

Committee: **Children's Services Scrutiny Committee**
Date: **10 September 2012**
Title of Report: **Annual Report Local Safeguarding Children Board 2011/12**
By: **Director of Children's Services**
Purpose of Report: **To advise Scrutiny Committee Members of the inter-agency arrangements in place to safeguard children in East Sussex**

RECOMMENDATION: The Committee is recommended to receive and consider the annual report on the Local Safeguarding Children Board business plan.

1. Financial Appraisal

1.1 The annual report and business plan describes the County Councils financial contribution and services that are already provided from within Children's Services' budgets; there are no further financial implications.

2. Supporting information

2.1 The Children Act 2004 placed a duty on local authorities to establish Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) and in March 2010 the Government updated the 2006 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' defining the role of elected members with regard to the LSCBs as:

"Local authority elected members and non-executive directors of other board partners should through their membership of governance bodies such as the cabinet of the local authority or a scrutiny committee or governance board, hold their organisation and its officers to account for their contribution to the effective functioning of the LSCB.

Lead Members for Children's Services have delegated responsibility from the Council for children, local young people and families and are politically accountable for ensuring that the local authority fulfils its legal responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people. The Lead Member should provide the political leadership needed for the effective co-ordination of work with other relevant agencies with safeguarding responsibilities (such as the police and the health service). Lead Members should also take steps to assure themselves that effective quality assurance systems for safeguarding are in place and functioning effectively.

The Lead Member should be a 'participating observer' of the LSCB. In practice this means routinely attending meetings as an observer and receiving all its written reports. Lead Members should engage in discussions, ask questions and seek clarity, but not be part of the decision making process. This will enable the Lead Member to challenge, when necessary, from a well informed position.

The Directors of Children's Services will be held to account for the effective working of the LSCB by their Chief Executive and challenged where appropriate by their Lead Member."

The annual report and business plan of the LSCB is being presented to the Children's Services Scrutiny committee as a key element of the accountability arrangements for ensuring effective safeguarding and promotion of the welfare of children and young people in East Sussex.

2.2 This report advises the Committee on the work undertaken by the East Sussex LSCB in 2011/12 and outlines the business plan for 2012-15. Attached as **Appendix 1** is the annual report of the East Sussex LSCB for 2011/12.

2.3 Since the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee's last discussion of the LSCB report (21 November 2011), relevant Lead Members and other members of the East Sussex Children's Services Scrutiny Committee have been notified of the content of the agenda prior to the meetings and immediately after the Board they have received a briefing about the issues discussed at the meeting.

2.4 Key issues addressed by the Board in 2011/12 included;

- Increased Quality Assurance and multi-agency audit activity
- Successful completion of the Section 11 Audit of all agencies safeguarding responsibilities. An action plan detailing required actions of all agencies has been presented to the board.
- Continued challenge in respect of the recruitment of paediatricians in East Sussex. This remains a significant concern to the board.
- Increased funding to the LSCB from contributory members and new commitment funding from the Fire & Rescue Service.
- Addressing parenting issues and the adult behaviours that have a detrimental effect on children (e.g. substance misuse, mental health, learning difficulties, domestic violence), with enhancement of training programme and closer links with Adult Services.
- Development of the Child Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking agenda with the formation of a short-life sub-group

2.5 The work of the LSCB during this year has very much been influenced by the continued increase in numbers of children being referred to all agencies due to safeguarding and child protection concerns and the rise of the number of children subject to Child Protection Plans. This increase has been replicated in many other parts of the country. This has had budget implications for all agencies, as well as placing extra pressure on staff, which in turn impacts on the retention and recruitment of staff. This has been compounded by enormous change within the NHS and a real lack of clarity as to where the responsibility for safeguarding will lie.

2.6 A development day was held in 2012 that focussed on identifying the priorities for 2012/13. 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 notes of the sub group meetings and, through this mechanism, 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.

2.7 There have been no new Serious Case Reviews (SCR) during the period from April 2011 to March 2012. 2 SCRs from previous years were completed following the completion of care proceedings and coronial inquest, with one Executive Summary being published in December 2011. The detailed Action Plans from both SCRs have been addressed by all agencies of the LSCB. East Sussex contributed to a Surrey SCR regarding the death of two children in January 2010 who lived in Surrey but were known to services in East Sussex and the Executive Summary is expected to be published soon by Surrey LSCB. East Sussex is currently piloting a new multi-agency review process (where threshold for an SCR is not met) using a systems approach to identify learning via direct dialogue with the practitioners and managers involved.

2.8 The annual report also includes statistical information about the safeguarding services as well as details about the training provided in 2011/12 and the outline training plan for 2012-13. The key challenges for 2012-13 will be implementing the new statutory guidance Working Together 2012 (currently in draft form for consultation) and continued recommendations from the Munro Review of Child Protection, which increases the expectations on LSCBs to implement early help for families, to consider every intervention from the child and families point of view, and to monitor the effectiveness of all protection plans and support professionals to exercise professional judgement.

3. Conclusion and Reason for Recommendations

3.1 An effective Local Safeguarding Children Board is in place within East Sussex with an Independent Chair and the business plan for 2012/15 will meet the statutory requirements for the LSCB.

MATT DUNKLEY

Director of Children's Services

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Local Members: All

Background Documents: LSCB Annual Report 2011/12

East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report 2011-2012
and
Business Plan 2012-2015



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1. Introduction from the Chair

This is the second annual report of East Sussex LSCB since I became the Independent Chair and since producing an annual report became a statutory requirement. The government now expects every LSCB to give a full report of what it has done each year to keep children and young people safe and to report on the impact of these activities. In fact the Annual Report is one of the main instruments now used to judge how effective the LSCB is. It is important therefore that this report reaches all governing bodies of all agencies involved in safeguarding and is read carefully by senior managers and practitioners, in order to continue to learn and improve the way we work together across East Sussex. It is equally important that the report is easily accessed by the public, including young people.

For this report to be useful, the Board is determined to be honest and open, celebrating considerable achievements but also highlighting areas where we need to improve. This sometimes means looking hard at areas where there are no easy answers or quick solutions.

This has been a challenging year for the LSCB both locally and nationally. Locally our biggest concern has been the very high numbers of children with a child protection plan and the fact that this continued to rise throughout most of the year. This trend was also reflected in numbers of children in East Sussex within the public care system (Looked After Children, LAC). Although numbers nationally were increasing East Sussex numbers were increasing faster than we would have expected.

This meant that the pressure on front line staff across all agencies has been huge. Sheer volume of referrals has made it difficult for staff to step back and analyse the effectiveness of their work.

The LSCB welcomes enthusiastically East Sussex County Council's THRIVE initiative, which recognises the need to invest carefully in early help and effective support to help families change. The Board are 100% determined to contribute to the success of this approach.

To compound these local pressures we are also experiencing enormous change within the NHS with a real lack of clarity as to where exactly responsibility for safeguarding children lies.

During last summer we had the final review from Professor Eileen Munro on Child Protection. This was a very welcome report, particularly the clear emphasis on staying child centred. East Sussex LSCB has worked hard across agencies on how best to implement these changes 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. All good stuff but a tall order given our very high numbers.

Alongside these increased expectations we have seen some real cuts in resources across several partner agencies. It is to the credit of all Board members that they have managed to “safeguard” their agencies’ contribution to the Board and in many cases increase it.

And of course it is not just public services that are experiencing difficulties as a result of the economic downturn. We know that the most vulnerable families are also experiencing real hardship. These stresses within the system mean that really well co-ordinated and targeted safeguarding practice becomes even more important.

I am therefore very pleased to be able to report on some real progress and achievements which are detailed briefly in the executive summary and in detail within the main report.

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. We have also involved young people in our work and listened carefully to what they say.

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. To do this we need the involvement of politicians, professionals, volunteers and communities. We know that keeping children and young people safe is everyone’s business.

I would like sincerely to thank again 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. Also a special thank you to the young people who have worked hard with us on e-safety matters and helped us understand their priorities in keeping safe.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cathie Pattison". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'C'.

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

2. Executive Summary

East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) has been operating in a challenging context throughout this year. The NHS and the public sector as a whole are undergoing significant review and re-organisation with increased political expectations. LSCBs now have a responsibility to scrutinise early help for vulnerable families as well as fulfilling their safeguarding responsibilities. In East Sussex we have seen numbers of children with a child protection plan continue to rise, throughout the period covered by this report, with a knock on rise in numbers of looked after children.

The LSCB task has therefore been to continue to make progress on agreed priorities and remain a fixed and steady point in this climate of change and, for some colleagues, uncertainty. This we have done with a considerable degree of success.

2.1 Priorities from 2011-12 Business Plan

- Response to The Munro Review of Child Protection
- Response to recent Inspections from Ofsted and the CQC
- Audit/Performance/QA – for all LSCB partners.
- Health changes/GP led commissioning
- Response to budget challenges, and the impact of the Comprehensive Spending Review on safeguarding activity.
- Domestic Violence
- Child Sexual abuse and in particular Child Sexual exploitation
- Runaways

2.2 Achievements in 2011-12

- Contributing to the THRIVE agenda which aligns very closely to the main themes of the Munro Review. The LSCB has developed a strong ethos for sharing responsibility across agencies for safeguarding and discussions now routinely include developing further early help.
- Significantly improving multi-agency case audit and helping to highlight where things need to improve to progress the “child’s journey”
- Moving towards ensuring that all agencies comply with the legal requirements regarding safeguarding outlined in Section 11 of the 2004 Children Act and auditing compliance
- Ensuring all multi-agency LSCB training concentrates on improving outcomes for the child. Continuing a very comprehensive training programme which has trained 1028 professionals. We have however altered the focus on all courses to ensure we are compatible with Munro and ask questions through-out about “professional curiosity” with clear examples of how this makes a difference
- Supporting the DV project. Training for 238 professionals during the year and programmes for mothers and their children planned to run concurrently. Developing further treatment programmes for perpetrators
- Ensuring that child sexual abuse remains high priority (numbers of recorded cases were low) in all its forms. Working with the police to better understand Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), and trafficked children. A conference is

planned for later this year. Continuing early help to return young runaways home as soon as possible

- Significantly improving professionals' awareness of e-safety issues. Increasing direct work with young people on this topic
- Linking with young people to ensure our priorities include their worries
- Recruiting lay members to the Board
- Completing two historic serious case reviews. Developing different proportionate ways of reviewing cases to learn and improve joint working

2.3 Challenges facing the LSCB

- In spite of yet another recruitment drive there is still no named doctor for safeguarding. This results in significant pressure on the existing paediatricians. Without their good will, this gap would impact on children. This means that East Sussex is not compliant with the new "Working Together" statutory guidance. It also means that we have not complied with the recommendation of the Ofsted Safeguarding Inspection Report of 24th January 2011 which required the joint health commissioner and providers to ensure the post was filled "within three months" New commissioners are aware of the situation and have been asked to resolve the situation by the end of this year.
- The LSCB needs to fully engage with the GP Clinical Commissioning Groups. There is currently a tentative link through NHS Sussex commissioners. The efficacy of this link needs to be watched carefully. Similarly the relationship with the Health and Wellbeing Board needs to be developed.
- Further work needs to be done to ensure that the child protection data being collected is useful –are we asking the right questions?
- The feedback to staff across all agencies of information and analysis from the data needs to improve
- Serious Case Reviews are completed when a child dies and abuse or neglect is a factor. Where the child does not die but the situation is seen as a "near miss" a management review is carried out. East Sussex is pro-active in doing this and learning from these situations. We complete more of these case reviews than most of our neighbours. However more could be done to ensure the learning from these cases is fully embedded in practice and is long lasting.
- High numbers of children with a child protection plan will continue to cause capacity issues. It is imperative that the LSCB supports all initiatives towards effective early help and effective work with children in need to prevent things escalating to the point of needing a child protection plan. The current steady reduction in numbers needs to continue and be maintained.
- The LSCB will need to carefully manage its budget as the scope of work continues to increase with very small increases in resources

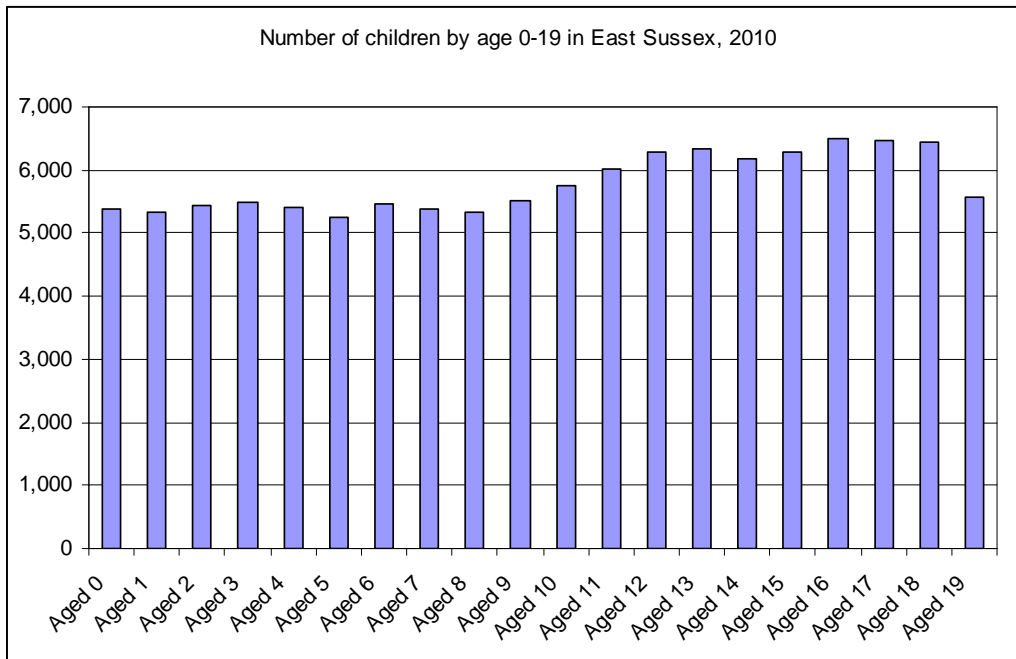
3. East Sussex in Context

East Sussex is a county located in the south east of England covering 660 square miles. East Sussex is a coastal county with many affluent areas, but it also has areas of significant deprivation. Deprivation is measured in small areas called Lower layer super output areas (LSOAs). In East Sussex, 22 out of 327 LSOAs are among the most deprived 10% in England, 7% of all LSOAs in the County. 15 are in Hastings, 5 are in Eastbourne and 2 in Rother.

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:

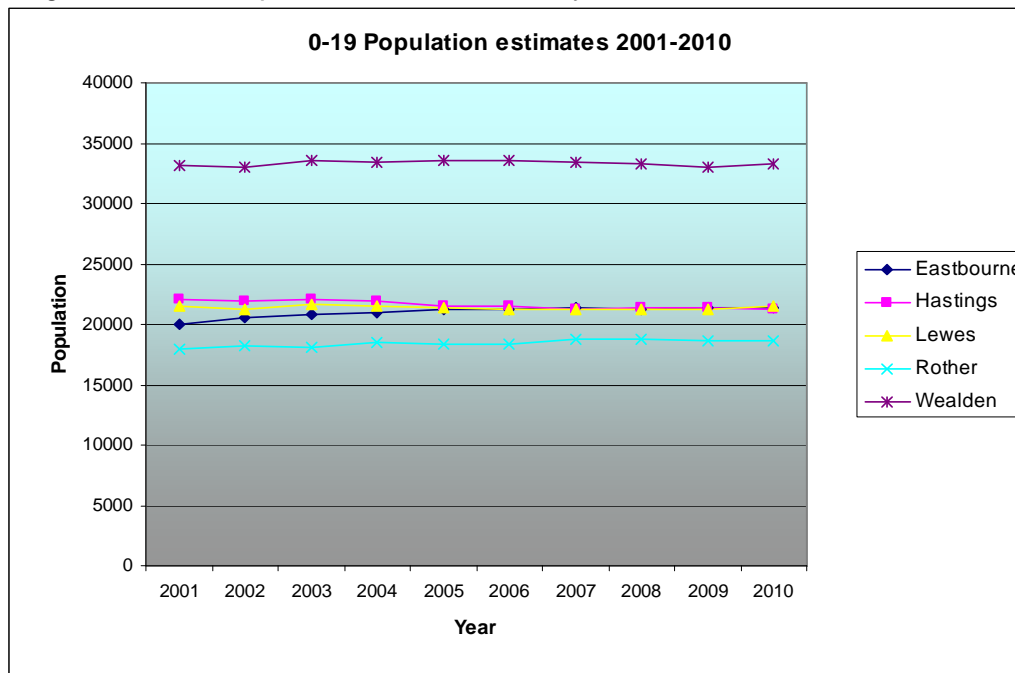
- 3.1 Since 2001, the population of East Sussex has grown by 4.5% (22,000) to 515,500 residents in mid-2010. The population for those aged under 18 is 104,500. The numbers of 18 and 19 year olds is 6,400 and 5,600 respectively. Data has been rounded to the nearest 100.



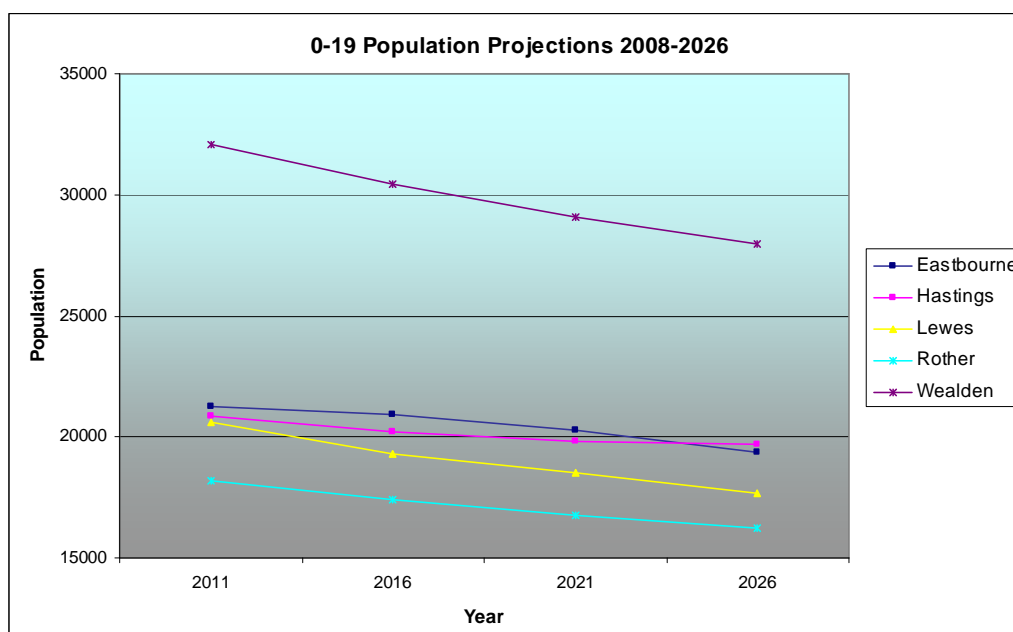
2010 Population (rounded to the nearest 100)
Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year estimates

Single Year of Age	East Sussex	South East	England and Wales
	Mid-2010	Mid-2010	Mid-2010
0	5,400	106,100	710,600
1	5,300	104,500	699,000
2	5,400	106,100	702,800
3	5,500	103,100	674,300
4	5,400	100,500	653,900
5	5,300	97,700	639,800
6	5,500	98,500	631,200
7	5,400	95,800	609,300
8	5,300	92,700	591,700
9	5,500	94,800	591,700
10	5,800	96,900	606,100
11	6,000	99,800	622,200
12	6,300	101,600	633,300
13	6,300	103,100	350,200
14	6,200	103,600	646,200
15	6,300	104,800	652,200
16	6,500	107,700	671,000
17	6,500	109,000	684,900
18	6,400	112,500	715,700
19	5,600	108,900	741,500
Aged 0 - 19	115,900	2,047,700	13,127,300
All Ages	515,500	8,523,100	55,240,500

3.2 Population growth rates since 2001 across county have been variable across different age groups. Eastbourne saw the highest population growth rate of 32% with 7,000 additional residents since 2001. Hastings had the smallest growth over the period of 2% followed by Wealden with 3%.



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

- 3.3** 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.
- 3.4** Migration continues to be the main driver of population growth in East Sussex. Migration flows are substantial, with 31,800 people moving in and 28,200 people moving out on average each year.
- 3.5** 3.59% 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.

- 3.6** 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.
- 3.7** The highest proportion of non White British children who attend an East Sussex County Council maintained schools or Academies in East Sussex live in urban areas, and mainly in the coastal urban settlements of Eastbourne, Hastings & Bexhill, with the exception of Forest Row in Wealden. The top ten wards being Central St. Leonard's (Hastings), Devonshire (Eastbourne), Meads (Eastbourne), Gensing (Hastings), Upperton (Eastbourne), Braybrooke (Hastings), Sackville (Rother), Ratton (Eastbourne), Central (Rother) and Forest Row (Wealden).
- 3.8** The number of pupils in East Sussex Local Authority Maintained schools and Academies in East Sussex was 63,480 in January 2012.

School pupils by broad ethnic group 2011/12

	All pupils		White		Asian		Black	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Eastbourne	11,749	100	10,512	89.5	336	2.9	114	1.0
Hastings	12,299	100	10,891	88.6	309	2.5	132	1.1
Lewes	10,861	100	10,096	93.0	147	1.4	47	0.4
Rother	9,720	100	9,076	93.4	126	1.3	36	0.4
Wealden	17,556	100	16,541	94.2	233	1.3	37	0.2
Other areas	1,289	100	1,182	91.7	16	1.2	5	0.4
Not known	6	100	4	66.7	1	16.7	-	-
East Sussex	62,185	100	57,116	91.8	1,151	1.9	366	0.6
All areas	63,480	100	58,302	91.8	1,168	1.8	371	0.6

	Chinese		Mixed		Any other		Not known	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Eastbourne	53	0.5	536	4.6	91	0.8	107	0.7
Hastings	33	0.3	573	4.7	66	0.5	295	2.4
Lewes	22	0.2	409	3.8	37	0.3	103	0.9
Rother	19	0.2	300	3.1	37	0.4	126	1.3
Wealden	34	0.2	482	2.7	36	0.2	193	1.1
Other areas	2	0.2	44	3.4	5	0.4	35	2.7
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16.7
East Sussex	161	0.3	2,300	3.7	267	0.4	824	1.3
All areas	163	0.3	2,344	3.7	272	0.4	860	1.4

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

3.9 Within East Sussex, both the highest number and highest percentage of school pupils receiving free school meals live in the Hastings area.

School pupils receiving free school meals 2011/12

Area	All Pupils		Receiving free meals		Not receiving free meals	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Eastbourne	11,749	100	2,007	17.1	9,742	82.9
Hastings	12,299	100	2,944	23.9	9,355	76.1
Lewes	10,861	100	1,340	12.3	9,521	87.7
Rother	9,720	100	1,496	15.4	8,224	84.6
Wealden	17,556	100	1,329	7.6	16,227	92.4
Other areas	1,289	100	114	8.8	1,175	91.2
Not known	6	100	-	-	6	100.0
East Sussex	62,185	100	9,116	14.7	53,069	85.3
All areas	63,480	100	9,230	14.5	54,250	85.5



3.10 The number of children living in poverty has continued to steadily rise across the county from 2006 to 2009, showing an increase of 10%. The exception to this being in the Eastbourne area where there was a fall in 2008 back to 2006 levels. However, in 2009 this area now shows an 8% increase from 2006. Current up to date figures are not available. However the information on the national economic situation would indicate that this number is likely to rise.

Children living in poverty by family type, 2006-2009 - districts

	2006			2007		
	All families	Couple	Lone Parent	All families	Couple	Lone Parent
Eastbourne	4,015	1,205	2,810	4,215	1,330	2,885
Hastings	5,315	1,590	3,725	5,470	1,700	3,770
Lewes	2,620	685	1,935	2,685	795	1,890
Rother	2,720	890	1,830	2,845	950	1,895
Wealden	2,935	935	2,000	3,035	1,010	2,025
East Sussex	17,610	5,310	12,300	18,255	5,785	12,470
South East	255,480	73,390	182,090	264,730	78,675	186,055
England	2,298,380	745,000	1,553,380	2,397,645	806,050	1,591,595

	2008			2009		
	All families	Couple	Lone Parent	All families	Couple	Lone Parent
Eastbourne	4,010	1,220	2,790	4,340	1,395	2,945
Hastings	5,505	1,665	3,840	5,725	1,740	3,985
Lewes	2,700	775	1,925	2,890	880	2,010
Rother	3,005	935	2,065	3,175	1,020	2,155
Wealden	3,055	945	2,115	3,195	1,050	2,145
East Sussex	18,275	5,540	12,740	19,325	6,085	13,240
South East	260,920	73,020	187,900	280,755	82,445	198,310
England	2,341,975	745,195	1,596,780	2,429,305	784,555	1,644,750

4. 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 2011- March 2012 and forward from April 2012 – March 2013.

4.1 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 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.

4.4 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.

4.5 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.

4.6 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:

- 4.6.1** 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.

- 4.6.2** 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).
- 4.6.3** 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

Fig. 1: Actual Income & Expenditure 2011/12

Income 2011/12		Expenditure 2011/12	
Sussex Police	£10,000	Independent Chair	£20,124
Sussex & Surrey Probation Trust	£5,000	Business Manager	£62,810
CAFCASS	£550	Administrator	£22,737
Hastings & Rother PCT	£17,500	Administration	£12,762
East Sussex Downs & Weald PCT	£17,500	E-Safety Development Officer	£13,471
East Sussex County Council	£68,200	Trainer	£42,314
Training Income	£3,375	Training Administration	£673
CDOP Formula Grant	£62,000	Training Programme	£35,328
CDOP (Brighton & Hove CC)	£10,000	Projects	£15,000
Balance brought forwards	£69,028	Domestic Violence Development	£13,446
Munro Review grant	£34,303	Child Death Review Panel	£19,163
		Serious Case Reviews	£0
		Missing Children	£25,000
		CP Procedures	£0
		Conferences	£1,250
		IT Software & Hardware	£259
		Carelink	£5,100
Total	£297,456		£289,437

Fig. 2: Projected Income & Expenditure 2012/13

Income 2012/13		Expenditure 2012/13	
Sussex Police	£12,500	Independent Chair	£19,200
Sussex & Surrey Probation Trust	£5,000	Business Manager	£63,000
CAFCASS	£550	Administrator	£23,200
NHS Sussex	£40,000	Administration	£2,300
East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service	£5,000	E-Safety Development Officer	£13,500
East Sussex County Council	£87,000	Trainer	£42,100
Training Income	£2,000	Training Administration	£10,000
CDOP Formula Grant	£62,000	Training Programme	£13,000
Balance brought forwards	£8,019	Projects	£15,000
Additional ESCC Training	£5,000	Domestic Violence Development	£11,500
Application made for additional Training and Quality Assurance commissioned by THRIVE Project	£22,000	Child Death Review Panel	£17,000
		Serious Case Reviews	£10,000
		CP Procedures	£1,500
		Conferences	£600
		IT Software & Hardware	£2,000
		Carelink	£5,100
Total	£249,069		£249,000

5. Child Protection Activity

Early help / child's journey

This section considers relevant activity and outcome data concerning child protection and safeguarding, looking at support across the system from early help services and integrated working to improve safety at a non-statutory level to statutory activity in terms of Child Protection Plans.

5.1 The early help offer in East Sussex

In the period of this report, ESCC and partners, through the Children and Young People's Trust, initiated a fundamental review of the way in which earlier intervention to reduce safeguarding need is supported in the broader service offer. This section of the report looks at the arrangements at the time of writing, although services, systems and approaches are undergoing review.

Early help that improves safety and wellbeing for children and young people across East Sussex is provided by a number of different agencies and through many settings and specific services. Some of these services have both a universal and targeted aspect – for example Health Visiting – and some respond to specific needs at a certain level – for example school behaviour and attendance services.

The universal services in East Sussex are broad and varied, and include educational settings from pre-school to post-16, children's centres, open access youth provision and a wide range of activities and support from the voluntary and community sector. At the point of writing, 19,200 children aged 0 – 5 are registered with East Sussex Children's Centres, and during 2011-12. this translated in to more than 170,000 individual attendances at services offered by the centres, including the Family Outreach Service and targeted group work. Since the establishment of the new combined Targeted Youth Support service in October 2011 to July 2012, over 10,000 young people have taken part in open access activities provided.

In addition to this, and alongside more specialist services, ESCC provides or commissions a core offer of holistic, flexible early help services that focus on family support. These include the following key services:-

- The Family Outreach Service for those with children aged 0-5, based within the Children's Centre programme and working closely with child health teams, who worked with 1,383 families during the 2011/12 financial year.
- The Parent Support Advisor services for school age children and their families, jointly funded by local schools, and delivered in local areas by a range of providers who work very closely with primary schools. These teams supported 1,340 children and their parents in 2011/12.
- The Targeted Youth Support service working primarily with those aged 11-19 and their families, bringing together targeted group work and individual case

work, and working closely with secondary schools and youth justice teams. One to one support was received from TYS for 1,202 young people between the establishment of the service in October 2011 and July 2012.

- Parenting group work using evidence based approaches aligned to different age ranges, predominantly based on:
 - The Solihull approach for parents of children aged 0-3
 - Incredible Years parenting programmes for those with children aged 3-13
 - STOP parenting programmes for parents of teenagers or pre-teens

5.2 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 to keep children safe and coordinate support. Services note their involvement with a particular child or young person and use the system to check whether another professional is working with a child or family. The system:

- helps practitioners do their jobs more effectively and check that appropriate support is being given
- enables practitioners to find out who has started a Common Assessment framework (CAF) of family need, 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

Involvements noted on the Children Index may be of very different natures, ranging from some low level support to the child to intensive family or individual work with a range of agencies working together on a single plan. Social care involvements are also noted.

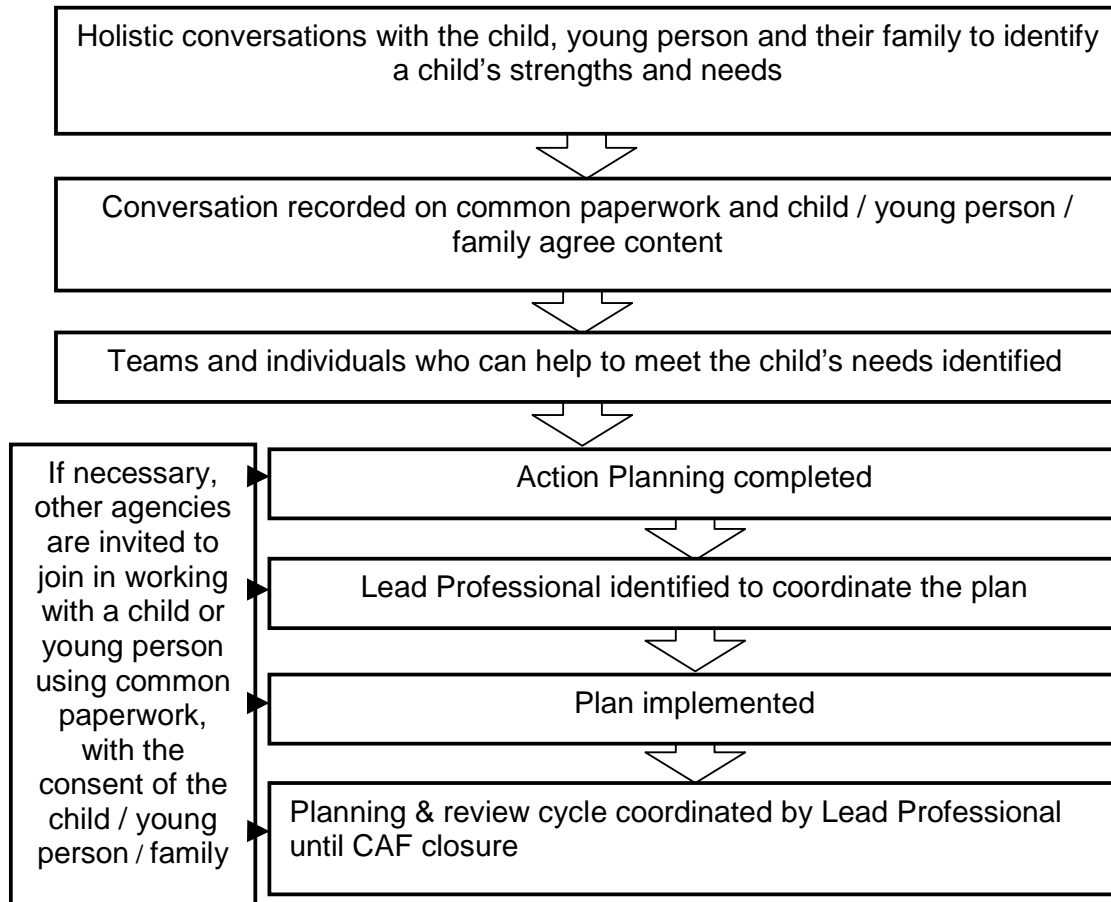
On the 31st March 2012 there were 11,360 open non-Social Care service involvements recorded on the Children Index for a total of 8,547 children.

5.3 The Common Assessment Framework in East Sussex

The Common Assessment Framework (CAF) is the key tool for assessing if any additional help is needed, and sometimes this might include safeguarding support for vulnerable children. 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 -



Implementation of the Common Assessment Framework has continued during the year, although resource constraints and the loss of some key opportunities to reinforce integrated working practice – for example Local Partnerships for Children – has limited opportunities to do so. The framework is significantly more embedded in some services than others, and presents a challenge for some universal services and some specialist services who are not used to holistic assessment of need.

A number of consultation opportunities with practitioners have continued to highlight the need for a shared approach to assessment of child and family needs, and identified barriers to implementation of CAF as it stands. Through the THRIVE programme ESCC and partners will be reviewing what form of shared assessment is required for the future, learning from the strengths and weaknesses of CAF, and integrating this with new tools on a continuum of need for each child and their family.

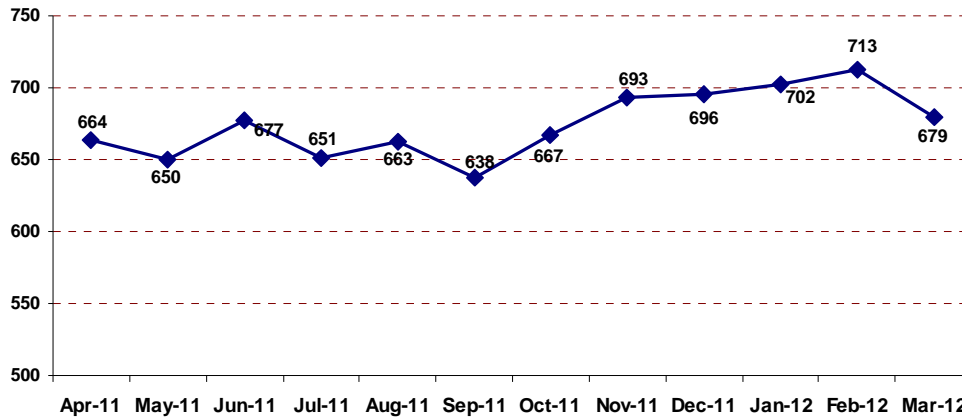
We know that what's needed is rounded assessment at the right time for children and their families, planning that makes the best use of resources and maximises family resilience, and a common approach to working in partnership with families.

5.4 Developing our early help offer and the system that supports it

A key priority for the Children's Services Department in the coming year will be the development of clearer access to early help services that explicitly links to increasing the safety and wellbeing of children – in particular reducing the likelihood that statutory safeguarding intervention will be necessary in the future. This is a complex piece of work that could result in significant change in the service offer and will aim to create a more integrated approach in particular to supporting the child and family through their journey – both before and after social care involvement. A multi-agency Children and Young People's Trust group is overseeing the Early Help review and will make recommendations in the Autumn of 2012.

5.5 Children who need Protection via Statutory Intervention

5.5.1a Children who were the subject to a Child Protection Plan in East Sussex

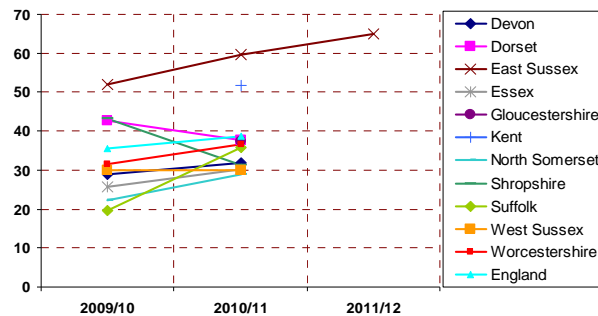


Notes: All figures include unborn children and temporary children from another authority

The number of children subject to child protection plans continued to rise during 2011/12 with the highest ever figure being recorded in February. This has continued to have a significant impact on the activity and capacity of all agencies involved in the management of the plans.

5.5.1b Rate of children who were subject of a child protection plan at 31 March per 10,000 children (including statistical neighbours and Local Authorities similar to East Sussex)

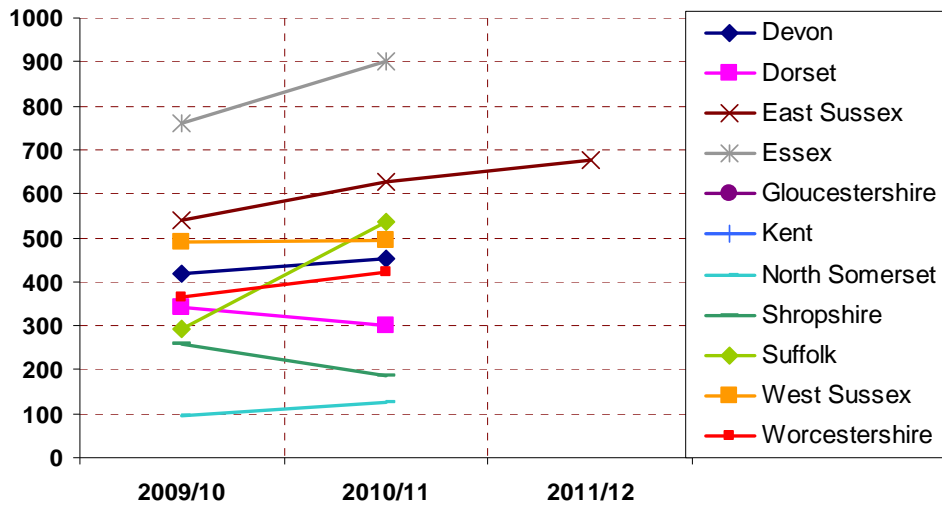
	Rate of children who were the subject of a child protection plan at 31 March per 10,000 children		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Devon	29	32	
Dorset	43	38	
East Sussex	52	60	65
Essex	26	30	
Gloucestershire		38	
Kent		52	
North Somerset	22	29	
Shropshire	43	31	
Suffolk	20	36	
West Sussex	30	30	
Worcestershire	32	37	
England	36	39	



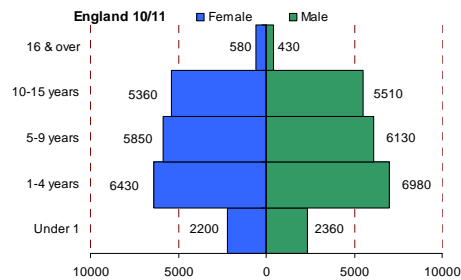
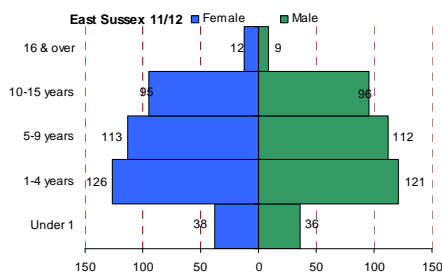
East Sussex has continued to remain above the national average and the highest of the closest statistical neighbours. ESCC undertook benchmarking activity with other local authorities in 2011 to consider data analysis and practice, which has been used to inform the current THRIVE agenda, with a clear aim of reducing the number of CP plans

5.5.1c Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March

	Children subject to a child protection plan		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Devon	418	453	
Dorset	342	302	
East Sussex	541	626	675
Essex	762	903	
Gloucestershire		465	
Kent		1614	
North Somerset	95	127	
Shropshire	260	187	
Suffolk	293	536	
West Sussex	491	495	
Worcestershire	366	422	
England	39100	42700	

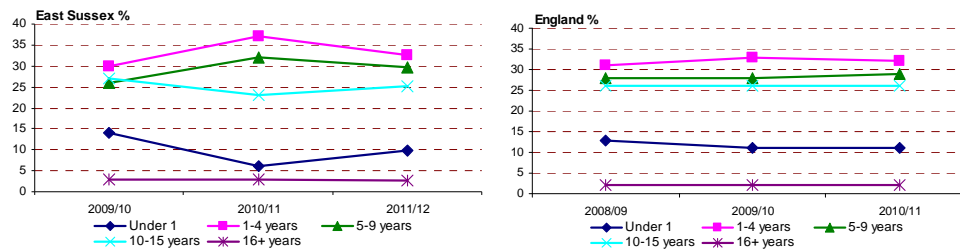


5.5.1d Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March by Age and Gender



5.5.1e Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March by Age

	East Sussex 11/12		England 10/11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 1	74	10	4560	11
1-4 years	247	33	13410	32
5-9 years	225	30	11980	29
10-15 years	191	25	10870	26
16 & over	21	3	1010	2

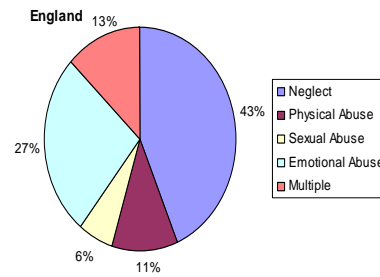
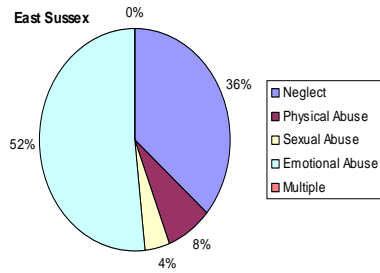


The rate of plans by age has returned to levels that are very much in line with the national rates as reported for 2010/11.

5.5.1f Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March by Category of Abuse

	East Sussex 11/12		England 10/11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Neglect	277	36	18600	44
Physical Abuse	60	8	4800	11
Sexual Abuse	31	4	2400	6
Emotional Abuse	393	52	11400	27
Multiple	0	0	5500	13

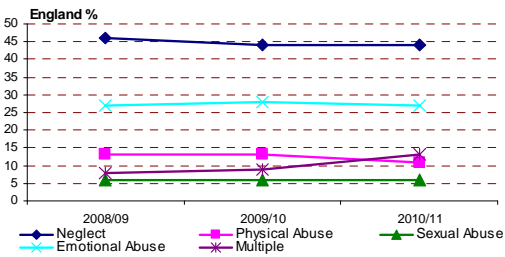
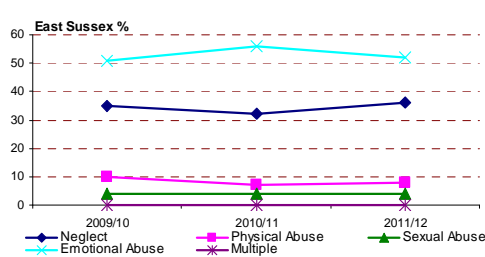
2011/12 has seen the continued predominance of Emotional Abuse and is attributed to the emphasis placed upon the harm caused to children by domestic violence, although this is reducing from 2010/11 levels and there is a balance with a slight increase in the rate for Neglect. The other categories remain largely constant and generally in line with national rates.



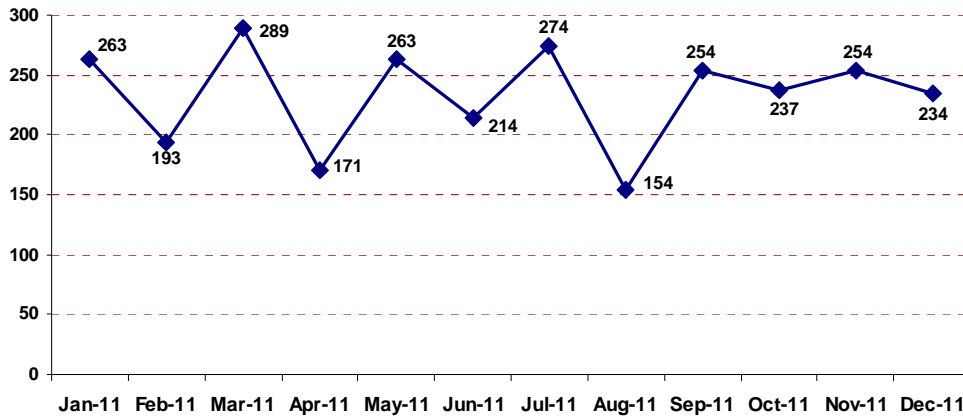
5.5.1g Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at 31 March by Category of Abuse – 3 year trend

East Sussex %	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Neglect	35	32	36
Physical Abuse	10	7	8
Sexual Abuse	4	4	4
Emotional Abuse	51	56	52
Multiple	0	0	0

England %	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Neglect	46	44	44
Physical Abuse	13	13	11
Sexual Abuse	6	6	6
Emotional Abuse	27	28	27
Multiple	8	9	13

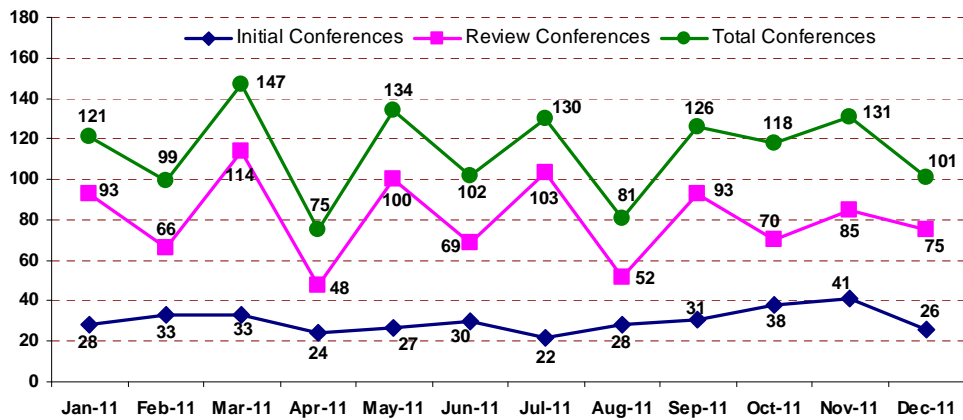


5.5.2a Number of children subject to a conference in East Sussex

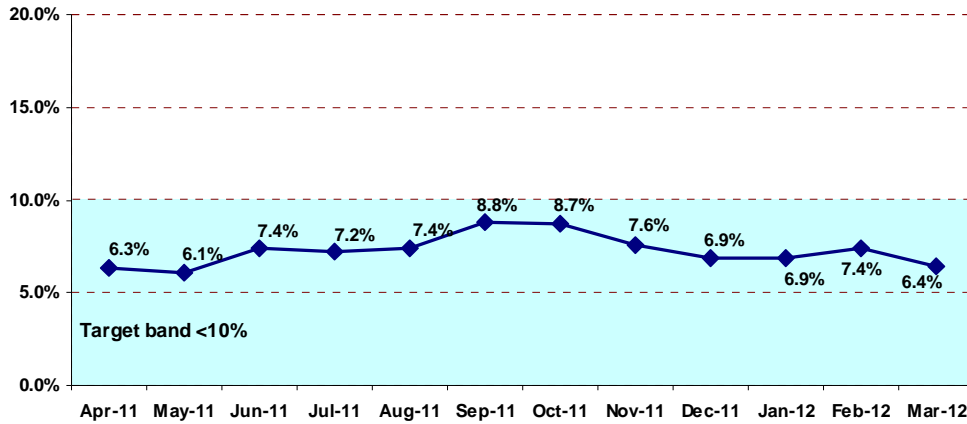


The rate of conference activity remained high following the increase in the number of children subject to a conference seen in 2010/11 and reflects the continued rise in numbers of children subject to a plan. This is a good indicator of increased demand and activity levels for all agencies.

5.5.2b Number of Conferences in East Sussex



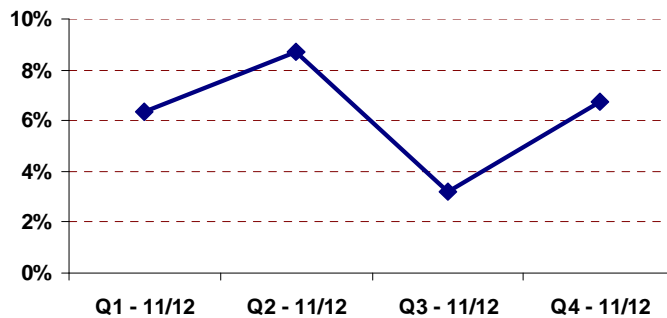
5.5.3a The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan, who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years of more in East Sussex



Despite unprecedented numbers of child protection plans this demonstrates very good performance and well within the target range. This gives an indication on how well the plan is being progressed and the importance of avoidance of any drift in the planning and successfully achieving actions and outcomes.

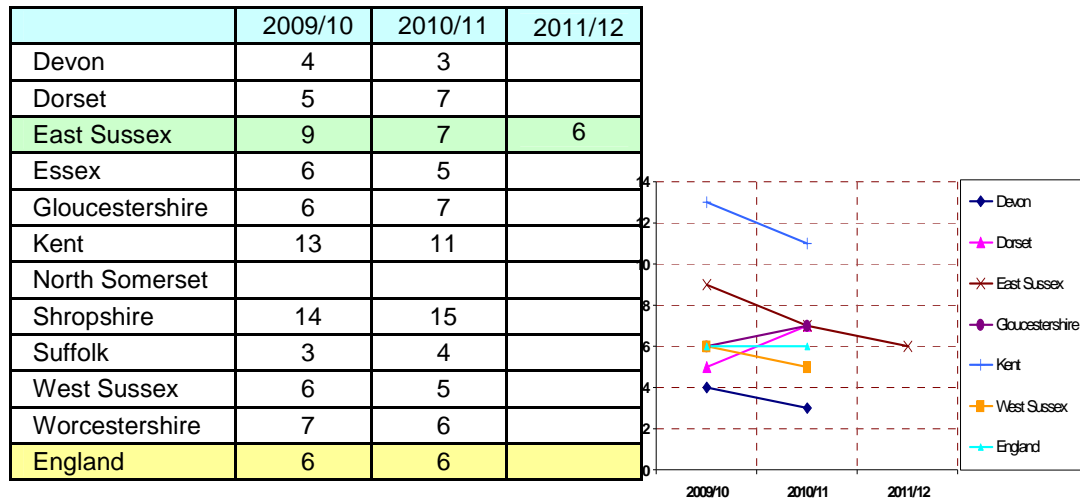
5.5.3b The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan, who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or longer (actual quarters)

	Q1 - 11/12	Q2 - 11/12	Q3 - 11/12	Q4 - 11/12
Number of children who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or longer	10	17	5	14
Number of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan during the quarter	157	195	155	208
East Sussex	6.4%	8.7%	3.2%	6.7%



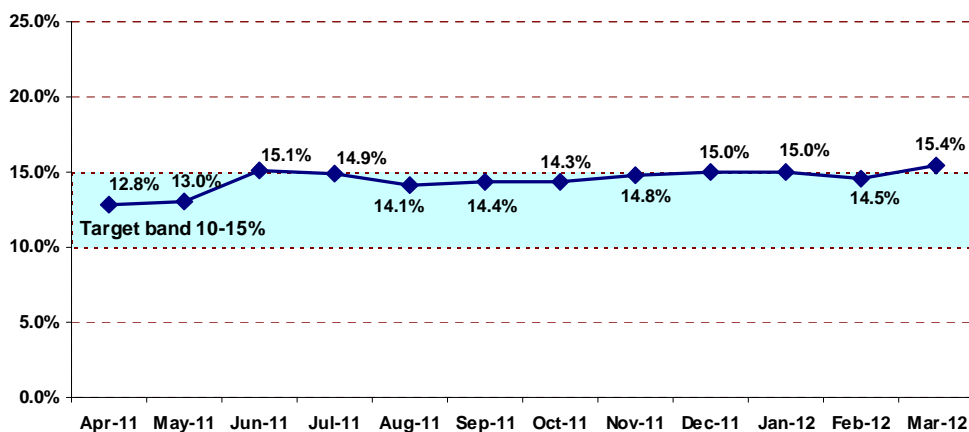
Child Protection plans continue to need to be progressed without undue delay to the point where they can either be discontinued or alternative family arrangements by means of Care Proceedings or private family law can be put into place to safeguard the child / young person. This indicator requires ongoing 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.

5.5.3c 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



Notes: North Somerset had 09/10 and 10/11 data suppressed in the statistical first release

5.5.4a Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in East Sussex (rolling year)

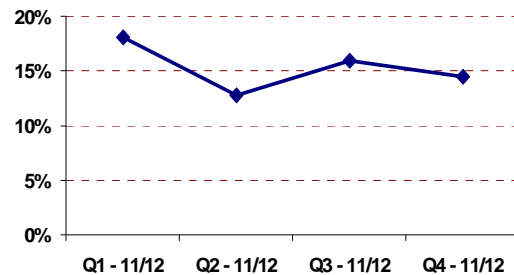


This rate has remained high and at the top end of the target range for 2011/12. This indicator is difficult to predict as it can be significantly affected by issues presented by large sibling groups and individual case presentations. This rate is due to relatively small numbers but does represent an increase in

repeat plans. It is likely that the indicator parameters will change in response to the Munro review and will only be relevant for children with a plan up to 24 months prior to the new plan (currently it applies to a plan at any time from birth).

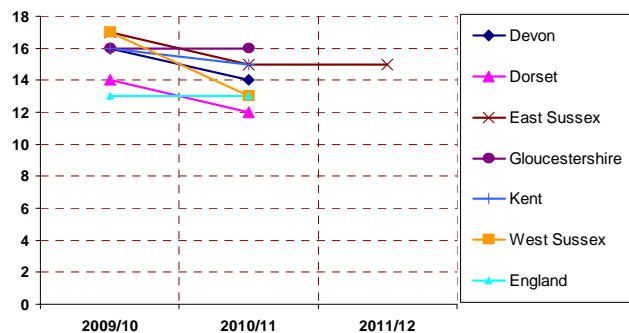
5.5.4b Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in East Sussex (actual quarters)

	Q1 - 11/12	Q2 - 11/12	Q3 - 11/12	Q4 - 11/12
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	34	20	34	28
Number of children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan at any time during the quarter	188	156	213	194
Percent of Children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in East Sussex	18.1%	12.8%	16.0%	14.4%



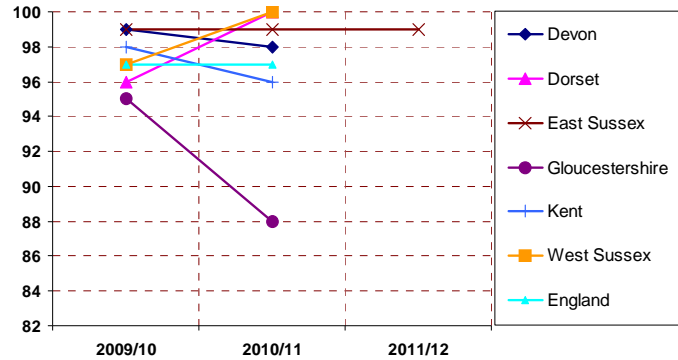
5.5.4c Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Devon	16	14	
Dorset	14	12	
East Sussex	17	15	15
Essex	12	11	
Gloucestershire	16	16	
Kent	16	15	
North Somerset	10	15	
Shropshire	16	10	
Suffolk	16	16	
West Sussex	17	13	
Worcestershire	9	15	
England	13	13	



5.5.5 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

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Devon	99	98	
Dorset	96	100	
East Sussex	99	99	99
Essex	99	97	
Gloucestershire	95	88	
Kent	98	96	
North Somerset	100	100	
Shropshire	98	96	
Suffolk	100	100	
West Sussex	97	100	
Worcestershire	98	100	
England	97	97	

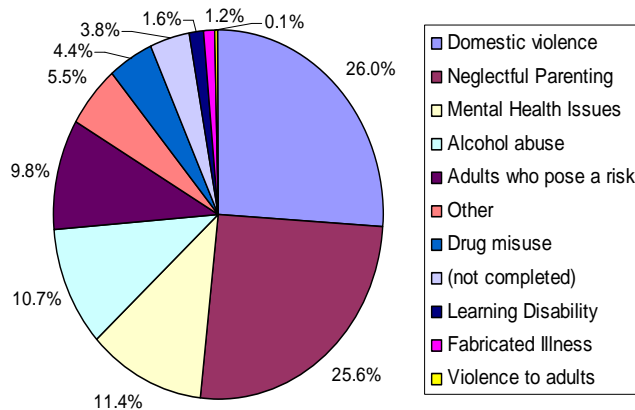


Note: East Sussex, Kent & Gloucestershire had difficulty returning accurate 2009/10 child level records so provided supplementary aggregate information.

This continues to demonstrate excellent performance and interagency working and commitment to progress plans within a timely manner.

5.5.6a Primary Risk in East Sussex in 2011/12

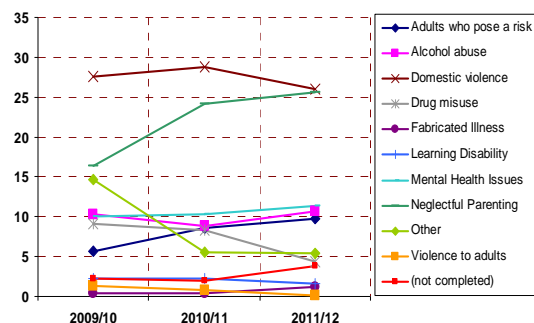
Primary Risk Focus	Number	Percent
Adults who pose a risk	263	9.8
Alcohol abuse	286	10.7
Domestic violence	698	26.0
Drug misuse	118	4.4
Fabricated Illness	32	1.2
Learning Disability	42	1.6
Mental Health Issues	305	11.4
Neglectful Parenting	688	25.6
Other	147	5.5
Violence to adults	4	0.1
(not completed)	102	3.8



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

5.5.6b Rate of Primary Risk in East Sussex from 2009/10-2011/12

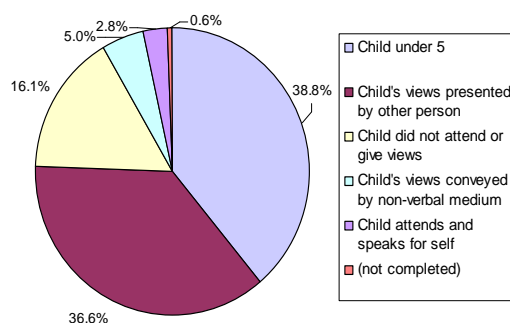
Primary Risk Focus - %	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Adults who pose a risk	5.7	8.6	9.8
Alcohol abuse	10.3	8.9	10.7
Domestic violence	27.6	28.7	26.0
Drug misuse	9.1	8.3	4.4
Fabricated Illness	0.3	0.5	1.2
Learning Disability	2.3	2.2	1.6
Mental Health Issues	10.1	10.3	11.4
Neglectful Parenting	16.4	24.2	25.6
Other	14.6	5.5	5.5
Violence to adults	1.3	0.8	0.1
(not completed)	2.2	1.9	3.8



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. Continued in-depth analysis of the data will continue in 2012/13 in line with the THRIVE agenda.

5.5.7a Child participation at conferences in East Sussex in 2011/12

Childs Participation	Total	Percent
Child under 5	1043	38.8
Child's views presented by other person	984	36.6
Child did not attend or give views	431	16.1
Child's views conveyed by non-verbal medium	135	5.0
Child attends and speaks for self	75	2.8
(not completed)	17	0.6

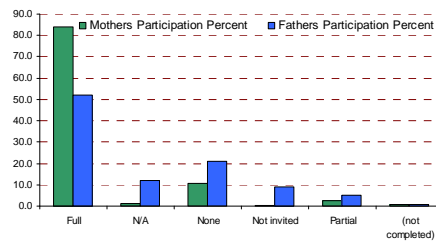


Notes: Not completed category means that the child's participation was not filled in on the system as it's not a mandatory field.

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.

5.5.7b Parent participation at conferences in East Sussex in 2011/12

	Mothers		Fathers	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Full	2258	84.1	1398	52.1
N/A	36	1.3	328	12.2
None	286	10.7	564	21.0
Not invited	10	0.4	240	8.9
Partial	67	2.5	136	5.1
(not completed)	28	1.0	19	0.7



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. Children are often living with only one parent (either Mother or Father), so that Fathers attended more than half of conferences not attended by Mothers, with 90% of conferences having at least one parent attending. Parental involvement in the planning process is vital in achieving effective and achievable outcomes.

5.5.8a 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 ICPCs correlate closely with CSD figures, but understates review numbers, perhaps reflecting that Police are no longer invited to these. New systems about to be put in place should remedy this.

5.5.8b 2011/12 Quarter 1 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	259	40	39	107	0	3	0	0
Hastings	211	48	47	102	0	23	0	0
Total	470	88	86	209	0	26	0	0

5.5.8c 2011/12 Quarter 2 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	216	46	42	121	0	1	0	0
Hastings	209	40	40	134	0	8	0	0
Total	425	86	82	255	0	9	0	0

During the period covered by the Annual Report Sussex Police implemented new procedures for the reporting and recording of child protection referrals, with all calls being received by the Police Contact Centre and recorded on the Force command and control system. For a limited period following the implementation of this new and tighter process, some statistical data was temporarily not recorded in an easily retrievable form. This issue has now been resolved but some of the data was not available for inclusion in this year's report.

5.6 Health Data for the year ending 31st March 2012

5.6.1 Hospitals

Paediatricians working for East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust performed 136 child protection medicals at the request of the Police / Children's Social Care services during the year ending 31st March 2012.

82 of these took place at Eastbourne District General Hospital and 54 at the Conquest Hospital, Hastings.

The breakdown of these medicals is as follows: -

	Physical abuse	Sexual abuse	Welfare / neglect	Total
Eastbourne DGH	17	13	52	82
Conquest Hospital	13	11	30	54
Total	30	24	82	136

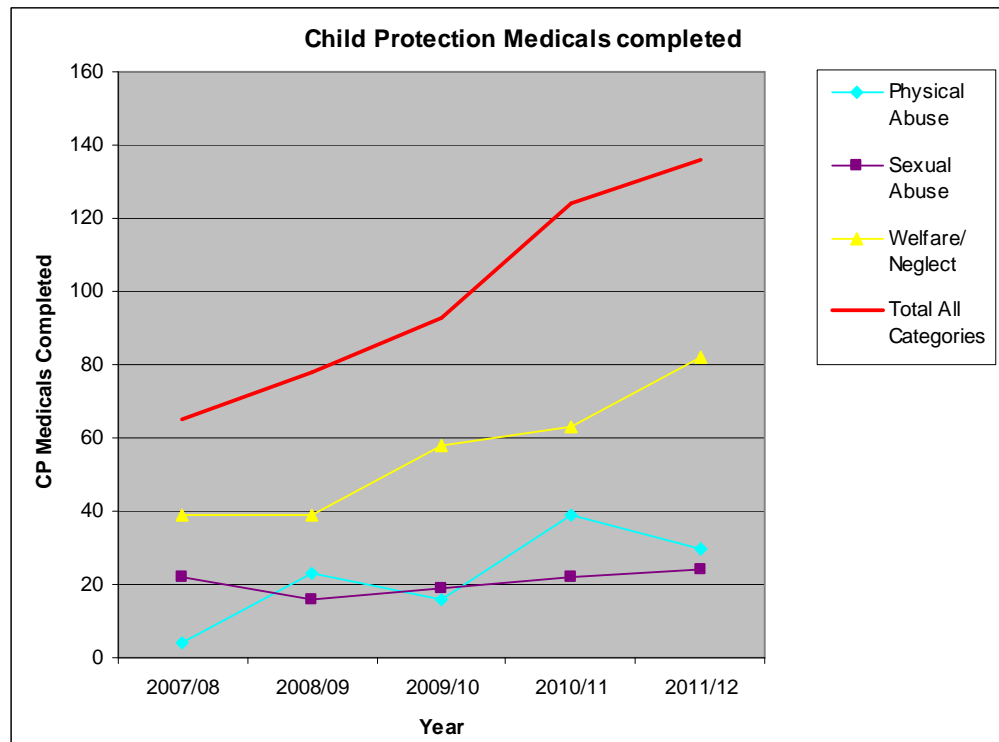
The total number of child protection medicals undertaken has increased by 9.6% compared to the previous year. This increase was largely due to an increase in welfare medical activity. A Welfare medical is a holistic assessment of a child/young person's health and development, where welfare concerns have been raised by a professional.

The number of physical abuse medicals undertaken at the request of the Police/ Children's Social Care services, fell by 23% during the year ending 31st March 2012. This compares to a 143% rise during the year ending 31st March 2011. However the current activity level remains significantly higher than that in the preceding 3 years (2007/8, 2008/9 and 2009/10). This overall increase in physical abuse medicals during the past 2 years is thought to be a

reflection of the considerable increase in Safeguarding referrals following the Baby P case, and a renewed focus from the LSCB, supported by multiagency training, on highlighting the need to consider a medical assessment if there are concerns regarding possible non-accidental injury.

5.6.1a Child Protection Medicals from 2007 to 2012 completed by Category

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Total
Physical Abuse	4	23	16	39	30	112
Sexual Abuse	22	16	19	22	24	103
Welfare/ Neglect	39	39	58	63	82	281
Total	65	78	93	124	136	496



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 only represents those medicals which were arranged at the request of the Police or Children's Social Care.

The number of sexual abuse medicals has increased slightly compared to the activity level over the past 5 years and showed an increase of 2 on the figure for the previous year.

The number of welfare medicals increased by 30% compared to the previous year. This increase is likely to be due in part to the increased availability of welfare medical clinics in the west of the county. In addition the LSCB multi-agency training on Safeguarding medicals which was introduced to the

training programme in early 2011 raised awareness of the indications for this type of medical and the associated referral pathway. The introduction of this training is also likely to have been a factor underlying the increased activity in this area.

5.6.1b Out of Hours Medicals

One of the sexual abuse medicals was undertaken at the weekend during this period as part of the out-of-hours rota for Child Sexual Abuse medicals covering East Sussex, Brighton and Hove and mid Sussex which has been in place for the past 5 years and continues to work well. A further 2 medicals were carried out on weekday evenings on a good will basis by East Sussex Community Paediatricians

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.

5.6.1c 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.

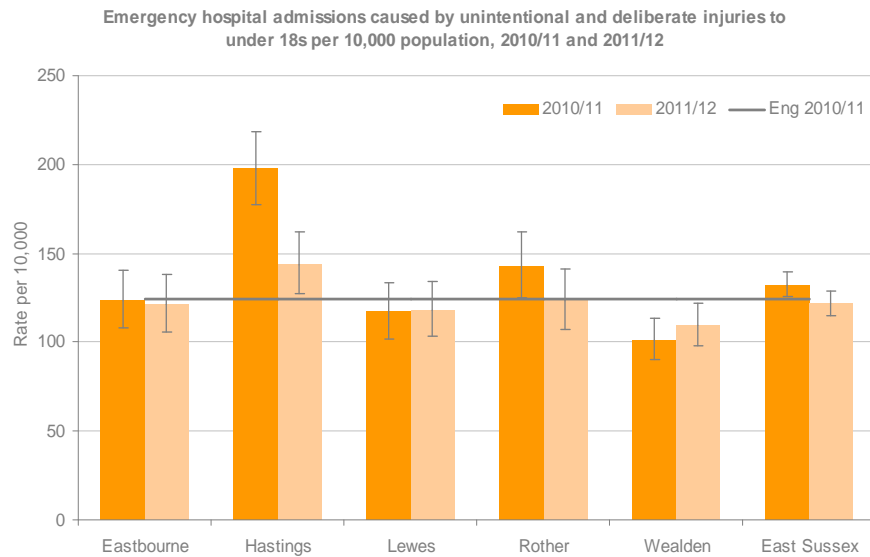
5.6.2 Public Health

East Sussex Public Health has been leading on work to reduce and prevent accidents to children and young people in East Sussex. The Child Safety sub group has been the point in the LSCB where this work has been taken forward. A report published in July 2012, focuses on data from 2003/2004 to 2011/2012 from hospital admissions and Accident and Emergency attendance data.

The report's key findings are –

For 0 to 17 year olds

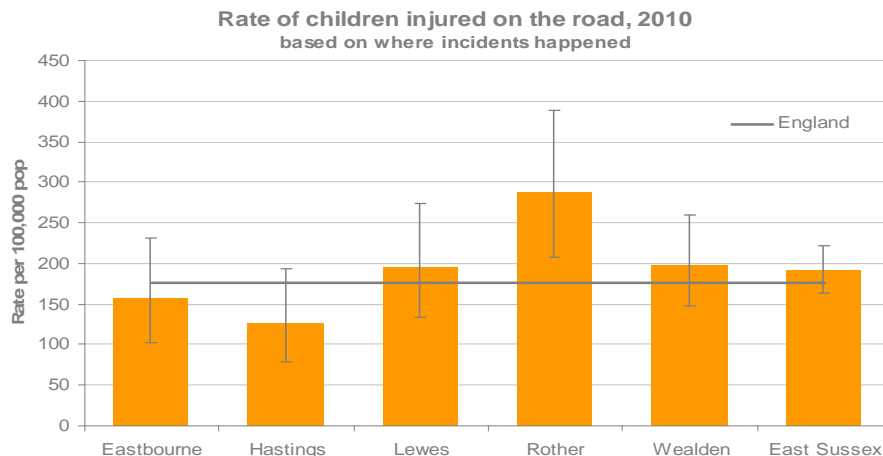
- Most accidents occur in children under 2 years old and over 10 years olds.
- For the three year period 2009/10 to 2011/12, the most deprived communities in East Sussex experienced the highest rates of admissions.
- From 2010/11 to 2011/12, Hastings had a significant decrease in the rate of admissions.
- In 2011/12, Hastings and Eastbourne had the highest rates of A & E attendance due to road traffic accidents.
- In 2010, Rother had a significantly higher rate of children (aged under 16 years) injured on roads compared to England.



5.6.3 Action Plan

The LSCB Child Safety sub group will monitor the delivery of the action plan.

- I. To ensure a strategic approach to reducing and preventing accidents.
- II. To provide and enable appropriate use of child safety equipment to vulnerable families with children 0 - 5 years to reduce the risk of accidents in the home.
- III. To improve the knowledge and skills of all families with children (0 – 5 year olds) to enable them to identify and mitigate against risks of accidents involving young children.
- IV. To improve the knowledge and skills of children and young people (5 – 17 year olds) to enable them to reduce their risk of sustaining accidental injury.
- V. To ensure that child accident prevention work is underpinned by appropriate use of data and information.



6. Progress on the East Sussex LSCB Business Plan 2011-2012

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 or national 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.

6.1 Objective 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.

Activity

6.1.1 Some LSCB Training courses, such as “Making and Receiving Referrals”, and “Child Protection in a Multi Agency Context” are putting a greater emphasis on Early Intervention. Support and guidance has been given to the LSCB Training Pool about the Munro Review, and the impact on practice.

6.1.2 All the LSCB sub groups have developed work in the context of Early Intervention being considered as a key support with any Safeguarding work.

Outcome

6.1.1 and 6.1.2 The move of practice to focus on Early Intervention is starting to produce some reduction in children needing to have Child Protection Plans – time will show whether this can be sustained.

Impact

6.1.1 and 6.1.2 Staff across all LSCB agencies have welcomed a greater flexibility of working to consider the needs of a child above a rigid process. The emphasis of establishing a relationship with a child/young person, along with a timely assessment, should mean better outcomes for children.

6.2 Objective 2

Response to recent Inspections from Ofsted and the CQC – ensuring all recommendations have been actioned. This is particularly important regarding named health professionals.

Activity

6.2.1 The recruitment of 2 Paediatricians in East Sussex, to work in both hospital and community settings.

Outcome

6.2.1 – There was successful recruitment of a designated doctor for Looked After Children who commenced in May 2012. Unfortunately the named doctor

for Safeguarding for East Sussex Healthcare Trust (ESHT) has not been recruited to despite four rounds of advertising.

Impact

6.2.1 – There is a risk that the statutory requirements placed on the commissioners in relation to the designated doctor safeguarding role may not be met due to the designated doctor also fulfilling the named doctor role for ESHT.

6.3 Objective 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 the LSCB to concerns, patterns or trends.

Activity

6.3.1 QA sub group to undertake 6 case file audits annually, with varying focus.

6.3.2 LSCB Section 11 audit carried out, using much improved methodology, with a Pan Sussex tool compiled using national best practice.

Outcome

6.3.1 Action Plan compiled from each case file audit, as well as a combined Annual Audit Plan for each LSCB agency.

6.3.2 Section 11 audit report and action plan in place by June '12.

Impact

6.3.1 Annual case file audit assists with training, workforce development needs, and process pathways, with some patterns and trends being identified, with detailed feedback given to operational managers in relevant agencies. Some specific training has been undertaken to address these findings, such as Paediatric Medical workshops, with the intended outcome of increasing the number of medicals undertaken, being achieved.

6.3.2 Section 11 audit ensures the compliance and effectiveness regarding the safeguarding of children in all LSCB agencies. The audit showed some weaknesses in E Safety, and in safe recruitment – these issues will be reported to the Board, along with an action plan, in the year '12/'13.

6.4 Objective 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.

Activity

6.4.1 Named GP post filled again during the year, after a short gap. As yet the lines of communication between the LSCB and the CCGs have not been

clarified, and there remains a question about how this work will be carried out in the future.

Outcome

6.4.1 GPs received safeguarding training, although work is on-going concerning the commissioning of safeguarding services.

Impact

6.4.1 GPs more involved and aware of safeguarding when seeing families. There are an increased number of GP's trained on Safeguarding, with some GPs also starting to attend other LSCB Training, such as the Paediatric Medical workshops.

6.5 Objective 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 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 really to make a difference.

Activity

6.5.1 The LSCB requested increased financial contributions from partners towards the increasing costs of supporting the work of the LSCB.

Outcome

6.5.1 There was a positive response from most statutory partners in the LSCB, who have increased their financial contributions.

Impact

6.5.1 The LSCB have been able to maintain the current work programme and specialist services.

6.6 Objective 6

Parenting issues – adult behaviours that have a detrimental effect on children e.g. substance misuse, mental health, learning difficulties, domestic violence. This means that we need the involvement of Adult Services.

Activity

6.6.1 Continuation of the DV training programme for all LSCB agencies providing for a range of focused issues.

6.6.2 Working more closely with the Adult Safeguarding Board and Adult Services, and improved representation on the LSCB Board..

Outcome

6.6.1 Partners are able to provide enhanced support and service routes for families, experiencing DV.

6.6.2 Training provision has been strengthened, with workers from Childrens and Adults services attending more training together. Closer links with QA work have been established.

Impact

6.6.1 DV is recognized, and support is provided more effectively.

6.6.2 The provision and links between Childrens and Adults services are more effective for families, with improved communication across Adults and Childrens services, with named individuals taking the lead.

6.7 Objective 7 Joint work regarding Child Sexual Abuse

Activity

6.7.1 Targeted workshops for Health, Childrens Services, and the Police, delivered regarding the processes for Paediatric Medical examinations.

6.7.2 Providing E Safety training concerning on-line child sexual exploitation

Outcome

6.7.1 Frontline workers and their managers aware of how to access appropriate medicals in a timely manner.

6.7.2 Professionals, as well as children, young people and their families, have attended day training and team briefings about the issues of on-line child protection

Impact

6.7.1 More medical examinations have been undertaken during the year to ensure children receive the right support more quickly.

6.7.2 Families across East Sussex are more aware of the safeguarding issues via the use of technology, and how to access support and guidance.

6.8 Objective 8 Missing/Runaway Children. Ensuring children who run away are returned very quickly to prevent them putting themselves at risk

Activity

6.8.1 The LSCB have continued to support the Young Runaway project.

6.8.2 Robust data of work undertaken by the project has been collected.

Outcome

6.8.1 Children are provided with support at an early stage by the appropriate LSCB agency.

6.8.2 The data has informed about the most productive use of preventative services, to avoid children and young people running away.

Impact

6.8.1 Children are less likely to put themselves at risk by repeating a Missing episode, as support is provided to ensure they are safeguarded, with the average number of times that a young person may runaway, who are

supported by the Young Runaway project, being less in the last year than the previous year.

6.8.2 Preventative services have been provided in some schools where children are more likely to run away, with many young people being provided with support.

**6.9 Objective 9
Sexually Exploited and Trafficked children – finding out the size of the problem locally.**

Activity

6.9.1 The Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) sub group was established in November 2011.

6.9.2 The LSCB training on CSE and Trafficking started in February 2012, with Sussex Police presenting information surrounding criminal activity involved with Trafficking within East Sussex.

Outcome

6.9.1 and 6.9.2 There is strong representation from all LSCB agencies on the group to work on raising awareness of CSE and Trafficking, amongst professionals, as well as young people and their families. The group is also working on the best ways to collate information about possible offenders.

Impact

6.9.1 and 6.9.2 Some children and young people who are involved or vulnerable to being involved, in CSE or Trafficking are being identified and provided with support, however numbers at present are small. This is likely to be a growing area of work, and there are plans to commission more specialised support services by LSCB partner agencies.

7. Impact of LSCB Projects

This section provides a brief summary of the main aspects of the LSCB's work during 2011/2012, with some of the priority LSCB areas of work being particularly addressed by individual Projects –

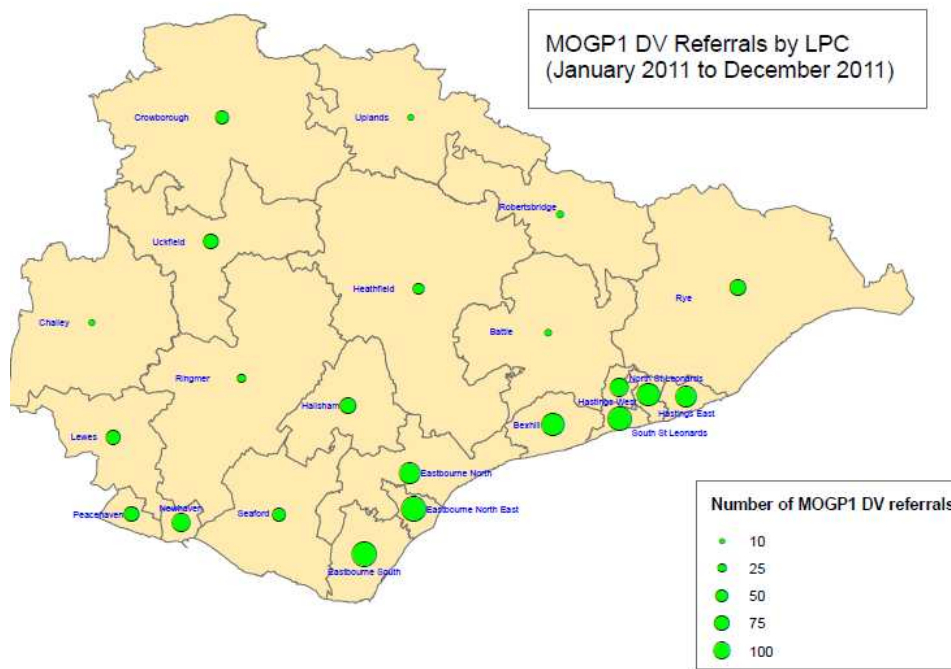
7.1 Domestic Violence Project Officer

7.1.1 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.

The map below shows how many MOGP1 DV referrals have been received during 2011. The DVPO will concentrate on raising awareness in all areas as DV has a high level of underreporting and therefore it is important to raise awareness in all geographical areas.



Building Safer Relationships

Until recently a known gap in service provision has related to the lack of a community based perpetrator programme e.g. a programme engaging those men who are not court mandated to attend a programme. The DVPO has worked with two colleagues to develop an evidence based perpetrator programme. As of March 2012 the programme was open to referrals and assessment with a view to starting the group in April 2012. A non-mandated perpetrator programme will assist with ensuring that there is a more comprehensive package of support available in East Sussex.

Domestic Violence Interventions for Children (DVIC)

The DVIC programme is a concurrent programme for children and their mothers/carers. The aim is to provide intervention for those children who have been exposed to domestic abuse but are no longer living in the situation. The element for mothers relates to how they can fully support their child in their experiences. As of March 2011 the programme was open for referrals for 7-9 year olds with a view to the pilot running the East of the county in May 2012.

7.1.2 Improved Outcomes

Training and awareness raising

From April 2011 until March 2012 a number of training courses were delivered through the LSCB. This training has enabled the LSCB to provide training to a large number of practitioners (238 people during the year), and increase the skills of the workforce when responding to domestic abuse. These courses have included training on recognition and response to DV; working with young people as victims and perpetrators of relationship abuse; working with perpetrators and their families; and the impact of DV on children.

As part of the International Day of Elimination of Violence against Women or White Ribbon Day the DVPO coordinated some events locally. The DVPO worked with some of the local children's centre to publicise the day and to think about undertaking some awareness raising work with their clients during the week of awareness. Additionally, the DVPO coordinated a team including Refuge and CRI Domestic Abuse service to provide stalls at the two sites of Sussex Downs College with the aim of raising awareness of domestic abuse amongst young people.

7.1.3 Challenges

Challenges during this period have particularly related to the planning of the Domestic Violence Interventions for Children (DVIC) programme. There were a number of issues associated with the programme. In the first instance, despite the programme being advertised, not enough referrals were received. This has a knock on effect with the start date for the group. In addition, due to various factors, a number of the trained facilitators were no longer available for the programme. As a result new facilitators had to be identified and trained which again impacted on the start date for the course.

7.1.4 Future Work Plan

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

The DVPO will be working with the CSE Development Worker to plan future training. This will include basic awareness training as well as more specialist and targeted courses.

Children in Care

The DVPO will be meeting with East Sussex residential units to find out about the needs of young people in care in relation to domestic abuse. Following this training and resources will be offered to staff to enable them to work with young people in respect of this issue

7.2 E-Safety Project Officer

7.2.1 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. The post was extended for a further year until 31 March 2012. 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. E-Safety is part of the statutory Safeguarding agenda and has been the focus of Ofsted inspections in schools.

The main aim of the E Safety Project Officer is to co-ordinate and develop 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.

The outcome of a Section 11 audit made specific recommendations regarding e-safety that will be enacted over the next period.

During the lifetime of this project, there has been considerable development of the risks affecting young people and vulnerable adults. As technology develops, and new applications are made available the possibilities for abuse also change.

7.2.2 Improved Outcomes

- In addition to the work undertaken last year, the E Safety Project Officer has –
- re-designed the Introduction to e-safety course, and the E-Safety Champions course to reflect changing needs and risks, with comments such as –
“generated a lot of ideas that I will take back to my team to develop working practice” Social Worker, Fostering Team
 - Developed an audit for carers to assist them in complying with section 4.4 of the standards for carers.
 - revised and extended the range of information leaflets for children, parents, and professionals concerning several E Safety issues, as well as working with two young people from the Children in Care Council to prepare an E-Safety Guide for young people and their families. The Guide was used to work with a vulnerable young person in the Leaving Care Team who was putting herself

at risk online due to her limited understanding of how social websites worked, with the Guide being a very useful support for her, particularly as she could refer to this in her own time.

- started a pilot project developing an E Mentor Scheme in 4 schools
- developed and extended the range of a termly E Safety newsletter
- delivered 2 workshops at the annual Foster Carers Conference
- Delivered two workshops for the Children in Care Council, with feedback from the young people that these were interesting and informative, and that many of the young people identified areas in which they personally can improve their own E- Safety.
- conducted 20 in-school e-safety days.
- Provided training to children centre staff, as well as with parents who use the Centres, who generally found the input from the E-Safety Project Officer to be excellent, with many requests for further training on specific issues.
- Provided bespoke training to children's homes staff at Rose Cottage, Homefield Cottage and provided incident-specific advice for safeguarding vulnerable teenagers.
- Developed an "E-Sussex, E-Safe" award that is available to all LSCB partner teams and agencies, and completed a successful trial of the award process with Early Years team. This award is now available across the LSCB and ESCC.
- Provided e-safety awareness training for school nurses
- Provided e-safety awareness training for Health Visitors. Visited two GP Surgeries to raise awareness of e-safety with the staff, including information on how addiction to online games may present in patients.
- Delivered a session to the Pan Sussex Partnership – further sessions are planned.
- Participated in the planning of an LSCB E-Safety conference entitled "Staying Safe in Cyber Space"
- Attended an e-safety symposium in London that gave rise to the need to develop, deliver and assess more specific training offerings than general introduction to e-safety. Courses are now available specifically to address:-
 - i) The sexualisation of children online
 - ii) Facebook and social networking
 - iii) Mobile Phones and risks for children and young people
 - iv) Unintentional Fraud and Financial risks in the home.

7.2.3 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. Providing a fast response to incidents where specific behavioural e-safety concerns are raised.

7.2.4 Future Work Plan

The E Safety Project Officer will be –

- Ensuring that all LSCB member teams and agencies have access to, and have received up-to-date e-safety awareness training. (Ideally this should be an annual event as e-safety is changing so rapidly)
- Broadening the range of specific training

- Establishing East Sussex LSCB as a leading LSCB for e-safety by making application for the Authority to become a member of the UK Council for Child Internet Safety. (This will give us the opportunity to shape the national agenda for e-safety.)
- Increase the number of teams/departments holding the E-Sussex, E-Safe award.
- Make inroads into hard-to-reach groups, including independent schools, home educated children and traveller children.
- Explore risks associated with Young Offenders, and, in consultation with YOT, provide training for both the YOT team, and young offenders where this is deemed appropriate.

7.3 Performance Monitoring

7.3.1 Overview

- For a second year, 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 has continued to be delivered by the Planning and Performance team and the Data, Research and Information Management (DRIM) team within the Local Authority Children's Services Department, via a commissioning agreement

7.3.2 Improved Outcomes

The performance monitoring has 2 main strands –

a) Case File Audits

In the last financial year, 3 Regular Case File Audits and 3 thematic audits (Private Fostering, Sexual Abuse and Placement with Parents) have been undertaken. These audits have been under-taken jointly by members of the QA sub group, with an action plan compiled for each agency based on the findings from the audits. These audits demonstrated good practice with regard to inter-agency work to protect children, as well as multi-agency participation at Initial Child Protection Conferences. Areas for improvement included the need for more rigorous analysis of risks and protective factors, and more robust justification of decisions.

Findings from these audits lead to more focused inter-agency training, including joint agency training about Paediatric Medicals.

b) Data Summary

The Data, Research and Information Management (DRIM) team have continued to produce a quarterly performance data summary, with trend and contextual benchmarking information with our statistical neighbours. This report has continued to be well received and is currently being reviewed in light of the quality assurance framework which is being developed for Children's Social Care.

The team has also continued to respond to emerging data needs, as and when required.

Outcome

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

7.3.3 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.

7.3.4 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

8. 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 of the Terms of Reference and membership reviewed annually.

8.1 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:

- Planning the Section 11 audit and supporting 15 agencies to self audit their internal safeguarding policies and activity
- Conducting a review of the financial contributions that agencies make to the LSCB, and successfully increasing contributions from most agencies
- Focusing on the way in which serious cases are reviewed, considering systems based approaches as recommended by Munro
- Embedding the QA Project Worker role, ensuring that the audit tools are multi-agency
- Over-seeing the actions in relation to the publishing of the 2 Serious Case Reviews from 2009
- Considering the THRIVE project, and the most appropriate support and involvement from the LSCB
- Discussing how the LSCB can take forward work involving Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficking and Missing children
- Reviewing the process of the booking and charging system for LSCB training resulting in a small anticipated increase in income

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. Major achievements include:

- Developing and piloting the Partnership Review process for individual serious cases, to ensure timely learning across all agencies
- achieving a LSCB website, developed from July 2011
- achieving web-based Pan Sussex Child Protection Procedures from May 2011
- setting up the Child Sexual Exploitation sub group (as part of the Child Safety Group), in November 2011 to develop practice in East Sussex, working to the national action plan

- Organising a very successful Pan Sussex Child Death Overview Panel Conference in November 2011
- LSCB E Safety training established, including whole days as well as “Lite Bite” sessions
- Changes were agreed and taken forward with regard to the system for referrals from the Police to Children’s Services
- Creating the E Safety Kitemark to raise standards and awareness for participating teams

8.2 Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

8.2.1 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 process of reviewing a child death, the CDOP identifies:

- an issue that could require a Serious Case Review (SCR);
- a matter 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 is made to the relevant LSCB(s).

There were no recommendations made to the LSCBs regarding the need for a serious case review, 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: -

- That the Chair of East Sussex LSCB ask Brighton & Hove LSCB to ensure that BSUH Trust record the decisions and rationale for the decisions at neonatal morbidity meetings.
- That the chair of East Sussex LSCB ask Brighton & Hove LSCB to request a report from the BSUH Trust on the implementation of recommendation 5 of a Sudden Unnatural Incident regarding the staffing of the midwifery establishment and share this report with the East Sussex CDOP.

There were additional recommendations made to member agencies of both LSCBs which related to issues specific to particular case histories and not necessarily having general relevance.

8.2.2 Organisation of the Child Death Overview Panel.

Fiona Johnson is the independent Chair of East Sussex and Brighton & Hove CDOP. 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: -

Core Membership:

Fiona Johnson –Chair

Carolyn Minto – CDOP Coordinator

Jane Mitchell- South East Coast Ambulance NHS Service FoundationTrust

Edmund Hick – Sussex Police

East Sussex

Annie Swann – Specialist Nurse for Child Deaths

Douglas Sinclair – Head of Safeguarding

Dr Tracey Ward - Community Paediatrician

Sarah-Jane Pateman - Education Welfare

Dawn Sampson - Designated Nurse

Dr Dulcie McBride/ Sharon Paine – Public Health

Debra Young – Head of Midwifery

Dr Graham Whincup – Neonatologist

The administrative work of East Sussex Brighton & Hove CDOP is organised by the CDOP Coordinator, with support from the CDOP Chair and other panel members.

8.2.3 National Developments, Challenges and Achievements.

There has been no change to national guidance regarding the functioning of CDOP during the last year. Information on the functioning of Child Death Overview Panels is still required to be reported to the Department for Education on an annual basis. It is understood that there are discussions at a national level about how public health data from CDOPs can be collected and analysed; in the interim there is an informal network that exchanges information. There are also specific national research projects to which CDOPs are encouraged to contribute data – e.g. research into deaths through asthma and continued research around sudden unexpected deaths in infancy. East Sussex Brighton & Hove CDOP is intending to contribute to this research subject to the LSCBs agreeing to the data being made available.

8.2.4 Local Developments, Challenges and Achievements.

Input by parents to the CDOP process has continued to improve and throughout 2011 and 2012 parents contributed to reviews. Within East Sussex there has been a Safe Sleeping Campaign that has focussed on the known risks to children of co-sleeping, alcohol or drug-use by parents caring for children, smoking and sleeping on a sofa with your child.

A conference was held in October 2011 with West Sussex CDOP for members of the three LSCBs East Sussex, Brighton & Hove and West Sussex enabling wider learning from the panels' activity. Dr Sheila Fish provided a keynote speech regarding the Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) systemic review process and its relevance to all child death reviews. There was also an informative presentation on the role of the coronial service and Winston's Wish, a service providing support and care for children with terminal illness and their siblings and families.

There is improving practice around immediate responses to child death. The CDOP continues to work closely with the coronial service providing coroners with information and receiving information from them. There continue to be concerns about delays in holding inquests within reasonable time-scales in East Sussex.

8.2.5 The CDOP has held 14 meetings in the past year (including 3 Brighton & Hove neonatal panels and 6 East Sussex neonatal panels).

The main work of the panel continues to be the reviewing of all child deaths across East Sussex and Brighton & Hove on behalf of the two Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs). Between April 2011 and March 2012 the CDOP was notified of 54 deaths of children who were resident in East Sussex (33) and Brighton & Hove (21). The CDOP has reviewed a total of 47 (32 East Sussex & 15 B&H) deaths during 2011/12. There will always be a delay between the date of a child's death and the CDOP review being held; however of the 24 Brighton & Hove reviews completed in 2011/12 11 were completed within six months and another 4 in seven months. In East Sussex 24 out of 32 reviews were completed within nine months. To some degree the differences in performance between East Sussex and Brighton & Hove reflect the time taken for inquests to be completed.

8.2.6 Child Death data

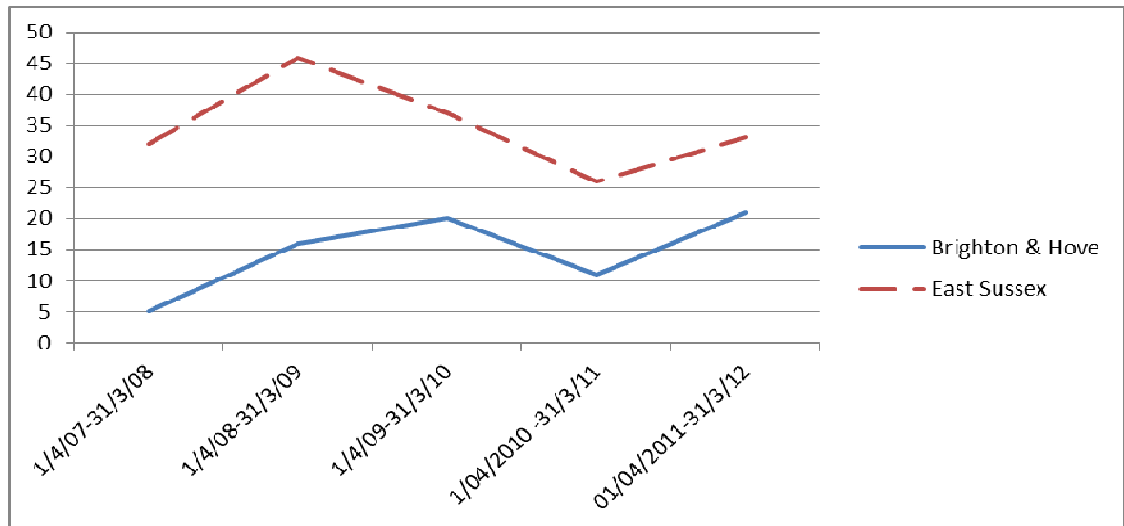
Total population: In East Sussex, 20% of the population are aged under 18 years (104,000 out of 516,000) and in Brighton 18% of the population are aged under 18 years (47,000 out of 259,000). This compares to 21% for the South East region and 21% for England. (Source: ONS 2010 Mid-Year Estimates)

Table 1: Deaths notified to the CDOP 2007 – 2012

	1/4/07-31/3/08	1/4/08-31/3/09	1/4/09-31/3/10	1/4/10-31/3/11	1/4/11-31/3/12	Total
East Sussex	32	46	37	26	33	174
Brighton & Hove	X¹	16	20	11	21	73

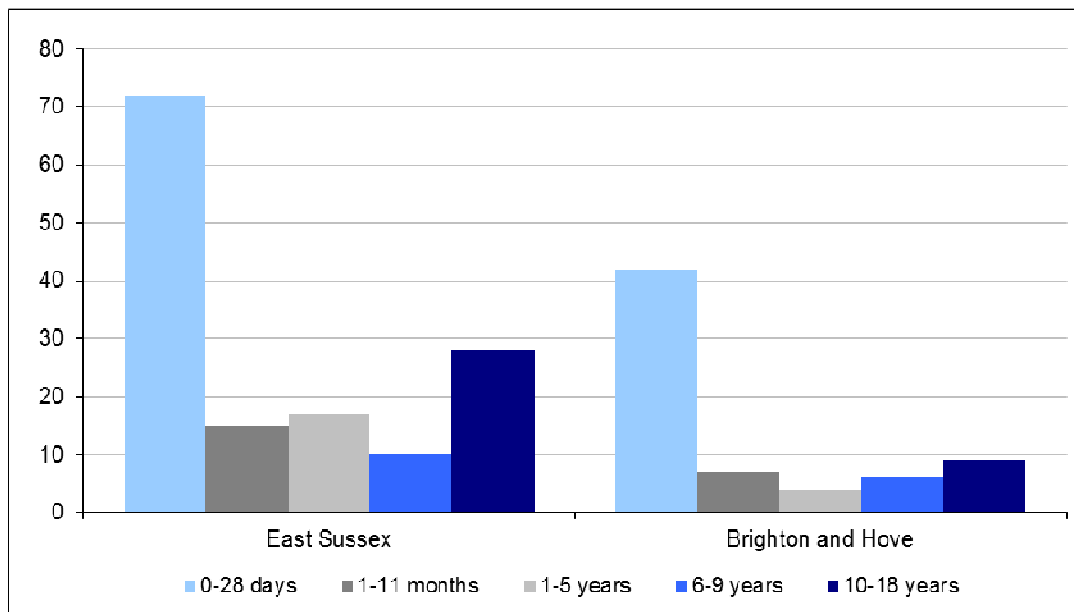
¹ no data for 2007/08 for Brighton and Hove as n<5 due to data collection processes not being fully established.

Chart 1 All deaths notified to CDOP from 1st April 2007 to 31st March 2012



Deaths notified to CDOP in both East Sussex and Brighton & Hove increased during the last year. There had been a reduction in deaths over the previous two years however it seemed likely that this was cyclical and so the increase is not unexpected. This data will need to be monitored for a much longer period before trends can be identified.

Chart 2 Age at death of all children notified to CDOP



The age distribution of deaths in children follows an expected pattern linked to national trends with most deaths being seen in children in the first month of life closely followed by deaths in the first year of life. Previously the

adolescent deaths in East Sussex were mainly road traffic accidents possibly associated with more adolescents driving in rural areas. The deaths in the last year in this age group however have been more closely linked with suicide and self-harm. There is no explanation yet identified for the higher rate of deaths in East Sussex in the age range 1-5 years and there has been a reduction so it is probable that this is a statistical anomaly that will disappear over time.

8.3 Child Safety Sub Group

8.3.1 Overview

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

8.3.2 Improved Outcomes

- Operation Columbus is a police operation which targets and monitors crimes against visiting foreign students. Data shows a decline of offences against foreign students between April and September 2011 compared to previous years. Eastbourne and Hastings have the highest number of offences against foreign students which correlates with them being the towns with the highest number of visiting foreign students.
- In East Sussex we have continued to measure emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people. East Sussex has had a higher rate for emergency hospital admissions than for England as a whole for the last seven years (national data for 2010/11 currently not available). Hastings borough has consistently had the highest rate of any district/borough in England between 2003/04 to 2008/09 and the third highest in 2009/10. The data for 2010/11 shows a reduction on the previous year for all districts except Hastings where there is no change in the rate from 2009/10, and Lewes which is the only district to show an increase in 2010/11 and its highest rate in the last eight years. The LSCB has endorsed Public Health's plan of interventions to bring this rate down.
- A sub group of the Child Safety group was established in November 2011 to address the issues of Child Sexual Exploitation. This group is attended by a wide range of LSCB partners, chaired by the Head of Safeguarding within Children's Services, meets on a 2 monthly basis, and has the following functions –
 - to ensure a co-ordinated multi-agency response to Child Sexual Exploitation
 - to ensure that children and young people at risk can be identified at an early stage
 - to ensure sufficient specialist training for frontline services
 - to develop ways of capturing and recording data relating to known/suspected CSE
 - to monitor and evaluate the procedures and response to CSE
 - to communicate, and raise awareness of CSE across all Agencies, as well as with families and young people

8.3.3 Challenges

The key challenge for the group is the identification of child safety issues that are appropriate to channel through the LCSB forum; are relevant to the different agencies on the Child Safety Sub group and would not be picked up elsewhere in the partnership landscape. This year the priorities for the group were selected by the LSCB steering group and progress is reported back on a quarterly basis.

8.3.4 Future Work Plan

The work plan for 2012/13:

- The Child Safety Sub Group will oversee the work of a short-life task and finish group to raise awareness and co-ordinate a multi-agency response to the issue of child sexual exploitation. The group will focus activity on raising awareness of the issues amongst practitioners; collecting information to better understand the local picture of child sexual exploitation; and reviewing Pan Sussex protocols and local operating instructions to ensure they effectively respond to child sexual exploitation. The Child Safety Group will also oversee the planning of the Pan Sussex Conference focusing on Child Sexual Exploitation, to be held in October 2012.
- The Child Safety Sub Group will retain oversight of the work of the East Sussex Casualty Reduction Board. This will be in the form of regular updates from members who attend the meeting and ensuring the ability to raise issues that specifically relate to children and young people.
- The group will undertake work around recommendation 10 of the Munro Review. This will look at ensuring the sufficient provision of local early help services for children, young people and families. This will naturally link into the wider work within East Sussex Children's Services with the THRIVE and Families with Multiply Problems projects, but will enable wider partnership input.
- An updated action plan will be developed to continue activity to reduce and prevent accidents to 0-18 year olds.

8.4 E-Safety Sub Group

8.4.1 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, as well as the staff of LSCB agencies.

8.4.2 Improved Outcomes

The group has worked together to plan -

- E mentor pilots in some schools across the county, using the established anti-bullying mentors to also address issues involving "E" issues
- Planned days in all the main public libraries where E Safety advice has been available for library staff as well as members of the public

- Ensured that there is greater co-ordination regarding the work to address cyber-bullying between the PSHE team, the Police, and the Anti-bullying team.
- Established links with young people through the Children in Care Council, and the Student Council at a Secondary School to start the greater involvement of young people with the E Safety group.
- Joint planning for the E Safety Conference to be held in November 2012.

8.4.3 Challenges

- to provide up-to-date advice and guidance to service users and workers in all LSCB agencies about E Safety issues.
- to be aware of current possible behaviours of on-line offenders, and the impact of this on children and young people.
- to ensure that the key messages of on-line safety are delivered to children and young people in a way that reaches them most effectively

8.4.4 Future Work Plan

- to ensure greater involvement from Health services in the E Safety agenda – particularly School Nurses, and staff at Accident and Emergency services
- to continue to jointly plan for the E Safety Conference in November 2012.
- to link with some of the harder to reach group of children and young people, such as Electively Home Educated children, and Traveller children.

8.5 Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Group (LSCLG) East

8.5.1 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.

8.5.2 The Group aims to:

Co-ordinate the management and local implementation of the Safeguarding Children Strategy and Child Protection Procedures 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 and operational 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.

8.5.3 Improved Outcomes

Better networking between agencies around Safeguarding has been achieved, with partners becoming more aware of services that are available locally.

Achievement of more targeted services for the most vulnerable children and families, and therefore protecting the most vulnerable children.

Improved understanding of the cultures and responses by agencies involved in safeguarding, particularly around thresholds for intervention, and referral routes, which have enabled children to access support more quickly.

Improvement in the process for families and children in terms of timely support and better understanding of all agencies responsibilities in protecting children.

8.5.4 Challenges

Many agencies needing to rationalise their services, within a context of increased needs in a geographic area where unemployment and financial constraint is a constant pressure on families.

The recommendations from the Munro report and the review of the government's response.

To continue to integrate services to ensure aligned service provision, and productive inter-agency work.

8.5.5 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.

8.6 Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Group (LSCLG) West

8.6.1 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 chair of the meeting changed in November 2012 to reflect changes in personnel and the meeting is now chaired by Chris Jackson, Operations Manager, East Sussex Children's Social Care 0-11 Duty & Assessment service.

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 on the THRIVE agenda and how the Children's Social Care Transformation project can be developed to best meet the needs of vulnerable children and families whilst making better use of existing resources. Important presentations and discussions have taken place on the work currently continuing around domestic violence and how this is

addressed as well as continuing discussions about child protection medicals and health assessments.

The group has continued to introduce learning from individual cases and these reviews have triggered discussion on medical process and multi agency working. In January 2012 it was agreed to take the specific case discussions out of the main meeting and focus these on a separate meeting attended by representatives from Children's Social Care, Health & Police. Learning from these separate meetings is then fed back into the main meeting as required.

8.6.2 Improved Outcomes

There has been a continued confidence by front line social workers in leading in the arrangement of CP medicals and an improved agreed process around this. Joint Police child protection Team and Children's Social care Duty service training in December 2011 also helped to further reinforce good practice in this area.

The specific review of a complex Fabricated Induced Illness case via the key group of Police, Health and Children's Social Care reinforced good practice in these cases which clearly benefitted from review and further understanding.

8.6.3 Challenges

An ongoing challenge for the group remains regular attendance and consistent membership. In the last 12 months the regularity of meetings has decreased to bi-monthly and this has helped establish a consistent membership of core attendees.

8.6.4 Future Work Plan

There is now a standing item on the agenda to look at the THRIVE agenda and how ideas and requests for service development or improvement can be noted and explored. Given the importance for all partner agencies of the refocusing of the Children's Social care work this remains a key issue to explore and debate.

Important pilot projects are currently taking place in the west area under the umbrella of the THRIVE programme including the Integrated Screening Hub pilot project and that will be evaluated in September 2012.

The group will also need to consider the impact of the Munro Report specifically on issues relating to 'Early Help'. Other presentations set up for consideration by the group over the next 6 months include the Lean Reviews undertaken within key sections of Children's Social Care and a review to date of Outcome Focused Child Protection Plans that were introduced in April 2012.

8.7 Pan Sussex Procedures Group

8.7.1 Overview

The Pan Sussex Procedures Sub Group 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.

8.7.2 Improved Outcomes

The group worked successfully on the agreed work plan, with the following results –

- A Pan Sussex referral form for Children's Social Care was agreed and launched across the 3 Local authority areas
- A Pan Sussex Section 11 audit tool was agreed, and an audit was carried out in the same time-frame across the 3 areas, with the audits all completed by LSCB partners by May 2012.
- There has been closer co-operation in the delivery of LSCB Training courses across the areas, with some similar training being delivered, and a Pan Sussex Conference focusing on Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficking and Missing Children planned for October 2012.
- Some agreed small changes in the Pan Sussex Child Protection Procedures have been taken forward with the 6 monthly up-dates to the on-line Procedures.

8.7.3 Challenges

There is always a challenge for group members being able to give the time commitment that this group needs, however all members would agree that it is time well-spent in ensuring that practice and procedures are similar across the Pan Sussex area, which is particularly important for those agencies who provide services across the whole of the area.

8.7.4 Future Work Plan

- The Procedures group has agreed a work plan for 2012 to 2013 which covers a range of procedures and guidance focusing on such issues as the Pan Sussex Mental Health Protocol; the transfer of child Protection cases between the 3 Local Authority areas; and a Pan Sussex guidance for Trafficking.
- The Procedures group will need to take account of the revised Working Together to Safeguard Children when this is finalised in the Autumn of 2012, with the new version likely to be much shorter, which will then give rise to debate about what might be considered as "procedures", which are distinct from what would be considered to be "best practice" by all partner agencies.

8.8 Quality Assurance Sub Group

8.8.1 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.

8.8.2 Improved Outcomes

The QA subgroup has benefitted considerably this year from the support of a small team of professionals with skills in performance management and quality assurance to fulfil the Project Officer role for the subgroup. This support was put in place in early 2011 and has had a significant impact on the capacity of the subgroup to fulfil its audit and scrutiny functions. Funding for the Project Officer role has been maintained in the LSCB 2012 – 2013 budget and this will allow the subgroup to build on recent progress and continue to develop and extend its quality assurance work and 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
- Review of the presentation and content of the quarterly Performance Monitoring summary
- An audit of the compliance of agencies with the requirements of Section 11 of the Children Act (Safeguarding responsibilities)
- An audit of the management and outcome of child sexual abuse referrals
- 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
- Quarterly Multi-agency Case File Audits
These audits look at randomly selected case files of children who were referred to Children's 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. A rolling action log is maintained and progress with the implementation of recommendations arising from these case file audits is monitored. Good practice has been identified across all agencies, with appropriate decision making, together with planning and action for the immediate protection of the child. Areas for further development were also identified with regard to better understanding of legal requirements and agency roles, as well as the need for more thorough checks of relevant family members.
- In addition to the above multi-agency audits the QA subgroup has received and considered reports from member agencies including:
 - A report from Children's Social Care on allegations made against adults working with children

- A review undertaken within Children's Social Care of cases considered at Initial Child Protection Conference which do not result in a child protection plan.

8.8.3 Challenges

- to ensure that the QA subgroup adheres to the very full forward audit programme
- **and** that the learning and recommendations from this work is effectively communicated to ensure that it informs multi-agency safeguarding practice and contributes to better outcomes for children and families.
- to maintain an appropriate level of scrutiny and challenge of both individual agency and multiagency safeguarding practice through a period of considerable change, particularly within health and Children's Social Care services, and considerable financial constraint for all agencies.

8.8.4 Future Work Plan

- to review the Terms of Reference for the subgroup to ensure that there is a clear QA framework and mandate which reflects the LSCB's priorities, considers an appropriate dataset, analyses and presents this in a way that is accessible and meaningful to the LSCB, and makes recommendations to improve the quality of Safeguarding practice in East Sussex
- complete the planned audit programme of both regular case file reviews and thematic audits.

8.9 Serious Case Review (SCR) Panel

8.9.1 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 worker 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.

8.9.2 Work undertaken

- a. The work was concluded in respect of the publishing of the Executive Summaries of the two Serious Case Reviews that took place in 2008. The Executive Summary of SCR "J" was published on the LSCB website in December 2011. However, with regard to SCR "B", after full discussion with the LSCB Board, and the LSCB Legal Adviser, the decision was taken in conjunction with the Department for Education, that it would not be in the interests of child "B" for publication to take place, as it was likely that child "B", as a surviving child, was likely to be identified, along with the family.

- b. Work has been undertaken on a SCR with Surrey LSCB taking the lead in respect of Child J and Child K. There is an agreed Action Plan for both Surrey and East Sussex, with the East Sussex LSCB Board monitoring the Plan in respect of East Sussex.
- c. A full Multi Agency Review (MAR) has been conducted in respect of one child, with a Report and Action Plan being completed by an Independent Overview Writer.
- d. A new approach to learning from an individual case has also been piloted as a Partnership Review. This process has involved the engagement of the relevant frontline staff and their managers, instead of writing reports from each agency, which has resulted in evidence and learning emerging much more quickly, along with a greater degree of ownership and commitment. A brief Overview Report and Action Plan will conclude this Review.

8.10 Training Sub Group

8.10.1 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.

8.10.2 Improved outcomes

- the LSCB ran 33 different courses from April 2011 to March 2012, many of which ran several times during the year
- a total of 1028 delegates attended an LSCB course during the year
- the participants came from a wide range of LSCB agencies from all parts of East Sussex
- the courses relating to Domestic Violence continue to be very popular, with many courses being over-subscribed
- the charging policy has been reviewed during the year
- the Training Pool of professionals who mainly deliver these courses has risen to 60 people – these people have specific expertise in their own fields, and give their time freely, which is a very valuable source of expertise
- the Training Pool are invited to attend 3 half day sessions annually to ensure a consistent approach to common themes that run through courses, as well as to ensure that Trainers are up-to-date with the latest information regarding Safeguarding
- the Administration of all LSCB courses has now been stream-lined within the Training and Events Team to ensure that advertising, and the processing of applications is managed effectively
- an on-line Impact Survey was developed and sent out to all participants of the “Domestic Violence – Response and Recognition” courses during the year.

There were 39 responses from a range of LSCB agencies expressing a very positive impact from the training, with responses such as –

- 87% agreed the course had increased confidence to undertake their role
- 85% applied the new skills and knowledge in their work
- 75% had enabled more people to disclose the abuse they were experiencing
- 67% considered that outcomes for service users had improved due to the training

8.10.3 Challenges

- The pressures on staff due to increasing workloads and organisational change means that releasing staff to attend training is more difficult
- The cost of venues has been reviewed, with value for money being a prime consideration, however this is an on-going budgetary pressure
- Organisational change also has an adverse impact on the availability of members of the Training Pool being able to be released from their Teams to deliver LSCB courses

8.10.4 Future Work Plan

- the Review of the Training Plan for 2011/12 is at Appendix 2
- the Training Plan for 2012 to 2013 is at Appendix 3

8.11 Feedback from some Young People

The LSCB place great value in directly hearing the views of children and young people with regard to Safeguarding in East Sussex. These views are conveyed by existing surveys across the county, such as those conducted by the Youth Cabinet, and the Anti-Bullying Team, but it is also important for the LSCB to hear directly from young people.

8.11.1 Current work

It is particularly important to work in the area of E Safety with young people, as it is often assumed that young people are more in touch with electronic communication. The LSCB E Safety Project Officer has worked directly with young people in schools, Residential Homes, and Public Libraries, gaining their views about their concerns about their on-line world, which is invaluable in planning the support that children and young people might need in this area. The Project Officer attends sessions with the Children in Care Council on a 6 monthly basis to discuss E Safety issues, and with 2 young people, put together an E Safety Guide book for young people as they become increasingly independent, and needing to make their own decisions about E Safety concerns.

The Project Officer and the LSCB Business Manager have met with representatives of the School Council at a local Secondary School, and it is planned that some of these young people will join the LSCB E Safety group. The Independent Chair of the LSCB, Cathie Pattison, has met with the Children in Care Council (CICC), gaining their views about Safeguarding issues that concern them, and will regularly meet with the CICC in future.

The LSCB Domestic Violence Project Officer has planned group work with children who have been exposed to domestic abuse and their mothers (DVIC – Domestic Violence Interventions for Children), and this work has provided a lot of information about how children feel and how they can best be supported in these situations. The DV Project Officer has also planned programmes focusing on DV for young parents through Children’s Centres, with the views of these young people informing on the best ways to provide appropriate support.

8.11.2 Future work

- The newly appointed LSCB Board Lay member has particular skills in working directly with young people, and it is planned that these will be used to have discussions with children and young people in a variety of settings.
- The E Safety Conference to be held in November 2012 will have half the number of delegates from across Secondary schools in East Sussex
- The LSCB Trainer will have a session with the young people in the CICC to raise the issue of Child Sexual Exploitation, with the aim of increasing their awareness and looking at ways of keeping safe.
- The CICC are keen to contribute to further areas of the Boards work and their concerns regarding alcohol and drug misuse are being acted on.

9. 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.

9.1 East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service (ESFRS)

Internal monitoring of child protection and safeguarding issues have been fully embedded in policy, procedure and practice in 2011-2012. Safeguarding concerns from staff across ESFRS are channelled through the central 'safeguarding team' located within the Community Safety Department and information is shared with statutory and voluntary agencies appropriately. Strategic overview of safeguarding continues through the Safeguarding Panel, chaired by the ESFRS Designated Officer.

A Single Agency audit undertaken by the Head of Community Safety at the end of the performance year 11/12 found that 'files contained a full trail of relevant reports and subsequent actions, including the response from the organisation taking the referral. Referrals were actioned in a timely manner and referred to the correct agency. These audits will continue on a 6 monthly basis for 2012-13 along with more detailed data analysis of the volume and locality origin of safeguarding raised by ESFRS staff.

The Safeguarding training programme for 2011/12 was successfully rolled out to ESFRS staff. 71% of supervisory managers, who were identified as a priority group, have now completed the training. In addition, an internal review identified 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 wider safeguarding concerns. Training and awareness raising for Fire Investigation staff has been completed, resulting in an increase in attendance and contributions to strategy meetings with other professionals.

Staff undertaking specific roles within ESFRS which involve regular contact with children and young people also increased their attendance on external training courses provided by LSCB partner agencies. During 2011/12 dedicated pages on the ESFRS intranet have been developed to provide access for all staff to central information and guidance on safeguarding. This includes links to external agency information, staff support and an e-training package.

9.2 NHS Sussex – East Sussex Health Care Trust

The NHS white paper "*Equity and Excellence: Liberating the NHS*" (June 2010), stated that the statutory duty for adult and child safeguarding would pass to GP Consortia (now Clinical Commissioning Groups) in April 2013. During the period of NHS reforms, the key task for NHS Sussex and the Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) is to ensure that professional

leadership and expertise in safeguarding are retained in the NHS systems. The Designated Nurse role transferred to commissioning in October 2011 to support CCGs through transition and the authorisation process to ensure they are ready to undertake and fully understand the statutory safeguarding responsibilities of a commissioning organisation.

In April 2011, East Sussex Hospitals Trust merged with East Sussex Community Health Services to form East Sussex Healthcare Trust (ESHT). As a result safeguarding policies and procedures have been amalgamated and a common training programme has been developed across the new organisation. Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust has completed all actions identified in the Joint Ofsted/Care Quality Commission (CQC) inspection in November 2010. The commissioning services for the Primary Care Trusts in East Sussex have become part of the NHS Sussex cluster. All statutory required safeguarding posts including Board level leads and designated and named professionals are currently filled across health service providers in East Sussex with the exception of the named doctor for ESHT at the Conquest site. This gap is seen as unacceptable and critical to future services.

The Joint Ofsted/CQC Inspection resulted in 8 recommendations for health, all of which have been implemented with the exception of the recommendation for ESHT that the named doctor post at the Conquest Hospital should be filled and have clear and separate responsibilities from the designated doctor role. Currently both of these roles are performed by one paediatrician. The PCT is progressing completion of this action as the commissioners of ESHT through contractual performance routes. The LSCB Chair has asked for this to be completed by the end of 2012.

Health organisations continue to be fully engaged with the East Sussex LSCB. NHS Sussex and provider trusts are active members of the LSCB with membership at board level and sub-groups. The Designated Nurse and Doctor are professional advisors to both the LSCB and other sub-groups providing health related expertise to safeguarding children.

9.3 Local District and Borough Councils

The five District and Borough Councils in East Sussex all support and are active members of the East Sussex Local Children's Safeguarding Board and take their safeguarding responsibilities seriously.

All staff whose work involves visiting people in their homes or workplaces under-take basic training in what constitutes abuse and neglect, the signs to look for and what they should do about it if they suspect such abuse or neglect.

Whether it is the Council's daily work in areas such as Housing Services, Leisure Services or Environmental Health the safeguarding of children is high on the list of priorities when dealing with these matters. Work could include: cases of homelessness or re-housing involving families; or the investigation of an accident as a result of work activity involving a child or young person.

In addition many of the district and borough councils organise and co-ordinate projects to improve child safety. Projects such as: child safety equipment loan schemes, which see safety equipment, like stair-gates, fire guards etc., loaned to families who couldn't otherwise afford it; and Safety in Action, which teaches children in a very practical way, both personal and community safety.

9.4 Sussex Police

The police have continued to contribute to the business of the LSCB, and are involved in a number of the LSCB sub-groups including the Child Death Overview Panel, Serious Case Review Panel, Training sub-group, and Pan Sussex Procedures.

The move to referrals from Children's Social Care (CSC) being routed through the Police Contact Centre has continued to assist detectives in spending more time on their investigative duties, and has been introduced across the whole Force area. It also reduces the likelihood of a referral being missed through not being recorded.

Work has continued on developing the way police share information with CSC by use of the MOGP/1 form, and a pilot project has commenced, where using an agreed criteria, MOGP/1s are being screened by the police before being referred to CSC. This has led to a reduction of over 30% in the number of forms being passed to children's social care.

Discussions have continued with colleagues as to how police child protection teams can co-locate with CSC, and this has now been achieved with a team in West Sussex. Further developments in this area are expected in the year ahead.

The police have also contributed to joint efforts with health and CSC to improve the understanding by professionals as to when relevant paediatric assessments should be undertaken in joint child protection investigations, and helped deliver a number of briefing sessions to staff.

In relation to the developing issue of child sexual exploitation, the police have been exploring how they can assist in the collation and development of intelligence provided by professionals in contact with children and young people.

Work continues within the police to develop an electronic recording system to replace the current paper files used by child protection teams.

9.5 Voluntary Organisations

A partnership of East Sussex Voluntary and Community Services, (ESCVYS), Action in Rural Sussex, LSCB, and the national Safe Network organisation have been working together to develop an appropriate safeguarding training model for smaller voluntary organisations. The challenge has been to develop options which are accessible and useful to the variety of

organisations that exist in East Sussex. Safeguarding information and no-cost training options such as LSCB funded e-learning modules have been publicised widely through ESCVYS bulletins.

Examples of organisational initiatives to improve safeguarding include:
The COPES programme run by **Action in Rural Sussex** which continues to offer a direct family support service in rural and market town areas to over 300 families a year. This work acts as an early help service to assist with the prevention and reduction of harm to children

3VA are developing a set of template policies and procedures for safeguarding, as part of their set of Essential Guides which aim to up-skill groups in key areas.

At **Home Start South Downs**, they hold an annual critical incidents day. A day is set aside to discuss every critical incident that has taken place over the last 12 months. Workers discuss what happened, how they responded and what the learning was from it. This then informs amendments made to procedure.

In 2 Play offer a well used local and cheap scheme to obtain CRB checks for volunteers working in Children's Centres and other types of child care in Hastings and Rother.

Within **CRI (Crime Reduction Initiatives)**, substantial work has been put into ensuring each service is effectively identifying risks to children and developing action plans to minimise, monitor and manage risk appropriately. Developments include:

- Investment into a bespoke web-based risk management data-base, which records any safeguarding concerns in each service, along with associated risk management action plans and sets clear time-frames for case review in order to avoid drift. All incidents are also recorded on DATIX, an electronic database used by many NHS Trusts, to ensure learning from incidents is captured across the organisation, supported by root cause analysis where indicated.
- the introduction of NSPCC commissioned Value Based Interviewing as part of the recruitment process.
- CRI services conduct home visits of clients where it is safe to do so, and locally they have agreed to do these in partnership with East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service, who check homes for fire hazards and working smoke alarms while CRI staff ensure that clients are given free lockable medicine cabinets for prescribed (and illicit) drugs and medication.
- The priorities for 2012/13 are the production of an e-safety policy and procedures which will be incorporated into core training, a tiered approach to domestic abuse training incorporating core domestic abuse victim awareness, working with perpetrators and MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) training for all staff, a review of all job descriptions to incorporate safeguarding competence and the benchmarking of all jobs to safeguarding risk level.

10 Development Day

10.1 Overview

A Development Day for the LSCB Board was held on May 10th 2012, with the main aim being to agree the priorities for the work of the LSCB over the coming year. It is also a positive opportunity for Board members to network with each other, and to have discussions about other agency's perceptions about current Safeguarding issues.

10.2 Outcome

All LSCB Board members were involved in planning the business priorities for the LSCB over the next 3 years. Diverse conversations and discussions about both the national and the local context regarding Safeguarding, lead to the priorities being agreed and translated into smart actions with measurable outcomes that will be tracked regularly.

10.3 Evaluation

A paper based evaluation was carried out at the end of the Development Day with each Board member.

Board members valued the inputs and discussions with colleagues, and felt that they played a real part in agreeing the priority work areas, as well as how these might be taken forward. In terms of what Board members felt that they might do differently following discussions at the Development Day, most members felt that they had a better understanding of where their own agencies work priorities fitted in best with those of colleagues in other agencies, both to ensure greater connections with other agencies as well as to ensure that future joint working regarding Safeguarding takes account of any potential duplication of work.

10.4 Future

The Business Plan and the actions needed to achieve the priorities will be taken forward over the next 3 years, with regular discussions about the progress being achieved.

The next Development Day will be held in May 2013.

11. Business Plan for 2012/15

The LSCB Board have agreed work priorities for the next 3 years in the following 4 themed areas –

Theme 1 : Data	
<p>Nationally Each organisation is obliged currently to collect huge amounts of data for national statistical returns. In addition the current government wants to encourage localism so in future we will see a change in the amount of prescribed data required and more scope for determining relevant measures locally.</p>	
<p>Locally As an LSCB we need to influence the local data set being used by the THRIVE project to ensure that relevant data from partner agencies is included. At present the data set concentrates on council information</p>	
<p>Aims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach agreement on relevant Safeguarding data from each agency • Move from council to multi-agency focus • Spot trends by agency, by school, by team etc. • Ensure adequate investment in analysis to get most helpful results • Find best ways to use the data to change and improve practice and achieve better outcomes for children and their families 	

Theme 1 Data actions			
No	Activity	Outcome	Impact
1.1	LSCB members agree a shared data set with individual agencies responsible for their part		
1.2	Invest in multi-agency analysis so that acute end informs prevention work , with a view to safely moving families from heavy and intensive help to early effective lighter touch help.		
1.3	Analyse data re trends –at team/school level as well as at county level		
1.4	Develop effective menu of ways to disseminate and use the information coming from the data to improve outcomes for children		

Theme 2 : Quality Assurance

Nationally

Measuring the impact of service delivery is central to achieving improved outcomes for children. This requires a strong quality assurance system to be in place that evidences that services are being delivered effectively.

Locally

The LSCB has developed work in this area over the past year. It will be important that the findings from the LSCB QA programme makes a significant contribution to the THRIVE initiative

Aims

- Acknowledge the vital importance of QA – think safety for all
- Ensure that the LSCB fulfils its statutory duty regarding Section 11 audit
- Ensure results are widely shared promptly and in a useful format
- Publicise and celebrate success

Theme 2 Quality Assurance

No	Activity	Outcome	Impact
2.1	Every LSCB member agency has effective safeguarding QA mechanisms internally		
2.2	Every agency completes its Sec 11 audit annually		
2.3	Key statutory agencies invest time in multi-agency case reviews, both routinely and where things go wrong		
2.4	Develop inter-agency audits so that they demonstrate ‘the Child’s Journey’ and uptake of early help		
2.5	Publicise results in a useful format at frequent intervals		
2.6	Co-ordinate LSCB and THRIVE data/indicator sets and QA activity to avoid duplication		
2.4	Make better use of website to publish and promote information, involving young people and lay members		

Theme 3 : Early interventions

Nationally

“Early Intervention is an approach which offers our country a real opportunity to make lasting improvements in the lives of our children, to forestall many persistent social problems and end their transmission from one generation to the next, and to make long-term savings in public spending. It covers a range of tried and tested policies for the first three years of children’s lives to give them the essential social and emotional security they need for the rest of their lives. It also includes a range of well-established policies for when they are older which leave children ready to face the challenges of each stage of childhood and of passage into adulthood – especially the challenge of becoming good parents to their own children. – this government commissioned report recommends regular assessment of all pre school children focusing on their social and emotional development” - Graham Allen MP
 Graham Allen, Labour MP published a government-commissioned report into early intervention programmes for young children, January 2011

Locally

East Sussex currently has very high numbers of children with a Child Protection Plan. The LSCB is keen to reduce this figure but to do this as safely as possible. Improved timely intervention for children of all ages will contribute to this.

Aims

- Wide spread across all agencies “Nip it in the Bud” approach
- Awareness across all agencies of critical early indicators of future problems
- Wide spread dissemination and application of best practice based on current research and practice examples

Theme 3 Early intervention actions			
No	Activity	Outcome	Impact
3.1	Universal services recognise vulnerability and know how to marshal support / respond in an effective way. Extend use of CAF for early identification of families who need a little more than just universal services		
3.2	Services and staff working “smarter” and confidently at recognising very early indicators of future possible difficulties and offering appropriate and proportional help		
3.4	Develop effective menu of ways to disseminate and use the information coming from the current research and local best practice		

Theme 4 : Training/Workforce Development

Nationally

“The purpose of training for inter-agency work at both strategic and operational levels is to achieve better outcomes for children and young people by fostering:

- a shared understanding of the tasks, processes, principles, roles and responsibilities outlined in national guidance and local arrangements for safeguarding children and promoting their welfare
- improved communication and information sharing between professionals, including a common understanding of key terms, definitions and thresholds for action”

Working Together 2010 Chapter 4

Locally

“All professionals including staff in the private and voluntary sectors, require a general awareness of known indicators and pre-disposing factors of abuse as well as (role specific) detailed knowledge of agreed policies and procedures.”

Sussex CP and Safeguarding Procedures

In addition the LSCB recognises the need to develop the work force across all partner agencies to understand fully the principles of the “Munro Review”.

Aims

- Develop confidence across all front line practitioners and managers in their own decision making
- Develop, across all staff, knowledge of all relevant sources of early help and support for families, and their own role in accessing and managing this for families
- Further develop expertise in working co-operatively with Children in Need and their parents
- Further enable front line managers across agencies to work together to monitor real improvement (or not) in outcomes for children
- Support staff in recognising and managing risk

Theme 4 Training/Workforce Development actions

No	Activity	Outcome	Impact
4.1	Increased awareness of role - responsibilities within schools and universal services. Leading to increase in effective CAF role out		
4.2	Increased understanding of information, sharing best practice / limits of confidentiality.		
4.3	Increase knowledge of early help services across the county by supporting the THRIVE development of an electronic directory of services with information on what is available in each locality		
4.4	Training in use of screening tools FAST / HARK and questions re. couples' relationships.		

4.5	Develop front line managers across agencies to assess together the impact (real change for the child) of joint interventions		
4.6	Support front line managers in all LSCB agencies, followed by practitioners, to manage risk at an earlier stage, particularly increasing support through universal services.		

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 2011. 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

- 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.

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.

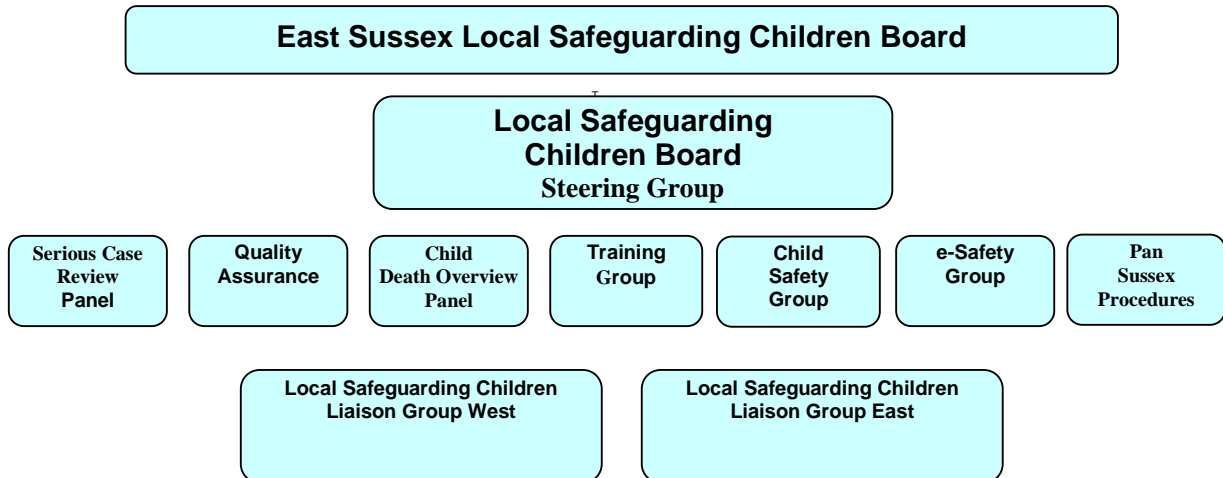
2.7 The LSCB has a clear work programme, including measurable objectives, and a budget. The LSCB provides an annual report which reviews the work plan, includes relevant management information on activity; and gives an overview of its work in the previous year. This enables the LSCB's work to be scrutinised 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
 - 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 pass word 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 - PCT
 - Police
 - Probation
 - CAFCASS
 - Fire and Rescue Service
- 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
 - Designated 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 2012

Cathie Pattison	Independent Chair East Sussex LSCB , Chair of LSCB Steering Sub Group
Alison Smith	Strategic Lead for Health for Children and Maternity, Public Health, East Sussex
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 Resources Directorate, Rother District Council
Barbara Vincent	Named Nurse for Safeguarding Children, East Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
Brenda Lynes- O'Meara	Assistant Director of Nurseing, Safeguarding Lead, Practice & Standards, East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust
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
Dave Ely	Services Manager for Children & Young Families, Action In Rural Sussx (AIRS)
Debbie Barnes	Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children East Sussex, East Sussex
Douglas Sinclair	Head of Children's Safeguards & Quality Assurance, ESCC – Chair of Training Sub Group
Eddie Hick	Child Protection & Safeguarding Manager, Sussex Police
Ian Fitzpatrick	Senior Head of Community Services, Eastbourne Borough Council
Jane Dykins	Service Manager, Early Intervention Team, Sussex CAF/CASS
Jane Hentley	Director of Nursing, East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust
Jane Mitchell	Safeguarding Children & Vulnerable Adults Manager, South

	East Coast Ambulance Service
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	11-19 Development Manager : Vulnerable Learners Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service , Children's Services, ESCC
Leighe Rogers	Offender Management Director for Brighton & East Sussex Local Delivery Units, Surrey & Sussex Probation Trust
Liz Rugg	Assistant Director Children and Families, Children's Services, ESCC
Marcus Gomm	Head of Safer Communities, Adult Social Care, ESCC, Chair of the Child Safety Sub Group
Marion Rajan	LSCB Business Manager
Matt Dunkley	Director of Children's Services, ESCC
Michael Ashcroft	Detective Chief Inspector, Crime Manager, Sussex Police
Micky Richards	Deputy Director, CRI (Crime Reduction Initiatives) South
Munch (Gillian) Morrow	Head Teacher of St Peter's CE Primary School
Nathan Caine	Head of Education Support, Behaviour and Attendance Service, ESCC
Neil Ralph	Detective Inspector, Child Protection Team, East Sussex Police
Neville Kemp	Detective Superintendent, Head of Protecting Vulnerable People Branch (PVPB), Sussex Police
Richard Grout	Principal Senior Solicitor, ESCC
Richard Preece	Executive Headteacher, Torfield & Saxon Mount Federation
Ruth Szulecki	Early Years Development Manager, Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service, Children's Services, ESCC
Stephanie Stockton	Head of Safeguarding Adults and Children, NHS Sussex Cluster, Commissioning representative for child and adult safeguarding for PCTs Pan Sussex.
Tania Riedel	Operations Manager Youth Offending Team, Children's Services, ESCC
Tracey Ward	Designated Doctor Safeguarding Children East Sussex, East Sussex Hospitals NHS Trust, Vice Chair of ESSCB, Chair of LSCB Quality Assurance Sub Group and Serious Case Review Panel
Trisha Dabrowski	Strategic Lead for Children & Young People for NHS South of England (NHS South of England comprises South Central, South East Coast and South West Strategic Health Authorities)
Verna Connolly	Head of Personnel and Organisation Development, Hastings Borough Council
Vicky Finnemore	Head of Specialist Services, Children's Services, ESCC
Wendy Hannay	Student Support Manager, Sussex Downs College

March 2012

Appendix 2

Review of LSCB Training Plan for 2011/12

LSCB Training Attendance Data 2011-12

LSCB Training Course Title	Number of courses run	Total number of attendees
Assessing Risk, Analysis & Decision Making (2 days	1	19
Information Sharing, Confidentiality & Consent in a CP Context	2	34
Emerging Sexuality in Physically and learning disabled Young People	1	10
Domestic Violence & Impact on Children (2 day)	2	27
Domestic violence Recognition & response	6	118
Child Neglect and Emotional Abuse	1	18
Impact of Parental Mental Health on Children	2	38
Introduction to self Harm & Young People	1	18
Joint Investigation (4 day)	2	20
Joint Investigation Level 2: ABE (5 day)	2	6
Making and Receiving Effective CP Referrals	1	23
Managing allegations against Staff	2	24
Parental Substance & alcohol use & Impact on children (2 day)	1	16
Participating in the CP Conference Process	2	47
Safeguard C & YP with Behavioural & Mental Health Problems	1	15
Understanding Mental Health	2	55
Understanding the MARAC	1	23
Working together in Core Groups	2	41
Working with perpetrators of Domestic Violence and their families	2	45
Working with Young People as victims and perpetrators of DV and their families	1	22
Working with children and Young people who display sexually harmful behaviours (2 days)	1	28
Domestic Violence Intervention for children	1	14
Introduction to e-safety	1	17
E-Safety champions	1	9
Working with resistance disguised compliance in safeguarding and child protection	2	44
Integrated Training day for social workers, Health visitors and school nurse teams	2	41
Child Death Overview Panel Conference	1	70
MAPPA Briefings - Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements	1	17
Sexual Exploitation of children and young people Identification and intervention	2	36
Working with disabled children in a CP context	2	29
Child Sexual abuse - Back in the spotlight Conference	1	55
Young runaways in East Sussex - Developing an understanding of risks, vulnerabilities + The Catch 22 Services	1	15
Information sharing, confidentiality and consent in a CP Context	2	34
	53	1028
1 Conferences x 60 places = 60		
1 Conferences x 80 places = 80		
2 courses x 20 places = 40		
2 courses x 10 places = 20		

2 courses x 3 places = 6
1 course x 12 places = 12
2 courses x 16 places = 32
42 courses x 24 places = 1008
Total Places Available - 1258
LSCB Training 2011-2012 total attendance 1028 (82%)

Appendix 3

LSCB Training Plan 2012-2013

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 2012 to March 2013.**

Unless specified LSCB courses are open to all staff from statutory, non-statutory and private/independent sectors – including staff from Local District and Borough councils - 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.

COURSE TITLE	COURSES PLANNED	PLANNED OUTCOMES
Joint Investigation – 4 day course	2 Courses	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	3 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	2 Courses	To understand the effects, risks and potential harm of substances

the Impact on Children – 2 day course		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	2 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.
e-Safety Lite Bytes	3 Briefings	To give participants a brief introduction to e-Safety and to offer a Q&A session.
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.
Managing Allegations against staff.	2 Courses	To assist managers in their understanding and application of child protection and disciplinary procedures: and how these two procedures work together when appropriate.
Understanding Mental Health A Pathway Course: Day 1	2 Courses	Participants will gain a basic knowledge of common mental illnesses; symptoms and effect of mental illness; causes and treatment and the impact on parenting
	2 Courses	To identify risk to children whose parents have mental health

The Impact of Parental Mental Health on Child Welfare. A Pathway course: Day 2		problems and learn about how these can impact on children's behaviour and development.
Parents with Learning Disabilities Developing Good Working Practice whilst Managing Risk	1 Course	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.
Linking MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) with Child Protection Processes	2 x ½ day briefings	To learn how MAPPA works in co-ordinating risk management and how Child Protection and MAPPA processes interlink.
Safeguarding Children and YP with Behavioural/Mental Health Problems	1 course	To identify, assess and understand risky and problematic behaviours in C&YP and to provide workers with effective interventions.
Introduction to Self-Harm and Young People	1 Course	To broaden participants knowledge of Self-Harming behaviours in Children and Young People and equip themselves with the skills and knowledge to undertake effective risk assessments.
Managing Risk to Children and Young People where Fabricated Induced Illness Syndrome is Suspected/Present	2 Courses	To explore inter-agency responses to concerns regarding FIIS and learn about the importance of early identification and detailed chronologies when FIIS is suspected.
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
	2 Courses	Delegates will demonstrate and apply knowledge relating to

Information Sharing, Confidentiality, Competency and Consent in a CP Context		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 be applied in a range of settings
LSCB Conference – Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficking and Missing Conference	1 Conference	This Sussex wide conference will raise awareness and increase understanding regarding identifying and safeguarding trafficked young people, identifying sexually exploited children and helping C & YP stay engaged with services.
E-Safety Conference – ‘Staying Safe in Cyberspace’	1 Conference	To offer practitioners and Young People the opportunity to get together and raise awareness regarding safe online and mobile technology communications.
LSCB Health and Social Care Update Training	3 Courses	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

Child Sexual Abuse – Identification and Intervention	2 Courses	To re-acquaint professionals using current research and intervention models with the concept of child sexual abuse and consider practice implications when working with vulnerable families
Child Sexual Exploitation	3 Courses	To introduce participants to the many different aspects of sexual exploitation and the various forms it can take. To raise awareness about the scale of the issue and demonstrate that all young people can be at risk of CSE
Emerging Sexuality in Physically Disabled & Learning Disabled Young People	2 Courses	To explore the issues and challenges of supporting disabled young people approaching adulthood with issues around emerging sexuality and a positive sense of identity.
Working with Disabled Children in a Child Protection Context	2 Courses	To identify and understand the complexities of working with disabled children in a child protection environment.
Child Neglect and Emotional Abuse	1 Course	Drawing on contemporary research, to enhance participants' knowledge of neglect and emotional abuse and its impact on children, to aid multi-agency assessments and interventions.
Assessing risk, analysis and decision making	1 Course	This course will give participants the opportunity to analyse and evaluate information and consider models for decision making and risk assessments; to explore the concept of reflective practice and how it can assist in the decision making process within the Child Protection arena.

Young Runaways in East Sussex	1 Course	To understand the risks that young people are exposed to when they run away and why young people run away and the issues they are facing.
Fire Safety for Vulnerable families – Risks and Responses	2 Courses	This is an awareness raising training session which aims to increase knowledge about fire safety risks in vulnerable families and the interventions East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service offers to prevent and reduce these risks.
Update on Children and Young People and the MHA 1983	1 Course	An update on the recent amendments to the MHA 1983 as they impact on children and young people and a look at the latest guidelines around 'Informal v formal admission' and consent to treatment for children and young people
Working with Gypsy and Traveller Children, Young People and Families	1 Course	This session will help participants to understand how to work with Gypsy and Traveller children, young people and families. This will include information and guidance, and identify sources of support within the department to help improve understanding of the specific needs of Gypsy and Traveller families.

