators. The Board engaged with over 400 people during the week.
- g. The LSCB and the LSAB delivered a joint conference in December 2016 titled 'Recognising Neglect, A Shared Responsibility'. This was attended by approx. 175 multi agency professionals. It also promoted the 'Think Family' approach to neglect, focussing on both neglect in children and self-neglect in adults.

What is left to do?

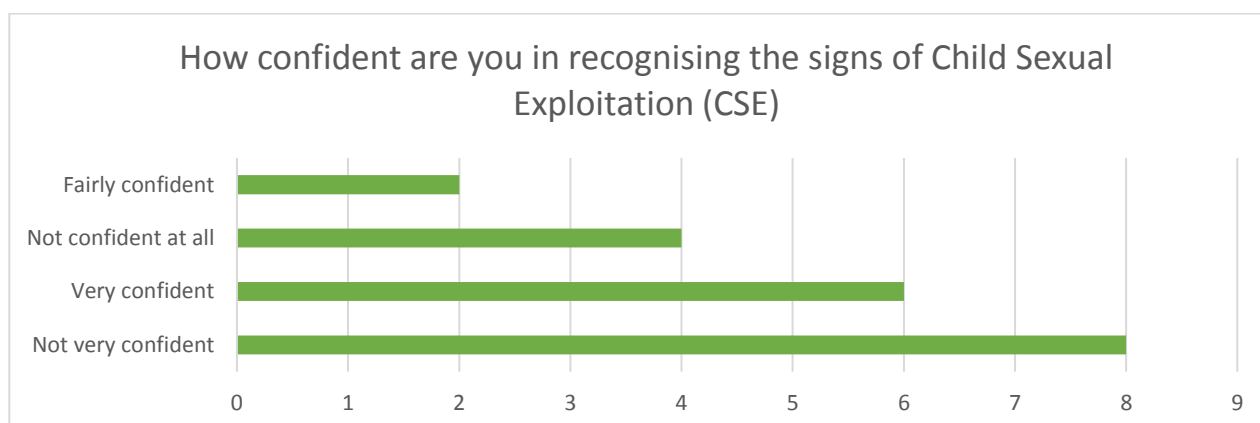
The LSCB Business Plan incorporates the following actions which endeavour to further this work across the next year:

- Multi agency definition of neglect to be agreed
- Multi agency revision of neglect strategy to be finalised
- Neglect toolkit to be refreshed in line with the updates to threshold
- JTAI Audit of Neglect to take place in 2017 – 18
- Develop a dataset to understand the extent of neglect
- Explore methods of enabling peer challenge in cases of neglect in terms of thresholds

3. Focus on improving the safety and outcomes for Looked after Children and children at risk of going missing, being exploited or trafficked.

- a. A themed meeting on improving outcomes for 'Looked after Children' and 'at risk of going missing, being exploited and trafficked' took place in December 2016. The Board received information from Children and Families Service, Health Providers, Education, police, the National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Company on these themes. This included an update from University Hospitals Southampton NHS Foundation Trust on how they have improved staff awareness of their missing and absconding policy and how they run simulations to ensure staff remain vigilant.
- b. The Board also received assurance from the Local Authority of plans to safely address the number of Looked after Children. Southampton Children and Families Service adopted a new Front Door Approach, have planned a staff transformation and have amended the Threshold Document. The LSCB had oversight of all of these changes and challenged as appropriate to ensure that the safety and welfare of the child was always paramount. The Board was broadly in favour of the planned changes to the service and is continuously kept up the date with progress.

- c. The LSCB dataset includes Looked after Children data, including annual attainment levels at all school levels and further and higher education. This is reviewed by the Monitoring and Evaluation Sub Group and the Main Board.
- d. The Missing, Exploited and Trafficked Sub Group carries out quarterly audits on key themes, to ensure a quality multi agency response in this area. The first audit reviewed Looked after Children that are placed out of area. Recommendations included reviewing any existing arrangements for a child placed out of area who is believe to be at risk of going missing or being exploited, to ensure that this has been properly risk assessed, ensuring geographical, social and environmental factors are considered in planning and assessing suitability of placement and continuing and developing local professional development in this area.
- e. The Missing, Exploited and Trafficked Sub Group review a quarterly dataset which is MET specific. Key feedback from this is shared with the LSCB Executive Group on a regular basis.
- f. In April 2016, we carried out a professional's survey on Missing, Exploited and Trafficked' issues. When we asked 'How confident are you in recognising the signs of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)?', we received the following response:



Further findings from this survey were shared with the Board and the Learning and Development Group for further action.

What is left to do?

The LSCB Business Plan incorporates the following actions which endeavour to further this work across the next year:

- Improve links between Corporate Parenting Committee and LSCB
- Ensure that Education have a detailed action plan to address attendance rates and attainment – where information demonstrates 'gap' against national averages and priority groups including CLA.
- Seek the views of children and young people in designing work to raise aspirations and build resilience in this area.

- Work with key stakeholders including schools and Social Care to ensure a strategic and quality response to online safety issues.
- Deliver a thematic review to include an audit of recent cases where peer to peer online exploitation or abuse was alleged.
- Develop a system to monitor and quality assure foster carers and independent fostering agencies used by Southampton.

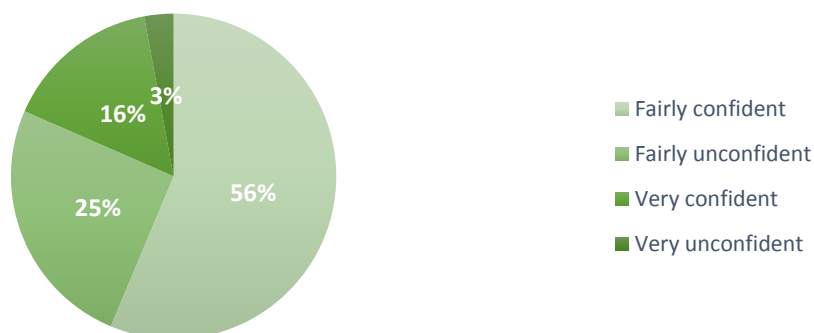
4. Improve communication between services at senior and practitioner level

- a. In March 2017, the Board held a themed meeting on ‘communication’. Assurance was sought from Children and Families Service (including Education and Early Help), Hampshire Constabulary, National Probation Trust, Community Rehabilitation Company, CCG and other Health providers. Board discussion led to an agreement to run monthly multi agency sessions for staff to come together and discuss key themes and issues that are arising in front line work. These will be aimed at improving relationships and communication across partners and will be rolled out in 2017 – 18.
- b. The Board has developed its methods of communication with multi agency professionals in order to convey key messages and hear their views. This has been achieved through the use of staff surveys, focus groups, Weekly Wednesday Workshops, newsletters and social media.
- c. The Board has regular communication with other key partnerships including LSAB, Safe City Partnership, Health and Wellbeing Board and Scrutiny Panels, regarding issues of concern. This is largely through the Chair’s attendance at a quarterly Partnership Chair’s Meeting.
- d. The 4LSCB online policies and procedures are updated on a six monthly basis. Briefings are sent out to highlight these changes either via specific email or through the LSCB newsletter.
- e. The Monitoring and Evaluation Group has linked with Education leads to develop a safeguarding audit tool for schools. This is so the Board can gain assurance regarding safeguarding responses and it includes duties under Section 156 of Education Act. The LSCB Chair and Education leads delivered a joint workshop with Head Teachers in order to build communications and introduce the new tool. Results will be reviewed by the Monitoring and Evaluation Group in 2017 – 18.
- f. The Board has delivered a number of audits to seek assurance of current quality of practice in the following issues:
 - Neglect
 - Missing, Exploited and Trafficked cases
 - Female Genital Mutilation
 - Domestic Violence – JTAI

All learning and improvement from these audits is monitored by the Monitoring and Evaluation Group.

- g. In November 2016, the Board carried out a professional’s survey on communication. When asked ‘How confident are you in your knowledge of escalation procedures between agencies?’ staff reported the following:

How confident are you in your knowledge of escalation procedures between agencies?



Further findings from this survey were shared with Board and the Learning and Development Group for further action.

What is left to do?

The LSCB Business Plan incorporates the following actions which endeavour to further this work across the next year:

- Review the results from the Education safeguarding self-assessments and ensure process is robust
- Deliver audits as per agreed audit schedule
- Work with Board members to ensure the needs of diverse communities are met when responding to safeguarding concerns
- Embed a process for multi agency professionals to come together and discuss a variety of topics in relation to safeguarding

Throughout this annual report year, the Board has heard examples of excellent work taking place across a number of agencies regarding these themes. New and innovative ideas have also been developed such as improving communication through multi agency practitioner workshops and the implementation of an annual safeguarding assessment tool for schools.

However as portrayed above, there is still room for improvement and further work to be achieved. The Board continues to monitor this closely and is regularly involved in or kept up to date with progress on these matters.

Learning and Improvement –

LSCB Case Reviews

There were no Serious Case Reviews completed during the year 2016 – 17. The Board received one report from a partnership review which involved the long-term neglect of two siblings. This piece of work significantly informed the work that has since been carried out by the Neglect Assurance Group. Learning from this review is being consistently shared through the quarterly 'Introduction to Neglect' training course that is available to multi agency professionals. All actions are also being monitored by the Serious Case Review Group on a quarterly basis.

There have been a number of reviews underway during this annual report year; 'The Allegations against Foster Carers' Serious Case Review which originally commenced in 2012 but had to be paused due to criminal proceedings. This review was able to continue in August 2016. The report is expected to be shared with the Board in December 2017.

The LSCB commissioned a thematic report on online safety, following the tragic suicides of two teenagers in 2015. These were both thought to be linked to online bullying, peer to peer abuse and the significance of self-harm. The final report has been written and shared with the Board. Learning is due to be shared with head teachers and then the wider workforce in early 2017/18. The LSCB has also chosen online safety to be the theme of the Annual Conference in November 2017. Any action deriving from this report will be regularly monitored by the Serious Case Review Group.

Three further case reviews were agreed in 2016 – 17:

- A partnership review regarding two children who have suffered emotional and physical neglect. The multi agency panel is in place for this case and a report is expected towards the end of 2017-18.
- 2 Serious Case Reviews, both involving the tragic death of young children. Criminal investigations have meant that parts of these reviews are halted but multi agency panels are in place and reports are likely to go to Board in 2018/19.

The following are key themes that we see consistently within our case review learning:

- The importance of **chronologies** - Knowing the history of a case to inform current practice can prevent future harm – it is vital that the services involved with families and individuals know what has happened in the past. Keep up to date chronologies for cases where there are risks, find out what other services know, this will help identify current risks or harm
- **'Trigger Trio'** - Domestic violence, substance misuse and mental health issues - high risk of serious harm or death for all adults and children involved. The risk of harm is greatly increased when these issues are seen together. This includes risks to victims and perpetrators of domestic violence as well as children involved.
- **Escalation** – Safeguarding is your business until the individual is safe – If a professional is unhappy with the outcome of a meeting, conference or referral, they are responsible for escalating this as appropriate. This may take a number of attempts but learning demonstrates that it is essential to keep these cases on the radar rather than accepting an outcome that one may disagree with.

- Good **communication** between agencies – Professionals and agencies can only act on the information that they are aware of. It is important for professionals to have a good understanding of information sharing and ensure that this is adhered to whenever appropriate.
- The importance of the **voice of the child** – Thinking about what life is like for that child and seeing the world through their eyes. Learning shows that it is easy to get distracted by the parents and their issues and to forget about the lived experience of the children in that household.
- Regular and effective **supervision** - plays a key role in supporting practitioners to identify and manage risks by providing an opportunity to discuss even seemingly ‘stable’ or ‘low risk’ cases with more experienced practitioners. Again this review identified an overreliance on staff to recognise the need for treatment review or case discussion which potentially increased the risk to clients in receipt of long-term care.
- **Use your instincts!** Don’t just take what you hear from people (workers or clients) on face value, show ‘inquisitive enquiry’, ask where you are concerned, find out what you need to know and use this to inform what happens next.

Once a case review has been written, the lead author will form recommendations. The multi agency partnership will use these to create an action plan, in order to address these. The LSCB Serious Case Review Group have oversight of these plans and reviews them quarterly. If all are agreed that an action has been achieved, this is turned to ‘green’, signed off and removed from the plan. At the end of the financial year 2016 – 17, there were 30 outstanding actions on the plan. This is in comparison with the end of the financial year in 2015 – 16 where there were 46 outstanding. However, this isn’t a direct comparison as there were a number of new actions added throughout the year.

Outstanding actions include themes such as ensuring current chronologies are kept, used and analysed robustly, attendance at conferences is audited and escalated where appropriate, spot checking and auditing GP READ codes with individual GP practices and considering how information on vulnerable tenants is kept within Housing.

The LSCB is planning to enhance the way in which it shares learning from case reviews in the future. There will be a learning package offered for each case which will include:

- Regular learning workshops
- 6-step briefing documents on each case
- A learning video recorded by the lead reviewer or a relevant professional (to be accessed via the LSCB website)

Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

First, Southampton LSCB and CDOP would like to send deepest sympathies to any families affected. During 2016 – 17, Southampton CDOP reviewed 17 of the 26 notified deaths, leaving 6 outstanding (this is due to pending information and these are scheduled for review early in 2017 – 18). This is a significantly larger total of reviewed cases in comparison to the 9 reviewed in 2015 – 16, due to the fact that CDOP now reviews pre-24 week deaths and a backlog of cases from the disbanding of the 4LSCB CDOP was carried over in 2016 – 17.

The CDOP process is a national requirement to categorise the death. The category does not necessarily reflect the registered cause of death. The CDOP process requires the panel to categorise the deaths and report these back to the DfE annually. It is worth noting that the category agreed does not necessarily reflect the registered cause of death. 59% (10) of the deaths were neonatal, whereas 24% were due to Chromosomal, genetic and congenital anomalies and 17% were due to malignancy. 16 of the 17 cases were expected. In reviewing deaths, CDOP members consider whether there were any contributory factors known to be associated with increased risk which could be modified to reduce the risk of future deaths. This does not mean that removing these factors would have prevented the death. 4 of the 17 deaths reviewed had modifiable factors leaving 13 that did not.

10 of the children that Southampton reviewed were male and 7 were female. There were 15 deaths reviewed in which a Statutory Order and a child protection plan had not been in place at all in the child's life and 2 where the status for both was unknown. None of the children were known to be asylum seekers.

Staffing issues – Southampton has spent this year embedding the CDOP process and agreeing systems and efficient ways of working. The meetings are always well attended and the group benefits from the expertise of a neonatal consultant and the Designated Doctor for child deaths, in addition to a Public Health lead and safeguarding leads from various services in the City.

The CDOP Group has met 6 times throughout the year. They formerly met quarterly but there were a number of extra meetings held in order to catch up with previous backlog.

Trends, issues and actions arising from Southampton cases:

- Southampton has not noticed any trends across the cases that have been reviewed.
- As mentioned above, the majority of deaths were neonatal and expected.
- The issue of language barriers within services offered to new parents arose from cases reviewed. The Hospital Service took an action to review this internally and to ensure that all services are accessible for all. There is a piece of work outstanding for all Boards to double check this in their own areas.
- Another issue that was raised within CDOP cases and thereafter discussed with Public Health is the importance of offering the flu vaccine to all who may be vulnerable, regardless of any other secondary health needs.
- Southampton has written to the Ambulance Service to ensure that the algorithm of the 111 service is appropriate and will result in an ambulance dispatch where required.
- It was brought to the CDOP Group's attention that some staff who are involved in the Rapid Response process are finding it distressing, as they often knew the child personally. This issue has been discussed across the 4 LSCB areas and it has been agreed that attendance at these meetings should fall under management responsibility, or should allow practitioners to have their manager attend for support. Hampshire LSCB are working on producing leaflets for schools who take part in this process and have agreed to share these with the other areas.

Southampton CDOP is aware of pending national changes with regard to the way in which it operates and is preparing for alternative methods of reviewing child deaths in the local area. This may be through linking with other health agencies or with other geographical areas.

Section 11s

The LSCB has a structure in place to receive reviews from key services in Southampton who have a duty under Section 11 of the Children Act 2004. This places a duty on a range of organisations to ensure their functions and any services that they contract out to others are discharged regarding the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

The LSCB Monitoring and Evaluation Group reviewed 16 full Section 11 reviews from partner agencies during this year. These include:

Southampton City Council:

- Children & Family Services; including early help, social care, education & early years
- Youth Offending Service
- Adults Services
- Housing Services
- Licensing
- Sport, leisure and culture services
- Public Health

- CAFCASS (Child and Family Court Advisory Support Services)
- Hampshire Constabulary
- Hampshire Probation Trust
- Community Rehabilitation Company
- Home Office – Border Force
- NHS (including Southampton City Clinical Commissioning Group, Solent NHS Trust, University Hospitals (Southampton) NHS Trust, Southern Health)
- Jubilee Sailing Trust (update requested by the Chair).

The Board also requested a full Section 11 from Southampton Football Club, following on from the national issues highlighted in the media regarding a former coach. This was scheduled and took place in Q2 of 17 / 18.

The following are key areas for development that were raised in more than three submissions throughout the year:

- All staff in our organisation are able to access the 4LSCB on-line inter-agency child protection procedures. Staff are aware of the procedures and use them appropriately
- Staff are clear about the circumstances in which a referral to MASH is necessary
- Records are kept of staff that have completed safeguarding training, including the dates and details
- Staff are made aware of who is the designated lead for safeguarding within our organisation

The Monitoring and Evaluation Group were able to assist with queries where appropriate and referred to the appropriate people if required. Examples of follow up actions include a senior manager from Children

and Families Service attending a team meeting in Licensing, to talk through the referral process, details of all available safeguarding training shared with National Probation Service for use within their teams and more regular 4LSCB briefing document being devised by LSCB Team, in order to raise awareness.

The process for Section 11 auditing has now changed. This is to assist the agencies that work across a number of local LSCB areas (Hampshire, Portsmouth and Isle of Wight) and to avoid duplication. Cross-area agencies now submit one Section 11 to a multi agency, multi-area panel once a year. All local Section 11s are received by a Southampton panel once a year. All feedback is shared and analysed by the Monitoring and Evaluation Group.

Multi agency Audits

Joint Target Area Inspection – Children Living with Domestic Abuse (Dry run)

This audit was undertaken to improve local understanding of case work in light of the current Joint Thematic Area Inspection theme, examining how local partners, including local authorities, police and probation, and health services, work together to protect children living with domestic abuse.

Seven cases were picked (as would be during an inspection). Cases were cross referenced across Children's Social Care and IDVA case systems. Three of these were high risk cases and four lower risk. The children fell across Children in Need, Child Protection, Children with Disability and Looked after Children areas. The ages of the children ranged from pre-birth to late teens.

Agencies contributing to the audit included: Children and Families; Police; Housing; IDVA; Southern Health; Solent NHS; Cafcass; Yellow Door; the Youth Offending Service. Unfortunately, there was no feedback from the National Probation Service or General Practitioners.

Regarding impact of agency involvement: of the seven cases: Two high risk IDVA cases had ongoing risks identified; but, these were being managed through the service and with partners; Risk of DV appeared to have reduced in one IDVA case; Risk of DA appeared static in two lower risk cases, subject to CIN and CP planning; Risk of DA appeared to have reduced in the other two cases.

Core procedures for high risk cases appear to be robust (based on evidence from evidence from MARAC-MASH, IDVA, CP, and police risk management). However, partners appeared to articulate that information sharing and partnership wasn't as clear around lower risk DA. Raising professional awareness around the 'trigger trio' (domestic violence, mental health, substance and alcohol misuse) and understanding the impact of ongoing coercive control on families. In addition, inconsistent critical analysis of the impact of current and historic DA by professionals was another theme.

Auditors from across the participating organisations attended two workshops to discuss the results in February and March 2017. Next steps identified by auditors at these workshops were:

- Consideration preparation for future JTAI – 'dry run' audit and case study activity. Contact lists for participating organisations.
- Consider how to get adult mental health involved in CP / DV processes and provide robust risk assessments to inform good practice and decision making.
- Will take strengths back to the team.
- Analyse audit feedback as part of commissioning cycle.
- Findings will be shared with staff and volunteers.

- Findings will be shared at team meetings
- Information about practice pathway and training will be shared.
- Need to be more consistent in respect of lower risk DA cases. Raise training opportunities across housing.
- IDVA to be contacted for all YOS cases. Training information and feedback from workshop to be shared with practitioners.

The Monitoring and Evaluation Group have oversight of this audit and its actions.

Missing Exploited and Trafficked – Looked After Children Placed Out of Area

This audit is the first thematic audit being delivered by Southampton LSCB Missing Exploited and Trafficked (MET) Strategic Group. Overarching terms of reference for audits of this kind were agreed by the MET Strategic Group who also determined the membership of the Audit Team for this theme.

Membership of the Audit Team consisted of:

- Detective Inspector from Hampshire Police, Public Protection Team
- CSE Advance Practitioner from Southampton City Council Children's Services
- Barnardo's Missing / CSE Service lead
- Health (School Nursing and Sexual Health)
- LSCB Manager & Assistant
- Senior Probation Officer, National Probation Service
- Virtual School Head Teacher, Southampton City Council
- Housing Coordinator, Southampton City Council

The aim of this audit is to establish the success and quality of multi agency partnership working in relation to looked after children placed out of area that are at risk of going missing, being exploited and/or being trafficked, especially focussing on

- Level and quality of multi agency partners involvement
- Success in intervention improving outcomes for the young person/s safety and wellbeing
- Experience and views of young people and their families as relevant
- How the intervention has impacted on the quality of life for the child/young person
- Whether appropriate assessments have been carried out and pathways have been followed
- The success of disruption and prevention methods
- Identification of any key learning themes for further action

The Audit Team planned and delivered the audit work, they agreed;

- Audit topic – Children Looked After Placed Out of Area at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation
- Process to be employed – individual research & group discussion using an agreed audit tool
- Case number and source of cases – 3 cases of children looked after out of area that were at risk during these placements of going missing, and CSE. It was also agreed that other 'people of concern' would be shared in order that full searches of probation and police files could be carried out.
- Contact with family / young people and professionals involved – it was agreed that the children along with the carers or agencies responsible for the children during out of area placements would be contacted via lead professionals involved in the case.
- Meeting dates / deadlines for completion of each stage – 2 planning and 2 audit meetings took place during February – March 2016

- Author of overview report to detail findings and recommendations – this was agreed as the LSCB Manager on this occasion
- Timescale for completion and feedback to the MET strategic group – aim to feedback initial findings to the May 2016 meeting

Overview of findings:

- The Audit Team acknowledge that these cases were often being responded to prior to the Goldstone Team and CSE Hub developments. All three cases were deemed to require improvement (RI) by the audit team in terms of quality of interventions and outcomes for the children, and it was felt that with this more recent work, more opportunities exist for multi agency responses earlier in the experiences of children
- Statutory work and planning had taken place in line with procedures that were known by the audit team; however the value of multi agency information was not evident, despite often being available. This would have improved the quality of responses and potentially enabled more timely and appropriate interventions for the three children
- Planning and preparation for placements was not always thorough enough to provide the quality that could be expected. For example, this was often single or dual agency limited to the children's services leads and provider of the placement. Information in the wider network could have informed carers / providers of risks and helped to manage risks during placements that were known for the children
- Emergency placements were evident in these cases – the speed and urgency for these was seen as influencing the above
- In addition, although statutory work was undertaken, relevant agency handover to placement areas was not always apparent – possibly as a result of the lack of involvement in placement planning. For example, conversations from the 'home area' police force to 'out of area' police force, which may have informed decisions about placement, did not take place.
- Placements were not informed by the assessment of CSE risks and issues particular to the child – this would have provided more quality and potentially longer and more stable placements for the children involved
- Earlier identification of CSE risks in cases (prior to being accommodated) were missed in these cases
- Language used to describe risks and issues of concern – in terms of the responsibility for abuse experienced and CSE / missing episodes being on the child.
- Guidance for lead professionals informing those, such as the fostering team who are arranging placements for cases where CSE was a risk (whether emergency or not) was not easily available to the audit team

The MET Strategic Group are due to carry out quarterly multi agency audits around specific issues within the MET agenda. The next audit to be carried out will be focussed on children who go missing. This will commence in early 2017 – 18.

All recommendations and actions from the MET audits are discussed at the Strategic Group meetings and a rolling action plan is monitored quarterly. The Monitoring and Evaluation Sub Group also have an oversight of this activity.

Future Audit Schedule 2017 - 18:

Quarter	Month	LSCB Audit
1	Apr 17	MET: Children who go missing
	May 17	JTAI: Children living with neglect MET: Children who go missing
	Jun 17	JTAI: Children living with neglect MET: Children who go missing
2	Jul 17	JTAI: Children living with neglect MET: Children who go missing
	Sep 17	
3	Oct 17	Transition from Children to Adult Services
	Nov 17	Core group audit
4	Jan 18	JTAI: Interfamilial sexual abuse
		JTAI: Interfamilial sexual abuse

Southampton’s Children

Changes to Continuum of Need and Thresholds

In December 2016, the LSCB approved changes to the existing continuum of need document and threshold. The new continuum introduces four levels of intervention, replacing the existing three, making a clear delineation between prevention and early help & activity requiring a statutory social work response.

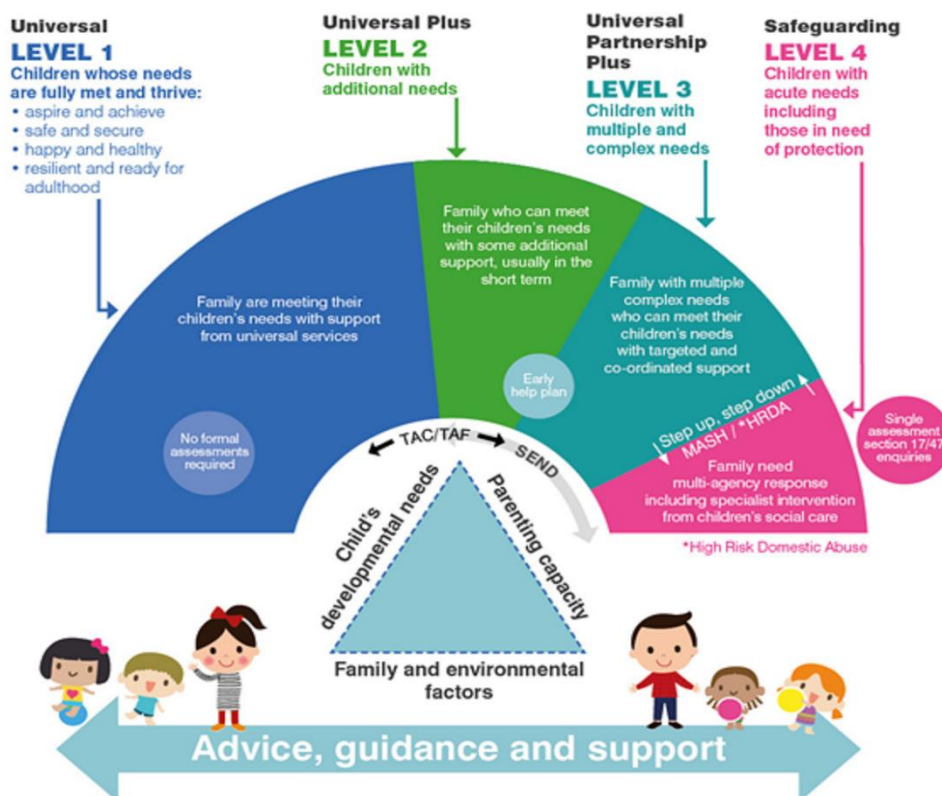
The four levels are:

Level 1 (Universal) – Children whose needs are fully met and thrive

Level 2 (Universal Plus) – Children with additional needs

Level 3 (Universal Partnership Plus) Children with multiple complex problems and additional needs

Level 4 (Safeguarding) Children with acute needs including those in need of protection



This model introduces strength based language encouraging practitioners to think about what a family **can** do. The continuum is complimented by the introduction of a new Early Help Assessment and Plan, replacing the Universal Help Assessment, with refreshed LSCB web pages and supporting guidance.

Alongside the introduction of the new continuum, the 'Front Door' to Social Care was redesigned, following review and consultation from Professor David Thorpe. This was in response to Social Workers carrying high caseloads and rates per 10, 000 of Child in Need and Looked After Children that placed SCC as a significant outlier in relation to national and regional comparators.

Following on from the review by Professor Thorpe, there were no proposed changes to current multi agency MASH arrangements, which were noted to be safeguarding children well. However, this was to be augmented through process redesign and adopting a new way of working using a single number to call, as a central point of first response. This would enable professionals to be accessed directly through a dedicated team of skilled and experienced social workers whenever someone may want to discuss worries they have about a child.

With no need to complete a written referral, it was intended that this approach would promote improved decision-making and joint working relationships.

Whilst referring agencies can provide supporting written information and receive a written record of their referral, this new process will ensure that only the most vulnerable children at the greatest risk are assessed by a social worker.

Allowing for a greater emphasis on quality rather than volume, there would be an increased professional social work rigour aided by improved workflow management processes, scrutiny of live data through weekly case review meetings and live supervision of staff undertaking this work.

The LSCB was wholly in favour of these changes and offered its support in its multi agency implementation. To read more about these changes, please visit www.southamptonlscb.co.uk.

Demographics

The information analysed in the section that follows has been selected from a data set presented at each main LSCB meeting during 2014-15. Statistical Neighbour and National Average figures have been used where available and appropriate to provide comparison.

The current population of Southampton is 254,275 based on the Mid-Year Estimate (MYE) 2016 of which 129,879 are male and 124,396 are female. 62,448 are under 19 and usually resident in Southampton, equating to 24.8% of the population. (Population Pyramid Tool: 2017)

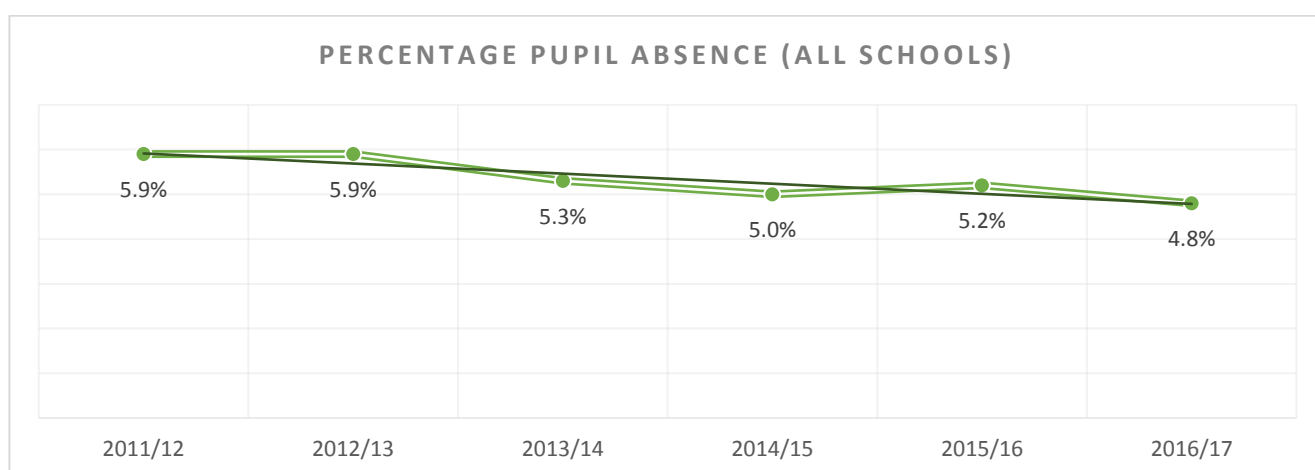
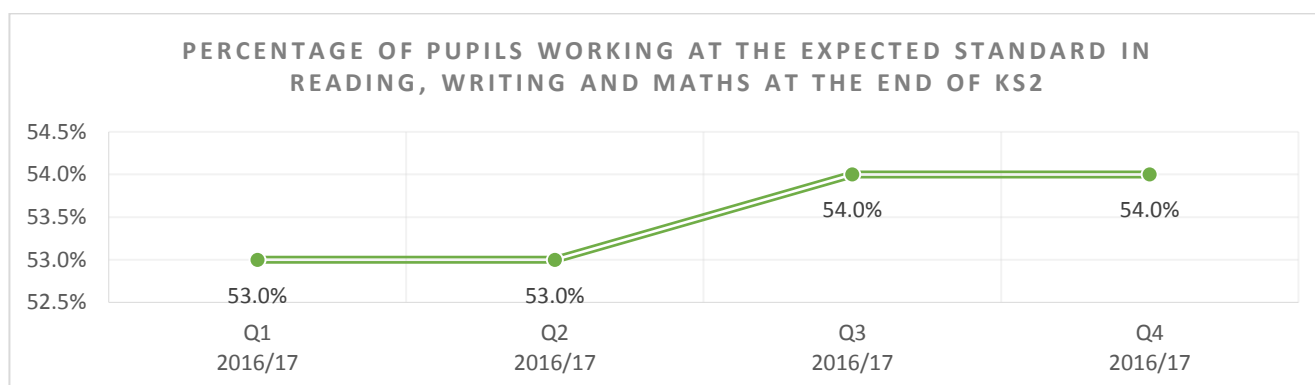
Children and young people from ethnic groups account for 19.7% of all children living in Southampton. The largest ethnic groups of children and young people in the area are Asian or British Asian (2011 Census).

The LSCB receives details of the Child Health Profile for the city as this is published each year by Public Health England. The full report is available via www.chimat.org.uk –the headlines this year for Southampton are as follows:

- 33.7% of school children are from a minority ethnic group.

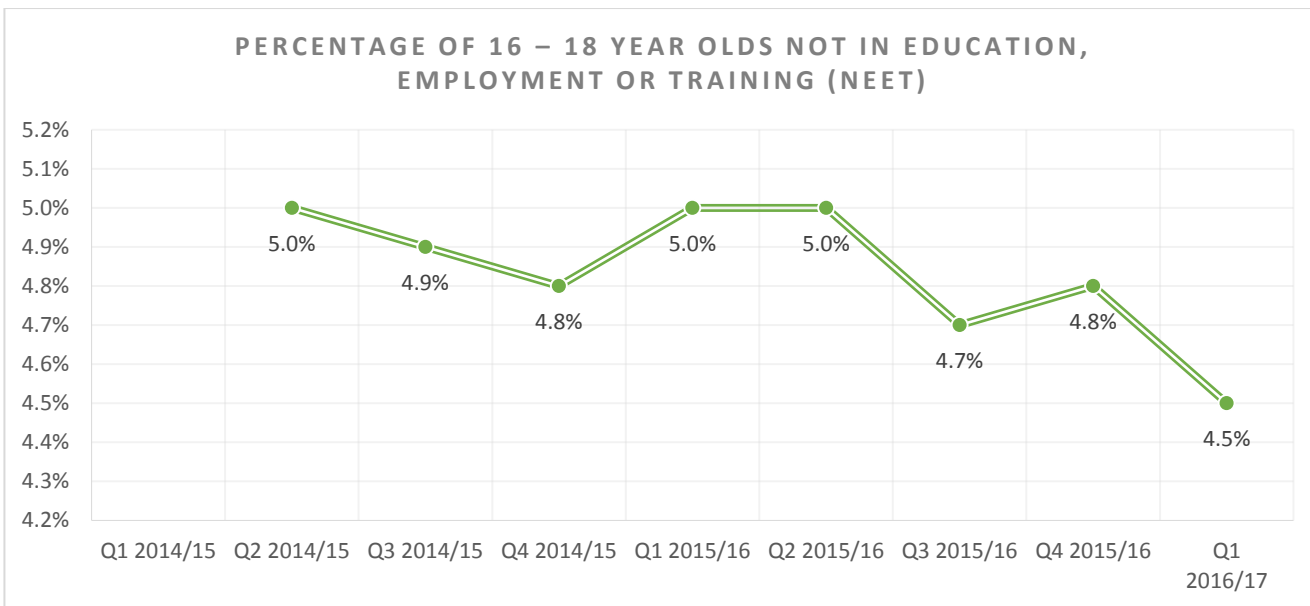
- The health and wellbeing of children in Southampton is generally worse than the England average.
- Infant and child mortality rates are similar to the England average.
- The level of child poverty is worse than the England average with 23.4% of children aged under 16 years living in poverty.
- The rate of family homelessness is better than the England average.
- 9.8% of children aged 4-5 years and 22.5% of children aged 10-11 years are classified as obese.
- Local areas should aim to have at least 95% of children immunised in order to give protection both to the individual child and the overall population. For children aged 2, the MMR immunisation rate is 94.9% and the diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and Hib immunisation rate is 97.1%.
- 33.7% of five year olds had one or more decayed, filled or missing teeth. This was higher than the England average. The recent hospital admission rate for dental caries (decay or cavities) in children aged under 5 years is lower than the England average.

Our Children:

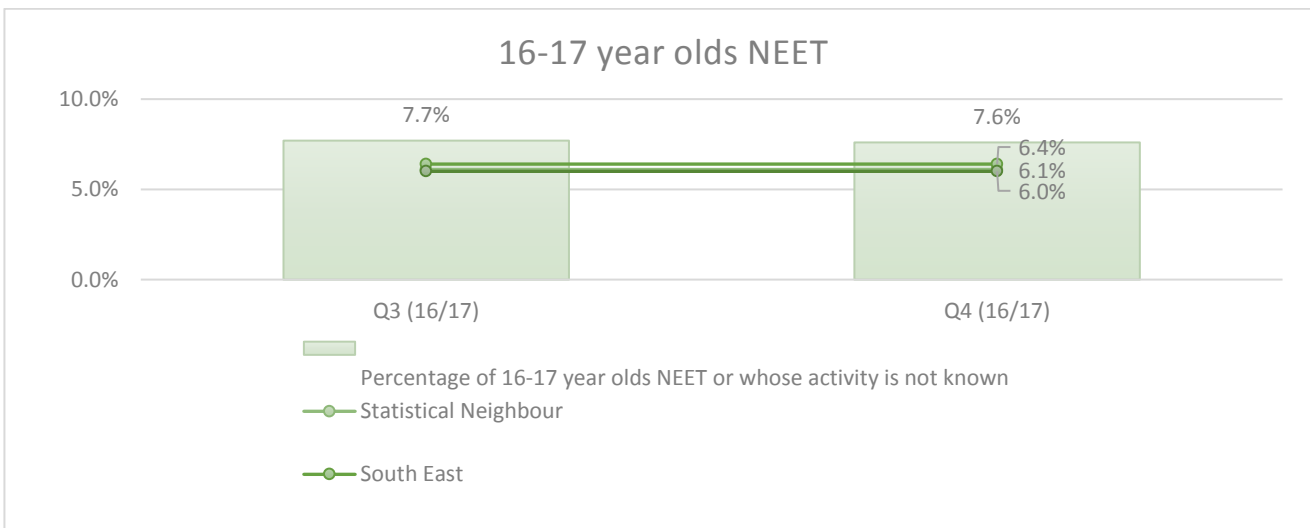


Overall there is a decrease in the percentage of pupil absence across all schools in Southampton. Education data reflects that Southampton is able to demonstrate a trend for improvement in respect of Special Schools, for example, meaning our performance is now an improvement on national averages. The trends

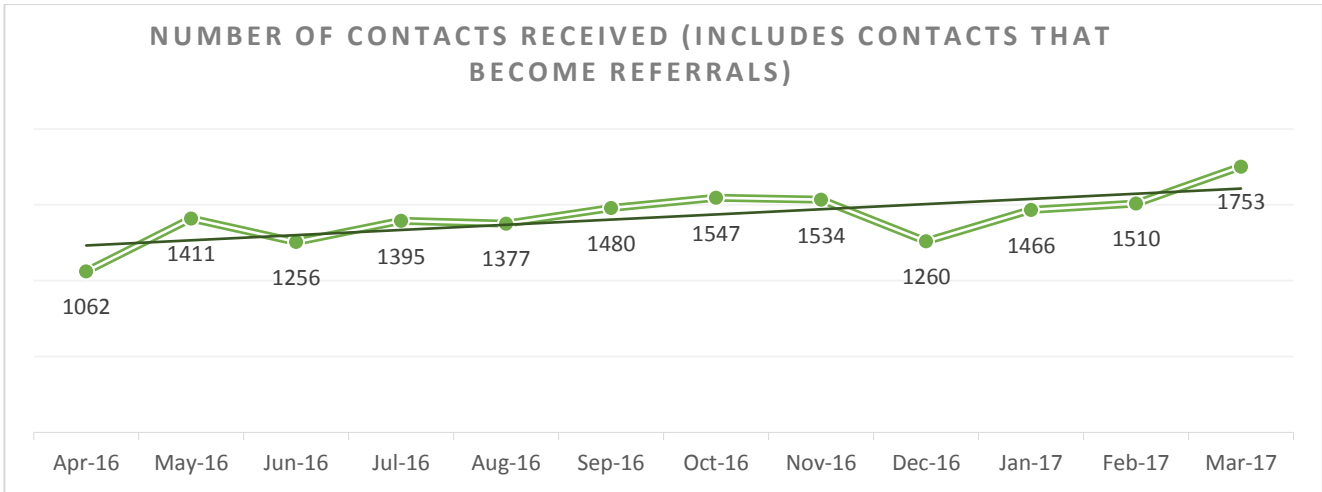
point towards a similar milestone being achieved for both Primary and Secondary Schools. Authorised absence accounts for a substantial proportion of Southampton's overall absence total - we are developing a focus through the school Led, Attendance Action Group to focus in particular on the causes of sickness related absence.



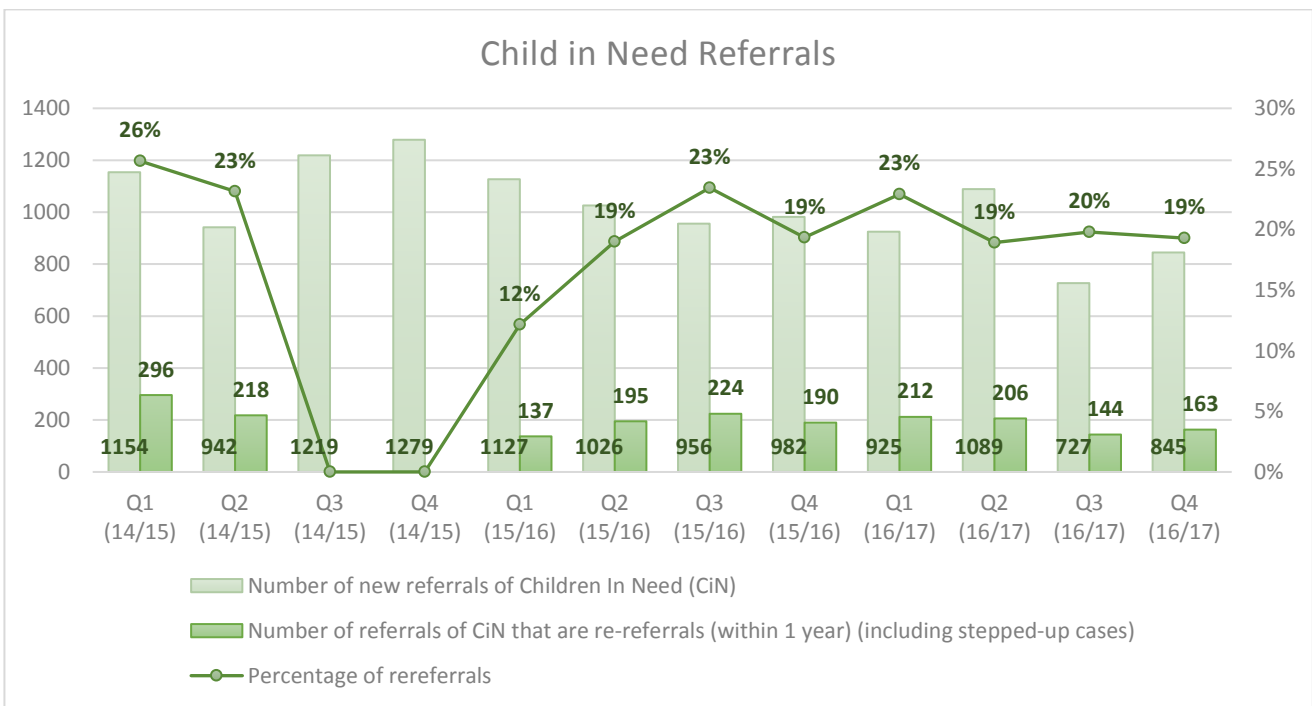
The measure has changed from 16-18 year olds NEET to 16 – 17 year olds NEET however, prior to the change one can see the decreasing trend in the NEET figure.



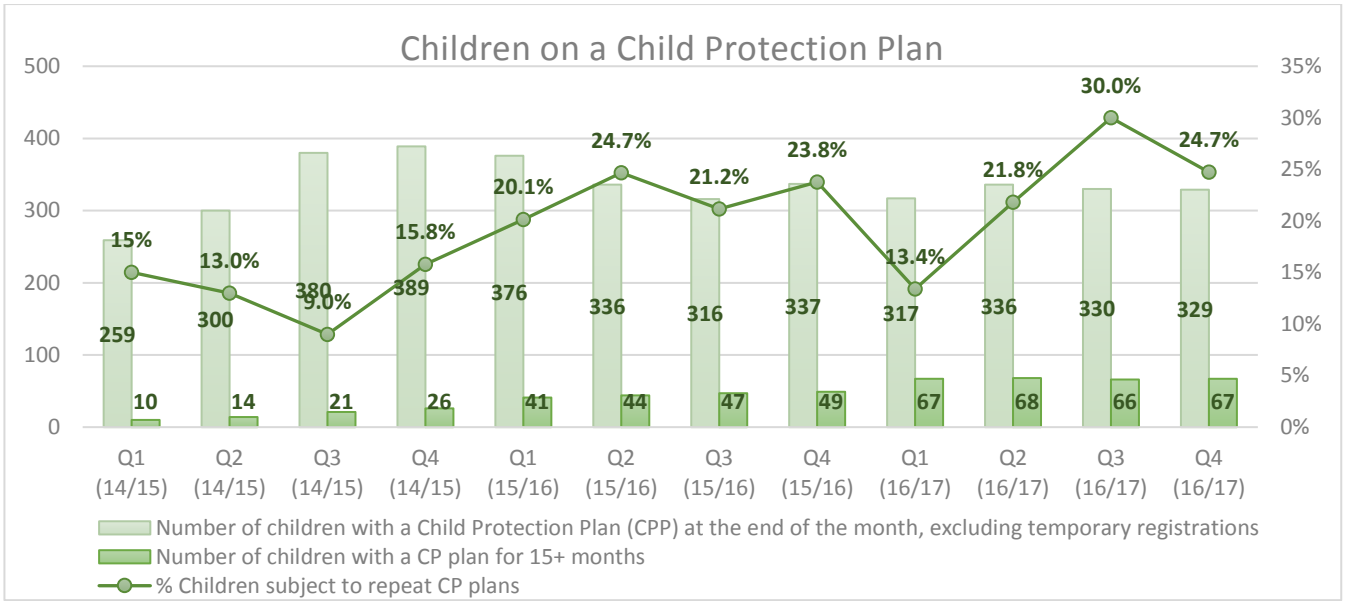
Children’s and Families’ Services have reflected that National NEET reporting has now changed to only include 16-17 year olds (as opposed to 16-18) and to also incorporate ‘unknowns’. Whilst Southampton continues to perform well in relation to the NEET element alone against core cities and stat neighbours, our ranking has reduced (i) because we were previously relatively outperforming on 18 year olds that are now not in scope and (ii) we have a slightly higher level of ‘unknowns’. Both of these factors are being addressed through (i) re-focussing on younger age group and (ii) new approaches to tracking.



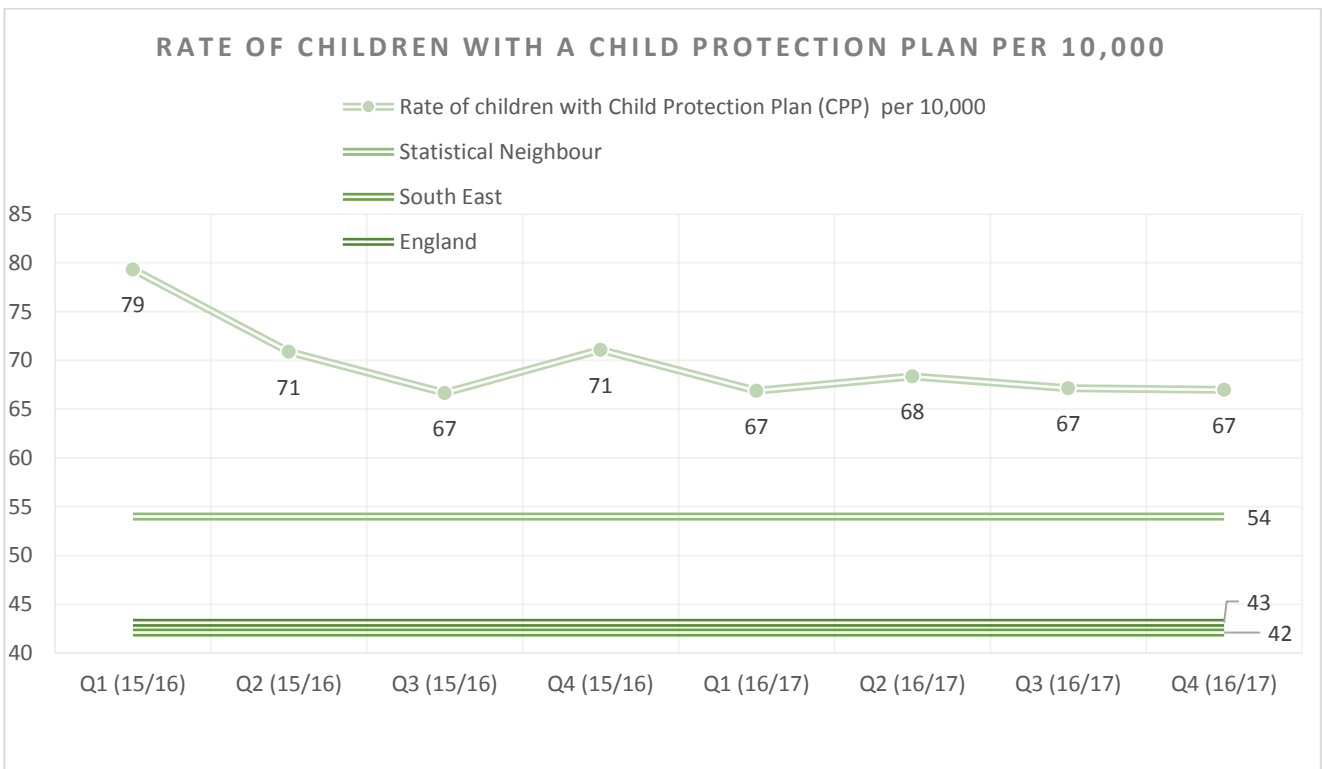
This year has seen an increase in the number of contacts coming to MASH. There was a 65.0% increase in contacts from April 2016 to March 2017. Commentary from the team reflects that an increase in referrals is anticipated given the new front door process. Throughout the year, 1361 referrals became Section 47 enquiries.



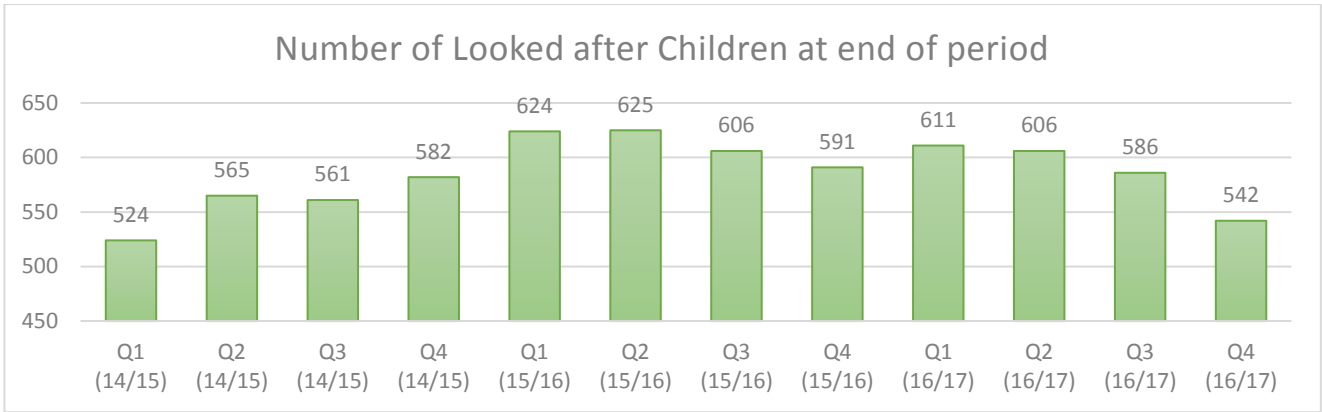
In 2016/17 there were 3595 Child In Need Referrals. There has been a decrease in the number of Child In Need Referrals as in 2015/16 and 2014/15 there were 4091 and 4594 contacts respectively. A 10.9% decrease from 2014/15 to 2015/16 and a 12.1% decrease in Child In Need Referrals from 2015/16 to 2016/17. Over the last 7 quarters, from quarter 2 (15/16) to quarter 4 (16/17) there have been significant fluctuations in the number of referrals from quarter to quarter. Over this same period the number of referrals within a 12 month period has oscillated between 19% and 23%.



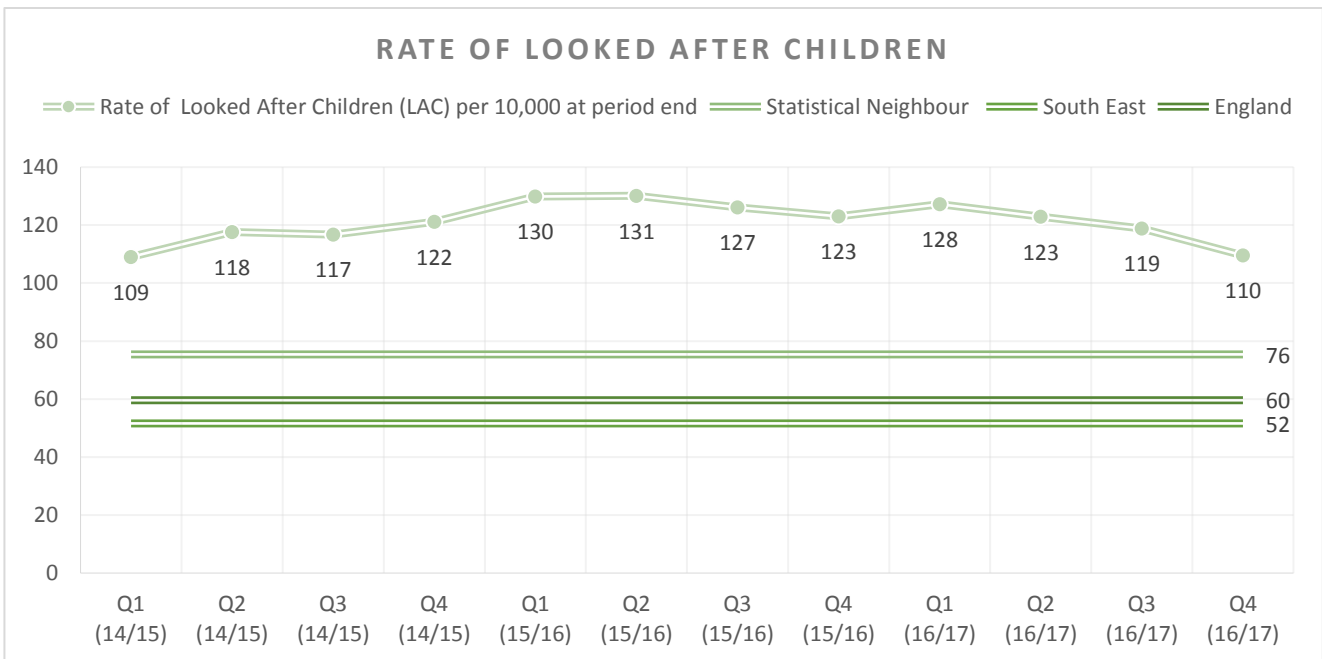
The number of children on a Child Protection Plan has fluctuated steadily between 337 and 316 between quarter 2 (15/16) and quarter 4 (16/17). However, over this same period the number of children on a Child Protection Plan for 15+ months has increased from 44 to 68. In addition the percentage of children that are on a repeat Child Protection Plan is increasing overall.



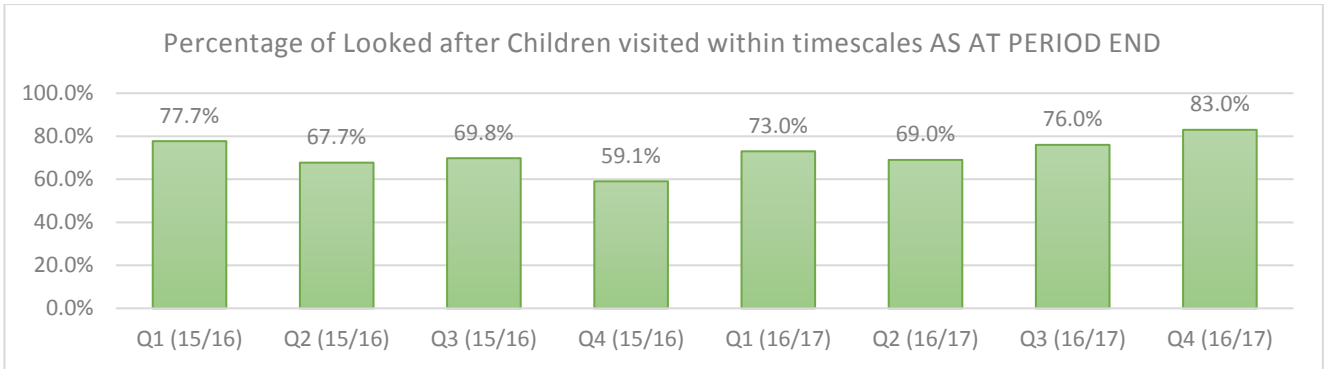
The rate of Children on a Child Protection Plan has not changed significantly across 2016/17. Southampton's rate (67) is significantly higher than the statistical neighbourhood rate (54) and is significantly higher than the South East (42) and national (43) rates.



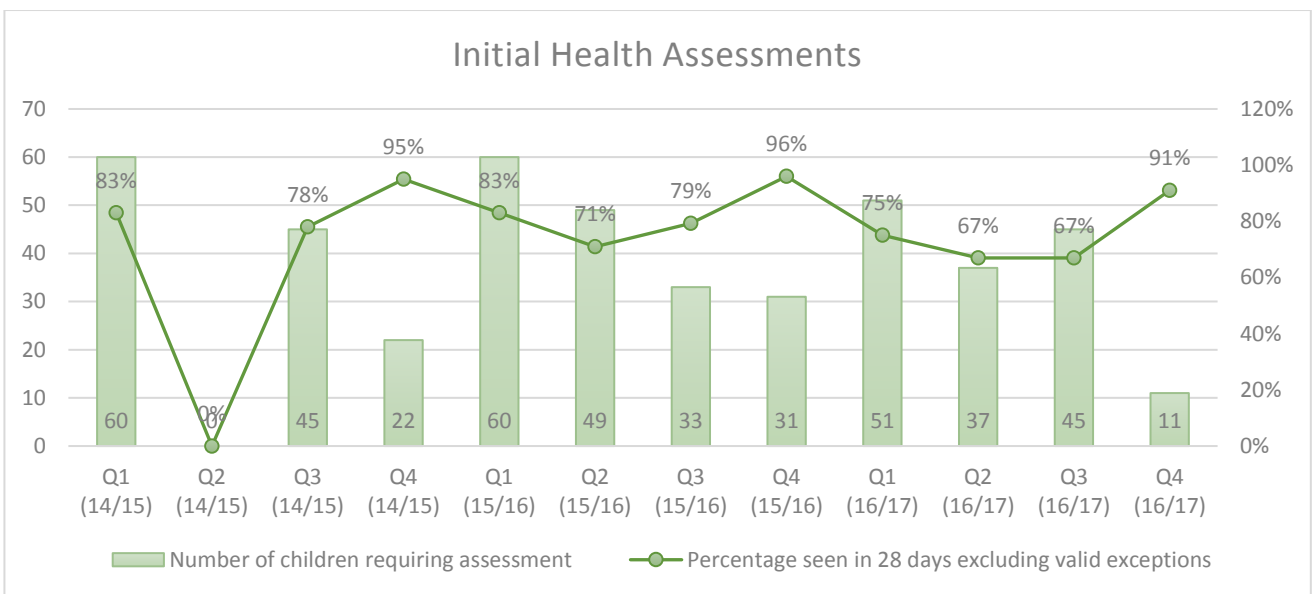
In 2016/17 the number of Looked after Children has decreased significantly by 11.3%. The figure is now at its lowest since quarter 1 2014/15. Children and Families’ Services reflect: significant decrease in looked after numbers which is linked to the work of our dedicated LAC reduction plan, focussed work around looked after children in the service and close monitoring of all LAC arrangements. This is a combination of reunification planning for those in care where appropriate, permanence planning for those who need to remain in care and ensuring all possible options have been explored prior to considering a child being accommodated. It is expected that the number will fluctuate as the service needs to prioritise the safety of children at risk of harm in the care of their parents and this can be unpredictable at times.



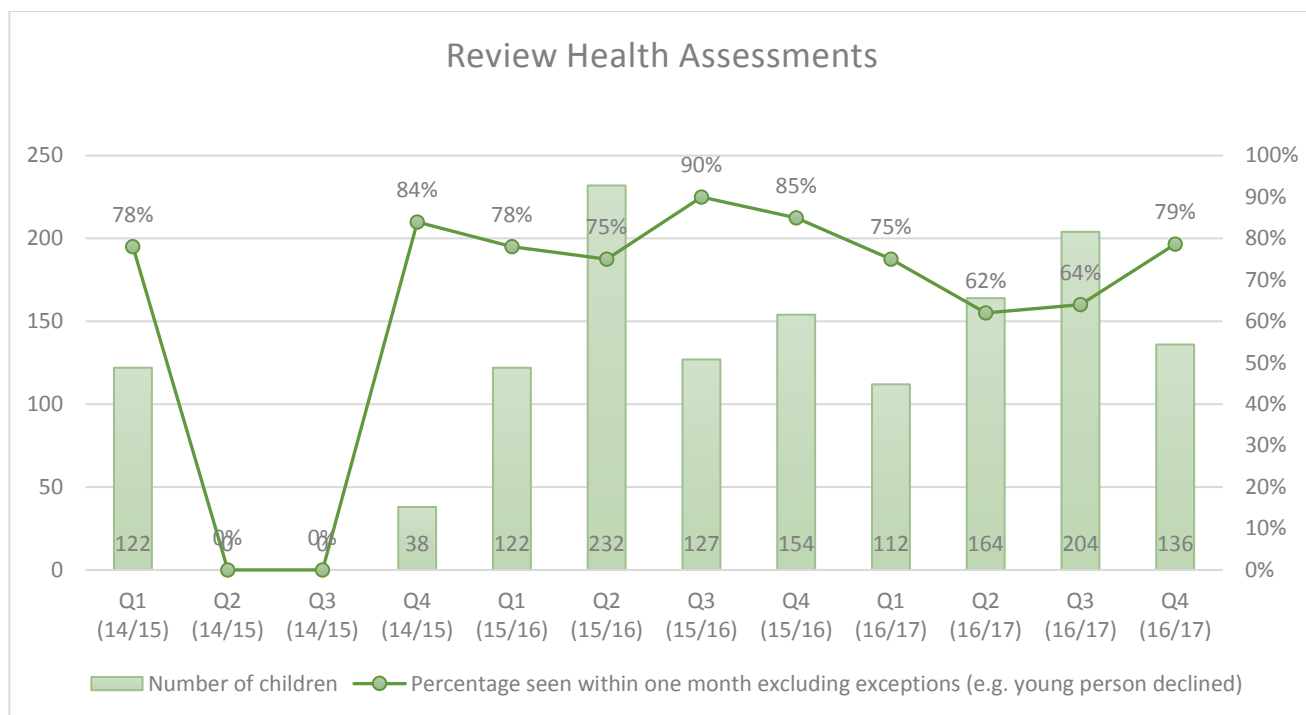
The rate of Looked after Children has shown a reducing trend across 2016/17. Southampton’s rate (110) is significantly higher than the statistical neighbour rate (76) and is significantly higher than the South East (52) and national (60) rates



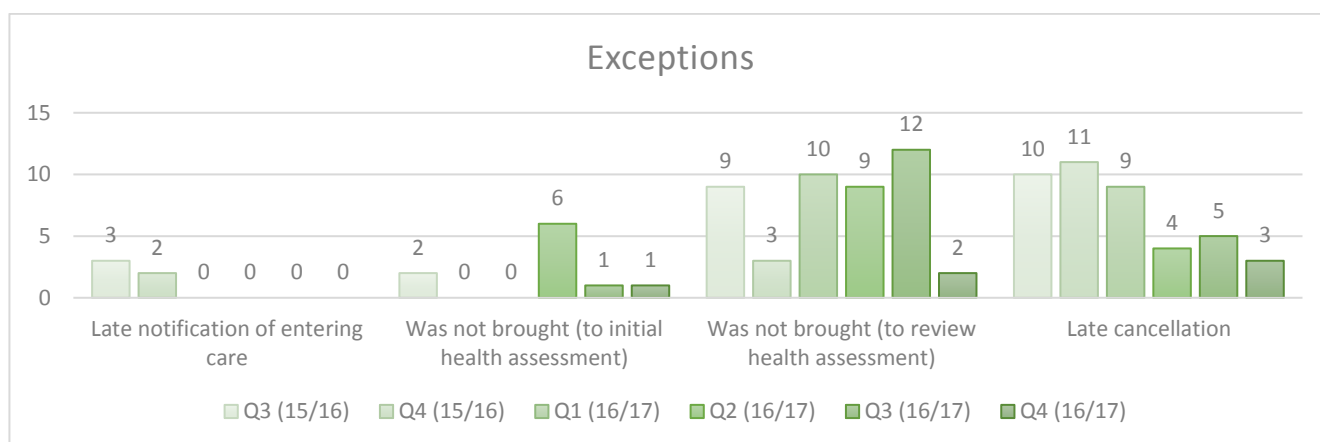
2016/17 has seen an improvement in the number of Looked after Children that have been visited within timescales. Quarter 4 (16/17) has seen the highest percentage over the last two years.



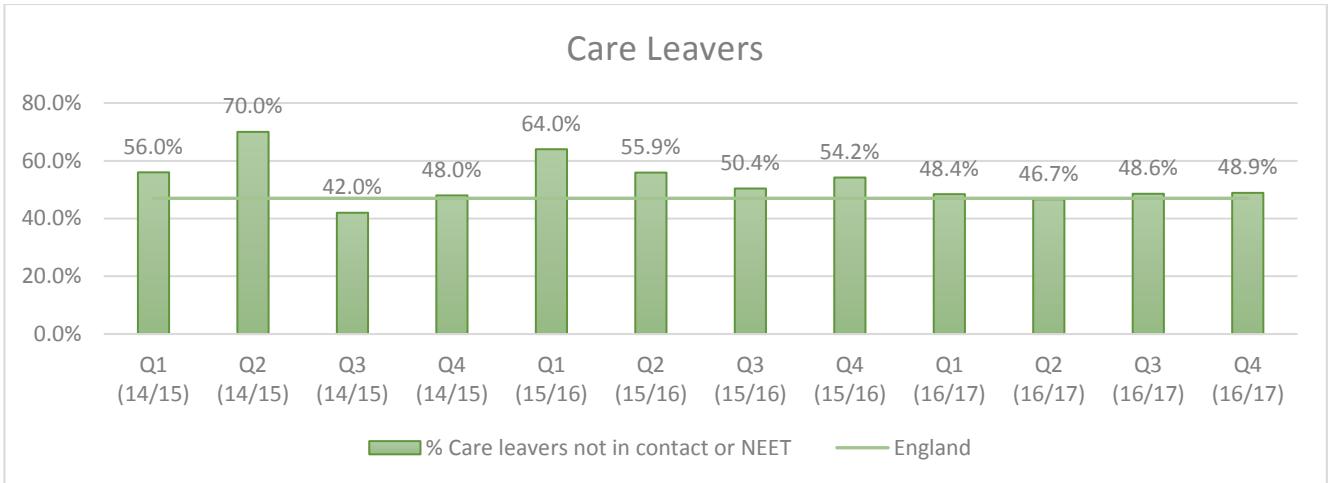
The percentage of children having their initial health assessments within timescale decreased to 67% over Quarters 2 and 3 but increased in Q4.



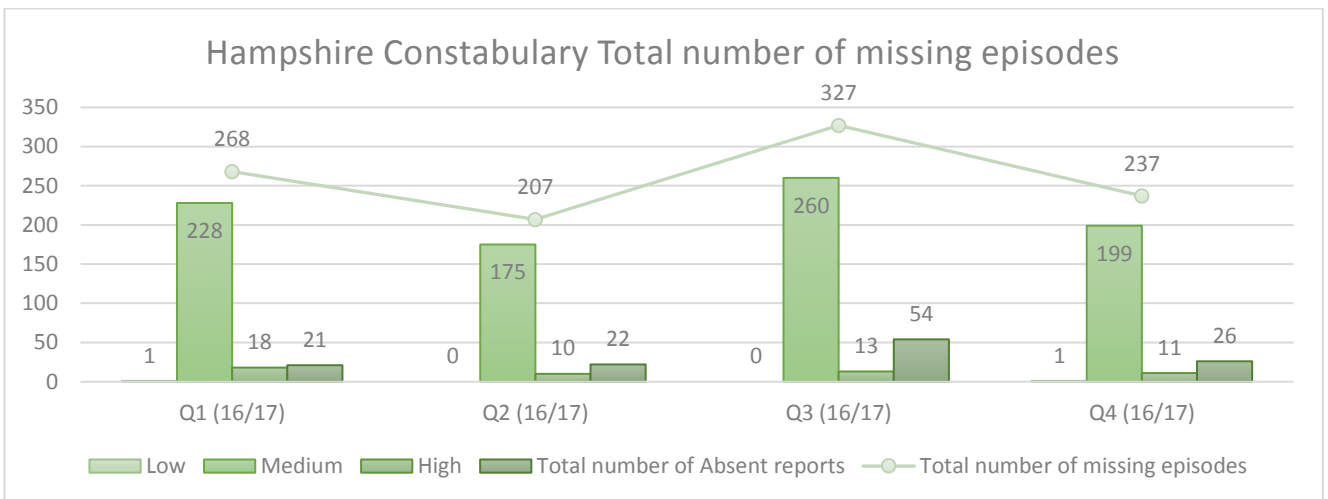
As with the initial health assessments, there was a dip in the number of Looked after Children having their review health assessments within timescales. However, at the end of 2016/17 the percentage having assessments within timescales was at its highest for the year.



The figure above shows the exceptions for Looked after Children's health assessments. There were no late notifications of entering care and the number of late cancellations has decreased compared to last year. The number of 'Was Not Brought' to initial health assessments has decreased over the year however, the number of 'Was Not Brought' for review health assessments remained high through the year. It is worth noting that the 'Was Not Brought' figure also includes children who refuse to attend.

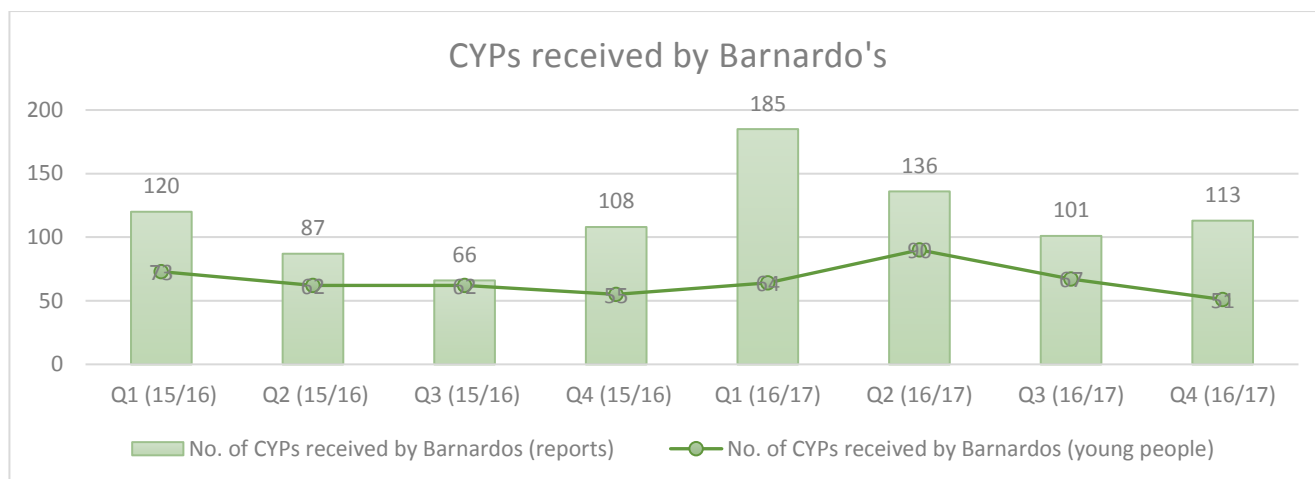


The number of Care Leavers not in contact or not in employment, education or training has decreased in 2016/17 as compared to previous years. This year the percentage has not changed significantly.

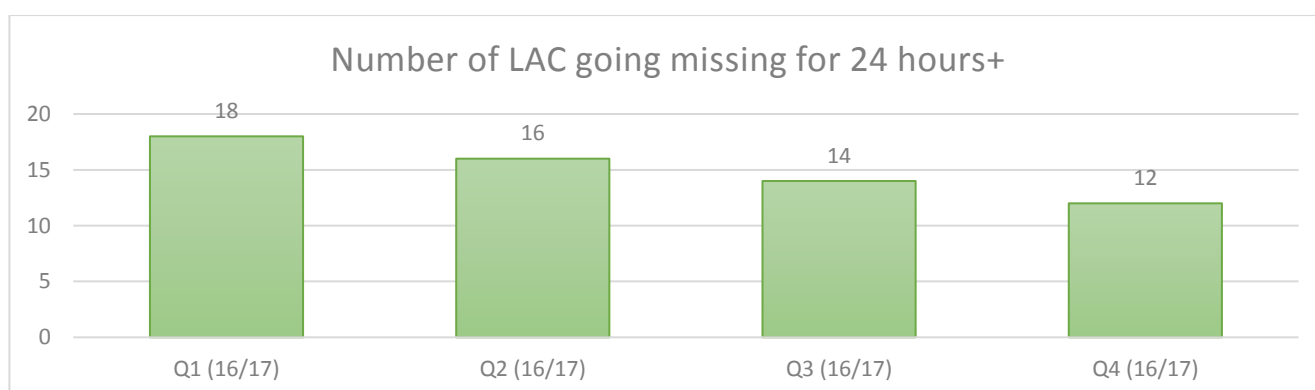
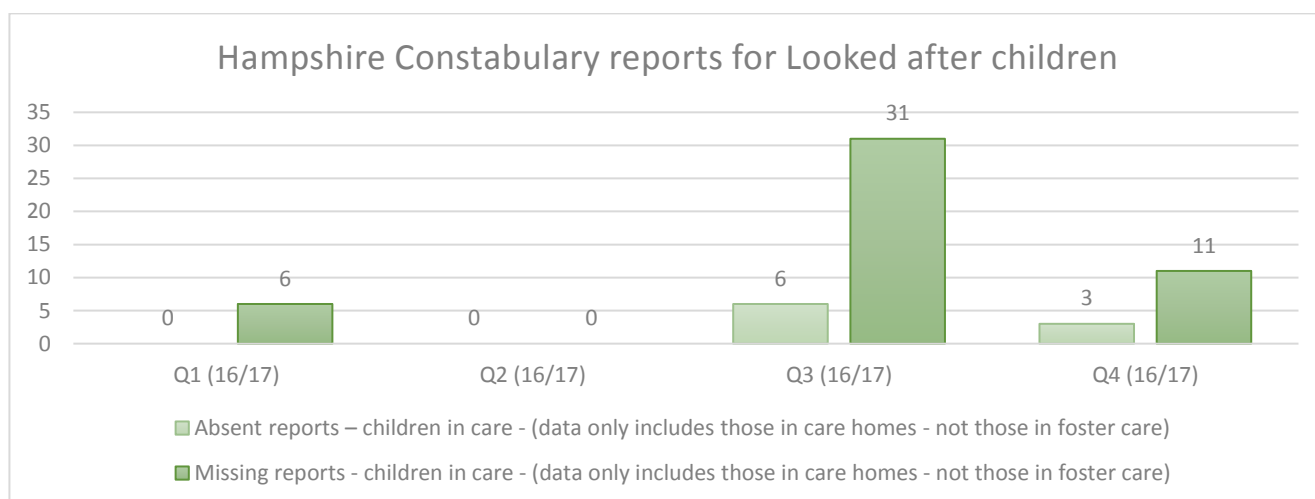


During the course of 2016/17 the Hampshire Constabulary have reported a total of 1039 missing episodes. The risk category of these missing episodes can be broken down as follows:

- High risk: 52 (5.0%)
- Medium risk: 862 (83.0%)
- Low risk: 2 (0.2%)
- Absent reports: 123 (11.8%)

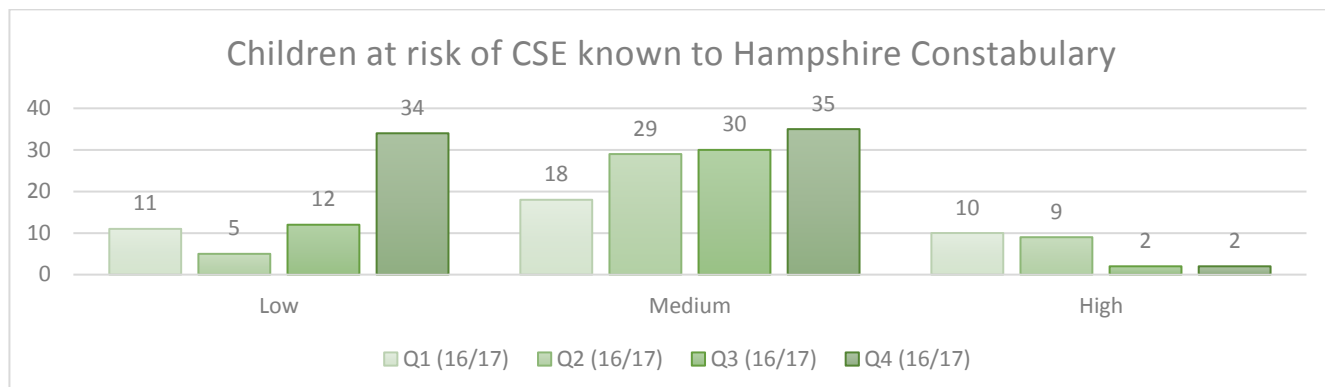


The number of missing reports received by Barnardo’s amounted to 535 for 2016/17. From the graph above one can see that in some cases multiple missing episodes can correspond to one young person. The number of missing episodes and missing reports fluctuates significantly on a quarterly basis and no particular trend can be observed.



Hampshire Constabulary has seen a significant decrease in the number of missing reports for Looked After Children in care homes. The number of absent reports has also decreased since last quarter. Quarter 3 does have an unusually large number of missing and absent reports as compared to quarters 1, 2 and 4.

Children and Families’ Services have reflected that there is a steady decline in our missing LAC. Managers receive a daily missing report and monitor the young people closely.



The number of children and young people known to be at risk of CSE by Hampshire Constabulary has gradually increased across the year. For each quarter, the figure is as follows:

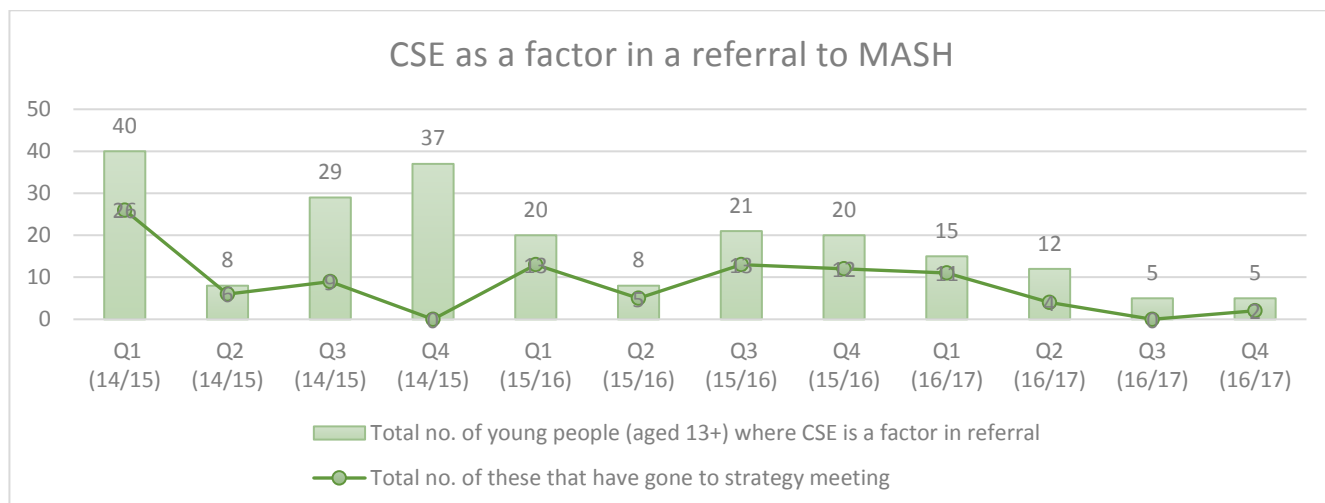
Quarter 1: 39

Quarter 2: 43

Quarter 3: 44

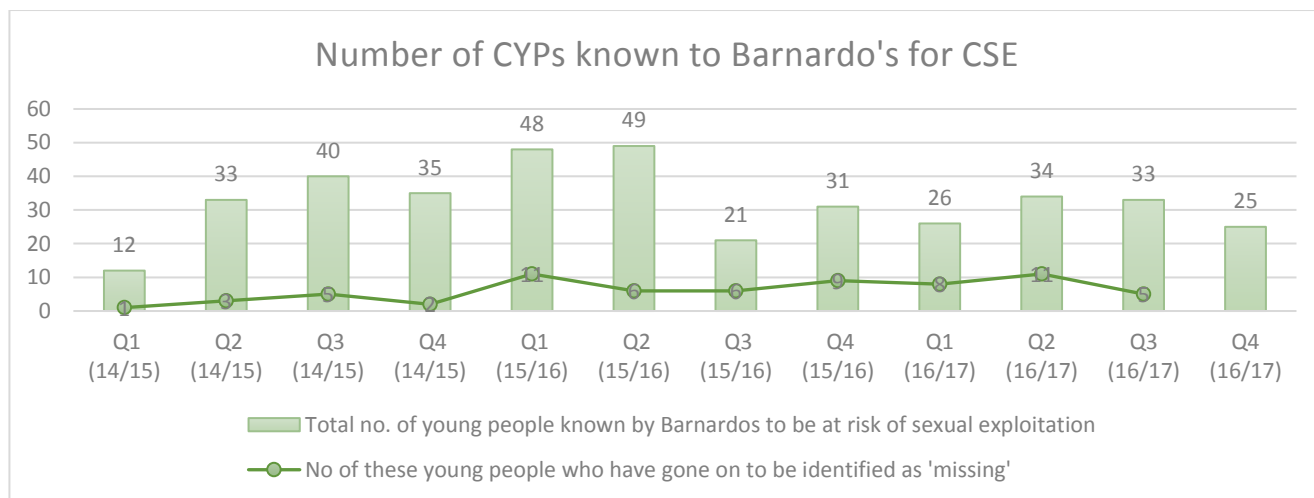
Quarter 4: 71

The majority of these children and young people are of medium risk of CSE.



Children and Families’ Services have reflected that “This is a figure that can fluctuate month on month, though there was a recording issue in Dec/Jan. This has now been rectified. There has been work undertaken over the past 18 months to deliver CSE awareness raising workshops across the city to a range of organisations, resulting in a more accurate understanding of CSE in the city.

Alongside this, the MET Operational Group has identified that the majority of young people where CSE is a factor and where a strategy discussion has been recorded are already open cases to Children's Social Care so would not be measured for this scorecard.



The number of young people open to Barnardo’s U-Turn service has fluctuated steadily between 21 and 34 since Quarter 3 (2015/16).

Between January 2015 and Q4 2016/17, no new referrals were sent in to Barnardo’s for Trafficking. Over that period of time Barnardo’s worked with two young people. However, two new referrals were sent in in Q4, one to the new Independent Child Trafficking Advocacy Service and the other in to the existing service.

We continue to offer training on MET issues to ensure that frontline staff are kept fully aware of the signs and indicators. Clear referral processes are also in place.

The Board closely monitors the above actions quarterly to ensure that we are aware of any trends and gaps that may need addressing by a multi agency forum.

In addition to quality assurance, the Board works to engage the community and young people. We also offer a range of training to professionals. Details of this activity is below.

Other Board Activity -

Community Engagement

Throughout the year, the Board has organised or been a part of a number of community engagement activities. This is to try and raise awareness and the importance of safeguarding with the general public and to share resources. Examples of activities undertaken are below:

Safeguarding Week – June 2016

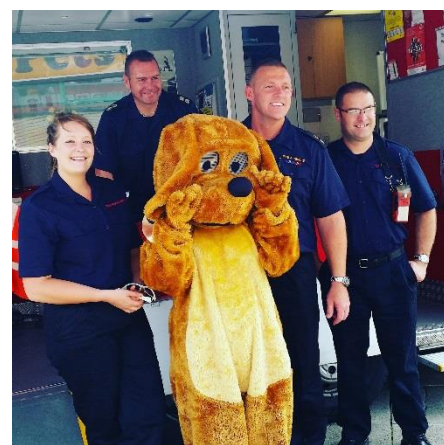
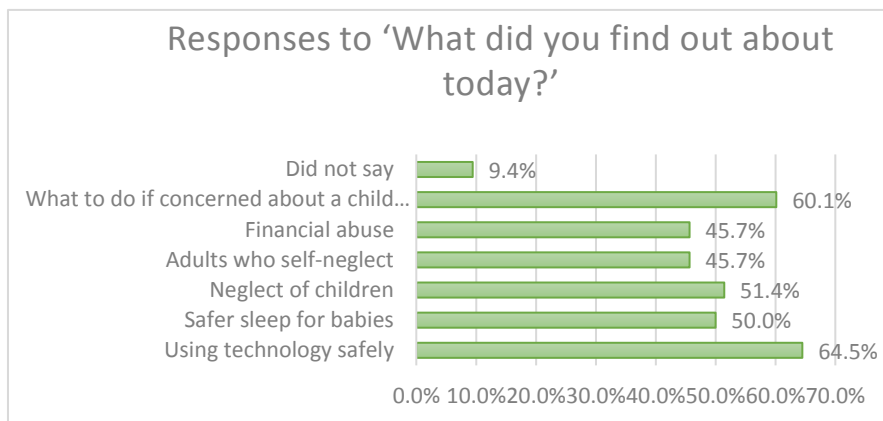
The Week coincided with the Child Accident Prevention Trust’s (CAPT) Child Safety Week, the theme for 2016 was - ‘Turn off technology for safety’. This event was joined with the LSAB to ensure a ‘think family’ approach and to make it relevant for all.

Local themes were:

- **Monday** –Child Safety Week ‘Turn of technology for safety’ launch
- **Tuesday** – Safe sleep for babies
- **Wednesday** – Recognising and responding to self-neglect in adults and neglect in children
- **Thursday** – Financial abuse (adults focussed)
- **Friday** –Raising awareness of what to do if you think somebody is at risk of harm or abuse

On three of the days within the week we went out with the Local Authority trailer at different locations and worked with partner agencies to engage with over 400 families and individuals to promote the key messages.

Evaluations received from 138 members of the public told us the following:



Imagine the Future – July 2016

On 12 July 2016 the second ‘Imagine the Future’ event took place, supported by the LSCB. This event is the only one of its kind which takes place on a ferry and is designed and led by young people, for young people. Three workshops took place and these were designed and run by students from local colleges. 250 school children attended and took part in workshops which were ‘My Life Online’ (looking at online safety and issues), ‘Looking after Yourself’ (looking at self-care and wellbeing for young people) and ‘Burst the Stigma!’ which looked at destigmatising mental health issues and peer support.

The event took place on a red funnel ferry cruising from Southampton to the Isle of Wight and back and gave many young people their first opportunity to get out on the water. The other organisations supporting it were Red Funnel Ferries, Southampton Connect, Southampton Clinical Commissioning Group, Southampton Education Forum, and Hearing Dogs for the Deaf. It was a great opportunity to find out more about what mattered to young people in Southampton and enable the Board to incorporate

this into its work. The issue of online safety in particular has been an ongoing theme in the Board's work and will be the theme of the Safeguarding Boards Annual Conference in 2017.



Online Safety Day – February 2017

This year the Local Safeguarding Children Board promoted Safer Internet Day which took place on Tuesday 7th February 2017 with the theme 'Be the change: unite for a better internet'.

Online safety is a worrying issue that seems to be increasingly apparent locally, as well as nationally. Not only does it cover topics such as online bullying and grooming, it can also be used to glamourize and promote self-harm and other dangerous/ illegal activities.

As part of our push to raise awareness of key internet safety issues, we promoted the use of the 'Safer Internet Day' education packs within schools/settings in Southampton. These are national resources and have been tailored for ages 5-7, 7-11, 11-14, 14-18 and parents and carers. Packs included:

- Lesson plan
- Assembly presentation and script
- Play script
- Quick activities
- Whole school or community activities
- Poster

The LSCB also promoted the day via the following methods:

- Displaying a range of useful resources in the Southampton Civic Centre reception between 6th – 10th February 17
- Sharing important messages via social media throughout the week



Safer Internet Day 2017 | Tuesday
7 February

Be the change. Unite for a better internet

www.saferinternetday.org.uk



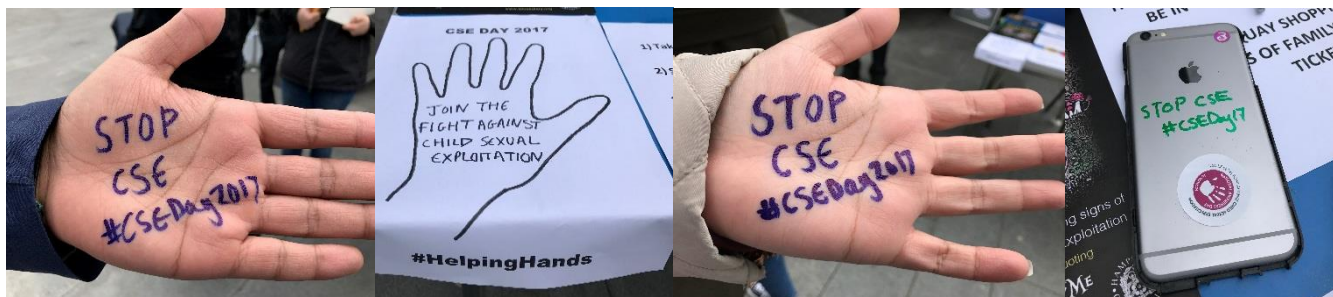
CSE Awareness Day – March 2017

Southampton LSCB worked with Children and Families Service, The Police and Barnardos to deliver an awareness raising session on National CSE Awareness Day.

We had a trailer filled with resources parked in Southampton's Guildhall Square from 9am – 1.30pm on the day and we had a constant stream of professionals from each of the aforementioned agencies speaking to members of the public.

We engaged with community members and asked them to have a picture with their pledge for CSE Awareness Day

We also shared key messages via our Social Media pages.



Voice of the child

As the LSCB's Communication Strategy states, we want to ensure that the views of children and young people, their parents and carers and adults at risk themselves and the wider community are heard and their feedback used to improve safeguarding of Southampton's children and adults at risk.

Our aim is to ensure that those we communicate with understand how to keep children, young people and adults at risk safe and are able to recognise and know what to do where they suspect individuals or groups may be at risk of harm.

The Children Act 1989 and 2004 recognises children as citizens with the right to be heard and requires that when working with children in need, their wishes and feelings should be ascertained and used to inform making decisions. The Children and Families Act 2014 section 19 requires that children, young people and families should be involved in decision making at every level of the system. Working Together 2015 states that one of the key principles for effective safeguarding arrangements in a local area is to

take a child centred approach: 'for services to be effective they should be based on a clear understanding of the needs and views of children'.

Throughout the year, the LSCB has been keen to hear young people's views in a variety of ways. Examples of this activity is below:

a. Looked after Child Case Study at LSCB meeting

A young person attended the meeting to share his experience as a Looked after Child. As a 14 year old he went missing from home. Mum had abusive boyfriends and his lifestyle was very chaotic. He got into bad ways, went missing and got arrested. He was eventually placed into care and moved around a lot. He feels he had a messed up view as to what was right and wrong. His social worker became inspirational to him and told him things could get better. At 16 he moved into supported living, he was then rushed into the adult homeless unit quickly and he described it as horrific, he had felt safe in children's homes but felt very vulnerable in adult hostels. He was exposed to the wrong influences and became addicted to heroin, he was involved with the wrong people at the wrong time.

He wanted the LSCB to know that it is dangerous to rush young people into that adult situation. Drug use is a major concern. He came out the other side, his support worker used a unique approach, and took him to favourite places where he felt comfortable, shops, open spaces. He has been clean from drugs for 3 1/2 years and it has been almost 3 years from when he was last arrested.

When the Board asked if there was anything that he felt could have helped him earlier in his youth, he stated that he thought Police could be 'more human' when responding to young, troubled people. He said that he needed someone to talk to and someone to help him understand the way he was expressing himself. The Children and Families representative pledged to take the learning from this back to the service and speak to Social Workers such as workers taking young people to shops and open spaces. We are very grateful to this young person for giving up his time and telling his story!

b. Case Studies at Neglect Annual Conference

At the Safeguarding Boards Annual Conference in December 2016 on neglect, delegates heard three case studies from service users and professionals. One case study, which was read out by the Youth Participation Officer (SCC) was about 'Freddy', a young boy who had suffered emotional and physical neglect since birth.

In the afternoon, attendees heard directly from a parent who told her story of self-neglect, the impact of this on the children and how she is now overcoming these issues.

These thought provoking case study were used to set the scene for the morning and afternoon sessions and helped participants to understand the far reaching impact of neglect on children and young people.

c. Youth led workshop at Neglect Annual Conference - 'Neglect: A day in the life'

The NSPCC participation group led a workshop which offered a chance to think and talk about how children and young people experience neglect throughout the day through the eyes of a child/young person. The workshop focussed on what that child/young person sees, thinks and feels, as well as the impacts of neglect at different times of the day.

The session was delivered by four members of Southampton's NSPCC Participation Group. This is a group of young people that regularly meet to discuss issues relevant to the NSPCC's work with children and families. They are able to give views and opinions that as adults and professionals we often don't think of, or overlook, and give us relevance to what is going on in the lives of young people.

This was one of the most successful aspects of the conference and was seen to be extremely thought provoking and interactive.

d. Youth 'Safeguarding' Survey

We asked a range of young people in Southampton 'what does Safeguarding mean to you?' Below is an example of feedback that was received:

What does safeguarding mean to you?

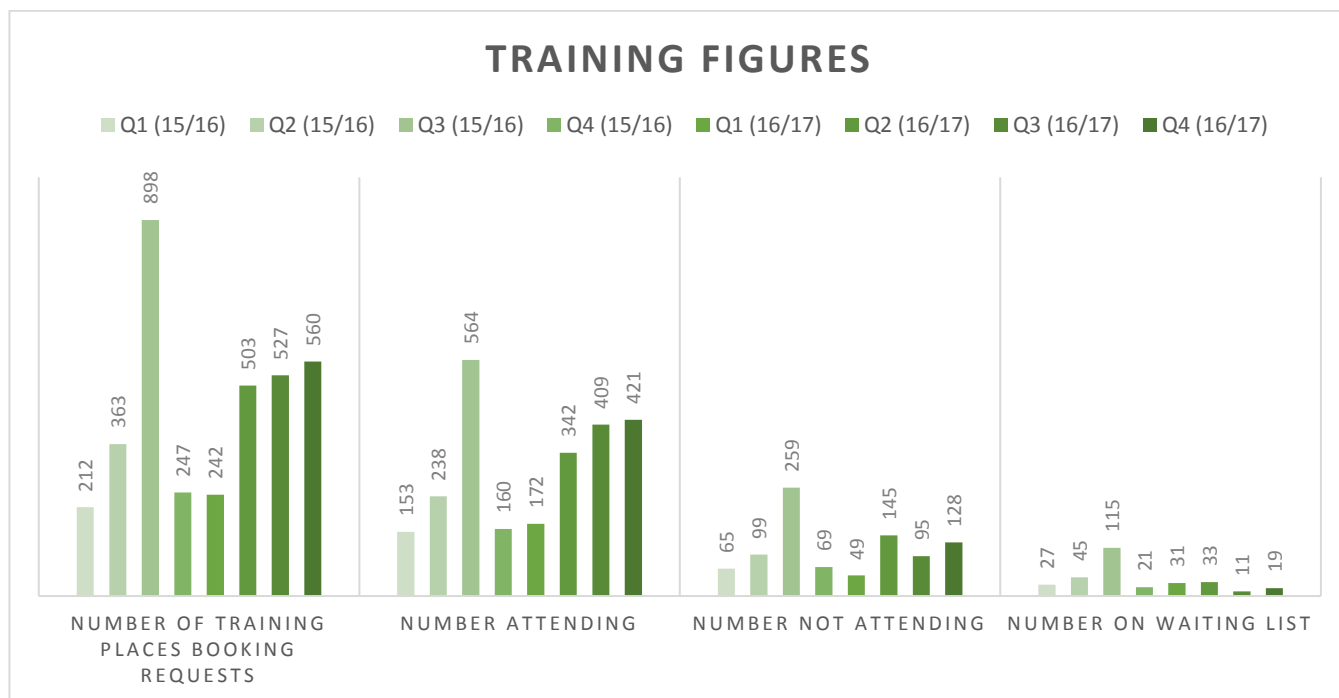


This was fed back to the LSCB at the Business Planning Day in March 2017 by the Youth Participation Worker (SCC). They also shared a video made by the Children in Care Council about their experiences of being in care and about how it has impacted them within their life, since becoming care leavers. This had a great impact and served as an effective reminder of what the Board exists to do and how we all work together to improve the welfare and quality of life for our City's young people. This video directly drove a number of new additions to the Business Plan for 2017 – 18, including a more detailed assurance of Foster Carer procedures in the City.

Training

The Safeguarding Board has been delivering an agreed programme of Weekly Wednesday Workshops, Level 3 Safeguarding Training and other 'ad hoc' half day workshops for the last year.

Below is a summary of all attendance at LSCB training, broken down by quarter.



Wednesday Workshops:

Total number of Weekly Wednesday Workshops: **33**
 Total number of attendees: **424**

Examples of workshops offered:

- Working with interpreters
- Youth Justice
- Universal Credit
- Fabricated and induced illness
- CSE and BAME communities
- Recognising physical injuries
- Child Abuse Investigation Team
- Working with families affected by suicide

Our most attended workshops were:

- Working with interpreters
- Recognising physical injuries
- Child abuse investigation team
- Working with GPs

Working Together to Safeguard Children and Young People Level 3 Training:

Total number of Working Together to Safeguard Children and Young People 2 day courses: **6**
 2 day course total number of attendees: **137**

Total number of Working Together to Safeguard Children and Young People Refresher Courses: **6**
Refresher course total number of attendees: **77**

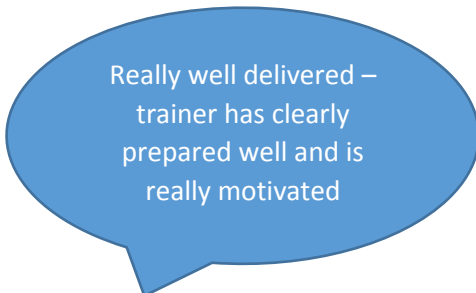
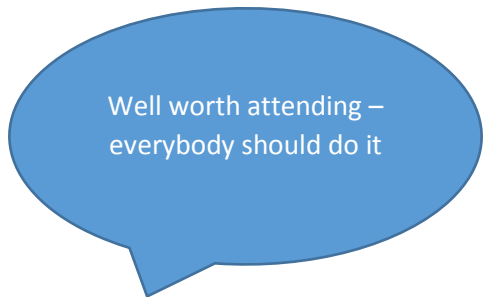
Half Day Workshops:

Total number of half day workshops: **13**
Total number of attendees: **329**

Half Day Workshop Topics:

- Substance and Alcohol Misuse
- An Introduction to Child Sexual Exploitation
- An Introduction to Neglect
- Adult Mental Health

Below is an example of feedback received in all types of LSCB training:



LSCB Membership

Agency	Position
Independent Chair	Independent Chair
Southampton City Council	Director of C&F Director of Housing, Adults & Communities
Hampshire Constabulary	Detective Supt Public Protection
Hampshire Probation	Director of Portsmouth/Southampton LDU
Community Rehabilitation Company	Director of Portsmouth/Southampton
Southampton City Clinical Commissioning Group	Director of Quality and Integration/Executive Nurse
NHS England (Wessex)	Director of Nursing
University Hospitals Southampton NHS Foundation Trust	Director of Nursing and Organisational Development
Solent NHS Trust	Operations Director (Children's Services)
Southern Health Foundation Trust	Director of Children and Families Division and Safeguarding Lead
South Central Ambulance Service	Assistant Director of Quality
CAFCASS	Senior Service Manager
Primary School Rep	Primary Heads Conference Representative Headteacher Compass School
Secondary School Rep	Secondary Schools Conference Representative

Agency	Position
Special Schools Rep	Special Schools Conference Representative
Further Education Rep	Further Education Representative
Voluntary & Community Sector	SVS
Legal advisor	SCC Legal
Designated Health Professional	Designated Nurse Designated Doctor
Principal Social Worker	Principal Social Worker
Director of Public Health	Consultant in Public Health
Lead Member for Children's Services	Lead Member
LSCB Business Unit	Board Manager Business Coordinator
LSCB Lay Member	LAY Member

Contact Information

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board

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**Southampton
Local
Safeguarding
Children Board**



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Business Plan 2015-18

June 2017 Update

Agenda Item 7
Appendix 2

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Introduction

This Business Plan outlines the work to be undertaken by Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board during a three year period of 2015-2018. The Board agreed to develop a three year plan to enable a focus on work impacting on the safety and wellbeing of children and young people in the city and the embedding of its key priorities into the business of the LSCB. This document will be reviewed for progress as set out in the information below and actions will be updated annually. It demonstrates the Southampton LSCB journey of continuous improvement, and a strong will of partners to move to a position ultimately of outstanding practice and influence on children's outcomes. The LSCB strives to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families in Southampton.

This plan should be viewed alongside the LSCB's Annual Reports which highlight the child's journey through safeguarding services in Southampton, alongside the outcomes for children, young people and their families in Southampton – presented to the LSCB throughout the financial years that precede the current time. These can be viewed for further context on the LSCB website: www.southamptonlscb.co.uk.

This plan also integrates actions required to implement:

- Findings from local learning opportunities such as Serious Case Reviews, partnership reviews and multi-agency audits
- Ofsted's recommendations from their review of the LSCB in July 2014
- LSCB Business Plan from the previous period
- Southampton Neglect Strategy
- Southampton Missing Exploited and Trafficked Children Plan.

Thematic Priorities:

The LSCB has decided to continue with the same four priorities from 2016 – 17 for 2017 – 18. This was agreed at the Business Planning Day in March 2017 and is largely due to the fact that these issues remain at the forefront in Southampton and require a dedicated multi-agency focus. Agreed priorities for the year are:

Priority Area:		Which of the existing / Business as Usual priorities do these link to?
1.	Develop responses to encourage a 'think family' approach where there is adult mental health, substance / alcohol use and domestic abuse and this is impacting on Childrens safety	1, 4
2.	Improve identification and responses to neglect of children in Southampton	1, 4
3.	Focus on improving safety and outcomes for vulnerable children including; <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Looked after Children• Those at risk of going missing, being exploited or trafficked (MET)	3, 5
4.	Improve communication between services at senior and practitioner level	2, 4

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

The LSCB will take a leadership role in quality assurance of partnership work in these areas, where necessary the LSCB will take a coordinating role in delivery of work. The LSCB will theme its meetings to focus on these priority areas.

Business as Usual & 3 Year Priorities:

The LSCB set the following priorities as overarching for the 3 year period in 2015. Actions from the previous Business Plan that contained these have been reviewed and where action has been delivered, is planned or this is now considered 'business as usual' for the LSCB these have been mainstreamed into the LSCB activities. Outstanding actions are threaded into the plan that follows.

3 year Priorities:	
1.	Ensure Safeguarding is a whole city theme
2.	Manage and monitor the impact of austerity measures, increasing demand and changes to service provision on safeguarding outcomes for children and young people.
3.	Coordinate and quality assure responses to prevent and disrupt the exploitation and victimisation of children and young people
4.	Embed key learning from case reviews (including SCR's) and audits into local practice
5.	Ensure a focus on building resilience and raising the aspirations of children and young people in Southampton.

In addition to the action plan that follows, the LSCB delivers much 'business as usual' according to its statutory role set out in Working Together 2015. The LSCB has a set of Key Documents and Policy and Procedures which detail how this business as usual will take place these can be reviewed for further details using this link www.southamptonlscb.co.uk. The 'business as usual' work for the LSCB is briefly set out below:

Case Reviews: As Working Together 2015 states: *“Professionals and organisations protecting children need to reflect on the quality of their services and learn from their own practice and that of others. Good practice should be shared so that there is a growing understanding of what works well. Conversely, when things go wrong there needs to be a rigorous, objective analysis of what happened and why, so that important lessons can be learnt and services improved to reduce the risk of future harm to children”*. The LSCB has developed a Learning and Improvement Framework which is shared across local organisations who work with children and families. This framework enables organisations to be clear about their responsibilities, to learn from experience and improve services as a result. This work is led by the LSCB's Serious Case Review Group.

Quality Assurance: as detailed in its Quality Assurance Framework the LSCB will carry out a range of activities to ensure that local safeguarding services are safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people. This will be done by such means as Section 11 (of the Children Act) reviews, multi-agency audits relating to key safeguarding themes and regular quality assurance reports to the LSCB's Monitoring and Evaluation Group and Main Board. The LSCB also collates a range of key service level information and data regarding local safeguarding services which is scrutinised at board meetings. The LSCB also collates and publishes a 'challenge log' of issues raised through the board's work. This is published on the LSCB website.

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Community Engagement: as detailed in the Communication and Awareness Strategy that is published on the LSCB website, this work is part of key priority areas for the LSCB as detailed in this plan and is business as usual for the LSCB. This Strategy is due to be updated in 2017 – 18 and this activity will be included in the action plan below.

Diversity: Board member agencies are committed to recognise and coordinate responses to key safeguarding issues for all communities. The LSCB has been working in partnership with the LSAB to coordinate work around this area and continues to work on this priority.

Learning and Development: The LSCB has an agreed Learning and Development Strategy published on the LSCB website and an annual delivery plan. This work is flexible to adapt to learning opportunities and themes identified in case reviews and quality assurance work. The LSCB focus is on the delivery of multi-agency safeguarding training for professionals as well as the quality assurance of single agency learning and development opportunities. This area is led by the Learning and Development Sub Group which is shared with the Local Safeguarding Adult Board (LSAB).

Monitoring of Success:

The table that follows summarises the action that will be taken and also indicates who is responsible for leading the action on the priority areas. Individual Board Members and other partnerships and strategic boards will also support the delivery and quality assurance of these. As we are part way through a three year Business Plan, the table below also details our current progress. Some previous actions have been adapted to ensure that they are current.

Where relevant, task and finish groups will be established to deliver actions and the sub groups of the LSCB will develop projects and work to implement these. Learning from Case Reviews, Audits, the LSCB Annual Report and other business as usual quality assurance work will influence a review of these priorities as required, this will take place at least annually.

Progress against this plan will be reviewed and monitored by the Executive Group, with Chairs of the relevant sub groups reporting on progress against actions to this group. Where necessary and appropriate the Executive Group will highlight areas of concern and good practice to the full board meetings for further action.

The LSCB will deliver thematic meetings during 2017 - 18 which will focus on the identified 4 priority areas.

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Priority 1: Develop responses to encourage a 'think family' approach where there is adult mental health, substance / alcohol use and domestic abuse and this is impacting on Childrens safety					June Progress 2017
ACTION	BY WHO	BY WHEN	WHAT WILL SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?	HOW WILL WE KNOW?	
Deliver regular programme of learning and development opportunities on key areas impacting on Childrens safety including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Domestic & Sexual violence and abuse - Substance misuse (including new psychoactive substances – NPS) - Alcohol use - Mental Health - Disability – including learning disability 	L&D	Programme fully developed by September 2017 Review April 2018	Improved local professional and community knowledge and recognition of the impacts of 'trigger trio' issues leads to increase referrals at an earlier stage. Better informed assessments and planning considering all family issues ensure children and young people are protected from harm earlier in their experiences.	Increase in knowledge of local professionals identified in LSCB surveys and feedback via other channels. Communities' awareness of impact of adult issues on Childrens safety – increase in notifications to front door services for these issues.	Substance Misuse, Alcohol Use and Adult Mental Health training is a regular feature. Domestic and Sexual Violence Training is offered by the PIPPA Service – a course that the LSCB has quality assured. Further work required to develop training on disability and child mental health.
Ensure that the learning from audits and case reviews is disseminated regularly to the local network of professionals across adult and child services, volunteers and communities through the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 Step Briefings - Newsletter articles - Workshops - Online videos 	SCR	Regular programme of activity agreed and set up by January 2018	Less children harmed where there are trigger trio issues within the family.	Increase in acknowledgement of trigger trio issues reflected in Child Protection data Earlier intervention leads to lower Child Protection and Children looked after.	Newsletter is published quarterly. Training programme includes learning from case reviews and audits. 6 Step Briefings and online videos to become a regular method of distributing learning.
Ensure that the joint working procedures are reviewed and fit for purpose Facilitate the creation of the Southampton 'local' version of this document	LSCB	January 2018		Less referrals to LSCB / LSAB and Safe City for case reviews due to trigger trio issues.	JWP agreed and published. A local version to be written for Southampton professionals.
Deliver a joint audit with LSAB on transition from children's services to adult services, with a focus on mental health	M&E	January 2018			Audit scheduled for Q3 2017-18

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Priority 1: Develop responses to encourage a 'think family' approach where there is adult mental health, substance / alcohol use and domestic abuse and this is impacting on Childrens safety					June Progress 2017
ACTION	BY WHO	BY WHEN	WHAT WILL SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?	HOW WILL WE KNOW?	
Review the methods and structure of how safeguarding children concerns are responded to within adult focussed services through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a themed LSCB meeting on think family / trigger trio issues - Links to the LSAB work and plans - Ensure appropriate reference to children's safeguarding in adult Safeguarding training - Regular review of adult services case review actions and section 11 activity 	LSCB L&D M&E	June 2017 January 2018 October 2017 and annually thereafter			Themed meetings at LSCB have taken place and ongoing links with LSAB are made where appropriate. L&D Group will review the new Adult Safeguarding content by Jan 18. Section 11 process ongoing
Receive 6 monthly assurance updates on progress of MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub) and developments to include adult focussed services	LSCB	July 2016 February 2017 & 6 monthly after.			Complete. Progress and review of MASH fed back to LSCB regularly. This now incorporated MARAC/MASH progress updates.
Promote whole family approach in training and awareness raising opportunities including Weekly Wednesday Workshops and a joint Safeguarding Week.	L&D	April 2017			Complete. Threaded through all training and Safeguarding Week was a joint event across both Boards.
Ensure that the Board are aware of the recent SEND Inspection findings and consider any requirements for improving the City's response to disabilities.	LSCB	September 2017	All children and young people with disabilities receive appropriate care and support consistently	Improved outcomes for disabled young people. Listening to the voice of young people.	Due to be discussed at Board in September 17.

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Priority 2: Improve identification and responses to neglect of children in Southampton					June Progress 2017
ACTION REQUIRED	BY WHO	BY WHEN	WHAT WILL SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?	HOW WILL WE KNOW?	
Establish a neglect task and finish group to lead on seeking assurance and coordinating action in this priority area	Exec	Establish July 2016 Review October 2016	A coordinated city wide response ensures children and young people are protected from neglect and the harm this causes as early as possible	Increase in knowledge of local professionals identified in LSCB surveys and feedback via other channels.	Complete. Established and ongoing
Develop a programme of regular neglect training with key professionals	NT&F L&D	Commence July 2016 review October 2016			Complete. Quarterly training underway.
Neglect Task and Finish Group to be developed in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agree multi-agency definition of neglect - Revise multi-agency neglect strategy - Refresh the neglect toolkit in line with changes to Threshold 	NT&F	January 2018	Improved local professional and community knowledge and recognition of the impacts of neglect issues leads to increase referrals at an earlier stage.	Communities' awareness of impact of neglect on Childrens safety – increase in notifications to front door services for these issues.	Task and Finish group have begun this work.
Ensure that multi-agency responses to child neglect are good quality and appropriate through case audits, learning from reviews and through quantitative feedback at Board level	NT&F	January 2018			
Develop data set to understand the extent of neglect and hold board members to account, regarding their performance in responding to neglect	NT&F	January 2018	Better informed assessments and planning considering impact of neglect on children safety protects children from harm earlier in their experiences.	Increase in acknowledgement of neglect issues reflected in Child Protection data Earlier intervention leads to lower Child Protection and Children looked after.	Dataset discussed at Neglect T&F. Group to agree whether an ongoing dataset is achievable.
Explore methods of enabling peer challenge in cases of neglect in terms of thresholds – including use of 4LSCB escalation procedures	NT&F	January 2018		Less referrals to LSCB for cases requiring review due to Neglect.	Under review at Neglect T&F
Coordinate focussed activities during Safeguarding Week and on other key dates to raise public awareness of 'what to do if you are worried about a child' focussing on neglect indicators	NT&F LSCB	June 2016	Less children harmed due to neglect.		Complete. Safeguarding Week complete

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Theme LSCB meeting to gain assurance focussed on Neglect issues, gain input from children, young people and families in this process.	NT&F LSCB	October 2016			Complete. LSCB Meeting complete and agencies provided assurance re. neglect.
Deliver an Annual Conference focussing on an area of cross partnership concern – 2016 / 17 Neglect	NT&F LSCB	April 2017			Complete. Neglect Conference took place in Dec 16.

Priority 3: Focus on improving the safety and outcomes for Looked After Children and children at risk of going missing, being exploited or trafficked.					June Progress 2017
ACTION REQUIRED	BY WHO	BY WHEN	WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?	HOW WILL WE KNOW?	
Seek assurance from the Local Authority of plans to safely address number of children looked after.	LSCB	December 2016	Earlier intervention prevents more children becoming Looked After by the Local Authority.	CLA Numbers reduce.	Complete. Regular assurance and progress being fed in to the LSCB.
Continue to seek assurance of progress as this work develops from the Corporate Parenting Committee	LSCB	December 2016	Outcomes for Children that are looked after by the local authority are improved.	Attainment data to the LSCB shows reduced / no gap in performance of CLA compared to other children at all Key Stages.	Complete. Feedback from CPC and from CSF to Board regularly.
Hold a themed LSCB meeting for this area, seeking assurance from partners on how outcome improvements are planned. Invite Children that are or have been looked after to contribute to the meeting	LSCB	December 2016	The gap of educational achievement for CLA compared to other children is closed.		Complete. Themed meeting has taken place. A care leaver attended and shared his story.
Improve links between LSCB and Corporate Parenting Committee setting up regular channels for future communication and peer support and challenge	LSCB	September 2017	Children are protected from harm earlier in their experiences		CPB to be added as a regular feature to LSCB agenda.
Use a CLA data to monitor key indicators at the LSCB meeting, to include the attainment levels for Children Looked After (CLA) at all school levels and Further and Higher Education	LSCB	December 2016	A coordinated community response		Complete. Data monitored via LSCB dataset at M&E and LSCB meetings.
Ensure that Education have a detailed action plan to address attendance rates and attainment –	ET&F LSCB	September 2017			Fed in to ET&F and LSCB. Assurance of groups work due

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Priority 3: Focus on improving the safety and outcomes for Looked After Children and children at risk of going missing, being exploited or trafficked.					June Progress 2017
ACTION REQUIRED	BY WHO	BY WHEN	WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?	HOW WILL WE KNOW?	
where information demonstrates 'gap' against national averages and for priority groups including CLA.			ensures that Communities, families and services work together to protect children from harm and exploitation Communities, parents and services have higher awareness of protection of children online.	Less children at risk of CSE and trafficking as demonstrated in MET Group data Quality of responses demonstrated by auditing activity.	to be received by Board in September 17.
Seek the views of children and young people in designing work to raise aspirations and build resilience in this area	LSCB	January 2018			Linking with Children in Care Council and Youth Participation Officer to increase this work.
Regularly review the quality of Partners work to protect children at risk of going Missing, being exploited and trafficked via delivery of the Missing Exploited and Trafficked (MET) Action Plan – through audit and data activities.	MET	6 monthly update to LSCB from April 2016 December 2016 6 monthly audits by MET group.			Complete. Assurance from services bought to Board and constantly under review through MET Strategic Group.
Work with key stakeholders including Schools and Social Care to ensure a strategic and quality response to Online Safety Issues, linked to Online Safety Thematic Review and work of Education Task and Finish Group.	ET&F SCR	January 2018			Thematic review has been written. Work with schools and other professionals to take place, to identify future actions.
Link to local and national initiatives and guidance to provide clarity to communities and key services regarding online Safety / prevention of exploitation	MET	January 2018			To be linked with the work above.
Deliver a thematic review to include an audit of recent cases where peer to peer online exploitation or abuse was alleged, with specific focus on issues of self-harm or suicide ideation to identify areas of learning.	SCR	Report to LSCB in September 2016			Report written and agreed by SCR Group. Learning and feedback to be shared in Q1 2017/18.

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Priority 3: Focus on improving the safety and outcomes for Looked After Children and children at risk of going missing, being exploited or trafficked.					June Progress 2017
ACTION REQUIRED	BY WHO	BY WHEN	WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?	HOW WILL WE KNOW?	
Develop a system to monitor and quality assure Foster Carers and Independent Fostering Agencies used by Southampton	M&E	April 2018	The LSCB has a full picture of the quality of Foster Carers in Southampton	Detailed qualitative and quantitative data to demonstrate strengths and weaknesses	M&E to review this

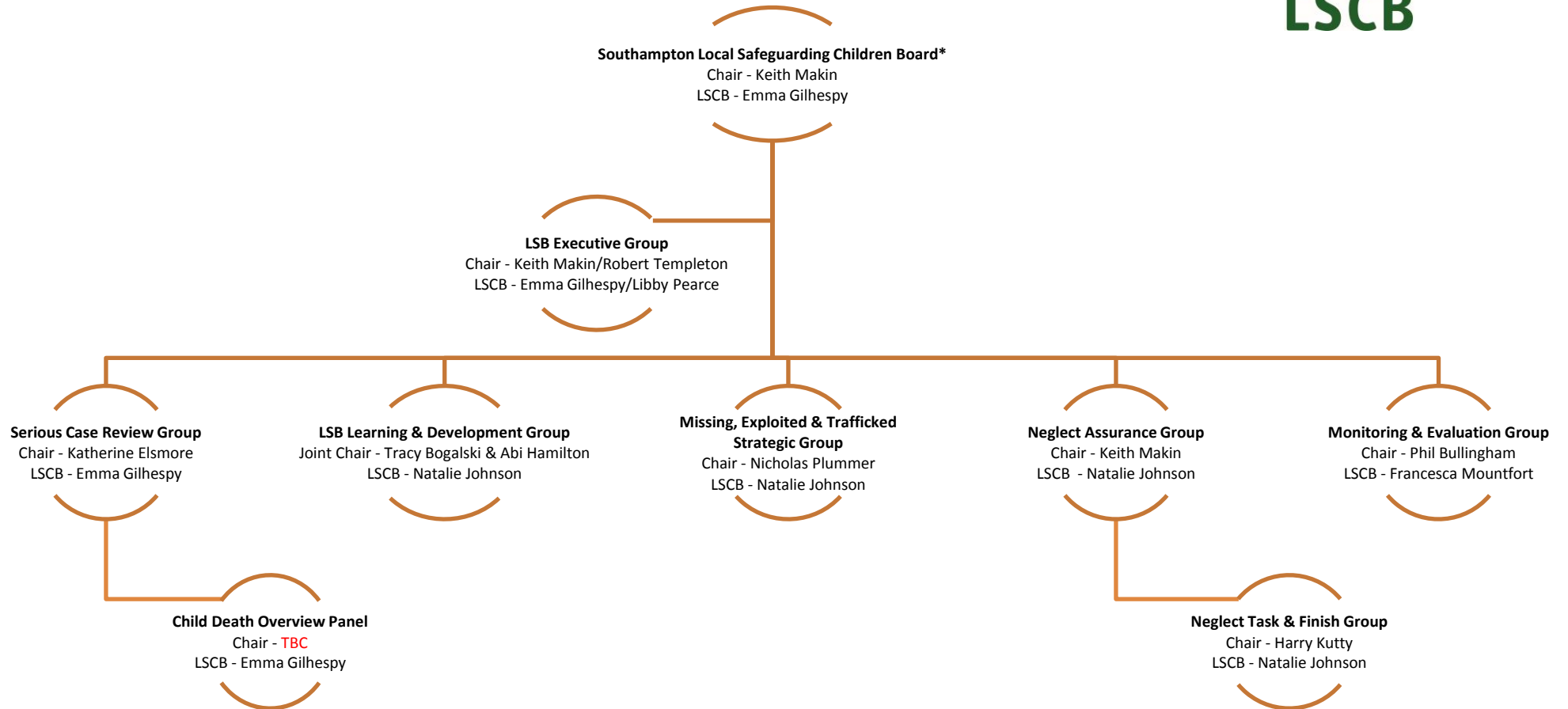
Priority 4: Improve communication between services at senior and practitioner level					June Progress 2017
ACTION REQUIRED	BY WHO	BY WHEN	WHAT WILL SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?	HOW WILL WE KNOW?	
Further develop communications systems to gain views of multi-agency frontline professionals and convey key messages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff survey • Focus groups • Team visits by Board members • Information exchange opportunities such as Weekly Wednesday Workshops • Newsletter, website and social media. 	LSCB	Developed by October 2016	Improved two way communication between LSCB and the local professional network increases recognition of the impacts of key safeguarding issues leads to increase intervention at an earlier stage.	Increase in knowledge of local professionals (including volunteers) identified in LSCB surveys and feedback via other channels. Board assurance is raised in key board member services including education settings.	Complete. This is in place and accepted as Business as usual for the team.
Regular communication with other key partnerships including LSAB, Safe City Partnership, Health and Wellbeing Board and Scrutiny Panels regarding issues of concern for the LSCB and develop peer scrutiny across these boards.	LSCB (Via Partnership Chairs Group)	October 2016 – through partnership chairs group	Peer review and scrutiny of cross partnership issues demonstrated through professional understanding of key issues and increased safety of those at risk of harm.		Complete. This work is occurring but ongoing.

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Priority 4: Improve communication between services at senior and practitioner level					June Progress 2017
ACTION REQUIRED	BY WHO	BY WHEN	WHAT WILL SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?	HOW WILL WE KNOW?	
Hold a themed LSCB meeting and invite professionals to feed into this meeting	LSCB	February 017	Professional engagement in LSCB work is clear and professionals including volunteer's knowledge of the Board and key safeguarding issues is higher.		Complete. Themed meeting took place in March 2017 and included feed in through the professional's survey.
Regularly refresh 4LSCB procedures and highlight key documents via a launch	LSCB	October 2016	High level of awareness of good practice guidance and procedures for key safeguarding issues is demonstrated by professionals including volunteers		6 monthly process for updated 4LSCB Procedures in place. Briefings sent out to highlight any changes .
Work with Education leads within Local Authority to design best system for gaining assurance regarding safeguarding responses in education settings in Southampton – including duties under Section 156 of Education Act	ET&F M&E	September 2016	Increased knowledge and understanding of key safeguarding risks and indicators of harm / neglect in education settings.	Board assurance is raised in key board member services including education settings.	Self-assessment tool produced and launched with all schools in Southampton.

Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Priority 4: Improve communication between services at senior and practitioner level					June Progress 2017
ACTION REQUIRED	BY WHO	BY WHEN	WHAT WILL SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?	HOW WILL WE KNOW?	
Deliver audits to seek assurance of current quality of practice in the following issues. Develop learning and improvement plans as a result: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neglect - Supervision - Missing, Exploited and Trafficked cases (x2) - Female Genital Mutilation - Transition from children to adult services (joint with LSAB) 	M&E	January 2018	Assurance of key issues is sought and action plans in place and monitored by the LSCB. Improvements are evident in assurance work of the board where issues identified and actions taken in these key safeguarding areas.	Improvements in outcomes data for children where these safeguarding issues are present (through LSCB data set).	Audit schedule in place and audits underway as planned.
Work with Board Members to ensure the needs of diverse communities are met when responding to safeguarding concerns	DT&F	January 2018	Board members demonstrate confidence in responses to individual / diverse needs.	Increase in knowledge of local professionals (including volunteers) identified in LSCB surveys and feedback via other channels.	Diversity Advisory Group in place. This group will work to ensure that Board member agencies are meeting the needs of diverse communities.
Embed a quarterly process for multi-agency professionals to come together and discuss a variety of topics in relation to safeguarding	L&D	January 2018	Regular opportunities for networking and sharing best practice	Increase in awareness of other agencies roles and responsibilities	LSB Team to coordinate these events



Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-18

Glossary / Key to abbreviations:

Board: The full board
LSCB: Local Safeguarding Children Board
LSAB: Local Safeguarding Adult Board
Exec: Executive
L&D: Learning and Development Group
M&E: Monitoring & Evaluation Group
SCR: Serious Case Review Group
MET: Missing, Exploited & Trafficked
MASH: Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub
4LSCB: Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth & Southampton
CDOP: Child Death Overview Panel
HWBB: Health & Wellbeing Board
DVA: Domestic Violence and Abuse
FGM: Female Genital Mutilation
CLA: Children Looked After
LSB: Local Safeguarding Boards Team
NT&F: Neglect Task & Finish Group
DT&F: Diversity Task & Finish Group
ET&F: Education Task & Finish Group.

Agenda Item 8

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	DEVELOPMENT OF AN OFFER FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES		
DATE OF DECISION:	16 NOVEMBER 2017		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
	E-mail:	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel: 023 8083 2794
	E-mail:	Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
At the meeting the Panel will be considering the attached Cabinet Report outlining proposals for a redesigned offer of services for children with disabilities. The item is being considered on 14 November and the report to Cabinet recommends that Cabinet proceed to formal consultation on the proposals outlined in the report.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That, subject to approval at 14 th November Cabinet meeting, the Panel discuss the Cabinet report on the development of an offer for children with disabilities, attached as Appendix 1, and, if agreed by the Panel, formally responds to the Council's consultation process.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable the Panel to consider the proposals relating to the development of an offer for children with disabilities.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	Cabinet, at their meeting on 14 th November 2017, are scheduled to consider a report that outlines proposals for a redesigned offer of services for children with disabilities. This report is attached as Appendix 1.		
4.	If Cabinet approve the recommendations within the attached report formal consultation will take place from 21 November 2017 through to 12 February 2018.		
5.	The Panel are requested to discuss the proposals with the Cabinet Member Children's Social Care and invited officers and, if agreed by the Panel, formally respond to the Council's consultation process.		

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>	
6.	None as a result of this report. The details are set out in the Executive decision making report attached as Appendix 1.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
7.	None as a result of this report. The details are set out in the Executive decision making report attached as Appendix 1.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
8.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
9.	The details are set out in the Executive decision making report attached as Appendix 1.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
10.	None as a result of this report. The details are set out in the Executive decision making report attached as Appendix 1.
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
11.	None as a result of this report. The details are set out in the Executive decision making report attached as Appendix 1.
KEY DECISION	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report.
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Development of an offer for Children with Disabilities – 14 th November Cabinet report
2.	Short Breaks Review and Redesign Interim report – Appendix 1 within 14 th November Cabinet report
Documents In Members' Rooms	
1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
Privacy Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact	No

Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		
Other Background Documents Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

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Agenda Item 8

Appendix 1

DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET		
SUBJECT:	DEVELOPMENT OF AN OFFER FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES		
DATE OF DECISION:	14 NOVEMBER 2017		
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Sandra Jerrim	Tel: 023 8029 6039
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY

Not Applicable

BRIEF SUMMARY

Short Breaks provide children and young people with disabilities or additional needs an opportunity to spend time away from their parents, engage in fun activities and enjoy time with their friends. They offer parents and carers a break from their caring responsibilities, time to spend with other family members and to catch up on other daily tasks.

Short Breaks are currently provided at two different levels:

- For children who have been assessed by social care and determined to have a need for short breaks – this level of short breaks is commonly referred to as "assessed short breaks" or "Jigsaw (Children with Disabilities Team) short breaks"

For children who have not been assessed but have access to a "universal" offer of short breaks for disabled children - this level of short breaks is commonly referred to as "Non-assessed short breaks" or "The Buzz Network short breaks".

An initial review of the offer of short breaks during 2016 identified the need for a more in-depth review and redesign of the services. This was on account of the growth in the sign up to the Buzz Network which could not be met within existing capacity, an increased take up in personal budgets for all levels of need and inequalities in access to all short break services. The review identified that the current approach provides a high level of support to some families, but restricted or no support for many other children and their families, who may have similar levels of need. It also identified the need to change the way resources are allocated to ensure an appropriate level of support is provided to children and their families according to the impact of their disability on their own and their family's lives. The current eligibility criteria do not support changes in these areas. The review also considered the SEND Code of

Practice and the response from parents to the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy budget consultation undertaken in November 2016. During discussions it was also identified that the names "Jigsaw" and "Buzz Network" could lead to confusion.

The full review, including engagement with key stakeholders during 2016/17 has resulted in four proposals now being put forward for formal consultation:

1. A new eligibility criteria to provide a much clearer, consistent and equitable means of determining access to disabled children's services. This is based on the impact of a child's disability on their overall health and wellbeing outcomes, and those of their family, defined by four levels of need (low, medium, substantial and critical). The eligibility criteria will ensure that social care fulfils its functions under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the Care Act 2014 and the Children Act 1989 (S17) by providing disabled children with a social care assessment and access to services according to need.
2. A new short break service offer which sets out what children, young people and their families can expect at each level of need in the proposed eligibility criteria,
3. The name of the Jigsaw (integrated health and social care team for children with disabilities) service which will be extended to align with the "critical" level of need in the proposed eligibility criteria and include children with severe physical and/or sensory impairment (visual and hearing) needs who may not have a learning disability.
4. The name of the service for non-assessed short breaks (The Buzz Network).

The proposals will have an impact on a number of children and families. There will be a positive impact for some children and families at all levels, as they will gain access to services previously unavailable to them. However, there will be a negative impact for some families currently accessing services at the medium and critical levels as a result of a potential reduction in their current offer

Estimates indicate around as many as 600 children and families could experience a positive benefit, with an estimated 450 new families able to access services at the medium level. These will be families who have not accessed services before, either through lack of awareness or no spaces available at the service they wish to use (e.g. One2One). An estimated 150 families at substantial level and 30 families at the critical level are also expected to benefit from the proposed changes. Of those currently accessing services, it is anticipated around 520 – 560 families may experience a reduction in the services they can access. These individuals currently access the Buzz network and either benefit from additional services over and above their assessed level of need and associated package of support, or access a high level of services or personal budget through the Buzz Network.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

	(i)	To note the findings from the review which includes the case for change, which is based on evidence from other Local Authorities, engagement with the disabled children's parent/carer forum, children themselves, providers and professionals. The review presents areas identified for improvement.
	(ii)	To approve the recommendation to proceed to formal consultation on the four proposals outlined above.
	(iii)	To note the outcome of the consultation will be reported back to Cabinet and subject to final approval.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS	
1.	There is a need to ensure access to services is based on fair eligibility criteria across all types of disability, which enables equitable access for children and young people with disabilities and their parents/carers to short breaks and improves legal compliance with Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014 and Section 17 of the Children Act 1989. Currently only children with moderate to severe learning disabilities known to the Jigsaw team are able to access assessed short breaks and for all children with disabilities access to the Buzz Network offer is on a first come first served basis. As a result, some children will receive both assessed and Buzz Network short breaks whilst others with similar levels of need may not receive any short break. This is not equitable and so a clear offer needs to be defined for all types of disability based on levels of need.
2.	To ensure the offer of short breaks is financially sustainable in the future and resources are deployed to achieve maximum benefit across all levels of need The current short break offer is delivered as a distinct and separate disabled children's provision at all levels of need. Providing this high level of offer to all children with disabilities is not financially viable. Whilst there will always be a need to provide some specialist short break provision, there are undoubtedly benefits of linking other short break activities, particularly at the low and medium levels of need, to broader universal services for children in order to provide greater choice, flexibility and inclusivity
3.	To ensure that the names of services remain relevant and meaningful to families as part of a clear and consistent communication about what services provide and who they are for.
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
4.	Do Nothing Option is not an option as it fails to meet legal requirements around formal consultation or address the areas identified for improvement. Notably the current approach limits access to the short breaks offer for some children with disabilities. It is based on a financially unsustainable model and not a consistent social care eligibility criteria for access to disabled children's services in Southampton across the board to assure compliance with S17 or Children Act 1987.
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
	Current position and case for change
5.	<u>Short Breaks</u> The Buzz Network currently has around 1249 members and is continuing to grow. Current eligibility for the Buzz Network is broad and most services are accessed on a first come first served basis so some families are able to access a lot more short breaks than others with some being unable to access any services.
6.	Buzz Network Members have access to a range of short break services which do not require an assessment, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One2One – 34 hours per year of one to one support from a support worker to take the child out into the community. • Playschemes – a range of activity playschemes which run during school

	<p>holidays and weekends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Activities – a range of grant funded activities delivered by Active Nation, No Limits, Avon Tyrell & Action for Blind People • Personal Budget – a £400 direct payment for families to purchase their own short breaks. <p>More details on the current services are contained in the supporting document <i>Short Breaks Review and Redesign interim report</i> (Appendix 1).</p>
7	<p>In addition to the Buzz Network offer, short breaks are also available to children with moderate to severe learning disabilities who meet the Jigsaw Service criteria via a social work assessment. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual help in the home or community (e.g. outreach) • Family based overnight and day care (e.g. short break fostering) • Residential overnight short breaks • Personal Budgets – Through direct payments <p>Again more details on the current services can be found in Appendix 1.</p>
8.	<p>During the review several areas were identified as needing improvement and they form the basis of these proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was identified that the current approach is providing a high level of support to some families, but restricted or not available for many other children and their families. • The number of families choosing a personal budget has increased significantly in the last couple of years which means that more and more of the short breaks budget is being used up with no additional money for any new members to the network. • Those families who receive an assessed specialist short break package through the Jigsaw team also have access to Buzz Network short breaks, thereby accessing services through two routes. • The current eligibility criteria would not support changes in the areas identified.
9.	<p>In addition, it was found that the current short breaks offer is focused on providing access to specialised or dedicated disabled children’s services, unless a family takes a personal budget and uses it to purchase services from mainstream providers. This means many children are accessing a restricted range of services. While access to specialist disability short breaks services is beneficial and right for some children, there should also be access to a wide range of mainstream services which have made reasonable adjustments to enable all children to attend.</p>
10.	<p>Eligibility Criteria</p> <p>The eligibility criteria for access to disabled children’s social care services in Southampton is unclear and some disabled children who are supported by early help or safeguarding teams do not have the same access to assessed short break services as those with moderate to severe learning disabilities who meet the criteria for the Jigsaw team. There is no consistent service offer for disabled children in Southampton and what exists is based around types of disability as opposed to levels of need. The proposed eligibility</p>

	criteria will ensure that social care fulfils its functions under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the Care Act 2014 and the Children Act 1989 (S17).
11.	<p>Names/Terminology</p> <p>The review also identified a need to be much clearer in our communication and terminology in describing service provision. This was also identified by the Joint Local Area Ofsted and CQC Inspection in February 2017 which noted that families were not always clear about the “Local Offer”. The Disabled Children’s Health & Social Care team is called, ‘Jigsaw’. This name was chosen alongside parents around ten years ago but it can often be confusing to new families. This consultation asks for views on whether the name should be changed.</p>
12.	The non-assessed short breaks service is called the Buzz Network. This was also co-produced with parents some years ago and aligned to the name of the Parent Carer Forum “A-buzz” at the time. This consultation asks for views on whether the name should be changed
	Engagement and consultation undertaken
13.	The review and redesign of the short breaks offer and eligibility criteria has been carried out jointly by Children Services and the Integrated Commissioning Unit (ICU) covering both health and social care.
14.	Engagement and consultation has included parents, children and young people through the parent carer forum and schools. This has included engagement events and a dedicated working group involving parents and officers to look at access and equitability, eligibility, types of short breaks available and other Local Authority Short Break Offers.
15.	Meetings were also held with young people across 4 different educational settings in the city, including: primary, secondary and post 16 and both mainstream and special schools. 28 young people completed a set of questions on short breaks with support from their school SENCO and an SCC Short Breaks Officer.
16.	Southampton schools have been widely engaged with presentations about the Short Break redesign at SENCO Hub meetings and the Special School Head Teacher conferences. Engagement included a brief market scoping exercise to gauge the level of activities already running in the community and their accessibility for disabled children. It also explored what kind of support and/or funding would be most valued by providers to enable them to expand their offer for disabled children. Engagement with other partners (e.g. health and adult services) has also taken place through regular presentations to the SEND Partnership Forum.
	Formal consultation format
17.	The formal consultation, if approved to progress, will take place from 21 November 2017 through to 12 February 2018. Formal consultation will comprise an online questionnaire and a series of open and targeted events. Open events will be available for any member of the public to attend. Targeted events will ensure key stakeholders have an opportunity to be involved in the consultation. The schedule of events will comprise

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 events (2 targeted, one open) across November and December 2017 • 2 further events (1 targeted, 1 open) in January and • 1 or 2 events in early February, facilitated as a 'you said, we heard' approach. <p>The final 2 sessions will provide an opportunity to check we have captured the points raised during the consultation. They also provide a final opportunity to find out about the proposals. A separate event will be arranged for providers.</p>
18.	The feedback from the consultation will be compiled into a report and presented to Cabinet in March 2018.
	Review of other Local Authority offers
19.	The review looked in detail at other local authority Short Break Statements and contacted leads in each authority. Our proposals reflect good practice identified in other areas and builds on positive feedback from parents and young people, for example the use of a Short Breaks card
	Proposals
	New eligibility criteria
20.	It is proposed to consult on a revised eligibility criteria for disabled children's services, which is defined by 4 levels of need (low, medium, substantial and critical), based on the impact of a child's disability on their overall health and wellbeing outcomes, and those of their family . This will determine what a family can expect at each level, including their access to short breaks. The eligibility criteria will ensure that social care fulfils its functions under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the Care Act 2014 and the Children Act 1989 (S17).
21.	<p>The proposed eligibility criteria will have four levels:</p> <p><u>Low</u></p> <p>The child has low level additional needs that parents are able to meet through universal services and a network of family and friends. Parents may require signposting to the SEND Local Offer for information, advice and guidance about the universal services available.</p>
22.	<p><u>Medium</u></p> <p>The child has additional needs where parents require support above what is available at universal level e.g. Special Education Information, Advice and Support, Benefits, carers rights and short breaks from caring through specialist play schemes and clubs, or enhanced/adapted mainstream provision.</p>
23.	<p><u>Substantial</u></p> <p>The child has a learning or physical disability that significantly impacts on a child or family's ability to function. The impairment, chronic health or life limiting condition have a substantial impact on the quality of the child and their family's life and child would be unable to achieve outcomes without support from targeted services, coordinated by a lead professional.</p>

24.	<p><u>Critical</u></p> <p>The child has Learning disabilities within the moderate, severe or profound range OR a severe physical (including visual and hearing) health condition or impairment which is life limiting, or significantly affects, or is predicted to affect, everyday life functioning or a child's access to education (e.g. in a wheelchair, has adapted living, requires total personal care support, requires communication aids) and their ability to achieve outcomes appropriate to their age related potential.</p>
	<p>Offer of short breaks for children with disabilities.</p>
25.	<p>It is proposed to consult on a new offer of short breaks which will reflect the proposed 4 eligibility criteria levels of need for children with disabilities.</p> <p><u>Low</u></p> <p>Children who have low levels of additional needs will be able to access universal services and adaptations. The suite of mainstream clubs and activities in and around Southampton is available on the Southampton Information Directory - http://sid.southampton.gov.uk/kb5/southampton/directory/home.page</p>
26.	<p><u>Medium</u></p> <p>Families in receipt of disability living allowance for a disabled child or young person and not receiving an individual package of support via services at the substantial and critical level will have access to a Short Breaks card which offers easy access to a range of concessions or discounts negotiated across the city. This recognises that these children can access most services available to all children.</p> <p>Additionally, the Short Breaks Card will offer booking rights into subsidised activities, in and around Southampton. The short breaks programme will fund two main types of activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialist Activities – run specifically for children and young people with moderate needs. Support to attend mainstream activities, play schemes, clubs and groups.
27.	<p>The short breaks programme will fund these activities through a grant making process. The grant process will invite applications from providers for additional staffing, specially adapted equipment or other ideas that will enable increased access for children with disabilities. The grant application process will take account of, and prioritise the feedback from children, both in terms of range of activities and times (e.g. weekends, Friday evenings).</p>
28.	<p>The short break card will be coproduced with parents and children and provided to those at the medium level, providing them with booking rights to the grant funded activities. Work will also be undertaken to engage businesses to offer concessionary rates for those with the Short Breaks card. This replicates successful approaches by other local authorities (e.g. West Sussex).</p>
29.	<p><u>Substantial</u></p> <p>Family's needs who are assessed to be substantial will be supported through</p>

	<p>the relevant social care team. These teams will carry out an assessment of need for the child and their family. If eligible the family will receive an individual package of support through a Personal Budget. This might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to commissioned services, specifically for those at the substantial or critical level, for example Individual support in the home or community (e.g. outreach) Direct Payments - to purchase individual support in line with the personal budget and direct payment policy. Families may wish to use their direct payment to purchase subsidised services made available through the grant making process (for those at medium level). They may also be able to access the non-assessed short break activities at a subsidised rate, purchased through direct payments. Access to these services will be using funding within their package of support and not in addition to it. Access will also be dependent on capacity with priority given to those at the medium level.
30.	<p><u>Critical</u></p> <p>Families open to the JIGSAW Children with Disabilities Team will have an assessment of needs and if eligible will receive an individualised package of support through a Personal Budget. This might include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to commissioned services, specifically for those at the substantial or critical level, for example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Individual support in the home or community (e.g. outreach) ○ Residential overnight short breaks • Direct Payments - to purchase individual support in line with the personal budget and direct payment policy. Families may wish to use their direct payment to purchase subsidised services made available through the grant making process (for those at medium level). They may also be able to access the non-assessed short break activities at a subsidised rate, purchased through direct payments. Access to these services will be using funding within their package of support and not in addition to it. Access will also be dependent on capacity with priority given to those at the medium level.
31.	<p>If these proposals are supported, the Integrated Commissioning Unit will proceed to commission a range of services that will be access by those at the Substantial and critical levels. Services are likely to be comparable to the services currently commissioned (e.g. One2One). Only those at the substantial and critical levels will be able to access these services as an element of their package of support following an assessment.</p>
	<p>Impact</p>
32.	<p>The proposals will have an impact on a number of children and families. There will be a positive impact for some children and families at all levels, as they will gain access to services previously unavailable to them. However, there will be a negative impact for some families currently accessing services at the medium and critical levels as a result of a potential reduction in their current offer</p>
33.	<p><u>Impact on families at “Low” level</u></p>

	Current offer:	Some families are aware of and access services, although this is a small number
	Proposal:	To improve the information on the Southampton Information Directory (SID) and ensure increased promotion of mainstream services that children with disabilities can access.
	Impact:	Children with disabilities are aware of the range of services available for them to access.
	Current number of families	Unknown
	Future estimated number	Estimated to be up to 5,000. This is the wider group of children identified as having special educational needs or a disability but not currently making use of Buzz or other more specialist services.
	+/- impact	Positive impact as more families are aware of, and make use of mainstream services with suitable facilities.
34.	<u>Impact on families at "Medium" level</u>	
	Current offer:	Estimates would indicate around 900 of the existing 1294 accessing the Buzz Network would align to the criteria at the medium level. Of the remaining 200, most would access services at either substantial or critical levels, with a small number at low level
	Proposal:	To fund improved access to mainstream services through a grant application process supported by a Short Breaks card.
	Impact:	The services will be available to all those at the medium level. These services will no longer be taken up by those at the substantial or critical levels of need (other than purchased via their own Direct payment where capacity allows), therefore freeing up capacity for more "medium" level service users
	Current number of families	900 Buzz Network users
	Future estimated number	Estimated to be 1,350
	+/- impact	Positive impact for an estimated 450 additional families who will be able to access the improved mainstream services. The proposals remove the capped level of services currently available and creates a fairer access route for this group of children (by offering booking rights).

		<p>Around 420 families will no longer have access to the same level of services. It is estimated around 70 families would no longer be able to access services (e.g. One2One) and 350 families would lose their personal budget, taken as a direct payment)</p>
35.	<p><u>Impact on families at “Substantial” level</u></p>	
	Current offer:	An estimated 150 children with disabilities are known to Children Social care teams who are likely to be at the Substantial level of need.
	Proposal:	To improve the identification of children within Children Social care teams enabling and ensuring they have access to appropriate support and services relating to their disabilities within their packages of support.
	Impact:	Assessments for all children will include an assessment of a child’s disability and the impact it is having on the child and their family. Children will have access to the short breaks offer at the substantial level (e.g. direct payments) who would previously not have been able to access this type of provision.
	Current number of families	Estimated at 150
	Future estimated number	Estimated to remain at 150
	+/- impact	<p>Positive impact for all children with disabilities at the substantial level (150) as packages of support will be reviewed and potentially increased to ensure they take account of the impact of the child’s disability on themselves and their family.</p> <p>There is potential an increased number of children are identified at this level.</p>
36.	<p><u>Impact on families at “Critical” level</u></p>	

	Current offer:	255 children are currently supported by the Jigsaw team.
	Proposal:	To align the Jigsaw criteria to the “critical” level of the proposed eligibility criteria thereby extending this service to include children with severe physical and/or sensory impairment (visual and hearing) who may not have a learning disability. These children will be able to benefit from the current Jigsaw offer, including assessment of their needs and access to appropriate support and short breaks at the critical level as part of their support package
	Impact:	Assessments for all children will include an assessment of a child’s disability and the impact it is having on the child and their family. This means that children with severe physical and sensory impairment will now have access to more specialist short breaks at the “critical level” whereas they would not have had in the past.
	Current number of families	255
	Future estimated number	Estimated to rise to 285
	+/- impact	<p>Positive impact for the additional 30 children and their families who will receive an appropriate package of support.</p> <p>Potentially negative impact for up to 150 children and their families who were previously receiving both Jigsaw short breaks and Buzz Network short breaks. This “doubling up” of provision will no longer be available under the new short break offer and so these families may perceive a reduction in their short breaks.</p>
37.	As a result of these proposals, if supported, there will be benefits such as increased numbers of children with disabilities being able to access support in a wider range of settings. However, there will be a negative impact on some families who are currently accessing services via Buzz Network and Jigsaw who will see a reduction in the level and range of services they can access in the future.	
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS		
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>		
38.	In 2017/18, the total short breaks budget is £1,455,000, split between £975,000 for specialist services and £480,000 for non-assessed services (the Buzz Network). The Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) contributes £178,200 to the specialist services budget to support access for children with complex health needs.	
39.	The overall budget is £1,455,000. As a result of the proposals set out above the budget is expected to remain consistent albeit distributed differently	

	across the new eligibility levels.				
40.	The proposals are deliverable within the existing budget, although the actual distribution in budget across different levels of need will look different.				
		Current expenditure		Forecast expenditure	
		Grant	Commissioned services & Personal budgets	Grant	Commissioned services & Personal budgets
	Critical	£480,000	£975,000	£0	£975,000
	Substantial				
	Medium			£480,000	
	Low		£0	£0	
<u>Property/Other</u>					
41.	There are no property implications				
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS					
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>					
42.	The proposals are designed to meet social care functions under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the Care Act 2014 and the Children Act 1989 (S17).				
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>					
43.	Cabinet must give genuine and conscientious consideration of the consultation feedback and representations and take them into account before making its final decision. In order to ensure this takes place, consultation is being carried out in accordance with national guidelines at this formative stage of the proposals in order to form a material consideration for Cabinet in due course.				
44.	The proposals are wholly consistent with and take into account the SEND Code of Practice				
45.	The proposals have been fully assessed in accordance with the Council's statutory duties under the Equality Act 2010, including the Public Sector Equality Duty. A detailed Equality Impact Assessment with mitigation and remediation measures is included with this report and will be reviewed and updated throughout the consultation in order to inform the Council's final decision on this matter.				
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS					
46.	The recommendation to carry out formal consultation presents no financial risk. The proposals anticipate no changes to the current financial envelope. Financial risks, if any, will be presented with the final proposals after consultation has taken place.				
47.	The recommendation presents no risks to the current service delivery. Any risks to service delivery will be presented with the final proposals after				

	consultation has taken place.
48.	The proposals may cause a moderate to significant level of stakeholder concern. The recommendation to carry out formal consultation provides the opportunity for these concerns to be raised and considered. Concerns and views will inform any proposals that will be presented to Cabinet. The consultation also takes into account other measures and proposals the Council may be considering over the short to medium term and seeks to identify and address situations where families may be affected by a range of proposals by assessing the cumulative impact of those matters via the Impact assessment process.
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
49	The recommendations in this paper support the delivery of outcomes in the Council Strategy. They also contribute to the City Strategy and the Health and Wellbeing strategy. The proposals particularly support Council Priority Outcome: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ People in Southampton live safe, healthy and independent lives ○ All Children and young people have a good start in life.

KEY DECISION?	Yes
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Short Breaks Review and Redesign Interim report

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	Equality and Safety Impact Assessment
2.	Privacy Impact Assessment

Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.	Yes
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Privacy Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	Yes
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Equality Impact Assessment and Privacy Impact Assessment available from S.Jerrim@nhs.net

Other Background Documents

Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to
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		be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.		
2.		

Short Breaks Review & Redesign and JIGSAW Eligibility Criteria

Interim Report Template

Introduction & Background

The need for a review

The need for a review was first identified during 2016 as part of a wider review of replacement care for adults and children. During the early scoping work, it was identified that non-assessed short breaks would benefit from a more detailed review on account of growth in the sign up to the Buzz Network, an increased take up in personal budgets and inequalities in the equitability of the service. There were other factors that emerged during the early stages of the review including the review of services commissioned by the ICU, limited budgets against increasing demand, recognised weaknesses in the current offer and feedback from CQC and OFSTED. Early stages of the review also considered the SEND Code of Practice and a budget consultation response from parents.

The review was paused in the autumn of 2016 while the annual budget consultations took place (November – February). In the Council Budget Consultation, as part of the response to the budget consultation, SPCF (Southampton Parent Carer Forum) ran a petition to highlight the importance of short breaks but highlighted that the existing offer is not fit for purpose and agreed that there was a need for a review and redesign.

The proposed offer for consultation also sets out a revised eligibility criteria, which is based on the impact of a child's needs on their overall health and wellbeing outcomes, and those of their family determined by levels of need (low, medium, substantial and critical) and what a family can expect at each level, including their access to short breaks. The eligibility criteria will ensure that social care fulfils its functions under part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014, the Care Act 2014 and the Children Act 1989 (S17). Linked to this, the Jigsaw team (integrated health and social care team provided jointly by SCC and Solent NHS Trust) has been reviewed and an expanded criteria aligned to the 'critical' level of need is proposed within the consultation.

Joint working arrangements

The review and redesign of the short breaks offer and eligibility criteria has been carried out jointly by the Integrated Commissioning Unit (ICU) and Children Services. The work has sought to actively involve the Southampton Parent Carer Forum (SPCF) in discussions about the redesign of Short breaks.

Current services

Buzz Network

The Buzz Network is the primary method through which disabled children and young people and their families can access non-assessed short break provision.

Eligibility to the Buzz Network is broad, with parents having full access if they are able to meet one of two criteria:

- Age 0-19 years (expires 19th Birthday) and lives in Southampton (or is in care of Southampton LA)
Plus

Criteria A: (must tick one of the below)	Criteria B: (must tick two of the below)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • higher level Disability Living Allowance • has a statement of Special Educational Needs or an Education, Health and Social Care Plan • receives a service from one of the professional services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receives SENCO support • normal activities are interrupted by frequent health needs affecting progress in development or education • Requires frequent use of specialist equipment including wheelchair/buggy or help from carer to get around • Requires regular support with basic self care functions e.g. eating, going to the toilet, washing, dressing or need more regular supervision through the day and sometimes at night than you would expect for a child of their age

The network currently has around 1250 members and is continuing to grow.

Members have access to a range of short break services, such as:

1. One2One – 34 hours per year of one to one support from a support worker to take the child out into the community. From 2015 families were provided with 52 hours support annually. In April 2017 and aligned to the reduction of personal budget payments, support was reduced to 17 hours over a 6 month period. This remains the offer through to March 2018.
2. Playschemes – a range of activity playschemes which run during school holidays and weekends
3. Community Activities – a range of grant funded activities delivered by Active Nation, No Limits, Avon Tyrell & Action for Blind People
4. Personal Budget – a £400 direct payment for families to purchase their own short breaks. Personal Budgets were adopted for the Buzz Network families in April 2015, offering an alternative to the heavily oversubscribed One2One Service. The funding was set at £600 per year for 2015-2016. The full £600 was paid by way of direct payment cheque to the parent/carer and had to be used within that financial year. In 2016/17 personal budgets continued to be paid at £600.

By end of December 2016 it was clear that numbers joining Buzz, and in particular accessing the personal budget, were escalating at such a rate that continued funding at £600 per child was unsustainable beyond March 2017. To help manage the budget and

reflect timescales the personal budget was amended to £300 for the period October 2016 to March 2017, and £150 for the period December 2016- March 2017

During March 2017, 3 short break engagement events were held with families focused heavily around personal budgets

For the period April 2017 – March 2018 the personal budget has been set at £200 for each 6 month period.

Members of the Buzz Network choose between One2One or the Personal Budget (points 1 and 4 above) but can otherwise access any amount of the services in points 2 and 3 above. These are limited by the capacity of the service so provided on a first come, first served basis.

The key challenges and pressures identified in relation to the Buzz Network are:

1. The rising number of families registering on the Buzz Network and wanting to use the short break services
2. Problems with providers having capacity to provide services for all families who want to use them which has led to a waiting list being formed.
3. The fairness and equity of access to provision
4. The movement towards personal budgets
5. The need to assess and support carers through provision of replacement care

Jigsaw

Assessed short breaks are allocated on an individual level following a detailed social care assessment (Single Assessment) and a short breaks assessment tool. Currently you can only be assessed for specialist short breaks if you meet the Jigsaw Eligibility Criteria. This is over and above the package of support provided for a child's assessed needs.

For support from JIGSAW families must meet all of the following criteria:

- Significant learning disabilities/difficulties within the moderate, severe or profound range;

AND

- A health condition or impairment (including a diagnosis of Autism) which significantly affects, or is predicted to affect, everyday life functioning over a child/young person's development

AND

- Complex family circumstances which affect the ability of the child/young person to reach their full potential.

Specialist Short Breaks available includes:

- Individual help in the home or community (e.g. outreach)
- Family based overnight and day care (e.g. short break fostering)
- Residential overnight short breaks
- Personal Budgets – Through direct payments

These services are provided under contract and include a contribution from the CCG to support access for children with complex health needs. However, it is reported that there are difficulties in enabling children with complex health needs to access short breaks (e.g. Rose Road are reporting that they would need additional onsite nursing support).

Short Break Provision & Market Information

Southampton City Council externally commissions a range of short break services for disabled children, young people and adults, namely:

- A. Overnights (via a block contract and a framework)
- B. Outreach & One2One (via a framework)
- C. Playschemes (via a framework)
- D. Community activities (via grants)

All of these services are part of block contracts, frameworks or grant agreements which were due to run until 31st March 2018 but have now been extended to 31st March 2019. The residential overnights are the only short break provision which is commissioned across both children's and adult's services.

A total of 11 providers are currently commissioned via contracts, frameworks or grants to provide short breaks. All but one of them are charities and they are a mixture of small providers only operating in the Southampton/Hampshire area and larger organisations who operate nationwide.

There is a large variation in the local provider market between different services. The more specialist services such as residential overnight short breaks have very few providers. There are a larger number of outreach/domiciliary care providers however this market is still significantly smaller than the adult social care domiciliary care market and few providers currently operate across both children's and adult's services. There is a much larger market within community based provision, including those activities funded as part of the targeted offer – play schemes, sports & leisure, youth groups, etc – and other non-funded activities such as autism friendly cinema screenings and accessible horse riding.

The Buzz network has made some inroads with mainstream providers, attempting to engage with them to increase their awareness of children with disabilities, their responsibilities in terms of reasonable adjustments and opportunities to run targeted activities. These providers are Marwell Zoo, Manor Farm Country Park, the Vue cinema, AMF Bowling, New Forest Cycles and Intec, however there is scope for many other organisations to be approached and for this to be promoted more effectively to families.

Personal Budget approaches and audit findings

The use of personal budgets was highlighted as a strength in the recent SEND Area OFSTED report due to the autonomy, choice and control that this offers families. However, an audit on short breaks, carried out in 16/17 identified that there was limited assurance that personal budgets were being used successfully to deliver agreed objectives. Personal Budgets will continue to be developed as part of the Jigsaw service.

The report highlights that mechanisms for the review and oversight of direct payments are inconsistent across the service areas with not enough monitoring in place for JISGAW direct payments. The report states that there is a need to better link the use of direct payments to outcomes for children, young people and families. The redesign therefore needs to ensure that the outcomes of this audit and recommendations are included in the redesign to ensure that we mitigate against risks of misuse in the future.

Expenditure and demand information

In 2017/18, the total short breaks budget is £1,455,000, split between £975,000 for specialist services and £480,000 for non-assessed services (the Buzz Network). The CCG contributes £178,200 to the specialist services budget to support access for children with complex health needs. As a result of the proposals set out above the budget is expected to remain consistent albeit distributed differently across the new eligibility levels..

	Current expenditure		Forecast expenditure	
	Grant	Commissioned services & Personal budgets	Grant	Commissioned services & Personal budgets
Critical	£480,000	£975,000	£0	£975,000
Substantial				
Medium			£480,000	
Low		£0	£0	

Currently around £619,000 of the total short breaks budget sits within the ICU (mainly composed of the large overnights block contract) with the remainder sitting within children's services (spot purchase).

The majority of the spend on non-assessed short breaks (~ 90%) directly funds short breaks, the remainder funds the network coordinator post (currently a job share between two people) and licenses for the AnyComms system which allows secure sharing of confidential data between providers and Southampton City Council (SCC).

Spend on non-assessed short breaks was reduced by £93,400 (18%) in 2013/14 but has remained the same since then. This reduction was achieved by removing funding to special schools to run after school activities and reducing the One2One allocation from 1.5 to 1 hours per week per child.

Review

The review looked at our existing offer and the feedback on this from parent carers and young people. It also compared neighbouring LA's Short Break Statements. Although the initial intention was to focus specifically on the Buzz Network non-assessed short breaks, it became apparent early on that this review needed to cover the full scope of short breaks, to include JIGSAW assessed specialist short breaks, due to the cross over between the two.

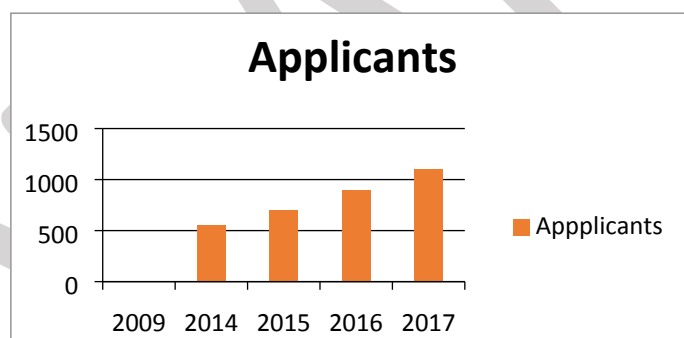
This report provides a summary of the work carried out as part of this review and outlines proposals for the short breaks redesign, the proposed new social care eligibility criteria and associated changes to the JIGSAW eligibility criteria for implementation from April 2018.

Emerging issues

The following areas have emerged after reviews of services and feedback from stakeholders.

Increasing demand /financial climate

There has been a significant increase in the number of families signing up to the Buzz Network with over 1250 families now on the network. The numbers accessing the service have been steadily increasing since 2009, rising to 550 in 2014, 700 in 2015, 900 in 2016 and now more than 1250 expected in 2017.



Individuals choose a Personal Budget, either as a more flexible way to access services, or because the other services are fully subscribed.

The service has experienced a significant shift towards the option of a personal budget from 70 families choosing this option in 2015/16 to now approx. 420 choosing this option, with another 20 families having expressed an interest.

Inequitable access

Currently all families can access all aspects of the offer subject to individual provider availability. However, the offer is based on a first come first served basis, so some families will be accessing all aspects of the offer whilst others will be on the waiting list for all parts of the offer.

Those families who receive an assessed specialist Short Breaks package through Jigsaw can also take up the full Buzz Network Short Breaks Offer as well, thereby accessing services through two routes, while others are required to wait for available capacity or pursue a personal budget.

Eligibility criteria

There is currently not a consistent social care eligibility criteria for access to disabled children's services in Southampton across the board to assure compliance with S17 or Children Act 1987. Jigsaw integrated health and social care team works with a narrow group of children with moderate to complex LD (approximately 225 children out of a total disabled population of around 7,000). There is no dedicated disability service for children with disabilities, although some will be under social care as a Looked After child (LAC) or because of safeguarding concerns. However, they would not have the same access to assessed services as those within the Jigsaw team. It is therefore proposed to implement a clear eligibility criteria for disabled children services, based on impact of disability on a child and the family's outcomes, within four levels; low, medium, substantial critical and with a clear 'social care offer' across the critical and substantial levels.. Linked to this it is proposed that Jigsaw expands its criteria to all children at the critical level (see Eligibility Criteria in Proposal below).

Service offer

The current short breaks offer is focused on providing access to specialised or dedicated services. Unless a family takes a personal budget and uses it to purchase services from mainstream providers, all children are accessing a restricted range of services. While access to services alongside and with other children with disabilities has benefits, it is also recognised and supported as good practice for children with disabilities to be able to access comparable services to all children. The current contracted arrangements do not support this approach.

The current contracted arrangements are also not supporting access for children with complex health needs.

Redesign

Engagement

In March 2017, to support the review and redesign of Short Breaks, 3 engagement events with parent carers were planned. The events looked at the challenges with the increasing demand and to hear parental views on what is working well and where there are challenges in the existing offer. These were attended by Approx. 25 parents. Additionally, a parent rep from SPCF was in attendance at each event to feed in views from the wider population.

Following these initial events, a working group was established with equal representation from Children Services/ Integrated commissioning Unit to parent carers, to start to review the current offer and start to develop how the Southampton Short Breaks Offer will look following the redesign. 4 focus group meetings were held, where parents and officers looked at:

- Access and equitability
- Eligibility
- Types of short breaks available

- Other LA Short Break Offers.

In addition, we held 4 young person sessions across 4 different education settings in the city, including: primary, secondary and post 16 and both mainstream and special schools. 28 young people completed a set of questions on short breaks with support from their school SENCO and an SCC Short Breaks Officer.

A summary of all of the feedback received in these sessions can be found in the table below.

Table 2: Parent Feedback on existing Short Break Offer

	Summary of parent and young people feedback
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents feel that the current eligibility criteria for Jigsaw is too specific, making it difficult for them to access much needed support. This is particularly relevant for children/young people who have autism but not a learning disability. • It was the general consensus by parents that the criteria to join the Buzz Network Offer is currently too broad. • When discussing the age range for the short breaks offer, some parents felt strongly that support for parents of children under 5 is crucial as many parents are still likely to be coming to terms with their child's diagnosis. In contrast, the Portage Team (home teaching service for children with additional needs under 5) and officers responsible for the administration of short breaks, fed back from their contact with parents of children in this group, that they find it difficult to choose breaks at this age and spend personal budgets as things are already readily available and that there is less need for time away from their child. They did report however that training and post diagnosis support is a need in the City.
Access and scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some families felt that Buzz Network Short Breaks do not meet the range of children's needs across the city. • Some parents feel that the offer is currently focused at the specialist level and that there are not enough opportunities for young people to take part in mainstream activities. • Some parents feel that there is a good offer in the City generally but that the Local Offer website needs to be enhanced to ensure that parents are aware of all services that they can access in the City, not just those which are commissioned/contracted through short breaks. • The vast majority of young people said that they would like more opportunities to have short breaks with their friends, away from the parents. • Young people said that Friday evenings and weekend activities would be preferable – some commented that they are too tired or busy to do activities on school nights.
Short break type	<p>One2One</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents feel that this service works well for some families whose

	<p>children have more complex needs, but the often lack of provider capacity has seen a very big swing towards the option of a personal budget in place of this service. There are staffing retention issues, often leading to long periods without support and a lack of consistency for children who struggle with transition and change.</p> <p>Playschemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents queried whether play schemes were good value for money because they support small numbers of the Buzz Network population. <p>Community activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents fed back that a lot of the existing community activities take place at inconvenient times e.g. after school, making access difficult for those children who travel on school transport or for those with working parents. • Parents raised a lack of transport to activities as a barrier. • Young people gave a list of activities that they'd like to be able to take part in, including; Cycles for all in Eastleigh, Millbrook Bubble football, Geo Catching, Course on Cameras and how they work, Game of Pool, sky diving, cliff hanging, diving to see sharks, board game café to work out puzzles, Aqua park, Tanks museum, motor cross bikes, go karting, penny skate – skate boarding, bumper cars, quad biking, splash down, boxing, paint balling, football, coding club, music, gaming events, Legoland, London Trip, Theatre and puppetry shows, fishing and crabbing, Robot wars, Camping, Film animation and drama for all ages. <p>Direct Payments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This option is seen as highly favourable by parents as it offers maximum choice and control for children, young people and their families to enable them to attend activities of their choice and be creative.
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Wider engagement

Facebook

Buzz Network Facebook continues to be a responsive way to engage and respond to family's needs and feedback. This gives the Short Breaks team an insight into both the popularity of activities on offer as well as many of the issues that some families experience with some of the activities/providers.

Providers and stakeholders

Southampton schools have been widely engaged with presentations about the Short Break redesign at SENCO Hub meetings and Special School Head Teacher conferences. Schools have responded positively to the idea of a redesign and are keen to support young people with SEND with access to Short Breaks.

A brief market scoping exercise was carried out in August to gauge the level of activities already running in the community and their accessibility for disabled children. It also explored what kind of support and/or funding would be most valued by providers to enable them to expand their offer for disabled children. The main findings were:

- In the main, these organisations are in possession of specialist equipment and adaptations to enable access and participation for disabled children, as well as specially trained instructors. However, they do not supply care staff, which means parents or carers must attend if care is needed during activity.
- Anecdotal evidence suggests that sports and physical activities are very popular and well attended. Regular, short activities have a higher uptake than weekend breaks, which may be due to the cost.
- Experience shows that activities offered by or through an organisation which is experienced in provision of services to disabled children, in premises which are fully equipped and staffed with care staff, will attract a lot of interest and will often be over-subscribed. Feedback suggests that in some cases, activities which are otherwise popular will not attract interest if an organisation is not well known to the parents or carers. This makes it difficult to sustain the level of staffing and equipment necessary to cater for a wide range of needs. Even for well-established and long-running organisations, it is often difficult to get the initial trust from parents/carers.
- Offering facilities to disabled children requires investment in suitable facilities, specialist equipment, skilled staff and on-going training. Feedback suggests that uptake of activities varies, and is often not enough to sustain the level of investment needed for this type of offer. Maintaining or expanding the offer requires on-going funding in most cases. Organisations which already provide specialist services are best placed to expand their offer further, as demonstrated by Short Breaks grants and CAMHS grants.

Approaches in other LA areas

The review looked in detail at other LA Short Break Statements and made contact with leads in each authority. This opened up dialogue to support both comparison of current provision but also opportunities for future working arrangements.

Comparison information

Both Hampshire and the Isle of Wight have maintained broad eligibility criteria with their offer open to children and young people aged 0-19. Their offers include opportunities for enhancement of settings or additional staffing within mainstream settings, either through the Hants Buddy scheme (payable at £5 an hour by parents) or a small grants panel on the Isle of Wight. Hampshire offer a number of specialist play scheme opportunities but neither of these Local Authorities offer the option of a personal budget. Both Local authorities have a gateway card for parents to use by way of discounts and concessions at agreed retailers/activity providers. This card is highly favoured by Southampton parent carers.

Portsmouth and Wiltshire offer to a more restricted age range (5-18) and both local authorities have adopted a tiered approach, with the short break offer depending on which criteria a young person/family falls into. A place at special school or pupils with an EHC Plan with 25 hour+ of support is used as a non-assessed determination for a higher level of support, which includes the option of a personal budget. Portsmouth have developed the use of pre-paid cards by way of issuing personal budgets, which is reported to support immensely with the administration and auditing of appropriate spending of monies paid. Personal budgets are the most popular choice in both areas, with 93% of those eligible choosing this option in Wiltshire.

The majority of local areas run annual family fun/information days to promote their short break offer and Local Offer of support for families with a disabled child/young person.

Proposal

Eligibility criteria

The approach that has emerged through engagement, review and research provides a model that incorporates 4 levels of eligibility based on impact of disability on the child and their family;

- **Low**

The child has low level additional needs that parents are able to meet through universal services and network of family and friends. Parents may require signposting to SEND Local Offer for information, advice and guidance and universal services available.

- **Medium**

The child has additional needs where parents require support above what is available at universal level e.g. Special Education Information, Advice and Support, Benefits, carers rights and short breaks from caring through specialist play schemes and clubs, or enhanced/adapted mainstream provision.

- **Substantial**

The child has a learning or physical disability that significantly impacts on a child or family's ability to function. The impairment, chronic health or life limiting condition have a substantial impact on the quality of the child and their family's life and child would be unable to achieve outcomes without support from targeted services, coordinated by a lead professional.

- **Critical**

The child has Learning disabilities within the moderate, severe or profound range

Or

A severe physical (including visual and hearing) health condition or impairment which is life limiting, or significantly affects, or is predicted to affect, everyday life functioning or a child's access to education (e.g. in a wheelchair, has adapted living, requires total personal care support, requires communication aids) and their ability to achieve outcomes appropriate to their age related potential.

Parents unable to meet needs without significant support from specialist services and social network.

Projected numbers

Level	Estimated No. eligible	Current No. accessing services via the Buzz Network short break offer
Low	5000	Unknown
Medium	1350	600
Substantial	150	Unknown
Critical	285	150
Total	6,785	

Critical – Of the 255 who are open to Jigsaw, 150 are known to have a funded short breaks package. 75 do not have a short break package thus this will mean an expected increase of 50 children within the Jigsaw service. Of the 255 currently supported by the Jigsaw service around 30 receive a single service offer (those with only social care and not health needs).

Significant – 150 is an estimate of the number who are likely to be eligible under the substantial criteria. These are disabled children identified by other social care teams as being open to them. There is no available information about their short break packages. There is limited data to support this estimate.

Medium – 1,800. These parents (or other professionals supporting them) would have identified a need for some kind of additional support beyond what is available from mainstream services.

Low – 5,000 is the wider group of children identified as having SEND but not currently making use of Buzz or other more specialist services.

Emerging model and approaches

The offer of short breaks reflects the new proposed 4 areas of need for children with disabilities and seeks to address most if not all the issues and challenges identified in the review.

The Short Breaks are available dependent on the level of need arising from the impact of a child's disability.

- **Low** – Children who have low levels of additional needs will be able to access universal services and adaptations. The suite of mainstream clubs and activities in and around Southampton is available on the Southampton Information Directory - <http://sid.southampton.gov.uk/kb5/southampton/directory/home.page>
- **Medium** - Families not receiving an individual package of support via services at the substantial and critical level will have access to a Short Breaks card which offers easy access to a range of concessions or discounts negotiated across the city. This recognises that these children are able to access the majority of services available to all children.

Additionally, the Short Breaks Card will offer booking rights into subsidised activities, in and around Southampton. The short breaks programme will fund two main types of activities:

- Specialist Activities – run specifically for children and young people with moderate needs.
- Support to attend mainstream activities, play schemes, clubs and groups.
- **Substantial** – Family's needs who are assessed to be substantial will be supported through the relevant social care team. These teams will carry out an assessment of need for the child and their family. If eligible the family will receive an individual package of support through a Personal Budget. This might include:
 - Access to commissioned services, specifically for those at the substantial or critical level, for example Individual support in the home or community (e.g. outreach)
 - Direct Payments - to purchase individual support in line with the personal budget and direct payment policy. Families may wish to use their direct payment to purchase subsidised services made available through the grant making process (for those at medium level). They may also be able to access the non-assessed short break activities at a subsidised rate, purchased through direct payments. Access to these services will be using funding within their package of support and **not in addition** to it. Access will also be dependent on capacity with priority given to those at the medium level.
- **Critical** – Families open to the JIGSAW Children with Disabilities Team will have an assessment of needs and if eligible will receive an individualised package of support through a Personal Budget. This might include;
 - Access to commissioned services, specifically for those at the substantial or critical level, for example
 - Individual support in the home or community (e.g. outreach)

- Family based overnight and day care (e.g. short break fostering)
- Residential overnight short breaks
- Direct Payments - to purchase individual support in line with the personal budget and direct payment policy. Families may wish to use their direct payment to purchase subsidised services made available through the grant making process (for those at medium level). They may also be able to access the non-assessed short break activities at a subsidised rate, purchased through direct payments. Access to these services will be using funding within their package of support and **not in addition** to it. Access will also be dependent on capacity with priority given to those at the medium level.

Jigsaw

There are no planned changes to the actual Jigsaw service. The broadening of the criteria to include children with severe physical and/or sensory needs but without a learning disability may increase the number of those accessing JIGSAW and therefore their access to assessed short breaks.

Jigsaw name

There is a desire from a number of sources to review the name of the service. As the name was originally devised through consultation it will be included in the proposed formal consultation process.

Jigsaw's gold standard service offer

Since the roll out of Aiming High, Southampton has provided those children accessing Jigsaw services with a very positive offer over and above their assessed package of support. This has included access to the services available through the Buzz Network and included overnight residential, one to one support, access to playschemes and additional personal budgets. This offer is not sustainable in a climate where others at the medium and substantial level are not able to access services.

Children who access the Jigsaw services will have their assessed needs met through an existing package of support. Some families may need a review to be undertaken to consider the changes in services available to them.

Impacts

The table below shows the impact across the proposed 4 eligibility criteria levels.

	Current offer	Proposal	Impact	Numbers of families		+/- impact
				Current	Future	
Low	Some families are aware of and access services, although this is a small number	To improve the information on the Southampton Information Directory (SID) and ensure increased promotion of services that children with disabilities can access.	Children with disabilities are aware of the range of services available for them to access.	Unknown	Estimated to be up to 5,000	Positive impact as more families are aware of, and make use of mainstream services with suitable facilities.
Medium	Estimates would indicate around 900 of the existing 1249 accessing the Buzz Network would align to the criteria at the medium level.	To fund improvements across mainstream services through a grant application process.	The services will be available to all those at the medium level. These services will no longer be taken up by those at the substantial or critical (other than purchased via their own Direct payment where capacity allows)	900 Buzz Network users	Estimated to be 1,350	Positive impact for an estimated 450 additional families who will be able to access the improved mainstream services The proposals removes the capped level of services currently available and creates a fairer access route for this group of children (by offering booking rights). Negative impact for potentially 420 children and their families as access to either services (approx. 70) or a personal budget (approx. 350) is

						reduced (services) removed (personal budgets). These families will experience a reduction of services.
Substantial	An estimated 150 children with disabilities are known to Children Social care teams.	To improve the identification of children within Children Social care teams enabling and ensuring they have access to appropriate support and services within their packages of support.	Assessments for all children will include an assessment of a child's disability and the impact it is having on the child and their family.	Estimated at 150	Estimated to remain at 150	<p>Positive impact for all children with disabilities at the substantial level (150) as packages of support will be reviewed to ensure they take account of the impact of the child's disability on themselves and their family.</p> <p>An increased number of children are expected to be identified at this level.</p>
Critical	255 children are currently supported by the Jigsaw team.	To expand the criteria enabling an increased number of children with disabilities to have access to appropriate support and services within their packages of support.	Assessments for all children will include an assessment of a child's disability and the impact it is having on the child and their family.	255	Estimated to rise to 285	<p>Positive impact for the additional 30 children and their families who will receive an appropriate package of support.</p> <p>Potentially negative impact for up to 150 children and their families who will lose access to additional services over and above their package of support.</p>

Grant funded application process

This approach has proved successful in other areas (e.g. IOW) and has led to a range of services being available for children with disabilities, including holiday accommodation, adapted equipment (go-karts, archery equipment) and dedicated sessions such as swimming where additional staff have been recruited.

Impact by service type

Of those accessing services, it is anticipated around 520 – 560 families will experience a reduction in the services they can access. These individuals currently access the Buzz network and either benefits from additional services over and above their assessed level of need and associated package of support, or access a high level of services or personal budget through the Buzz Network.

A personal budget will be available to those with an assessed level of need (Substantial and Critical levels) but not those at the Medium level.

Looking at each service area, the following changes are anticipated:

1. The One2One support (34 hours per year) for all service users would end. This would affect around 100 children, 30 of whom also have Jigsaw packages. A few of these families may request reassessments of their support package as a result of the change and this could result in them being allocated more support. The 70 children not receiving Jigsaw packages will be able to access the services described above for children with low or medium level needs, depending on the impact of their disability
2. The personal budgets (£400 per year) currently provided through Buzz Network would end, this would affect around 380 children of whom around 30 already have Jigsaw packages and so would be likely to continue to qualify for a personal budget. The remaining 350 children would be able to access the services described above for children with low or medium level needs, depending on the impact of their disability.
3. Currently 80 children use the specialist playscheme services. These services may continue to be available to those at the critical and substantial levels, either through a personal budget and/or spot purchasing or contracting arrangements. All providers (current and new) of playschemes may seek additional funding through the proposed grant process enabling those at medium level to access this type of service.
4. Grant funded activities would remain in place and likely be expanded (although may not be with the current grant funded providers). 60 children currently access the Active Nation, No Limits and Action for Blind People activities. This would be likely to increase as the community offer is expanded.

This will need to be considered in the context of creating a fairer and more equitable needs led Short breaks offer for all children with disabilities (rather than the current capacity capped approach). The short breaks offer will be expanded to enable a higher number of children and their families to access services. Across Medium, Substantial and critical this is estimated to be

an **additional 280 families** (from 1,505 to 1,785), furthermore the number at low level accessing services is likely to increase as well.

	Current numbers accessing services	Estimated maximum number who meet the eligibility criteria	Number anticipated to access services
Low	Unknown	5,000	Unknown
Medium	1249 (Buzz)	1,350	1,350
Substantial	150	150	150
Critical	255	285	285
Total	1,505	6,785	1,785

Impact on services and providers

The offer of grants, supported by stronger promotion across mainstream services will have the potential to increase access to a much wider range of opportunities, including those identified by young people (e.g. Bubble football, camera courses, board game café's, Aqua park, go-karting, theatres, days out).

For existing types of services (e.g. One 2 One service, playschemes and overnight residential services), it is anticipated a level of service will continue to be commissioned and available for those who do not wish to take a personal budget (at Substantial and Critical levels). These providers may also want to make their services available to those who take their personal budget as a direct payment (also at the Substantial and Critical level) or to those at the medium level by applying for additional funding through the grant scheme.

Financial information

The overall budget is currently £1,415,200. As a result of the proposals set out above this figure is expected to remain consistent albeit distributed differently across the new eligibility levels.

- At the Critical level there is expected to be a reduction in the allocated level of service and expenditure as children and families access services to meet their needs. The additional services offered via a short break assessment and access to the Buzz Network will reduce. Funding will still contribute towards a range of services including one 2 one support, overnight residential or direct payments, but they will form part of the existing package of care and not an additional offer.
- At the Substantial level there is expected to be an increase in expenditure as children with disabilities have an assessment of need (or review) that takes their disability into consideration. Funding will still contribute towards a range of services including one 2 one support or direct payments, but they will form part of the existing package of care and not an additional offer.

At the Critical and Substantial level, the level of funding for commissioned services is anticipated to remain at approximately £619,000. This funding will need to provide for those at

both Critical and Substantial levels and for an increased number of children. Access will be driven by needs led assessment rather than an offer of short breaks.

Personal budgets will remain an option provided by Children Services, drawing on the current funding already provided to families accessing both Jigsaw and Children social care teams.

- At the medium level the level of funding is expected to remain relatively consistent but used differently through a grant making process.

The funding at the medium level will remain in the region of £420,000, but will be made available through grant applications.

- There is no funding requirement at the low level; the emphasis will be on improved promotion of, and engagement with mainstream services.

CCG funding

The contribution from the CCG of £199,800 will need to be targeted towards meeting a range of health needs, including complex health needs.

Conclusion

The proposals set out in the paper focus on moving from an offer of short breaks that is based on a maximum capacity, and proposes an offer that is based on fairer eligibility criteria across all levels of disability.

The proposals also seek to improve the offer to more children at all levels. In doing so there will need to be a rationalisation of funding for short breaks across all levels. At the Low level, access will be through universal services. For many at the medium level there will now be an opportunity for an increased number of children with disabilities to access mainstream services through grant funded approach. The grants will enable providers to improve accessibility and availability of services. . For some at the medium level, who were able to access the full suite of services or a generous personal budget, they will experience a reduction in the offer available to them.

The number of children at the substantial level is unknown and difficult to quantify, but estimates put them to be around 150 children. The absence of information makes it difficult to estimate the potential cost for this group of children. An increase in the number identified at the critical level will improve the support for a small number of previously excluded children, but will bring with it a commensurate additional cost pressure. The identified financial pressures do present a risk but should be seen as a worst case scenario with lower costs anticipated as a result of changes to some families at the medium level alongside packages of support that are linked to the impact on the family and not an additional standardised annual allocations (e.g personal budgets).

Although the move to fairer eligibility criteria across all levels of disability is presenting challenges, it is necessary to ensure legal compliance and a firm basis for offering short breaks moving forward.

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Agenda Item 9

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE		
DATE OF DECISION:	16 NOVEMBER 2017		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
	E-mail:	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel: 023 8083 2794
	E-mail:	Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
Attached as Appendix 1 is the key data set for Children and Families up to the end of October 2017. At the meeting senior managers from Children and Families will be providing the Panel with an overview of performance across the division since August 2017.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel consider and challenge the performance of Children and Family Services in Southampton.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable effective scrutiny of children and family services in Southampton.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	To enable the Panel to undertake their role effectively members will be provided with appropriate performance information on a monthly basis and an explanation of the measures.		
4.	Performance information up to 31 October 2017 is attached as Appendix 1. An explanation of the significant variations in performance will be provided at the meeting.		
5.	Representatives from the Senior Management Team, Children and Families have been invited to attend the meeting and provide the performance overview.		
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>			
6.	None.		
<u>Property/Other</u>			

7.	None.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
8.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
9.	None
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
10.	Improving the effectiveness of the political scrutiny of children's safeguarding will help contribute to the following priorities within the Council Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people get a good start in life
KEY DECISION	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Children and Families Monthly Dataset – October 2017
2.	Glossary of terms
Documents In Members' Rooms	
1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
Privacy Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	No
Other Background Documents	
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None

Children and Families

Oct-17 Monthly dataset

Qualitative measures:			Key to direction of travel:			
Positive	Similar	Negative	Increase 10% or more	Similar	Decrease 10% or more	
			↑	→	↓	

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporte	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev.	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Percentage?	Benchmarking			Target 17-18	Commentary (Oct-17):		
																							Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region				
M1	Number of contacts received (includes contacts that become referrals)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	1547	1534	1260	1466	1510	1753	1278	1605	1357	1491	1259	1358	1378	→	1%	↓	-11%		1446	1753	-	Local	Local	Local		
M2	Number of new referrals of Children In Need (CIN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	320	208	198	270	288	287	244	333	307	299	246	281	309	↑	10%	→	-3%		276	333	-	359	341	429		
M3	Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need (CIN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	20.7%	13.6%	15.7%	18.4%	19.1%	16.4%	19.1%	20.7%	22.6%	20.1%	19.5%	20.7%	22.4%	→	8%	→	8%		19.2%	22.6%	P	Local	Local	Local		
M2-NI	Number of new referrals of Children in Need (CIN) rate per 10,000 (0-17 year olds)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	65	42	40	55	59	58	50	68	62	60	49	56	62	↑	11%	→	-5%		56	68	-	59	44	42		
M8-QL	Percentage of referrals dealt with by MASH where time from referral received / recorded to completion by MASH was 24 hours / 1 working day or less	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	81.0%	91.0%	90.0%	88.0%	87.0%	84.0%	81.0%	83.0%	81.0%	75.0%	79.0%	66.0%	57.0%	↓	-14%	↓	-30%	▲	80.2%	91.0%	P	Local	Local	Local		
M6-QL (val)	Number of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	74	42	29	45	57	63	54	60	57	45	33	52	41	↓	-21%	↓	-45%	▼	50	74	-	Local	Local	Local		
M6-QL	Percentage of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	23.1%	20.2%	14.6%	16.7%	19.8%	22.0%	22.0%	18.0%	19.0%	15.0%	13.0%	19.0%	13.0%	↓	-32%	↓	-44%	▼	18.1%	23.1%	P	23.9%	23.5%	23.5%		
M4	Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a factor	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	3	2	0	1	3	0	1	2	5	0	2	3	4	↑	33%	↑	33%		2	5	-	Local	Local	Local		
EH1a	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) started in the month	Phil Buntingham	Mia Wren	35	49	21	34	29	34	38	30	21	16	35	18	33	↑	83%	→	-6%		30	49	-	Local	Local	Local		Proposed reform of this measure is to instead all new and unique activity held within the 0-19 Integrated Service that is at Universal Plus or Universal Partnership Plus, but not also open to statutory services.
EH1c	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) completed in the month	Phil Buntingham	Mia Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	33	11	33	↑	200%	-	n/a		17	33	-	Local	Local	Local		Proposed reform of this measure is to count all new start's at Universal Plus or Universal Partnership Plus, with a unique Early Help Assessment or equivalent (including Outcome Star)
EH1b	Number of Universal Help Plans (UHPs) opened in the month (includes UHPs completed, and those still open at end of period)	Phil Buntingham	Mia Wren	99	113	92	124	121	122	122	123	167	159	149	116	119	→	3%	↑	20%		125	167	-	Local	Local	Local		Commentary and associated issues remain the same - these measures are of little value without a mechanism and capacity to capture activity outside of PARIS/SCC services. "As above - this is a measure based on activity within PARIS that is no longer measured with the introduction of the EHA which is not built into PARIS; in future this should be viewed as an external measure of all Early Help activity across a range of services, both within SCC and outside."
M5	Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need (CIN) assessment	Phil Buntingham	Mia Wren	27	30	25	27	31	3	7	7	8	1	2	17	2	↓	-88%	↓	-93%		14	31	-	Local	Local	Local		The numbers have stabilised again which might reflect a thinning out of complex cases held within FM teams; a broader definition of 'Early Help' will need to incorporate all activity held within Solent NHS as part of the integrated service - a mechanism is needed to capture that activity which is not currently held in PARIS but System One
EH2	Number of Children In Need (CIN) at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	1271	944	1001	955	974	967	1017	1043	1040	1046	1030	1075	1106	→	3%	↓	-13%		1036	1271	-	Local	Local	Local		
EH5-QL	Number of children open to the authority who have been missing at any point in the period (count of children)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	67	58	31	50	35	45	40	48	37	41	32	34	42	↑	24%	↓	-37%	▼	43	67	-	Local	Local	Local		
EH3	Number of Single Assessments completed	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	264	291	123	187	122	214	137	193	207	189	193	178	152	↓	-15%	↓	-42%		188	291	-	295	313	401		
EH3a%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 10 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	8.7%	8.0%	15.5%	9.0%	6.2%	7.5%	7.3%	7.3%	11.6%	10.1%	2.6%	7.3%	8.6%	↑	17%	→	-2%	▲	8.4%	15.5%	P	Local	Local	Local		

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporte	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev.	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Percentage?	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Commentary (Oct-17):
EH3b%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 11-25 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	31.5%	29.6%	22.5%	26.5%	25.8%	22.9%	20.4%	15.0%	21.3%	12.2%	19.7%	26.4%	36.2%	↑ 37%	↑ 15%	▲	23.8%	36.2%	P	Local	Local	Local		
EH3c%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 26-35 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	10.9%	16.9%	15.7%	13.3%	2.0%	9.3%	8.8%	18.1%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.2%	15.1%	↑ 145%	↑ 39%	▲	10.8%	18.1%	P	Local	Local	Local		
EH3d%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 36-45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	6.3%	9.9%	24.3%	14.3%	8.2%	34.6%	35.0%	38.9%	40.6%	33.9%	45.1%	51.1%	27.0%	↓ 47%	↑ 327%	▲	28.4%	51.1%	P	Local	Local	Local		
EH3e%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed over 45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	42.6%	35.8%	22.1%	37.0%	57.9%	25.7%	28.5%	20.7%	17.9%	36.0%	25.4%	9.0%	13.2%	↑ 46%	↓ 69%	▼	28.6%	57.9%	P	13.7%	16.6%	17.3%		
EH4 (val)	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	154	184	92	118	50	159	98	153	170	121	144	162	132	↓ 19%	↓ 14%	▲	134	184	-	254	261	331		
EH4-QL	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	58.3%	63.2%	74.8%	63.0%	41.0%	74.0%	72.0%	79.0%	82.0%	64.0%	75.0%	91.0%	87.0%	→ -4%	↑ 49%	▲	71.1%	91.0%	P	86.3%	83.4%	82.7%		
CP1	Number of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	106	109	56	92	92	111	93	120	116	106	94	107	77	↓ -28%	↓ -27%		98	120	-	103	94	134		
CP1-NI	Section 47 (S47) enquiries rate per 10,000 children	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	22	22	11	19	19	23	19	24	23	21	19	21	15	↓ -29%	↓ -30%		20	24	-	17	12	13		
CP6B	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	329	344	319	328	295	282	277	255	277	266	294	290	296	→ 2%	↓ -10%		296	344	-	323	331	425		The increase this month is assessed to be because less plans ended than we anticipated - there were unexpected sickness absence across the CPC team which led to the cancellation of conferences. For those that we could run, we prioritised initial conferences. Staff capacity is no back to full strength and the relevant conferences have been rescheduled.
CP6B-NI	Child Protection Plan (CPP) rate per 10,000	Jane White	Stuart Webb	67	70	65	67	60	57	56	52	56	53	59	58	59	→ 2%	↓ -12%		60	70	-	54	43	42		The increase in CP6B has impacted upon the CP plan rate. In order to understand the local trends in more detail, The audit activity outlined in the September commentary is now being implemented, with a report to the Performance Management Board.
CP2	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs), excluding transfer-ins and temporary registrations	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	17	48	16	45	23	34	19	37	45	33	36	44	46	→ 5%	↑ 171%		34	48	-	39	40	50		Southampton numbers remain high in relation to SN and National figures. A 'ways of working' project is underway that considers this area of performance in its remit.
CP2-NI	Rate per 10,000 Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	3	10	3	9	5	8	4	8	9	8	8	9	10	→ 4%	↑ 178%		7	10	-	6	5	5		The rate has increased over the past 3 months; although the 12 month average is closer to our SN. See above - CP2 regarding the 'ways of working' project.
CP4 (val)	Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (based on count of children) (excludes transfer-ins)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	15	44	16	38	16	32	17	26	36	28	35	42	42	→ 0%	↑ 180%	▲	29.77	44.00	-	34	35	43		The figure in this area has remained static in the past two months, markedly higher than the previous six months. The audit activity articulated in the September commentary is now underway.
CP4	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	88.2%	91.7%	100.0%	84.4%	69.6%	94.1%	89.5%	70.3%	80.0%	84.8%	97.2%	95.5%	91.3%	→ -4%	→ -3%	▲	87.4%	100.0%	P	87.1%	86.7%	85.6%		The conversion % has reduced in the past month. The 12 month average is extremely close to the SN average. See above CP4(val) regarding audit activity.
CP2b	Number of transfer-ins	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	1	1	3	0	3	4	0	0	1	5	4	2	2	→ 0%	↑ 100%		2	5	-	Local	Local	Local		The number of transfers in remains low; enabling a system where a QA Practice Improvement Co-ordinator is tasked with checking that local processes are being followed correctly. This will be done for the October cohort.
CP2b %	Percentage of transfer-ins where child became subject to a CP Plan during period	Jane White	Sarah Ward	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	↑ 100%	- n/a		52.6%	100.0%	P	Local	Local	Local		There have been no transfer in conferences held in the last month
CP3-QL (val)	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) which were held within timescales (excludes transfer-ins)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	12	22	10	22	5	27	15	34	24	30	26	44	38	↓ -14%	↑ 217%	▲	24	44	-	Local	Local	Local		The decrease in performance this month is explained by the unexpected sickness absence detailed elsewhere in the commentary. Notwithstanding this, the timeliness data shows a favourable position in comparison to SN, National and Regional data
CP3-QL	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) held within timescales (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	70.6%	45.8%	62.5%	48.9%	21.7%	79.4%	78.9%	91.9%	53.3%	90.9%	72.2%	100.0%	82.6%	↓ -17%	↑ 17%	▲	69.1%	100.0%	P	76.0%	76.7%	72.2%		See above CP3-QL

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporte	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev.	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Percentage?	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Commentary (Oct-17):
CP8-QL	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 15 working days.	Jane White	Sarah Ward	67.0%	77.0%	86.0%	87.0%	91.0%	94.0%	90.0%	89.0%	88.0%	86.0%	86.0%	78.0%	85.0%	→ 9%	↑ 27%	▲	84.9%	94.0%	P	Local	Local	Local		Team Managers have been working with their teams and with individual workers to identify any issues preventing recording of visits, this has supported workers and given a clear message to the teams about recording in a timely way. There needs to be a further improvement in this although there are always families who are away or who are unable to engage with a planned visit in a timely way.
CP5-QL (val)	Number of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	7	15	2	17	4	1	6	5	15	6	11	3	21	↑ 600%	↑ 200%	▼	9	21	-	6	6	9		The numbers of children who have previously being subject to a plan is high this month. A contributing factor is one family with a large number of children. Notwithstanding this, we are reviewing the families who have been subject to planning in the past 18 months. The CPC team manager has been tasked with auditing these cases to identify if there is any learning.
CP5-QL	Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	46.7%	34.1%	12.5%	44.7%	25.0%	2.9%	33.3%	19.2%	39.5%	18.2%	28.2%	7.1%	47.7%	↑ 568%	→ 2%	▼	27.6%	47.7%	P	17.5%	17.9%	20.7%		See above CP5-QL (val)
CP9	Number of children subject to Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	89	86	84	68	90	94	70	94	46	82	30	101	85	↓ -16%	→ -4%		78	101	-	Local	Local	Local		The number is lower than the previous month; but, this is in the context of the reduced capacity to facilitate conferences due to absence.
CP7	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	32	29	46	29	50	42	26	48	18	42	11	48	39	↓ -19%	↑ 22%	▲	35	50	-	35	34	42		The number has reduced this month, mainly due to reduced staffing capacity, The team is now back to full capacity. The 12 month average mirrors our SN.
LAC1	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	Jane White	Julian Watkins	605	602	586	584	568	542	546	536	526	515	514	523	517	→ -1%	↓ -15%	▼	551	605	-	450	463	520	515	As suggested last month we have seen this figure rebalance as some children who were admitted to care in an emergence have returned home with support plans.
LAC1-NI	Looked after Children rate per 10,000	Jane White	Julian Watkins	123	122	119	119	116	110	111	109	105	103	103	105	104	→ -1%	↓ -16%		111	123	-	76	60	52		Slight decrease due to issues above.
LAC2	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	8	14	7	7	2	8	9	9	8	16	11	18	11	↓ -39%	↑ 38%	▼	10	18	-	17	18	22		There has been a reduced number of admissions to care from last month to a more predictable level, noting the sudden spike last month as explained previously. We continue to track several children robustly in pre-proceedings, and this is enabling us to make planned and robust decisions on risk management and correct entry to care thresholds.
LAC3	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	14	18	20	10	18	34	3	19	15	26	14	9	16	↑ 78%	↑ 14%	▲	17	34	-	17	17	22		A reduction in children in care was predicted to be higher this month, due to issues explained above re a significant cohort of children who entered care in an unplanned way last month, some of whom were to return home with strong support packages.
LAC6 (val)	Number of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Brian Reigh	5	4	3	4	5	20	0	3	10	5	8	3	2	↓ -33%	↓ -60%		6	20	-	3	3	3	65	
LAC6 (%)	Percentage of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Brian Reigh	35.7%	22.2%	15.0%	40.0%	27.8%	58.8%	0.0%	15.8%	66.7%	19.2%	57.1%	33.3%	12.5%	↓ -63%	↓ -65%		31.1%	66.7%	P	19.7%	15.0%	14.0%	n/a	
LAC12 (val)	Number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Brian Reigh	3	1	2	0	7	5	0	2	3	10	1	1	7	↑ 600%	↑ 133%		3	10	-	2	2	2		
LAC12 (%)	Percentage of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Brian Reigh	21.4%	5.6%	10.0%	0.0%	38.9%	14.7%	0.0%	10.5%	20.0%	38.5%	7.1%	11.1%	43.8%	↑ 294%	↑ 104%	▲	17.0%	43.8%	P	10.0%	11.0%	9.0%		
LAC7-QL	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	Jane White	Julian Watkins	70.0%	76.0%	76.0%	82.0%	86.0%	83.0%	79.0%	84.0%	82.0%	79.0%	85.0%	76.0%	82.0%	→ 8%	↑ 17%	▲	80.0%	86.0%	P	Local	Local	Local		This is improving and is back up over the 80% mark. Some of the data here does not account for children in long term settled placements where there are differing visiting patterns.
LAC10 (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	90.4%	90.5%	92.2%	94.3%	94.5%	94.1%	95.4%	94.8%	98.1%	97.5%	97.3%	95.8%	98.1%	→ 2%	→ 8%	▲	94.8%	98.1%	P	Local	Local	Local		This has improved over the last month, with this dip in performance having been raised with the relevant teams who have responded well.
LAC10-QL	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA Plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	547	545	540	551	537	510	521	508	517	502	500	501	507	→ 1%	→ -7%	▲	522	551	-	Local	Local	Local		As above - this is a positive number.
LAC13	Number of current unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children looked after at end of period	Jane White	Julian Watkins	7	11	10	10	11	11	11	10	11	10	12	13	12	→ -8%	↑ 71%		11	13	-	17	28	71		As ever this cohort appears to remain relatively stable
LAC14	Number of new unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	Jane White	Julian Watkins	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	↓ -100%	↓ -100%		1	4	-	Local	Local	Local		N/A
LAC11-QL	Number of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Mary Hardy	155	131	132	149	153	152	149	149	151	150	157	163	164	→ 1%	→ 6%	▲	150	164	-	Local	Local	Local		The 3% without an authorised PP at 16y3m old represents 4 YP across 3 teams in the LA- 2 of them are in Pathways and will be completed this week, TM for the other 2 are aware and myself and Julian have chased for them to be completed.
LAC11-QL (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Mary Hardy	61.0%	88.0%	87.0%	92.0%	93.0%	95.0%	93.0%	91.0%	92.0%	92.0%	95.0%	97.0%	97.0%	→ 0%	↑ 59%	▲	90.2%	97.0%	P	Local	Local	Local		As above - LAC11-QL (%)

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporte	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev.	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Percentage?	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Commentary (Oct-17):
NI147	Percentage of Care Leavers in contact and in suitable accommodation	Jane White	Mary Hardy	New	New	New	New	New	83.6%	88.0%	84.3%	84.4%	83.1%	83.1%	86.0%	83.8%	→ -3%	- n/a	▲	84.5%	88.0%	P	Local	Local	Local		2.8% reduction in this indicator represents 3or 4 yp who have either not been in contact with us, or have entered custody or moved to transitory acc'dn - any of these variables would negatively impact on the %. However the overall numbers in contact and in suitable acc'dn remain fairly steady across the year.-
LAC9 (val)	Number of IFA placements	Jane White	Brian Reigh	157	159	158	152	148	139	145	144	144	138	138	139	139	→ 0%	↓ -11%	▼	146	159	-	Local	Local	Local		
LAC9	Percentage of IFA placements (of all looked after children)	Jane White	Brian Reigh	26.0%	26.4%	27.0%	26.0%	26.1%	25.6%	26.6%	26.9%	27.4%	26.8%	26.8%	26.6%	26.9%	→ 1%	→ -4%	▼	26.5%	27.4%	P	Local	Local	Local		
LAC15	Number of in-house foster carers at the end of period	Jane White	Brian Reigh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	175	176	174	170	169	→ -1%	- n/a		174	181	-	Local	Local	Local		

Glossary

A

Assessment

Assessments are undertaken to determine the needs of individual children; what services to provide and action to take. They may be carried out:

- To gather important information about a child and family;
- To analyse their needs and/or the nature and level of any risk and harm being suffered by the child;
- To decide whether the child is a Child in Need (Section 17) and/or is suffering or likely to suffer Significant Harm (Section 47); and
- To provide support to address those needs to improve the child's outcomes to make them safe.

C

Care Order

A Care Order can be made in Care Proceedings brought under section 31 of the Children Act 1989 if the Threshold Criteria are met. The Order grants Parental Responsibility for the child to the local authority specified in the Order, to be shared with the parents.

A **Care Order** lasts until the child is 18 unless discharged earlier. An **Adoption Order** automatically discharges the Care Order. A **Placement Order** automatically suspends the Care Order, but it will be reinstated if the Placement Order is subsequently revoked.

All children who are the subject of a Care Order come within the definition of Looked After and have to have a Care Plan. When making a Care Order, the Court must be satisfied that the Care Plan is suitable.

Child in Need / CiN

Under Section 17 (10) of the Children Act 1989, a child is a Child in Need if:

- He/she is unlikely to achieve or maintain, or have the opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable standard of health or development without the provision for him/her of services by a local authority;
- His/her health or development is likely to be significantly impaired, or further impaired, without the provision for him/her of such services; or
- He/she is disabled.

Child Protection / CP

The following definition is taken from Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010, paragraph 1.23.:

Child protection is a part of Safeguarding and Promoting the Welfare of Children. This refers to the activity that is undertaken to protect specific children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer, Significant Harm.

Child Protection Conference

Initial Child Protection Conference / ICPC

An Initial Child Protection Conference is normally convened at the end of a Section 47 Enquiry when the child is assessed as either having suffered Significant Harm or to be at risk of suffering ongoing significant harm.

The Initial Child Protection Conference should be held within 15 working days of the Strategy Discussion, or the last strategy discussion if more than one has been held.

Review Child Protection Conference

Child Protection Review Conferences are convened in relation to children who are already subject to a Child Protection Plan. The purpose of the Review Conference is to review the safety, health and development of the child

in view of the Child Protection Plan, to ensure that the child continues to be adequately safeguarded and to consider whether the Child Protection Plan should continue or change or whether it can be discontinued.

Corporate Parenting

In broad terms, as the corporate parent of looked after children, a local authority has a legal and moral duty to provide the kind of loyal support that any good parent would provide for their own children.

D

Director of Children's Services (DCS)

Every top tier local authority in England must appoint a Director of Children's Services under section 18 of the Children Act 2004. Directors are responsible for discharging local authority functions that relate to children in respect of education, social services and children leaving care. They are also responsible for discharging functions delegated to the local authority by any NHS body that relate to children, as well as some new functions conferred on authorities by the Act, such as the duty to safeguard and protect children, the Children and Young People's Plan, and the duty to co-operate to promote well-being.

E

Early Help / EH

Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child's life, from the foundation years through to the teenage years.

Effective early help relies upon local agencies working together to:

- Identify children and families who would benefit from early help;
- Undertake an assessment of the need for early help;
- Provide targeted early help services to address the assessed needs of a child and their family which focuses on activity to significantly improve the outcomes for the child.

Also: Early Help social work teams.

H

Health Assessment

Every Looked After Child (LAC or CLA) must have a Health Assessment soon after becoming Looked After, then at specified intervals, depending on the child's age.

L

Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB)

LSCBs have to be established by every local authority as detailed in Section 13 of The Children Act (2004). They are made up of representatives from a range of public agencies with a common interest and with duties and responsibilities to children in their area. LSCBs have a responsibility for ensuring effective inter-agency working together to safeguard and protect children in the area. The Boards have to ensure that clear local procedures are in place to inform and assist anyone interested or as part of their professional role where they have concerns about a child.

See <http://southamptonlscb.co.uk/> for Southampton LSCB

Looked After Child

A Looked After Child is a child who is accommodated by the local authority, a child who is the subject to an Interim Care Order, full Care Order or Emergency Protection Order; or a child who is remanded by a court into local authority accommodation or Youth Detention Accommodation.

In addition where a child is placed for Adoption or the local authority is authorised to place a child for adoption - either through the making of a Placement Order or the giving of Parental Consent to Adoptive Placement - the child is a Looked After child.

Looked After Children may be placed with parents, foster carers (including relatives and friends), in Children's Homes, in Secure Accommodation or with prospective adopters.

With effect from 3 December 2012, the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 amended the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 to bring children who are remanded by a court to local authority accommodation or youth detention accommodation into the definition of a Looked After Child for the purposes of the Children Act 1989.

P

PACT

Protection and Court social work teams.

Pathway Plan

The Pathway Plan sets out the route to the future for young people leaving the Looked After service and will state how their needs will be met in their path to independence. The plan will continue to be implemented and reviewed after they leave the looked after service at least until they are 21; and up to 25 if in education.

Personal Education Plan / PEP

All Looked After Children must have a Personal Education Plan (PEP) which summarises the child's developmental and educational needs, short term targets, long term plans and aspirations and which contains or refers to the child's record of achievement. The child's social worker is responsible for coordinating and compiling the PEP, which should be incorporated into the child's Care Plan.

R

Referral

The referring of concerns to local authority children's social care services, where the referrer believes or suspects that a child may be a Child in Need or that a child may be suffering, or is likely to suffer, Significant Harm. The referral should be made in accordance with the agreed LSCB procedures.

S

Section 17 / S17

Under Section 17(1) of the Children Act 1989, local authorities have a general duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area who are In Need; and so far as is consistent with that duty, to promote the upbringing of such children by their families, by providing a range and level of services appropriate to those children's needs.

For this reason, the term "Section 17" is often used as a shorthand way of describing the statutory authority for providing services to Children in Need who are not Looked After.

Section 20 / S20

Under Section 20 of the Children Act 1989, children may be accommodated by the local authority if they have no parent or are lost or abandoned or where their parents are not able to provide them with suitable accommodation and agree to the child being accommodated. A child who is accommodated under Section 20 becomes a Looked After Child.

Section 47 Enquiry / S47

Under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989, if a child is taken into Police Protection, or is the subject of an Emergency Protection Order, or there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer Significant

Harm, a Section 47 Enquiry is initiated. This enables the local authority to decide whether they need to take any further action to safeguard and promote the child's welfare. This normally occurs after a Strategy Discussion.

Physical Abuse, Sexual Abuse, Emotional Abuse and Neglect are all categories of Significant Harm.

Section 47 Enquiries are usually conducted by a social worker, jointly with the Police, and must be completed within 15 days of a Strategy Discussion.

Where concerns are substantiated and the child is judged to be at continued risk of Significant Harm, a Child Protection Conference should be convened.

Special Guardianship Order / SGO

Special Guardianship is a new Order under the Children Act 1989 available from 30 December 2005.

Special Guardianship offers a further option for children needing permanent care outside their birth family. It can offer greater security without absolute severance from the birth family as in adoption.

Special Guardianship will also provide an alternative for achieving permanence in families where adoption, for cultural or religious reasons, is not an option.

Special Guardians will have [Parental Responsibility](#) for the child. A Special Guardianship Order made in relation to a [Looked After](#) Child will replace the [Care Order](#) and the Local Authority will no longer have Parental Responsibility.

Statement of Special Education Needs (SEN)

From 1 September 2014, Statements of Special Educational Needs were replaced by Education, Health and Care Plans. (The legal test of when a child or young person requires an Education, Health and Care Plan remains the same as that for a Statement under the Education Act 1996).

U

Universal Services

Universal services are those services (sometimes also referred to as mainstream services) that are provided to, or are routinely available to, all children and their families. Universal services are designed to meet the sorts of needs that all children have; they include early years provision, mainstream schools and Connexions, for example, as well as health services provided by GPs, midwives, and health visitors.

W

Working Together to Safeguard Children

Working Together to Safeguard Children is a Government publication which sets out detailed guidance about the role, function and composition of Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs), the roles and responsibilities of their member agencies in safeguarding children within their areas and the actions that should be taken where there are concerns that children have suffered or are at risk of suffering Significant Harm.

The most recent guidance was published in March 2015.

Sources:

Tri.x live online glossary: <http://trixresources.proceduresonline.com/> - a free resource which provides up to date keyword definitions and details about national agencies and organisations. Tri.x is a provider of policies, procedures and associated solutions in the Children's and Adult's Sectors.

Southampton Local Safeguarding Board <http://southamptonlscb.co.uk/>

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF DECISION:	16 NOVEMBER 2017		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR - LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
This item enables the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel to monitor and track progress on recommendations made at previous meetings.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel considers the responses to recommendations from previous meetings and provides feedback.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To assist the Panel in assessing the impact and consequence of recommendations made at previous meetings.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	Appendix 1 of the report sets out the recommendations made at previous meetings of the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel. It also contains summaries of any action taken in response to the recommendations.		
4.	The progress status for each recommendation is indicated and if the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel confirms acceptance of the items marked as completed they will be removed from the list. In cases where action on the recommendation is outstanding or the Panel does not accept the matter has been adequately completed, it will be kept on the list and reported back to the next meeting. It will remain on the list until such time as the Panel accepts the recommendation as completed. Rejected recommendations will only be removed from the list after being reported to the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel.		
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>			
5.	None.		

<u>Property/Other</u>	
6.	None.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
8.	None
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
9.	None
KEY DECISION	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Monitoring Scrutiny Recommendations – 16 November 2017
Documents In Members' Rooms	
1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
Privacy Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	No
Other Background Documents	
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel – Monitoring report

Scrutiny Monitoring – 16th November 2017

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
28/09/17	Educational Attainment in Southampton	1) That a breakdown of Key Stage 2 performance by school in Southampton is circulated to the Panel, including trend data where possible.	Circulated to the Panel – 6/11/17 Hard copies to be provided at the meeting	Completed
		2) That the recently published provisional Key Stage 4 Progress 8 results for Southampton schools are circulated to the Panel.	Circulated to the Panel – 6/11/17 Hard copies to be provided at the meeting	Completed
		3) That officers investigate: a) The thresholds being applied by the local providers of post 16 education with regards to accepting Level 4 or Level 5 attainment, and; b) The support that is being offered by local providers of post 16 education to students who are awaiting the outcomes of Key Stage 4 appeals.	This varies according to departments within colleges. The overall requirement tends to be a grade 4, but some departments eg Science ask for a grade 5. There seems to be little consistency between different post 16 providers. Those that are oversubscribed have more departments asking for grade 5's than those that are keen to recruit. Where a school makes a strong case that an appeal is likely to be successful, the post 16 provider may well be supportive until the remark has been completed.	Completed
		4) That the finalised Key Stage exam results for Southampton, including the performance of Looked After Children, are presented to the 25 January 2018 meeting of the Panel. It is requested that the presentation references the work that is being undertaken to support Key Stage 4 attainment at schools in the east of Southampton.	January 2018 agenda item	
		5) That, in preparation for the Panel's scheduled post 16 education discussion in March 2018, consideration be given to a suitable measure of progress for Key Stage 5 providers /results.	March 2018 agenda item	

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
		6) That, for future Key Stage 5 Executive Summary reports, attempts are made to obtain and report vocational outcomes alongside A-Level results.		
		7) That anonymised destination data for the 2016/17 Key Stage 4 Looked After Children cohort is appended to the Educational Attainment report requested for the 25 January 2018 Panel meeting.	January 2018 agenda item	
		8) That, to evidence the commitment to improve educational outcomes for Looked After Children, the Panel are, at the 25 January 2018 Panel meeting, provided with anonymised case studies showing how the performance of Looked After Children is being tracked, and how targeted support is being provided to Looked After Children to help them to achieve their potential.	January 2018 agenda item	
		9) That, in addition to Key Stages 2 and 4 data, Southampton's Key Stage 5 Looked After Children data is included within future educational attainment reports to the Panel.		
28/09/17	Monitoring report	1) That, in response to the findings that the Capita contract now includes no obligations with regards to apprenticeships, it is recommended that the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills raises the issue within Cabinet and seeks to identify opportunities to encourage Capita to participate in the Council's approach to maximising apprenticeship opportunities.	Response provided in September 2017: The Lead Apprenticeships Advisor checked what the provision was within the Capita/SCC contract for apprentices, it was noted that: <i>Capita's corporate social responsibility obligations as regards apprentices were removed with effect from 1 April 2016 as part of the most recent major renegotiation of the SSP contract, the SSP Reset.</i>	
		2) That officers circulate to every Southampton City Councillor the table identifying the latest Ofsted rating for each Southampton school. The Panel requested that the table is accompanied by an explanatory covering report and that the schools previous Ofsted rating is added to the table.	This is in train to ensure that elected members have the latest Ofsted outcomes.	