

# Children and Families Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 7th June, 2018  
at 5.30 pm

## **PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING**

Conference Room 3 - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

### **Members**

Councillor Taggart (Chair)  
Councillor J Baillie  
Councillor Guthrie  
Councillor Keogh  
Councillor Laurent  
Councillor Mitchell  
Councillor Murphy  
Catherine Hobbs  
Rob Sanders

### **Contacts**

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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**

<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
7 June	24 January
26 July	28 March
27 September	
29 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 ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIR**

To elect the Vice Chair for the Municipal Year 2018/19.

### **2 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.

### **3 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.

### **4 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.

### **5 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.

### **6 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR**

### **7 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 22 March 2018 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

### **8 CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES (Pages 5 - 6)**

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance, recommending that the Panel note the services provided by Children and Families Services and consider the findings from the recent Ofsted inspection.

### **9 CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE (Pages 7 - 18)**

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since March 2018.

Wednesday, 30 May 2018

SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND  
GOVERNANCE

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CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL  
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 22 MARCH 2018

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Present: Councillors Keogh (Chair), Taggart (Vice-Chair), Murphy, O'Neill, Painton and Laurent

Apologies: Councillors Burke, Catherine Hobbs and Rob Sanders

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

The apologies of Councillor Burke and Rob Sanders were noted.

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

**RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting held on 25 January, 2018 be approved and signed as a correct record.

31. **POST 16 EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**COUNCILLOR O'NEILL IN THE CHAIR**

The panel considered the report of the Associate Director for Economic Development and Skills that outlined the position in Southampton with regard to Post 16 education and training.

Denise Edghill, Associate Director, Economic Development and Skills; Julien Kramer, Service Lead – Education; Amanda Percy, Post 16 Advisor; Sarah Stannard, Principal, Southampton City College; Andrew Ball, Quality Manager, Itchen Sixth Form College; Alice Wrighton, Principal, Richard Taunton Sixth Form College; Paul Swindale, Director of Quality Assurance, Richard Taunton Sixth Form College; Liz Lee, Deputy Principal Richard Taunton Sixth Form College; James Rouse, Head Teacher, St. Annes Catholic School; and Paul Overton, Head of Sixth Form, Bitterne Park School; were present and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting.

The Panel particularly noted the following:

- That the providers of post 16 Education in Southampton had shared information regarding the provision of post 16 education. The Panel encouraged and welcomed initiatives that enabled the outcomes for Southampton students to be tracked, including those who attended schools/colleges located outside of the city.
- That the number of school leavers that were Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) had dropped significantly this year. The commissioned Youth Option NEET tracking service had made a significant contribution to the reduced NEET figures.
- That the number of school leavers that had taken up Apprenticeships had reduced this year. The Apprenticeship Levy, increased take up by Adults and

the application process were considered the main reasons for the change. Applications had been made for additional resources to support local employers with the provision of Apprenticeships.

**RESOLVED**

- (i) That the Panel would be provided with a brief update on developments relating to Apprenticeships

**NOTE:** Councillors Keogh (Chair) and Taggart (Vice Chair) declared a personal and pecuniary interest in the matter set out in the report as college lecturers employed by educational establishments, and stepped aside from their positions of Chair and Vice Chair of the Panel during its consideration. They remained in the meeting and took part in the discussion.

**COUNCILLOR KEOGH IN THE CHAIR**

32. **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance that provided an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since December 2017.

Hillary Brooks, Service Director, Children and Families; and Jane White, Service Lead – Children’s Social Care; were present and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting.

The Panel noted that performance continued to improve overall. It was noted that, for the second year running, staff had managed Children’s Services spending within the agreed budget.

The Panel also noted that the number of children who are Looked After Children (LAC) had reduced to the level at which the majority of children who were LAC had been court directed and cannot be taken out of care because of court orders.

**RESOLVED**

- (i) That the LAC indicator in the performance report would include reference to the number of children who had been directed by the courts to be looked after.

33. **MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

The Panel noted that the information requested at the previous meeting of the Panel was not available for consideration at this meeting.

**RESOLVED**



- (i) That the information requested about the Educational Attainment of Looked After Children at the previous meeting would be circulated to the Panel

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# Agenda Item 8

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	7 JUNE 2018		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mark Pirnie</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 3886
	<b>E-mail:</b>	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Richard Ivory</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 2794
	<b>E-mail:</b>	Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk	
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>			
None			
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>			
At the inaugural meeting of the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel for the 2018/19 municipal year the Senior Management Team from Children and Families will provide the Panel with an overview of Children and Families Services in Southampton, and a summary of the key findings from the recent Ofsted inspection of services for Care Leavers.			
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>			
	(i)	That the Panel note the services provided by Children and Families Services and consider the findings from the recent Ofsted inspection.	
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
1.	To enable effective scrutiny of children and family services in Southampton.		
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>			
2.	None.		
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>			
3.	To enable the Panel to undertake their role effectively members will be provided with an overview of services provided by Southampton City Council's Children and Families Services.		
4.	The overview, presented by the Senior Management Team, will provide the Panel with an understanding of the Division's structures, services, key challenges and improvement plans.		
5.	The Panel will also be provided with the initial findings from the recent Ofsted inspection of services for care leavers. Members are requested to note the overview of services provided by Children and Families Services and to consider the findings from the Ofsted inspection with a view to further scrutiny at a future meeting of the Panel.		
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>			
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>			

6.	None.
<b>Property/Other</b>	
7.	None.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
8.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
9.	None
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
10.	None
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
11.	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"> <li>• Children and young people get a good start in life</li> </ul>
<b>KEY DECISION</b>	No
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	None directly as a result of this report
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	None
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>	
1.	None
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	No
<b>Other Background Documents</b>	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>	
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

# Agenda Item 9

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	7 JUNE 2018		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mark Pirnie</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 3886
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Richard Ivory</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 2794
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>			
None			
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>			
Attached as Appendix 1 is the key data set for Children and Families up to the end of April 2018. At the meeting senior managers from Children and Families will be providing the Panel with an overview of performance across the division since March 2018.			
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>			
	(i)	That the Panel consider and challenge the performance of Children and Family Services in Southampton.	
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
1.	To enable effective scrutiny of children and family services in Southampton.		
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>			
2.	None.		
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>			
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 30 April 2018 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.		
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>			
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>			
6.	None.		
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>			

7.	None.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
8.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
9.	None
<b>RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS</b>	
10.	None
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
11.	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"> <li>• Children and young people get a good start in life</li> </ul>
<b>KEY DECISION</b>	No
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	None directly as a result of this report
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Children and Families Monthly Dataset – April 2018
2.	Glossary of terms
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>	
1.	None
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	No
<b>Other Background Documents</b>	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>	
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

Apr-18 Monthly dataset

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

Benchmarking  
(Updated Nov-17, using 16-17 data)

Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what impact will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Key to direction of travel:												% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Percentage ?	Benchmarking			Target 17-18	Target 18-19	Target 19-20			
				Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18							Apr-18	Stat. Neighbour	England				SE region		
M1	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	There is an effective 'front door' with which anyone with a concern about a child can engage and receive appropriate advice, support and action.	1278	1605	1357	1491	1259	1358	1378	1215	997	1421	1309	1376	1649	↑	20%	↑	29%		1368	1649	-	Local	Local	Local			
M2	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Referrals for children in need of help and support are accepted appropriately by the service.	244	333	307	299	246	281	309	257	194	302	229	270	245	→	-9%	→	0%		273	333	-	340	354	470			
M3	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Children and families receive the help they need at the right time, and from the best possible resource - in line with the established continuum of need.	19.1%	20.7%	22.6%	20.1%	19.5%	20.7%	22.4%	21.2%	19.5%	21.3%	17.5%	19.6%	14.9%	↓	-24%	↓	-22%		20.0%	22.6%	P	Local	Local	Local			
M2-NI	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Referrals for children in need of help and support are comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	50	68	62	60	49	56	62	52	39	61	46	54	49	→	-9%	→	-2%		55	68	-	55	46	46			
M8-QL	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	The safety of children is supported by referrals being dealt with in a timely manner.	81.0%	83.0%	81.0%	75.0%	79.0%	66.0%	57.0%	77.0%	77.0%	75.0%	76.0%	62.0%	67.0%	→	8%	↓	-17%	▲	72.9%	83.0%	P	Local	Local	Local			
M6-QL Page 9	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	The service is effective in helping children and families address their issues, and where there is a re-referral, the issues are understood.	54	60	57	45	33	52	41	49	32	47	36	42	41	→	-2%	↓	-24%	▼	45	60	-	Local	Local	Local			
M6-QL	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	The service is effective in helping children and families address their issues, and where there is a re-referral, the issues are understood.	22.0%	18.0%	19.0%	15.0%	13.0%	19.0%	13.0%	19.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	17.0%	→	6%	↓	-23%	▼	16.4%	19.0%	P	Local	Local	Local			
M4	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	The needs and safety of children at risk of child sexual exploitation are responded to effectively.	1	2	5	0	2	3	4	3	1	0	2	3	6	↑	100%	↑	500%		3	6	-	Local	Local	Local			
EH1a	Phil Bullingham	Sean Holthouse	Children and families benefit from an assessment of their needs at the earliest opportunity.	38	30	21	16	35	18	33	23	24	19	20	37	21	↓	-43%	↓	-45%		25	37	-	Local	Local	Local			
EH1c	Phil Bullingham	Sean Holthouse	Children and families will have their needs assessed against the local integrated Early Help offer.	-	-	2	8	33	11	33	12	19	7	1	13	9	↓	-31%	-	n/a		13	33	-	Local	Local	Local	288	336	TBC
EH1b	Phil Bullingham	Sean Holthouse	Children and families will be supported to engage with the local Early Help offer, to address their issues without the need for statutory intervention.	122	123	167	159	149	116	119	89	70	72	66	79	80	→	1%	↓	-34%		107	167	-	Local	Local	Local			
M5	Phil Bullingham	Sean Holthouse	Where additional needs are identified by Universal Help Services, cases are stepped up to enable the appropriate level of intervention.	7	7	8	1	2	17	2	1	3	3	2	0	1	-	n/a	↓	-86%		4	17	-	Local	Local	Local			

Appendix 1  
Agenda Item 9

	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what impact will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Percentage ?	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Target 18-19	Target 19-20
EH2	Number of Children In Need (CIN) at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Children in need of help and support receive a consistent and effective service.	1017	1043	1040	1046	1030	1075	1106	1074	1050	1017	1061	1082	1158	➔ 7%	⬆️ 14%		1065	1158	-	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	The needs and safety of children who have been missing are responded to robustly.	40	48	37	41	32	34	42	42	33	41	46	34	32	➔ -6%	⬇️ -20%	▼	39	48	-	Local	Local	Local			
EH3	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Children receive a comprehensive assessment of their needs; with strengths and areas of risk identified to inform evidence-based planning.	137	193	207	189	193	178	152	204	175	123	115	148	128	⬇️ -14%	➔ -7%		167	207	-	306	333	433			
EH3a%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 10 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	7.3%	7.3%	11.6%	10.1%	2.6%	7.3%	8.6%	7.4%	10.9%	10.6%	6.1%	8.1%	4.7%	⬇️ -42%	⬇️ -36%	▲	7.9%	11.6%	P	Local	Local	Local			
EH3b%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 11-25 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	20.4%	15.0%	21.3%	12.2%	19.7%	26.4%	36.2%	22.1%	24.0%	30.1%	23.5%	19.6%	24.2%	⬆️ 24%	⬆️ 18%	▲	22.8%	36.2%	P	Local	Local	Local			
EH3c%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 26-35 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	8.8%	18.1%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.2%	15.1%	10.3%	17.7%	14.6%	27.0%	18.2%	8.6%	⬇️ -53%	➔ -2%	▲	13.3%	27.0%	P	Local	Local	Local			
EH3d%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 36-45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	35.0%	38.9%	40.6%	33.9%	45.1%	51.1%	27.0%	34.3%	26.3%	23.6%	19.1%	28.4%	27.3%	➔ -4%	⬇️ -22%	▲	33.0%	51.1%	P	Local	Local	Local			
EH3e%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed over 45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	28.5%	20.7%	17.9%	36.0%	25.4%	9.0%	13.2%	26.0%	21.1%	21.1%	24.3%	25.7%	35.2%	⬆️ 37%	⬆️ 23%	▼	23.0%	36.0%	P	21.1%	17.1%	7.1%			
EH4 (val)	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	98	153	170	121	144	162	132	151	138	97	87	110	83	⬇️ -25%	⬇️ -15%	▲	129	170	-	278	267	502			
EH4-QL	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	72.0%	79.0%	82.0%	64.0%	75.0%	91.0%	87.0%	74.0%	79.0%	79.0%	76.0%	74.0%	65.0%	⬇️ -12%	⬇️ -10%	▲	77.1%	91.0%	P	77.0%	80.1%	90.2%			



	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what impact will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mth max value	Percentage ?	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Target 18-19	Target 19-20
CP1	Number of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started	Jane White	Catherine Paskin	Where there are concerns about a child's safety, there is a robust assessment of risk.	93	120	116	106	94	107	77	124	73	120	82	103	96	➔ -7%	➔ 3%		102	124	-	102	102	135			
CP1-NI	Rate of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started per 10,000 children aged 0-17	Jane White	Catherine Paskin	Safeguarding investigations undertaken by the service are at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	19	24	23	21	19	21	15	25	15	24	16	21	19	↓ -10%	➔ 0%		20	25	-	17	13	13			
CP6B	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan (CPP) at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	Child Protection Plans are in place for children where it has been assessed that multi-agency intervention is required to keep them safe.	277	255	277	266	294	290	296	305	312	329	327	326	325	➔ 0%	↑ 17%		300	329	-	236	230	294			
CP6B-NI	Rate of children with Child Protection Plan (CPP) per 10,000 (0-17 year olds) at end of period	Jane White	Stuart Webb	The number of children who require Child Protection Plans is at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	56	52	56	53	59	58	59	61	63	66	66	65	65	➔ 0%	↑ 16%		60	66	-	54	43	42			
CP2	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs), excluding transfer-ins and temporary registrations	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	Where it has been assessed that multi-agency intervention is required to keep a child safe, the case is progressed to Initial Child Protection Conference.	19	37	45	33	36	44	46	62	39	57	28	26	36	↑ 38%	↑ 89%		41	62	-	40	42	50			
CP2-NI	Rate per 10,000 Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	The rate of Initial Child Protection Conferences is at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	4	8	9	8	8	9	10	13	8	11	6	5	7	↑ 38%	↑ 87%		8	13	-	6	5	5			
CP4 (val)	Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (CPP) (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	Decisions made at Child Protection Conferences will result in appropriate, evidence-based plans for children that respond to, and meet their level of risk and need.	17	26	36	28	35	42	42	50	35	44	24	24	22	➔ -8%	↑ 29%	▲	34.00	50.00	-	34	35	43			
CP4	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (CPP) (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	Decisions made at Child Protection Conferences will result in appropriate, evidence-based plans for children that respond to, and meet their level of risk and need.	89.5%	70.3%	80.0%	84.8%	97.2%	95.5%	91.3%	80.6%	89.7%	77.2%	85.7%	92.3%	61.1%	↓ -34%	↓ -32%	▲	83.8%	97.2%	P	87.1%	86.7%	85.6%			
CP2b	Number of transfer-ins	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	Children moving into Southampton receive a good standard of service and protection.	0	0	1	5	4	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	- n/a	- n/a		2	5	-	Local	Local	Local			
CP2b %	Percentage of transfer-ins where child became subject to a CP Plan during period	Jane White	Sarah Ward	Children moving into Southampton receive a good standard of service and protection.	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	75.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a		78.1%	100.0%	P	Local	Local	Local			
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	Child Protection planning is timely, ensuring that the risks to children are discussed and responded to expediently.	15	34	24	30	26	44	38	43	34	37	13	10	21	↑ 110%	↑ 40%	▲	30	44	-	Local	Local	Local			
CP3-QL	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) held within timescales (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	Child Protection planning is timely, ensuring that the risks to children are discussed and responded to expediently.	78.9%	91.9%	53.3%	90.9%	72.2%	100.0%	82.6%	69.4%	87.2%	64.9%	46.4%	38.5%	58.3%	↑ 52%	↓ -26%	▲	71.3%	100.0%	P	76.0%	76.7%	72.2%			

	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what impact will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mth max value	Percentage ?	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Target 18-19	Target 19-20			
CP8-QL	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 15 working days.	Jane White	Sarah Ward	The service is in regular contact with children subject to Child Protection planning to ensure that there is ongoing assessment of risk and opportunities to intervene effectively.	90.0%	89.0%	88.0%	86.0%	86.0%	78.0%	85.0%	85.0%	88.0%	91.0%	83.0%	82.0%	87.0%	➔	-6%	➔	-3%	▲	85.7%	91.0%	P	Local	Local	Local				
CP5-QL (val)	Number of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time (repeat)	Phil Bulingham	Stuart Webb	The service is effective in managing the risks experienced by children and within families and where there is re-referral the issues are understood.	6	5	15	6	11	3	21	12	10	12	1	5	2	↓	-60%	↓	-67%	▼	9	21	-	7	7	10				
CP5-QL	Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time (repeat)	Phil Bulingham	Stuart Webb	The service is effective in managing the risks experienced by children and within families and where there is re-referral the issues are understood.	33.3%	19.2%	39.5%	18.2%	28.2%	7.1%	47.7%	24.0%	27.8%	25.5%	4.2%	19.2%	8.7%	↓	-55%	↓	-74%	▼	22.4%	47.7%	P	22.5%	18.7%	22.2%				
CP9	Number of children subject to Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month	Phil Bulingham	Stuart Webb	Where children are subject to Child Protection planning, their cases are reviewed regularly to identify progress and any barriers.	70	94	46	82	30	101	85	86	69	86	60	91	65	↓	-29%	➔	-7%		75	101	-	Local	Local	Local				
CP7	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans (CPP), excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	Where it is assessed that risks to a child have reduced there is a review of risk and the case is stepped down effectively.	26	48	18	42	11	48	39	43	25	26	26	23	28	↑	22%	➔	8%	▲	31	48	-	34	36	43				
LAC1	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Where it is assessed that there is no safe alternative, the local authority will take children into its care for their welfare and protection.	546	536	526	515	514	523	517	528	519	517	518	522	521	➔	0%	➔	-5%	▼	521	536	-	462	478	517	515	460	390	
LAC1-NI	Looked after Children rate per 10,000	Jane White	Julian Watkins	The level of children in care is at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	111	109	105	103	103	105	104	106	104	104	104	105	104	➔	-1%	➔	-6%		105	109	-	69	62	41				
LAC2	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Where children meet the threshold and there are no alternatives, they will be safe and have their welfare needs addressed through accommodation by the local authority.	9	9	8	16	11	18	11	18	14	14	19	14	10	↓	-29%	↑	11%	▼	14	19	-	17	18	20				
LAC3	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Children will leave care in a planned way with clear networks of support around them.	3	19	15	26	14	9	16	7	28	16	19	12	11	➔	-8%	↑	267%	▲	16	28	-	17	17	20				
LAC6 (val)	Number of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Children who are being adopted will receive timely and effective support.	0	3	10	5	8	3	2	1	5	6	3	4	2	↓	-50%	-	n/a		4	10	-	3	2	3	50			
LAC6 (%)	Percentage of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Children who are being adopted will receive timely and effective support.	0.0%	15.8%	66.7%	19.2%	57.1%	33.3%	12.5%	14.3%	17.9%	37.5%	15.8%	33.3%	18.2%	↓	-45%	-	n/a		28.5%	66.7%	P	19.2%	14.0%	13.0%				
LAC12 (val)	Number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Children subject to Special Guardianship Orders will receive timely and effective support.	0	2	3	10	1	1	7	1	9	1	1	1	0	↓	-100%	-	n/a		3	10	-	2	2	2				
LAC12 (%)	Percentage of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Children subject to Special Guardianship Orders will receive timely and effective support.	0.0%	10.5%	20.0%	38.5%	7.1%	11.1%	43.8%	14.3%	32.1%	6.3%	5.3%	8.3%	0.0%	↓	-100%	-	n/a	▲	16.4%	43.8%	P	10.9%	12.0%	10.0%				
LAC7-QL	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	Jane White	Julian Watkins	The service is in regular contact with Looked after Children to ensure that there is ongoing assessment of risk and opportunities to intervene effectively.	79.0%	84.0%	82.0%	79.0%	85.0%	76.0%	82.0%	83.0%	79.0%	78.0%	86.0%	79.0%	79.0%	81.0%	➔	3%	➔	3%	▲	81.2%	86.0%	P	Local	Local	Local			

	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what impact will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mth max value	Percentage ?	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Target 18-19	Target 19-20
LAC10 (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA Plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Children have good quality care plans, to which they have contributed, and which meet their needs.	95.4%	94.8%	98.1%	97.5%	97.3%	95.8%	98.1%	97.0%	94.6%	95.2%	94.2%	95.0%	97.3%	→ 2%	→ 2%	▲	96.2%	98.1%	P	Local	Local	Local			
LAC10-QL	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA Plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Children have good quality care plans, to which they have contributed, and which meet their needs.	521	508	517	502	500	501	507	512	491	492	488	496	507	→ 2%	→ -3%	▲	502	517	-	Local	Local	Local			
LAC13	Number of <b>current</b> Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) looked after at end of period	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children are identified and supported by the local authority.	11	10	11	10	12	13	12	12	14	14	14	14	13	→ -7%	↑ 18%		12	14	-	76	60	52			
LAC14	Number of <b>new</b> unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children are identified and supported by the local authority.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	↓ -100%	- n/a		0	2	-	Local	Local	Local			
LAC11-QL	Number of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Mary Hardy	Care Leavers have a good quality Pathway Plans, to which they have contributed, and which meets their needs.	149	149	151	150	157	163	164	160	154	157	157	158	158	→ 0%	→ 6%	▲	157	164	-	Local	Local	Local			
LAC11-QL (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Mary Hardy	Care Leavers have a good quality Pathway Plans, to which they have contributed, and which meets their needs.	93.0%	91.0%	92.0%	92.0%	95.0%	97.0%	97.0%	99.0%	99.0%	98.0%	96.0%	98.0%	97.0%	→ -1%	→ 4%	▲	95.9%	99.0%	P	Local	Local	Local			
NI147	Percentage of Care Leavers in contact and in suitable accommodation	Jane White	Mary Hardy	Care Leavers are in accommodation that is safe and secure.	88.0%	84.3%	84.4%	83.1%	83.1%	86.0%	83.8%	87.5%	87.7%	88.1%	88.1%	86.8%	90.4%	→ 4%	→ 3%	▲	86.1%	90.4%	P	Local	Local	Local	92.0%	93.0%	94.0%
LAC9 (val)	Number of Looked after Children (LAC) placed with IFAs at end of period	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Our Looked after Children will benefit from high quality fostering provision, with our own carers wherever possible.	145	144	144	138	138	139	139	140	143	140	140	141	138	→ -2%	→ -5%	▼	140	144	-	Local	Local	Local	112	TBC	TBC
LAC9	Percentage of IFA placements (of all looked after children)	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Our Looked after Children will benefit from high quality fostering provision, with our own carers wherever possible.	26.6%	26.9%	27.4%	26.8%	26.8%	26.6%	26.9%	26.5%	27.6%	27.1%	27.0%	27.0%	26.5%	→ -2%	→ 0%	▼	26.9%	27.6%	P	Local	Local	Local			
LAC16	Number of <b>in-house</b> foster carers at the end of period	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Our Looked after Children will benefit from high quality fostering provision, with our own carers wherever possible.	-	181	175	176	174	170	169	169	172	173	173	172	171	→ -1%	- n/a		173	181	--	-	-	-	190	TBC	TBC

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### 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/>