

Committee: **Children's Services Scrutiny Committee**

Date: **21 November 2011**

Title of Report: **Safeguarding Children – Member and Senior Management Oversight of Services**

By: **Director of Children's Services**

Purpose of Report: **To advise Scrutiny Committee of the findings of the monitoring systems in place for senior managers and Members to ensure that services to safeguard children are properly coordinated and managed effectively.**

RECOMMENDATIONS: The Committee is recommended to:

- 1. Note the outcomes of the monitoring visits and audits undertaken by the Lead Member and senior managers.**
 - 2. A recommendation is made that the existing arrangements continue.**
-

1. Financial Appraisal

1.1 There are no financial implications. The report describes services that are already provided from within Children's Services budgets.

2. Supporting information

2.1 Following a Social Care Inspection recommendation for an area for improvement in 2005, a system was put in place for the Lead Member for Children and Families to visit the duty teams within the County. This arrangement has continued and since May 2011 has been extended to allow a new Lead Member to familiarise himself with the social care services within Children's Services Department. Between August 2010 and October 2011, 18 visits have been completed (3 Family Support Teams, 7 Duty & Assessment Teams visits, 2 Looked After Children Teams, 2 residential homes, 2 Children's Disability Teams, Maywood Resource Centre and SWIFT). Regular reports were completed recording the findings of these visits and on all visits the manager was seen along with other members of staff.

2.1.1 Issues discussed during Lead Member visits included:

- Caseload pressures
- IT support
- Parking issues at certain offices
- Vacancies rates in particular teams
- Staff morale mostly good across the service
- Duty & Assessment team safest ever
- Rise in 5-7 year old school exclusions and early intervention/prevention
- Demands of paperwork
- Threshold for a child becoming looked after should not be raised
- SureStart should work more closely with social care teams
- Virtual school excellent
- Need more therapeutic support for LAC and mandatory foster carer training
- Autism caseload demands

2.1.2 Issues raised by the Lead Member with senior managers as a result of the visits included:

- IT software and hardware support to workers
- Support to teams/individuals when there are vacancies in teams causing workers to do more and suffering stress
- Hot-desking issues and non-availability of meeting rooms

2.1.3 Lead Member's comments on the teams visited included:

- 'Dedicated team of workers'

- 'Well run department but under pressure with workloads'
- 'Morale excellent'
- 'Good leadership from managers'
- 'Superb team, run in a good and caring fashion'
- 'I would love to think there was a reasonably cheap way using spend to save to help staff with computer systems'
- 'An efficient and effective team, who question the process and discuss improvement'
- 'Calm, controlled and effective'

2.2 In addition to the Lead Member's visits to the duty teams, the Assistant Director and the Head of Safeguarding conducted an unannounced inspection to the duty and assessment teams mirroring the Ofsted inspection procedure in October 2010. A further such inspection was due to take place in October 2011, however was abandoned due to Ofsted actually arriving on the same day.

2.3 Ofsted conducted the Announced Inspection of Safeguarding and Looked After Children Services in November 2010 and graded Safeguarding Services Overall Effectiveness as 'Good' and Capacity for Improvement as 'Good'. The areas identified for improvement were developed into an action by Children's Services but are also subject to scrutiny and monitoring by the Local Safeguarding Children's Board. Ofsted conducted the Annual Inspection of contact, referral and assessment arrangements in October 2011. The final letter has now been received and no areas for priority action were identified. Feedback indicated strengths and many areas where the service met or exceeded statutory requirements. There were a small number of areas for further development which will form an action plan for service development.

2.4 Senior managers have been conducting file audits since 2003 and continued to do so during 2010/11. From June 2010 to August 2011 audits undertaken included the 2 Duty and Assessment Teams and 2 thematic audits of LAC and care/child protection plans (8 teams were visited in each audit). Findings from the file audits are reported to the Children's Social Care Management Team and action plans are produced in response to the development areas identified by the audits.

2.4.1 Areas that continue to be strong are:

- Good evidence of 24 hour screening and decision making following referral
- Effective inter agency work to safeguard children
- Good working in partnership with parents
- Generally clear case planning was evidenced

2.4.2 Areas of improvement within the file audits included:

- Recording of supervision on the file
- Recording of strategy discussions has improved but there is a need to develop shared recording with police of telephone discussions
- Child's wishes and views being evident

2.4.3 Remaining areas for development include:

- Evidence of management oversight and supervision being recorded on casefiles
- Evidence that visits to children subject to child protection plans are timely
- Concerns about the variable quality of recording of the views of children
- Continued improvement is needed in the use of geneograms (family trees) and chronologies

3. Conclusion and Reason for Recommendations

3.1 The monitoring arrangements in place provide effective mechanisms to ensure that Members and senior managers are informed about the quality of services being offered by their front-line staff, and are able to take appropriate action to remedy deficiencies as they are revealed. A recommendation is made that the existing arrangements continue.

MATT DUNKLEY

Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer: Douglas Sinclair, Head of Children's Safeguards and Quality Assurance

Tel: 01273 481289

Local Members: All

Background Documents: None

Deleted: ONE

East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report 2010-2011
and
Business Plan 2011-2012



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1. Introduction from the Chair

I am very pleased to introduce the East Sussex Annual Report for 2010-11. This report details the progress and developments made over the past year and sets out the Business Plan for 2011-12. It provides an analysis of Safeguarding in East Sussex, comments on the achievements made by partners working together and highlights areas for improvement or further work.

You will see from the content of the report that progress has been made across a range of initiatives contained in the Business Plan. These include a robust Training Programme targeted to current challenges, an effective Child Death Overview Panel reporting detailed findings to the Board with clear recommendations for action, and an extensive project taking E Safety advice and guidance to a range of schools, clubs and professionals as well as being available directly to children/young people, and members of the public. The Board has also supported the Young Runaways project with real improvement in outcomes for these young people.

The Board has worked on improving relationships with Adult Services particularly in the areas of Domestic Violence and Substance Abuse.

In addition partners round the table have improved the quality of data collected and we are working on a much more comprehensive calendar of audit. The next stage will be to really develop quality assurance across all multi-agency protection plans. This will be achieved by strengthening existing checks and balances within the agencies.

All of this excellent work has been achieved by the commitment of Board members, and also by the really hard work of members of the sub-groups. These are the people who really ensure that things change for children in East Sussex and that we all stay focused on making a difference.

This progress was recognised in the Ofsted inspection report published in January 2011, which commented favourably on the LSCB.

However we are not complacent. There is still room for improvement and all of the progress detailed above needs to continue. We know that we are under resourced in terms of specialist designated and named doctors with particular responsibilities for safeguarding children. These posts are being advertised again with a modernised job description in the hope that we can recruit successfully this time.

We are improving our quality assurance but have still a way to go to ensure that we really can measure the impact services have on families by making greater use of feedback from children, young people and their families.

We have good links with the Children's Trust and will further develop our scrutiny role.

All of this activity has taken place against a difficult backdrop nationally. Throughout 2010-11 the referral rates to Children's Services nationally have risen dramatically. This was in the wake of the death of "Baby Peter Connelly." This has resulted in an increase in children with a Child Protection Plan and also an increase in children becoming Looked After. East Sussex has followed this pattern, with an increase from 09/10 to 10/11 of Child Protection Plans from 549 to 626, and for the numbers of Looked After Children rising from 522 to 589. This means that the pressure on front line staff across all agencies is huge. To compound these pressures we are also

experiencing enormous change within the NHS with a real lack of clarity as to where exactly responsibility for safeguarding children will lie.

By the end of March 2011 we were fairly clear as to the direction of travel of the Munro Review of Child Protection. Throughout 2011 it will be a challenge for LSCBs to think about how to implement Munro in a way that maintains safe services for children throughout. Munro increases the expectations on LSCBs to implement early help for families, to consider every intervention from the child and family's point of view, to monitor the effectiveness of all protection plans and to support professionals across all disciplines to exercise professional judgement and move away from a tick box mentality.

This approach is welcomed by the Board but really will challenge all of us to think about outcomes for children throughout our work and be clear about what makes a difference ----- and what doesn't.

Please read the report thoroughly. It reflects lots of hard work across all partner agencies both on the Board and especially within the sub-groups. I am confident that together we will continue to work to improve services for vulnerable, abused and neglected children and young people in East Sussex. I would like sincerely to thank all my colleagues for their hard work over the past year and particularly to acknowledge the tough job done by front line practitioners across all agencies.

Cathie Pattison

Cathie Pattison
Independent Chair East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB)



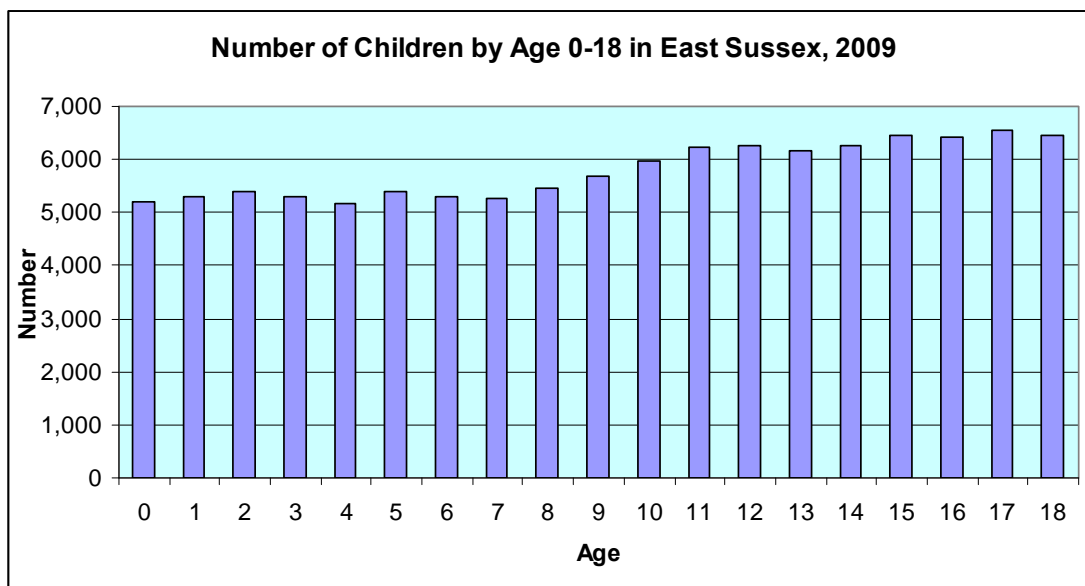
2. East Sussex in Context

East Sussex is a county located in the south east of England covering 666 square miles. East Sussex is a coastal county with many affluent areas, but it also has areas of significant deprivation. Fifteen wards in Hastings and five wards within Eastbourne are within the 10% of the most deprived wards in England.

The main centres of population and employment are concentrated in the southern coastal strip. The economy is largely service based with 33% of people working in public administration, education, and health, and 30% working in distribution, hotels and restaurants. The unemployment rate in East Sussex is 2.9%, which is higher than the average in the South East region of 2.4%, but lower than the average across the country of 3.5%. Unemployment is more pronounced in the coastal urban areas, particularly Hastings where it is 5.6%.

Key population figures for East Sussex are as follows:

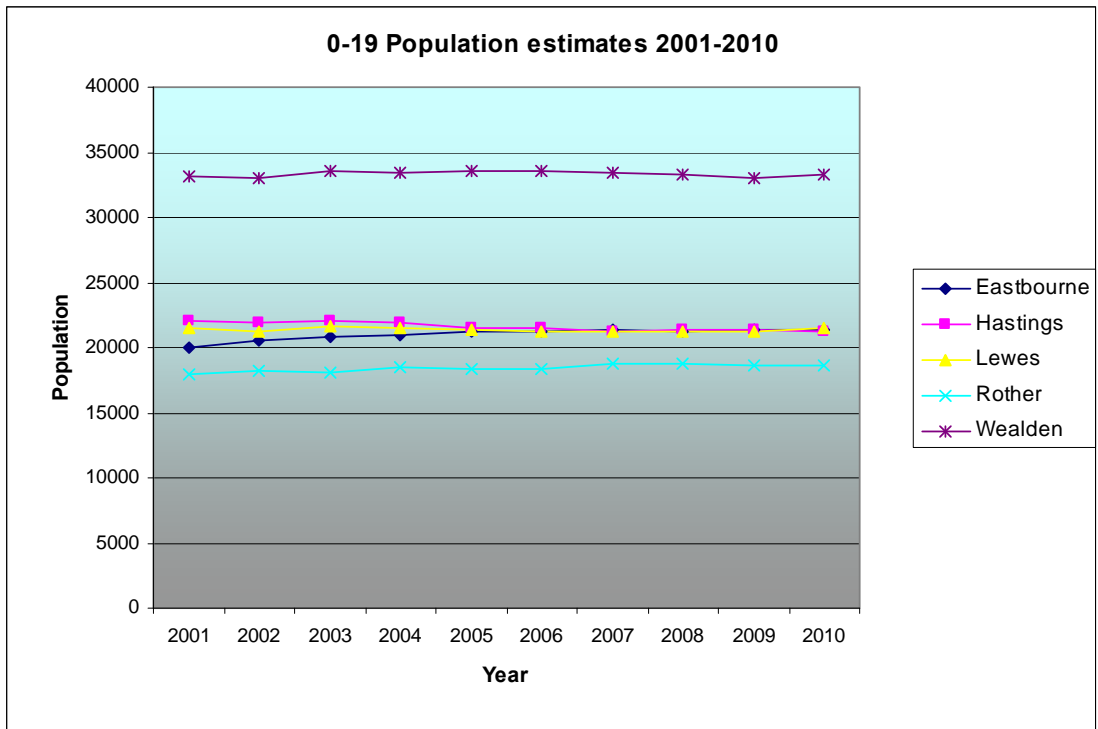
1. Since 2001, the population of East Sussex has grown by 4% (19,000) to 512,000 residents. The population for 0 to 18 years old is 110,225.



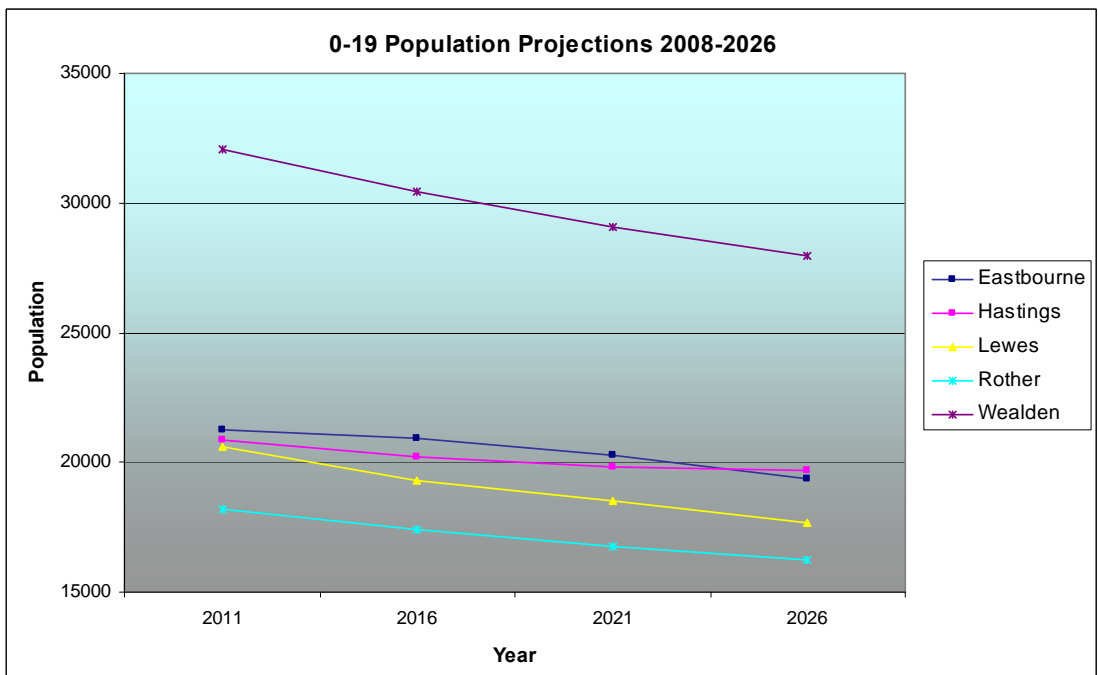
2001 Population

Single Year of Age	EAST SUSSEX	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND AND WALES
0	4,798	89,174	586,240
1	5,070	92,598	606,538
2	5,294	95,954	621,129
3	5,656	96,606	631,323
4	5,693	98,169	648,911
5	5,542	97,838	640,098
6	5,793	98,978	644,328
7	5,992	101,856	662,391
8	5,879	102,056	668,445
9	6,276	105,168	692,592
10	6,303	105,846	700,864
11	6,241	103,710	685,645
12	6,202	103,477	680,170
13	6,300	103,721	690,359
14	6,024	99,753	667,985
15	5,837	99,315	661,718
16	6,151	100,709	668,524
17	5,491	97,017	637,976
18	5,377	95,379	626,719
19	4,558	91,599	622,371
ALL AGES	492,324	8,000,645	52,041,916

- Population growth rates across county have been variable since 2001, with Eastbourne seeing the biggest increase (7%). Hastings and Wealden have seeing the smallest increases at 2%.



Population projections for children and young people, 2011- 2026



		2011	2016	2021	2026
Eastbourne	0-19	21248	20912	20290	19355
	All people	97520	98224	98211	98078
Hastings	0-19	20856	20214	19817	19672
	All people	86575	86969	87553	88282

Lewes	0-19	20577	19323	18501	17703
	All people	96092	95758	95745	95986
Rother	0-19	18193	17415	16781	16241
	All people	89960	91289	91570	92174
Wealden	0-19	32083	30461	29097	27996
	All people	144368	146733	146472	146976
East Sussex	0-19	112958	108327	104487	100965
	All people	514516	518973	519552	521496

- Population growth in the future will be heavily concentrated among people in the older age groups (from age 50 and above). This is because the increased numbers of people born after the Second World War (“baby boomers”) will reach retirement age. Most of the younger age groups are likely to decrease in size over the next 20 years.
- Migration flows are substantial in East Sussex, with 31,800 people moving in and 28,200 people moving out on average each year.
- 9% of the East Sussex population is non White British, which is considerably lower than the regional and national average. Higher proportions of non White British people live in the urban districts of Eastbourne and Hastings.
- Around 13% of live births in East Sussex are to mothers born outside the UK, with almost half of these being mothers born in Europe.
- 9% of children attending East Sussex County Council maintained schools are non White British. Central St Leonard’s ward in Hastings, Devonshire and Meads wards in Eastbourne and Sackville ward in Rother have the higher levels of pupils from Black and Minority Ethnic groups.

School pupils by broad ethnic group 2010/11

	All pupils		White		Asian		Black	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Eastbourne	11533	100	10387	90.1	287	2.5	89	0.8
Hastings	12168	100	10811	88.8	246	2	154	1.3
Lewes	10713	100	9957	92.9	112	1	40	0.4
Rother	9686	100	9101	94	88	0.9	37	0.4
Wealden	17370	100	16445	94.7	163	0.9	28	0.2
Other areas	1299	100	1221	94	10	0.8	-	-
Not known	471	100	432	91.7	10	2.1	-	-
East Sussex	61470	100	56701	92.2	896	1.5	348	0.6
All areas	63240	100	58354	92.3	916	1.4	352	0.6

	Chinese	Mixed	Any other ethnic group	Not known
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	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Eastbourne	52	0.5	505	4.4	92	0.8	121	1
Hastings	33	0.3	553	4.5	64	0.5	307	2.5
Lewes	23	0.2	366	3.4	39	0.4	176	1.6
Rother	20	0.2	265	2.7	33	0.3	142	1.5
Wealden	35	0.2	445	2.6	31	0.2	223	1.3
Other areas	-	-	38	2.9	-	-	22	1.7
Not known	-	-	22	4.7	-	-	-	-
East Sussex	163	0.3	2134	3.5	259	0.4	969	1.6
All areas	166	0.3	2194	3.5	264	0.4	994	1.6

8. The number of pupils in East Sussex Local Authority Maintained schools was 63,240 in January 2011.

2010 Population estimates

Single Year of Age	EAST SUSSEX	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND AND WALES
0	5,392	106,105	710,586
1	5,337	104,548	699,013
2	5,436	106,126	702,840
3	5,487	103,138	674,323
4	5,419	100,534	653,905
5	5,256	97,735	639,812
6	5,463	98,459	631,206
7	5,383	95,804	609,328
8	5,330	92,686	591,654
9	5,526	94,807	591,743
10	5,767	96,882	606,064
11	6,019	99,811	622,166
12	6,286	101,601	633,282
13	6,345	103,069	650,172
14	6,167	103,558	646,246
15	6,294	104,801	651,963
16	6,496	107,722	670,982
17	6,457	108,955	684,882
18	6,449	112,520	715,678
19	5,559	108,881	741,485
ALL AGES	515,522	8,523,074	55,240,475

Population change 2001-2010

Absolute change 2001-2010

Single Year of Age	EAST SUSSEX	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND AND WALES
0	594	16,931	124,346
1	267	11,950	92,475
2	142	10,172	81,711
3	-169	6,532	43,000
4	-274	2,365	4,994
5	-286	-103	-286
6	-330	-519	-13,122
7	-609	-6,052	-53,063
8	-549	-9,370	-76,791
9	-750	-10,361	-100,849
10	-536	-8,964	-94,800
11	-222	-3,899	-63,479
12	84	-1,876	-46,888
13	45	-652	-40,187
14	143	3,805	-21,739
15	457	5,486	-9,755
16	345	7,013	2,458
17	966	11,938	46,906
18	1,072	17,141	88,959
19	1,001	17,282	119,114
ALL AGES	23,198	522,429	3,198,559

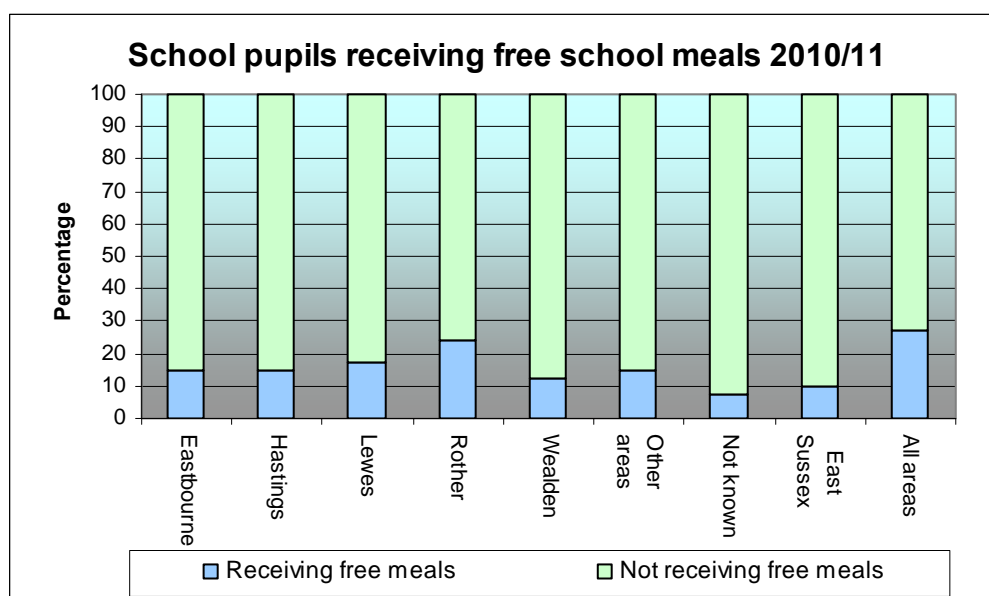
Percentage change 2001-2010

Single Year of Age	EAST SUSSEX	SOUTH EAST	ENGLAND AND WALES
0	12.4	19.0	21.2
1	5.3	12.9	15.2
2	2.7	10.6	13.2
3	-3.0	6.8	6.8
4	-4.8	2.4	0.8
5	-5.2	-0.1	0.0
6	-5.7	-0.5	-2.0
7	-10.2	-5.9	-8.0
8	-9.3	-9.2	-11.5
9	-12.0	-9.9	-14.6
10	-8.5	-8.5	-13.5
11	-3.6	-3.8	-9.3
12	1.4	-1.8	-6.9
13	0.7	-0.6	-5.8
14	2.4	3.8	-3.3
15	7.8	5.5	-1.5
16	5.6	7.0	0.4
17	17.6	12.3	7.4
18	19.9	18.0	14.2
19	22.0	18.9	19.1
ALL AGES	4.7	6.5	6.1

9. The highest percentage of school pupils receiving free school meals is in the Rother areas, although the absolute numbers are highest in Hastings.

School pupils receiving free school meals 2010/11

	All pupils		Receiving free meals		Not receiving free meals		Not known	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Eastbourne	11533	100	2023	14.6	9510	85.4	-	-
Hastings	12168	100	2953	14.6	9215	85.4	-	-
Lewes	10713	100	1313	17.5	9400	82.5	-	-
Rother	9686	100	1412	24.3	8274	75.7	-	-
Wealden	17370	100	1291	12.3	16079	87.7	-	-
Other areas	1299	100	130	14.6	1169	85.4	-	-
Not known	471	100	127	7.4	344	92.6	-	-
East Sussex	61470	100	8992	10	52478	90	-	-
All areas	63240	100	9249	27	53991	73	-	-



10. The number of children living in poverty has continued to steadily rise across the county from 2006 to 2008, with the exception to this being the Eastbourne area where there has been a fall back across all family types to 2006 levels.

Children living in poverty by family type, 2006-2008

	2006			2007			2008		
	All families	Couple	Lone parent	All families	Couple	Lone parent	All families	Couple	Lone parent
Eastbourne	4015	1205	2810	4215	1330	2885	4010	1220	2790
Hastings	5315	1590	3725	5470	1700	3770	5505	1665	3840
Lewes	2620	685	1935	2685	795	1890	2700	775	1925
Rother	2720	890	1830	2845	950	1895	3005	935	2065
Wealden	2935	935	2000	3035	1010	2025	3055	945	2115
East Sussex	17610	5310	12300	18255	5785	12470	18275	5540	12740
South East	255480	73390	182090	264730	78675	186055	260920	73020	187900
England	2298380	745000	1553380	2397645	806050	1591595	2341975	745195	1596780

3. Governance and Accountability

The Children Act 2004 places a duty on all relevant authorities to make arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; this primarily deals with how organisations in working with, or coming into contact with, children ensure that they have a regard to the safety and welfare of children in carrying out their normal functions.

Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 requires that there is: -

- Senior management commitment to the importance of safeguarding and promoting children's welfare;
- A clear statement of the agency's responsibilities towards children available for all staff;
- A clear line of accountability within the organisation for work on safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children;
- Service development that takes account of the need to safeguard and promote welfare and is informed, where appropriate, by the views of children and families;
- Staff training on safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children for all staff working with or (depending on the agency's primary functions) in contact with children and families;
- Safe recruitment procedures in place;
- Effective inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; and
- Effective Information sharing.

Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2006 and 2010 (HM Government) provides statutory guidance regarding the governance of LSCBs.

The East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) is made up of representatives from the senior levels of all organisations in the area involved in protecting or promoting the welfare of children. Its purpose is to work co-operatively together to safeguard children within East Sussex. This requires proactive intervention where children are abused, targeted work with children at risk of harm and preventive work within the community to develop a safe environment for children. This report reflects back on the period April 2010-March 2011 and forward from April 2011 – March 2012.

Statement of Values

The member agencies of the East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board believe that all children living in or visiting the County have the right to: -

- Safety and security in a culture of high expectation, which provides protection from harm and exploitation and enables them to develop healthily to meet their full physical, intellectual and emotional potential.

In order for this to be realistic all member agencies are working to the standards within the Children Act 2004 to ensure that:-

- All those who work with children and young people know what to do if they are worried about possible harm.
- When concerns are reported, action is taken quickly and sensitively to help children and their families.
- Agencies that provide children and young people with services take steps to ensure they are safe and are comply with legal requirements.

The role and scope of the LSCB in East Sussex

The three principal areas of activity that LSCBs are responsible for is outlined within 'Working Together' as:

- Activity that affects all children and aims to prevent maltreatment, or impairment of health or development, and ensures children are growing up in circumstances consistent with safe and effective care.
- Proactive work that aims to target particular groups. For example: developing/evaluating thresholds and procedures for work with families whose child has been identified as 'in need' under the Children Act 1989, but where the child is not suffering or at risk of suffering significant harm and work to safeguard and promote the welfare of groups of children who are potentially more vulnerable than the general population.
- Responsive work to protect children who are suffering or at risk of suffering maltreatment.

The key priorities of the East Sussex LSCB are:

- To ensure that children within East Sussex are protected from harm.
- To co-ordinate agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- To ensure the effectiveness of agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children through monitoring and review.

The major functions of the East Sussex LSCB are:

- To ensure the co-ordination of child protection activity in East Sussex.
- To evaluate safeguarding activity within East Sussex.
- To provide a scrutiny function for the Children's Trust in the area of safeguarding.
- To produce and review procedures in relation to safeguarding.
- To ensure multi-agency training on safeguarding and promoting welfare is provided which meets local needs.
- To conduct audit and performance monitoring of safeguarding activity.
- To raise public and professional awareness of safeguarding issues.
- To contribute, through its role in monitoring and promoting safeguarding, to the planning of services for children in East Sussex.
- To carry out serious case reviews where abuse or neglect is known or suspected.
- To collect and analyse data on all child deaths within East Sussex.

- To develop procedures to respond to unexpected child deaths in East Sussex.
- To ensure that the wishes and feelings of children and young people and their families are considered in the delivery of safeguarding services.

Accountability

The LSCB Annual Report is received by the Children's Trust, the East Sussex County Council Children's Services Scrutiny Committee and is also presented at the Primary Care Trusts' Professional Executive Committee and other LSCB member organisation's senior management boards.

The relationship between the Local Safeguarding Children Board and Children and Young People's Trust Executive Group (CYPTEG),

The LSCB assists the CYPTEG by:

- reporting on key safeguarding indicators and providing analysis to help the Executive Group interpret the information correctly
- reporting on levels of safeguarding activity and any factors affecting its success
- setting out its plans, reporting on the process of peer review in the previous year and plans for the coming year
- identifying any weaknesses or particular issues which need to be included within the priority areas for action across the Children's Trust partnership
- commenting on plans put together by the CYPTEG, both in relation to the priority attached to safety and welfare, and in relation to the detailed actions proposed in these areas.

In order to provide an effective mechanism for peer challenge in the area of safety and welfare, the LSCB undertakes the following activities, in addition to the audit and training activity it already undertakes:

- reviewing all plans by the CYPTEG in order to ensure that any weaknesses or other issues in relation to safety and welfare are effectively addressed
- ensuring that all members of the CYPTEG understand the peer review/scrutiny role of the LSCB in relation to safety and wellbeing
- ensuring that CYPTEG understands the importance of accurate audit activity in relation to safety and welfare and supports staff in its organisations which are carrying out that activity

The processes through which the CYPTEG and the LSCB provides mutual support and challenge, is as follows:

- a. The LSCB prepares an annual report for CYPTEG, to be considered at its December meeting. This will highlight key features of its proposed annual business plan. It will also provide a summary assessment of the effectiveness of safeguarding activity, including an analysis of outcomes for children and young people and identification of any weaknesses or other issues which need to be addressed by the CYPTEG or individual agencies.
- b. The CYPTEG consults the LSCB annually on the extent to which actions are required in relation to safeguarding and on proposed actions. Consultation on the need for action takes place in the autumn each year, so that the response to consultation can form part of the annual report by the LSCB in December. Consultation on proposed action usually takes place in the spring (January to April).
- c. The Chair of the LSCB is a member of CYPTEG and will be entitled and expected to raise safeguarding issues as and when they arise, throughout the year



East Sussex LSCB – Finance

Fig. 1: Actual Income & Expenditure 2010/11

Income 2010/11		Expenditure 2010/11	
Sussex Police	£10,000	Independent Chair	£11,707
Sussex & Surrey Probation Trust	£5,000	Business Manager	£66,880
CAFCASS	£550	Administrator	£36,235
Hastings & Rother PCT	£17,500	Administration	£5,095
East Sussex Downs & Weald PCT	£17,500	eSafety Development Officer	£3,361
East Sussex County Council	£72,200	Trainer	£43,127
Training Income	£3,010	Training Programme	£15,862
CDOP Grant	£58,000	Projects	£3,750
CDOP (Brighton & Hove CC)	£10,000	Domestic Violence Development	£14,544
Balance brought forwards	£98,279	Child Death Review Panel	£6,000
		Serious Case Reviews	£0
		CPR including Carelink	£10,350
		Printing	£1,971
		Conferences	£2,603
		IT Software & Hardware	£1,526
Total	£292,039		£223,011

Fig. 2: Projected Income & Expenditure 2011/12

Income 2011/12		Expenditure 2011/12	
Sussex Police	£10,000	Independent Chair	£18,000
Sussex & Surrey Probation Trust	£5,000	Business Manager	£62,400
CAFCASS	£550	Administrator	£21,500
Hastings & Rother PCT	£17,500	Administration	£2,000
East Sussex Downs & Weald PCT	£17,500	E-Safety Development Officer	£13,000
East Sussex County Council	£72,200	Trainer	£42,900
Training Income	£2,000	Training Administration	£10,000
CDOP Grant	£58,000	Training Programme	£13,000
CDOP (Brighton & Hove CC)	£10,000	Projects	£15,000
Balance brought forwards	£69,028	Domestic Violence Development	£11,500
		Child Death Review Panel	£17,000
		Serious Case Reviews	£4,000
		Missing Children	£25,000
		CP Procedures	£3,500
		Conferences	£600
		IT Software & Hardware	£2,000
Total	£261,728		£261,400

4. Child Protection Activity

There has been a continued significant rise in the level of Child Protection activity in East Sussex during the year 2010 to 2011, which is also reflected on a national basis.

The LSCB has commissioned improved statistical data, which has considered East Sussex data over a longer time frame, as well as more comparative data with statistical neighbouring Local Authorities. This robust data will assist in planning the future work of the LSCB, particularly with regard to the recommendations from Professor Eileen Munro's national report, with an emphasis on "Early Intervention".

This section considers the relevant data concerning child protection, from early support through the Children Index and Common Assessment Framework (CAF), to activity with Child Protection Plans, together with information concerning Child Protection medicals.

a. East Sussex Children Index

The East Sussex Children Index is a directory of all children in East Sussex and contains only basic information about each child and young person aged 17 and under. The system is widely used by teams across all sectors as a key tool in keep children safe.

The basic information held on each child includes

- name and gender
- address
- date of birth
- contact information of the services that they are receiving, including the name of their GP, social worker, school or college
- contact information for the Common Assessment Form (CAF) holder or lead professional, if they have one

It enables all agencies working with children to share basic information on which services are being provided for each child or young person, and to let other practitioners know that they are working with a child or young person and his or her family. It also:

- helps practitioners do their jobs more effectively and check that appropriate support is being given
- enables practitioners to find out who has started a CAF and who is the lead professional for a particular child or young person
- helps services recognise earlier that a child or young person is having difficulties and needs help

Practitioners can add their contact details to the Children Index to let other practitioners know that they are involved in a child's welfare. This enables them work together more effectively and give the most appropriate support.

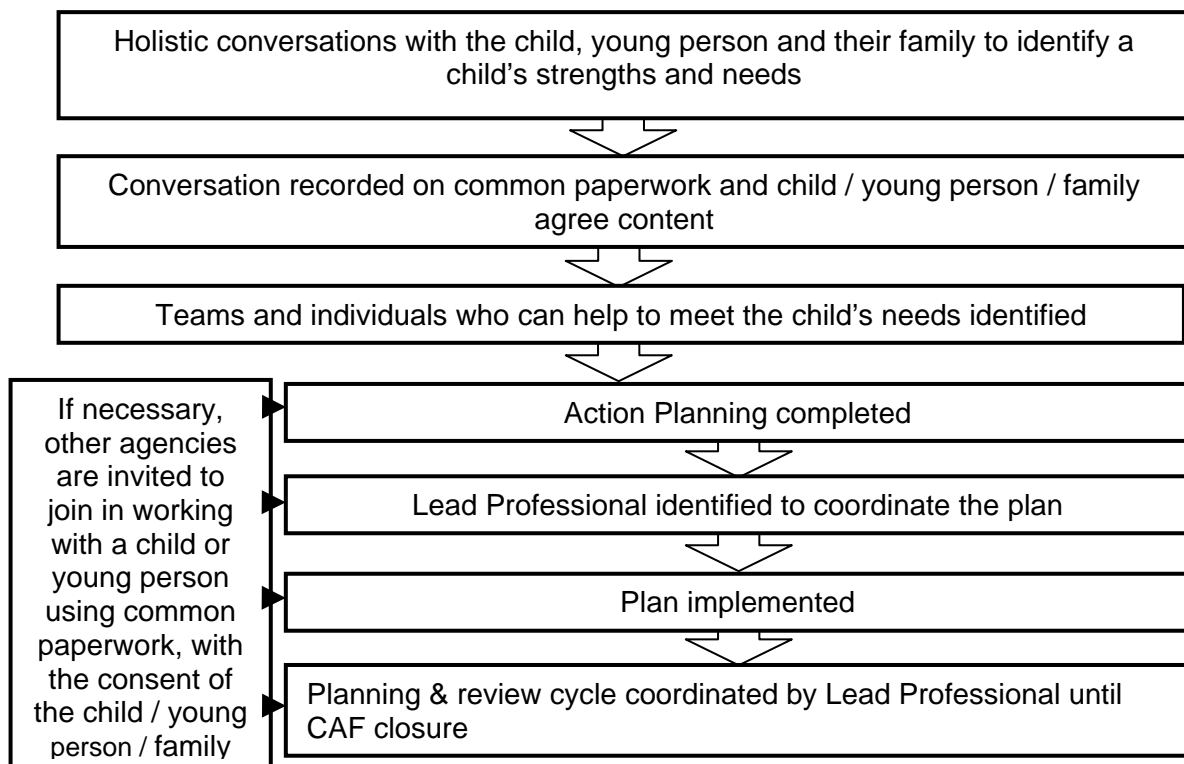
Reports from the information on the Children Index are made available to services and boards to support their monitoring, including reports on which services are working with which children, and which children have multiple involvements with no coordination. Reports are used for other purposes such as commissioning and planning service provision.

b. Common Assessment Framework

The Common Assessment Framework (CAF) is the key tool for safeguarding vulnerable children who need early help. It is a process for assessing and planning around the needs of children, young people, and their families, and coordinating the support if more than one service is involved. CAF is used by universal and specialist services to address early levels of need and identify if more complex interventions are required.

The CAF process is consent-based, with children, young people and their families closely involved in – and at the heart of – both assessment and planning.

The East Sussex CAF process



As in many parts of the country, CAF implementation in East Sussex has been uneven with some schools and services (for example the Parent Support Adviser service) conducting a number of assessments and others still very few. Overall CAF has progressed more slowly than anticipated, with 3,663 CAFs being recorded on the Children Index since implementation began in

April 2009. There are no nationally agreed measures by which to demonstrate progress and no reporting requirements, and many areas nationally have struggled to progress CAF, so it is not possible to assess how this figure compares with other areas. A small in depth evaluation exercise in 2010 suggested that families found CAF assessment a positive experience – more empowering for some than other assessments they had experienced.

884 CAFs were started between March 2010 and April 2011

Breakdown by Sector

Sector	Number of CAFs
ESCC	322
Health	80
School	412
Voluntary organisation	70

There is still a considerable journey ahead to ensure good integrated practice is fully embedded in all Children and Young People’s Trust (CYPT) services. For many staff this way of working was unfamiliar and required new knowledge, skills and processes to become a part of their normal everyday practice. Whilst CAF use is gaining momentum in some schools and services which have effectively embedded it into their existing processes, there are still schools and services which are not yet confident about how it should work for them.

Following the focus on local implementation outlined in the Munro review we have the opportunity to develop a new East Sussex tailored approach to CAF. Our proposal is that the focus locally should be about setting recognised standards for assessing and planning well – listening to families and setting realistic short term goals - rather than about completing specific paperwork. Some informal discussions with partners have taken place over the summer and we now need to engage stakeholders more widely, linking with other work around our model of early intervention and safeguarding

c. Children in Need (CIN)

Safeguarding within all LSCB Agencies has rightly continued to have a high profile, which has contributed to the highly increased numbers of contacts with the 5 referral Teams into Local Authority Children’s Services.

New contacts for Children’s Services 07/08 – 10/11

	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
1. Number of contacts for Children’s Services	7510	10,152	12531	19,572

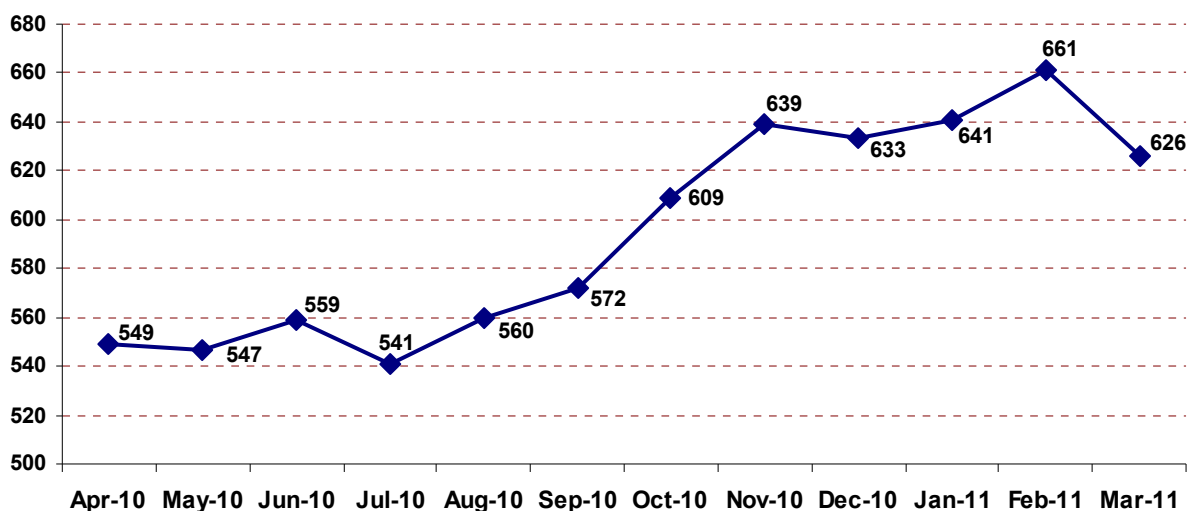
2. Number of Referrals for Children's Services			4151	16,789
3. CIN Open Cases (as at 31/3 – excludes LAC & CP)- Children's Services	2149	2225	2213	2670
4. Total LAC numbers	443	464	522	589

Note: prior to 2009/10, contacts and referrals were not distinguished from one another in CareFirst, therefore a total number of all contacts and referrals is shown.
Source: CareFirst

However the significant difference between the number of referrals for Children's Services (16789) and the total number of open CIN cases and Child Protection cases (3296) is currently being analysed. There are several possible explanations but there could be a lack of agreement across partner agencies about thresholds for professional social work help, and it is also likely that high numbers of contacts with children by the Police which are then passed on to social work teams are skewing the figures. This issue is being addressed by senior managers across partner agencies and will be reported back to the LSCB.

d. Child Protection Plans

1.1 Children who were the subject to a Child Protection Plan in East Sussex

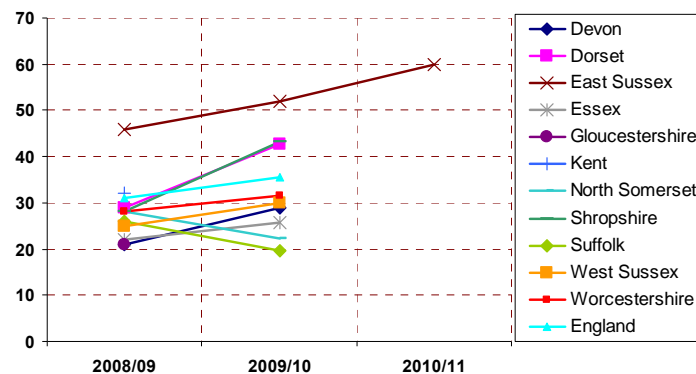


Notes: All figures include unborn children.

The numbers of children subject to a child protection plan has steadily risen since 2007 following the death of Peter Connelly in Haringey. This is a national trend.

1.2 Rate of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March per 10,000 children

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Devon	21	29	
Dorset	29	43	
East Sussex	46	52	60
Essex	22	26	
Gloucestershire	21	-	
Kent	32	-	
North Somerset	28	22	
Shropshire	28	43	
Suffolk	26	20	
West Sussex	25	30	
Worcestershire	28	32	
England	31	36	

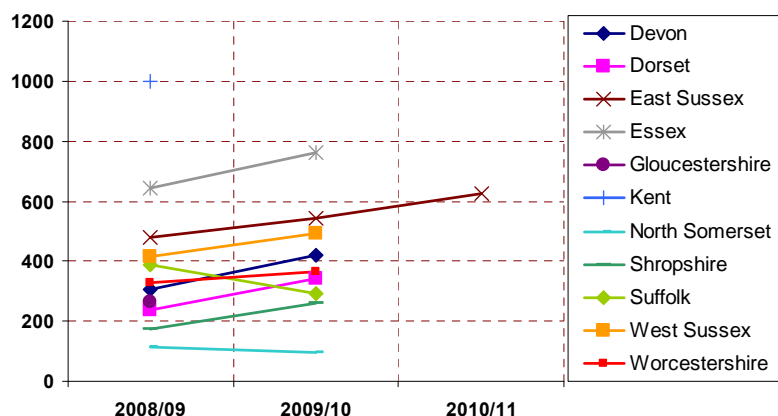


Notes: No data was available in the 09/10 statistical first release for East Sussex, Gloucestershire & Kent. All figures include unborn children. 2010/11

The rates of children subject to a child protection plan remains both higher than statistical neighbours and the national average. Audit work by both the social care management team and the LSCB has not identified any children where it was judged the threshold for a plan was not met. It will be necessary to undertake further inter-agency audit of the child's journey through the child protection system alongside a benchmarking exercise comparing rates and service provision with other local authorities

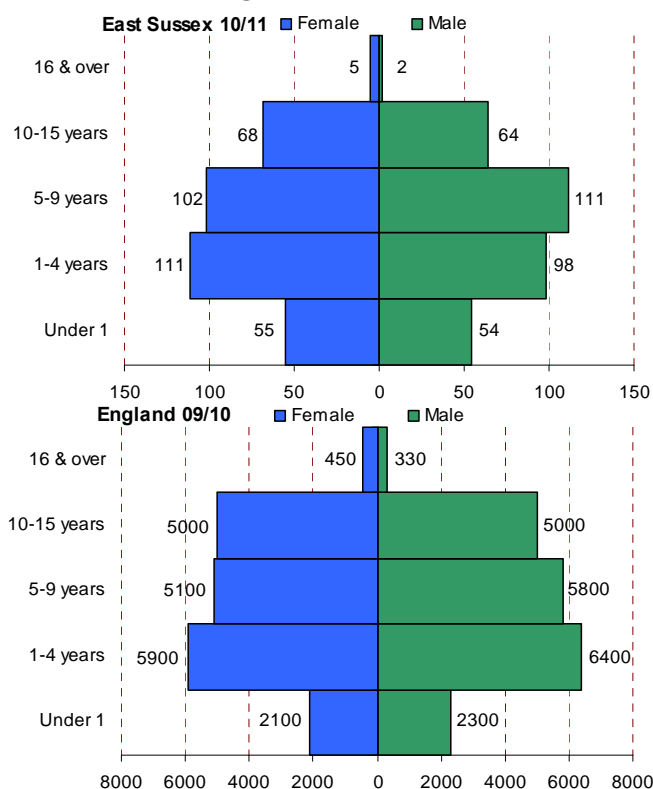
1.3 Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Devon	305	418	
Dorset	235	342	
East Sussex	479	541	626
Essex	645	762	
Gloucestershire	265	-	
Kent	1000	-	
North Somerset	115	95	
Shropshire	175	260	
Suffolk	390	293	
West Sussex	415	491	
Worcestershire	330	366	
England	34100	39100	



Notes: No data was available in the statistical first release for Gloucestershire & Kent. All figures include unborn children.

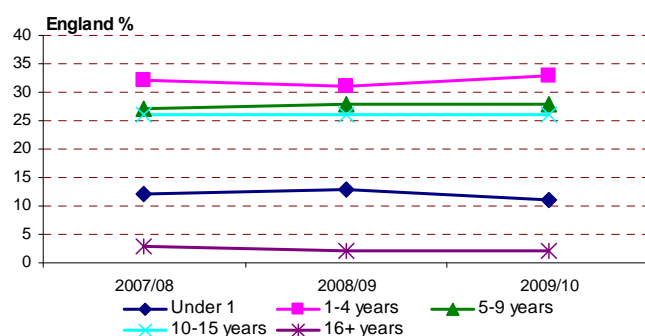
1.4 Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March by Age and Gender



In comparison with the national average East Sussex has more children under 1 year and less children over 10 years subject to plans. Further analysis of these groupings is required but this could indicate a more cautious approach with the younger vulnerable children when considering safeguarding issues.

1.5 Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March by Age

	East Sussex 10/11		England 09/10	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 1	109	16	4400	11
1-4 years	208	31	12300	33
5-9 years	213	32	10900	28
10-15 years	131	20	10000	26
16 & over	7	1	780	2

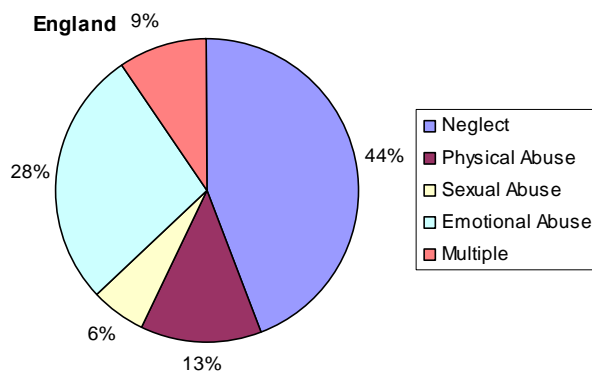
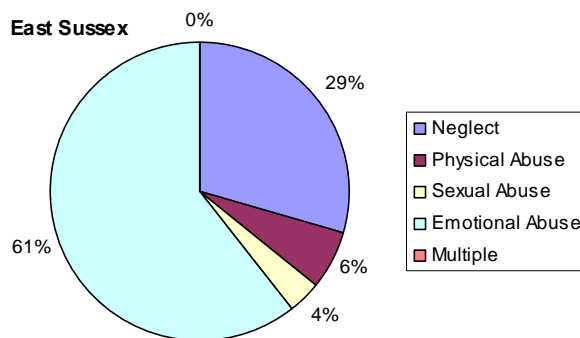


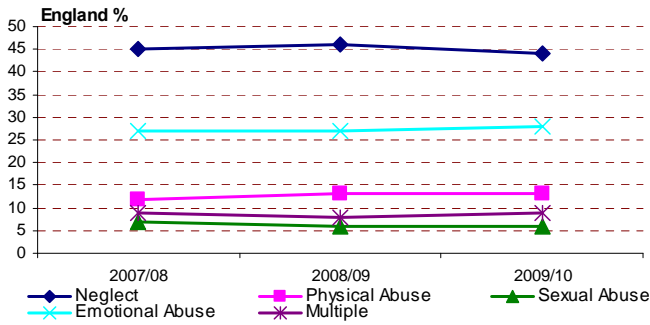
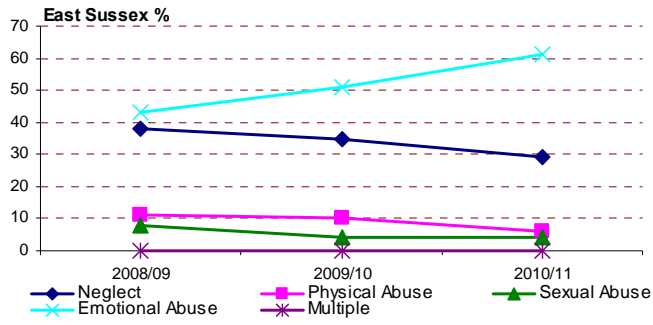
1.6 Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March by Category of Abuse

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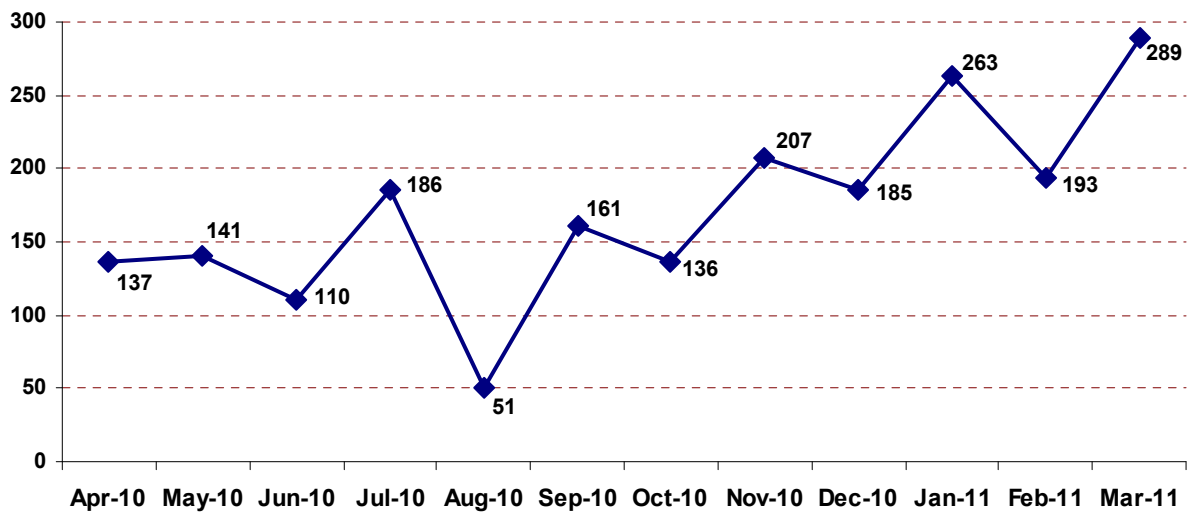
	East Sussex 10/11		England 09/10	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Neglect	197	29	17300	44
Physical Abuse	43	6	5000	13
Sexual Abuse	24	4	2300	6
Emotional Abuse	405	61	10800	28
Multiple	0	0	3700	9

This increased predominance of Emotional Abuse is believed to be a reflection of greater emphasis placed upon the harm caused to children by domestic violence. There is marked variation between East Sussex and the national average in all categories except sexual abuse. This requires further analysis.



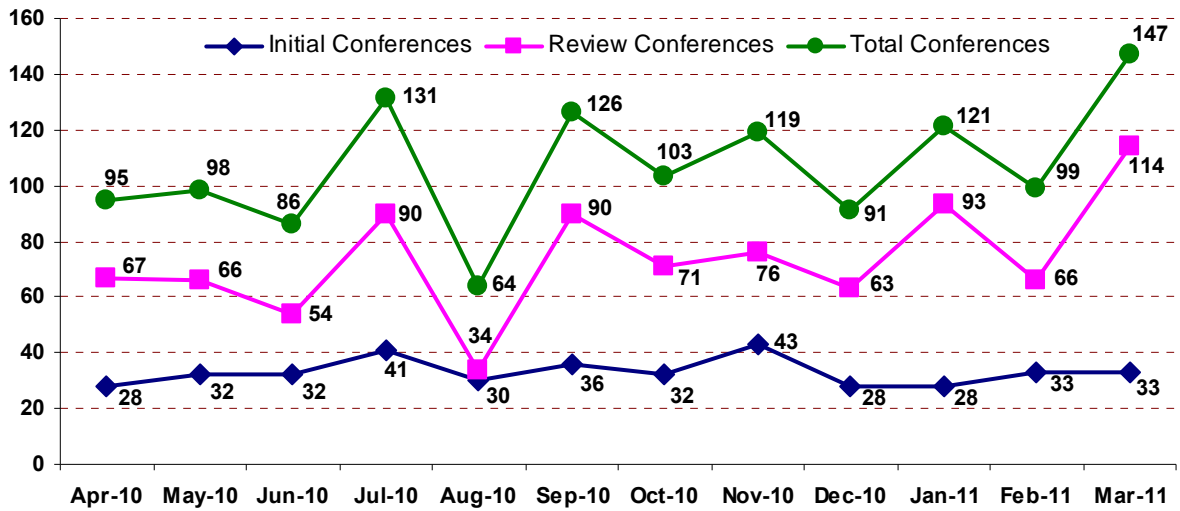


2.1 Number of children subject to a conference in East Sussex

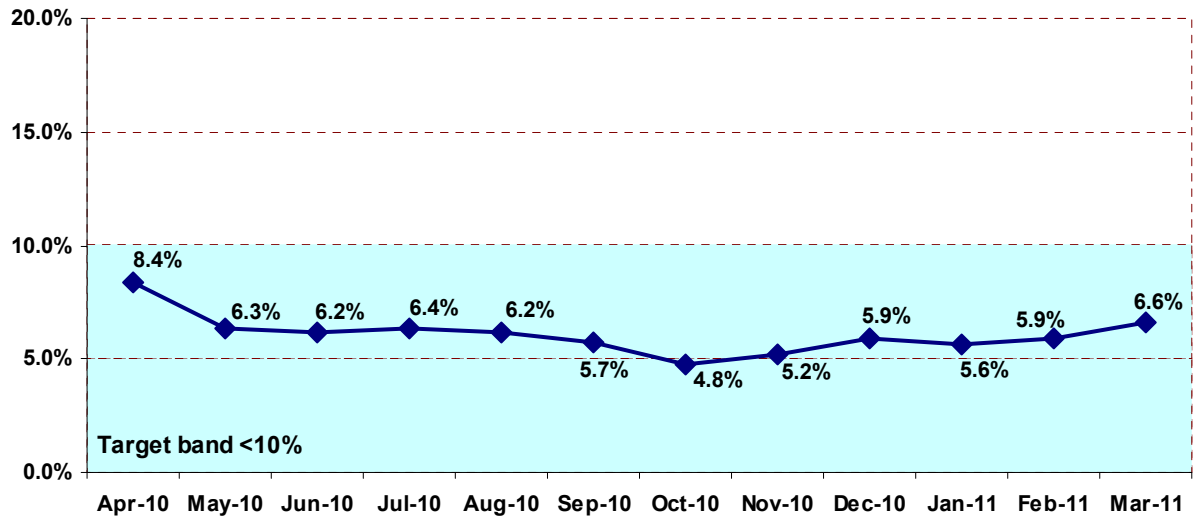


The increase in the number of children subject to a conference reflects the continued rise in numbers of children subject to a plan. This is a good indicator of increased demand and activity levels for all agencies when working with a child subject to a plan.

2.2 Number of Conferences in East Sussex



3.1 The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan, who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or more in East Sussex



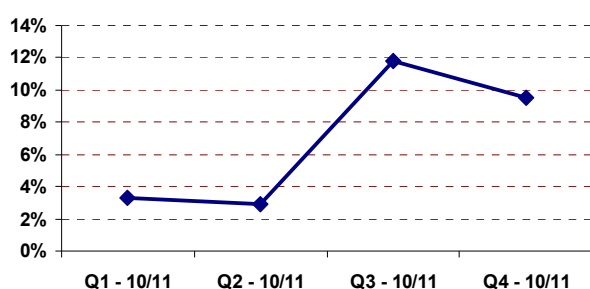
This is within the national target range and will be subject to continued monitoring and analysis of individual cases on a quarterly basis. This indicator will change for 2011/12 to all children at the end of each quarter who have been the subject of a plan continuously for 18 months or more.

3.2 The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan, who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or longer (actual quarters)

	Q1 - 10/11	Q2 - 10/11	Q3 - 10/11	Q4 - 10/11
Number of children who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or longer	5	4	14	17
Number of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan during the quarter	150	137	119	179
Percent of Child Protection Plans lasting 2 years of more in East Sussex	3.3%	2.9%	11.8%	9.5%

Needs a comment on progression through

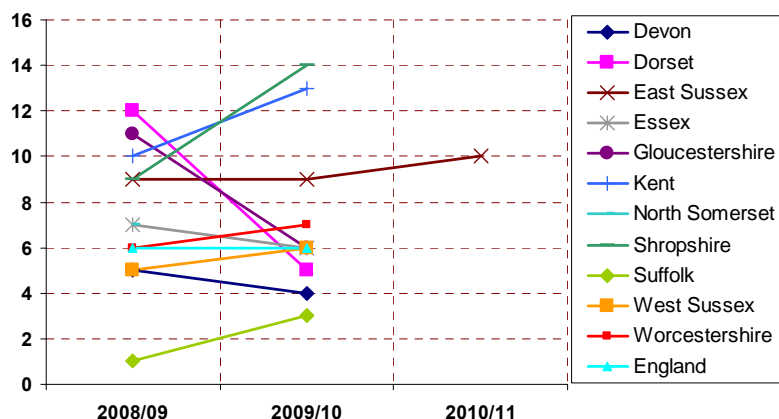
the year



Child Protection plans continue to need to be progressed without undue delay to the point where they can either be discontinued or alternative family arrangements by means of Care Proceedings or Private family law can be put into place to safeguard the child / young person. This indicator requires ongoing management oversight of timeliness of decision making, for each child with a Child Protection plan, this task clearly has increased in difficulty in line with the unprecedented increased level of numbers of children with Child Protection plans at a time of pressure on community based resources.

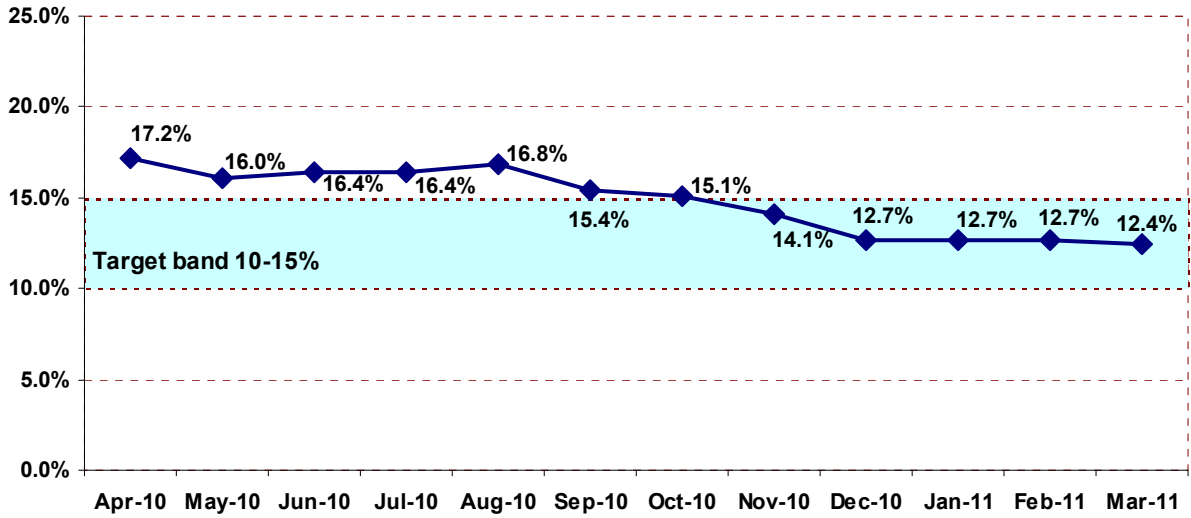
3.3 The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan during the year ending 31 March, who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or longer

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Devon	5	4	
Dorset	12	5	
East Sussex	9	9	10
Essex	7	6	
Gloucestershire	11	6	
Kent	10	13	
North Somerset	7	-	
Shropshire	9	14	
Suffolk	1	3	
West Sussex	5	6	
Worcestershire	6	7	
England	6	6	



Notes: North Somerset had 09/10 data suppressed in the statistical first release.

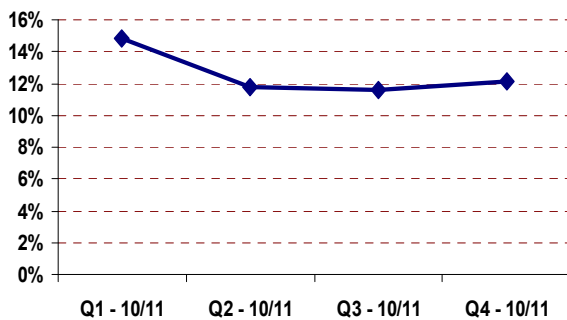
4.1 Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in East Sussex (rolling year)



The results have shown a continued improvement in performance and achieved in a context of continuing record high levels of activity, especially as 2010/11 saw the highest recorded activity of children with new plans.

4.2 Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in East Sussex (actual quarters)

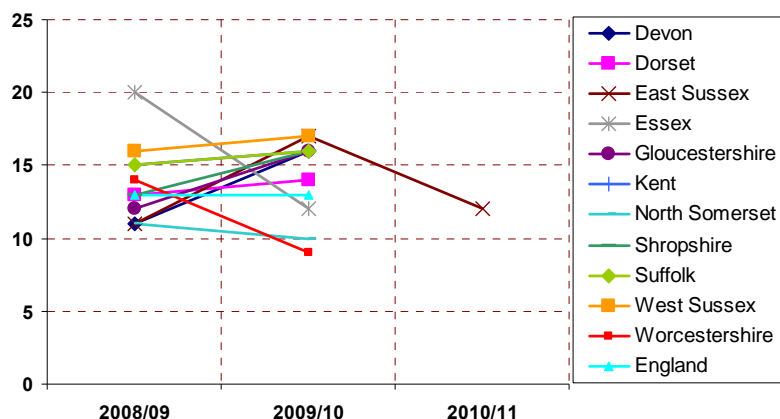
	Q1 - 10/11	Q2 - 10/11	Q3 - 10/11	Q4 - 10/11
Number who had previously been the subject of a Child Protection Plan, or on the Child Protection Register, regardless of how long ago that was	24	18	21	20
Number of children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan at any time during the quarter	162	153	181	165
Percent of Children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in East Sussex	14.8%	11.8%	11.6%	12.1%



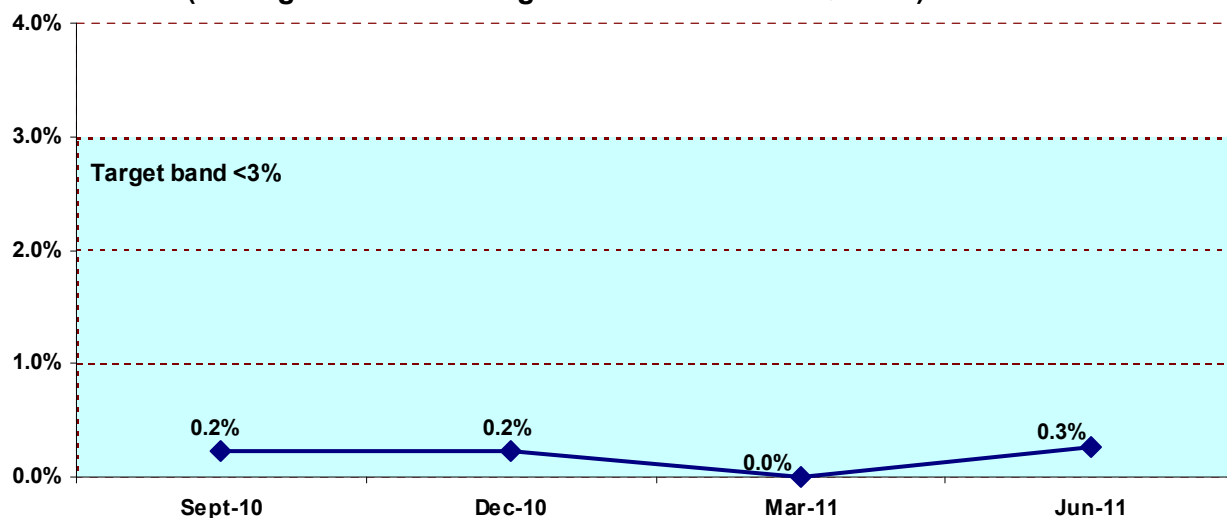
The individual cases are scrutinised on a quarterly basis and a judgment is made as to whether these repeat plans were avoidable or unavoidable, based on evidence of the protective factors balanced against risk when the decision was made to discontinue a Child Protection Plan. A judgement is also made as to the likelihood of a family's quality of care deteriorating given the family history known at that time, and the effectiveness of any Family Support Plan.

4.3 Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Devon	11	16	
Dorset	13	14	
East Sussex	11	17	12
Essex	20	12	
Gloucestershire	12	16	
Kent	15	16	
North Somerset	11	10	
Shropshire	13	16	
Suffolk	15	16	
West Sussex	16	17	
Worcestershire	14	9	
England	13	13	



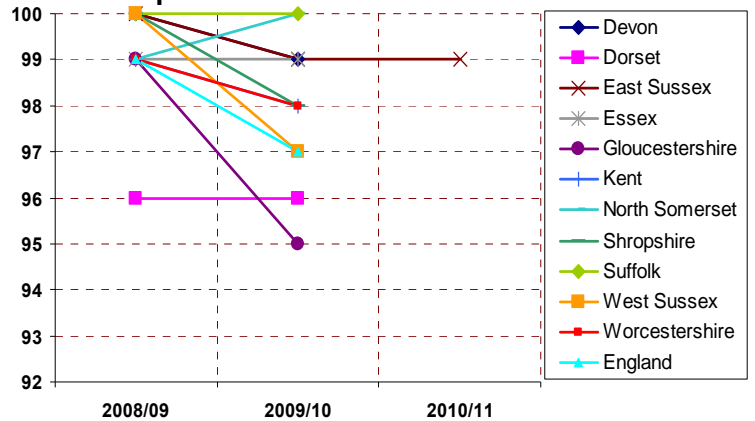
5.1 The percentage of children with a Child Protection Plan at 31 March who at that date had had a Plan continuously for at least the previous three months, whose case was not reviewed within the required timescales in East Sussex (Rolling Year Outturn Figures at end of each Quarter)



This indicator reflects excellent performance and demonstrates interagency cooperation and commitment to effective reviewing process, especially in light of the increase in the numbers of children subject to a plan.

5.2 The percentage of children with a Child Protection Plan at 31 March who at that date had had a Plan continuously for at least the previous three months, whose case was reviewed within the required timescales

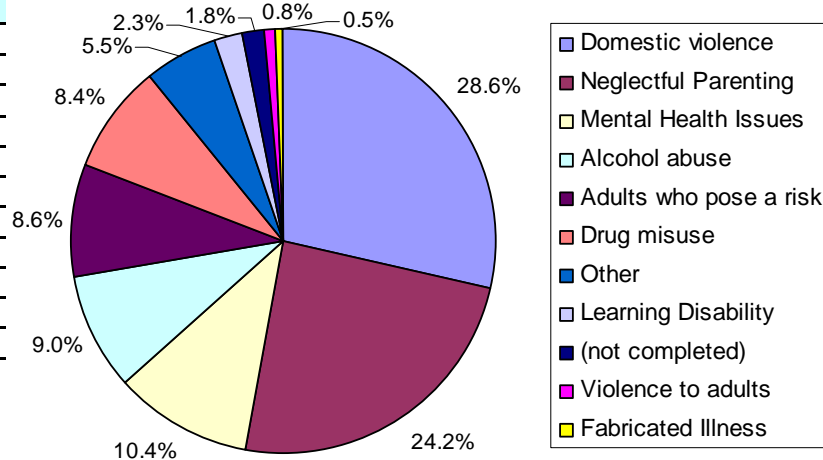
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Devon	100	99	
Dorset	96	96	
East Sussex	100	99	99
Essex	99	99	
Gloucestershire	99	95	
Kent	99	98	
North Somerset	99	100	
Shropshire	100	98	
Suffolk	100	100	
West Sussex	100	97	
Worcestershire	99	98	
England	99	97	



Note: East Sussex, Kent & Gloucestershire had difficulty returning accurate 2009/10 child level records so provided supplementary aggregate information.

6.1 Primary Risk in East Sussex in 2010/11

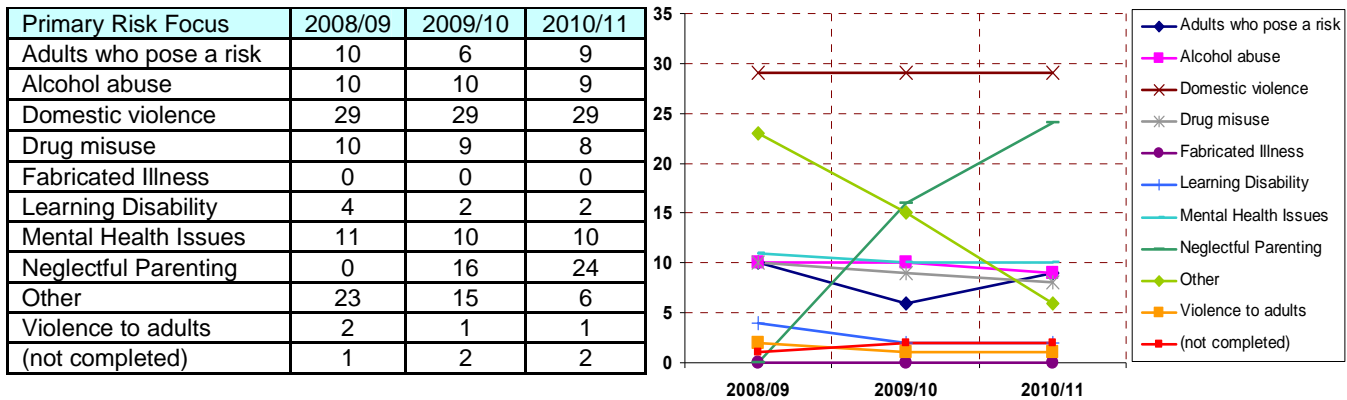
Primary Risk Focus	Number	Percent
Domestic violence	687	29
Neglectful Parenting	581	24
Mental Health Issues	249	10
Alcohol abuse	216	9
Adults who pose a risk	207	9
Drug misuse	201	8
Other	132	6
Learning Disability	54	2
(not completed)	42	2
Violence to adults	20	1
Fabricated Illness	11	0



Notes: Not completed category means that the primary risk focus was not filled in on the system as it's not a mandatory field.

These are necessarily the product of somewhat subjective judgements made by the Child Protection Advisers (chairs) at the conference, but give an indication of the main presenting problem. There are of course many instances of more than one risk factor being present.

6.2 Primary Risk percent in East Sussex from 2008/09-2010/11

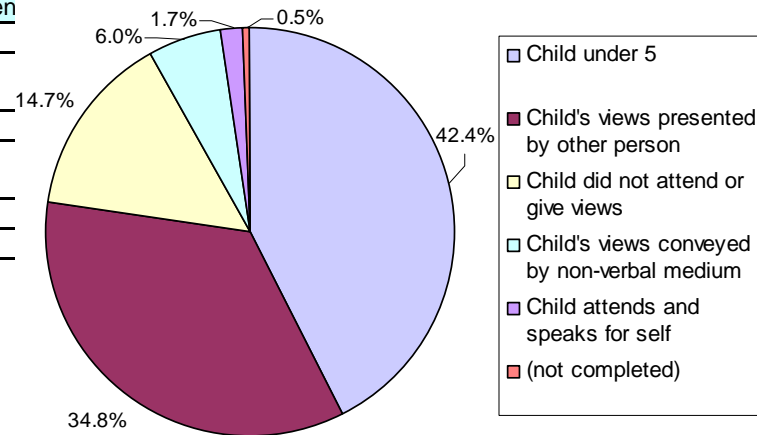


The very dramatic fall in the 'Other' category from 2008-11 is a direct result of the introduction of a further risk factor 'Neglectful Parenting' in 2009 – most others factors remaining constant.

7.1 Child participation at conferences in East Sussex in 2010/11

	Total	Percent
Child under 5	1018	42
Child's views presented by other person	835	35
Child did not attend or give views	352	15
Child's views conveyed by non-verbal medium	143	6
Child attends and speaks for self	41	2
(not completed)	11	0

Notes: Not completed category means that the child's participation was not filled in on the system as it's not a mandatory field.

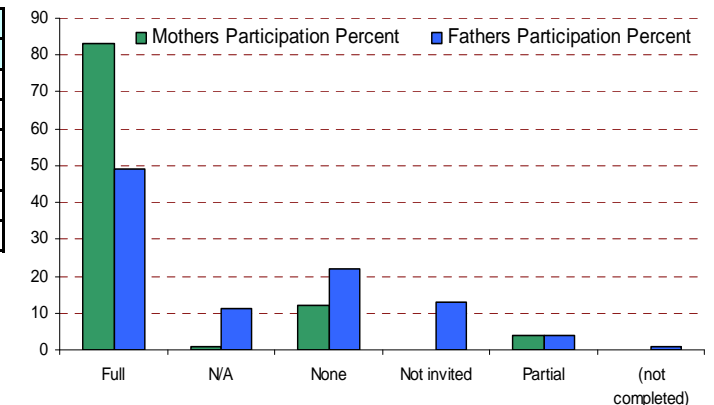


The issue of a child/young person's attendance at conference is complex with respect to their ability to give their views to professionals about the parental care they receive. In general only older adolescents attend and give views themselves. However children can be helped using a variety of methods to have meaningful participation with the conference process.

7.2 Parent participation at conferences in East Sussex in 2010/11

	Mothers		Fathers	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Full	1982	83	1159	49
N/A	23	1	268	11
None	294	12	534	22
Not invited	7	0	317	13
Partial	84	4	98	4
(not completed)	10	0	24	1

Notes: Not completed category means that the child's participation was not filled in on the system as it's not a mandatory field.



In general this is an improving picture and reflects social workers engagement with families. Parental involvement in the planning process is vital in achieving effective and achievable outcomes.

8.1 2010/11 Annual Police Activity Data

Team	Number of referrals	Initial Child Protection Conferences		Review Child Protection Conferences		Police Protections	Repeat Police Protections on same Child	Repeat S47s
		Invited to	Attended	Invited to	Attended			
Eastbourne	1216	197	189	466	1	24	0	0
Hastings	1189	214	193	412	4	33	0	0
Total	2405	411	382	878	5	57	0	0

This is the first time this data has been available, but figures for Initial Child Protection Conferences correlate closely with CSD figures, but understates review numbers, perhaps reflecting that Police are no longer routinely invited to these. New systems will remedy this.

e. Health Data

Paediatricians working for East Sussex Hospital's NHS Trust performed 124 child protection medicals at the request of the Police / Children' Social Care services during the year ending 31st March 2011. 72 of these took place at Eastbourne District General Hospital and 52 at the Conquest Hospital, Hastings.

The breakdown of these medicals is as follows: -

	Physical abuse	Sexual abuse	Welfare / neglect	Total
Eastbourne DGH	27	14	31	72
Conquest Hospital	12	8	32	52
Total	39	22	63	124

The total number of child protection medicals undertaken has increased by 33% compared to the previous year. There was an increase in activity across all three types of medical with a 15% increase in child sexual abuse medicals and a 9% increase in welfare medicals compared to the previous year. However the most striking change is in the number of physical abuse medicals which increased by 143% compared to 2009/10.

The number of physical abuse medicals undertaken at the request of the Police or Childrens' Social Care services in East Sussex has been relatively low during the past few years despite the considerable increase in child

protection referrals and this has been highlighted in previous LSCB annual reports and considered by the Quality Assurance Sub-group. Steps have been taken to raise awareness of the need to consider a medical assessment as part of a child protection investigation and new inter-agency guidelines were agreed and launched with multi-agency workshops across the county in March 2011. It is likely that the impact of this work was starting to be felt towards the end of this data collection period as 8 of the 12 physical abuse medicals which were carried out at the Conquest Hospital took place in March 2011. The increase in child protection medical activity overall and in particular with respect to physical abuse medicals is encouraging although this will need to be monitored in future years in order to confirm whether the current activity levels reflect a sustained increase in referral rates.

It is important to note that children who are admitted to hospital or attend the Accident and Emergency Department and are subsequently found to have injuries which are considered to be non-accidental in origin are not included in these figures. The number of physical abuse medicals recorded above therefore represents those medicals which were arranged at the request of the Police or Children's Social Care.

Out of Hours Medicals

One of the sexual abuse medicals was undertaken out of hours during this period. An out of hours rota for Child Sexual Abuse medicals covering East Sussex, Brighton and Hove and mid Sussex has been in place for the past 4 years and continues to work well. Data is not routinely collected regarding the timing of physical abuse medicals but the majority of these were undertaken within working hours. All of the welfare medicals took place during normal working hours.

Joint Examinations.

There were no joint examinations undertaken by paediatricians and Forensic Medical Examiners during this year. All of the sexual abuse medicals which took place during working hours were carried out by 2 paediatricians and the examination findings were recorded using video-colposcopy in the majority of cases.

5. Progress on the East Sussex LSCB Business Plan 2010-2011

The business of the LSCB is comprised of maintenance activity and development activity. Maintenance activity is that which carries forward from year to year in order to meet fundamental requirements outlined in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' and development activity is in response to change, local issues or to enable growth and improvement. Some activity is therefore without specific deadline. There are however clear indicators with which the Board can evaluate progress.

Objective 1

Maintain an effective functioning Local Safeguarding Children Board.

1.1 Activity

- a. Plan LSCB Review and Away Day
- b. Ensure the LSCB sub groups continue to function effectively.
- c. Develop a communication and awareness raising strategy.

1.2 Outcome

- a.
 - LSCB and all sub groups have revised and implemented their Terms of Reference.
 - Business Plan priorities agreed and progressed.
 - LSCB Induction Pack created and used positively by new Board members.
- b.
 - Sub groups report to each Steering Group using a new tool which leads to clarity and decision making, based on LSCB priorities.
- c.
 - LSCB website to be launched in August 2011.
 - E-Safety newsletter started in January 2011 and published bi-monthly to advise all LSCB members of current issues and information.

1.3 Impact

The Ofsted report from the Inspection of Safeguarding in East Sussex in December 2010 noted –

the LSCB provides “increasingly effective strategic leadership through commitment to safe practice”

Objective 2

Ensure that there is effective learning from the Serious Case Reviews completed in 2008/9.

2.1 Activity

- a. LSCB reviews the implementation of action plans.
- b. LSCB monitors implementation of revised 'Working Together 2010' and 'Laming – One Year On'.

2.2 Outcome

- a. Action Plans from both SCRs in 2008 have been fully reported and evidenced to LSCB.
- b. Up-dated Child Protection Pan Sussex Procedures have been agreed and launched on 1st May 2011 as entirely web based.

2.3 Impact

Child Protection Strategy discussions are now recorded, with agreed dissemination of actions using a Pan Sussex template. There has been a refocusing of the attendance and chairing arrangements across all LSCB partners to make these discussions more effective.

Increased number of Fire Safety checks undertaken by East Sussex Fire and Rescue Services to vulnerable families from referrals from all LSCB Agencies.

Objective 3

Maintaining and improving the quality of inter-agency child protection interventions.

3.1 Activity

- a. Monitor and evaluated the delivery of the LSCB multi-disciplinary training programme.
- b. Further develop audit systems to enable quarterly audit of Child Protection case file to ensure compliance in practice with LSCB procedures.
- c. Audit Group to do planned audits on strategy meetings; the annual private fostering audit, and an audit on sexual abuse.
- d. Improve the Child Protection data set and the analysis of this information

3.2 Outcome

- a. LSCB Training Programme continues to provide high quality training as evidenced from the evaluation forms. There are 35 courses offering a range of learning, targeted at differing levels of experience. The subject matter of training is continually being re-assessed, with new courses offered according to need around subjects such as e-safety and domestic violence.

- b. The Audit and Review Sub Group changed its name to the Quality Assurance (QA) Sub Group to reflect the change in emphasis of its activity.

The QA Group undertook quarterly audits of Random Child Protection Case File Audits with main agency partners – Children’s Services, Health, Education and Police – analysing and acting upon the findings.

- c. The QA Group carried out an audit of Placement with Parents cases; Strategy Discussions; and planned a Private Fostering Audit for May 2011. All audits analysed with accompanying actions achieved.
- d. Improved data information is contributing to better management information and increased scrutiny by the LSCB

3.3 Impact

- a. Evaluation comments from LSCB Training –

- Course – Parental Substance Misuse and The Impact on Children
“I really learnt a lot from both sessions. Very clear and practical advice. I will definitely change my practice and pass it on to my Team” - School Nurse

- Course – Introduction to Self Harm and Young People
“Really impressed with this course and will STRONGLY advise colleagues to attend in future as I feel it will have great impact on providing better care to our patients. Excellent.” – Paramedic

- Course – Confidentiality, Competency and Consent in a CP Context
“Very helpful and informative. Helped clarify issues that will improve information sharing re CP concerns. Excellent” – Headteacher

It is too soon as yet to comment on the impact of improved data, QA and scrutiny.

Objective 4

To ensure a uniform approach to safeguarding and consistency of practice across Sussex.

4.1 Activity

- a. Identify appropriate data set for audit scrutiny and the feasibility of extending the support to the audit group to ensure capacity to undertake this work.
- b. Development of new procedures and responses to government policy change is in partnership with other Sussex LSCBs.

4.2 Outcome

- a. Quality Assurance support has been commissioned from the Children’s Service’s Planning, Performance and Information Management Team from January 2011. This support assists the QA Sub Group in carrying out an annual timetable of case file audits, ensuring the audit tool is appropriate, and the analysis is timely and thorough. The QA support has also designed a quarterly Performance Monitoring Summary from March 2011, which is a broader, more robust measure of comparative Child Protection data across recent years in East Sussex, as well as with our comparative local authority neighbours.
- b. The Pan Sussex Child Protection Procedures were launched on 1st May 2011 in a new web format.

4.3 Impact

- Feedback from professionals using the new web-based Pan Sussex Child Protection Procedures indicates greater accessibility, together with more in-depth information to enhance all professional practice in East Sussex.

Objective 5

Fewer children suffering from neglect or abuse.

Activity

- a. Implement the Child Safety Sub Group action plan.
- b. Maintain an effective Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP).

Outcome

- a.
 - Reduction in the number of crimes against visiting foreign students.
 - A conference was held for language schools to raise all aspects of their roles in safeguarding.
 - Reduction in the high rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children.
 - A conference was held for the voluntary and community sector to inform on safeguarding issues, with the evaluations and feedback being used to inform on future communication and training for the voluntary and community sector.
- b.
 - The CDOP arrangements continue to be effective, as evidenced by the Ofsted inspection of December 2011.
 - The involvement of parents in the CDOP process, with valuable contributions of their experiences to improve professional practice.

5.3 Impact

a. There has been an 8% reduction in the high rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children. A multi agency evidence based action plan is being implemented which consists of universal and targeted interventions. A redesigned child safety equipment scheme for families with children aged 0 to 5 years, targeted at children with a greater than average risk of unintentional injury, will commence. Training will also be provided to community staff (e.g. Housing Officers), so that they have the skills to promote safer home environments for children.

Objective 6

Better support for children and young people who have witnessed domestic violence.

6.1 Activity

- a. Practitioners working within domestic abuse and those working specifically with children to identify ways to support them.
- b. Increased range of DV training to be provided to LSCB agencies.
- c. Work continues to ensure LSCB has appropriate links to refuges, domestic abuse and community safety initiatives.

6.2 Outcomes

- a. Awareness raising of domestic violence amongst professionals has been led by the LSCB Domestic Violence Project Officer, who is also involved in

- planning a therapeutic group for children, and a concurrent group for their mothers, where DV is an issue.
- b. A robust LSCB training programme relating to DV has been established by the DV Project Officer, which has also involved a 'Training for the Trainers' component to ensure continuation of training.
 - c. The DV Project Officer has enabled positive links to be made with all agencies working with DV including Police, Probation and Community Safety colleagues.

6.3 Impact

Feedback from the work of the LSCB Domestic Violence Project Officer –

'Thanks for speaking at the Regional Event in Brighton yesterday. I think you put the local perspective forward very professionally and its clear from the reactions and feedback of delegates that your presentation was very well received.'

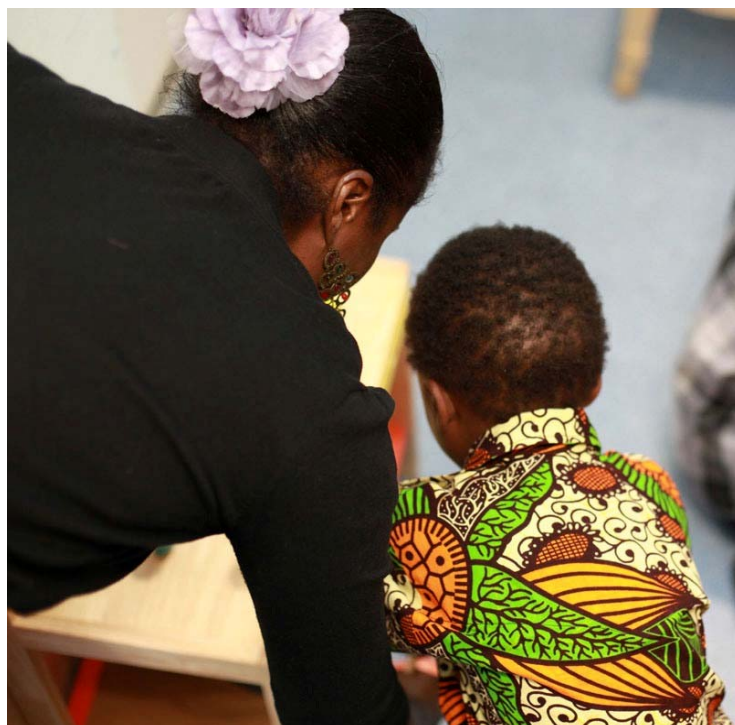
South East Regional Event

'You were incredibly helpful and instrumental in respect of putting the Hitting Home resource pack together and arrange for its distribution to the schools in East Sussex.'

Sound Architect re education materials

'The session with the young parents went very well.'

Children's Centre



6. Impact of LSCB Projects

This section provides a brief summary of the main aspects of the LSCB's work during 2010/2011, with some of the priority LSCB areas of work being particularly addressed by individual Projects –

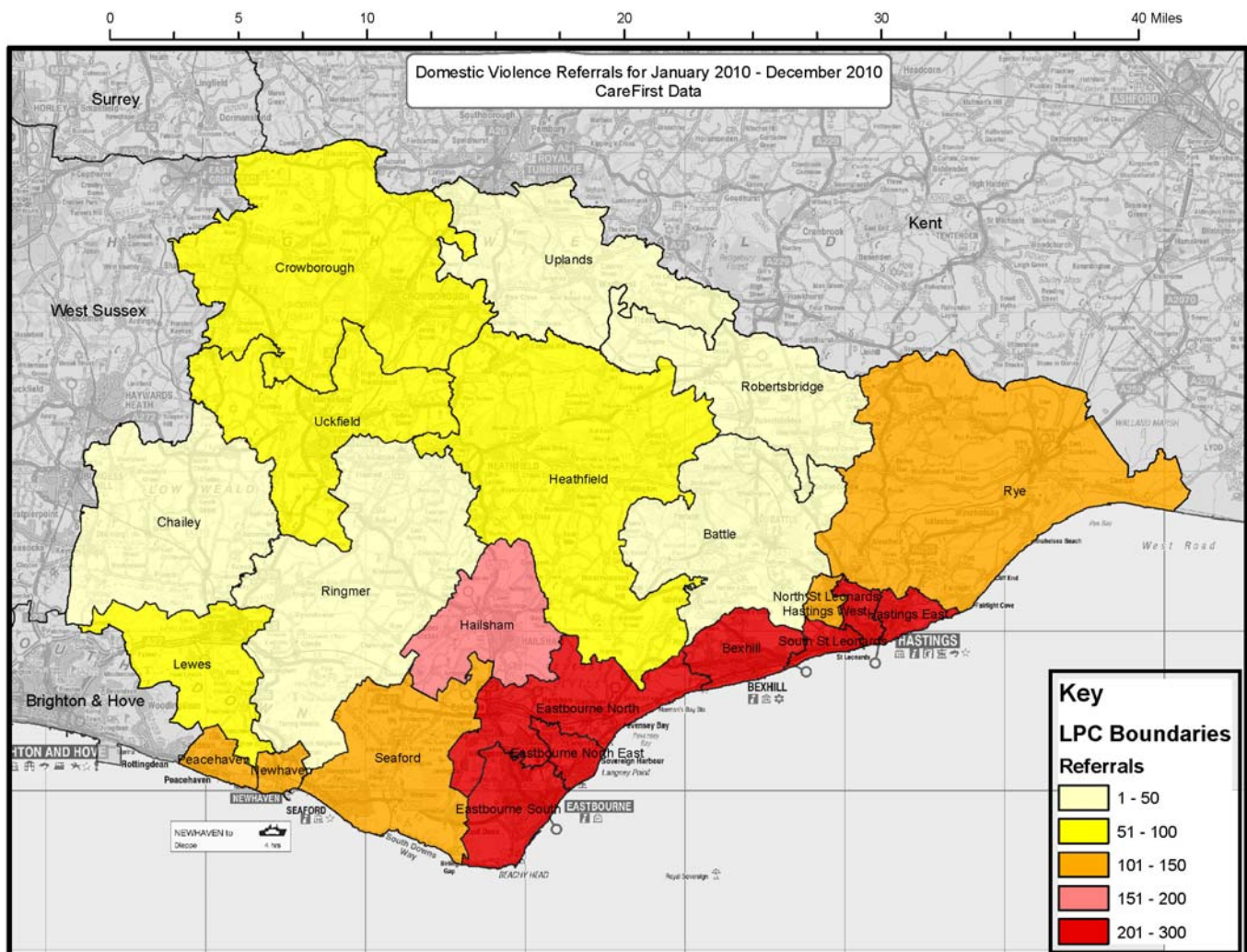
6.1 Domestic Violence Project Officer

Overview

The post of Domestic Violence Project Officer (DVPO) was created in February 2010, on a 2 day a week basis. The DVPO has a broad remit, including identifying training needs and developing appropriate training materials; establishing and maintaining partnerships; developing resources to support staff; identifying new opportunities and raising awareness of domestic abuse.

The main priorities of the post are to identify how domestic violence issues affect children and young people and work in partnership to improve responses accordingly.

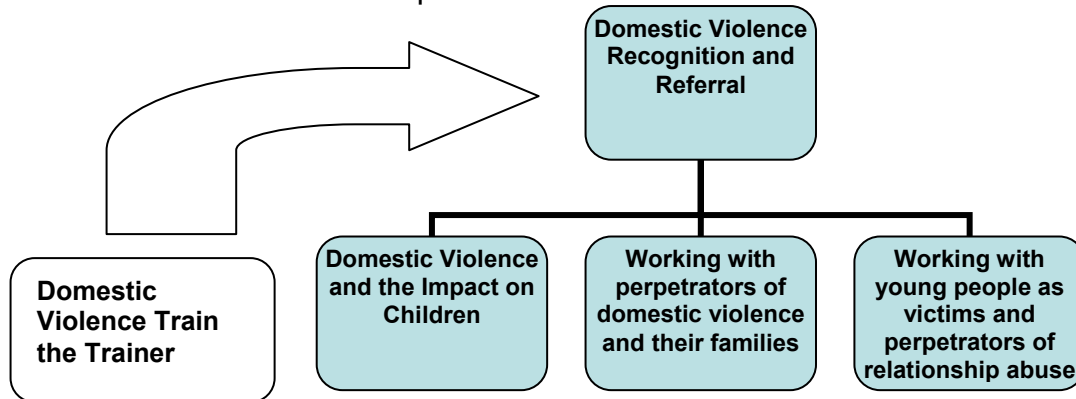
In order to assist with decisions about where best to focus the work of the DVPO, data from Children's Services was used to look at where children lived where Domestic Violence was an issue in the referral – see map below:



Improved Outcomes

Training and awareness raising

From April 2010 until March 2011 a number of training courses were delivered through the LSCB and a domestic violence training pathway has been identified. The comprehensive route is outlined below:



The training has enabled the LSCB to provide training to a large number of practitioners (285 people during the year) and increase the workforce when responding to domestic abuse. In addition to new courses, the existing the courses have been reviewed and updated.

The DVPO has delivered some direct work with young people. This has involved an awareness raising session with young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEETS) and working with some Community Champions for Peacehaven Community School. The DVPO has designed a domestic abuse course for young parents and this was piloted through the Peacehaven Children's Centre.

Raising the profile of LSCB/ East Sussex Domestic Violence Work

Throughout the year, the DVPO has had various opportunities to raise the profile of the work the LSCB has undertaken in relation to domestic violence. An article about the CRI Children's Therapeutic Service was included in a domestic violence practitioner's magazine last year. This year the DVPO was invited to speak at a regional event about work that had been undertaken. This generated a number of queries from other areas, including requests regarding training and advice on work streams.

Challenges

Domestic Violence Train the Trainer course

A Train the Trainer module was identified as a key route to sustaining the Domestic Violence Recognition and Referral course. Whilst take up and training on this module was successful there have been challenges concerning engaging individuals to participate in the delivery element of the work. This has resulted in an additional time commitment from the DVPO and the LSCB Training Consultant to ensure the programme is able to run smoothly. To combat this issue in the future, a service level agreement will be developed to reiterate the commitment that is needed.

Future Work Plan

Domestic Violence Intervention for Children (DVIC) programme

During the latter half of 2011, the DVPO will be coordinating the pilot of the Domestic Violence Interventions for Children programme in the East of the county. The programme is recognised as a model for good practice and is being rolled out to all London Boroughs. The DVIC pilot will work with children aged 7-9 over a 12 week period to help them deal with their exposure to domestic violence. A concurrent programme will be run for their mothers to assist them with supporting their children. The programme has achieved some excellent outcomes in the other areas. To date, the LSCB have trained 15 multi agency practitioners to facilitate the programme. Once the pilot has been evaluated a second programme will be planned for the west of the county.

Community Based Perpetrator work

Within East Sussex there is an identified gap concerning non-mandated domestic violence perpetrators. The DVPO is working with local partners to establish a pilot community based perpetrator programme. Planning is at early stages however it is hoped that the pilot will run in the Autumn of 2011.

6.2 Young Runaways Mentoring Service

Overview

The LSCB part-funds this Project, which is delivered by the charity, Catch 22, in order to support the Safeguarding needs of every child and young person in East Sussex who run away from their home.

The aim of the Young Runaways Mentoring Service is to prevent young people running away by addressing the risk factors which have contributed to the missing episode, and promote positive life opportunities for young people.

The East Sussex Young Runaways Service has 4 main objectives –

- To reduce the likelihood of young people running away from their home, and to address the risk factors which lead to the behaviour.
- To reduce the frequency of young people in high risk situations including those at risk of offending, anti-social behaviour and exploitation.
- To encourage young people to engage with supportive community provision including education, training and employment.
- To recruit, train and supervise volunteer mentors to work with and promote positive life opportunities for young people who are identified as being vulnerable, at risk, or disadvantaged.

Improved Outcomes

- The Project has provided 296 young people with a service on 480 occasions.
- The average age of the young people is 13.9 years with the highest percentage of referrals concerned with young people in the Hastings and Eastbourne areas.
- Young people report that problems at home are the main reason for running away.

- Local data has shown that young people missing for longer periods of time are more likely to suffer harm such as sexual assault, physical assault, accidental harm, and self injury.
- 35 of these young people have been referred on to Catch 22's longer term Mentoring Service. A typical quote about this service, from a 15 year old girl is –
 - “ I enjoy having Lisa as my mentor because she listens to me and doesn't just agree with everything I say, but talks to me like I'm a normal person rather than just a kid. She helps me and understands what I've been through”

Challenges

- Maintaining the high profile of this service with relevant professionals in order to ensure appropriate referrals

Future Work Plan

- A Mentoring Practitioner has been recruited to concentrate on preventative work in schools, and with foster carers and children's homes.
- A grant from Children in Need will fund respite/summer holiday activities for targeted young people referred to this Project
- Continue to support the Volunteers with the Project; run regular recruitment campaigns; and maintain the low attrition rates amongst the Volunteers.

6.3 E Safety Project Officer

Overview

The post of the E Safety Project Officer was initially funded by the LSCB from January 2011, on a 2 day per week basis. This support to all LSCB partners was in response to concerns in the significant increase in E Safety issues in working with children, young people and their families.

The main aim of the E Safety Project Officer is to co-ordinate the provision of E Safety with the LSCB Agencies to enable the LSCB to fully discharge their obligations with regard to this area of safeguarding and duty of care.

Improved Outcomes

The E Safety Project Officer has –

- designed and delivered 2 basic courses and 1 advanced training course for the LSCB – all of which were over-subscribed, and were evaluated positively by participants.
- designed information leaflets for children, parents, and professionals concerning several E Safety issues.
- delivered bespoke training to Sussex Downs College at both Lewes and Eastbourne sites for pastoral care tutors
- started a pilot project developing an E Mentor Scheme in 4 schools
- started a termly E Safety newsletter
- delivered 2 workshops at the annual Foster Carers Conference

Challenges

Keeping up-to-date in the quickly changing technological environment, in order to ensure that the LSCB can have the most appropriate advice in order to support children and their families in East Sussex.

Future Work Plan

The E Safety Project Officer will be –

- providing e Safety support to 5 residential children's homes run by the Local Authority
- managing the LSCB website from August 2011
- carrying out promotional E Safety days at the 7 main public libraries across the county, giving advice and guidance to members of the public as well as library staff
- designing a quality standard E Safety kitemark for Teams and Services across East Sussex

6.4 Performance Monitoring

Overview

- The LSCB agreed that some LSCB funds should be used to support the work of the LSCB with performance information, as well as information about the progress in effectively managing the agreed strategic aims.
- This work could best be delivered via a commissioning agreement with an existing Team, rather than through an individual post, as this would offer a far greater range of skills and expertise.
- The Planning and Performance Team within the Local Authority Children's Services Department was best able to offer this support, with the work starting in January 2011.

Improved Outcomes

- The performance monitoring has 2 main strands –
 - a) Case File Audits
 - A years program has been set out with 3 Random Case File audits and 3 themed case file audits (such as Private Fostering, and the Section 47 process).
 - These audits include the development of an audit tool; the selection of cases; dissemination to LSCB partners; supporting the QA Group's audit of cases; and the analysis and evaluation of information collected.
 - Outcome
 - This work has had a significant positive impact in ensuring that LSCB file audits are carried out in a more timely and effective manner.
 - b) Data Summary
 - Responsibility for producing a comprehensive quarterly Performance Monitoring Summary of Child Protection activity, with trend and contextual benchmarking information with our statistical neighbours.

The collection and presentation of data when required by any other LSCB group.

Outcome

The LSCB is now more able to consider performance across focused areas of the Child Protection process, addressing any adverse changes more quickly.

Challenges

- obtaining and pulling together the relevant data for the reports, and ensuring data quality
- for the audit process there is a limited amount of time that QA members have to prepare and discuss findings, so audits need to be carried out in a timely manner.

Future Work Plan

- to continue to scrutinise the quarterly Performance Monitoring Summary, ensuring that all relevant information is presented in the most useful format in order to improve all aspects of the Child Protection process.
- to ensure that the case file audits are carried out making the best use of the time commitment from LSCB partners, and that analysis of the audits are part of improving front line practice.
- to ensure that audits have an increased multi-agency focus
- to consider what information is required to enable the LSCB to “ assess the effectiveness of the help being provided to children and families, (including the effectiveness and value for money of early help services, including early years provision) and the effectiveness of multi-agency training to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people” as required by the Munro Review Recommendation 6



7. LSCB Sub Group Progress

The East Sussex LSCB has a number of sub groups that are crucial in ensuring that the Board's business plan is delivered. These groups ensure that the Board really makes a difference. Each sub group has a clear remit and a transparent reporting mechanism to the LSCB, with each Terms of Reference and membership reviewed during the Autumn of 2010.

7.1 Steering and Sub Group Activity:

The LSCB Steering Group is responsible for overseeing the LSCB Work Plan, the work of the sub groups and the work of the Business Manager. The steering group receives and scrutinises the work of the sub group meetings and the progress of the sub group work plans. The Steering Group also receives a formal update of the Business Manager's work programme and the progress being made against the priorities identified within the LSCB Business Plan.

Key issues addressed this year via the Steering Group include:

- Serious Case Reviews - including taking forward Action Plans
- Review of Domestic Abuse/Violence work
- Review of Missing Children work
- Implementation of the Working Together 2010
- Planning focus for E Safety work
- Considering the Section 11 reports
- Defining the commissioning of the Quality Assurance/Audit work
- Planning the LSCB Development Days

The work of the LSCB sub groups has contributed throughout the year to the delivery of the LSCB Business plan and has helped to achieve continuous improvement by maintaining and developing:

- effective safeguarding procedures;
- multi disciplinary training programmes;
- data for and audits of safeguarding activity;
- a child safety action plan;
- effective communication and collaboration between agencies and professional groups; and
- improved mechanisms for inter-agency work with children who go missing from home or care.

7.2 Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

1. Overview

The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) is an inter-agency forum that meets regularly to review the deaths of all children normally resident in East Sussex and Brighton & Hove. It acts as a sub-group of the two Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) for Brighton & Hove and East Sussex and is therefore accountable to the two LSCB Chairs Cathie Pattison, Chair of East Sussex LSCB and Alan Bedford Chair of Brighton & Hove LSCB. If during the review process, the CDOP identifies:

- any cases requiring a Serious Case Review (SCR);
- any matters of concern affecting the safety and welfare of children in the area; or
- any wider public health or safety concerns arising from a particular death or from a pattern of deaths in the area;

a specific recommendation would be made to the relevant LSCB(s).

There were no recommendations made to the LSCBs regarding cases requiring a serious case review, although some recommendations were made regarding matters of concern about the safety and welfare of children and wider public health concerns.

- These included recommending to the East Sussex LSCB the following issues: To consider whether there are indicators of delay in inquests of children being held and if that is the case to take appropriate action.
- To ensure that the literature around co sleeping is reviewed to ensure that the dangers of sleeping on sofas are sufficiently highlighted.

2. Organisation of the Child Death Overview Panel

The panel members comprise representatives from key partner agencies who together have expertise in a wide range of issues pertinent to children's well-being and are listed below: -

Membership:

Chair

CDOP Coordinator

South East Coast Ambulance NHS FoundationTrust

Sussex Police

NSPCC

Head of Safeguarding

Community Paediatrician

Education Welfare

Designated Nurse

Public Health

Acting Head of Midwifery

Neonatologist

Specialist Nurse for Child Deaths

3. National Developments, Challenges and Achievements.

- There has been no change to national guidance regarding the functioning of CDOP during the last year however some nationally organised systems of data collection are being discontinued, in particular the neonatal mortality data previously collected by the Centre for Maternal and Child Enquiries has ceased and no alternative arrangements are in place. A decision has also been made by Government not to develop a national database but information on child deaths is still required to be reported to the Department for Education on an annual basis.

- The other significant change with regard to the CDOP process was that the national start-up grant ceased and the replacement core funding allocated to the Local Authority was reduced. The funding arrangements for the Health input to the CDOP process continued but were not ring-fenced and are included in core funding paid to the PCT commissioners.

4. Local Developments, Challenges and Achievements.

The child death review process in East Sussex and Brighton & Hove has been reviewed as part of the recent OFSTED/Care Quality Commission inspections. The reports received were positive about child death review arrangements including the CDOP panel in both areas.

Input by parents to the CDOP process has continued to improve and throughout 2010 and 2011 parents were able to contribute to the CDOP process providing valuable information about their experience of the service provided by a range of professionals.

The Sussex-wide protocol for responding to unexpected deaths of children has been reviewed and brought up to date. Legislative changes enabling greater interface with Coroners and Registrars have facilitated better information flow and this has contributed to more rigorous review. The CDOP has continued to work closely with the coronial service both providing them with information and receiving some information from them.

5. Child Death data

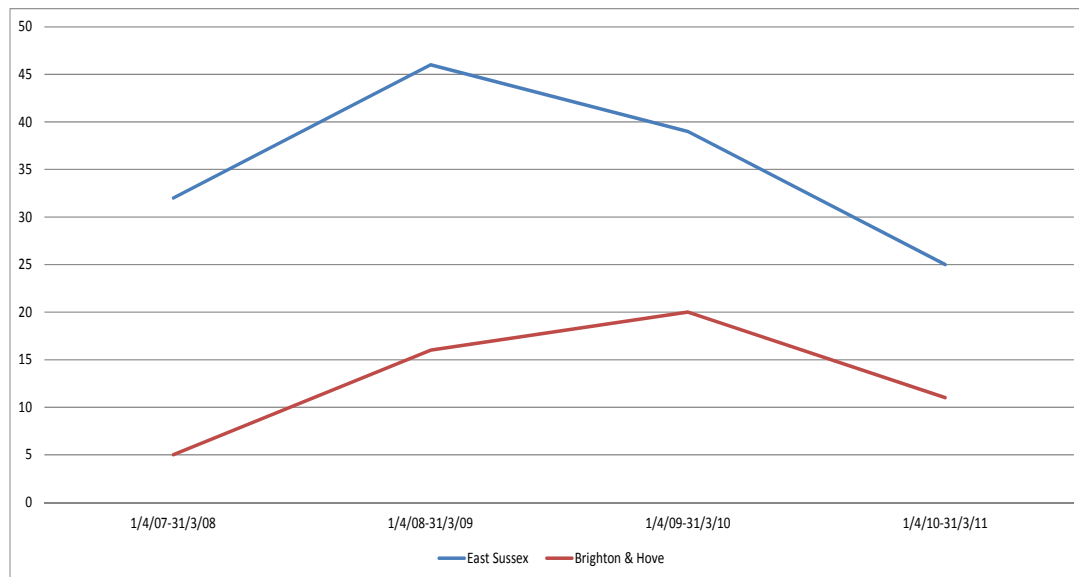
Total population: The 2001 census data shows East Sussex to have roughly twice the population of Brighton & Hove. East Sussex is in the region of 500,000 total population (100,000 children) and Brighton & Hove is in the region of 250,000 total population (50,000 children).

Table 1: Deaths notified to the CDOP 2007 – 2011

	1/4/07-31/3/08	1/4/08-31/3/09	1/4/09-31/3/10	1/4/10-31/3/11	Total
East Sussex	32	46	39	25	142
Brighton and Hove	X¹	16	20	11	52

In 2007/8 Brighton and Hove were not part of the pilot so data collection systems were not fully established.

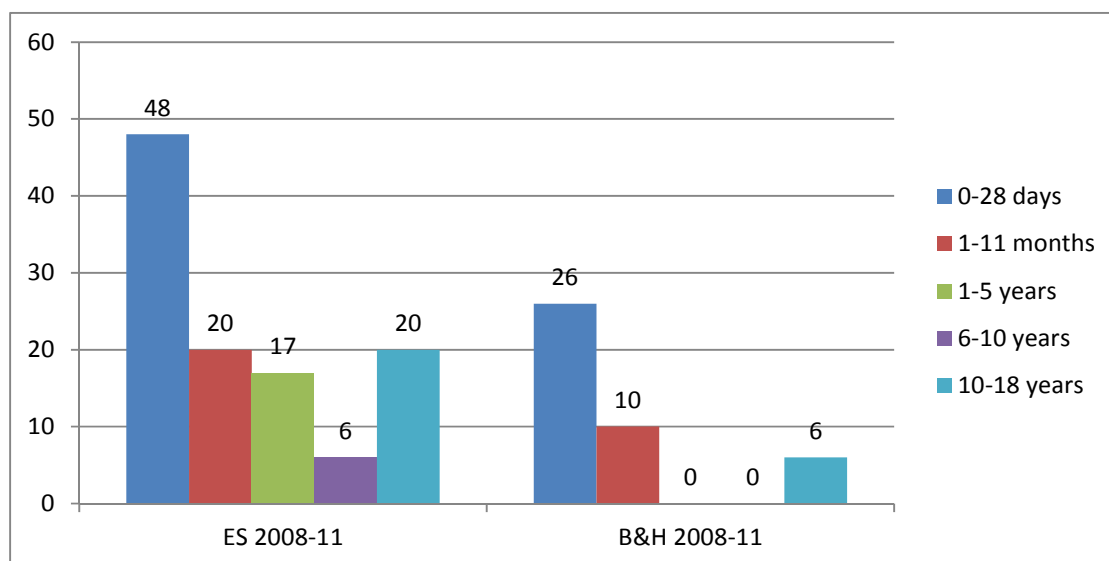
Chart 1 All deaths notified to CDOP from 1st April 2007 to 31st March 2011



Deaths notified to CDOP have reduced in East Sussex over the last two years and in Brighton & Hove during the last year. It is unlikely that this reduction is due to changes in notifications as it is probable that notification rates are improving due to increased awareness of the role and function of CDOP. It is likely that the reduction is cyclical and will even out over time but this reduction is a matter for monitoring over future years.

¹ This figure is suppressed as it is five or below

Chart 2 Age at death of all children notified to CDOP²



The age at death of children follows an expected pattern with most deaths being seen in children in the first month of life closely followed by deaths in the first year of life. There are proportionally more deaths in East Sussex in the age range 1-5 years and 10-18 years, the reasons for this are not clear although the deaths in the older age range may reflect the greater numbers of adolescents involved in fatal road traffic accidents.

6. Conclusions

The CDOP process is well-embedded within East Sussex and Brighton & Hove. Areas for further development include developing systems for lay person input to the CDOP panel meetings and further improving data collection systems. Implementation of these developments will await the publication of the Government response to Munro.

² Some Brighton & Hove figures appear as 0 as figures are suppressed as they are five or below

7.3 Child Safety Sub Group

1. Overview

The Child Safety Sub Group covers a broad agenda and aims to add to the preventative work of the wider LSCB in order keep children and young people in East Sussex safe from harm.

2. Improved Outcomes

The work that the group has been involved has seen some improved outcomes:

- Operation Columbus is a police operation which targets and monitors crimes against visiting foreign students from April- September. Operation Columbus figures for 2010 saw a reduction of 33% compared to 2009.
- National Indicator 70 measures hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people. East Sussex has had a higher rate for NI 70 than for England as a whole over the last seven years. Hastings Borough has consistently had the highest rate of any District/Borough in England between 2003/04 to 2008/09 (data not yet available for other areas for 2009/10). The data for 2009/10 shows a reduction on the previous year for all districts and boroughs in East Sussex, particularly in Hastings and Rother.
- The Child Safety Sub Group hosted a safeguarding meeting for the voluntary and community sector which was well attended. The evaluation results and feedback were used to inform the next piece of work to develop safeguarding knowledge within the voluntary and community sector.

3. Challenges

The group aims to further develop an outcome focused approach to its business over the coming year. This will be enhanced through the wider work of the LSCB priority setting, where key strategic priorities of the board will be passed to the Child Safety Sub group to co-ordinate action and report back on progress.

4. Future Work Plan

The Child Safety Sub Group has developed a work plan based on the issues identified by members of the group as important.

This year's work plan:

- Continue with ongoing work around foreign student safety. This will involve close focus on the police Operation Columbus figures and ongoing dialogue with both the Overseas Student Advisory Committee (OSAC) in Eastbourne and Hastings. Information and advice for visiting students has been placed on the Connexions 360 website.
- Oversee the accident prevention action plan which has been developed as a result of the group's previous investigation into accident prevention work and data in East Sussex.

- Assist voluntary organisations in developing its knowledge and practice of child protection and safeguarding.
- Update Connexions 360 website to add information and advice for young people to help prevent them from becoming a victim of crime.
- Receive reports on the Domestic Violence training provided to partners.

7.4 E-Safety Sub Group

1. Overview

The LSCB E-Safety Group provides support and expertise to the member groups and agencies of the LSCB on all matters concerning the safe and productive use of connected technology by children, young adults and parents/carers.

2. Improved Outcomes

As a result of the group there is:-

- A better understanding of the risks and issues faced by young people, professional staff, parents and carers.
- E-Safety days have been conducted in many schools, as well as Sussex Downs College, since September 2010.
- There have been two “Introduction to e-safety courses” offered to LSCB teams and agencies and an E-Safety Champions course is due to be run in July 2011 with an aim of identifying e-safety champions in each member team and service.

3. Challenges

- We need to provide up-to-date, fit for purpose advice and guidance to service users and high risk groups.
- The nature of e-safety is constantly changing. As offenders change their online behaviours we need to be aware of what those changes are and how they impact the young people of East Sussex and those with a duty of care towards them.
- Young people often put themselves in harms way by engaging with connected technology in an unsafe manner. These risks need to be known and addressed.

4. Future Work Plan

- Work on promoting e-safety in the community will be focused on the Library Service, with “Drop in Sessions” planned for Eastbourne, Lewes, Hastings and Peacehaven Libraries.
- Work with two Secondary Schools and one Primary School to establish “E-Mentors” as a development to their peer mentor scheme. This pilot project will be evaluated and rolled out across other schools.
- Provision of “E-Safety Lite-Bite” training on specific subjects such as Facebook, Online Purchasing, Virtual Worlds, Investigating Cyber Bullying.
- Evaluate the impact of “E-Sussex E-Safe” newsletter, published termly.
- Develop e-learning packages on e-safety topics
- Consolidate links with traditionally hard to reach groups, such as Travelers, and Electively Home Educated children.

- Work with Looked After Children by delivering training to Foster and Adoptive Carers, and plans for small group work with adopted young people considering issues around contact with birth families.

7.5 Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Group (LSCLG) East

1. Overview

The Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Group (LSCLG) East is an inter-agency forum that meets on a bi-monthly basis to consider joint working practice in respect of child safeguarding arrangements. It is a formal Sub-group of the Local Safeguarding Children's Board.

2. The Group aims to:

Co-ordinate the management and local implementation of the Safeguarding Children Strategy as well as specific and related policies from member agencies which link and relate to child protection and welfare.

Improve joint working practice and the protection of children. This will be done by discussion of any practice issues raised within case practice.

Promote good working relationships and maintain good quality communication between all agencies. Enhance communication and where appropriate, to challenge each other in order to continually drive forward service developments and maintain high practice standards.

3. Improved Outcomes

Better networking between agencies around Safeguarding has been achieved. Achievement of more targeted services for the most vulnerable children and families.

Improved understanding of the cultures and responses by agencies involved in safeguarding.

Improvement in the process for families and children in terms of timely support.

4. Challenges

The financial situation resulting in service cuts that impact on safeguarding work with children.

Munro recommendations and review of the government's response.

To continue to integrate services.

5. Future Work Plan

- Implement the LSCB response to the Munro recommendations.
- Implement any performance measures as determined by LSCB.
- Implement themed audits as determined by LSCB.

7.6 Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Group (LSCLG) West

1. Overview

The LSCB Liaison Group (West) is an inter-agency forum that meets on a bi-monthly basis to consider joint working practice in respect of children's safeguarding arrangements. It is a formal Sub-group of the Local Safeguarding Children's Board.

The meeting has focused on information sharing and discussion on key issues, strategy and policy linking to child protection and welfare. Specific areas for discussion have been E-Safety and Home Educated Children and Young People, and child protection medicals/health assessments.

The group has also started to introduce learning from individual cases and these reviews have triggered discussion on medical process and multi agency working.

2. Improved Outcomes

The understanding of roles and responsibilities has improved and this will hopefully improve through the regular case discussions that are now taking place.

A key improvement from the discussion that have taken place and the subsequent training that was delivered, is the increased confidence of front line social workers in leading in the arrangement of CP medicals and an improved agreed process.

3. Challenges

An ongoing challenge for the group is regular attendance and consistent membership, however it is hoped that this will be addressed by the meeting regularity decreasing to bi-monthly.

A challenge that will face all members of the group in the next 12 months will be the impact of the financial situation and the implication that this will have on resources.

4. Future Work Plan

Information updates regarding Management of Change process to ensure understanding of change in service delivery and clarify expectations and thresholds.

Consider the impact of the Munro Report (once Government Response delivered) specifically on issues relating to 'Early Help'.

7.7 Pan Sussex Procedures Group

1. Overview

The Pan Sussex Procedures Sub Group usually meets 6 times a year, and has a membership drawn from the LSCBs in East Sussex, West Sussex, and Brighton and Hove, as well as representation from the Police. The Group reviews, amends and develops safeguarding procedures in response to lessons learned from Serious Case Reviews. The Group addresses both local and national issues, changes in legislation and any gaps emerging from practice.

2. Improved Outcomes

The Pan Sussex Group met more frequently than usual during the last year in order to achieve the launch of the web based Pan Sussex Child Protection Procedures that are compliant with the changes in "Working Together 2010".

This process involved –

- jointly agreeing a commissioning process for external providers
- considering the applications of several providers which included talking with other Local Authorities who use these providers
- jointly agreeing the preferred provider, along with contractual arrangements
- jointly agreeing the changes in the content of the Procedures

These Procedures successfully went "live" on May 1st 2011.

3. Challenges

The main challenge for all members of the Procedures Group was to find the capacity to give to this very detailed work.

4. Future Work Plan

- To agree and launch a Pan Sussex Referral Form for Children's Social Care
- To agree a Pan Sussex process for referral for a Serious Case Review
- To design a Pan Sussex Section 11 Tool to audit all Agencies in the 3 LSCB areas for their Safeguarding performance
- To have a Pan Sussex focus for training including joint Conferences, and promoting places on existing training courses, together with an agreed charging policy

7.8 Quality Assurance (previously Audit and Review) Sub Group

1. Overview

The Quality Assurance subgroup is responsible for monitoring and scrutiny of inter-agency safeguarding data and activity. Exceptions, trends and anomalies are followed up and reported to the Steering Group. This subgroup was previously known as the Audit subgroup but the name was formally changed

this year and revised terms of reference were agreed to reflect the wider scrutiny and quality assurance role

2. Improved Outcomes

Key developments this year include the appointment of a small team of professionals with skills in performance management and quality assurance to fulfil the Project Officer role for the subgroup. This role is intended to improve the quality and presentation of data by the QA subgroup and other subgroups with audit/QA functions, to support the QA subgroup to provide relevant and timely information for the LSCB and partner agencies to fulfil their Safeguarding responsibilities, and to undertake development work. The Project Officer support did not come into place until early 2011 but the impact is already apparent. It is anticipated that this support will significantly increase the capacity of the QA subgroup to fulfil its audit and scrutiny functions and to take on a more strategic role within the LSCB

Work undertaken by the sub-group this year includes;

- The production of an annual report of Core Safeguarding Data and further work on an expanded Safeguarding data set to be collated for future annual reports
- A re-audit of the structure and function of child protection strategy discussions
- An audit of Private Fostering arrangements
- An audit of compliance with Placement with Parents Regulations
- Monitoring progress with the implementation of Serious Case Review Action Plans
- A Child Protection Process Audit
- Quarterly Random Case File Audits

These audits look at randomly selected case files of children who were referred to Childrens' Social Care Services and a random selection of case files of children with a child protection plan. Compliance with Sussex Safeguarding Procedures is audited and the effectiveness of joint working is assessed

In addition to the above multi-agency audits the QA subgroup has received and considered reports from member agencies including

- A report from Childrens' Social Care on allegations made against adults working with children
- A Supervision audit undertaken within Childrens' Social Care
- An Internal Management Review undertaken by Health agencies undertaken at the request of the LSCB following the review of a child death by the Child Death Overview Panel
- An Internal Management Review undertaken within the Probation Service

3. Challenges

To ensure that the QA group keeps to the planned annual program of auditing Child Protection case files, and that the analysis of the findings is adequately addressed.

4. Future Work Plan

- start the next Section 11 audit in the Autumn of 2011, with the information fully analysed and reported by March 2012
- carry out the planned program of both random and themed case file audits
- ensure that the quarterly Performance Monitoring data reports on the relevant areas to assist in developing practice
- members of the QA group repeat the training offered to key LSCB Agencies to high-light the need for Child Protection medicals to be considered more frequently, together with the relevant pathway for this support

7.9 Serious Case Review (SCR) Panel

1. Overview

Local Safeguarding Children Boards undertake serious case reviews when children die or are seriously injured, and abuse and/or neglect are suspected or known to be a factor, and /or there are concerns about how local agencies worked together. The purpose of such reviews is to learn lessons and improve practice. These reviews result in action plans that should drive this improvement.

The East Sussex Serious Case Review Panel is convened when there is a need to consider an individual case where it is considered there might be a situation where an SCR should be commenced. The Panel consists of colleagues from Health, Police, Children's Social Care and Education who are supported by the LSCB Legal Adviser and the LSCB Business Manager.

2. Work undertaken

1. The last two SCRs, which both took place in 2008 – SCR 'B' and SCR 'DC and BC' – both have comprehensive Action Plans where all the actions have been completed and evidenced. Neither of the Executive Summaries were able to be published during the financial year ending in March 2011 due to:
 - SCR 'B' – Care Proceedings in relation to the child and a decision needed from the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) regarding any legal action.
 - SCR 'DC and BC' – Delay in the inquest taking place.
2. There were no requests for any other SCRs to be initiated in the year April 2010 to March 2011.

7.10 Training Sub Group

1. Overview

The Training sub Group meets quarterly, and has representation from all relevant agencies requiring training on inter-agency practice in relation to their role in safeguarding children. The Group identifies inter-agency training needs, and devises, implements, and publishes an annual training program.

A high level of training activity has been maintained throughout the year. A wide range of courses are offered and attendance is good on all courses. There are some courses which are always in demand as well as each year new courses being devised, piloted for one or two courses and adopted once it is established that there will be a continuing demand.

2. Improved Outcomes

- 71 courses have been run during 2010 to 2011
- A total of 1276 delegates have been trained during this time.
- The LSCB Trainer has also delivered CP training to some local District and Borough Councils
- The audiences are drawn from a wide range of agencies who are members of the LSCB.
- 95% of delegates have evaluated the LSCB courses as either excellent or good
- There has been an increase in the number of DV related courses (including a DV Train the Trainer program) as a response to the growing number of CP Plans where DV is a significant risk factor.
- A charging policy has been introduced for those who are not contributory members of the LSCB. This is on a sliding scale according to organisation.
- The training pool comprises of 42 professionals with specific expertise in their own fields who deliver courses. Their time is given freely and is a very valuable source of expertise.
- A new implementation of quarterly half day seminars for training pool members has been introduced to ensure a consistent approach to common themes that run through courses and also to ensure trainers are up to date with latest organisational and operational structures and procedures.
- Administration of the courses has recently been adopted by the Learning and Development Team for East Sussex County Council. This will streamline processing of advertising and applications.
- The Kwango e-learning program has been adopted by the LSCB to recommend to all agencies as a useful basic general learning tool. The details have been circulated to all agencies.
- An Induction Pack for new LSCB members has been written and is offered to any new members of the LSCB on joining.

3. Challenges

- The pressures on staff due to increasing workloads and organisational change means that release of staff to attend is more difficult.
- Costs for venues and offering lunch to delegates has increased and is putting pressure on the training budget.
- Organisational change may also have a detrimental effect on the availability of experts to be released to offer training.

4. Future Work Plan

- A proposal to combine certain training courses across East Sussex, West Sussex, and Brighton and Hove LSCBs is being examined.
- The Training Program evaluation for 2010/2011 is attached at Appendix 3, with the LSCB Training Programme for 2011 to 2012 in Appendix 4.



8. Significant Developments within Partner Agencies that effect Safeguarding Children

This section sets out the key safeguarding developments by Board partners who have shared responsibility for the safeguarding of children.

a. East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS)

In 2010/11 internal monitoring and review of child protection and safeguarding issues was incorporated into the internal ESFRS Safeguarding meeting which is chaired by the Head of Community Safety/Children's Services and Education Manager.

An outcome was the implementation of improvements in the way cases are recorded that 'come to notice' and how this information is referred on to partner agencies. In addition the safeguarding training programme for ESFRS staff was reviewed and an action plan for the performance year 2011/12 agreed by the strategic Safeguarding Panel. Changes included the inclusion of a service wide e-learning package and tiered training appropriate to staff roles and degree of access to children and young people.

In 2011/12 a review is planned to identify ways in which our Fire Investigation team can support partner agencies such as Children's Services by providing them with evidence gathered at fire incidents that may be relevant to safeguarding concerns. The review will start in September 2011.

ESFRS acknowledges that there is a need for wider, structured and routine audit of safeguarding work and this will be planned and implemented by the Head of Community Safety in 2011/12.

b. East Sussex Healthcare Trust

Following a series of baby deaths where sleep positioning was identified as a factor by the Child Death Overview Panel, ESHT has lead the Safe Sleep Campaign to ensure staff and parents understand the safest ways for babies to be positioned for sleep and avoidance of factors which put babies at risk, such as smoking and temperature control. The campaign was implemented throughout various disciplines within and outside the health service to educate all those who advise on baby care.

The Ofsted/ CQC report identified a need for increased training for health staff in Domestic Violence. A group of trainers attended Train the Trainer sessions run by the Domestic Violence Project Officer and a series of intensive mandatory courses were held for health visitors, school nurses, A&E staff, adult services workers and others to highlight the problem, including the risk to children and also how to assess the risks and refer to the MARAC.

Due to a relatively low level of referrals by police and social care to paediatricians for child protection medicals, multi agency training was set up

by the LSCB for front line social work and police colleagues to clarify the indications for physical abuse, sexual abuse and welfare medicals and encourage staff to make referrals for a paediatric assessment when appropriate. Referral rates have been monitored and initial indications suggest that referral rates have risen since this training was offered.

A full time Named Nurse has been recruited for the West of the county which compliments the post covering the East. The hours of the Designated LAC Nurse have also been increased to full time. A Named GP has been recruited for two sessions a week. These posts increase the Health Safeguarding Team's ability to liaise and communicate between agencies and give line management and support to Community Health staff in safeguarding and LAC matters. The Designated Nurse role is currently under review with the expectation that this will move into the PCT.

c. Local Districts and Borough Councils

The District and Borough Councils across East Sussex have undertaken a number of initiatives and actions to safeguard children during the year.

A programme of training is in place for all staff whose work involves them visiting people in their own homes or workplaces. The training provides an overview of the types and what constitutes abuse and neglect, the signs to look for and what anyone who suspects such abuse or neglect should do about it.

The District and Borough Councils' Housing Services continue to keep the safeguarding needs of children high on their list of priorities when dealing with housing matters.

One of the responsibilities of District and Borough Councils is the inspection of certain businesses to ensure compliance with health and safety legislation, this includes the investigation of accidents resulting from work activity. Priority is given by all authorities to the investigation of accidents involving children, which occur as a result of work activity.

Many of the District and Borough Councils organise and co-ordinate projects to improve child safety. Examples include: Child Home Safety Equipment Loan Schemes for families who would otherwise not be able to afford such items; and projects such as Safety in Action, which teaches children in a very practical way basic personal and community safety messages.

d. Sussex Police

A significant issue for the police has been the rise in the number of child protection referrals during the period covered by the Annual Report. This has also coincided with an ongoing rise in the number of children subject of a child protection plan, and the consequent involvement with child protection conferences. The police child protection teams (CPT) have responded well to these increases in activity, but a position is now being reached where new

measures need to be considered to try and address increasing work loads that show no sign of abating.

Year	Referrals	ICPC Invited	ICPC Attended	RCPC Invited	RCPC Attended
2009	1799	266	250 (93%)	633	4 (<1%)
2010	2269	387	360 (93%)	746	4 (<1%)

The increases referred to above have not only occurred in East Sussex, but have also been reflected in the other LSCB areas in Sussex, and pose an increasing challenge for Sussex Police in a time of financial constraint. Maintaining attendance at initial child protection conferences and improving attendance at reviews are now a developing concern.

Prioritisation of police attendance, setting of conference dates, and involving officers from other units in the conference process are all issues under consideration, and will be explored in the year ahead.

Another challenge is the way in which we share information with children's social care through the form MOGP/1. The amount and the method in which this information is shared is unique to the police, and is at times overwhelming with over 31,000 forms being shared annually across the Force area.

Discussions have already commenced to see whether this information can be better assessed with a view to identifying the relevant key information. Nationally there is an emerging trend of agencies 'co-locating' in order to more efficiently and effectively share information and risk assess. Discussions are already well advanced to trial this in West Sussex, and East Sussex LSCB will watch this with interest and consider the available learning.

The way in which child protection referrals are passed to the police from children's social care has also developed over the last year, with a move from direct contact with the relevant CPT, to a position where in common with anyone else who calls the police, referrals are routed through the Contact Centre. This has led to detectives spending less time processing referrals and more time to investigate them.

The major long-term area of development that commenced during the period of the Annual Report is the move from a system of paper child protection files to an Information Services based system. With over 300,000 files held going back to the late 1980s this will be a complex and demanding task which will engage the SCD and other departments for some time in the future.

e. Voluntary Organisations

In November 2010 the East Sussex Voluntary Community Services, along with the LSCB and the national Safe Network Organisation organised a conference on third sector safeguarding issues. One recommendation was to create a pool of experienced VCS interagency trainers who can deliver level 1 safeguarding training to smaller non specialist VCS organisations.

Action in rural Sussex undertook research into safeguarding issues for the small rural voluntary and community sector on a small grant from Safe Network.

The LSCB e-learning has been helpful to aid induction due to large numbers of staff (particularly volunteers) needing Child Protection training and there being insufficient space on the courses.

CRI, as a larger VCS organisation, has Designated Safeguarding Leads in each service, and a mandatory in-house e-learning and participatory Safeguarding training programme (supported by pre-course work and a comprehensive Safeguarding toolkit). All staff and managers must attend Safeguarding Children training to achieve CRI's internal quality monitoring framework 'green' status on risk management. All staff are also expected to attend LSCB child protection training and shadow or visit the DAT where possible. CRI worked alongside SWIFT to produce local joint working protocols between adult substance misuse and children's services.

Both CRI and the Young Carers Service have updated organisational policy to emphasise proactively safeguarding children, rather than describing reactive child protection processes. Some smaller VCS would benefit from advice and assistance in reviewing their policies.



9. Development Day

Overview

The first of the two half day developmental days for the LSCB was held on March 1st 2011, with the second half day planned for May 13th 2011, following the expected publication of Professor Munro's report on Safeguarding.

The first Development Day had the following objectives –

- to ensure that each Board member fully understood the role of their Agency within the LSCB
- to ensure that all Board members gained greater knowledge of other members, both as individuals, as well as increasing understanding of the role of other Agencies
- to agree the membership, and working relationship between the Board and the Steering Group
- to agree LSCB priorities for the year from April 2011 to March 2012

Outcome

- The Development Day on March 1st was supported by an external facilitator, and was attended by 28 Board members
- 23 Board members completed the evaluation sheet about the day, with positive feedback in all areas, particularly with regard to being part of the decision-making process – see chart below for the number of responses

Evaluation

Board members evaluated the day by concluding –

- they had greater knowledge of their role in the LSCB
- they had more understanding of the roles of other LSCB partners
- recommendations were agreed about the membership, and the work, of the Board and the Steering Group
- the Board's priorities were agreed for 2011 - 2012

Future

The second Development half day is planned for May 13th 2011.

10. Business Plan for 2011/12

The East Sussex LSCB puts children at the forefront of safeguarding services delivered by all agencies, with the aim of improving the outcomes for all children in East Sussex. This will be achieved by under-taking the following tasks during the year 2011 to 2012 –

A. The issues to be given most priority:

1. Response to The Munro Review of Child Protection—how will we implement the changes in a way that benefits children and supports staff across all partner agencies
2. Response to recent Inspections from Ofsted and the CQC – ensuring all recommendations have been actioned. This is particularly important regarding named health professionals.
3. Audit/Performance/QA – for all LSCB partners. We need better data to enable us to prioritise the right groups of children. We also need to be able to evidence that our involvement makes a positive difference. This means counting the right things and moving from just auditing numbers to including quality assurance, and measuring outcomes for children.
We need to think about additional sources of intelligence (other than data) that would alert LSCB to concerns, patterns or trends.
4. Health changes/GP commissioning – ensuring colleagues in a changed health landscape are still fully involved with safeguarding children. Part of this means ensuring GP's are engaged with multi-agency safeguarding training.
5. Response to budget challenges, and the impact of the Comprehensive Spending Review on safeguarding activity.
At the same time as central government funding is being cut, demand for services is increasing. How we respond jointly to keep pace with this, how we continue to focus on early intervention and supporting parents who are struggling, how we work to prevent long term neglect will be challenging but very important if we are to really make a difference.

B. Other priorities:

- Parenting issues - adult behaviours that have a detrimental effect on children e.g. substance misuse, mental health, learning difficulties, domestic violence. This means we need the involvement of Adult Services.
- Joint working regarding Child Sexual Abuse.
- Missing/Runaway Children. Ensuring children who run away are returned very quickly to prevent them putting themselves at risk
- Sexually Exploited and Trafficked children – finding out the size of the problem locally

Appendix 1.

East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board Terms of Reference

Introduction

County level and unitary local authorities are responsible for establishing a Local Safeguarding Children Board in their area and ensuring that it is run effectively.

The LSCB in East Sussex was established in 2006. A review of the Board and its sub groups was undertaken in 2010. This document sets out the details of the revised structure and terms of reference which takes account of that review.

The document will be reviewed and re- approved annually and covers:

1. Statement of Values.
2. Terms of Reference for the LSCB, including :
 - Structure of the East Sussex LSCB
 - LSCB Steering Group
 - LSCB Subgroups.
 - Responsibilities of Board members.
 - Support requirements of the East Sussex LSCB.
3. Relationship with the Children's Trust
4. Members of the East Sussex LSCB and the Safeguarding Board Steering Group.

1. Statement of Values

1.1. The member agencies of the East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board believe that all children living in or visiting the County have the right to:

- Safety and security in a culture of high expectation, which provides protection from harm and exploitation and enables them to develop healthily to meet their full physical, intellectual and emotional potential.

1.2. In order for this to be realistic all member agencies are working to the standards within the Children Act 2004 to ensure that:-

- All those who work with children and young people know what to do if they are worried about possible harm.
- When concerns are reported, action is taken quickly and sensitively to help children and their families.
- Agencies that provide children and young people with services take steps to ensure they are safe and comply with legal requirements.

2. Terms of Reference for the East Sussex LSCB; the role and scope of the LSCB in East Sussex

2.1. The three principal areas of LSCB interest outlined within statutory guidance are

3. Activity that affects all children and aims to prevent maltreatment, or impairment of health or development, and ensures children are growing up in circumstances consistent with safe and effective care.
4. Proactive work that aims to target particular groups. For example: developing/evaluating thresholds and procedures for work with families whose child has been identified as 'in need' under the Children Act 1989, but where the child is not suffering or at risk of suffering significant harm and work to safeguard and promote the welfare of groups of children who are potentially more vulnerable than the general population.
5. Responsive work to protect children who are suffering or at risk of suffering maltreatment.

2.2. LSCB Functions:

- To review and be accountable for safeguarding activity and agree strategic priorities.
- To inform and influence planning for children and young people in respect of safeguarding.
- To disseminate key messages to agencies. To ensure the co-ordination of child protection activity in East Sussex.

2.3. LSCB Priorities:

- To ensure that children within East Sussex are protected from harm.
- To co-ordinate agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- To ensure the effectiveness of agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children through monitoring and review.

2.4. LSCB Activities:

- To produce and review procedures in relation to safeguarding.
- To ensure multi-agency training on safeguarding and promoting welfare is provided which meets local needs.
- To conduct audit and performance monitoring of child protection and safeguarding activity.
- To raise public and professional awareness of safeguarding issues.
- To contribute, through its role in monitoring and promoting safeguarding, to the planning of services for children in East Sussex.
- To carry out serious case reviews where abuse or neglect is known or suspected.
- To collect and analyse data on all child deaths within East Sussex.
- To develop procedures to respond to unexpected child deaths in East Sussex.
- To ensure that the wishes and feelings of children and young people and their families are considered in the delivery of safeguarding services.

2.5. LSCB Accountability

The process by which East Sussex LSCB reviews the effectiveness of work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children by member organisations will be a peer review process, based on self evaluation, performance indicators and joint audit.

2.6. The LSCB aims to promote high standards of safeguarding work and to foster a culture of continuous improvement. It will also identify and act on identified weaknesses in services.

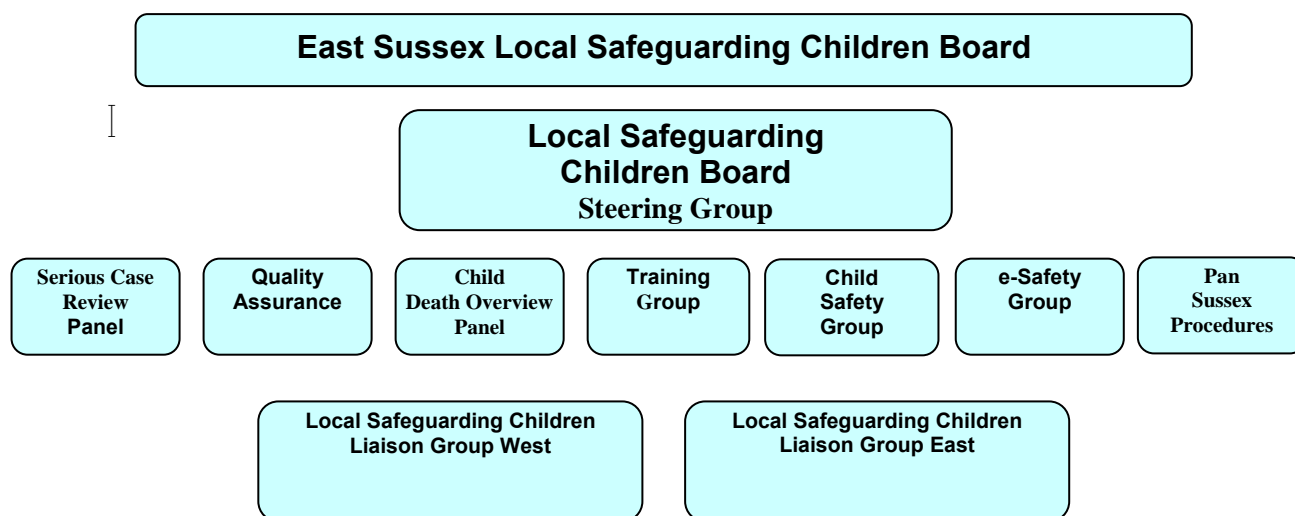
2.7. The LSCB has a clear work programme, including measurable objectives, and a budget. The LSCB provides an annual report which reviews the work plan, includes relevant management information on activity; and gives an overview of its work in the previous year. This enables the LSCB's work to be scrutinised by the LA, the Children's Trust, and by other local partners and key stakeholders as well as by the inspectorates.

2.8. Addressing Weaknesses

Where it is found that a Board partner is not performing effectively in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, and the LSCB is not convinced that any planned action to improve performance will be adequate, the LSCB Chair, or an appropriate representative designated by the Chair, should explain these concerns to

those individuals and organisations that need to be aware of the failing and may be able to take action

2.9. The Structure of the East Sussex LSCB



2.10. Chairing Arrangements:

The Local Safeguarding Children Board in East Sussex is chaired by the Independent Chair. This arrangement will be reviewed annually. In the event that the Chair is unable to attend a Board meeting, the meeting will be chaired by the Vice Chair.

2.11. Membership:

In accordance with the Children Act 2004 Section 13 the following agencies are required to be Board partners of the East Sussex LSCB:

- The Children's Services Department (East Sussex County Council Children's Service Authority designated in Section 13.1 Children Act 2004 as responsible for establishing and leading the LSCB)
- The 5 East Sussex District/Borough Councils
- Sussex Police
- Probation Services for Sussex
- Strategic Health Authority
- Primary Care Trusts which cover East Sussex
- The East Sussex Youth Offending Team
- NHS Trusts and Foundation Trusts all or most of whose hospitals, establishments, and facilities are situated in East Sussex
- CAF/CASS
- Any person providing services under section 114 of the Learning and Skills Act 2000 (s. 21) in East Sussex
- Other agencies in the private and voluntary sector delivering services to children in East Sussex to be designated in agreement with the LSCB.

2.12. Section 13.7 of the Children Act 2004 requires the Board partners and Children's Services Authority (East Sussex Children's Services Department) to co-

operate in the establishment and operation of the Local Safeguarding Children Board.

2.13. The East Sussex LSCB also has representation from:

- East Sussex Schools
- East Sussex Community Safety Team
- East Sussex Training Services
- Learning Skills Council
- East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service

2.14. LSCB Members will be expected to contribute to the work of the Board throughout the year and will be able to participate in the sub-groups, and raise issues through the Safeguarding Board Steering Group attending in person if required. Members are required to commit to an attendance rate of not less than 75% of meetings held per year. If an Agency has only one member, a representative from the Agency can attend as a substitute if the member is unable to attend. However, if an Agency has 2 members, representatives would not be expected to attend, as the importance of attending all Board meetings is encouraged.

2.15. Meeting arrangements

The East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board will meet at least three times a year and may, when necessary, call extraordinary meetings to consider issues in need of urgent attention. Meetings will include formal presentations of information pertinent to the objectives of the Board, progress reports on business plan activity and previous action, and will provide opportunities for small and large group discussion to encourage a full and frank exchange. The meeting must include representatives in attendance from Health, Police, and Children's Services, in order to be quorate.

2.16. The LSCB will undertake one annual development day to enable development of the LSCB work plan and maintain the cohesion of the Board.

2.17 Communication

Papers for Board meetings will be circulated electronically not less than three working days before a Board meeting. Any papers relating to Serious Case Review or which are of a similarly confidential and sensitive nature will be sent with password protection, or will be tabled as hard copies.

2.18. Information about unexpected events, updates from government or urgent feedback on Serious Case Review or other LSCB business emerging between scheduled meetings will be made available electronically via an LSCB headed bulletin prepared by the LSCB Business Manager.

2.19. Local Safeguarding Children Board Steering Group

In order to ensure that the work plan is delivered in an effective and timely manner the LSCB commissions a Steering group to represent the members and drive forward the Business Plan. Additionally other Members of the Board may be asked to join the Steering Group for specific issues.

2.20. LSCB Steering Group Chair:

The East Sussex LSCB Steering Group will be chaired by the Independent Chair of the LSCB. In the absence of the Chair, the meeting will be chaired by the Assistant Director, CSD.

2.21. Membership:

Senior Representatives drawn from the statutory membership of the LSCB Board Members:

- East Sussex Children's Services Department
- East Sussex District/Borough Councils
- Sussex Police
- Hastings and Rother PCT
- East Sussex Downs and Weald PCT
- East Sussex Hospital Trust
- Sussex Partnership Trust
- Designated Doctor
- Named Doctor
- Designated Nurse
- Named Nurses

To be quorate the meeting must include representatives in attendance from Health, Police and Children's Social Care.

2.22. Meeting arrangements

The Steering group will meet 4 times a year and may meet more often as is necessary.

2.23. Function:

The function of the Steering group is to:

- Receive reports from the LSCB sub-groups,
- Co-ordinate the work of the short-life working groups,
- Manage the LSCB budget,
- Receive monitoring and auditing information,
- Review and monitor the LSCB Business Manager's work plan
- Review and monitor the progress of the East Sussex LSCB Business Plan.

2.24. The Steering group will also respond as necessary to issues arising between Board meetings which require an immediate response, and will identify and agree the agenda for the full Board meetings. The LSCB may delegate responsibility to the Steering group to undertake or complete any functions which need to be progressed between Board meetings.

2.25. Local Safeguarding Children Board Sub-Groups

Sub-groups are comprised of members of the Board, with participants drawn as required from the LSCB Board members or nominated by Board members. These groups will carry forward the specific functions of the LSCB. There are two types of sub-groups, short-life working groups which will cease when their specific tasks are completed and standing sub-groups who fulfil LSCB functions that are on-going. A member of the LSCB Board will chair each of the sub-groups, and take responsibility for driving the business forward.

2.26. The standing Sub-Groups of the East Sussex LSCB are:

- Quality Assurance
- Serious Case Review Panel

- Training
- Pan-Sussex Procedures
- Child Death Overview Panel
- Child Safety
- E-Safety

2.27. In addition there are two Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Groups that meet in the East and West of the county to monitor and review operational practices with regard to child protection.

2.28. Short life working groups are established as necessary to respond to specific policy development or implementation needs.

2.29. The terms of reference for all the sub-groups will be reviewed annually.

2.30. Responsibilities of Individual Board Partners:

Board Partners will need to:

- Designate a lead senior officer for children's safeguarding who will represent their authority on the LSCB and act as a point of contact for their organisation.
- Be able and prepared to report to the LSCB on their activities to promote and safeguard the welfare of children.
- Participate in the activities of the LSCB as appropriate, being responsible for noting and carrying forward any action identified for them/their agency.

2.31. Board Members will need to be able to:

- Champion children's safeguarding within their organisations and link to other organisations where appropriate for example DAT, Domestic Violence Forum etc.
- Speak for their organisation with authority. Attend and participate in the East Sussex LSCB
- Commit their organisation on policy and practice matters
- Commit resources on behalf of their organisation
- Allocate resources to LSCB projects
- Hold their organisation to account
- Chair/Lead a sub committee (as required)
- Be responsible for ensuring effective communication between the LSCB and the organisations they represent.

2.32. Support Requirements of the East Sussex LSCB:

In order to operate effectively the LSCB in East Sussex will require both financial input from partners and contribution in kind of professional time, expertise and administrative support for the wider work of the Board:

2.33. Financial Resources

An operational Budget is managed by the Steering Group. Detail of specific amounts and allocations will be identified annually and a record provided annually in the report, and details should be made available at any time to Board members on request.

2.34 The budget is required to cover funding in the following areas:

- Cost of operational staff
- Administrative costs of the Board

- Publications and Publicity (including child safety)
- Training and Development
- The Commissioning of specific reviews and audits.
- Developing participation by young people.

2.35. The LSCB budget is funded by the following contributors -

- East Sussex County Council
- Health
- Police
- Probation
- CAFCASS

2.36. Contributions should be reviewed annually.

2.37. Human Resources

The East Sussex LSCB will require, direct professional support from:

- Legal Adviser provided by East Sussex CC
- Head of Children's Safeguards provided by East Sussex CC
- Designated & Named Nurses provided by East Sussex PCT/Provider Trust
- Designated GP provided by East Sussex PCT/Provider Trust
- Named Doctor provided by East Sussex Hospitals NHS Trust
- Police Professional Adviser provided by Sussex Police

2.38. Board partners should ensure that part of these officers' time and appropriate administrative support is made available for the work of the Board. Additionally, the following operational staff are directly employed on behalf of the Board

- Business Manager (1 fte post)
- Administrator (1fte post)
- Training and Development Officer(1 fte post)
- Child Death Overview Panel Coordinator (.5fte post)

3. The LSCB's relationship with the Children's Trust - the wider arrangements to improve outcomes for Children.

3.1. The LSCB and its activities are part of the wider context of children's trust Arrangements .The work of LSCBs contributes to the wider goals of the Children's Trust which are to improve the wellbeing of all children through the delivery of the Every Child Matters policy programme. Within the wider governance arrangements, the LSCB role is to ensure the effectiveness of the arrangements made by individual agencies and the wider partnership to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

3.2. The LSCB should not be subordinate to, or subsumed within, the children's trust arrangements in a way that might compromise its separate identity and independent voice. The LSCB should expect to be consulted by the partnership on issues that affect how children are safeguarded and how their welfare is promoted. The LSCB is a formal consultee during the development of the Children and Young People's Plan.

3.3. The LSCB in essence will provide a scrutiny function for the Children's Trust in the area of safeguarding, and will also be responsible for producing and reviewing procedures, promoting training and carrying out audit and performance monitoring in the area of safeguarding and child protection.

3.4. The LSCB and the wider children's trust arrangements need to establish and maintain an ongoing and direct relationship, communicating regularly. They need to ensure that action taken by one body does not duplicate that taken by another, and should work together to ensure that there are no unhelpful strategic or operational gaps in policies, protocols, services or practice. The Chair of the East Sussex LSCB will provide regular reports to the Children's Trust Executive Group regarding the efficacy and cohesion of the safeguarding system.

3.5. The East Sussex LSCB will have an authoritative and independent voice working within the Children's Trust. The East Sussex LSCB may raise performance issues regarding children's safeguarding directly with partner agencies and the Children's Trust. The East Sussex LSCB may seek independent advice, where appropriate, from external bodies and inspectorates.

3.6. The LSCB has the responsibility of ensuring the effectiveness and co-ordination of the safeguarding system. The delivery of the safeguarding system however remains the responsibility of the individual agencies and the Children's Trust.

4. East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board Members 2011

Cathie Pattison	Independent Chair East Sussex LSCB , Chair of LSCB Steering Sub Group
Alison Smith	Children's Services Commissioning and Strategic Development Lead, East Sussex PCTs
Ana Popovici	Head of Service Central – C5 - CAFCASS
Andy Chequers	Corporate Head, Housing Services, Lewes District Council
Andy Reynolds	Director of Prevention & Protection, East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service (ESFRES)
Angie Turner	Head of Adult Safeguarding, Adult Social Services, ESCC
Anne Fennessy	Head of Housing Services Directorate, Rother District Council
Cheryl Butler	Voluntary Sector Representative – Young Carers Team Leader, Carers For The Carers
Clare Crundall	LSCB Administrator
David Elkin (observer)	Lead Member for Children's and Adults' Services, ESCC
Dawn Sampson	Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children East Sussex, East Sussex Downs & Weald & Hastings & Rother PCTs, Chair of LSCB Training Sub Group
Douglas Sinclair	Head of Children's Safeguards & Quality Assurance, ESCC
Eddie Hick	Child Protection & Safeguarding Manager, Sussex Police
Helen Greatorex	Executive Director of Nursing, Sussex Partnership NHS Trust
Ian Fitzpatrick	Senior Head of Community Services, Eastbourne Borough Council
Jane Hentley	Director of Nursing, East Sussex Hospitals NHS Trust
Jane Mitchell	Safeguarding Children & Vulnerable Adults Manager, South East Coast Ambulance Service
Jane Rhodes	Detective Superintendent, Head of Specialist Branch,

	Sussex Police
Jean Haigh	Head of Access & Disability, Children's Services, ESCC
Jeremy Leach	Public Health Manager, Wealden District Council
Julia Dutchman-Bailey	Director of Quality and Chief Nurse, NHS West Sussex
Julie Dougill	Partnership and Provision Manager, 11-19 Foundation Learning, Pathways, Quality and Workforce, ESCC
Kenny Fitzpatrick	Secondary School Head Teacher representative - Head of The Cavendish School
Leighe Rogers	Offender Management Director for Brighton & East Sussex Local Delivery Units, Sussex Probation Area, Surrey Sussex Probation Trust
Liz Rugg	Assistant Director, Children's Services, ESCC
Marcus Gomm	Safer Communities Manager, Children's Services, ESCC, Chair of the Child Safety Sub Group
Marion Rajan	LSCB Business Support Manager
Martin Sapwell	Detective Inspector, Specialist Investigation Branch, Child Protection Teams, Sussex Police
Matt Dunkley	Director of Children's Services, ESCC
Michael Ashcroft	Detective Chief Inspector, East Sussex Division, Sussex Police
Micky Richards	Deputy Director, Crime Reduction Initiatives, South
Munch (Gillian) Morrow	Primary School Head Teacher Representative – Head of St Peter's CE Primary School
Nathan Caine	Head of Secondary Behaviour and Attendance Service, Children's Services, ESCC
Richard Grout	Principal Senior Solicitor, ESCC
Richard Preece	Special Education Head Teacher Representative - Head of Saxon Mount School
Tracey Ward	Designated Doctor Safeguarding Children East Sussex, East Sussex Hospitals NHS Trust, Chair of LSCB Quality Assurance Sub Group
Trisha Dabrowski	Strategic Lead for Children & Young People for South East Coast Strategic Health Authority
Verna Connolly	Head of Personnel and Organisation Development, Hastings Borough Council
Vicky Finnemore	Interim Head of Youth Offending Services, Operations Manager – Children's and Families, Under 19s Substance Misuse and Family Substance Misuse and SWIFT services, Children's Services, ESCC
Wendy Hannay	Student Support Manager, Sussex Downs College

July 2011

Appendix 2**Review of LSCB Training Plan for 2010/11**

LSCB Training course Title	Number of courses run	Number of attendees
Assessing Risk, Analysis & Decision Making (2 day)	1	13
Child Development & Risk Assessment in CP Context	1	27
Child Protection for Voluntary and Community Groups	1	10
Child Protection Strategy Meeting	2	39
Information Sharing, Confidentiality & Consent in a CP Context	1	21
CP in a Multi Agency Context	1	9
Disabled YP & Emerging Sexuality	1	16
Domestic Violence & Impact on Children (2 day)	3	68
Domestic Violence Train the Trainer (2 day)	1	17
Domestic Violence Recognition and Referral	5	128
Emotional Abuse & Neglect	1	19
Fabricated Induced Illness Syndrome	1	25
Foreign Student Safety Conference	1	73
Impact of Parental Mental Health on Children	2	42
Introduction to Joint Investigation for Social Workers	1	12
Introduction to CP for Voluntary & Community Groups	1	20
Introduction to Self Harm & Young People	1	26
Joint Investigation (4 day)	4	31
Joint Investigation Level 2: ABE (5 day)	3	5
Learning from Serious Case Reviews	1	61
Making and Receiving Effective CP Referrals	2	22
Managing Allegations Against Staff	1	22
Parental Substance & Alcohol Use & Impact on Children (2 days)	2	25
Parenting with Learning Difficulties – Developing Good Practice	2	23
Participating in the CP Conference Process	3	51
Safe Communities: Safer Children Conference	1	50
Safeguard C & YP with Behavioural & Mental Health Problems	1	27
CP for District & Borough Councils	4	120
Safeguarding Children Medicals Workshop	2	57
Understanding Mental Health	2	41
Understanding the MARAC	2	35
Working Together in Core Groups	1	13
Working with Families Living with Domestic Violence	3	51
Working with Children & YP as Victims and Perpetrators of DV	1	21
Working with YP who display Sexually Harmful Behaviour (2 day)	2	39
Total Number of courses/attendees	62	1259

LSCB Training 2010-2011	Number of places
1 conference x 60 places	60
2 Conferences x 80 places	160
2 Workshops x 40 places	80
2 Courses x 20 places	40
4 Courses x 8 places	32
3 Courses x 2 places	6
2 Courses x 16 places	32
4 Courses x 30 places	120
42 Course x 24 places	1008
Total Places available	1538
Total Attendance 2010- 2011	1259 (82%)

Appendix 3**LSCB Training Plan 2011-2012**

Detailed in the framework below are the courses that will be made available to staff from the agencies represented by the Local Safeguarding Children Board. Courses will run from April 2011 to March 2012.

Unless specified LSCB courses are open to ALL staff from statutory, non-statutory and private/independent sectors, who work with children, young people and their families or who work with adults who have child care responsibilities.

LSCB courses are free of charge ONLY if the member agency contributes to the LSCB budget. Details of the charging arrangements are attached to the nomination form for each training course. The cost to the LSCB may therefore reduce depending on numbers of participants who pay to attend courses.

COURSE TITLE	COURSES PLANNED	PLANNED OUTCOMES
Joint Investigation – 4 day course	1 Course	To demonstrate effective communication skills and to be clear about the Police and Social Work role within the JI process and to gain confidence in their approach to integrated working
Achieving Best Evidence – 5 day course Joint Police and CSD training on interviewing children under Achieving Best Evidence guidelines	2 Courses	To gain experience of interview planning and observation of practice interviews and participation in at least one role-played interview.
Child Protection Awareness for Voluntary and Community Groups	1 Course	To enable staff to identify and respond to Child Protection concerns.
Parental Substance and Alcohol Misuse and the Impact on Children – 2 day course	2 courses	To understand the effects, risks and potential harm of substances and alcohol misuse and to provide a range of responses directed both at assisting parents and protecting and helping children.
Domestic Violence: Recognition and Referral	6 Courses	To gain a basic awareness and understanding of issues associated with DV. To be able to recognise DV, assess risk and make appropriate referrals

Domestic Violence and the Impact on Children – 2 day course	2 Courses	To enable participants to respond appropriately to domestic violence and understand how children are affected by domestic violence.
Working with Perpetrators of Domestic Violence and their Families	2 Courses	To gain the skills to identify and respond to risk to children and mothers living with a perpetrator of DV.
Working with Young People as Victims and Perpetrators of Relationship Abuse – 2 day course	1 Course	To understand the gendered nature of DV within this group and to develop good practice interventions for YP and their families
Domestic Violence – Train the Trainer – 2 day course	1 Course	To Recap and practice delivery of the Recognition and Referral course and how to deal with sensitive or awkward training situations
Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)	2 Courses	To learn about the purpose and function of the MARAC and the relevant paperwork for undertaking risk assessments
Working Together in Core Groups	2 Courses	To explore effective inter-agency working in core-groups. They will learn how to develop effective CP plans.
Participating in the CP Conference Process	3 Courses	To explore the purpose, function and processes of CP Conferences; provide them with an understanding of their professional role in relation to conferences and similar meetings.
Introduction to e-Safety	2 Courses	To understand the nature of e-Safety and learn about common risks and issues and the personal / professional overlap in social networking.
e-Safety Champions	1 Course	To appreciate the e-safety needs of their department in line with current working practices and how to make a difference in the workplace.
Making and receiving effective Child Protection referrals.	2 Courses	To explore the thresholds and referral criteria to which each agency works in order to achieve the best outcomes for service users.

<p>Managing Allegations against staff.</p>	<p>2 Courses</p>	<p>To assist managers in their understanding and application of child protection and disciplinary procedures: and how these two procedures work together when appropriate.</p>
<p>Understanding Mental Health A Pathway Course: Day 1</p>	<p>2 Courses</p>	<p>Participants will gain a basic knowledge of common mental illnesses; symptoms and effect of mental illness; causes and treatment and the impact on parenting</p>
<p>The Impact of Parental Mental Health on Child Welfare. A Pathway course: Day 2</p>	<p>2 Courses</p>	<p>To identify risk to children whose parents have mental health problems and learn about how these can impact on children's behaviour and development.</p>
<p>Parents with Learning Disabilities Developing Good Working Practice whilst Managing Risk</p>	<p>2 Courses</p>	<p>To gain a shared understanding of the term "Learning Disability" and look at outcomes for children and families and to explore notions of risk, resilience and competence.</p>
<p>Linking MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) with Child Protection Processes</p>	<p>2 x ½ day briefings</p>	<p>To learn how MAPPA works in co-ordinating risk management and how Child Protection and MAPPA processes interlink.</p>
<p>Safeguarding Children and YP with Behavioural/Mental Health Problems</p>	<p>1course</p>	<p>To identify, assess and understand risky and problematic behaviours in C&YP and to provide workers with effective interventions.</p>
<p>Managing Risk to Children and Young People where Fabricated Induced Illness Syndrome is Suspected/Present</p>	<p>1 course</p>	<p>To explore inter-agency responses to concerns regarding FIIS and learn about the importance of early identification and detailed chronologies when FIIS is suspected.</p>
<p>LSCB Induction</p>	<p>Board and Sub Group members 1x1 day</p>	<p>Members can demonstrate and be confident in their understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their own agency contribution to the S11 duty to Safeguard and promote the welfare of children • The role and function of the board • Where they and their agency can contribute to the LSCB agenda

LSCB Training ‘Pool’ Development Days	3 sessions	To give ‘pool’ members the opportunity to have updates on relevant Safeguarding legislation, policies and local developments to enhance their training delivery
Information Sharing, Confidentiality, Competency and Consent in a CP Context	2 courses	Delegates will demonstrate and apply knowledge relating to Fraser Guidelines and Information Sharing with Young People
Working with Children and YP Who Display Sexually Harmful behaviours – 2 day course	2 Courses	To explore the difference between healthy and harmful sexual behaviour and how to assess risk and develop practice interventions which can applied in a range of settings
LSCB Conference – Child Sexual Abuse – Back in the Spotlight	1 Conference	To understand the Law in relation to sexual abuse and to identify signs and indicators and effective interventions and referrals
Child Death Overview Panels (CDOP) Conference	1 Conference	To learn what the government response to the Munro report means for the CDR processes. To have the opportunity to explore various issues including terminal care for children, sudden infant death and preventing accidents in the home.
Integrated Training for Social Workers, Health Visitors and School Nurse Team Members	1 Course	To gain a greater understanding of each other’s roles and their approach to safeguarding including the impact of organisational changes
Working with Resistance and Disguised Compliance in Child Care	2 courses	To identify disguised compliance and manipulation by clients; to practice techniques to address both types of situation; the importance of accessing support in their settings to manage such challenges
Private Fostering, Elective Home Education and Education of Sick Children	1 Course	To learn about policies and legislation in relation to PF / EHE / EOSC and how to identify and respond to the needs of the children who fall into these categories