Annual Report 2015/16

Keeping Children Safe Together

www.safeguardingpeterborough.org.uk

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FOREWORD

By Dr Russell Wate QPM, Independent Chair Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board

It gives me great pleasure to present to you Peterborough's Safeguarding Children Board annual report for the period April 2015 – March 2016. The report outlines both the activity and contribution of the Board and its partners that has taken place during the last year. The year has been as always a very challenging one for all agencies. I would like to thank all of the Board members (in particular the Lay Members) and their organisations, especially the frontline staff, for the hard work they have carried out to keep children and young people safe from harm in Peterborough.

Our overarching objectives through Working Together 2015 were to:

1) *Co-ordinate what is being done by each person or body represented on the board to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Peterborough and*
2) *Ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes.*

However, you will see in the report that we have worked well through our priorities for the year and, as a result of these being correctly identified, we are now continuing with them for another year. Some of these priorities we share with our partner boards, for example the priority of ensuring children and young people receive early help in Peterborough. This is achieved in conjunction with other boards working in Peterborough and evidences clear joint agency working arrangements in Peterborough.

The biggest challenge in recent times for the Board and its partners has been the continued investigations (Operation Erle) in the city into child sexual exploitation. These came to a conclusion in May 2015. Operation Erle involved five separate criminal trials, resulting in 10 men and boys receiving sentences totalling 114 years and nine months. We must pay tribute to the victims and the frontline staff that brought about these successful results.

The Board and the Local Authority were inspected by Ofsted during the reporting period of this annual report. The Board was judged a 'Good' board. This judgement is one that only a few Boards in the country have received, so we should be proud of this testimony of the hard work of professionals in Peterborough. There is of course a lot still to be done to continue to keep children safe and promote their welfare in Peterborough.

We, as a Board, feel the next year is an exciting one for us with lots of opportunities for the partnership to continue our work and to move to be a very good, if not outstanding, Safeguarding Board. We will also work on the challenge that proposed changes through the 'Wood' review will bring.

Finally I would like to thank Jo Procter and all of her team for their unstinting commitment to the work of the Board and keeping children in the City safe.

Dr Russell Wate QPM

CONTACT INFORMATION

This report has been compiled on behalf of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board by the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Business Unit. The format and content has been guided by the Association of LSCB Chairs suggested model for Annual Reports (2015). The content is drawn from the work of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board and its sub-groups including; reports presented to those groups; records of meetings; multi-agency audit findings and the findings from Serious Case Reviews.

The report will be published in August 2016 and will be a public document.

For further information about the content of this report or the work of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board please contact the Business Office on 01733 863744 or by email pscb@peterborough.gov.uk or visit the website at www.safeguardingpeterborough.org.uk.

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GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF OUR WORK

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people and expects all staff and volunteers to share the same commitment.

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board believes that:

- ✓ The welfare and safety of the child is paramount.
- ✓ We will be more robust in safeguarding children if we all work together. This includes both statutory and voluntary agencies and also the wider communities.
- ✓ Early help is a critical part of keeping children safe.
- ✓ We will support families in bringing up their children safely, engaging with them in the wider agenda for safeguarding.
- ✓ We will ensure agencies provide an equitable, quality service to all children and their families.
- ✓ Services should be provided which are appropriate to race, religion, culture, language, gender, sexual orientation and disability.
- ✓ We need to be accountable for our actions, open to challenge, and to learn from practice in order to achieve continuous improvement.
- ✓ Procedures and processes must be open and transparent.

These principles should underpin everyone's approach to safeguarding children and promoting their welfare, regardless of the extent of their involvement.

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board will further ensure that:

- ✓ Personal information is held confidentially and only by those who need to know.
- ✓ Information will be shared safely and effectively, so that agencies working with children, young people and families know the whole story, understand the risk, and the child only has to tell their story once.
- ✓ Safeguarding children is viewed in the wider context of their needs and rights.

THE LOCAL CONTEXT

Peterborough is the second fastest growing city in England. It includes a variety of inner-city and rural areas, the former being associated with higher density housing and a more diverse and faster growing population.

Approximately 51,000 children and young people under the age of 19 live in Peterborough. This is 26.8% of the total population in the area. There are year-on year increases in the numbers of children and young people attending Peterborough schools; the number of pupils increased by 4% between October 2013 and October 2014.

Peterborough has an increasingly diverse population where 153 languages are spoken in Peterborough schools. There is a growing number of children and families moving to the city from central and eastern Europe.

School children and young people from minority ethnic groups account for 44.8% of all children living in the area, compared with 28.9% in the country as a whole. The largest minority ethnic group of pupils is still Asian Pakistani, reflecting earlier patterns of migration. However, this group as a proportion of the school population is now relatively stable, whilst the population of Polish and Lithuanian children in Peterborough schools increased by 19% and 13% respectively between October 2013 and October 2014.

37% of children and young people in primary schools and 28% in secondary schools have English as an additional language compared with the national averages of 19% and 14% respectively.

The child population in this area

	Local	East of England	England
Live births in 2014			
	3,134	71,855	661,496
Children (age 0 to 4 years), 2014			
	15,600 (8.2%)	376,500 (6.3%)	3,431,000 (6.3%)
Children (age 0 to 19 years), 2014			
	51,000 (26.8%)	1,425,000 (23.7%)	12,907,300 (23.8%)
Children (age 0 to 19 years) in 2025 (projected)			
	57,100 (26.8%)	1,558,300 (23.7%)	13,865,500 (23.7%)
School children from minority ethnic groups, 2015			
	13,458 (44.8%)	166,729 (22.1%)	1,931,855 (28.9%)
Children living in poverty (age under 16 years), 2013			
	21.9%	15.4%	18.6%
Life expectancy at birth, 2012-2014			
Boys	78.6	80.4	79.5
Girls	82.4	83.8	83.2

This rapidly increasing and changing population is likely to place additional pressures on services over the coming years. An increasing population of children implies that, all things being equal,

there will be increasing numbers of children who are in need, including those who are in need of protection and/or looking after. The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board will need to ensure that it has an awareness of safeguarding issues in all sectors of Peterborough's communities. This in itself will be a challenge for the Board.

CHILD AND FAMILY POVERTY IN PETERBOROUGH

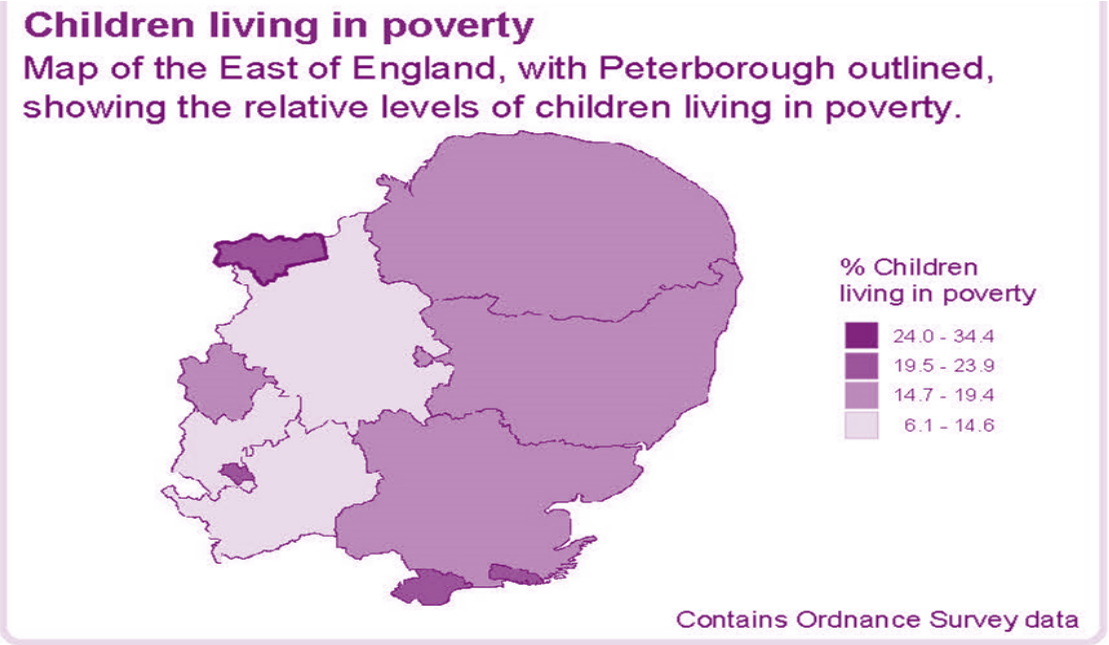
Peterborough remains a local authority with relatively high levels of deprivation, as measured by the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI), which forms part of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD).

Deprivation in Peterborough has reduced slightly between 2010 and 2015 by approximately 2%. However, deprivation has not fallen in all areas of the City.

Among Peterborough's CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) comparator group of 15 socio-economic neighbours, Peterborough has moved from being the fifth-most deprived local authority to the fourth-most deprived.

Levels of deprivation are particularly high in areas near the centre of Peterborough and there is a higher concentration of relatively deprived areas towards the south of the geographical area that comprises Peterborough. Deprivation, as measured by the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, is markedly less prevalent in Peterborough's more affluent, rural wards.

The health and wellbeing of children in Peterborough is generally worse than the England average. The Public Health England Child Health Profile[1] provides the following key findings relating to the health of children in the city. Poverty is evidenced to be a key factor in health outcomes.



The overarching Child Poverty measure found within the Child Health Profile indicates that the percentage of children living in poverty in Peterborough fell from 22.0% to 21.9% between 2012 and 2013 but remains significantly higher than England (18.6% in 2013, was 19.2% in 2012). This measure looks at the percentage of children aged under 16 years living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income. The rate of family homelessness is worse than the England average.

[1] Child Health Profile – March 2016 http://www.chimat.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=273329

Child Health Profile – Child Poverty (under 16s)

Area	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI
England	18.6	18.6	18.6
East of England region	15.4	15.3	15.5
Bedford	16.8	16.4	17.2
Cambridgeshire	12.1	11.9	12.3
Central Bedfordshire	12.7	12.5	13.0
Essex	15.7	15.5	15.8
Hertfordshire	12.4	12.2	12.5
Luton	21.6	21.2	21.9
Norfolk	16.8	16.6	17.0
Peterborough	21.9	21.5	22.3
Southend-on-Sea	20.6	20.2	21.1
Suffolk	14.8	14.6	15.0
Thurrock	20.4	20.0	20.8

Source: HM Revenue and Customs (Personal Tax Credits: Related Statistics - Child Poverty Statistics)

OFSTED INSPECTION

Ofsted's single inspection framework for inspecting local authority children's services includes a review of the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board. These inspections are conducted under Section 136 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006. They focus on the effectiveness of local authority services and arrangements to help and protect children as well as the experiences and progress of looked after children – including adoption, fostering, the use of residential care and children who return home.

An inspection of the Local Safeguarding Children Broad was undertaken by Ofsted during its inspection of Peterborough City Council Children's Services in April – May 2015[2].

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board receive an overall grading of good.

Sample of highlights from Ofsted's findings:

Fulfils its statutory responsibilities and is appropriately structured with a range of effective sub-groups.
Partner agencies are well represented on the Board and attendance is good.
There are good links with the Safer Peterborough Partnership, the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Joint Children and Families Commissioning Board.
Provided strong challenge and leadership to partnership agencies, leading on improvements in a number of areas.
Commissioned an external audit of early services and put an action plan in place to further strengthen practice.
Has been effective in promoting awareness of child sexual exploitation.
Had a pivotal role in co-ordinating work across the partnership to disrupt the activity of and prosecute those responsible for child sexual exploitation.

[2] Single inspection of LA children's services and review of the LSCB as pdf published 18th September 2015 http://reports.ofsted.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/local_authority_reports/peterborough/053_Single%20inspection%20of%20LA%20children%27s%20services%20and%20review%20of%20the%20LSCB%20as%20pdf.pdf

Focussed on raising awareness of female genital mutilation and produced a resource pack which is a significant and positive achievement.
Learning from serious case reviews has been effectively shared and used to inform improvements.
A range of good initiatives have been used to involve children and young people in safeguarding in Peterborough.
The business plan is clear, detailed and regularly updated.
Training provided by the LSCB is of a high standard.
The LSCB is well led by the Independent Chair and supported by a tenacious Business Manager.
The Board's website is accessible, informative and engaging.

Sample of recommendations and areas for further improvement:

Update the performance management framework and enhance quarterly performance reports to the Board.
Prioritise the revision of the threshold document.
Monitor the Local Authority's response to the findings of the Ofsted inspection relating to the quality of social work assessments, chronologies and plans.
Implement the new child sexual exploitation risk assessment tool.
Ensure the issue of neglect is given a suitably high strategic and operational profile.
Ensure that findings and recommendations arising from the Child in Need task and finish group are implemented and impact monitored to help improve outcomes.

GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

THE STATUTORY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The **Children Act 2004**[3] places a duty on every Local Authority to establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). **Regulation 5 of the Local Safeguarding Board Regulations 2006**[4] sets out the functions of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board as per section 14 of the Children Act which are:

- Developing policies and procedures for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area of the authority, including policies and procedures in relation to:
  - The action to be taken where there are concerns about a child's safety or welfare, including thresholds for intervention
  - Training of persons who work with children or in services affecting the safety and welfare of children
  - Recruitment and supervision of persons who work with children
  - Investigation of allegations concerning persons who work with children
  - Safety and welfare of children who are privately fostered
  - Cooperation with neighbouring children's services authorities and their Board partners

[3] **Children Act 2004** http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/31/section/14

[4] **Regulation 5 of the Local Safeguarding Board Regulations 2006** http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2006/90/pdfs/uksi_20060090_en.pdf

- Communicating to persons and bodies in the area of the authority the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, raising their awareness of how this can best be done and encouraging them to do so
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of what is done by the authority and their Board partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advising them on ways to improve
- Participating in the planning of services for children in the area of the authority
- Undertaking reviews of serious cases and advising the authority and their Board partners on lessons to be learned
- Putting in place procedures to respond to unexpected child deaths and collecting and analysing information about all child deaths in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

The Government's Statutory Guidance, **Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015)** [5] defines safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children as:

- Protecting children from maltreatment
- Preventing impairment of children's health or development
- Ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best life chances.

Local agencies, including the police and health services, also have a duty under Section 11 of the Children Act to ensure that they consider the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children when carrying out their functions.

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board is independent from local agencies and provides the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how organisations within Peterborough cooperate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and for ensuring the effectiveness of what they do.

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board does not commission or deliver frontline services or have the power to direct other organisations but does have a role in making it clear where improvements are needed. Each Board partner retains their own lines of accountability for safeguarding.

WHO IS REPRESENTED ON THE PETERBOROUGH SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD?

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has an independent chair, Russell Wate, who was appointed in February 2013 and is accountable to the Chief Executive of the Local Authority. The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board is composed of senior representatives nominated by each of its member agencies and professional groups.

[5] **Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015)**
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419595/Working_Together_to_Safeguard_Children.pdf

Name	Agency
Russell Wate	Independent Chair
Andy Hebb	Cambridgeshire Constabulary
Wendi Ogle-Welbourn	Director for People & Communities, Peterborough City Council
Lou Williams	Service Director for Children & Safeguarding, Peterborough City Council
Nicola Curley	Assistant Director Safeguarding Families & Communities
Cllr Andy Coles	Cabinet Member for Children Services
Poppy Reynolds	Head of Sexual Health, Cambridgeshire Community Services
Jill Houghton	Director or Nursing and Quality, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG
Emilia Wawrzkowicz	Designated Doctor Safeguarding Children, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG
Sarah Hamilton	Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG
Mavis Spencer	Deputy Director for Nursing, NHS England
Melanie Coombes	Director of Nursing, Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Foundation Trust
Joanne Bennis	Director of Care Quality & Chief Nurse, Peterborough & Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Angela Burrow	Peterborough Healthwatch
Stephen Segasby	Locality Safeguarding Lead for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough East of England Ambulance Service
Matthew Ryder	Assistant Director, National Probation Service
Jo Curphey	Operational Director, BeNCH Community Rehabilitation Company
Issy Atkinson	Service Manager, CAFCASS
Nick Edwards	Service Manager, NSPCC
Iain Easton	Head of Youth Offending Service, Peterborough City Council
Rick Hylton	Area Commander, Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue
Judita Grubilene	Lay Member
Sue Hartropp	Lay Member
Professional Representatives, who provide insight from and communication with their professional bodies but do not represent a single agency or organisation:	
Claire George	Headteacher of Pupil Referral Service; Representing Secondary Schools
Sarah Levy	Headteacher of Old Fletton Primary School; Representing Primary Schools
Joanne Hather-Dennis	Executive Director (Students), Peterborough Regional College; representing Further Education establishments

Partner agency representatives are of sufficient seniority to make decisions around their agency's resources. They are given delegated authority to make decisions to an agreed level on behalf of their agency and have access to those responsible for making the decisions for which they do not have delegated authority. Many agencies have a specific deputy at the appropriate level who will step in should the board member not be able to attend.

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Business Unit supports both the Adult and Children's Safeguarding Boards and is made up of the following members of staff;

- Head of Service
- Sexual Exploitation Coordinator
- Safeguarding Board Officers – Children's Lead
- Safeguarding Board Officer – Adult's Lead
- Safeguarding Board Coordinator (Communication and E-safety Lead)
- Business Support Officer - Full-time
- Business Support Officer - Part-time

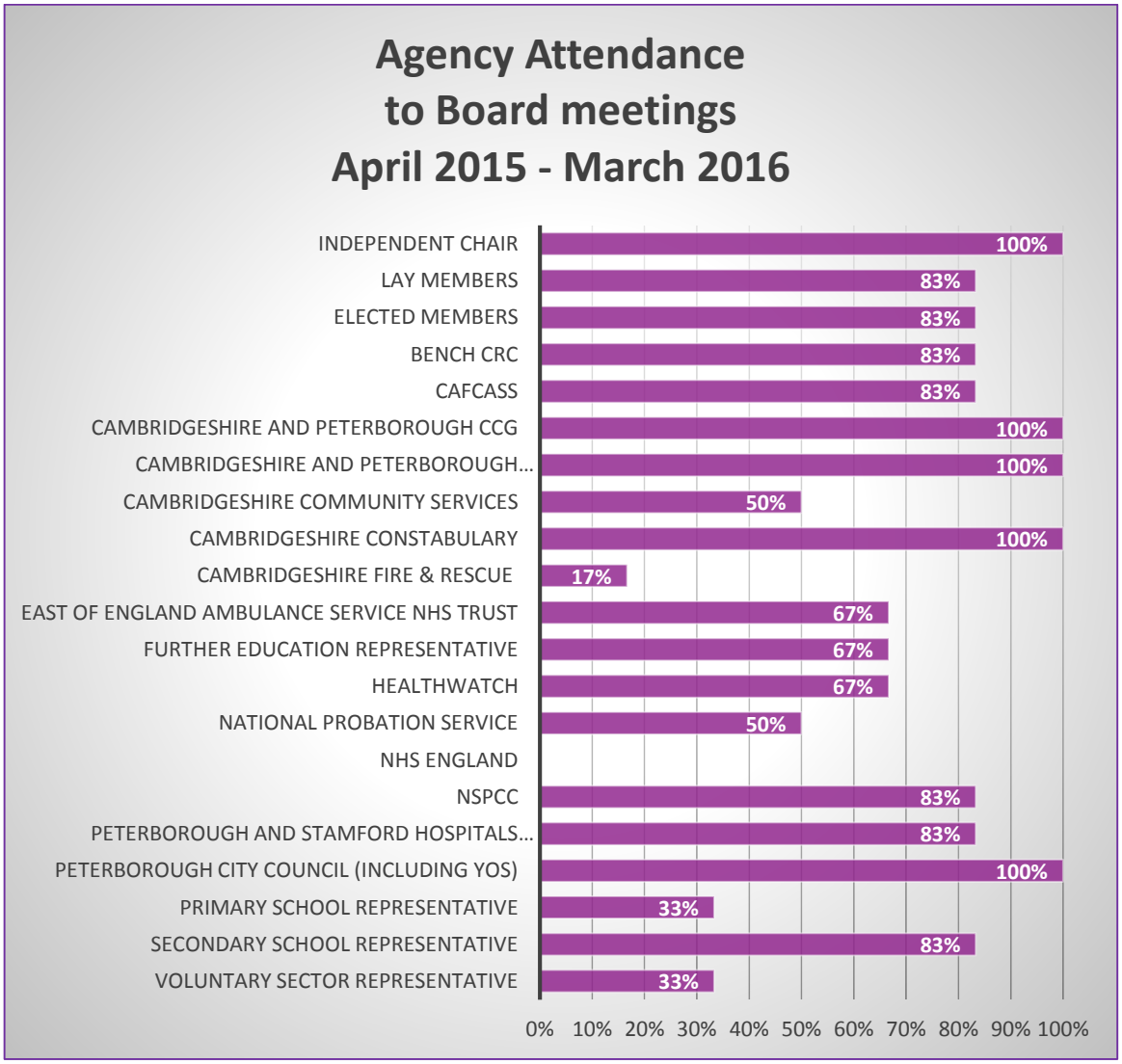
Each member of the Board is responsible for ensuring a two-way communication between their agency and the Board by disseminating information between the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board and their agency/professional body. They are also responsible for identifying any appropriate actions and highlight any issues with partners that have been identified by their agency which will lead to challenge by the Board.

As detailed in the chart below, the Board has two Lay Members. One of our Lay Members has been a Board member since September 2012. The second Lay Member joined the Board in December 2015. The remit of the Lay member is to:

- Support public engagement in local safeguarding issues.
- Contribute to an improved understanding of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board's child protection work in the wider community.
- Challenge the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board on the accessibility by the public and children and young people of its plans and procedures.
- Help to make links between the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board and community groups.

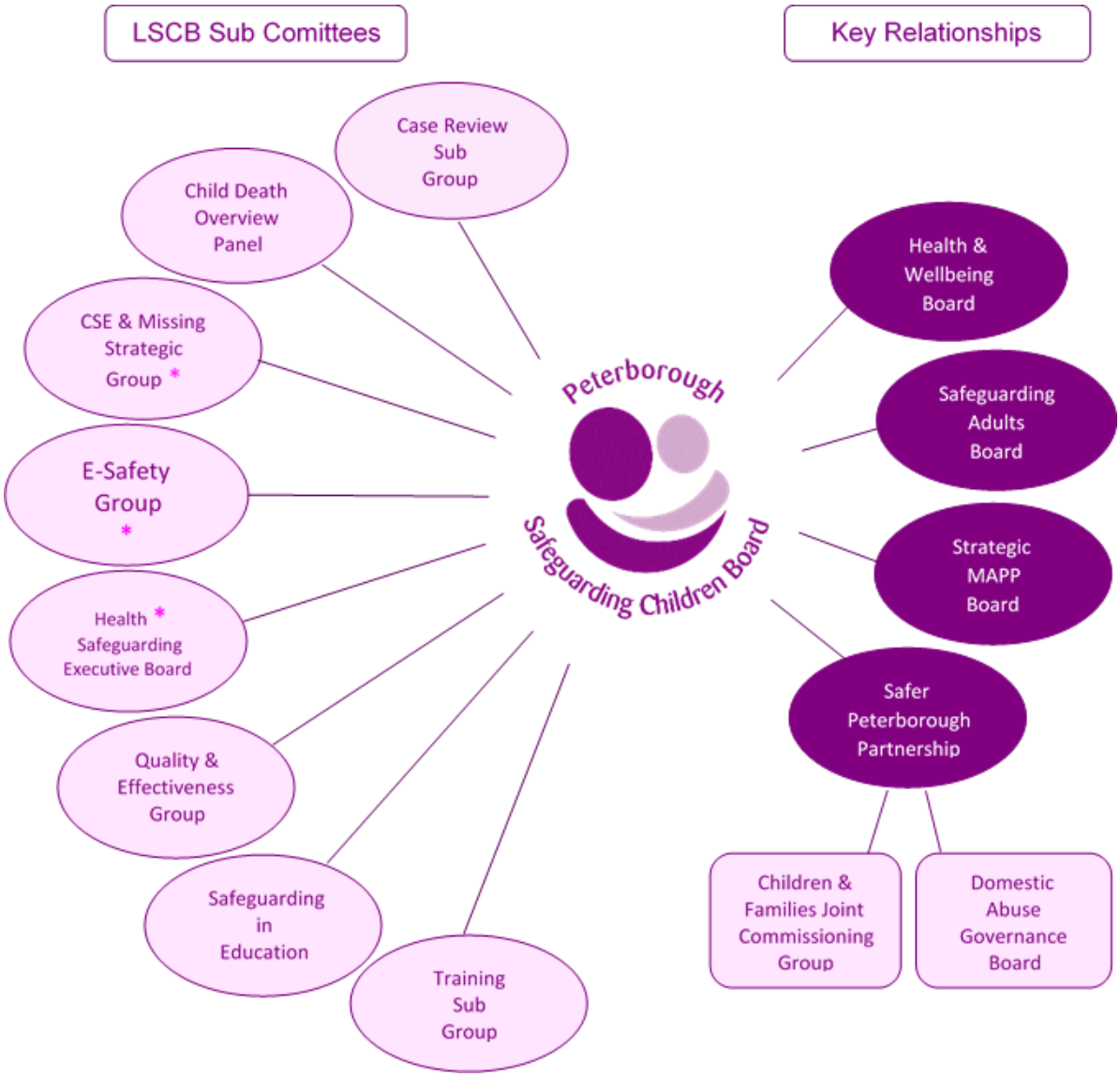
Both Lay Members have safeguarding experience and play a key role in their local communities.

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board met six times between April 2015 to March 2016 and there were no extraordinary meetings held. The chart below provides information on agency attendance at meetings:



LINKS WITH OTHER STRATEGIC BOARDS

For the Board to be influential in coordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements, it is important that it has strong links with other groups and boards who impact on child services. The Board also has an integral role in being part of the planning and commissioning of services delivered to children in Peterborough.



The Independent Chair of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board is also the Chair of the Peterborough Safeguarding Adults Board, which provides consistency of services for children and adults across Peterborough. He is also a member of other strategic and statutory partnerships within Peterborough which are the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Safer Peterborough Partnership and the Strategic MAPP Board. This ensures that safeguarding children is represented and a priority of the work of these groups. Key members of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board also sit on the Safer Peterborough Partnership and Domestic Abuse Governance Board. In addition, the Head of Service is a member of the Domestic Abuse Governance Board and the Children and Families Joint Commissioning Board.

These links mean that safeguarding children remains on the agenda of these groups and is a continuing consideration for all members, widening the influence of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board across all services and activities in Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

The Health and Wellbeing Board comprises of representatives from the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group, alongside elected members and senior managers from Peterborough City Council's Childrens and Adult Social Care Services and the Director of Public Health and Link/Local Health Watch representatives.

Priority 1	Ensure that children and young people have the best opportunities in life to enable them to become healthy adults and make the best of their life chances.
Priority 2	Narrow the gap between those neighbourhoods and communities with the best and worst health outcomes.
Priority 3	Enable older people to stay independent and safe and to enjoy the best possible quality of life.
Priority 4	Enable good child and adult mental health through effective, accessible health promotion and early intervention services.
Priority 5	Maximise the health and wellbeing and opportunities for independent living for people with life-long disabilities and complex needs.

SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP (SPP)

A number of statutory and voluntary organisations work together to deliver the priorities of the Safer Peterborough Partnership.

The responsible organisations, by law, for the work of the partnership are:

- Peterborough City Council
- NHS Peterborough
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
- BeNCH CRC

They work in partnership with a wide range of other services across the public and voluntary sector and community groups that contribute significantly to community safety. These other services are known as co-operating authorities. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 makes co-operating bodies key partners in the setting and delivery of objectives.

Co-operating authorities provide data and information to improve the understanding of local crime and disorder problems, thereby benefitting the community and contributing to the core functions of their respective organisations. Those organisations are listed on the Safer Partnership web site at: http://www2.peterborough.gov.uk/safer_peterborough/about.aspx.

A strategic assessment of threat, risk and harm was developed in 2014, which formed the basis for the Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan. The designated priorities are:-

Priority 1	Addressing victim based crime by reducing re-offending and protecting our residents and visitors from harm.
Priority 2	Tackling anti-social behaviour.
Priority 3	Building stronger and more supportive communities.

A further priority was added in 2016:

Priority 4	Supporting high risk and vulnerable victims.

These priorities are delivered through specific areas of work managed through the Safer Peterborough Partnership's performance framework supported by the Safer Peterborough Partnership Delivery Group.

PETERBOROUGH SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD (PSAB)

The PSAB is one of the key mechanisms for ensuring effective partnership working for the safeguarding of adults at risk of abuse and neglect in Peterborough. The Board is made up of representatives from:

- Axiom Housing
- BeNCH CRC
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
- City College Peterborough
- Healthwatch
- HMP Peterborough
- Independent Providers
- National Probation Service
- NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group
- NHS England (Correspondence member)
- Peterborough City Council (representation from Adult Social Care, Community Safety, Children's Services and including the lead member for adult services)
- Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Peterborough Regional College
- Peterborough Voluntary Sector representatives (including Peterborough and Fenland Mind and Age UK Peterborough)
- Safer Peterborough Partnership Board

The Peterborough Safeguarding Adults Board is working to the following priorities:

Priority 1	Partnership and Culture.
Priority 2	Practice, Delivery and Outcomes.
Priority 3	Prevention and Early Detection.

WORKING WITH CAMBRIDGESHIRE LSCB

Peterborough and Cambridgeshire both have a Local Safeguarding Children Board. There are strong historical links between the two areas and a number of partner agencies deliver services across the two areas and are members of both LSCB's. To ensure consistency and efficiency for all partner agencies, where possible, both Boards have sought to co-work across the two Boards. The primary purpose has been to reduce duplication of work, ensure consistent expectations are placed on partner agencies and increase the efficiency of meetings. As a result of the co-working arrangements, there has been some savings in LSCB resources which has allowed other work to be progressed.

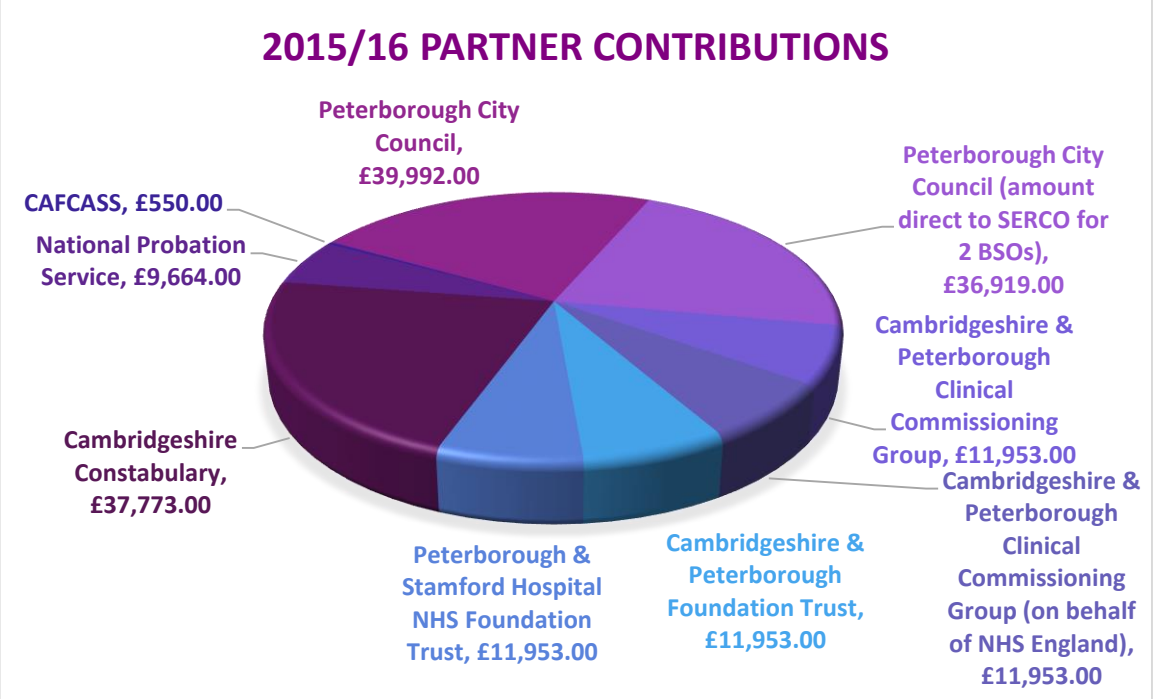
For some years there has been a significant level of cooperation across the two Boards in relation to training. The Boards work to the same validation process and deliver a number of joint training courses across the County. In February 2016, the two LSCBs worked together to deliver a highly successful joint Neglect Conference. This reflected the importance of Neglect in both areas. Working together on this conference proved productive (an evaluation of the conference can be found in the Training section of this report) and it is anticipated that further joint conferences will be held in the future.

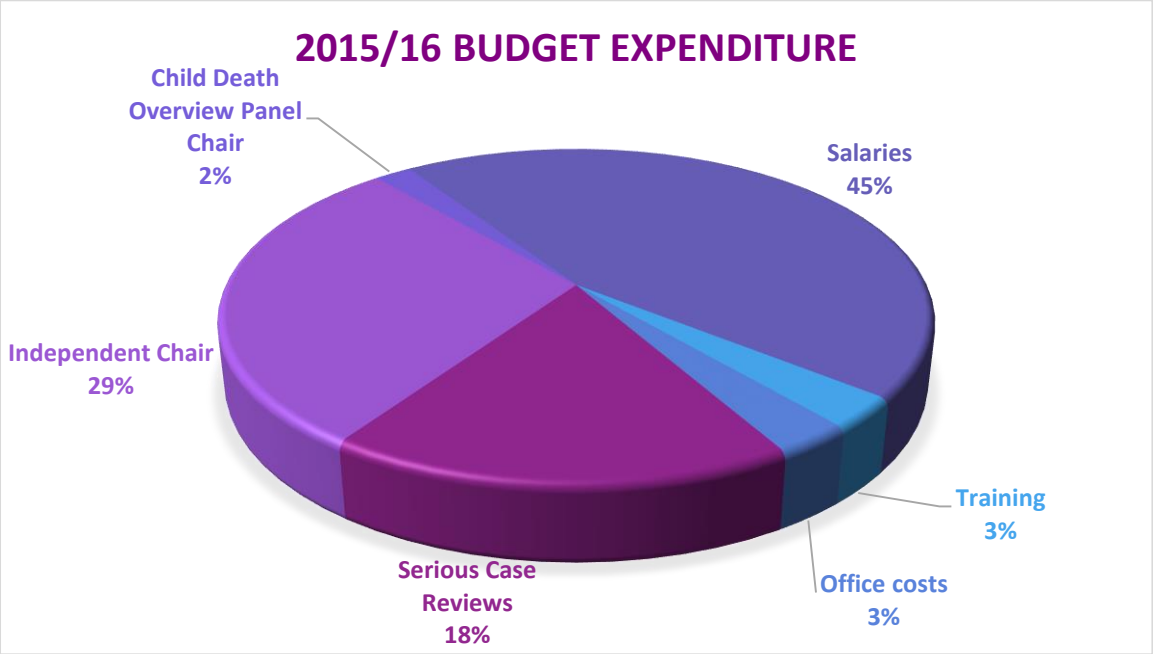
The Boards currently have two countywide joint sub-groups, one that focuses on CSE and the other on e-safety. Both of these sub-groups have worked well on a countywide basis and have produced some positive results. In an attempt to further the joint working, this year has seen the development of more formal ties between the Quality and Effectiveness Groups (QEG). It has been agreed that two joint QEG's will be held each year. The first joint QEG meeting held in November 2015 was to plan out the work that could and would be done together and what work needed to remain specific to each Local Authority area. Future Section 11 audits will be jointly delivered, simplifying the process for partner agencies and reducing the resources required from them. However, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have very different demographics and not all the key agencies cover both areas. For this reason there will always remain differences in some priorities that will need to be reflected in the audit plans.

In addition to the above joint working, the Business Manager's from each Board meet on a monthly basis to ensure that work is consistent across the county.

BUDGET 2015 – 16

The budget for the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board is made up of contributions from partner agencies.





PETERBOROUGH SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD SUB-GROUP STRUCTURE

Reconfiguration of the Safeguarding Board's Business Unit and Sub-Groups

Safeguarding Children Boards have been a statutory requirement for a number of years and the Peterborough Board has robust, embedded processes in place to monitor and challenge agencies around their safeguarding practice. A well-established quality assurance function is in place that has demonstrable impact on practice and a comprehensive multi-agency training programme that is well evaluated and routinely accessed by partner agencies.

The Adult Safeguarding Board has been a statutory requirement since 1st April 2015 and it is considered good practice that Peterborough already had an Adult's Board in place before it became a statutory requirement. However, the work of the Board needs to ensure that it delivers on its statutory requirements and hold agencies in Peterborough to account for their adult safeguarding responsibilities. This includes the establishment of a multi-agency training programme, policies and procedures and the implementation of a quality assurance programme.

The two Boards are chaired by the same Independent Chair (Dr Russell Wate) and this has provided a level of shared understanding across them both. A number of the statutory functions of the two Boards are similar and, to ensure consistency of practice and policies and efficient service delivery, a decision was made in summer 2015 that some of the work of the Boards should be combined or mirrored across the two Boards.

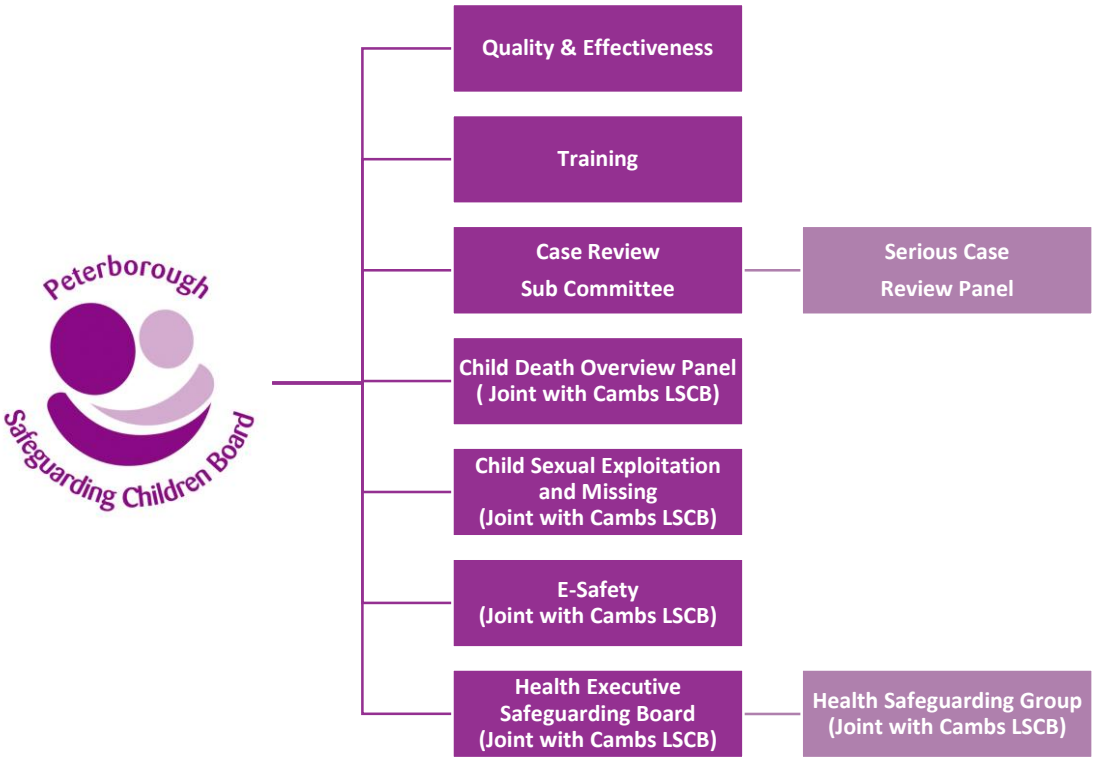
A decision was made that two of the Board's sub-groups (Training & Development and Quality and Effectiveness) should be combined so that the work of the groups could be looked at across children's and adults and provide a holistic view of practice. As a result of this shift, training on Domestic abuse, drugs and alcohol and FGM are now delivered to practitioners across both the children's and adults workforce. Delegates who attended the training sessions commented on the importance of attending training that provided a cradle to grave perspective. A city-wide dataset has also been developed (which will come into effect in autumn 2016). The dataset is based on public data and will be used to proactively highlight areas of the City that have safeguarding issues, be they adults or children's.

To support the joint working, the posts which support the Boards were restructured to form a combined Adult and Children's Safeguarding Board Business Unit.

To enable it to fulfil its responsibilities effectively, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has the following sub-groups:-

- Case Review
- Strategic Learning and Development
- Quality & Effectiveness
- Education Child Protection Information Network (CPIN)
- E-Safety (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)
- Child Sexual Exploitation and Missing (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)
- Health Executive Safeguarding Board (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)
- Child Death Overview Panel (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)

Each sub-group has its own terms of reference and reporting expectations. They are chaired by an agency representative and supported by the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Business Unit. To ensure that the sub-groups are effective and progressing actions, an Executive Committee, which is a sub-group of the chairs, is held bi-monthly. This meeting is chaired by the Independent Chair of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board and the work of the sub-groups is challenged and scrutinised.



CHILD DEATH OVERVIEW PANEL (CDOP)

The process

The primary function of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) is to review all child deaths in the area. It does this through two interrelated multi-agency processes; a paper based review of all deaths of children under the age of 18 years by the CDOP

and a rapid response service, led jointly by health and police personnel, which looks in greater detail at the deaths of all children who die unexpectedly.

This is a statutory process, the requirements of which are set out in chapter 5 of 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015'. The CDOP is chaired by the Independent Chair of the LSCB. The CDOP annual report can be found on the LSCB website. There are two versions of the annual report, one for professionals and one for general publication. This second version summarises some information in order to prevent individual children from being identified.

The information in this summary relates only to Peterborough children.

Numbers of child deaths reported and reviewed

During the period of this report, 19 children's deaths were reported in Peterborough, which is six deaths more than the previous year. Of those children who died, 62% were less than a year old, the majority of whom never left hospital.

Modifiable Factors & Safe Sleeping

It is the purpose of the Child Death Overview Panel to identify any 'modifiable' factors for each death, that is, any factor which, with hindsight, might have prevented that death and might prevent future deaths.

There were two cases in Peterborough where a modifiable factor was identified. In both cases the deaths were linked to unsafe sleeping arrangements combined with the excessive use of alcohol in the parents.

The CDOP's Safer Sleeping Campaign was launched in April 2014 with a programme of workshops across Peterborough and the County. It has been a success in terms of promoting awareness and the safeguarding messages to practitioners working with families about safer sleeping, combined with highlighting other impacting factors on infant death such as parental alcohol behaviours. The safer sleeping campaign was re-launched for 2015 and a further two workshops were held for early help workers, early years, locality teams and children's centres.

THE CASE REVIEW GROUP

The overall purpose of the group is to consider cases and determine whether a Serious Case Review should be undertaken and ensure that key learning is effectively disseminated.

The Case Review Sub-Group is held bimonthly. However, during the period of this report, only three meetings were held due to the number of additional Case Reviews Panels being held in order to progress work against the individual Case Reviews.

Serious Case Reviews are undertaken where:

a) abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected; and
b) either –
   (i) the child has died; or
   (ii) the child has been seriously harmed and there is cause for concern to the way in which the authority, their Board partners or relevant persons have worked together to safeguard the child.

In line with Working Together (2015), all reviews of cases meeting the SCR criteria should result in a report which is published and readily accessible on the LSCB's website for a minimum of 12 months. Thereafter, the report should be made available on request. This is important to support national sharing of lessons learnt and good practice in writing and publishing SCRs. SCR reports

should be written in such a way that publication will not be likely to harm the welfare of any children or vulnerable adults involved in the case.

Summary of Published Serious Case Reviews in 2015/16

Within the time period covered by this report, the following Serious Case Review (SCR) was completed and published: Child J [6]

> **Child J** involved the abuse and neglect of a 5 month old child by his father. The child's parents were both known to a number of universal and specialist services throughout their lives. They were "*not below the radar of services*".
>
> The mother had 2 previous children removed due to her capacity to care for them and was also known to have a learning disability and a significant hearing impairment. The father had been the victim of physical abuse as a child and had some special needs, suffered from ADHD, depression and suicidal thoughts. He left home at 16 and spent time sleeping rough and in hostels and had a number of minor convictions for burglary and drunken disorder.
>
> Child J was born in 2013 and removed at birth and placed into foster care. Father put himself forward as a suitable carer for J and a number of assessments were undertaken. The court placed Child J with his father on a full-time basis which was supported by a package of visits and interventions.
>
> Within a month of Child J residing with his father — J had sustained a number of non-accidental injuries and was removed from his father's care and returned to his original foster carers.

At the conclusion of each SCR the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board produces a PowerPoint presentation and practitioner leaflet detailing the lessons learnt from the SCR and the implications for practice. These are disseminated to all agencies for use within their own training and development programmes and Team Meetings. The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has received positive feedback from a number of agencies about the impact of this approach and the fact that the lessons learnt are presented in such a way that practitioners can identify how it effects their practice. These resources are also shared with Cambridgeshire LSCB to cascade through their agencies.

QUALITY AND EFFECTIVENESS GROUP

The aim of the Quality and Effectiveness Group (QEG) is to monitor the individual and collective effectiveness of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board members as they carry out their duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Peterborough. The group also advises and supports the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board in achieving the highest standards in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in Peterborough by evaluation and continuous improvement. Five meetings of the group were held in the timeframe covered by this report.

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has developed and implemented an annual themed audit programme which includes both single and multi-agency audits. All multi-agency audits are linked to the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Business Priorities.

[6] The Overview report is available to download from the PSCB website http://www.safeguardingpeterborough.org.uk/children-board/serious-case-reviews/

During the 12 months covered by this report, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has undertaken the following multi- agency audits:

Multi-Agency Audit of Neglect cases

This audit arose from a recommendation in a Serious Case Review that identified issues relating to neglect and partner agency participation. In addition, neglect is also a business priority for the Board in 2015-16 and the number of open cases which are categorised under neglect have continued to rise.

The audit focused on cases categorised under the heading of neglect at the level of children in need of protection (Section 17 of the Children Act) as a result of the hypothesis that the threshold for services was being inconsistently applied and some of the cases that were open as child in need cases may have been better dealt with through the early help route.

The audit report detailed a number of findings, including:

The audit found that all of the cases that were reviewed were correctly categorised under neglect and that appropriate threshold for intervention had been applied. It was also noted that in every case there was evidence of one or more of the following issues;

- Substance misuse
- Domestic Abuse
- Adult mental health

The voice of the child, including very young children had been captured in all cases and this was considered to be a significant improvement from previous audit findings.

Recommendations from the audit included:

1. When membership of the child in need Group is being decided the specific section of health should be identified (e.g., school nurse, health visiting, hospital)

2. Where agencies have not completed actions that are attributed to them they should be challenged and held to account by Group members. This challenge must be recorded in the minutes.

Work by the PSCB, which has continued into 2016-17, included the development of a Multi-agency Neglect Strategy and the findings of this audit were included within the development of this Strategy.

Multi-Agency Audit of the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub

This audit was commenced to assure the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board (PSCB) and the Governance Board for the MASH that the Peterborough Hub of the MASH was robust in its functioning and all agencies were fulfilling their safeguarding responsibilities at the 'front door', i.e. upon receipt of concerns for children.

The intended outcome of this audit is to identify answers to the following questions:

1. Are the referrals that are received into the MASH appropriate and do they provide sufficient information to allow for a decision to be made?

2. Is all of the appropriate information gathered within the MASH to allow an informed decision to be made?

3. Are the MASH team making the correct decisions based on the information gained?

The following findings were included within the report:

1. 38% of the referrals were considered to contain all of the information required to make a decision.

2. In 64% of the sample cases, an informed decision was considered to have been made based on agency checks having been completed.

3. 74% of the cases were considered to have had an appropriate decision made concerning the progress of that referral.

The recommendations within the report included:

1. Consider how the link with Health might be developed to facilitate information sharing and increase the input from that agency into decision making.

2. The audit has shown a need for referring agencies to more clearly identify the level of need and improve the analysis of risk provided by them within referrals. Training or similar activity should be formulated to support this.

Contacts received by the Peterborough MASH Hub categorised under Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

In addition to these audits, three exercises, each covering a period of 4 months were completed which considered the detail of those concerns relating to CSE, including:

- Age
- Gender
- Referring agency
- Type of concern
- Outcome of referral.

The detail of these exercises are shared with partners via the Quality & Effectiveness Group. Some trends through 2015-16 were:

- For the period of May-Aug 2015, 42% of referrals were received from the Police. This increased to 62% for the period Sept-Dec 2015 and continued to be a similar proportion in early 2016.
- In all time periods, male subjects were under-represented. Making up between 19% and 23% of the total number
- The age group for whom the greatest number of referrals were received through each of the periods was 14 years.
- The number of referrals being received which concerned an incident or risk related to internet safety or online grooming was between 19% and 34%: again representing a significant proportion of the total concerns.

Audit of the use and quality of completion of the Joint CSE Risk Management Tool

Following the launch of the Joint CSE Risk Management Tool in August 2015, an audit exercise was planned for February 2016 to determine whether the tool was being used widely and appropriately. Unfortunately, too few had been completed within the time frame to allow for a representative exercise to have been completed. This activity has been carried forward and will be reported in the next annual report.

Single Agency Quality Assurance Activity

The Quality and Effectiveness Group also requires the sharing of learning from single agency audits to allow the PSCB to be better informed of frontline practice and enable scrutiny and challenge as appropriate. During the year, the QEG group scrutinised the following single agency quality assurance activity:

- Section 47 enquiries and strategy discussion (Children's Social Care)
- Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) (Children's Social Care)
- Voice of the child (Children's Social Care)
- Compliance (Peterborough City Hospital)
- Compliance: Children Missing Education (Education)
- Supervision (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust (CPFT)
- Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabularies (Cambridgeshire Constabulary).

Multi-Agency Dataset

An important development within the year has been the formulation of a multi-agency dataset provided by Public Health. A meeting took place with Public Health representatives in December 2015 to identify and agree what data could be used to form a dataset. It was agreed to provide drilled down information for self-harm, admissions, suicides, re-admissions, diabetes, childhood obesity, STIs, drug and alcohol and under 13 and under 16 pregnancies. This will be underpinned by quarterly reports provided by individual agencies and together these will provide the performance management framework for the Board. The first data set is due to be collated in September 2016. In the meantime, the current framework of quarterly reporting will continue.

The dataset as provided by Public Health will be shared across the county with Cambridgeshire to support the joint working between the two Boards. In respect of Peterborough data, the information will be drilled down by ward area to facilitate a proactive response to issues in specific areas and to direct agencies to focus on the hotspots.

Section 11

Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 places duties on a range of organisations and individuals to ensure their functions and any services that they contract out to others, are discharged having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

All statutory partner agencies were requested to complete a Section 11 self-assessment audit during 2015. The audit tool contained 46 statements across 7 standards:

1. Senior management commitment to the importance of safeguarding and promoting children's welfare.
2. A clear statement of the agency's responsibility towards children is available to all staff
3. A clear line of accountability within the organisation for work on safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.
4. Service development takes account of the need to safeguard and promote welfare and is informed by the views of children and families.
5. Staff training on safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children for all staff working with or in contact with children & families.
6. Recruitment, vetting procedures and allegations against staff.
7. Information sharing.

Agencies were asked to rate themselves against each statement with Not Met, Partly Met or Fully Met. Where agencies graded themselves as Partly Met or Fully Met, they were asked to provide evidence to support this. Where agencies graded themselves as Not Met or Partly Met, they were asked to provide details of actions being put into place for the agency to fully meet the standard.

These audits were quality assured by the Safeguarding Board Business Unit and challenge was made to agencies to provide evidence to show how they had met the criteria.

In March 2016, the Peterborough the Safeguarding Children Board hosted a Section 11 Challenge event. The purpose of this event was for agencies to have sight of each other's Section 11 reports

and to provide challenge as to how they had/had not met the criteria. This event was well attended by agencies and all agreed this was a positive and worthwhile exercise.

It was identified that most agencies had some inconsistences with embedding online safety into professional practice. The majority of agencies have an online safety policy in place. However, it was felt that they would benefit from some further guidance from the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board. The Communications and E-Safety Officer for the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board will be undertaking work with agencies to provide some support around this.

A monitoring document has been introduced for each agency which details the sections of the audit that were RAG rated 'red' and 'amber'. The purpose of this is to monitor progress on a quarterly basis where the lead officer for each agency will need to provide an update on what has been undertaken to meet this standard.

TRAINING SUB-GROUP

In summer 2015, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Strategic Learning and Development and Safeguarding Adult Board Learning and Development Group amalgamated with the aim of forming an holistic view of practice across the children's and adult's workforce and the delivery of consistent messages to those who work in safeguarding. Its name was changed to Training Sub-Group. As a result of this shift, training on Domestic Abuse, Drugs and Alcohol and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) are now delivered to practitioners across both the children's and adult's workforce. This approach has proved very successful to date.

The Strategic Learning and Development Group has continued to ensure that the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Training Strategy has been effectively implemented. The aim of the strategy is for all workers in Peterborough in contact with children/young people and/or their parents and carers to receive appropriate and relevant training in safeguarding children.

The group was also responsible for agreeing effective quality assurance processes in order to ensure that the safeguarding children training provided by all member agencies meets agreed standards. It made changes in the light of any identified gaps in training or resulting from national and local findings of serious case reviews/case reviews, research, new or revised legislation and guidance.

The work undertaken by the Training Group during 2015/16 included:

- Oversight of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Multi-agency Workforce Development Programme of which 921 professionals from across the city attended.
- Updates to the CSE Resource Pack and FGM Resource Pack. The aim of these resources is to aid agencies in delivering single agency briefings to ensure basic awareness raising is delivered in as many agencies as possible.
- Organising and delivering a conference on Neglect, jointly with Cambridgeshire LSCB colleagues.
- Organising and delivering two conferences for the adult's workforce. The subjects of these were: Self-neglect and Messages from Safeguarding Adult Reviews.
- Considering the impact of training delivered by the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board: details can also be found later in this report.
- Validation of single agency safeguarding training.

The work of the group continues to be informed by the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board business priorities and in response to learning arising from serious case reviews and other national and local concerns.

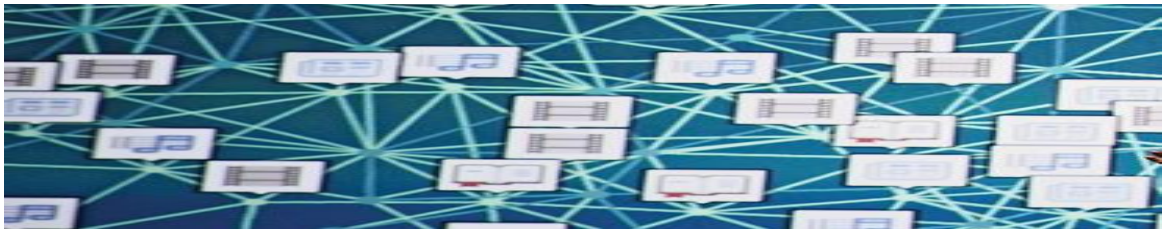
JOINT CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION GROUP

Ensuring that children and young people are fully protected from CSE has, once again, remained a business priority for the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board and activity and awareness raising has continued throughout this period.

During the period of this report, the Joint CSE and Missing Strategic Group completed the following:

- April 2015: the referral pathway for child sexual exploitation was streamlined with all child protection concerns and the CSE specific checklist was added to the Joint LSCBs Referral Form. This was considered to be a positive step following feedback from agencies who considered that a single pathway was both simpler and safer.
- August 2015: the Joint CSE Risk Management Tool was launched for all agencies across the county with guidance on the intended function of the tool.
- Communication strategy was designed with a view to being able to pull all of the strands of awareness raising and communication under CSE and Missing together into one place. Work under the strategy continues and is a continuing agenda item for discussion at each meeting of the group.
- Leaflets for business on their duties to safeguard children and young people from sexual exploitation were created and translated into 7 additional languages.
- An updated CSE Strategy which reconfigured the membership of the Strategic Group was approved by both Peterborough and Cambridgeshire Boards.
- Immediately following the sign off of the updated strategy, the Joint CSE and Missing Action Plan was updated.
- Guidance on the pathway for submitting intelligence information to the specialist Police CSE Team was created and promoted with all agencies.
- And finally, a trial of MASE (Missing and Sexual Exploitation) meetings began in December 2015 for a term lasting six months. These meetings were to feed directly into the Strategic Group and it would be that group that evaluated the effectiveness of the meeting and its format.

More information can be found under the Board's priority "*Children are fully protected from Child Sexual Exploitation*" on page 51.



E-SAFETY GROUP

This is a group shared with the Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Children Board and this area continues to be a focus for the Board. The group has a work plan which is structured under five priorities.

1. To support agencies in the safer use of Information Communication Technology.
2. Develop procedures for dealing with E-safety incidents which also identify trends.
3. Promote the awareness and understanding of E-safety issues.
4. Develop standards by which agencies can self-audit.
5. To support children and young people's participation in developing information for parents, carers and others.

The group changed its frequency of meetings from bi-monthly to quarterly but maintained reasonably good attendance. It aims to respond to ever-changing trends in the use of technologies. Over the last year, the group has learnt more about the work of the Internet Watch Foundation which is based within Cambridgeshire and updated its Organisation's E-Safety Self-audit tool and Guidance for Professionals, Parents/Carers and Children/Young People on the LSCB websites.

A new 'Sexting' page on the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board website and leaflet was produced by the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board to raise awareness of the dangers to children/young people.

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board also participated in the Safer Internet Day on 9 February 2016 by circulating lesson plans and resources for Primary and Secondary Schools from the UK Safer Internet Centre via the Education Safeguarding Lead. Guidance relating to 'Personal and Professional Boundaries in relation to your personal internet use and social networking online', Internet Safety, Safe Use of Skype and Safe Use of Emails leaflets were circulated to Board partners and professionals and shared via social media.

Future developments of the group

During 2016/17, the E-safety group will update its Strategy and Action plan to include new objectives and areas of focus, undertake a training needs analysis in order to develop an E-safety resource pack for agencies and participate in an awareness raising campaign with partners.

HEALTH EXECUTIVE BOARD AND HEALTH SAFEGUARDING GROUP

The aim of the Health Executive Board is to strengthen and provide direction for the health community as well as agree the work plan for the Health Safeguarding Group. This group was established in 2013 and, throughout 2015/16, provided two-way communication between the Safeguarding Children and Adults Boards in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough: sharing the key messages from the Boards to health partners and providing updates on relevant activity.

In addition, the group focused on the following:

- Child Protection Information System
- Domestic Violence Review of Providers
- Complex Case Management Process
- Learning from the Verita Report into Dr Miles Bradbury at Cambridge University Hospitals
- Safeguarding within Primary Care
- Monitoring of the Health Safeguarding Group work plan.

The Health Safeguarding Group (HSG) continues to provide a forum for nurses and doctors to discuss such issues as CQC inspections and CSE as well as challenging and complex individual issues. The benefits of these meetings for peer support has been noted by the group.

Meetings of the Health Safety Group in 2015/16 were used to focus on specific areas of the work plan, as well as encouraging the sharing and good practice and discussion concerning specific issues. Areas covered by the group in the last year included:

- Strengthening the reporting from the Health Economy to the LSCB around Safeguarding activity
- Strengthening the relationship between Primary Care and Community Providers
- How to support professionals in hearing the voice of the child
- How to promote professional curiosity and be aware of disguised compliance.

The work plan for 2016/17 has been agreed and will focus on the following areas:

- Neglect
- Transition
- CQC Action Plan.

It is believed to be good practice that these groups continue to operate as they provide the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board with a clear communication pathway with the many sectors of Health. This pathway ensures that information is received by the Board regarding safeguarding matters within the health sector, as well as reassuring the Board that messages and information are passed down to practitioner level.

CHILD PROTECTION INFORMATION NETWORK (CPIN)

The sub-group has continued to meet each half term, offering an opportunity for Designated Safeguarding Leads from educational establishments to share good practice and access reliable information relating to national and local safeguarding activity. There is regular attendance from primary and secondary colleagues, from early years and from further education. Although not as effective as hearing information 'first hand', non-attending schools receive regular electronic communication.

2015 saw two further revisions of *Keeping Children Safe in Education*. Changes to this DfE guidance, along with the updated *Working Together* and *What to do if you are worried a child being abused* regularly featured in discussions to ensure compliance with statutory duties.

Frequent attendance by a member of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has been extremely useful in terms of sharing information and building relationships. There were also presentations made by members of the Children's Social Care Team, which attendees found particularly beneficial both for 'putting a face to the name' and having an opportunity to raise questions and have frank discussions. The sessions have also seen continued, very welcome, support from Safer Schools Police.

To coincide with a Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board initiative, the focus of the session in September was cultural diversity. Schools were given the opportunity to discuss concerns and share good practice and resources in support of this ever challenging area.

Neglect has remained a hot topic of discussion. Several schools and settings were disappointed to miss the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board conference, but information from this excellent day was shared as widely as possible.

A number of schools participated in the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Domestic Abuse survey, which highlighted the extent of the problem locally. The group was therefore, most appreciative of the presentation by Bryonie Swift from Specialist Abuse Services Peterborough (SASP) who shared the experiences of some of the children affected by domestic abuse and discussed how schools could further support these children in their care.

During the year, it became apparent that some schools were not entirely clear about the process for addressing allegations against staff. The LADO agreed to facilitate one of the sessions in order to clarify expectations and it was repeated for governors. Governor briefings, to mirror information shared at CPINs, are now held twice per year.

Challenges for the next year include dealing with further changes from the DfE and the anticipated increase in Early Help Assessments. Continued support from the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board will be welcomed.

TASK AND FINISH GROUPS

In addition to the work undertaken by the Sub-Groups as outlined above, there has been specific activity undertaken by Task and Finish Groups as standalone pieces of work for the Board.

Thresholds Task and Finish Group

It was recognised that the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Threshold Document needed to be revised to ensure that it accurately reflected changes to the early help/prevention agenda and practice in Peterborough.

A multi-agency task and finish group was established to look at rewriting a draft document and ensuring it was fit for purpose. The outcomes of this group fall outside of the timescale of this report and will be included in the 2016/17 report.

BUSINESS PRIORITIES 2015/16

Partner agencies were in agreement that the business priorities from 2014/15 remained relevant and, as they were based upon the views of agencies and children and young people, it was decided that they remain the same for 2015/16.

The priorities for the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board in 2015/16 were:

- Early help and preventative measures are effective.
- Children at risk of significant harm are effectively identified and protected.
- Everyone makes a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding children.
- Workforce has the right skills/knowledge and capacity to safeguard children.
- Understand the needs of all sectors of our community.
- Children are fully protected from the effects of domestic abuse (domestic violence) and neglect.
- Children are fully protected from child sexual exploitation.

It is the aim of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board that these priorities will primarily be achieved and monitored by undertaking the following:

- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of safeguarding activities by partner agencies individually and collectively and advising and supporting them to make improvements.
- Undertaking reviews of serious cases and disseminating identified learning to partner agencies.
- Collecting and analysing information about all child deaths across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to increase the learning opportunity.
- Developing and updating policies and procedures to ensure consistency and transparency between partner agencies.
- Communicating the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children amongst professionals, parents and carers and children and young people, raising awareness of how this can best be done and encouraging it to happen.
- Publishing an Annual Report on the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements for services for children in Peterborough.

EARLY HELP AND PREVENTATIVE MEASURES ARE EFFECTIVE

Some families need help – this may be help in relation to housing, how to parent, behaviour/ anger management, how to budget and attendance at school. By helping these families it is hoped that the situation will improve and the family/ children will not need to have intervention by children's social care.

Early Help Services

The focus on Early Help in Peterborough is about ensuring that children and families receive the support they need at the right time. We aim to provide help for children and families when problems start to emerge or when there is a strong likelihood that problems will emerge in the future. Early help services also play a key role in supporting the stepping down of families from specialist support services.

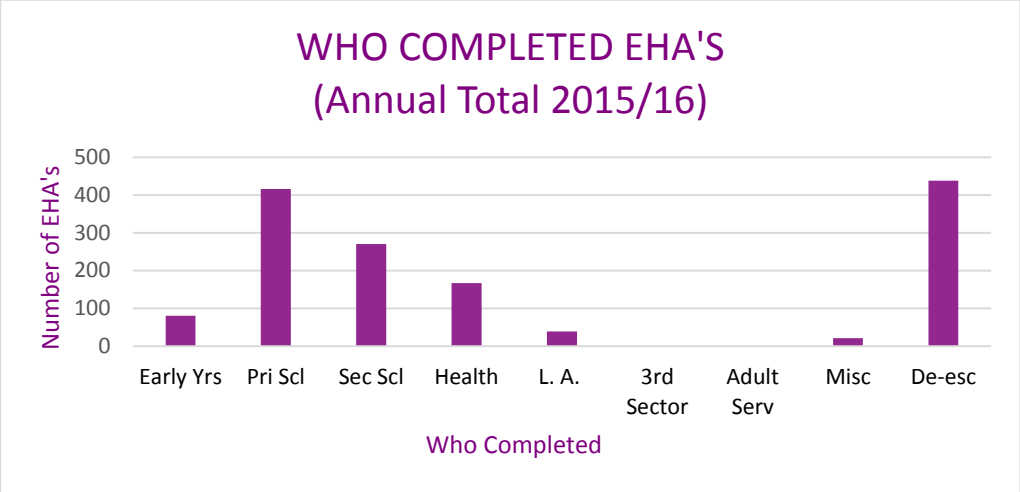
There has been significant investment in early help services by all partners, supported by a shared commitment to prevent difficulties escalating and resulting in the need for specialist services. In the last year, Peterborough has:

- Committed to driving phase 2 of the national Troubled Families agenda (known as Connecting Families in Peterborough) through early help.

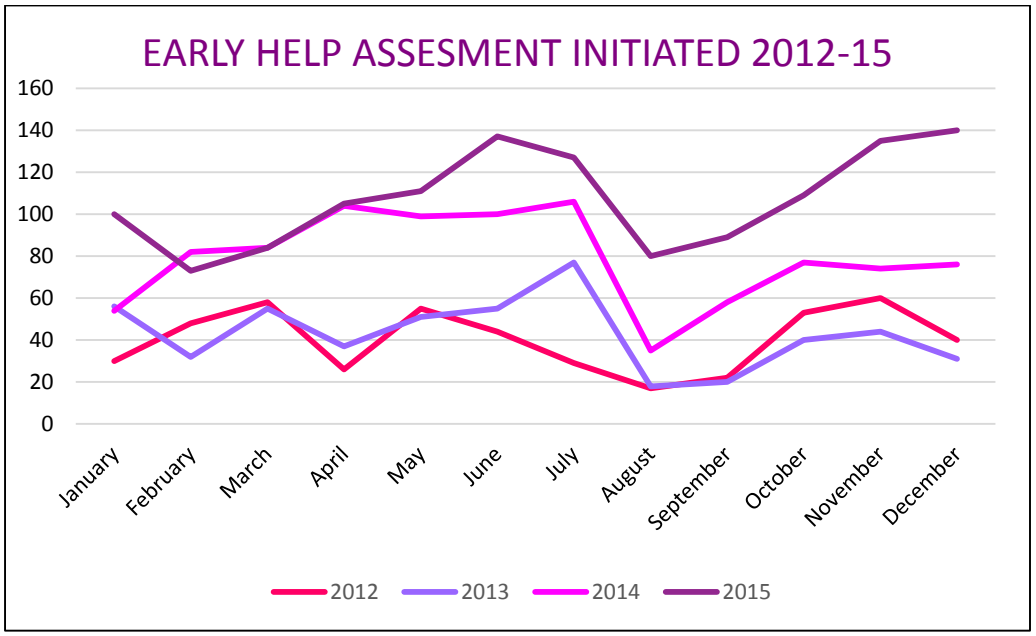
- Supported the transformation and re-design of the 0-19 emotional health and well-being pathway, as led by the Joint Commissioning Unit and Emotional Health and Wellbeing Board under an iTHRIVE model.
- Working with health partners, we are implementing a new pathway for ASD/ADHD referrals that emphasises a holistic support plan for the family.

The approach in Peterborough has been to enable and empower local partners to develop the confidence to support the holistic assessment of needs through the early help assessment and take on lead professional responsibilities. This model means that children and families are supported by key professionals who they know well (teachers, health visitors and so on) rather than being referred on to a separate service. This approach is supported by the Early Help Team, which offers support, training, coaching and mentoring to the workforce.

The greatest number of Early Help Assessments are completed by schools. However, it is encouraging that there has recently been a significant increase in the number of Early Help Assessments completed by Health Visitors.



We are currently exploring the use of a further simplified CAF/Early Help Assessment for GP's across Peterborough and Cambridgeshire which we hope will assist access to the benefits that this approach can bring to children and families who have sought support from their local doctor.



All Early Help Assessments, once finalised on the Liquid Logic system, come through the Early Help Gateway at which point every assessment is read by a member of the Early Help Team and checked primarily for any safeguarding concerns and also for quality assurance. This is the point at which a dialogue will automatically commence between the Early Help Team and the Lead Professional and the point at which suggestions for taking the case forward are made.

Some families have a level of need that means that they are likely to require support over and above that available to practitioners in universal and targeted services. To address this issue, we have established a number of panels including:

Multi-Agency Support Group (MASG) Panels - There are three locality-based MASG panels operating across the city in South Locality, Central & East Locality and North West & Rural Locality. Each panel meets every two weeks and consists of a multi-agency group of professionals that use their skills, knowledge and experience to consider multi-agency interventions that will best meet the assessed needs of a child/family. Cases heard at the MASG panels are kept open to the panel for a minimum period of 12 weeks.

Early Support is a national program established to improve the way that services for children with disabilities work with families and together. The service is a pre-school age service for families with a child who has significant disabilities. Professional referrals are received through an Early Help assessment to ensure a robust assessment of the child and family's needs.

Behaviour Panels - There are two Behaviour Panels; one for Primary aged children, and one for Secondary. Each panel meets every two weeks. They have been set up specifically to support children and young people at risk of permanent exclusion; children/young people who have received fixed term exclusions in school; and children and young people whose behaviour in school is not improving even though support mechanisms have been put in place.

Ofsted Findings 2015

The Early Help Services in Peterborough were inspected during 2015 as part of the Ofsted inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers and review of the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board. Inspection date: 13 April 2015 – 8 May 2015. Report published: 18 September 2015[7]

'Early help services are well established and offer a range of evidence-based programmes for families. In early help, robust service planning arrangements, strong management oversight and a clear focus on outcomes, allied to effective monitoring and evaluation systems, mean that resources are used to best effect to support children and their families' (page 29).

'The local authority has commissioned a wide range of early help services which are effective in reducing the need for statutory intervention. Early help to families is well-coordinated and partners have worked well together to improve the quality and effectiveness of services' (page 12).

CHILDREN AT RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ARE EFFECTIVELY IDENTIFIED AND PROTECTED

Significant harm within this priority means children who are the victims of child abuse. This could be emotional abuse, physical abuse, neglect or sexual abuse (including child sexual exploitation).

Actions undertaken against this priority have been as follows:

[7] https://reports.ofsted.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/local_authority_reports/peterborough/053_Single%20inspection%20of%20LA%20children%27s%20services%20and%20review%20of%20the%20LSCB%20as%20pdf.pdf

Links with the Strategic MAPP Board (SMB) continue via the Independent Chair who is a member of the SMB and a local procedure has been developed. The aim is to ensure that safeguarding is fully integrated into managing offenders who pose a risk to children.

Attendance at Child Protection Conferences and parental feedback is presented by the Team Manager for the Conference and Review Service to the Board for scrutiny on a quarterly basis.

Specific child protection issues have also been the focus of awareness raising activity in the last year: training has been targeted at General Practitioners, Early Years practitioners, schools and other health professionals on the subject of female genital mutilation. Wider awareness raising activity has also continued on the subject of child sexual exploitation.

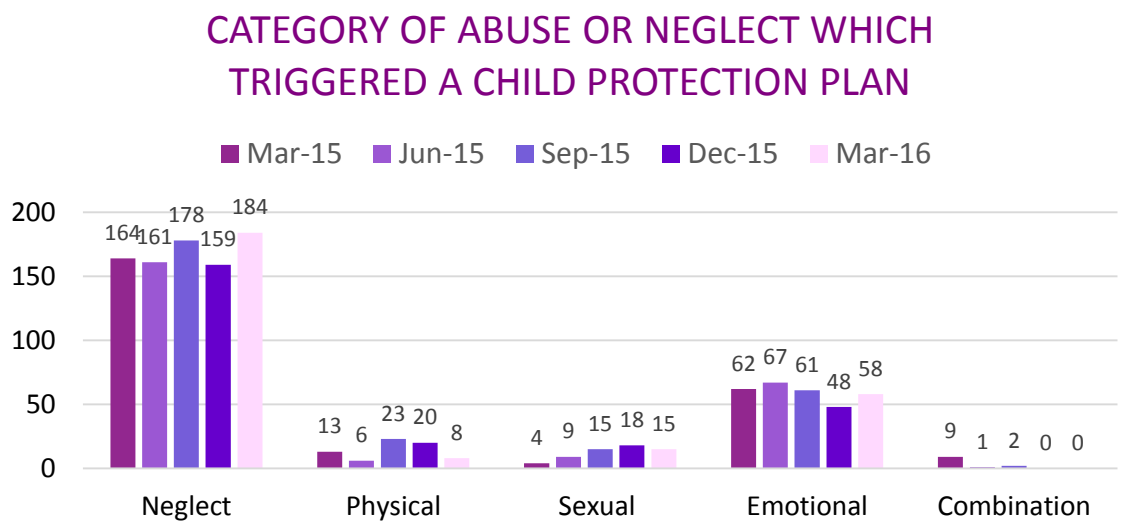
CHILD PROTECTION PLANS

All children at risk of significant harm or abuse will be the subject of a Child Protection Plan. A child protection plan is a working tool that should enable the family and professionals to understand what is expected of them and what they can expect of others. The aims of the plan are:

- To keep the child safe
- To promote their welfare
- To support their wider family to care for them, if it can be done safely.

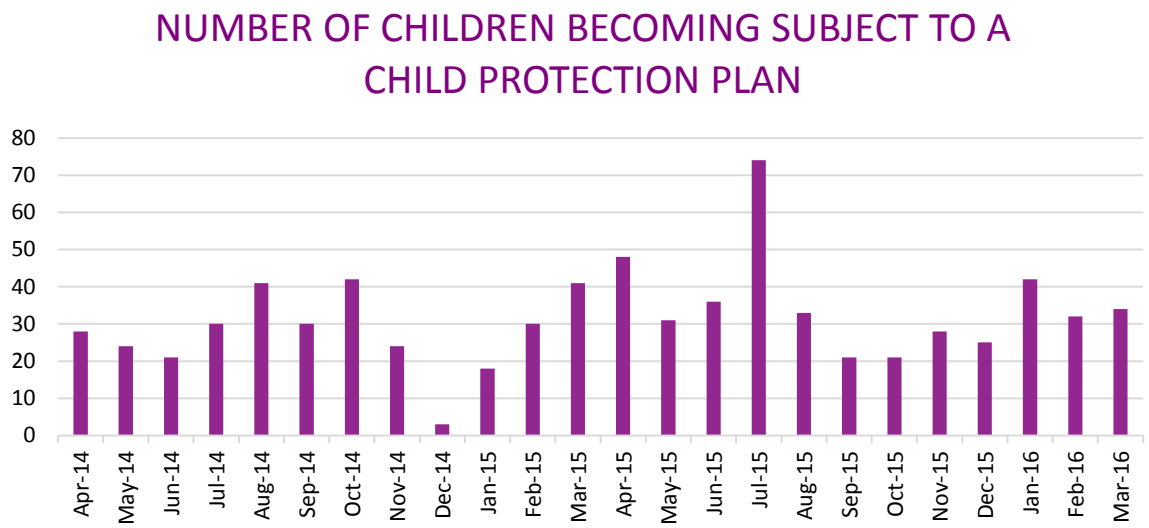
The table below and charts shows the number of Peterborough children on a Child Protection Plan.

	Mar 15	Jun 15	Sep 15	Dec 15	Mar 16
Child Protection	252	244	279	245	265



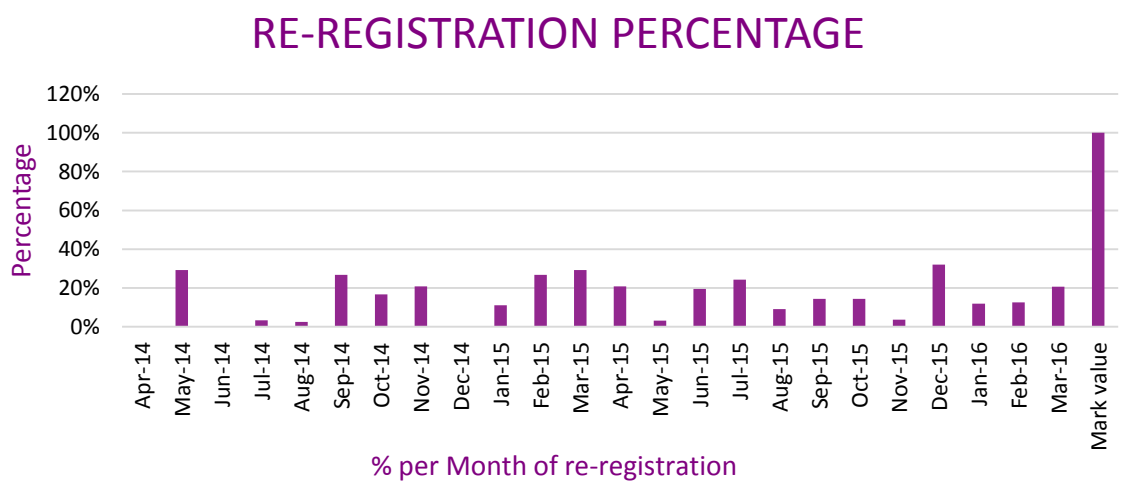
The majority of children and young people who are subject of Child Protection plans in Peterborough are registered under the category of Neglect. The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has recognised this and accordingly, Neglect will remain as a business priority for the Board in 2016/17 and further work around the issues of neglect will take place.

The number of children becoming the subject of a child protection plan per 10,000 of the local population (aged under 18):



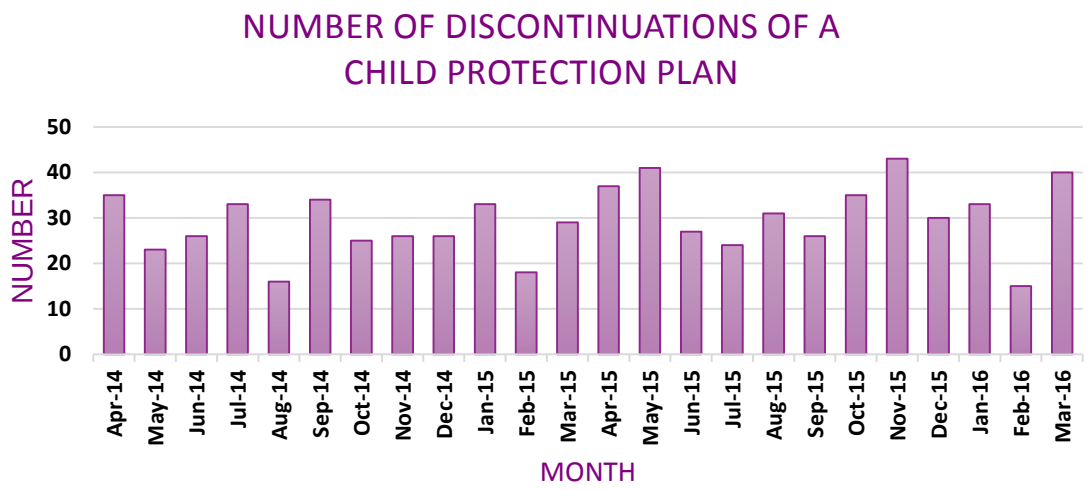
There were 425 children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2015/16. This equates to a rate per 10,000 of 91.2 against the target rate of 53.4.

The number who became subject to a CP plan for second or subsequent time:

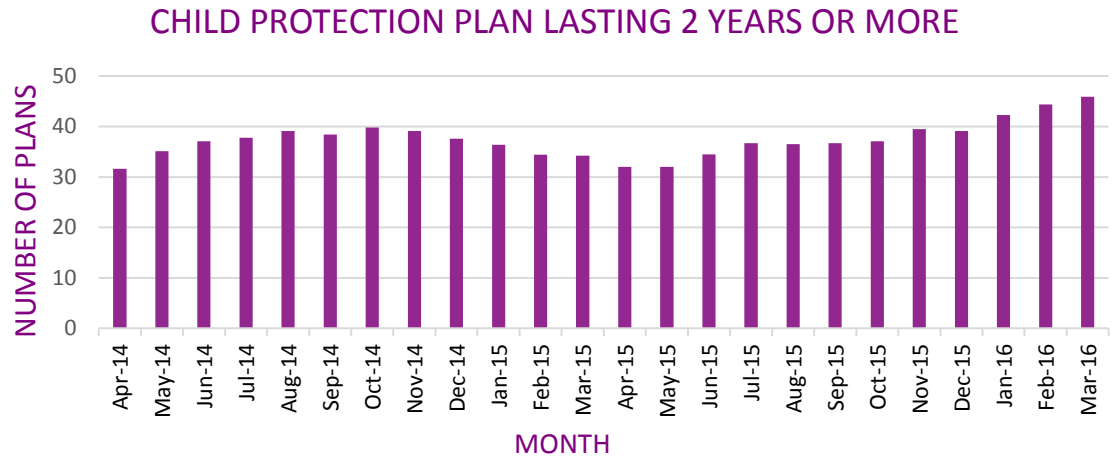


Of the 425 children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2015/16, 70 (16.5%) of them had previously had a Child Protection Plan in Peterborough.

The number of discontinuations of a Child Protection (CP) Plan per 10,000 of the local population under 18



There were 382 children who ceased to be subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2015/16. This equates to a rate per 10,000 of 82.0 against the target rate of 44.2.

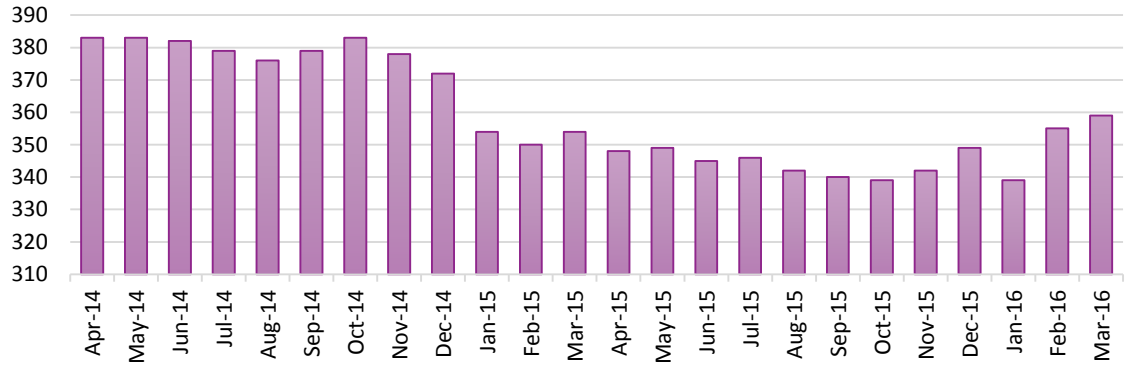


Of the 382 children who ceased to be subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2015/16, 7 (1.8%) of them had been subject to a child protection plan for more than two years. This is 1.8% against a target rate of 2.5%.

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

The looked after children population in Peterborough has remained steady over the last year. From March 2015 to March 2016 the number of children and young people in care increased by six, from 353 to 359. The biggest age band within this population is the 10-15 year olds, which represents over 40% of the total number of looked after children.

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN



During the last year between April 2015 and March 2016, the following arrangements, amongst others, have continued to ensure the identification and protection of children at risk of significant harm:

1. The Peterborough Access to Support Panel (PASP) has continued to oversee the decisions for children to come into care, which are made at Assistant Director level or above. This Panel also reviews all care packages regularly, especially for those children placed out of area or in independent placements.
2. The Joint Access to Support Panel (JASP), chaired by the Director for Children's Services has continued to determine and review the needs and placements of children with additional needs.
3. Decisions to place children at a distance from the local authority are based on thorough assessments of need and require senior manager approval. They are only made in the most complex cases involving children who need significant additional support. The local authority applies rigorous quality assurance in the procurement and monitoring of independent sector placements.
4. Prior to considering a potential placement, the Access to Resources team secures local information from the host authority, requires a copy of the home's Local Area Assessment, liaises with the Head of the Virtual School to determine education provision and ensures that where appropriate, parents' views of the provision are taken into account.
5. Complaints are taken seriously and are investigated quickly and sensitively. Themes from complaints are reviewed at quarterly service improvement meetings chaired by the Assistant Director, to enable learning and inform any need for changes in practice or guidance.
6. Children and young people benefit from a high quality advocacy service commissioned through a voluntary organisation. They are actively supported to participate in child protection conferences and looked after children reviews, either in person or through an advocate, so that their voices are heard and can be acted upon.
7. Independent visiting services are provided by a voluntary organisation. Currently, 19 looked after children have access to an independent visitor (IV). There are no children waiting to be matched with an IV.

Developments in 2015-16

1. Arrangements are now in place to ensure that should any child placed outside the City go missing from care, they have independent return interviews, which are commissioned through the National Youth Advocacy Service (NYAS).
2. The Designated Nurse for Looked after Children commenced post in January 2016, and the Designated Doctor for Looked after Children on the 1st March.
3. Performance in relation to initial health assessments has improved significantly over the course of 2015/16 and it is usually the case that 80-90% of initial health assessments are completed

within the 20 day timescale. Those completed late are often related to children who have moved far from the area.

4. The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire has been re-instated and, in order to address the earlier feedback from carers and children in care, summary information from these is reported into the Children in Care Board, chaired by the Assistant Director. This information will, in turn, inform commissioning decisions in respect of emotional and mental health.
5. All health assessments received back in the Local Authority are quality checked and returned for further information where necessary. The Designated Professionals are developing a quality checklist tool to assist in this process which is planned to be implemented from May 2016.
6. The right of children to be consulted about the decisions that affect them is taken very seriously by social workers and Independent Reviewing Officers. In the last year, the vast majority (98.6%) of looked after children aged four or over contributed to their reviews, either in person or through an advocate or trusted adult. Recently, a small number of young people have chaired their own reviews, enabling them to make a meaningful contribution to the planning process.
7. The Children in Care and Leaving Care Service seek to identify and put in place a range of support mechanisms to create a helpful network for young people, particularly as they are nearing the end of their time in care. Links have recently been made with the local mosque who are providing 'community champions' for unaccompanied asylum seeking children from the Muslim faith.

Developments for 2016-17

It is recognised by the Local Authority that there remains areas for improvement in certain areas and the following are plans for development in the coming year:

1. Promotion of the Children in Care Council to ensure greater consultation with children looker after and much wider involvement of care leavers in the development of services for them.
2. Although looked after children attend good schools, their achievements are not consistently strong. Additional resources will be identified to support the work of the virtual school and to enable better links to develop between it and other teams within the Local Authority, including the NEET team.

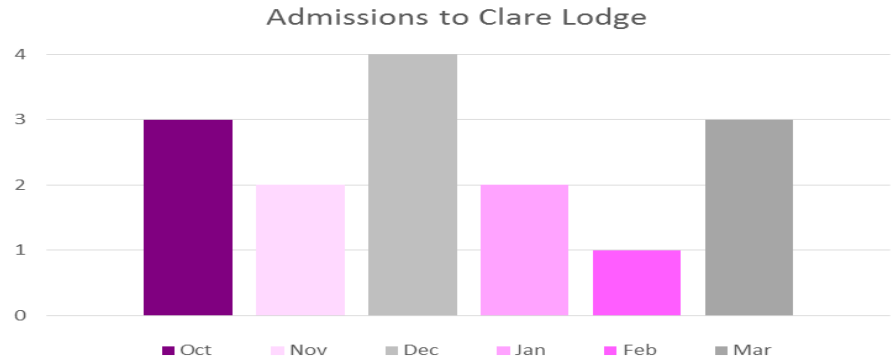
LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN AND THE PETERBOROUGH SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD

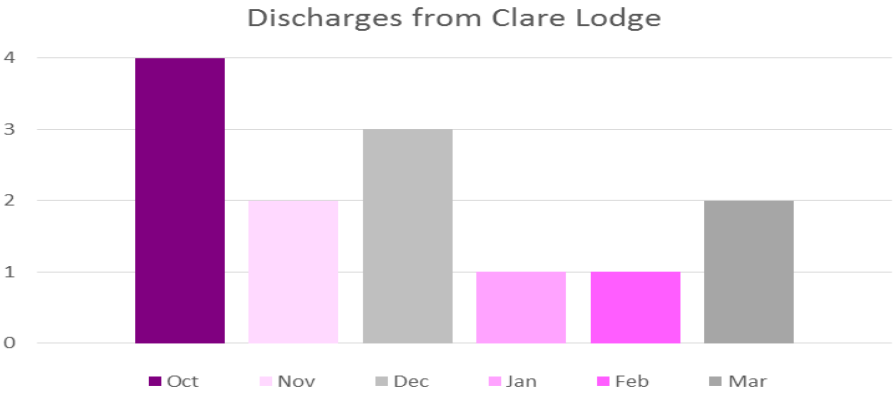
The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board have retained a focus on Looked After Children in the last year by creating and maintaining links to the Corporate Parenting Panel and Independent Review Service, and Looked After Children placed out of the Local Authority. A reporting cycle is in place and the necessary information included within the dataset to ensure the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board remains informed of the quality of care and services for this group of children. The Chair and Business Manager also present annual updates to the Corporate Parenting Panel to ensure the flow of information between the Board and this group.

THE USE OF RESTRAINT IN SECURE SETTINGS

Clare Lodge is a 16 bed all female, all welfare unit based in Peterborough. Since 1st October 2015, there have been 15 admissions and 13 discharges. These young people were all from different local authorities. One was a readmission. Three of the discharges were to tier 4 mental health beds, one was to a secure training centre and the other young people transferred to open children's homes.

The unit has recently asked for a variation on its licence to increase capacity to 17 young people.

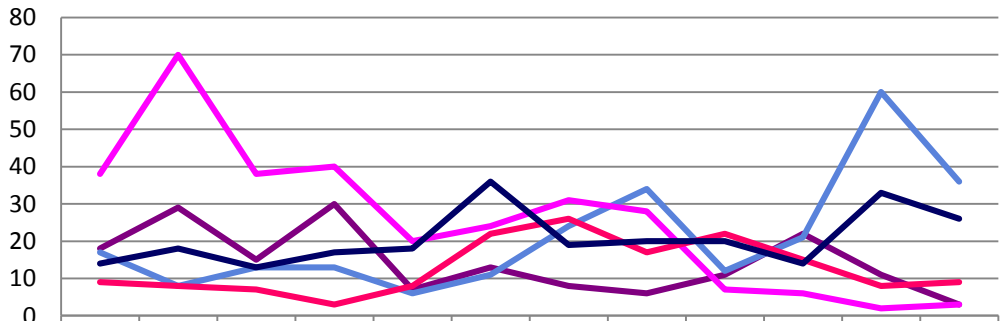




Of those discharged, the average length of stay was 159 days.

Links with the local Children's Safeguarding Board have been strengthened. Quarterly meetings now take place with the Head of Service, Children's and Adults Safeguarding Boards visiting the unit to discuss issues in relation to safeguarding. Part of the Children's Safeguarding Board role is to challenge how the secure unit have addressed issues raised within their Regulation 44 visits.

PHYSICAL INTERVENTIONS



	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2011 - 2012	18	29	15	30	7	13	8	6	11	22	11	3
2012 - 2013	17	8	13	13	6	11	24	34	12	21	60	36
2013 - 2014	38	70	38	40	20	24	31	28	7	6	2	3
2014 - 2015	9	8	7	3	8	22	26	17	22	15	8	9
2015 - 2016	14	18	13	17	18	36	19	20	20	14	33	26
2016 - 2017												

A meeting is being arranged to identify a protocol for independent viewing of the CCTV and physical interventions (where necessary and if appropriate). The Safeguarding Lead has overview of the incidents.

There were no missing young people in the period Oct 2015 – March 2016.

Examples of Regulation 44 issues and resulting actions

Month	Issues	Actions
October	Feedback / consultation with young people prior to leaving and where possible after.	Feedback forms have been developed to gain young people's views.
November	Locality risk assessment.	Reviewed.
December	Supervision timetabling	Now in diary put on the rota so it is given priority.
February	Views expressed by young people. Recording and First Aid refresher training. Complaints system.	Heard and responded to. Booked. Brought up to date.

Consultation with young people

The Registered manager and the Head teacher hold Student Council meetings every term. The views of the young people are gathered in this formal way and recorded. The young people are consulted informally through a number of other ways including discussion with the Registered Manager, Team Managers, care staff, kitchen and maintenance and business support staff. They are consulted on a number of areas including food, environment, mobility and clothing. We are happy to consult on anything and if it is reasonable we will attempt to undertake the request.

A young person's consultation log is maintained and these are recorded and followed through where necessary. A monthly newsletter goes out to the young people this informs them of any relevant information i.e., plans for the future, up and coming events, new staff etc.

EVERYONE MAKES A SIGNIFICANT AND MEANINGFUL CONTRIBUTION TO SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

Legislation states that everyone has a role to play in safeguarding children. Part of the role of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board is to ensure that all agencies (including Police, Children's Social Care, Education, Probation, Youth Offending Service, Health and the Voluntary Sector) are properly completing their role in safeguarding. We do this through case reviews, audits, training and listening to children, young people, carers and professionals. Where we consider that an agency could improve their safeguarding activities the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board *holds the agency to account.*

This priority is primarily measured via the indicators within the dataset, which is ongoing development. As detailed in the section in this report concerning Section 11 Audits, returns are undertaken by all agencies. The last Section 11 audit was completed in 2015/16.

All statutory partner agencies were requested to complete a Section 11 self-assessment audit during 2015.

It was identified that most agencies had some inconsistences with embedding online safety into professional practice. The majority of agencies have an online safety policy in place. However, it

was felt that they would benefit from some further guidance from the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board. The Communications and E-Safety Officer for the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board will be undertaking work with agencies to provide some support around this.

A monitoring document has been introduced for each agency which details the sections of the audit that were RAG rated 'red' and 'amber'. The purpose of this is to monitor progress on a quarterly basis where the lead officer for each agency will need to provide an update on what has been undertaken to meet this standard.

As previously mentioned, attendance at meetings of Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board by all of the wide range of agencies is good and all members have made contributions towards the campaigns run in the last year. In addition, those agencies who support the Learning and Development Programme by delivering multi-agency training include:

- Police
- Children's Social Care
- Health
- The voluntary sector

WORKFORCE HAS THE RIGHT SKILLS / KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO SAFEGUARD CHILDREN

'Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) should use data and, as a minimum monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of training, including multi-agency training to safeguard and promote the welfare of children". *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015*

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Multi-Agency Training

This report reviews the 12 month multi-agency training programme that ran from April 2015 - March 2016. It provides an overview of both the quality and impact of Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board multi-agency training that was delivered over this period and seeks to address attendance, partnership engagement, course feedback and the impact that the training has had on practice.

Context

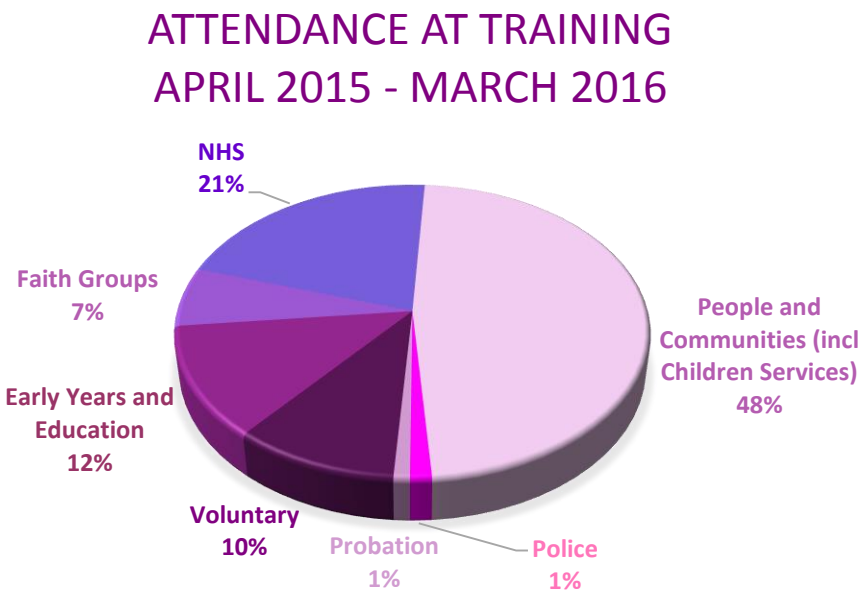
During the period 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board delivered a total of 25 different safeguarding courses (13 of which form the core programme) with 34 individual training sessions offered. (This does not include training that has been undertaken by the CSE co–coordinator to groups of young people and foster carers, the training undertaken with local hotels on CSE or the training undertaken with Mosques and Madrassas on safeguarding.) These varied in both subject area and course level but all of them were delivered to a multi-agency audience. The subjects discussed during the 12 months included:-

- Female Genital Mutilation
- Child sexual Exploitation
- Neglect
- Domestic Abuse
- Honour Based Violence
- Children displaying sexually harmful behaviour
- Fabricated and induced illness
- Safeguarding for Managers
- Messages from child death overview panel and serious case reviews.

Attendance

In 2015/16, 965 places were allocated and 921 people attended the training. This equates to a non-attendance rate of 4%. This is the same non-attendance rate as 2014/15 and remains significantly lower than in previous years (pre 2013/14). The Business Unit has continued to follow up reasons for non-attendance and the majority were due to illness, bereavement and court attendances.

The following diagram shows the breakdown of agency attendance at Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Training.



As evidenced in the graph above, nearly 1000 people attended Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board training in 2015/16. This is an increase of nearly 100 people since 2014/15. We have continued to see a good representation of agencies from across the partnership.

For the first time colleagues from People and Communities (including Children's Social Care) have attended the majority of training and make up nearly half (48%) of the attendees at training. This is a significant success as last year the take up of training by this agency was substantially lower (15%).

Health colleagues from across the health environment accounted for 21% of the attendance figures. Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board worked in partnership with Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Children Board and the Designated Doctor for Safeguarding Children and delivered three safeguarding sessions specifically aimed at General Practitioners. 84 General Practitioners from Peterborough attended the sessions.

Colleagues from education accounted for 12% of the attendance figures. This was an increase of 4% from the previous year.

The voluntary sector made up 10% of the delegates, this is an increase of 2% from previous year.

Faith communities accounted for 7% of the attendance figures. The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has continued to work closely with local faith communities and build on the relationships established in 2014/2015. In October 2015, the Head of Service for the Children's and Adults Safeguarding Board, the Local Area Designated Officer and the Head of Prevention and Early Help Services delivered specific safeguarding training to representatives from all of the Mosques in Peterborough and several Madrassas. In excess of 25 people attended the session. This formed part of the rolling programme of training for Mosques and Madrassas that was established by the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board last year.

The take up of training by Probation and Police staff continues to be low. This can be partly explained by both being a countywide service and often it is more convenient for staff to access training through the Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Children Board.

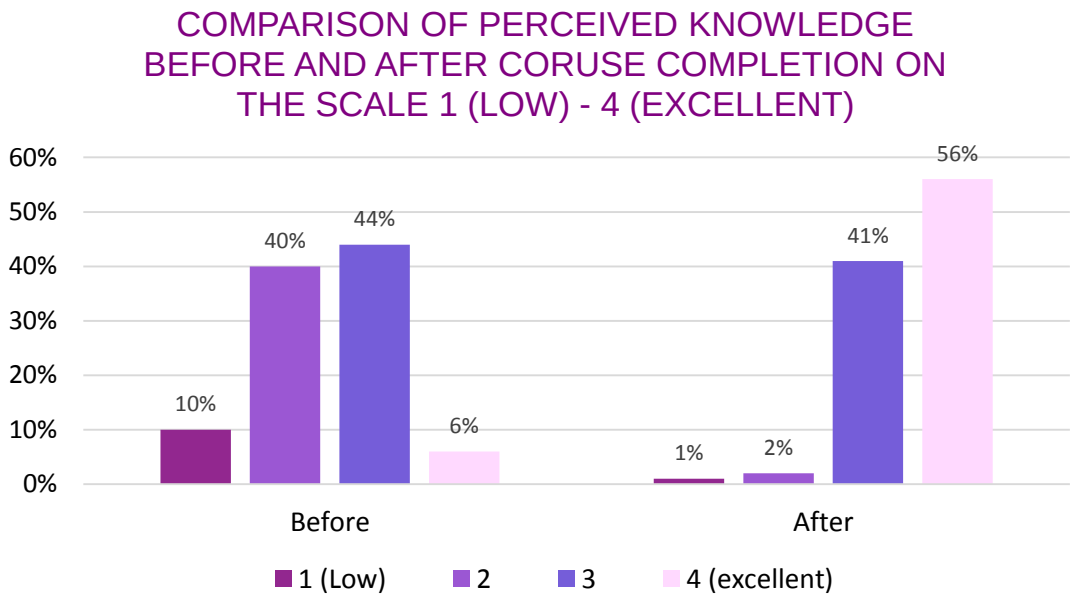
Impact of training

In the 12 month period covered by this report the impact of training was measured by way of an evaluation form that was distributed to all delegates at the completion of the training. It should be noted that from the 921 people who attended training, we received 815 evaluation forms at the conclusion of training. This equates to an 88% return rate.

The following information is based on the information contained within these evaluation forms.

Perceived knowledge

The first question focused on whether delegates considered that their knowledge had increased as a result of attending the training. The table below evidences that delegates considered that their knowledge had increased as a result of attending the training course. It clearly evidences that the training had a positive impact on the delegates who attended.

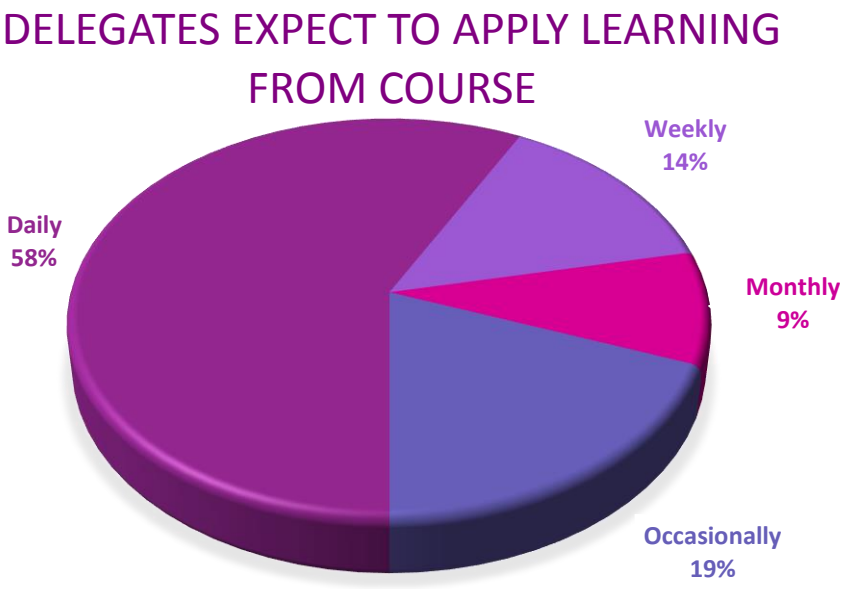


Relevance of training to job role

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board recognises that training should be relevant and contribute to practitioners working practices. The evaluation form asks a specific question about whether the training was relevant to their job role. The graph below demonstrates that the vast majority of practitioners (76%) considered that the training was completely relevant to their job role. No delegates felt that the training was not relevant to their job role. Where delegates said the training was only partially relevant they did not supply any information as to why it was partly or what could have changed to make the training more relevant.

Application of knowledge on practice

It is important that the knowledge that people gain from attending Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board courses is relevant to their work and something that they can use in their day to day practice. The evaluation form requires delegates to estimate how often they will use the knowledge that they have gained. The graph below demonstrates how regularly delegates considered that they would use the information that they had learnt as a result of attending the training.

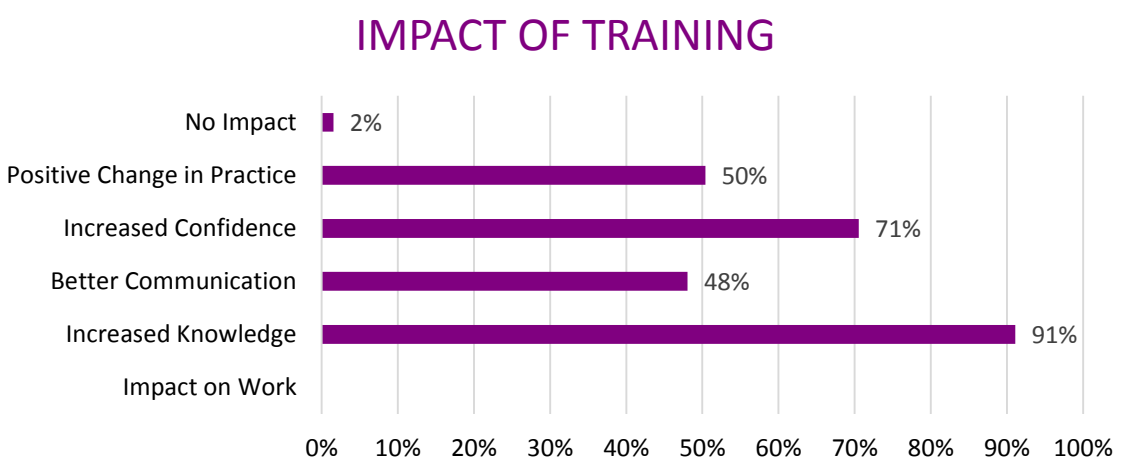


As can be seen above, the vast majority of delegates (72%) considered that the information that they had learnt was important enough to use on a daily or weekly basis. Unfortunately, the evaluation form did not ask delegates to expand on the reasons why they would only use the knowledge occasionally. Consequently, it is impossible to determine whether they would not use the knowledge because it was not helpful or because their job role was such that it did not warrant it.

Impact of training on practice

Three months after attending training delegates are asked to complete an impact of training form. The purpose of the form is to establish how delegates have actually used the training to improve their practice. Of the 921 people who attended the training in 2015/16, we received impact forms from 553 delegates, this equates to a 60% return rate.

The table below demonstrates what impact the training had on their practice.



As can be seen above, only 2% of the delegates who responded said that the training had no impact on their practice. It is encouraging to see that the training that is being delivered is having a positive effect on delegates and they are changing their practice as a result of it.

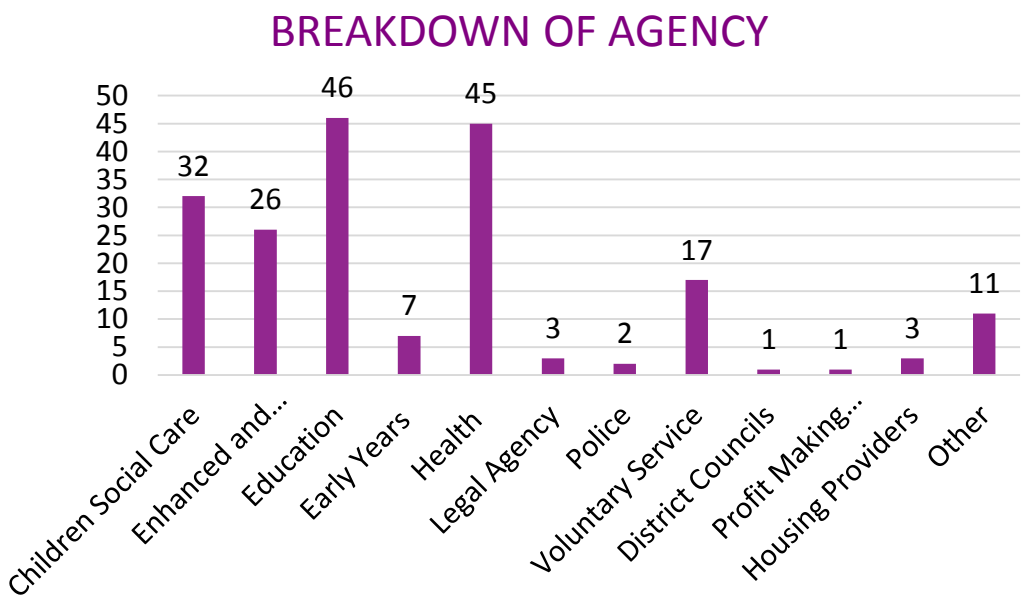
The following are a selection of some of the comments that delegates made regarding the impact of the training:-

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Annual Conference

This year the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board hosted an annual conference jointly with Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Children Board. The conference "Neglect – So Much More Than a Grubby Child" focussed on neglect and included presentations from both national and local speakers.

The conference was open to agencies from across Cambridgeshire and there was good attendance from partners (194 attendees), including representation from Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Authorities, Health, Education, Police and the voluntary sector.

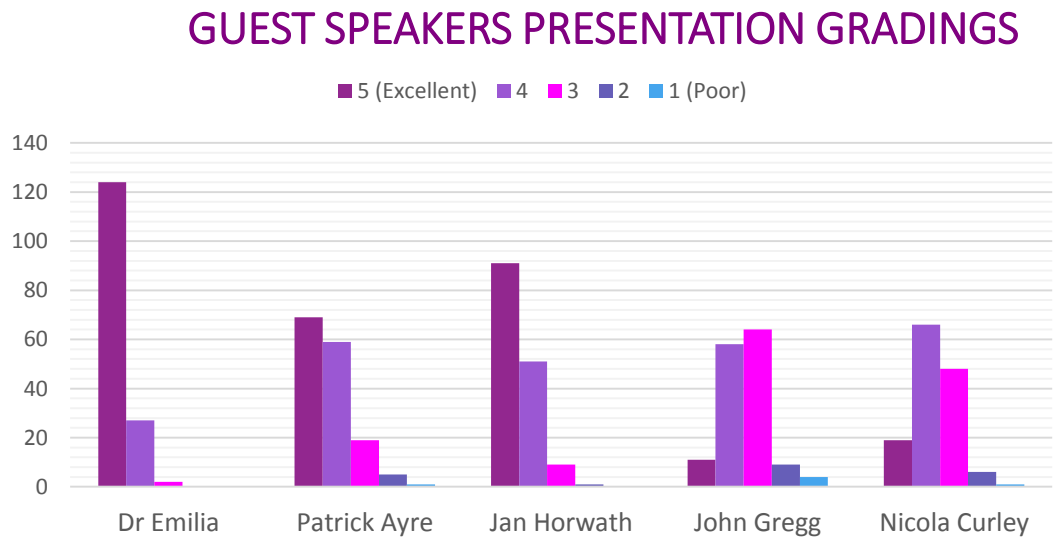
The table below demonstrates a breakdown of attendance at the conference.



The aim of the conference was to highlight the impact of neglect and provide an opportunity to learn from leaders in the field on identifying, understanding and responding to Neglect.

Following the conference, delegates were asked to complete an event evaluation form. Detailed below are some of the statistics and feedback that we have received. The evaluation form was based on the one used by Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Children Board and did not ask the same questions as the one used by the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board. For this reason, the evaluation below does not address relevance to job role or increase in knowledge.

Evaluation of Presentations



A number of delegates found Dr Emilia's opening presentation 'More than just a grubby child' was thought provoking and gave excellent examples of good practice. There were many who commented on how this opening presentation was engaging and inspiring. One delegate stated that the presentation from Dr Emilia has prompted a review of current practice within their agency.

There was a large amount of feedback on how powerful the presentations were from Patrick Ayre (Four Aspects of Neglect) and Jan Howarth (Neglect today, shaping tomorrow). Many found the comments coming directly from children hard hitting and brought home the importance of recognising the signs of neglect.

John Gregg and Nicola Curley provided a local picture of neglect across Cambridgeshire. A number of delegates commented on how useful this session was as it provided clarity on how neglect was being addressed locally.

Evaluation of Workshops

Delegates found the workshops to be very useful. It was acknowledged that the acoustics in some of the workshop (in particular adult mental health) was an issue, this was due to the lay out of the venue and was unavoidable.

One delegate noted that it would be a good idea to share information from all workshops as delegates were only able to attend two sessions. This suggestion was taken forward with the content from the conference being cascaded to all attendees.

Delegates were asked how they will use the materials/information/skills acquired.

Many delegates informed us that they would like to have the opportunity share the information received at the conference with their team and service colleagues.

Other comments from delegates included:-

They were also asked "What was the most useful part of the conference for you and how will this impact on your practice?

The comments below are an example of how the conference will impact on delegates practice:-

Delegates were asked how the Conference could have been improved:-

Overall Conclusion

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has delivered another successful training programme in 2015/16 which has had a positive impact on delegate's knowledge and confidence in dealing with safeguarding matters. There has been good engagement with the majority of partners. In excess of 900 delegates have attended multi-agency training and the number of non-attending delegates remains low (4%). This is in part due to a stringent non-attendance charge which is enforced where appropriate.

The conference was also a success and had good attendance from a range of agencies across the county. The evaluation of the conference evidences that it had a positive impact on delegates' knowledge and understanding of neglect.

UNDERSTAND THE NEEDS OF ALL SECTORS OF OUR COMMUNITY

Peterborough is a multi-cultural City with lots of different communities. It is very important that the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board understands the cultural and religious beliefs of all sectors of its communities and how they may impact on safeguarding issues.

In December 2015, the Board appointed a new Lay Member who is a high profile member of the eastern European community within Peterborough. Given the hugely diverse cultural make-up of the city, it is hoped that this post will enable the Board to continue to engage with these communities.

The Safeguarding Board Business Unit has engaged with the Youth MP and Youth Council to seek their views on projects such as the Domestic Abuse and Healthy Relationships survey (further information on this is detailed in the Voice of the Child section of the report). The Youth Council had been given the opportunity to contribute to the survey to ensure it was more relevant and engaging for children and young people. The Youth Council also supported the distribution of the survey amongst the schools that they attend.

Members of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Business Unit visited HMP Peterborough to improve links with staff and the Board. Since then, HMP Peterborough has been involved in events hosted by the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board. The prison also

engaged with the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board training programme and undertook some joint working around CSE with the Board.

In the summer of 2015, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board undertook a survey with service users of the GLADCA Centre in Peterborough. It is an educational establishment that focuses on adult learners who, in particular, are from those hard to reach groups such as new arrivals into the UK who are experiencing cultural barriers to learning. The users were asked what services they felt they required further information about in relation to accessing these services. The survey indicated that service users required further information on the following services:-

- Housing and Benefits
- Access to NHS Services such as Doctors and Hospital appointments
- School Admissions
- Access to Early Years places
- Information on Drug and Alcohol Services.

A workshop session was held at GLADCA with guest speakers who spoke about the areas people were concerned about.

There has been a large amount of work undertaken in engaging with schools. Members of the Business Unit attend the Child Protection Information Network to engage with Safeguarding Leads and Headteachers from across Peterborough. These events are well attended and are hosted by the Local Authority Education Safeguarding Lead once a term. The Board also had a presence at parent/carer events in schools with the aim of highlighting the importance of online safety and to distribute information and guidance relating to this. The Board are hoping to host an online safety event for parents/carers at a local telecoms store within the city centre in the next academic year.

Working with Norfolk and Cambridgeshire LSCB's – Innovations Project Working with Eastern European Families

Peterborough, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk Local Safeguarding Children Boards recognised that they needed to further understand safeguarding issues within their eastern European communities. The three areas developed a joint bid and were successful in securing funding from the Department for Education (DfE) to undertake an innovation project to improve the effectiveness of safeguarding practice with eastern European migrant families.

Engagement with Service Users

Engagement with Eastern European service users was carried out using three methods; a printed questionnaire (which received 246 responses), one to one discussions and focus groups.

As a result of these various engagement streams, the following messages materialised:-

- There is limited awareness about UK law and legislation.
- There is a mistrust of services allied with a common perception that Social Services will take away their children.
- There is limited awareness about services, what support they can provide and why they are involved. The involvement of services often causes anxiety.
- There was a lack of willingness to engage with services because they do not believe that this will result in positive changes and there is a belief that "family problems need to be resolved in the family".
- It is important to keep strong and close relationship between family members and to support each other.
- At the age of seven a child would usually start school and, at this age, there is an expected level of maturity and being responsible for his or her actions.
- Depending on age and length of time it is OK for older siblings to look after younger ones.

- Parents have strategies to stop a child's behaviour when it is seen to be unsatisfactory but not to encourage positive behaviour.
- Education is seen as very important.

Amongst the eastern European community there was limited knowledge about the requirements of UK law regarding the safety and well-being of children. Knowledge was mainly gained through word of mouth from fellow nationals. The majority of those consulted felt that they had limited knowledge about services. Despite this nearly all were registered with a GP and the percentage using children's centres were within the range of the UK national average. There is a high level of anxiety and low levels of trust and confidence within eastern European communities about the services that are provided locally. Migrant families are not receiving all the information that they need in order to make informed choices about using services

Engagement with Service Providers

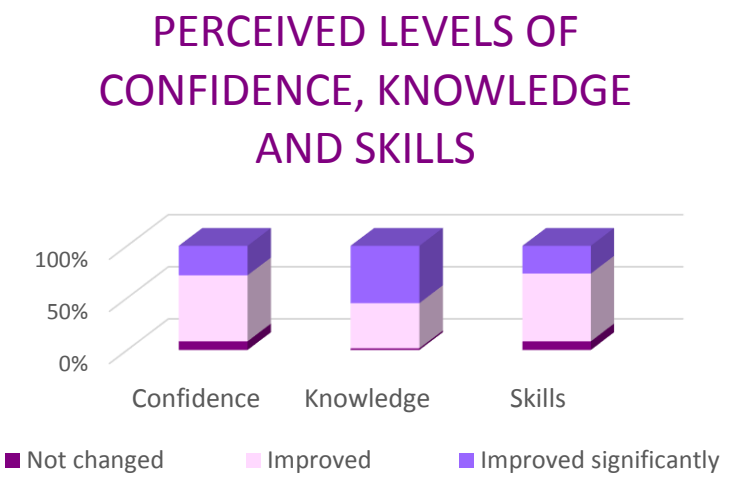
Engagement with service providers was carried out using an electronic survey, single agency discussion and multi-agency focus groups. There appears to be a lack of confidence amongst some members of staff around engaging with eastern European migrant families. During the consultation there were several individuals and groups who identified that the treatment of eastern Europeans by some service providers was unacceptable ranging from intolerance through to racist comments and behaviours. The range of quality of interpretation and translation services requires greater monitoring and quality assurance.

Analysis of Data

- Of the Eastern European countries being allocated National Insurance numbers, Lithuania, Romania, Poland and Bulgaria have the largest numbers.
- The number of different nationalities is becoming less varied in each of the three authorities with but those that remain are less dominated by only one or two nationalities.
- There are no real differences between the three authorities' general pattern of contacts and referrals when compared with those for the eastern European community.
- Social Care contacts across the three authorities are more likely to have a source of the schools and health visitors.
- Referrals to Social Care in Cambridgeshire and Norfolk are more likely to come from housing or individual acquaintances. In Peterborough referrals are more likely to come from Local Authority services or health visitors.
- There are more vulnerable children from Lithuania, Latvia and Poland than from other nationalities. In Peterborough there are a large number from Slovakia as well.

Training Programme - Frontline Staff

Based on the findings from the consultations with eastern European communities and the consultation with professionals, a bespoke cultural competency training course was designed. Including pilot sessions, a total of 189 staff were trained. Participants were asked to give an overall rating of the course and 89% rated the course as either Excellent or Very Good.



Evaluation Feedback on the impact of the Training to frontline staff

Conferences for Managers

In addition to the frontline practitioner training, two events were run aimed at managers and team leaders. They were attended by a total of 120 staff. Alongside the findings from the project, there were presentations of good practice from local voluntary sector providers, video presentations from service users and presentations from teams who had attended the training and made positive changes to their practice as a direct result of this.

Practice Guidance

Practice guidance across all three Local Authorities was reviewed and issued. All three authorities are using the same key competencies within their safeguarding procedures and the project and LSCBs have promoted this Guidance.

Outcomes

Governance and accountability

Through the process of this project, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk LSCBs are better informed of the issues and the arrangements in place to meet the needs of this potentially vulnerable cohort. LSCB partners have a greater understanding of the need to incorporate cultural proficiency into all functions and activity from commissioning through to monitoring and evaluation

The Boards have greater knowledge and capacity to challenge and hold agencies to account and Section 11 self-assessments will be a means to both monitor and evidence cultural appreciation and competence within organisations. Training impact assessment as well as ongoing monitoring of access to cultural competence training will also provide evidence of improved cultural competence of agencies. Activity undertaken by LSCB agencies needs to be culturally proficient and business plans and annual reports will provide future evidence to reflect and acknowledge this. All three participating LSCBs are incorporating cultural competence into all their training courses to ensure that this does not appear as a stand-alone subject but acts as a thread throughout all LSCB issues.

Cross boundary working

Collaboration across the three Local Authority areas has been seen to be beneficial for all parties. This project has been a successful opportunity for the three Boards to work together on a specific shared issue and close cooperation in the future will mean that the Boards can look for further opportunities for collaboration and synergy in the future. Physical geography has proved a complicated issue for the project but this has not prevented the work form taking place. Communication across all agencies in the three Boards has also provided complication which has

been exacerbated by the limited time in which the project was required to deliver. Whilst this has proved to be a complication, it has not been an impediment to completing the project. Plans to continue the close relationship have been agreed and the three LSCB Business Managers will be holding regular meetings to monitor the progress of the legacy of the project and to look for further opportunities for collaboration.

Competent workforce and improved services to families

The work done within this project has addressed the cultural competence of individuals, teams, organisations and the multi-agency practices of the LSCBs. This has addressed institutional competence as well as the competence of individuals. All three participating LSCBs are incorporating cultural competence into all their training courses to ensure that this does not appear as a stand-alone subject but acts as a thread throughout all LSCB issues.

The evaluation of the training and the training impact assessment provides evidence of an improvement in the knowledge, confidence and skills of the workforce. A multi-agency audit planned for autumn 2016 will provide further evidence from which to assess the impact of the project.

CHILDREN ARE FULLY PROTECTED FROM THE EFFECTS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE (DOMESTIC VIOLENCE) AND NEGLECT

Peterborough has a high number of cases that involve domestic abuse and neglect. It is vital that professionals work together to ensure that children are fully protected from the effects. For this reason ensuring children are fully protected from the effects of Domestic Abuse is a business priority for the board. Peterborough agencies are engaged with working in a multi-agency capacity to offer services to those families effected by Domestic Abuse.

DOMESTIC ABUSE

Between April 2015 and March 2016, the Children and Young People's Service at Specialist Abuse Services Peterborough (SASP), delivered by Peterborough Women's Aid (PWA), has continued to grow and develop. From June 2015 through to March 2016, PWA was able to secure funding for an additional 18 hour post to further resource the service.

Peterborough City Council funded a part-time post to run from January through to March 2016. PWA was able to arrange for a support worker, a domestic abuse champion, to be on secondment from Barnardo's Children Centre. The support worker had already worked closely with the service so was able to integrate easily and quickly adapted to the service and office location.

In addition, from November 2015 the service was able to offer a social work student placement for 70 days, offering a unique placement experience for this student.

Over the year, the service gathered and developed additional resources to use in the direct work sessions with children and young people.

Impact

After last year's successful promotion of the Children and Young People's Service, a significant number of referrals were received which led to a high demand for the service.

The increased level of demand for the service resulted in the implementation of a waiting list which the service manager regularly reviewed to ensure any child or young person with a high level of need is prioritised. The criteria for the service remains as "any young person who has been affected by domestic abuse or sexual violence, between the ages of 0 and 19".

Having the support worker from Barnardos enabled our Children and Young Person's Co-ordinator to attend regular MASG panels which, once again, enabled further promotion of the service and strengthened partnership working across the city.

The referral pathway was evaluated and, in working alongside the Early Help Team, the E-CAF system has been implemented to ensure children and young people are identified by others and the service is not offered in isolation. Team members all received training on the E-CAF system.

There is now an Information Sharing Agreement with Connecting Families Project – Early Help (Peterborough City Council) to ensure data is captured regarding children and families from across the city who access our services and outcome data can be provided.

The service has implemented the use of the "Outcome Star" to monitor outcomes and capture progression. The "Outcome Star" is a valuable tool which allows staff to explore areas with children and young people such as being safe, feelings, relationships, confidence and self-esteem.

In addition, feedback forms gather information from parents/carers and the referring agencies. Feedback received showed that the majority of parents/carers heard about the service from the Police, education settings, social workers and from within our service.

When asked "Do you think your child has benefitted from the service?", the following comments were received:

- *Greatly – couldn't have managed without Zelda*
- *My child has learnt to deal with feelings better*
- *Both children have gained in confidence and feelings understood more*
- *We couldn't have got through this without you, you have been a great help and support to myself and my kids*
- *I would recommend this service so caring and positive.*

PWA believe it has made a real difference to many young people's lives. This is demonstrated through improved school attendance, positive behavioural changes, happier home lives, healthier relationships and empowered young people. The work has strengthened the safeguarding risk assessment plans made within MARAC meetings, Children Protection Conferences, CIN meetings and Team Around the Child plans.

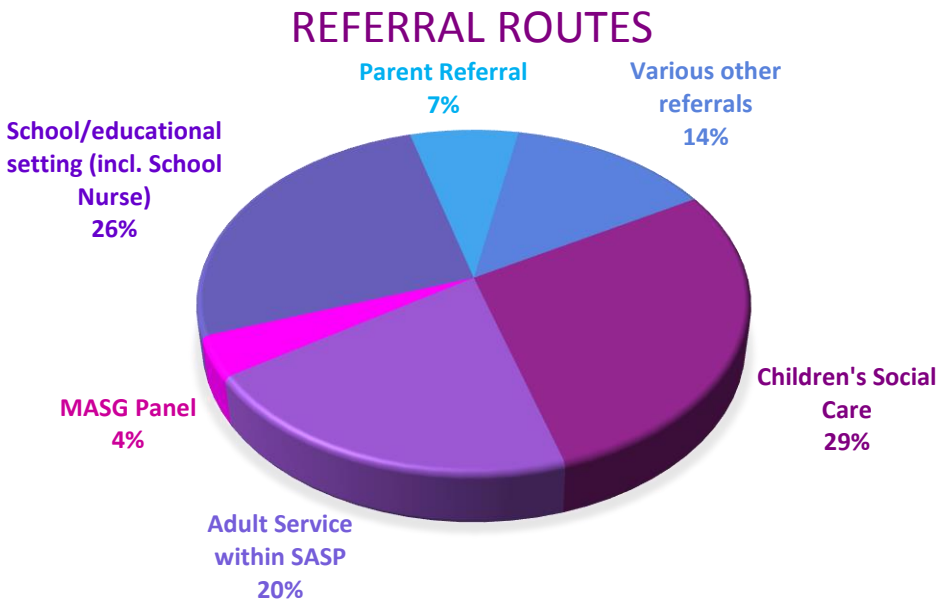
From December 2014, the service was greatly complimented by the Children and Young People's Sexual Violence Advocate (CHISVA) who joined the team in December 2014, through funding received from the Police Crimes Commissioner.

The specialist expertise of the CHISVA enabled the service to work with highly complex cases of children and young people who had been victims of sexual abuse/violence. Due to demand for the service across the county, the CHISVA also took on cases in the Fenland area, Sawtry and surrounding villages which helped to reduce the caseload of the Cambridgeshire County Council CHISVA. This post has now transferred to Rape Crisis however, PWA envisage the continuation of strong partnership links.

Statistics

Between April 2015 and March 2016, the children and young people's service received 234 referrals (our target is 200 per year). 109 referrals were for females and 125 were for males. All of the referrals made to the CHISVA service were for females.

The following referral routes were recorded:



Throughout the year the service worked with a total of 57 schools from across the city. The team worked directly with children in many of the education settings.

Proposals for the future

PWA successfully agreed funding for the Children and Young People's Support Worker from Barnardo's Children Centre to continue for a further year.

CHILDREN ARE FULLY PROTECTED FROM CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

The Board has continued its proactive response to CSE throughout 2015-16 with the expansion of the CSE, Trafficking and Missing Co-ordinator post to full time, to include work around adult sexual exploitation and the transition of children into adulthood who have been affected by CSE. This took effect from 20th April 2015.

Since April 2015, Peterborough Safeguarding Boards has delivered a significant amount of multi-agency and single agency training, including four half-day sessions on child sexual exploitation to multi-agency professionals, two half-day sessions specifically for foster carers and five bespoke sessions for staff and students in education settings. These will have included resource sharing sessions with secondary schools across the city to ensure they are as well-equipped as possible to pass on important messages to their students about how to keep themselves safe from the harm caused by grooming and sexual exploitation.

As well as the above, the Board delivered eight single agency workshops for various teams and agencies such as Social Work teams in the council, the Citizen's Advice Bureau and HMP Peterborough. These workshops were tailored to the audience to ensure relevant materials and messages were shared and as many professionals as possible are kept up to date on the issue.

The Board recognised that boys are under reported as potential victims of CSE nationally and so offered specific workshops to raise awareness of the warning signs for boys and young men. These were over-subscribed and well received so the Business Unit is planning further workshops to continue delivering these messages to ensure boys are recognised as being vulnerable to CSE, as well as girls.

In terms of community awareness raising, three members of the Business Unit worked with colleagues from the Safer Peterborough Partnership in November 2015 to deliver leaflets along the Lincoln Road area: an area densely populated with takeaways and off licences. The aim of this work was to ensure local business owners are aware of the warning signs of CSE and the steps that they could take to report any activity they felt was of concern. A leaflet for businesses on the topic of CSE was put together prior to this work and translated into eight additional languages, electronic copies of which are freely available on the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board website alongside leaflets for parents and carers and children and young people, also available in multiple languages.

In addition, posters were designed with the aim of raising awareness amongst parents/carers and adults of the warning signs of CSE and what to do if you are concerned. This design was circulated for display on screens in GP surgeries across the county. Within a similar vein, the links to the Parents Against Child Exploitation (PACE) website and e-learning tool have been shared with multi-agency partners for dissemination and, most notably with schools for display on their own websites.

The CSE Co-ordinator has been working in partnership with the Operation Pheasant team to formulate an awareness raising package for hotels across the city on the signs of both child and adult sexual exploitation. From preliminary visits undertaken in this sector, this offer of support and information has been well-received and dates are currently being arranged for delivery. It is the aim that training activity will be followed up with integrity testing or 'test purchasing' to try and gain an understanding of whether or not the training has been widely disseminated and had an impact upon practice.

The Guidance for Professionals Working with Sexually Active Under 18's was updated in November 2015 to include references to CSE and reporting of concerns, and the Sexual Exploitation Co-ordinator also contributed to the Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence Strategic Needs Assessment to ensure reference to CSE was made. These activities demonstrate a move by all agencies to consider CSE within other strands of safeguarding.

Lastly, the audit activity concerning CSE has this year been limited to three reports into CSE contacts into the Peterborough MASH hub covering the periods: Jan –Apr 15, May- Aug 15 and Sept –Dec 15. These exercises were completed to identify trends which are then fed into the Quality and Effectiveness Group. An audit into the use of the Risk Management Tool launched in August 2015 was planned for February 2016 but this was delayed for a further three months due to a low number of tools having been completed at the time.

ADDITIONAL GROUPS OF CHILDREN

CHILDREN MISSING FROM HOME AND CARE

Around 140,000 children go missing each year[8]. When a child goes missing, it is a clear sign of problems in their life. The reasons children go missing include domestic abuse, neglect, exploitation, mental health issues and substance misuse. Once away from home they are vulnerable to many risks including child sexual exploitation, gang exploitation, becoming involved in crime or becoming a victim of crime.[9] Failing to recognise missing as a serious safeguarding issue can lead to significant gaps in agencies awareness and the effectiveness of their responses. In contrast, early intervention with a missing child can reduce the harm they experience and help them change behaviour before it gets embedded: a sexually exploited 15 year old who frequently goes missing is likely to need significantly more safeguarding interventions and support than a child

[8] Report of the Missing Persons Taskforce, 2010, the Home Office

[9] Missing Children and Adults, A cross government strategy, 2011, the Home Office; Still Running 3, 2011, The Children's Society

who goes missing once. The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board needs to assure itself that agencies are working together to identify and help those children and young people who go missing.

Children's services are alerted to missing incidents in the following ways:

- for children living in Peterborough who go missing (either from home or from a care placement), the contact centre receive a missing alert from the police
- for Peterborough children in care who are placed outside of the LA boundary, the social worker and contact centre are alerted by the care provider.

This has been in operation since November 2014 and was made more robust following the appointment of a Missing Case Worker located in MASH Hub since March 2015. In both of these cases, the incidents are recorded on Liquid Logic, the children's social care case management system.

In July 2015, the police ended their use of the category "absent" for any child or young person under the age of 18. This has led to a slight increase in missing figures during 2015/16.

The table below shows the number of incidents each month from April 2015 to March 2016. The number of incidents have increased (466) compared with 2014/15 when 294 incidents were reported, this may in part be due to better reporting of missing, the improvement in recording created by streamlining front door processes and placing responsibility back with Children's Social Care and the removal of the absent category.

Apr 15	May 15	Jun 15	Jul 15	Aug 15	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Total
22	26	41	62	47	48	44	41	36	40	25	34	466

An individual child or young person can have more than one missing incident over a month, quarter or year. The next table shows the number of individuals in each month with missing incidents. The total box is the number of individuals across the whole year, who may have incidents in more than one month.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
2015 -16	13	21	27	25	20	36	32	24	19	19	18	32	286

During 2015/16, 286 children have gone missing on 466 separate occasions. This is a considerable increase from 294 incidents involving 228 children in the previous year. This means that there were 172 more episodes of missing involving 58 more children than the previous financial year.

There are obviously individuals who have had several missing incidents across several months. The next table shows how many incidents the 286 children and young people had during the year.

	1 incident	2 incidents	3 incidents	4+ incidents	Individuals
2015-16	205	42	1	13	286
2014-15	100	25	13	17	155

202 children had one incident in the year, 50 young people had two incidents in the year, 14 had three incidents and 20 young people had more than four incidents during the year. The most noticeable change since the previous year is in the number of children who had one or two missing episodes. There is no clear analysis as to why this is the case other than the previous reasons provided.

The next set of tables look at the characteristics of the 286 individuals. We can see that 119 of the young people were male (42%) and 167 female (58%). Previous year's data suggests that missing incidents are higher amongst females. Data indicates that this has been the trend for several years.

	Male	Female	Individuals
2015-16	119	167	286
2014-15	68	87	155

The age split of the individuals below shows the majority of incidents occurring among those aged 14 and 17 with the most substantive increase happening in the 14 and 15 year old bracket.

	0-4	5-9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2015-16	5	9	9	6	9	13	54	67	62	43	9

In terms of ethnicity, it is clear to see that the majority of children going missing are from a white British background 205 (72%), 42 are white European (15%), 13 Asian (5%) and one Mixed (1%). 25 young people missing during the year did not have an ethnicity recorded on the database. There has been a substantial increase in the number of White British children going missing from 93 in previous year to 205 this current year.

	White British	White Euro	Mixed	Asian	Black	Unknown	Individuals
2015-16	205	42	1	13	0	25	286

Involvement with children's social care

Prior analysis has shown that children with missing incidents are likely to have links with children's social care. The following analysis looks at whether the child was known to social care at the time of their missing incident, prior to or subsequent to the incident. Where an individual has more than one missing incident over the year, the most recent one has been used in the analysis.

The first table looks at whether the child or young person had an open referral within social care at the time of the incident. For those that were not open to social care at the time, analysis shows whether they had either a prior or subsequent referral. The data shows that 155 individuals were open cases within social care at the time of the missing incident. 32 young people had a prior referral to the incident which had since been closed and 59 had a referral opened after the incident. 40 children did not have any children's social care involvement at the time of their missing episode.

	2015-16	2015-16	2014-15	2014-15
Current	155	54%	77	50%
Prior	32	11%	23	15%
Subsequent	59	32%	13	8%
Never	40	14%	42	27%
Total	**286**	**100%**	**155**	**100%**

This year there has been a more robust response to missing episodes as demonstrated by the increase in subsequent intervention following a missing episode being reported.

The 155 cases that were open to Social Care at the time of the missing episode can be broken down as follows.

	2015-16	2015-16	2014-15	2014-15
Current CLA	75	48%	26	34%
Current CP	28	18%	7	9%
Current CIN	52	34%	44	57%
Total	**155**	**100%**	**77**	**100%**

There are clear links between Child Sexual Exploitation and children who go missing. Barnardo's has documented that more than half of the children they worked with in 2010 following sexual exploitation had previously been missing from home or care on a regular basis. More than 100,000 young people under the age of 16 run away from home, their care placement or school each year. Within Peterborough there is a clear system in place that monitors those young people who are at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation and who go missing. There is a clear hazard system in place that flags up the risk and this is reviewed in light of each missing episode through the normal safeguarding procedure.

Following discussion with the police and Cambridgeshire Childrens Services in February 2015, each Local Authority has agreed to run monthly Multi-agency Operational Meetings to monitor their cohort of missing children, those at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation, those children missing from education and those who are vulnerable to gang related activity and radicalisation. Information from these meetings will be provided to the Strategic CSE group which meets every 3 months to ensure that there is a comprehensive understanding of how we are addressing and reducing identified risks.

HOW IS THE PETERBOROUGH SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD ADDRESSING THIS ISSUE?

The Multi-agency Missing Action Plan developed in 2014-15 continues to be monitored and scrutinised by the Board via a six-monthly update. Narrative information is also presented which covers themes from Return Interviews undertaken. The last update was presented to the Board in November 2015 and covered an update on the post of the Missing Case Worker seconded from Barnardos and missing data for the six month period between April and November 2015.

The Missing Sub-group established last year has continued to meet bi-monthly. This meeting is led by the Head of Service within Children's Social Care who is the lead for Missing. The group pulls together information from missing from home, care and education to analyse trends and examine any increases or changes. The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Sexual Exploitation Co-ordinator is a member of this group and ensures that agencies are held to account around missing children and young people, as well as drawing information together concerning the link between children going missing from home or care and child sexual exploitation. This information is also drawn together at the Missing and Sexual Exploitation (MASE) meetings chaired by Cambridgeshire Constabulary. This allows for oversight by the CSE and Missing Strategic group.

PRIVATE FOSTERING

A private fostering arrangement is one that is made privately (without the involvement of a local authority) for the care of a child under the age of 16 years (under 18 if disabled) by someone other than a parent or close relative of the child, in their own home, with the intention that it should last for 28 days or more. It should not be confused with fostering placements provided by Independent Fostering Agencies run by private companies.

A private foster carer may be a friend of the family or the child's friend's parents. However, a private foster carer is sometimes someone who is not previously known to the family, but who is willing to foster the child privately.

Examples of private fostering arrangements are:

- Children sent from abroad to stay with another family, usually to improve their English or for educational opportunities.
- Asylum seeking and refugee children.
- Teenagers who, having broken ties with their parents, are staying in short-term arrangements with friends or other non-relatives.
- Children living with host families, arranged by language schools or other organisations.
- Children living with members of the extended family, e.g. Great aunt.

The Children Act 1989 requires parents and private foster carers to give the Local Authority advance notice of a private fostering arrangement. It also places specific duties on local authorities with responsibilities for children's services. The legislation made what was considered a private arrangement into a public matter by giving Local Authorities a role in ensuring that children are safeguarded.

The Board's role in Private Fostering is to have an overview of the numbers of cases being notified and that those cases are being dealt with within the guidance.

To ensure that the Board is fully aware of Private Fostering arrangements within the city, the Board receives regular updates reports from Children's Social Care as to numbers etc. In addition, the Board has played a role in ensuring that agencies are aware of Private Fostering and the implications for practice.

There were eight private fostering notifications received during the period of this report.

The low numbers of notified cases could be a concern and therefore, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board takes the role of ensuring that all partners are aware of what Private Fostering is and their responsibility to notify the Local Authority when they become aware of this sort of arrangement.

ALLEGATIONS MANAGEMENT

"Working Together To Safeguard Children – a guide to inter agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children 2006" introduced the concept of the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) who has the responsibility to have oversight of all allegations against a professional working with children from beginning to end (subsequently updated by Working Together in 2015).

Working Together 2015 stipulates that Local Authorities must now have in place a 'Designated Officer' to handle all allegations against adults who work with children and young people. Although this practice must continue, the guidance no longer refers to them as LADOs only 'Designated Officers' or teams. People undertaking this role must now be qualified Social Workers (apart from people currently in post or moving between authorities).

The role of the LADO remains essentially the same as under previous guidance although much of the detail in relation to how to manage allegations has been removed from statutory guidance.

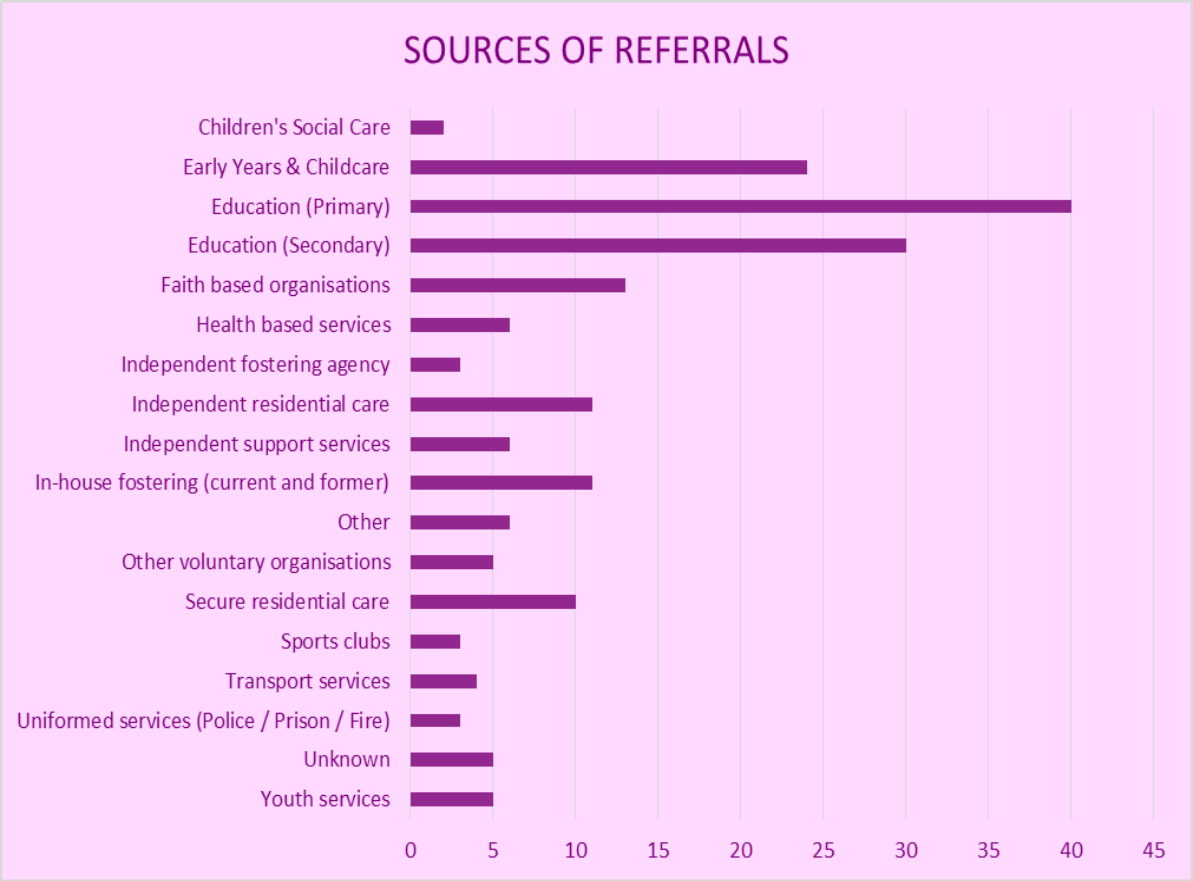
Through participation at the regional and national LADO meetings, it has become clear that nationally there has been some confusion with the new term 'Designated Officer and therefore, most authorities continue to refer to the role as the LADO.

As most local agencies working with children are familiar and continue to use the term 'LADO' it is proposed that this term is kept within Peterborough.

The LADO is responsible for:-

- Providing information, advice and guidance to employers and voluntary organisations regarding allegations management and concerns relating to paid and unpaid workers.
- Managing and overseeing individual cases from all partner agencies.
- Ensuring the child's view is heard and they/other children are safeguarded.
- Ensuring there is a consistent and thorough process for all adults working with children against whom an allegation is made.
- Monitoring the progress of cases to ensure they are dealt with as quickly as possible.
- Recommending when full referrals are needed and arranging and chairing complex strategy meetings where the allegation requires investigation by police and/or social care.

The LADO role within Peterborough continues to be undertaken by an experienced Independent Chair.



A total of 187 consultation referrals were received in the period of this report.

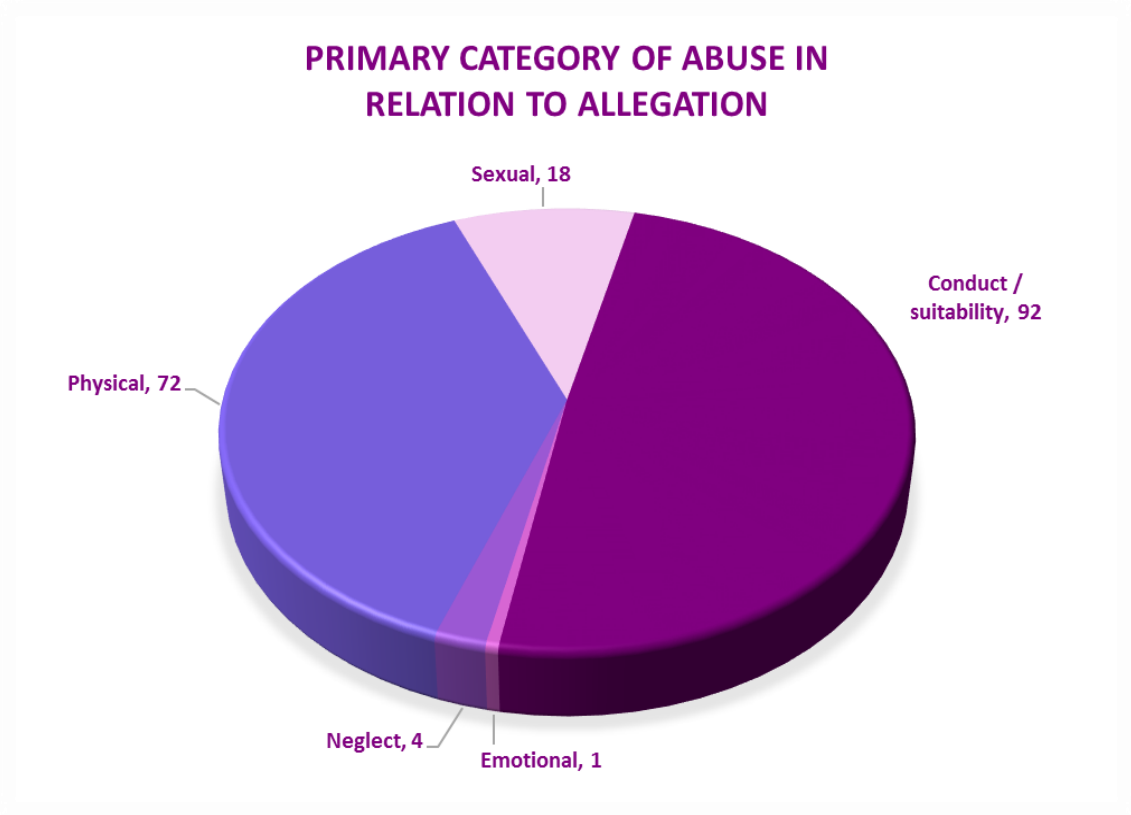
The increase in consultations with the LADO requiring advice and guidance to managers reflects informal feedback that the LADO is a valued service which enables professionals to discuss workplace concerns and issues and be assured that they are taking the correct steps.

The unknown category covers consultations made to the LADO where a referrer is expressing concerns about a person whom they think might work with children but does not know where they work. Such cases cannot be progressed.

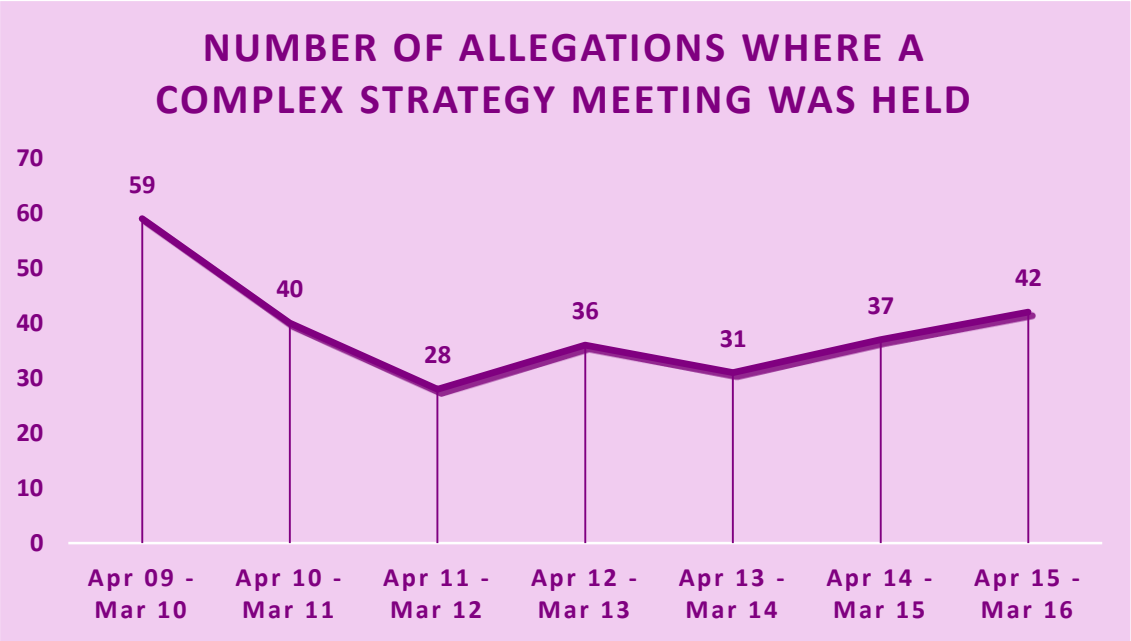
Some of the allegations from secure residential homes relate to complaints about restraints. There is a piece of work planned in late May 2016 between the Managers, LADO and Safeguarding Board to ensure that there is a clearer robust process in place to ensure timely and correct referral of any allegations and robust recording of the process of and outcomes of any internal investigations needed.

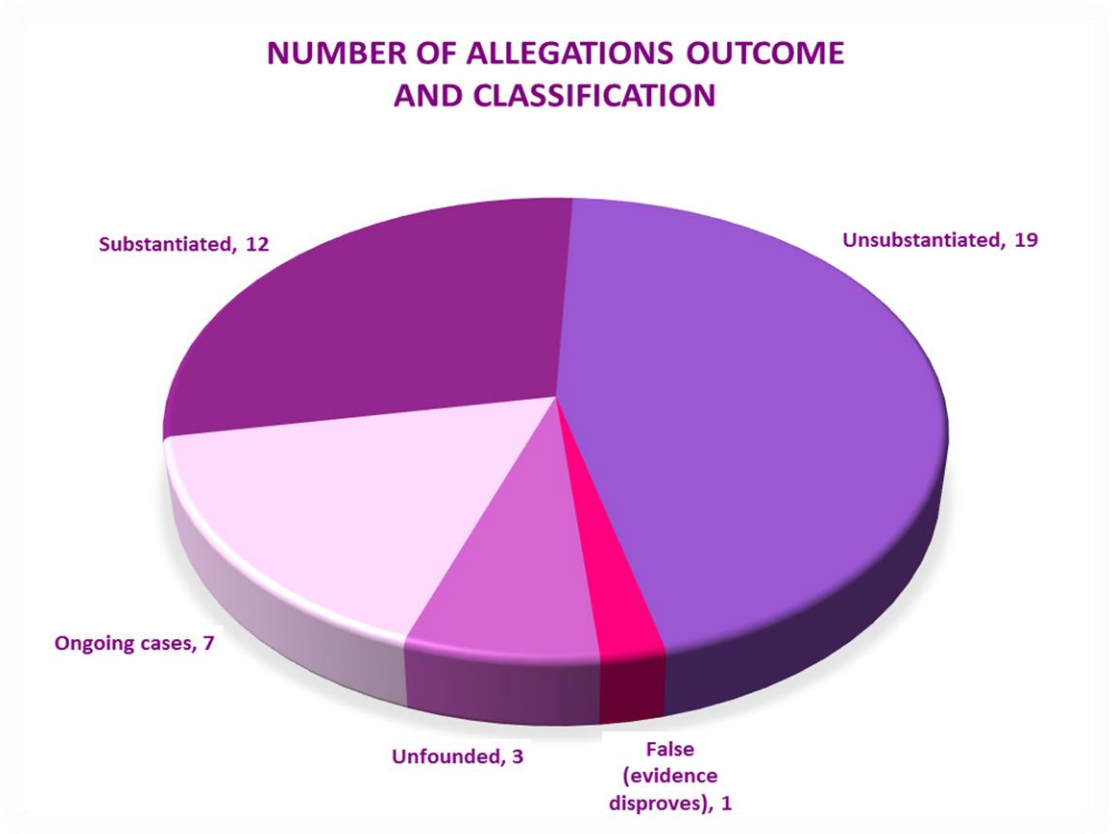
A majority of allegations from independent residential care relates to two specific independent children homes with a number of allegations being reported during and after Ofsted inspections. The LADO maintained close contact with Ofsted throughout their inspections and investigations.

The chart below shows the Primary Category of Abuse in relation to allegations received in the period of this report.



Of the total referrals received, 42 resulted in Complex Strategy Meetings (CSM) being held, representing an increase of five as compared to the 37 in the preceding 12 months.





Training and Awareness work

The LADO delivered a number of training and awareness raising sessions in the period of this report, including to Early Years providers, Schools, Mosques via the Muslim Council and through PCSB training. Evening sessions have been delivered where needed and specific workshops have been delivered to two school senior leadership teams on request

Further training is planned for the Police and private madrassa's in conjunction with the Community Cohesion Manager.

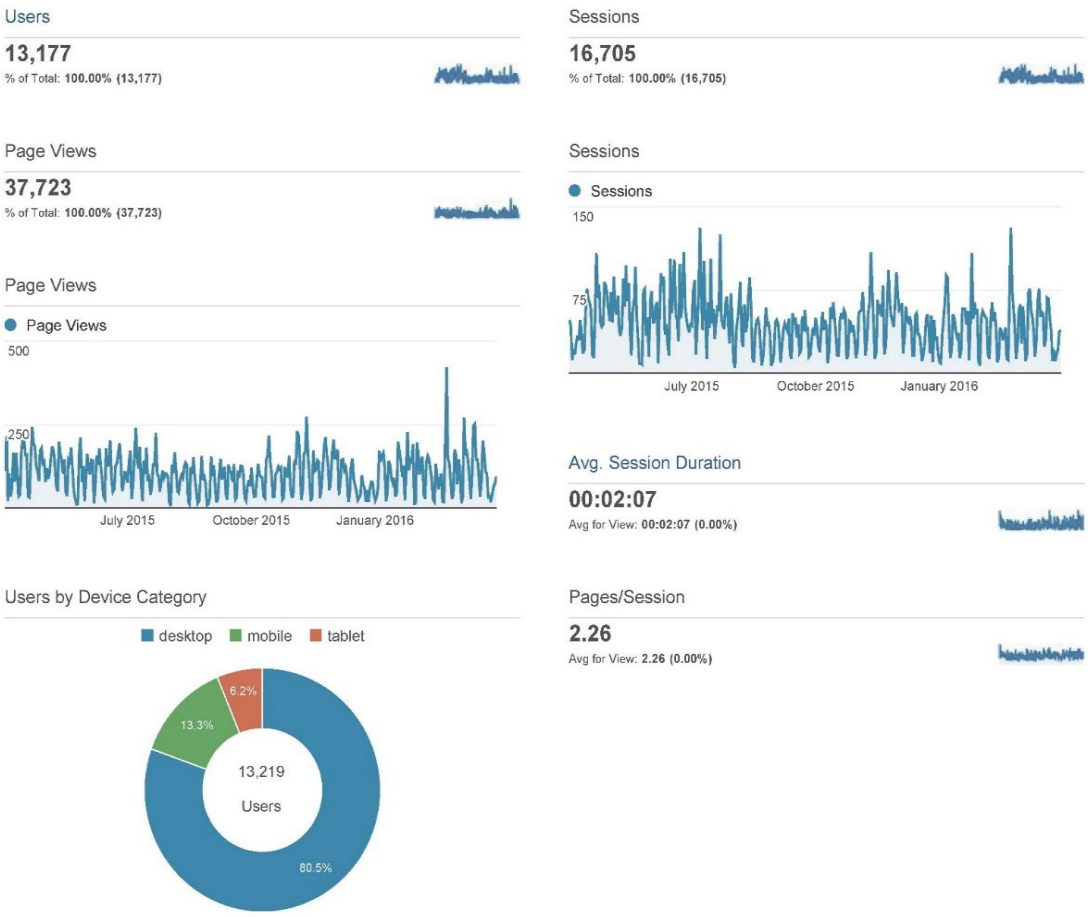
COMMUNICATION

PETERBOROUGH SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD WEBSITE

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board website was redesigned during October 2014 to make the site more engaging and user friendly whilst allowing for instant access to update information to reflect changing guidance.

During the year, from April 2015 to March 2016 there were 16,705 sessions where the website was viewed by 13,177 users. The charts below also show that during the year, the website pages were viewed 37,723 times which equates to approximately two pages per browsing session.

What has been identified is the increasing number of visitors to the site using mobile or tablet devices. Almost one fifth of visitors used a mobile or tablet device to access the website. This is a 1% increase from the previous year (April 2014 – March 2015) but in terms of figures this is an increase of 1595 users. In light of this, the website was designed to be responsive so that the website can be viewed with a minimum of resizing and scrolling.



The Ofsted inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers and the review of the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board undertaken between April and May 2015 commented that the "*The LSCB website has been redesigned and is accessible, informative and engaging."*

A survey was undertaken to find the views of visitors and found over 80% felt that the site was easy to navigate and engaging.

LSCB NEWSLETTERS

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board newsletter is produced quarterly and is sent out via email to partners, added to the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board website and shared via social media. It is primarily aimed at everyone who works with children, young people and families and includes updates on local and national policies and developments in Safeguarding Children, learning from Serious Case Reviews and upcoming multi-agency training events. Contributions to the newsletter are received from various partner agencies and some information is sourced from national publications and organisations (Gov.uk, NSPCC, Ofsted etc).

AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

During the year, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board took part in a number of awareness campaigns including the Lullaby Trust's Safer Sleep Week, National CSE Awareness Day, Anti-Bullying and Safer Internet Day.

Other awareness campaigns held during the year included teaming up with Safer Peterborough Partnership during a week of action on Operation Can-do where members of the Business Unit

accompanied Police Officers during their licensing inspections to speak with shop-keepers to highlight the issue of Child Sexual Exploitation.

Sergeant Rowe commented “Previously, licensing was very much the sole preserve of the Police and Council and focused on particular matters. These joint visits conducted during the OpCando ‘Week of Action’ with the Children’s Safeguarding Board really emphasised how the safeguarding of children affect all different aspects of work and organisations and are a great example of how different partners and agencies are now working together to increase safety for children in our communities.”

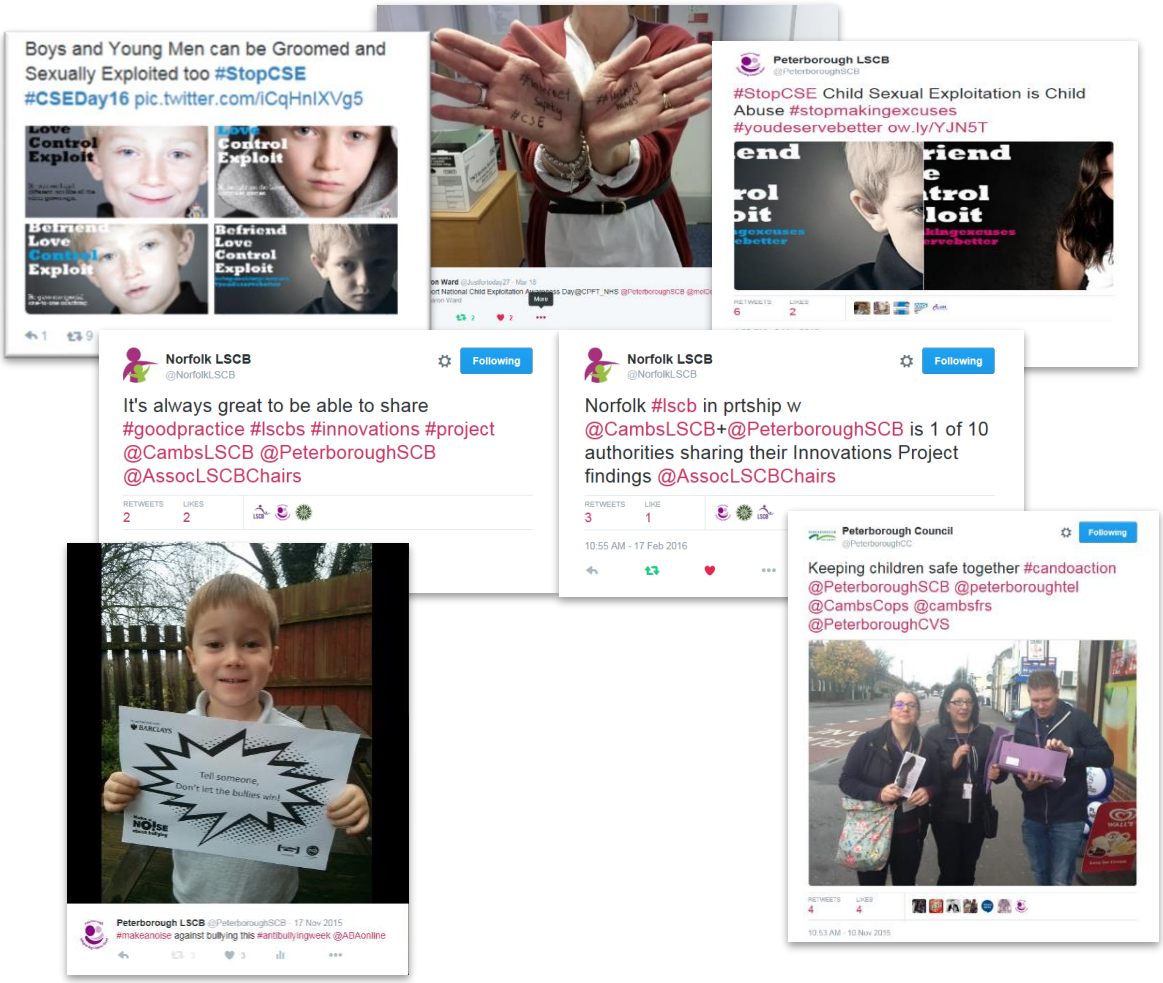
SOCIAL MEDIA

Peterborough LSCB has been tweeting as *@peterboroughscb* since September 2012. During the year, our Twitter account gained 214 new followers and posted 78 times.

A number of our followers include other LSCBs, schools and teachers, partner organisations and members, professionals and voluntary sector agencies.

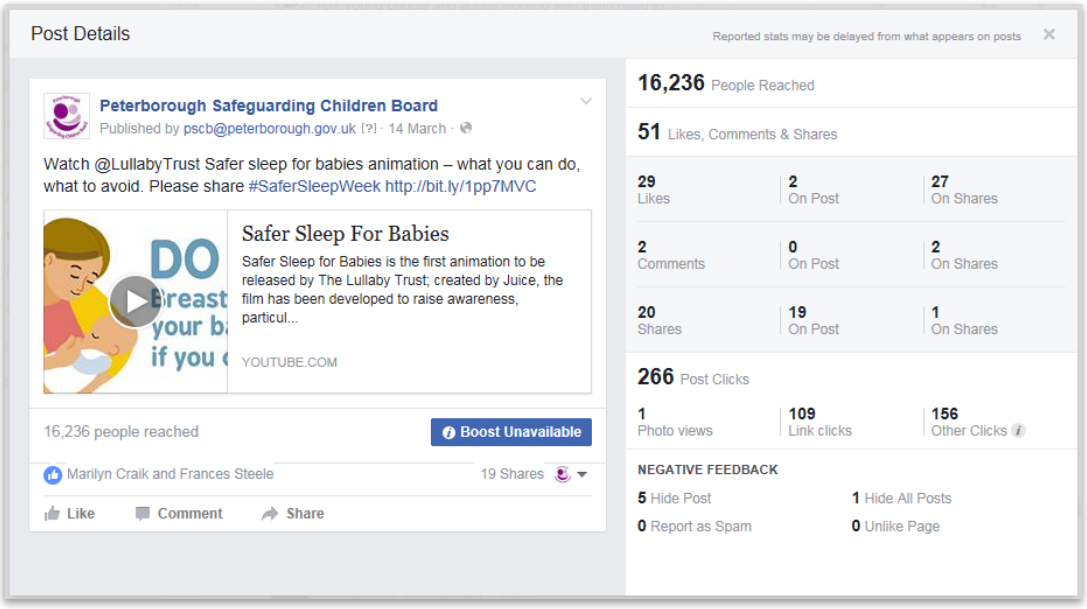
During the year, our tweets were seen 35,337 times by users on Twitter. This was from both our followers and followers who retweeted. This is considered as positive because it is helping to raise the profile of the Board’s work and may encourage others to ‘follow’.

Below is a selection of some of the tweets posted by or mentioning the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board.



The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board's presence on Facebook is currently in its infancy with an account being created during October 2015. By the end of March 2016, we had gained 121 followers.

Our largest reach from a Facebook post was the posting of the Lullaby Trust's Safer Sleep video as part of their Safer Sleep Week campaign. This single post had reached 16,236 people which was almost half of our Twitter reach for the whole reporting period and was shared, liked and commented more than 50 times. This was excellent news for the Lullaby Trust as this has helped to raise awareness of safer sleeping for babies which can significantly lower the chances of babies dying from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).



To further develop the website and social media engagement and helping to raise the profile of the Board with members of the public, it has been suggested to include regular blog posts from the Independent Chair, Head of Service for the Safeguarding Board, Lay Members, Board and sub-group representatives and frontline professionals around the work they are undertaking to safeguard and promote the welfare of children across Peterborough. This will be developed in 2016-2017.

THE VOICE OF CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND FAMILIES

The Board and their partners are very aware of the need to engage with families, children and young people in a meaningful way to understand and act on their views and concerns.

In November 2015, a survey was issued to all schools across the city to ascertain the views and experiences of children and young people with regards to Domestic Abuse and Healthy Relationships. Two surveys were developed, one aimed at 8-11 year olds and the other aimed at 12-16 year olds. We received over 2,000 responses from 22 different schools. This represented 15 Primary and five Secondary schools, with two schools remaining anonymous. The results of the survey were analysed and the report was published in March 2016 after being presented to Board members. From the results of the survey an action plan has been created and features the following themes:-

Help young people support each other

A common theme particularly in the year's 8–11 survey was that young people rely on their friends to discuss and seek advice on relationships. Child friendly posters and leaflets are to be created

to give advice to children and young people as to how they are able to support their friends with these issues. Posters featuring quick response bar codes (QE codes) with a link to guidance websites will be issued to schools, colleges, youth clubs etc.

Supporting Professional Practice

It was clear from both surveys that children have a close bond with staff in the school setting. It is imperative that the Board continues to build strong links with schools through the Child Protection Information Network and to increase the attendance of the Managing Disclosure training course that is delivered as part of the core Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board training package.

Increase promotion of Sexting Awareness

The Communications Lead for the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has created and issued leaflets around sexting. There is further work to be undertaken by the Board to refresh these documents for circulation.

Promotion of Safeguarding Children Board and increase engagement with Young People

Further work needs to be undertaken so that children and young people are aware of the Safeguarding Board. This will be by raising the profile of the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board website and utilising social media platforms. This will enable children and young people to access messages given out by the Board.

Quality of PSHE

Throughout the survey it was clear that children and young people are receiving PSHE lessons. However, survey raised a question over the quality of the information being cascaded during these lessons. The Board aims to link with the Local Authority Education Safeguarding Lead to ascertain ways on how this can be monitored. As there is no statutory obligation to deliver PSHE within a school, it may be difficult getting schools to engage in this. The Section 175 return that is completed by the schools at the end of the academic year may be amended to include a section on how to evidence the impact of PSHE.

The Board is about to commence work in two Primary Schools in Peterborough to pilot the Digital Safety Ambassador scheme. The project will include a series of sessions which will educate the pupils on how to stay safe online. At the conclusion of the project, the Digital Safety Ambassadors will then be utilised throughout the schools to help inform and educate others on how to stay safe online. The two pilot schools have a completely different cohort of children which will be useful to compare the progress of the children. Should the pilot be successful, a request will be put to Board members to agree for this to be rolled out across the city.

The Children's Film Awards

Peterborough City Council runs an annual children's film awards. For the first time this year, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board sponsored a new category – The Bullying Awareness Award. This category gave both pupils and teachers the opportunity to create and star in a movie about the effects of bullying and what action can be taken to overcome or recover from this. This activity provided children from primary schools across the city the chance to create a film that would help to educate professionals and others about the effects of bullying and to showcase their skills in drama and filmmaking.

All of the entries in this category will be used by the Board in future training around bullying. This innovative project has provided the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board with a comprehensive view of children's perceptions around both online and face to face bullying and some high quality training materials.

Other activity that has involved input from children and young people in the city has included:

- Feedback from working groups of young people on the leaflets produced by the Board.
- Developing a relationship with the Youth MP to ensure key safeguarding messages are communicated to young people via Safeguarding Ambassadors in the secondary schools, and back to the Board via the same route. The aim of this relationship was to ensure that the voice of young people reaches the highest level of the workforce.

SCRUTINY AND CHALLENGE

Section 14 of the Children Act 2004 sets out the objectives of LSCBs, which are:

a) to coordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area; and
b) to ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes.

SCRUTINY

In the period covered by this report, the Board has provided scrutiny to agencies through reports and discussion at the bi-monthly Board meetings on the following issues:

Children's Social Care

- LADO Annual Report
- Parental Consultation around the Child Protection Conference Process Feedback Report
- Private Fostering Action Plan
- Analysis of Multi-agency Attendance at Child Protection Conferences Report
- Peterborough Pathway for Children and Young People with Behavioural, Emotional and Mental Health Needs Report
- Information Sharing Consent in Social Care Report
- Missing and Absent Update and Action Plan
- Peterborough Children in the Justice System Trends Report
- Private Fostering Report
- Ofsted Action Plan
- Children in Need Update
- Looked After Children – Placements Out of Area
- Recruitment and Retention

Health

- Looked After Children Health Team Update and Audit of Health Needs Report
- Peterborough Family Nurse Partnership Report
- Lampard Review and Health Engagement Update
- Safeguarding Children Quarterly Reports
- Audit of Initial Health Assessments Completed April 2014 – March 2015
- Compliance Review of NHS Safeguarding Framework

- Guidance for professionals working with Sexually Active Young People under the age of 18
- Initial Health Assessments for Children In Care Update
- Report on GP Out of Hours Service

Police

- Police Problem Profile – Child Abuse in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
- Protective Barriers Approach Report
- The Future of Missing and Absent Categories Report
- Recorded Sex Offences Against Children
- Use of Technology in the Context of Safeguarding Presentation
- HMIC Inspection Feedback / Missing and Absent – Overview of Inspections
- HMIC Police Effectiveness (Vulnerability) Report
- Juveniles remanded in Police Custody
- Domestic Abuse

Education

- Overview on Peterborough Pupil Referral Service Presentation
- Elective Home Education – background, monitoring and QA procedures Report
- Bullying in Schools Report
- Children Missing Education

Multi-agency

- How Safe are our Children – Overview and Key Messages (NSPCC)
- Annual Report 2014-15 (CDOP)
- Child Sexual Exploitation Joint Strategy 2015-19 (Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board)
- Safeguarding and Community Inclusion Innovations Project Report (Norfolk SCB)
- Whistleblowing Helpline Overview Report (NSPCC)
- Learning from Serious Case Reviews (Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board)

In addition to the above, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Independent Chair and Board Manager offer scrutiny of policies and practice via the Boards linked to the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board, for example ensuring Ofsted recommendations are addressed.

CHALLENGE

As well as evaluating and analysing operational issue within Board meetings, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has also been active in the last year, challenging practice through individual case escalation. This can result in the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board facilitating meetings around practice or speaking directly to senior managers about the issue. The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board does not keep a record of every concern or challenge that it has participated in but it does keep a 'Challenge Log' of examples of concerns or challenges it has been involved in.

The log evidences that, within the 12 months of this report, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board (through either the Chair or Board Manager) has facilitated inter-agency meetings involving

challenges to practice. In addition there has also been cases where the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Manager has raised escalation concerns directly with the appropriate Board Member regarding frontline practice.

Below is an extract from the log for illustration purposes:

Date	Source	Challenge	Outcome and Impact
Priority 1 - Ensure that that early help and preventative measures are effective			
October 2015	PSCB Meeting	Challenge was made to a number of partner agencies during the review of the 2015 Section 11 audits. The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Officer reviewed each submission and requested the author of the document provide clarification over a number of sections.	Clarification provided by authors of audit on statements that required further detail on how the agency met the criteria.
November 2015	PSCB Meeting	Head of Peterborough Safeguarding Boards challenged around the status of the Missing & Absent action plan. A number of the dates for completion had passed but actions still appeared to be outstanding. Peterborough City Council's Head of First Response confirmed that the progress fields had been updated but other parts of the plan had not.	Head of First Response agreed to update the action plan and resubmit to the Board.
March 2016	Quality & Effectiveness Sub Group Meeting	Group advised that not everyone had submitted completed audit planners, as requested previously.	PSCB Business Manager escalated to the March 2016 Board to hold agencies to account. All planners were received by beginning of May.
Priority 2 - Ensure that children at risk of significant harm are being effectively identified and protected			
April 2015	Children's Social Care (CSC)	CSC raised a concern about Health Visitor practice.	Resulted in a facilitated meeting between CSC and Health which was Chaired by the PSCB Business Manager. Agreed way forward.
March 2016	Phone call from Education	Reporting of case escalation information had not been passed to the MASH regarding a child and the child had not been seen to commence assessment.	Team Manager for MASH led on ensuring the correct information was shared and action was taken to progress the case.
Priority 3 - Ensure that everyone is making a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding children			
April 2015	PSCB Meeting	Transport raised concerns about issues involving drivers and handover procedures at contact.	PSCB facilitated a meeting between the Contact Centre and Transport. Agreed a way forward and monitoring process.

Priority 7 - Ensure that all children are fully protected from the effects of CSE			
November 2015	Email	Challenge to Police following strategy meeting regarding activity surrounding a missing young person.	Clarity provided to other partners involved concerning activity undertaken by Police which had not been disclosed during the strategy meeting.
January 2016	Emails	Challenge to Children's Social Care and other partners regarding a young person (anonymised) and strategy meeting not being held.	Strategy meeting held, chaired by other Local Authority.
February 2016	Email	Challenge to Children's Social Care, NSPCC and City College Peterborough regarding response to request for information under Joint Targeted Area Inspections guidance for benchmarking exercise.	Information received.

The challenge log demonstrates that the Board has a good oversight of practice across agencies.

CONCLUSION

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board continues to be a strong partnership which has worked well together to coordinate activity and hold partner agencies to account for their activity to provide the best outcomes for children and young people in the city. The good work the Board has completed in the last year can be seen in the strengthening of its engagement with young people. The aim has been to gain knowledge of their wishes, feelings and opinions, ensuring that the work of the Board is relevant and informed by the voices of local children. This work has been greatly supported by better relationships with the schools, secondary and primary, via the Education Safeguarding Lead who has contributed directly to ensuring the profile of the Board has been raised amongst children and young people in the city.

Effective in promoting awareness of child sexual exploitation (Ofsted)

The Board offered a very good, proactive response to child sexual exploitation, including some excellent community engagement work. This work is ongoing and it is the aim that community engagement work with a range of safeguarding activities and awareness raising more generally, will benefit from the lessons learnt and good practice demonstrated in the Board's response to CSE.

Is successful in engaging with communities and faiths within the city (Ofsted)

Work with the faith communities in Peterborough has been a particular area of good practice in the last year. The Muslim Council of Peterborough, via the Communities and Cohesion Manager for Peterborough City Council and again the Education Safeguarding Lead have supported some excellent awareness raising and engagement work.

Partner agencies are well represented on the Board and attendance is good (Ofsted)

Lastly, there has been some excellent partnership work across the county of Cambridgeshire this year through joint work with Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Board and it is the aim that this work will not only continue but develop further to strengthen this partnership through 2016/17.

THE BOARDS'S BUSINESS PRIORITIES 2016-17 AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

It was agreed by the group to retain the priorities in place in 2015/16 for an additional year. These are:

- Early help and preventative measures are effective.
- Children at risk of significant harm are effectively identified and protected.
- Everyone makes a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding children.
- Workforce has the right skills/knowledge and capacity to safeguard children.
- Understand the needs of all sectors of our community.
- Children are fully protected from the effects of domestic abuse (domestic violence) and neglect.
- Children are fully protected from Child Sexual Exploitation.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD

- Strengthening the multi-agency dataset to reflect safeguarding activity across the city and to provide the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board with a clear picture of agencies' performance,
- Development of audit activity across the county, as well as across the children's and adult's safeguarding workforce.
- Implementation and evaluation of the new Learning and Engagement Sub-group structure.
- Continued activity to ensure child sexual exploitation continues to be a priority for safeguarding agencies.
- Increased engagement with children, young people, parents and carers.
- Monitor the local authority's response to the findings of its inspection in relation to the quality of social work assessments, chronologies and plans and provide appropriate feedback and challenge to support it in making the necessary improvements.

APPENDIX 1 – GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND TERMS USED

Initials Used	Name	Description
ASD / ADHD	Autistic Spectrum Disorder / Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	A condition that affects social interaction communication, interests and behaviour. A group of behavioural symptoms that include inattentiveness, hyperactivity and impulsiveness
CAFCASS	Children & Family Court Advisory & Support Service	Represents children in family court cases and ensures their voices are heard and decisions are taken in their best interest
CAMHS	Children & Adolescent Mental Health Service	Secondary services covering child mental health
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group	Responsible for organising the provision of health services in the area
CHISVA	Children and Young People's Sexual Violence Advocate	Provide support to children and young people who have made a disclosure of a sexual offence
CDOP	Child Death Overview Panel	To identify the avoidable causes of child death and reduce or prevent future deaths
CP	Child Protection	The formal multi-agency process for safeguarding children at immediate risk of serious harm
CPFT	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust	Local provider of health services
CPIN	Child Protection Information Network	Sub-group of the Board – see page 27 of this report.
CQC	Care Quality Commission	Inspector of Health Services
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation	Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a type of sexual abuse in which children are sexually exploited for money, power or status
CSM	Complex Strategy Meeting	Professionals meeting to discuss cases
DfE	Department for Education	A department of the Government
eCAF	Electronic Common Assessment Framework	Tool for assessing the needs of children and their families
GP	General Practitioner	Self-explanatory
HMP	Her Majesty's Prison	Self-explanatory
HWB	Health and Wellbeing Board	Statutory partnership responsible for integrating Health and Social Care provision
JASP	Joint Access to Support panel	Reviews needs and placements of children with additional needs
LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer	See explanation on Page 58
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board	Statutory partnership responsible for monitoring and supporting effective safeguarding of children
LAC	Looked After Child	See page 35
MAPP	Multi-Agency Public Protection Board	Board that helps manage the risks presented by serious violent and sexual offenders
MARAC	Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference	A meeting that discusses risk assessments in domestic abuse cases

MASG	Multi-Agency Support Group	Panels for agreeing support for children and their family under Early Support
MASH	Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub	Screens al referrals for children and vulnerable adults (the 'front door' for services)
NHS	National Health Service	Self-explanatory
NSPCC	National Society for the Protection Cruelty to Children	See https://www.nspcc.org.uk/
PACE	Parents Against Child Exploitation	See http://paceuk.info/
PASP	Peterborough Access to Support Panel	Oversees decisions about children moving into care
PWA	Peterborough Women's Aid	Service providing support to victims of domestic abuse
PSCB	Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board	http://www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk/
QEG	Quality and Effectiveness Group	LSCB monitoring and audit committee
RAG	Red, Amber & Green Rating	Use in action plans to determine priority level and progress achieved
SAB	Safeguarding Adults Board	Statutory partnership responsible for the safeguarding of adults with care and support needs
SASP	Specialist Abuse Services Peterborough	Supports victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence
SCR	Serious Case Review	A Statutory case review held when a child dies or is seriously harmed where neglect and/or abuse is a factor.
TAC	Team Around the Child	A group of people who support a child/family at the Early Help level

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