



CHILDREN'S SERVICES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MONDAY 25 SEPTEMBER 2017

10.30 am COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNTY HALL, LEWES

MEMBERSHIP - Councillor Roy Galley (Chair)
Councillors Tania Charman, Chris Dowling, Kathryn Field, Tom Liddiard,
Laurie Loe, Stephen Shing, Alan Shuttleworth (Vice Chair) and
Francis Whetstone

Ms N Boulter, Parent Governor Representative
Dr Anne Holt, Diocese of Chichester
Mr Parr, Roman Catholic Diocese representative
Councillor Julian Peterson, Borough and District Representative

A G E N D A

- 1 Minutes of the meeting held on 26 June 2017 (*Pages 3 - 8*)
- 2 Apologies for absence
- 3 Disclosures of interests
Disclosures by all members present of personal interests in matters on the agenda, the nature of any interest and whether the member regards the interest as prejudicial under the terms of the Code of Conduct.
- 4 Urgent items
Notification of items which the Chair considers to be urgent and proposes to take at the appropriate part of the agenda. Any members who wish to raise urgent items are asked, wherever possible, to notify the Chair before the start of the meeting. In so doing, they must state the special circumstances which they consider justify the matter being considered urgent.
- 5 Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) (*Pages 9 - 52*)
Report by the Chief Executive.
- 6 Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) Annual Report (*Pages 53 - 100*)
Report by the Director of Children's Services.
- 7 Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disabilities update report (*Pages 101 - 104*)
Report by the Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability.
- 8 Approaches to Assessment Without Levels (AWL) (*Pages 105 - 112*)
Report by the Director of Children's Services.
- 9 Scrutiny committee future work programme (*Pages 113 - 120*)
- 10 Forward Plan (*Pages 121 - 130*)

The Forward Plan for the period to 31 December 2017. The Committee is asked to make comments or request further information.

11 Any other items previously notified under agenda item 4

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15 September 2017

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CHILDREN'S SERVICES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MINUTES of a meeting of the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee held at County Hall, Lewes on 26 June 2017.

PRESENT Councillors Roy Galley (Chair) Tania Charman, Chris Dowling, Kathryn Field, Tom Liddiard, Stephen Shing, Alan Shuttleworth (Vice Chair), Francis Whetstone.

Dr Ann Holt (Church of England Representative)
Simon Parr (Roman Catholic Diocese Representative)
Nicola Boulter (Parent Governor Representative)
Councillor Julian Peterson (Borough and District Representative).

LEAD MEMBERS Councillor Sylvia Tidy (Lead Member Children & Families / designated statutory Lead Member for Children's Services)

ALSO PRESENT Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children's Services;
Fiona Wright, Assistant Director (Education & ISEND);
Liz Rugg, Assistant Director, Early Help and Social Care;
Louise Carter, Assistant Director (Communication, Planning and Performance);
Reg Hooke, Independent Chair of East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board;
Douglas Sinclair, Head of Children's Safeguards & Quality Assurance;
Caroline McKiddie, Partnership Manager: Education, Employment & Training; and
Stuart McKeown, Senior Democratic Services Officer.

1 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 20 MARCH 2017

1.1 RESOLVED – to confirm as a correct record the minutes of the last Committee meeting held on 20 March 2017.

2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2.1 Apologies were received from Councillor Laurie Loe.

3 DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS

3.1 No disclosures were declared.

4 URGENT ITEMS

4.1 No urgent items were notified.

5 LOCAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD (LSCB) SERIOUS CASE REVIEWS

5.1 Reg Hooke, Chair of the East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), introduced the item by providing the Committee with an overview of the role of the LSCB.

5.2 The Committee then discussed the findings set out in the Serious Case Review report relating to 'Child M'. The key issues discussed are set out below:

- **Sharing information and recording risk assessments.**

A broad area of learning identified in the report relates to how agencies share information and how risk assessments are recorded. Members noted that issues relating to these two tasks have been cited in a number of other Serious Case Reviews (SCRs). As result, the Committee asked for clarification as to what steps are being taken to ensure agencies embed these lessons so that key facts relating to vulnerable young people are clearly communicated, understood and acted on.

In response, Douglas Sinclair (Head of Children's Safeguards & Quality Assurance) informed the Committee that the Department has reconfigured its services so as to improve how information is recorded and appropriately shared. This has resulted in the deployment of a 'Single Point of Advice' (SPOA) system which deals with all referrals into either Children's Social Care or Early Help. The Department has also developed a multi-agency services approach. This means staff within the Department work closely with colleagues from the Police and specialist health visitors in two Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hubs (MASHs).

The Committee were also informed that the LSCB have requested that the Department conducts a review into the impact of SCRs undertaken over the last five years. The review will focus on establishing whether the recommendations set out in SCRs have led to the improvements in performance they were intended to bring about. The LSCB hopes to produce its report by the end of 2017. Following a request from Members, an undertaking was given to incorporate the findings of the review into next year's annual Serious Case Review report to the Committee.

- **Time taken to complete the Coroner's Inquest.**

The Committee were concerned at the length of time it took for the Inquest into the death of Child M to be completed. In response the Committee were informed that the inquest was performed by a Coroner from a different local authority. The LSCB share the concerns of the Committee at this delay and consequently this matter is being discussed with the relevant local authority.

- **Role of Acute Hospitals and contact with young People who overdose.**

In response to a query raised by the Committee, Reg Hooke informed Members that the LSCB is aware that the number of young people admitted to acute hospitals as the result of a drug overdose is higher than expected. As a result, this issue has been identified as a specific topic which the Board is looking to investigate further with relevant agencies. Members were also informed that a national scheme called the 'Child Protection Information System' will be rolled out locally soon. The system is designed to ensure that relevant health and care professionals are notified when a child, or unborn baby subject to a child protection plan (CPP) or a child with Looked After Child status (LAC) is treated at any health setting in an unscheduled way.

5.3 RESOLVED – to:

- (1) note the findings and lessons from the Serious Case Review; and

(2) request that the Scrutiny Work Programme is updated to include reference to the LSCB's undertaking to incorporate the findings of its review of the impact of Serious Case Reviews into its annual SCR report to the Committee in June 2018.

6 RAISING THE AGE OF PARTICIPATION

6.1 The Committee established a 'Raising the Participation Age' (RPA) Review Board to examine if East Sussex County Council was meeting relevant statutory duties and whether improvements could be made to increase the levels of participation of young people in education, employment and training.

6.2 The report provided the Committee with an opportunity to review the Department's progress with its implementation of the measures described in the Action Plan (as set out in Appendix 1 to the report). Fiona Wright (Assistant Director) and Caroline McKiddie (Participation Manager: Education, Employment & Training) provided Members with an overview of the key developments since the last meeting of the Committee.

6.3 In response, the Committee welcomed the report and raised a number of questions in relation to the Action Plan. A summary of the Committee's questions, together with responses from the Department are set out below:

- **Sustaining progress.**

The Committee recognised the achievements set out in the Action Plan. However, given the pressure on resources Members asked for the Department's view as to how the positive progress made to date can be sustained. In response, the Committee were informed that, for example, some schools are struggling to find resource time to undertake activities that support the 'Investors in Careers' (IiC) award. As a result the Department are helping to link Business Advisers to relevant schools so that they can provide additional support with some aspects of IiC work. The Department also believe that over time it has refined its understanding of what activities have the most impact and that it has developed excellent working relationships with local schools. These, and other factors, mean the Department are reasonably confident that the progress made to date is sustainable.

- **Work Placements for Year 10 pupils.**

The level of placements for Year 10 students has increased from 35% two years ago to 45% for the 2016/17 academic year. Whilst recognising this progress, the Committee asked whether the Department are content with this figure and for its views on the challenges it is facing in achieving an increase in the number of Year 10 students being offered work placements next year. In response, the Committee were informed that the Department believe the percentage rate in East Sussex compares favourably with national figures. However, the Department are not content with this figure and believe that every young person should have the opportunity to participate in a work experience placement. Given this the Department are exploring ways of expanding the service further so as to provide more work placement opportunities. In terms of barriers to further progress, the Department accept that funding may present a challenge going forward as, for example, Colleges are charged for the service. However, and with a view to encouraging maximum participation in the scheme, the Department are trying to ensure these charges are kept as low as possible. In relation to this, feedback indicates that Colleges perceive the service as good value for money.

- **Employability Passport (EP).**

The Committee asked if Members could see an example of an employability passport and for feedback on how the EP is performing from the perspectives of both students and employers. The Committee were informed that progress with the EP had been delayed whilst the Children's Services Department wait for the Department for Education to release a passport via the Careers Enterprise Company. In the meantime, progress has been made in partnership with Sussex Downs College and the 'Digital Badges' scheme they have developed. The Department are keen to focus on providing a digital solution as evidence

indicates that potential users have a strong preference for an electronic EP, as opposed to a paper based offer.

- **Statutory responsibility to deliver high quality careers education.**

In response to a question from Members, it was clarified that it is the responsibility of schools to provide high quality careers advice. However, the Department seek to support local schools via the liC award. For those schools that have chosen not to sign up for the liC award, the Department co-ordinate a network of careers advisers in schools, with meetings taking place on a termly basis.

- **Student knowledge of what careers advice is available.**

The Committee noted the comments in Appendix 2 relating to the Gatsby Foundation's report finding that 'so many young people are kept in the dark about the full range of options open to them'. The Department was therefore asked for clarification as to how students are made aware of the careers advice and support available to them. In response, the Committee were informed that a young person's awareness of this subject can come from a range of sources. For example, and apart from the statutory role schools and colleges play, young people may receive advice from their parents. Given this, work is being undertaken to ensure that parents receive information that will help them provide effective guidance. A young person's peer group can also play an important role in offering advice. With this in mind, some local schools are currently working with an organisation called Future First. This project uses an 'alumni' model which involves inviting former students to talk to their younger peers (this could be in person or via social media). The Department are still reviewing this area and are exploring other methods as to how careers advice is provided.

- **Ofsted 2013 report.**

The Committee noted the findings set out in Ofsted's 2013 report on careers advice that '[nationally] only one in five schools were effective in ensuring that all students were receiving the level of information they needed'. As a result Members asked for the Department's view on as to what proportion of schools in East Sussex are now currently providing effective careers advice. In response, the Committee were informed that Ofsted have not raised any concerns about the quality of careers advice in East Sussex. Furthermore that in terms of the percentage rate of schools who have signed up to the liC award, the figure of 73% in East Sussex is much higher than the national sign up rate of 30%. However, in the context of the pressure on funding, the Department accept that going forward this area will remain a challenge given the significant resources which schools have to dedicate to effectively managing the award scheme. The Department also noted that the DfE have delayed publishing its 'Careers, Education Information and Advice Strategy' guidance document. The Department hope that when this strategy is published, it will include a requirement that all schools must participate in a careers award scheme.

6.4 RESOLVED – to:

- 1) commend the progress made by the Department in implementing the recommendations set out in its Review; and
- 2) that the Committee's request to receive a further progress report for its meeting in June 2018 is added to the Scrutiny Work Programme.

7 SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME

7.1 Councillor Galley introduced the work programme item by emphasising his goal of ensuring that where possible, future reviews and related recommendations have a focus on 'looking forward' and helping the Department develop effective policies that anticipate new challenges and opportunities.

7.2 The Committee then discussed potential topics for future scrutiny reviews. The key discussion points are set out below.

7.3 How schools are coping with change. The Committee discussed a range of significant developments/issues which schools are currently dealing with. The Committee want to assess the potential impact of these developments on pupil attainment and school performance. As a result, the Department were requested to provide further information to the Committee on these issues. The key changes the Committee discussed included:

- school funding issues, including data on school funding bids to the Strategic School Improvement Fund (SSIF) and the impact this is having on under-performing schools;
- the impact of the 'Federate First' programme (Federation First is a national campaign developed in 2016 by the National Governors Association to raise awareness of the advantages of federations to school improvement);
- issues relating to pupil attainment and school performance within different Key Stages and the implementation of the Assessment Without Levels assessment framework;
- whilst the Committee is interested in developing a clearer understanding of the impact of the key changes it has identified on all types of school within East Sussex, Members also have a specific interest in the sustainability of small schools; and
- how schools are now increasingly making decisions regarding which services they purchase and the impact this may have on performance and attainment.

7.4 In response, the Committee were informed that for a variety of reasons, it is currently difficult for the Department to provide a clear overview of the latest developments relating to the above factors. For example, with regard to the National Funding Formula (NFF) the Department are waiting for the Government to issue guidance on how resources will be distributed at an individual school level. Given the highly significant impact this may have on how schools operate, Members were advised to postpone undertaking a review of this area until the detail of the NFF is known.

7.5 With regard conducting a further review within Key Stage 4, the Committee were also advised that the current year is the first year where a new assessment methodology is being applied. As a result it will be very difficult for the Department to compare this year's outcomes with previous years.

7.6 Given the above advice, the Committee agreed to keep the above areas under review and would seek to identify at its next meeting in September 2017 what specific subjects might form the basis of a scrutiny review.

7.7 Children Centres. The Committee also focused on the changing nature of Children's Centres and related matters such as proposals to de-designate centres. The Committee want to develop their understanding of these changes and to investigate their impact on both local communities and on children within the Early Years phase. The Committee therefore requested that a report is provided for the November meeting which clarifies:

- the current status of Children's Centres in the county; and
- what the Department's plans are for Children's Centres

7.8 State of School Buildings and Plant. The Committee want an overview of the current status of school buildings and plant in East Sussex. This includes reference to the school maintenance programme and school commissioning plan. Such a review would also include consideration of health and safety issues following the Grenfell Tower fire.

In response, Fiona Wright, Assistant Director, informed the Committee that responsibility for school buildings is shared between the Children's Services Department and the Business Services Department (where the estates and capital and maintenance teams are based). Also, academies are separate institutions which are not funded via the local authority. These two factors make delivering an accurate picture of the current state of school buildings challenging and time will therefore be needed to co-ordinate relevant information for the Committee. With this in mind, it was requested that a report is provided to the Committee's November meeting.

7.9 **ISEND service pressures.** The Committee have an ongoing concern regarding the high levels of demand the ISEND service is experiencing. An update on the steps being taken by the Department to address these pressures was therefore requested. In response, the Committee were informed that the measures set out in the Department's Action Plan are still being implemented. As a result, it was suggested that a report be brought to the Committee in the spring, as this will give the Department sufficient time to review the impact of the measures it is taking.

7.10 Representation on the East Sussex Better Together Board (ESBT)

As part of its consideration of the Scrutiny Work Programme item, an election was conducted to determine the Committee's two representatives on the East Sussex Better Together Board (ESBT). It was agreed that Councillors Roy Galley and Alan Shuttleworth will act as the Committee's representatives on ESBT.

7.11 **RESOLVED** - to update the scrutiny work programme so that it refers to:

- 1) in relation to minute 5.3 (2), the Committee's request that the LSCB incorporate the findings of its review of the impact of Serious Case Reviews into its annual SCR report to the Committee in June 2018.
- 2) in relation to minute 6.4 (2), the Committee's request that it receive a further progress report at its meeting in June 2018 is recorded (Raising the Age of Participation).
- 3) in relation to minute 7.3, the 'Potential future scrutiny work' section of the Scrutiny Work Programme is updated to reflect the Committee's interest in keeping under review the range of major developments schools are currently dealing with. It was further agreed that the Committee would discuss the overlapping topics within this subject area at its next meeting in September. An assessment will then be made at that time as to what specific topic the Committee decide will be the subject of its next scrutiny review.
- 4) in relation to minute 7.7, wording is added to confirm that a report on Children's Centres is provided to the November 2017 meeting which provides an overview of:
 - o the current status of Children's Centres in the county; and
 - o the Department's future plans for Children's Centres
- 5) in relation to minute 7.8, wording is added to confirm that a report which updates the Committee on the state of school buildings in the county and wider issues relating to school expansions and closures is provided to the November 2017 meeting.
- 6) in relation to minute 7.9, wording is added to confirm that a report which evaluates the impact of the measures set out in the Department's Action Plan is provided to the March 2018 meeting (ISEND service pressures).
- 7) in relation to minute 7.10, the appointments of Councillor Roy Galley and Councillor Alan Shuttleworth as representatives of the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee on ESBT is recorded.

8 FORWARD PLAN

8.1 The Committee noted the Forward plan for the period to 30 September 2017.

The meeting ended at 12.20 pm.

Councillor Roy Galley (Chair)
Chair

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

Date: **25 September 2017**

By: **Chief Executive**

Title of report: **Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR)**

Purpose of report: **To provide an overview of the Council's business and financial planning process (Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources) and the Committee's ongoing role in this process.**

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:

(1) agree key areas of interest/lines of enquiry for scrutiny and to ensure these are reflected in the Committee's future work programme;

(2) establish a scrutiny review board to consider the developing portfolio plans and savings proposals as they emerge in December and to submit scrutiny's final comments on them to Cabinet in January 2018.

1. Background

1.1 The *State of the County* report was agreed by Cabinet on 27 June 2017. The report is an important annual milestone in the Council's ongoing business and financial planning process known as *Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources* (RPPR). It updated the national and local policy, financial and performance context and provides the background for the development of the updated business and financial plans that will eventually be agreed by the County Council early in 2018. It is available at [State of the County](#).

1.2 Chief Officers are continuing to develop plans for activity and finances including savings of £21.9m (6% of the net revenue budget) in 2018/19, in line with the allocations agreed by Council in February. Consideration is also being given to high level savings proposals for the further £33m savings required across the subsequent two years, 2019/20 and 2020/21.

1.3 The proposals for activity and resources will need to be considered in the context of the prolonged period over which savings have been required across all services and the demand for services continued which to grow due to demographic change, particularly for older people.

1.4 In developing plans for saving and spending Chief Officers will continue to have regard to the Council's four priority areas:

- Driving sustainable economic growth
- Keeping vulnerable people safe
- Helping people help themselves
- Making best use of resources

and its operating principles:

- One Council
- Commissioning
- Partnership

2. Scrutiny engagement in RPPR

2.1 Scrutiny's contribution to the RPPR process is vitally important and is threaded through all scrutiny work. Each scrutiny committee, through its regular work programme and specific scrutiny projects, has the opportunity to review the services within its remit on an ongoing basis to identify

opportunities for improved performance, efficiency or alternative delivery options. Committees also gain an insight, through all their work, into relative priorities within portfolios, taking into account the Council's overall priority outcomes.

2.2 The insight and evidence gathered through this ongoing work is drawn together and enhanced in specific RPPR sessions which will, ultimately, enable each scrutiny committee to provide commentary and recommendations to be taken into account by Cabinet and Council before a final decision is taken on the updated budget and business plan early in 2018.

2.3 The **September 2017 scrutiny committees** have a particular focus on reviewing current portfolio plans, budget information and existing savings plans to ensure a full understanding of the current context and future pressures.

2.4 The following attachments are provided to support the committee in these tasks:

- **Appendix 1** contains extracts from the Financial Budget Summary 2017/18 for the areas within the remit of this committee to provide the 'big budget picture' (both revenue and capital), including East Sussex Better Together; the full document is at [Financial Budget Summary](#).
- **Appendix 2** contains the **current portfolio plan(s)** for the functions within the committee's remit.
- **Appendix 3** sets out the initial **savings proposals** for 2018/19 across the relevant service areas including East Sussex Better Together agreed by Council in February 2017.

2.5 Based on this information, and Members' wider accumulated knowledge and evidence, the Committee is invited to identify any key areas of interest or lines of enquiry which it will pursue through subsequent RPPR sessions and/or its wider work programme (recommendation 1). It will be helpful to clarify how existing items on the committee's work programme will inform the ongoing RPPR process, and to identify any necessary additions or changes to the work programme arising from this discussion. This includes any additional information or reports required for the November meeting.

2.6 Finally, the scrutiny committee is asked to agree the membership of its RPPR scrutiny review board which will then consider the developing portfolio plans and savings proposals in more detail as they emerge (recommendation 2).

2.7 The **November 2017 scrutiny committees** can explore the more detailed refined savings proposals which will have been considered by Cabinet in October and consider any additional information which was requested in September. Further additions or refinements to the Committee's ongoing work programme can be considered

2.8 The **RPPR scrutiny review boards** meet in December 2017 to agree detailed comments and any recommendations on the emerging portfolio plans and savings proposals to be put to Cabinet on behalf of their parent scrutiny committees. The Chairs of all the scrutiny committees are invited to attend all the scrutiny review boards.

2.9 The **March 2018 scrutiny committees** review the process and their input into the RPPR process and receive feedback on how scrutiny input has been reflected in final plans. Any issues arising can be reflected in the future committee work programme.

2.10 Running alongside this process, whole-Council Member forums will ensure that Members can keep an overview of the emerging picture across all service areas including the impacts of national announcements on our plans. Chief Officers will also provide any briefings required by group spokespersons to assist them in contributing to the RPPR process and future savings and spending plans.

BECKY SHAW
Chief Executive
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Local Member: All

Background Documents: None

Revenue Budgets - Children's Services

2016/17 Rebased Net Budget	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Transfers & Third Party Payments	Financing & Transfers to Reserves	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants & Contributions	Fees, Charges & Receipts	Planned use of Reserves	Total Income	Internal Recharges (exp & inc)	Net Service Expenditure	
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Early Help & Social Care															
4,388	Children's Centres	4,383	402	103	453	383	-	5,724	-	(203)	(334)	(49)	(586)	(1,201)	3,937
1,039	Policy Support & Commissioned Services	191	-	2	172	720	-	1,085	(280)	(29)	(67)	-	(376)	300	1,009
2,872	Early Help Keywork Service	4,487	78	91	358	-	-	5,014	(883)	(30)	(136)	(400)	(1,449)	(984)	2,581
11,269	Locality Social Work & Family Assessment	7,943	-	173	380	3,726	-	12,222	(767)	(306)	-	-	(1,073)	119	11,268
21,712	Looked After Children	9,077	151	551	782	14,850	-	25,411	(1,525)	(426)	(1,418)	-	(3,369)	485	22,527
2,452	Other Children & Families	1,990	63	85	199	1,782	-	4,119	(755)	(263)	-	(279)	(1,297)	(523)	2,299
539	Youth Justice	1,204	58	41	133	146	-	1,582	(558)	(313)	-	(117)	(988)	(48)	546
44,271	Subtotal	29,275	752	1,046	2,477	21,607	-	55,157	(4,768)	(1,570)	(1,955)	(845)	(9,138)	(1,852)	44,167
Education & ISEND															
10,072	ISEND	13,815	78	308	4,733	29,743	-	48,677	(31,037)	(177)	(1,082)	(1,165)	(33,461)	(1,591)	13,625
492	Other Learning & Schools Effectiveness	414	-	-	86	-	-	500	(455)	-	(14)	-	(469)	449	480
2,972	Standards & Learning Effectiveness	3,007	-	65	18,044	553	-	21,669	(20,189)	(486)	(410)	(140)	(21,225)	2,911	3,355
13,536	Subtotal	17,236	78	373	22,863	30,296	-	70,846	(51,681)	(663)	(1,506)	(1,305)	(55,155)	1,769	17,460
-	Schools	138,825	11,946	66	20,258	57	-	171,152	(185,985)	-	-	(233)	(186,218)	15,066	-
Management & Support															
11,220	Transport	435	-	6	6	70	-	517	(821)	-	(18)	-	(839)	12,151	11,829
-	Music	2,053	76	41	289	-	-	2,459	(68)	(650)	(1,761)	-	(2,479)	20	-
(5,699)	Management & Support	4,705	25	27	3,025	106	51	7,939	(13,187)	(174)	(374)	(554)	(14,289)	436	(5,914)
1,265	Safeguarding	1,165	-	36	99	2	-	1,302	-	(82)	(32)	-	(114)	27	1,215
6,786	Subtotal	8,358	101	110	3,419	178	51	12,217	(14,076)	(906)	(2,185)	(554)	(17,721)	12,634	7,130
64,593	Total	193,694	12,877	1,595	49,017	52,138	51	309,372	(256,510)	(3,139)	(5,646)	(2,937)	(268,232)	27,617	68,757
	ESBT included above	1,963	50	36	867	3,442	-	6,358	(156)	(34)	(4)	-	(194)	(615)	5,549

Main changes between years	£'000
Rebased Net Budget 2016/17	64,593
Growth	6,358
Inflation	147
Savings	(3,476)
Pay award	539
Transfers between Departments	596
Departmental Estimate 2017/18	68,757

Revenue Budgets - East Sussex Better Together

2016/17 Rebased Net Budget	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Transfers & Third Party Payments	Financing & Transfers to Reserves	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants & Contributions	Fees, Charges & Receipts	Planned use of Reserves	Total Income	Internal Recharges (exp & inc)	Net Service Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult Social Care														
- Physical Support, Sensory Support and Support for Memory & Cognition	8,229	400	346	1,012	81,951	-	91,938	(502)	(10,911)	(21,403)	-	(32,816)	(284)	58,838
- Learning Disability Support	5,043	196	82	192	38,239	4	43,756	(130)	(1,000)	(3,443)	-	(4,573)	9	39,192
- Mental Health Support	-	2	-	1	7,541	-	7,544	(29)	(1,310)	(996)	(200)	(2,535)	-	5,009
- Substance Misuse Support	-	-	-	-	487	-	487	-	(106)	-	-	(106)	-	381
- Other Adult Services Total	613	4	9	1,132	1,758	-	3,516	-	(1,753)	-	(4)	(1,757)	61	1,820
- Equipment & Assistive Technology	40	-	-	1,884	2,862	-	4,786	-	(2,254)	(435)	-	(2,689)	-	2,097
- Supporting People	115	9	3	5	5,077	-	5,209	-	-	-	-	-	443	5,652
- Safer Communities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Assessment & Care Management	19,152	52	320	376	589	-	20,489	(42)	(1,240)	(206)	-	(1,488)	123	19,124
- Management & Support	4,329	229	38	2,177	95	-	6,868	-	(328)	(83)	-	(411)	148	6,605
- Investment from East Sussex Better Together	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,227)	-	-	(9,227)	-	(9,227)
- Adult Social Care Support Grant and Improved Better care Fund (to be allocated)	-	-	-	-	2,220	-	2,220	(2,220)	-	-	-	(2,220)	-	-
- Total Adult Social Care	37,521	892	798	6,779	140,819	4	186,813	(2,923)	(28,129)	(26,566)	(204)	(57,822)	500	129,491

Revenue Budgets - East Sussex Better Together

2016/17 Rebased Net Budget	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Transfers & Third Party Payments	Financing & Transfers to Reserves	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants & Contributions	Fees, Charges & Receipts	Planned use of Reserves	Total Income	Internal Recharges (exp & inc)	Net Service Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children's Services														
- Early Help & Social Care - Policy Support &	100	-	2	137	576	-	815	(156)	(23)	-	-	(179)	172	808
- ISEND	1,654	50	32	702	2,857	-	5,295	-	-	-	-	-	(849)	4,444
- Admissions & Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	120
- Management & Support	209	-	2	27	9	-	247	-	(11)	(4)	-	(15)	(57)	177
- Total Children's Services	1,963	50	36	866	3,442	-	6,357	(156)	(34)	(4)	-	(194)	(614)	5,549
Public Health														
- Health Improvement Services	-	-	-	22	2,433	-	2,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,455
- Drug & Alcohol Services	-	-	-	-	4,210	-	4,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,210
- Sexual Health Services	-	-	-	19	2,817	-	2,836	-	-	-	-	-	35	2,871
- Health Visiting and School Nursing	-	-	-	-	6,049	-	6,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,049
- NHS Health Checks	-	-	-	-	642	-	642	-	-	-	-	-	-	642
- Other programmes and Non-	1,515	-	10	64	2,588	-	4,177	(19,313)	-	-	(1,329)	(20,642)	238	(16,227)
- Total Public Health	1,515	-	10	105	18,739	-	20,369	(19,313)	-	-	(1,329)	(20,642)	273	-
- Total East Sussex Better Together	40,999	942	844	7,750	163,000	4	213,539	(22,392)	(28,163)	(26,570)	(1,533)	(78,658)	159	135,040

Capital programme - Children's Services

Children's Services	Total Budget	Total Previous Years Spend	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Remaining Budget Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Access to Short Break Strategy for Disabled Children	829	816	13							13
Etchingham	7,563	7,491	72							72
St Mary Magdalen	844	838	6							6
St Peter's Chailey	229	225	4							4
Mobile Replacement Programme	8,079	7,909	168	2						170
House Adaptations for disabled children's carers homes	1,468	583	74	311	100	100	100	100	100	885
Family Contact	188	150	38							38
Universal Infant Free School Meals	1,954	1,265	579	110						689
Schools Delegated Capital	11,784	5,995	932	894	859	824	791	760	729	5,789
Direct to Schools Capital	257			257						257
Early Years	3,031	2,774	117	140						257
School Information Hub	230		147	83						230

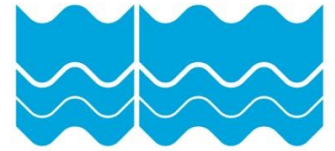
Capital programme - Children's Services

Children's Services	Total Budget	Total Previous Years Spend	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Remaining Budget Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Core Programme - Schools Basic Need	176,055	47,002	16,891	11,575	26,763	25,981	20,211	19,991	7,641	129,053

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Gross Expenditure	212,511	75,048	19,041	13,372	27,722	26,905	21,102	20,851	8,470	137,463
Scheme Specific Income	(35,209)	(7,260)	(1,995)	(1,261)	(8,636)	(3,412)	(3,010)	(6,006)	(3,629)	(27,949)
Net Expenditure	177,302	67,788	17,046	12,111	19,086	23,493	18,092	14,845	4,841	109,514

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Children's Services

Portfolio Plan 2017/18 – 2019/20

Children and Families Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability

July 2017

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Our Priorities and Operating Principles

Our Priorities

The Council has set four clear priority outcomes:

- ❖ Driving economic growth;
- ❖ Keeping vulnerable people safe;
- ❖ Helping people help themselves; and
- ❖ Making best use of our resources.

Operating Principles

The Council has agreed three operating principles:

- ❖ **Strategic commissioning:** using an evidence-based approach to assess and meet the needs of local people in the most effective way. We will specify and deliver appropriate services to secure the best outcomes and value for money for residents.
- ❖ **One Council:** working as a single organisation both through the processes we use, and how we work. We will work in a well connected way across Council teams so we harness all our energy and resources towards achieving our priorities and remove duplication. We will judge our success against outcomes for the whole population and the organisation (and whole local public sector) not against the interests of a particular group, team or department.
- ❖ **Strong partnerships:** recognising we are one part of a wider system, we will work effectively with partners across East Sussex and the region as well as with the wider public sector to ensure we learn from others, secure best value for money and maximise impact for our residents.

Children's Services

Portfolio Policy

Policy Overview by Lead Members

What we want to achieve

1.1 Children's Services contributes to the Council's four key priority outcomes and also has an important role to play in the development of strong partnerships to improve or maintain the outcomes for children, young people and their families across all agencies that work with children in East Sussex. Within the context of the ongoing reduction of local government funding we will use the resources we have wisely to ensure we focus on the agreed priorities.

Our key work programmes

1.2 As a local authority, we have legal obligations to provide services to our residents. These are set out in law and describe what we must do, at the minimum, to meet these obligations.

1.3 In the context of diminishing resources we will remain committed to an Early Help service which will enable us to provide support to the most vulnerable children and young people at an earlier stage, before they get into difficulties which require social care interventions. In this way we aim to achieve better outcomes.

1.4 An overriding principle in all our work is to work with the right children and families, in the right way for the right amount of time to bring about change, helping families to build resilience and coping strategies to avoid public service dependency. Individual and community responsibility will be of fundamental importance in helping us manage demand over the coming years, supported by good public health services (particularly for young children). We are working with partners to find alternative ways to fund open access youth provision and volunteers are now running open access activities in Children's Centres.

1.5 Working in partnership with schools, colleges, early years settings and providers, we are committed to improving educational outcomes for all children and young people in the county, ensuring that every child does well from the earliest years until they enter employment.

1.6 We will also work with schools and academies to be more inclusive in their support of children and young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities promoting health, wellbeing and resilience and preventing problems from developing. In particular we will focus on reducing the number of requests for assessment, the number of children with Education, Health and Care Plans and reduce the number of children placed in more expensive independent placements.

1.7 Given the scale of financial challenges, we have set out eight themes which will shape the way we work:

- We will protect, as far as possible, resources deployed in investments in preventative services to help us manage demand effectively.
- We will use strategic commissioning to challenge what we do and how we do it; we commission integrated services working closely with partner agencies.
- We will take a proportionate approach to risk; we focus effort on more vulnerable families, providing effective intervention to achieve the change required.
- We will work in partnership with Adult Social Care and the NHS for the benefit of the whole population through East Sussex Better Together (ESBT) and Connecting for You (C4Y) focusing on the benefits of integrated working.

- We will work with partners and communities to meet needs in new ways; we build capacity for settings, schools and colleges to lead their own improvement and to develop capacity in Educational Improvement Partnerships (EIPs)
- We will use demand management and forecasting to make sure we spend on the right things that make a difference, for example using data to target school intervention and continue to develop the Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) forecasting model.
- We will reduce costs through modern working practices, paying attention to people's needs, including making the most of the efficiency of our new social care information system, further developing integrated working and integrated systems to support this in the most efficient way.
- We will look for more opportunities to generate income for example through Buzz activity centres and the music service. We will make the best possible use of technology, including our digital services, buildings and other assets, and adopting more agile working practices.

1.8 We will aspire, within the resources available, to deliver the best possible services and minimise any negative impacts of savings including on our ability to sustain or improve performance. This is reflected in the performance targets we have set.



Councillor Tidy
Lead Member for
Children and Families



Councillor Bennett
Lead Member for Education
and Inclusion, Special
Educational Needs and
Disability

Delivering the Priority Outcomes

2.1 This section sets out how Children's Services contributes to the Council's four key priority outcomes. We will consider ways of changing our service offer including: focussing on the things we must do by law; providing good quality, cost effective in-house services and commissioning from others where appropriate, integrating services across departments, partners and other organisations; and building individual, school and community capacity to self-help.

Driving economic growth

2.2 We will contribute to driving economic growth by ensuring local people have the skills they need to succeed. We will achieve this in partnership with early years settings, schools, colleges and other skills providers, working together to improve the skills and qualifications of children, increasing the number of children making good levels of progress at school each year and narrowing the gap for all groups of children and young people vulnerable to underachievement. Our aim is to ensure that every child attends a good school. In addition, our public health and targeted early help services will help parents to care for their children in ways which effectively promote their development and well-being, so that they can make the most of their opportunities in early years education, school and college.

2.3 Working within the available resources we will work with our partners to maximise the number of children participating in education, training and in education or employment with training until they are 18 years old and work with internal and external partners to prepare children and young people for work and improve their employability and skills. To respond to the apprenticeship levy (which requires all UK operating employers, with an annual pay bill of £3million plus, to make an investment in apprenticeships (0.5% of their annual pay bill); in return, employers will access funding to help to pay for training and assessment for apprentices) we will work across the Council and with Human Resources to shape the implementation of the Apprenticeship Levy to ensure that young people are given the opportunity to develop their skills as Apprentices within our organisation.

2.4 A key priority has been to build capacity for improvement in schools to enable schools to support each other including via the development of Education Improvement Partnerships (EIPs) and securing partnerships and federations between schools.

Keeping vulnerable people safe

2.5 Targeted early help and children's social care services, together with public health services, make a significant contribution to the delivery of the council priorities of keeping vulnerable people safe and helping people help themselves. Providing effective public health and targeted early help services is key to reducing the demand for high cost social care services, thereby making best use of resources. Over the last three years we have made good progress in managing demand, as shown in the charts in section 3. While savings have to be made in these, as in other areas, we will take every opportunity to reduce the impact on demand through streamlining services and reviewing priorities carefully.

2.6 Early identification is crucial to effective safeguarding. Effective delivery of the Healthy Child programmes, including universal development reviews for all children aged 0-5, is very important. The integration of the Health Visiting and Children's Centre services has reshaped our offer to families so that we are more responsive to needs identified through these development reviews, while at the same time making the savings we need to make in the light of budget reductions. Rather than provide staff to run open access activities in Children's Centres we will be providing more tailored support where children have particular needs, for example around attachment or communication skills development. This will, of course, include continued intensive whole family support for the most vulnerable families.

2.7 One of our key outcomes is that we strengthen the current multi-agency early help and child protection system, which ensures that children and young people who are, or are likely to be, at risk of harm are identified, supported and protected. This is part of a wider multi-agency safeguarding system, underpinned by strong statutory multi-agency governance and scrutiny (by East Sussex Safeguarding Children Board). The Single Point of Advice (SPOA), which was launched in May 2016, provides a 'front door' for all referrals for children who need either early help or social care support and we are working with partners and particularly with schools to build confidence and ensure that they only refer children who really need additional help. When it's clear that a social worker is needed the SPOA will work with one of two Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs (MASH), in Eastbourne and Hastings, which co-locate police and social work staff so that safeguarding is joined up and prompt.

2.8 We are targeting services to the most vulnerable families and helping them earlier to manage independently and find ways of coping with problems so that families can stay together. We continue to focus on achieving good quality and timely assessment work with families when they need social work support, to bring about change when there are child protection concerns and to deliver robust planning and outcomes for children who are in our care. Families that need targeted early help services will either be signposted to support or allocated promptly via the SPOA as appropriate.

Helping people help themselves

2.9 A key aim of both social care and targeted early help support is to enable families to become resilient and self sufficient so that they need only universal services in order to thrive. All our support is designed to motivate and empower families so that they can achieve this goal. Financial sustainability is a key aim and the Department for Work and Pensions employment advisers, funded through the national Troubled Families (TF) programme and co-located with family keyworkers, have been very effective in recent years in helping keyworkers and social workers get parents, and older young people, into work, or onto a pathway into work through training or volunteering. 106 adults moved from out of work benefits to paid employment under the first phase of the government's TF programme and a further 30 have moved to paid employment under TF 2 from April 2015.

2.10 Working with colleagues in Public Health, we are developing a range of parenting programmes for families to help parents increase their confidence, learn new skills and build their resilience.

2.11 The volunteering programme run by Children's Centres has been very successful and has been retained as part of the integrated Health Visiting and Children's Centre service. Linking with new initiatives around community resilience which colleagues in Public Health are promoting, we are keen to support individuals and communities to lead activities which promote health, wellbeing and economic development, for example by using Children's Centre buildings to run groups.

2.12 Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability (ISEND) has an important role to play in supporting children and young people to achieve their very best, keeping vulnerable people safe and helping people help themselves. We will help children and young people with SEND achieve their ambitions and become successful adults. We will ensure that families and children are involved in the development and delivery of services, giving families more choice and control over the services they receive and providing a more personalised response. The Independent Travel Training Service is now in its third year of delivery, and trains between 20 and 24 children and young people each year. The three travel trainers work intensively with pupils across the county, accompanying them on their home to school or college journey until they have the skills and confidence to go it alone. The service has excellent feedback from recipients, their families and others who support them, and is at the same time paying for itself in saved spending on school transport.

2.13 Across East Sussex, children and young people have lower rates of attendance and higher exclusion than their peers nationally. The Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service (SLES) and the ISEND teams will work closely together with schools, Behaviour and Attendance Partnerships and EIPs to support them to identify ways in which they can develop practice and secure improvement. There will be a focus on working with schools to change the behaviour of some families so that they ensure their children are in school and on improving the quality of teaching and provision of support to ensure that children stay in school.

Making best use of our resources

2.14 We will contribute to the Council's priority outcome of making best use of our resources through strategic commissioning and consider changing our service offer in all areas to become more innovative, efficient and effective, whilst safeguarding vulnerable children and helping all children to succeed.

2.15 We will reduce management and administrative posts where possible to retain the resources available to the front line. Building on successful service change in the last three years we will continue to streamline support to families wherever possible, for example through the Family Keywork (Troubled Families) programme. We will also deliver services and provide access to services very differently in some areas, for example: by shifting routine advice to the public and professionals from phone services to web pages; by communicating with clients online when that is appropriate; by collaborating with colleagues using web tools to avoid unnecessary travel time; by learning from joined-up data across partnerships; and using technology to its maximum potential in our joint working across the service. We will maximise income generation through our traded offer with schools and reviewing fees and charges. We will also review our policies and procedures to ensure best use of resources.

2.16 We use robust evaluation, performance data and case auditing to ensure that the work with children and young people and families is effective and that we are investing in the right interventions.

Children and Families

Children's Social Care and Early Help

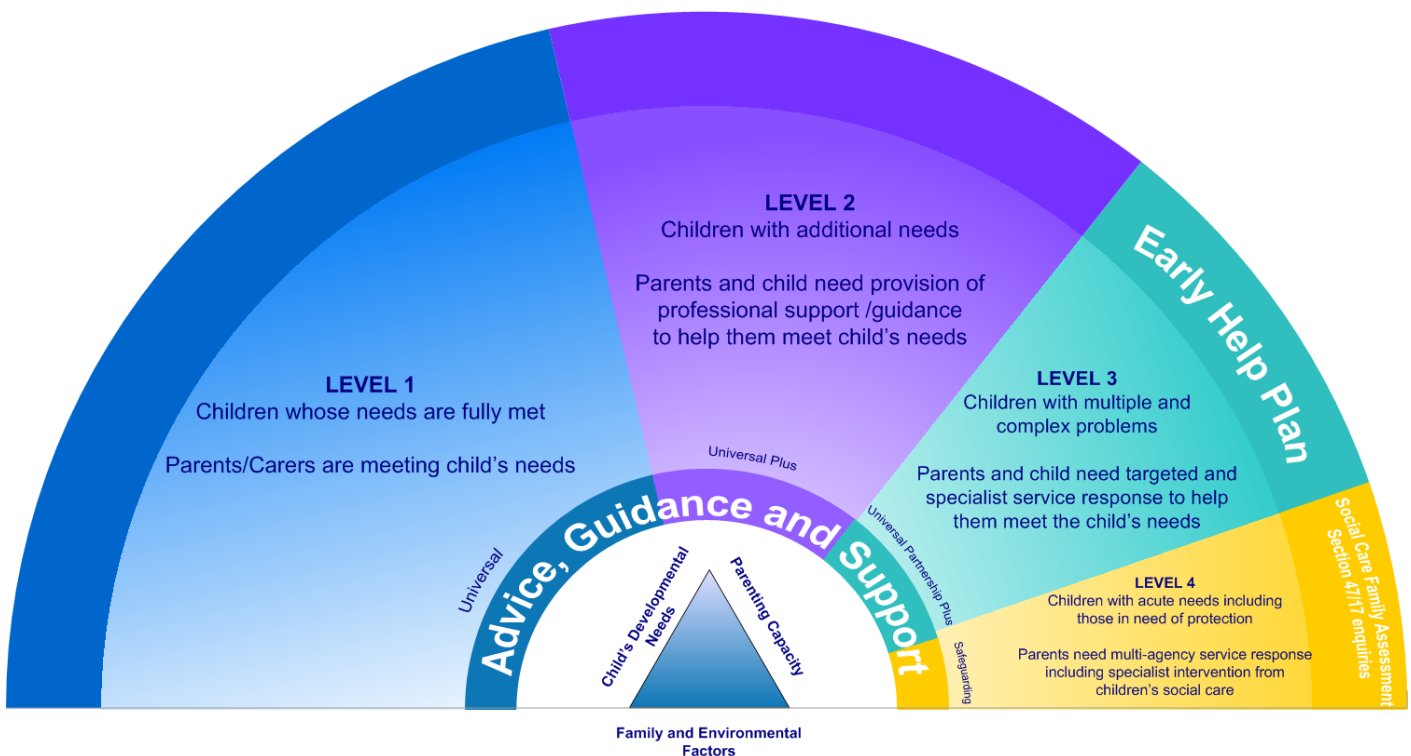
Forward Plan

What we are aiming to achieve

3.1 We have continued to maintain safe and effective services within the overall Council context of a continuing reduction in financial resources and as we move forward, when further savings are necessary, looking for different and ever more streamlined ways of doing things will be even more important. Bringing early help and social care services together into an integrated management structure has ensured that we can further develop joined up services and the way that we use the Continuum of Need to make sure that families get the right sort of help at the right time. We will be working with colleagues in Public Health to make sure that we structure and commission early help services effectively. This will include both health visiting for children 0-5 and services for children 5-19 so that we get the most cost effective and targeted services possible.

3.2 We use data and case auditing to make sure that work with families across all our services is strong and effective and benchmarking performance against other comparable authorities demonstrates that we continue to run effective services. The benchmarking charts (figures 2a, b and c) show our comparative position.

Figure 1: The Continuum of Need



Early Help Services

3.3 Integration of the 0-5 service has continued with health visitors and family keyworkers being line managed together and sharing offices where possible. This ensures the expertise of both health visitors and family keyworkers to help families who need additional support to develop their parenting skills. Getting secure performance data has been challenging because health systems don't 'talk' easily to Council systems but we are making good progress in our first year of integration.

3.4 Working with colleagues in Public Health, we are developing a range of parenting programmes for families to help parents increase their confidence and to learn new skills. We are working with colleagues in the Parish, District and Borough Councils to maintain and extend youth clubs and other sorts of services for young people. We have continued to respond positively to the Government's Troubled Families programme and linked it in to our existing services so that we have a sustainable model that works and makes a difference going forward.

3.5 We have established a Single Point of Advice (SPOA) to respond to all requests for additional support for families and to provide consultation to partners to support them to work with families more confidently and effectively. We will be looking to develop our digital offer still further, providing information and advice online for families and colleagues.

3.6 87% of respondents to the 2016/17 feedback survey agreed that things had changed for the better as a result of getting targeted support from early help services or Children's Centre keywork services.

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)

3.7 We are using the additional Government money in the CAMHS Transformation Grant to work closely with the East Sussex Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) on the joint commissioning of an ambitious and expanded CAMHS for East Sussex. We will develop further and embed local services for children experiencing emotional and mental health challenges, building on early successes such as a mental health drop in for young people aged 14-25 in Hastings.

Children's Social Care

3.8 We have been working with colleagues in West Sussex County Council to explore the potential for a combined management structure for Youth Offending Services in the two authorities.

3.9 We have also been developing a more robust strategy for children who are living in households where they are being neglected and making good progress on embedding better multi agency working with colleagues in the police and health services to protect children who are at risk of being sexually exploited.

3.10 Social care intervention when children can't safely stay with their parents has been timely with the time taken to get a case through the Court process continuing to reduce in line with the Government targets of 75% of cases being completed within 26 weeks (at March 2017, 66% of court proceedings in East Sussex were completed within 26 weeks) and we continue to have lower use of legal proceedings than other similar authorities. We have been running a local version of the nationally recognised problem solving court for a year and have been commissioned by colleagues in Brighton & Hove City Council to develop this on their behalf too.

3.11 We have developed two joint teams, Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs (MASH), with the police in the east and west of the county to streamline child protection investigations.

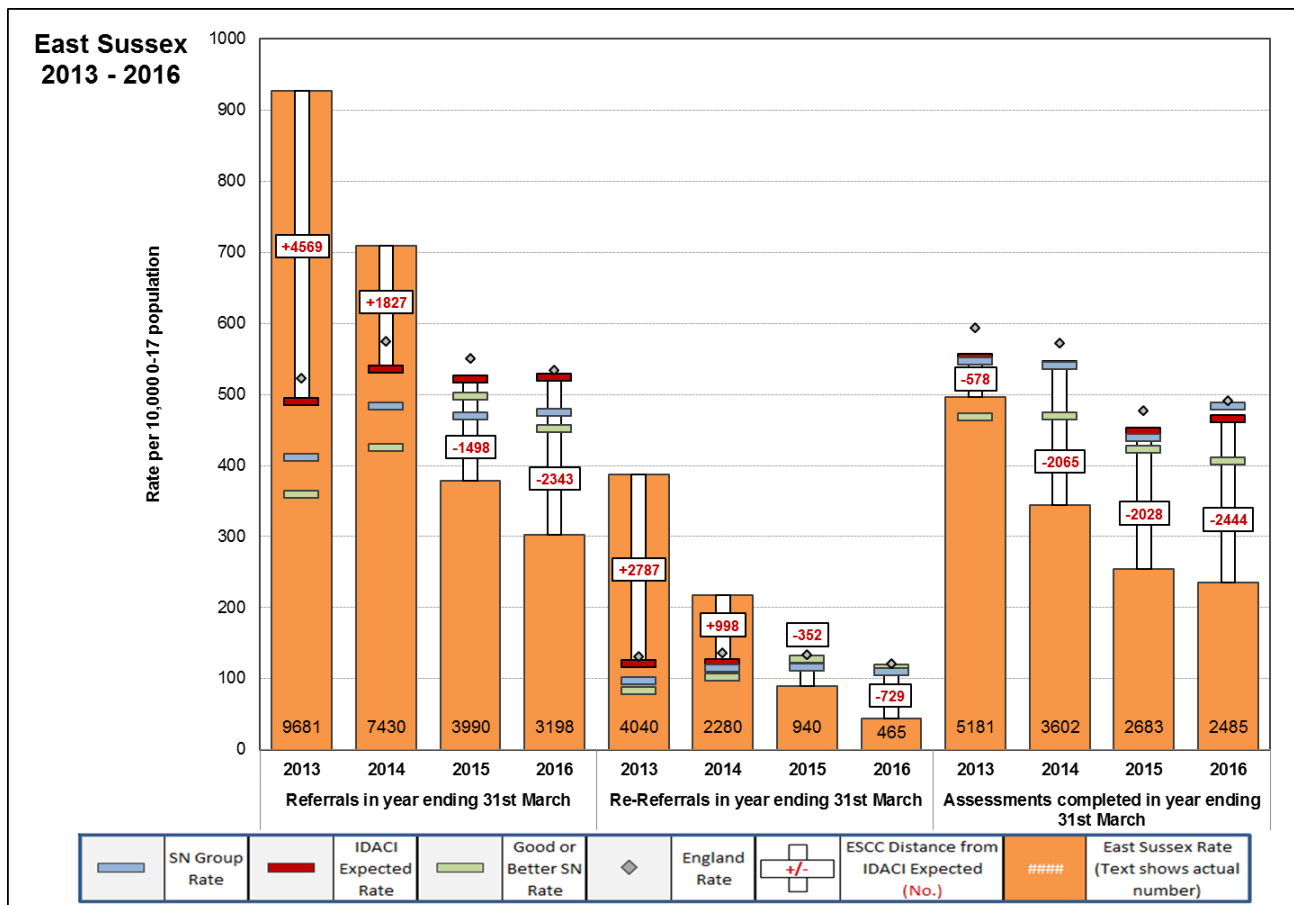
3.12 Use of Child Protection (CP) plans has reduced, however, this remains a key challenge with a rate of 45.0 per 10,000 of children with a CP plan in East Sussex at March 2017. This is above the expected Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) rate of 42.9, and above the rate of our statistical neighbours of 33.0. We will continue to prioritise this so that only those children for whom there is no safe alternative are made subject to this sort of plan.

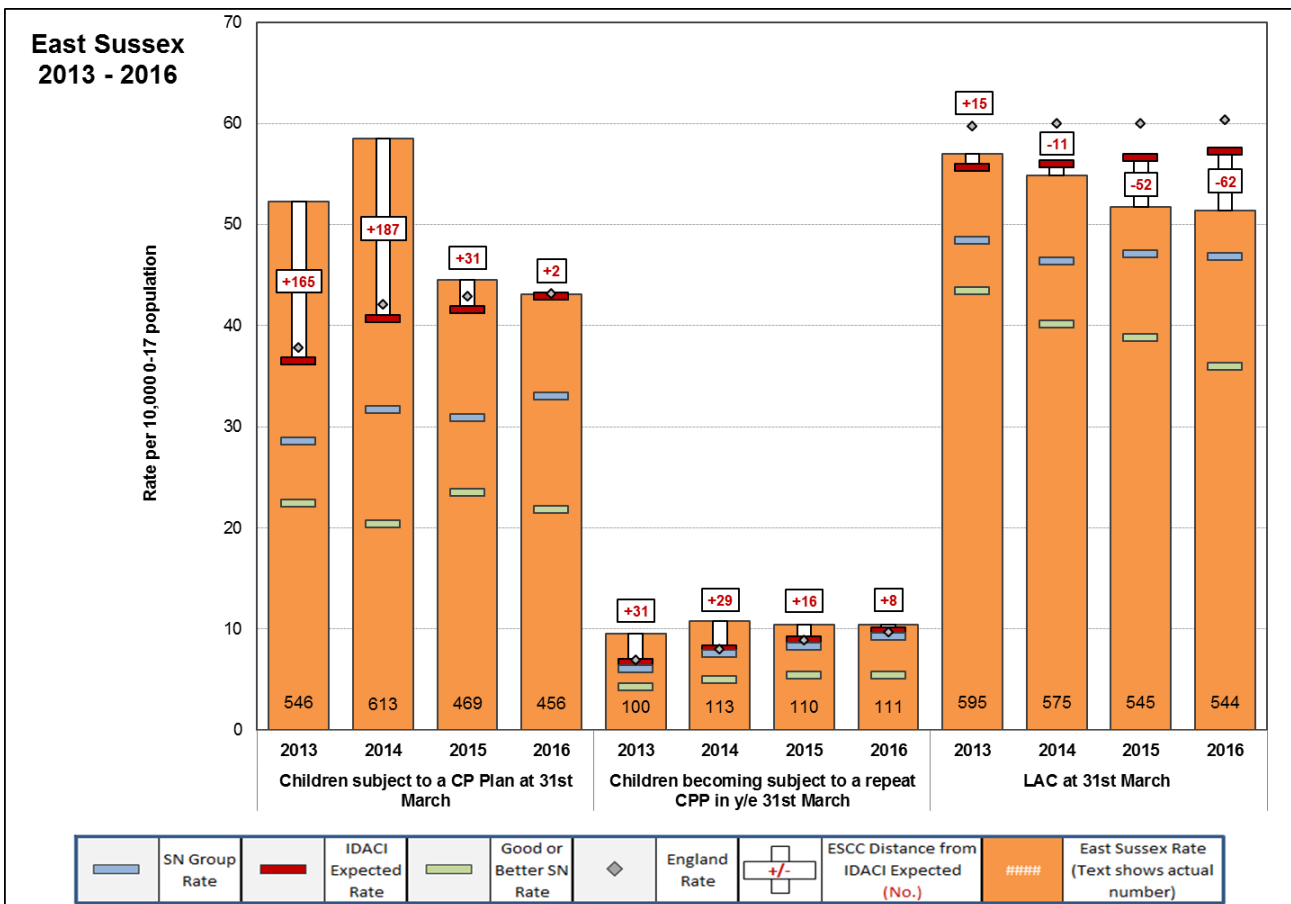
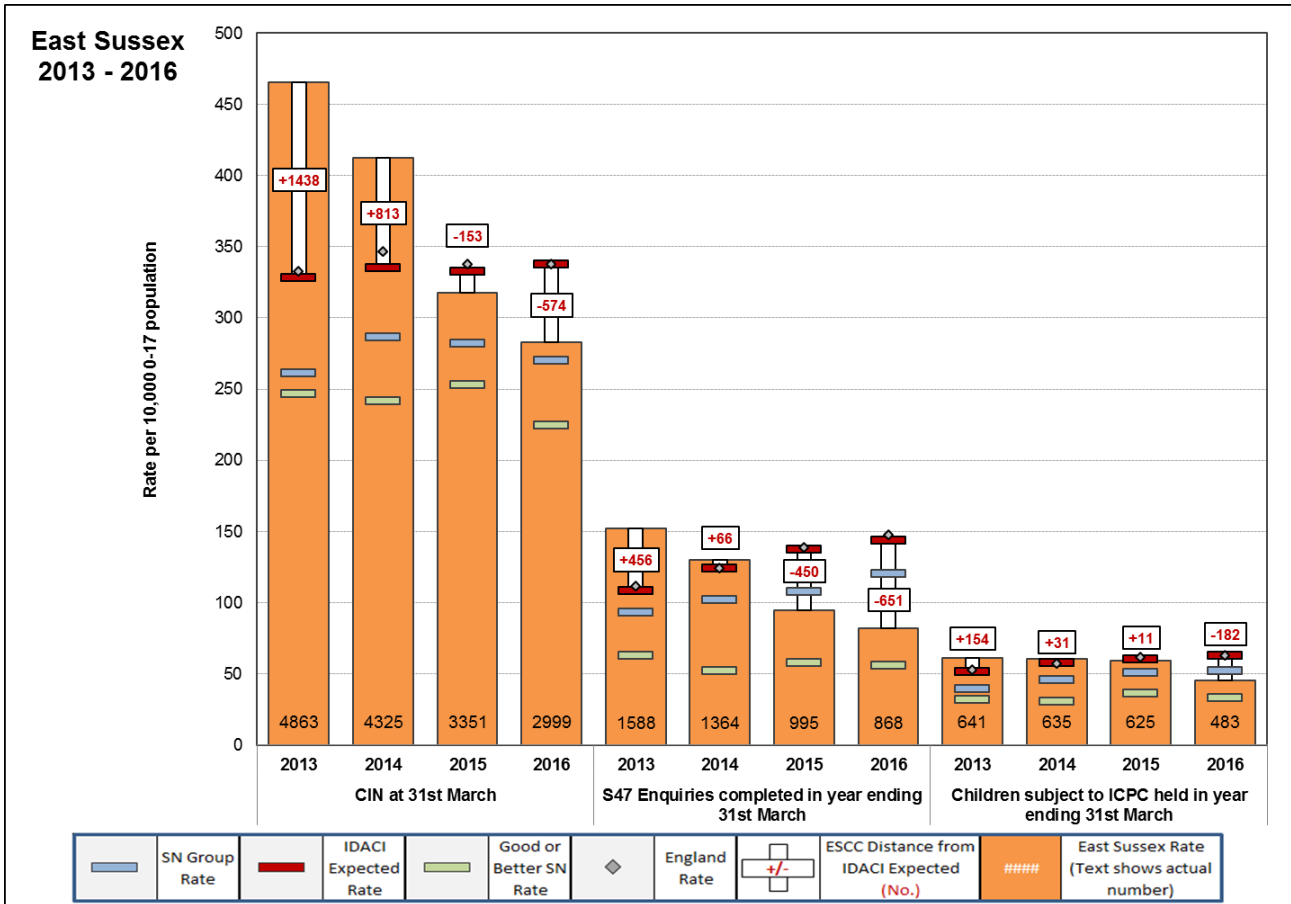
3.13 On behalf of West Sussex County Council and Brighton & Hove City Council, we have commissioned the national charity Missing People to offer families across the three authorities vital support when a missing child returns home. We are managing the joint contract on behalf of our partners to ensure that Missing People will carry out return to home

interviews with children across Sussex, giving the child a chance to talk about what happened and reducing the likelihood of them going missing again. Missing children often travel across local authority boundaries and working with our neighbouring councils and with the police allows us to share information and to keep children safe. Missing People will carry out up to 1,750 return to home interviews annually between 2016/17 and 2018/19.

3.14 At 53.3 per 10,000 in March 2017, the rate of Looked After Children (LAC) in East Sussex is now below IDACI indicators (57.2) and lower than the England average (60.3) but remains above statistical neighbours (46.8). It remains an area of budget pressure because we have a higher number of children in stable but expensive agency placements than the budget can afford. There is also increasing pressure from the numbers of young people remanded to care following a criminal offence and from ongoing numbers of young people presenting as unaccompanied asylum seekers. In response to the Government initiative to bring more unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC) into the UK. The Council has committed to taking the equivalent of 0.07% of the total child population, which will mean the Council caring for about 72 UASC in total. In order to address this pressure, we will continue with cost effective placement planning for LAC to ensure that the right child is cared for, in the right place, for the right amount of time and at the most appropriate cost.

Figure 2a, 2b and 2c: comparison of performance 2012 to 2016





3.15 Recruitment of sufficient foster carers and Supported Lodgings carers is challenging at both a national and local level but proportions of children placed with our foster carers rather than with agency carers (82.7% (417/504) at Q4, 2016/17), in children's homes or out of the county have stayed high which means that we can keep our children within their communities. However, because locally and across both the South East and nationally there aren't enough foster carers to meet demand, some of our children are moving placements too often because we can't match them with foster families as effectively as we would want. Apart from our UASC, overall numbers of children in care aren't increasing but those that we are caring for are increasingly complex and challenging and the cost of external placements is rising as the market shrinks.

3.16 Our adoption performance has stayed strong for very young children who need permanence in that way. The three year average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for children who have been adopted was 517 days, 2013 - 16, against a national average of 558 days and we have begun work with the other two Sussex authorities and with colleagues in Surrey to develop a local South East adoption consortium to promote further efficiencies. Creative use of Fostering to Adopt placements has ensured that small children can build strong attachments as early as possible to families who will go on to adopt them if the Court agrees.

3.17 As good corporate parents we have high aspirations for the children in our care and for young people as they leave care and we set appropriately challenging targets, supporting them to achieve healthy lifestyles, succeed in education and to find work. We use a Personal Education Plan for each child to support them via their schools, social workers, foster or residential carers and via the Virtual School to make progress in line with their peers and to achieve better in school than children in care nationally.

3.18 We currently have 18 young people at university, with nine in their final year and one young person completing a Masters degree, and we are also encouraging young people into apprenticeships. This won't be possible for all young people; therefore, for those who are particularly vulnerable with complex needs, staff are constantly trying to work with them to access appropriate employment and training.

3.19 The number and range of accommodation options for care leavers and other vulnerable homeless young people remains a real challenge and although we encourage young people in care to remain with their carers, either in foster care or supported lodgings as they turn 18, we continue to need more options such as supported lodgings and other supported accommodation options, particularly for the most chaotic and challenging young people.

Performance data and targets

Performance Measures CP = Council Plan	2015/16 Outturn	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Outturn	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target
Rate of children with a Child Protection Plan (per 10,000 children) CP	43.8 (462 children)	41	45.0 (476 children)	42.9	42.9	42.9
Rate per 10,000 (of 0-17 population) of referrals to children's social care services CP	302	<450	343.7	<462	<462	<462
Rate per 10,000 (of 0-17 population) of assessments completed by children's social care services CP	234.7	<381	361	<381	<381	<381

Performance Measures CP = Council Plan	2015/16 Outturn	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Outturn	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target
The proportion of respondents to the feedback surveys who agree that things have changed for the better as a result of getting targeted support from Early Help or Children's Centre Keywork Services CP	90%	80%	86.5%	80%	80%	80%
Number of households eligible under the government's Troubled Families programme receiving a family support intervention CP	895	1,014	Q4: 298 YTD: 876 Cumulative: 1,771 New calculation from 2017/18	2,624 (Cumulative from start of programme) Under review with DCLG	To be set 2017/18	N/A All applicable families will be engaged by the programme by the end of 2018/19
Proportion of LAC with three or more placements during the year	10.1% (National average for 2014/15 10.0%)	To remain at or below the national average	ESCC 13.1% Nat av 2015/16 10.3%	To remain at or below the national average	To remain at or below the national average	To remain at or below the national average
Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for children who have been adopted (days) CP (Adoption Scorecard)	519 days (National average 593 days)	Less than or equal to national average	ESCC 517 days Nat Av. 558 days	Less than or equal to national average	Less than or equal to national average	Less than or equal to national average
Rate of Looked After Children (per 10,000 children) CP	51.6 (544 children)	Maintain at 2015/16 rate (51.6)	53.3	57.2	57.2	57.2
Average Progress 8 score for LAC CP	New measure	Ac Year 15/16 Equal to or above the national average for LAC	Ac Year 2015/16 ESCC -1.28 Nat Av. -1.14	Ac Year 16/17 0.1 points or less below the national average of LAC	Ac Year 17/18 0.05 points or less below the national average for LAC	Ac Year 18/19 At or above the national average for LAC
Number of Care Leavers in Bed and Breakfast accommodation	2	5 or fewer at any one time placed in B&B accommoda- tion	3	5 or fewer at any one time placed in B&B accommoda- tion	5 or fewer at any one time placed in B&B accommoda- tion	5 or fewer at any one time placed in B&B accommoda- tion
The percentage of LAC participating in education, training or employment with training at academic age 16 (Year 12) CP	89%	84%	72%	80%	80%	80%
The percentage of LAC participating in education, training or employment with training at academic age 17 (Year 13) CP	78%	70%	71%	70%	70%	70%
The percentage of Care Leavers at university	22%	10%	13%	10%	10%	10%
Duration of court proceedings	New measure	60% completed within 26 weeks	66%	60% completed within 26 weeks	60% completed within 26 weeks	60% completed within 26 weeks
The proportion of women engaged with the Foundations Project post care proceedings, who do not have subsequent children removed	New measure	50%	87%	60%	50%	40%
First Time Entrants (FTE) to the Youth Justice System per 100,000 population aged 10-17	292 FTE per 100,000	Maintain a rate of less than 300 FTE per 100,000 population	256 FTE per 100,000	Maintain a rate of less than 300 FTE per 100,000 population	Maintain a rate of less than 300 FTE per 100,000 population	Maintain a rate of less than 300 FTE per 100,000 population
The proportion of children who receive a new birth review	New measure	90%	68.77%	80%	85%	90%
The proportion of children who receive a 1 year review	New measure	90%	88.84%	90%	90%	90%

Revenue Budget £000			
Revenue Breakdown	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Gross Budget (A)	50,708	50,966	50,700
Government Grants (B)	(2,137)	(3,148)	(3,459)
Fees & Charges (C)	(1,765)	(1,912)	(1,936)
Other Income (D)	(1,490)	(2,522)	(2,468)
Net Budget (A-B-C-D)	45,316	43,384	42,837

Capital Programme £000						
Project	Description	Total for Scheme	Previous Years	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
House Adaptations for Disabled Children's Carers Homes	Grants awarded to enable children with disabilities to stay in their own homes. From 2011/12 this budget has been combined with the Fostering and Adoption, House Adaptations budget.	Gross & Net* 1,468	657	311	100	100**

*Fully funded by ESCC. ** Project extends beyond 2019/20.

Education & Inclusion and Special Educational Needs and Disability

Education

Forward Plan

What we are aiming to achieve

4.1 Births in East Sussex rose significantly between 2001 and 2012, but since 2012 birth rates have been falling, suggesting we are now in a downward phase of the cycle. However, in areas with significant amounts of planned new housing, demand for early years, school and post-16 places may continue to rise, even if the number of births is falling. The Education Commissioning Plan 2015-19 incorporates place planning for ages 2 – 19 and is key to ensuring all stakeholders and partners are able to work strategically and collaboratively to ensure there are sufficient, high quality education places in East Sussex.

4.2 The number of children receiving funded early years places rose from 8,900 to 10,400 between 2012/13 and 2014/15, linked to the increase in births and the extension of the offer of free early education and childcare to 40% of two year olds. The number of funded children fell slightly to 10,200 in 2015/16. The government's policy to offer 30 hours of funded childcare to working parents of 3 and 4 year olds from 2017/18 will provide a further stimulus to demand. In the period to 2018/19 we are predicting that the number of children attending state-funded primary schools in East Sussex will grow significantly to approximately 40,100 (an increase of 7% on 2015/16 figures). We expect the number of young people attending state-funded secondary schools in East Sussex, which has been falling, to now start to rise. In 2018/19 we forecast there will be around 27,500 secondary school pupils (an increase of 6% on 2015/16 figures). Numbers will then continue to grow, reflecting the higher intakes coming through from the primary phase. Numbers of 16-19 year old students educated in FE colleges in East Sussex are forecast to fall from around 8,400 in 2015/16 to approximately 7,700 by 2018/19, a decrease of 8%. However, around the turn of the decade numbers will begin to rise, as growing numbers of students come through secondary schools.

4.3 We have a statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places for all children in East Sussex. Between 2015/16 and 2019/20 the number of children in state funded primary schools in East Sussex is forecast to rise by 8%. The corresponding forecast increase in the number of secondary school pupils is 10%. The majority of additional primary school places have already been provided in Eastbourne, Hastings, Lewes, Newhaven, Peacehaven, Seaford, Ringmer, Wivelsfield, Rye and Hailsham through a mix of school expansions (temporary and permanent) and new schools. In the period to 2019/20 a net increase of 170 (0.4%) more primary school places will be required. In addition, a net increase of 150 (0.5%) secondary school places will also be needed. The additional places will be funded from the Schools Basic Need allocation in the capital programme. Further school places will be required beyond 2019/20 and these will be set out in future revisions to the Portfolio Plan. The above figures do not take into consideration the implications of late changes to the emerging Wealden Local Plan and its impact on education provision. As a result, we will need to be prepared to change our forecasts in the coming months, which could have place planning and budgetary implications.

4.4 We have recently developed a forecasting model for SEND pupils which forecasts that the number of school aged children with statements/Education Health and Care Plans will increase from around 2,700 in 2015/16 to approximately 3,000 by 2018/19 (a rise of 11%). We are currently working to develop strategies for managing these increases, which includes

the delivery of additional places for children with SEND. This will also form part of the next capital programme.

Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service (SLES)

4.5 The work of the SLES contributes to the Council’s priority to drive economic growth; improving educational outcomes for all children and young people in the county, from ensuring children participate in early years education and make a good start, to raising the participation and achievement of 16 and 17 year olds in education, employment or training.

4.6 While the Government has announced that it will not be bringing forward an Education Bill based on the White Paper, “Educational Excellence Everywhere”, local authorities (LAs) continue to face substantial budgetary pressures and, in 2017/18, the ending of the £600m LA Education Support grant.

4.7 We are determined that the changes in the system and uncertainty around future government policy will not divert our attention from what matters most to us all – delivering an excellent education for all of our children and young people. Since 2012, SLES has been working to develop the local market for school improvement, through commissioning new providers, facilitating school-to-school support and using outstanding school leaders and school partnerships to bring about improvement. SLES will continue to work with schools, whatever their status, to build a sustainable school-system across East Sussex that has the capacity and expertise to offer appropriate support and challenge to all schools and ensures that no school is left isolated.

4.8 We know that resources are likely to continue to reduce over the coming years and we are also looking at ways we can continue to support all schools with the key services that they might not be able to source cost-effectively from elsewhere. We are currently working with schools to develop capacity in Educational Improvement Partnerships (EIPs) and exploring whether we could set up viable trading arrangements for some non-statutory services.

4.9 The success of SLES in securing improved performance of schools in the 2015/16 academic year has built on the trend of improvement in previous years. The profile of Ofsted inspection judgements in the primary phase, which was an area for concern at the time of the 2014 Ofsted inspection of LA Arrangements for School Improvement, has significantly improved, as has the percentage of early years settings and childminders now judged good or better. The strong profile of inspection judgements in secondary and special schools and further education providers has been maintained.

Figure 3: Proportion of schools judged by Ofsted to be at least ‘good’ in the last four academic years

Type of setting	As at 31 Aug 2013		As at 31 Aug 2014		As at 31 Aug 2015		As at 31 Aug 2016	
	ESussex	National	ESussex	National	ESussex	National	ESussex	National
Early years	77%	77%	80%	80%	85%	85%	95%	90%
Primary	72%	78%	68%	81%	77%	85%	87%	89%
Secondary	85%	71%	84%	72%	82%	74%	78%	78%
Special	92%	87%	92%	90%	84%	90%	92%	93%
Post 16	45%	72%	91%	82%	89%	82%	78%*	84%*

*NB Post 16 results are as at 26 February 2016 which is the latest data available.

4.10 We continue to promote the take up of free early education entitlement for eligible two year olds. In March 2017, 86% of eligible two year olds had taken up their entitlement. Our

target is to remain above the national average based upon an eligibility target of 40% of two year olds.

4.11 We are continuing to promote partnerships between early years settings and schools to improve the transition of children into their reception year at school. The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Village Project is an initiative where maintained nursery classes and private or voluntary settings on a school site work closely with the reception class. This has helped to prepare children for school more effectively, improve the quality of provision and share assessments. The project was set up in academic year 2012/13, based on learning from the experiences of other local authorities. The Village Project is now in its fourth and final phase. Phase 1 Village schools have reported a cumulative improvement from 2013 to 2016 of 33.3%, Phase 2 reported an improvement of 44.4% over the same period and Phase 3 reported 27.7%. The highest cumulative change in one school was an 82.6% improvement in Phase 2. The average improvement across all East Sussex schools was 43.1%. This approach is now extended further into the development of Early Years Hubs for Excellence which brings together schools and early years providers within an EIP area.

4.12 Another significant strand of our work is to maximise participation in learning and improve transition to the next phase of learning/employment. When young people are making choices about staying on in education, some are vulnerable to dropping out or making poor choices. The percentage of young people participating in education, training or employment with training in 2016/17 was 96% for 16 year olds and 89% for 17 year olds, which were above both national and south east figures. In line with Raising the Participation Age (RPA) pupils who left year 11 in summer 2013 had to continue in education or training for at least a further year until June 2014. Pupils who left year 11 from summer 2014 need to continue in education or training until their 18th birthday. We have also halved the number of 18 year olds recorded as Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) over the last 2 years and 83% are now in some form of education training or employment. The Youth Employability Service (YES) team, which was commissioned in October 2013, is embedded and pro-active in identifying those who are vulnerable, disengaged and need support, their contract is in place until 30 September 2017.

4.13 This work is supported by the Employability and Skills Strategy which includes a strong focus on young people, including working with schools on an employer led careers strategy and aiming to increase the take up of apprenticeships in the county. A Council apprenticeship programme has also been launched to promote and increase the number of apprentices within the organisation. Further details on the Strategy and the apprenticeship programme can be found in our Resources Portfolio Plan.

4.14 Notable progress has been made in improving educational outcomes on most indicators. However, this improvement is not consistent across all groups of pupils, and there remains too much variability across the county. Some groups are not performing well in comparison to similar pupils elsewhere in the country. Through dialogue with headteachers and governors the local authority published its second Excellence for All strategy in December 2015. The strategy sets out how the local authority, in partnership with all educational providers across the county, building on the successes of the first strategy, will create a truly excellent and inclusive education system for the children and young people of East Sussex.

Figure 4: Attainment at each key stage 2013-2016 compared to the national average
(all years are academic years).

Foundation Stage - % pupils achieving a Good level of development				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Direction of travel
National	60%	66.3%	69%	↑
East Sussex	66%	74.3%	75.8%	↑

Year 1- Pupils working at the required level in phonics				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Direction of travel
National	74%	76.8%	80.6%	↑
East Sussex	69%	76%	81%	↑

Key Stage 1- % pupils achieving the expected standard 2016			
	Reading	Writing	Maths
National	74.10%	65.50%	72.60%
East Sussex	75.60%	68.90%	75.00%

Key Stage 2- % pupils achieving the expected standard 2016				
	R/W/M	Reading	Writing	Maths
National	52.3%	65.5%	72.9%	69.7%
East Sussex	49.8%	65.4%	71.8%	65.5%

Key Stage 4- 5+ A*-C GCSEs including English and maths				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Direction of travel
National	56.8%	57.3%	57%	↔
East Sussex	53.2%	56.3%	57.5%	↑

Key Stage 4 - Attainment and Progress 8 Scores 2016		
	Attainment 8	Progress 8
National	49.9	-0.03
East Sussex	49.1	+0.04

Key Stage 5 – Average Point Score Per Entry			
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
National (State Funded)	211.5	213.0	30.44*
East Sussex	206.5	207.9	28.55*

*Please note the new system for 2015-16 is not comparable to previous years.
The outturn listed relates to A-levels only.

East Sussex Music (ESM)

4.15 The value of music education is recognised for its important contribution to wider academic attainment and personal and social development. It offers opportunities to integrate disengaged pupils with wider school life and supports self-esteem and wellbeing. ESM currently provides individual and group instrumental tuition to over 3,000 young people in schools and at area music centres and whole class tuition to over 6,000 young people as part of the First Access programme. As part of the East Sussex Music Hub, the service works in partnership with other providers to ensure a wide range of musical opportunities are available. The music service provides a fee remission scheme for disadvantaged pupils, ensuring they can access instrumental lessons and other musical activities.

4.16 ESM is primarily funded by fees charged for lessons. It also receives a grant from the Arts Council, and a contribution from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The Arts Council grant funding has reduced significantly in recent years and the service has streamlined its management and teaching staff and introduced new ways of working, to bring it into a more financially sustainable position. However, the financial situation is still challenging, in

particular the need to remove DSG funding. Therefore the service is continuing to explore ways to reduce costs and increase income.

4.17 Martlets Music is an independent charity which has been formed to raise funds for music education from sources that local authorities cannot apply to. It takes time to raise the profile of a new charity, and fundraising is challenging in the current economic climate. However, the charity has already been successful in raising funding to support a number of projects and to provide bursaries to support the learning of minority instruments.

School Admissions and Transport

4.18 Despite the increase in pupil numbers (see paragraph 4.1 and 4.2) we aim to place as many children and young people in the school of their preference as possible. In September 2016 we achieved 86% of first preferences for primary school places and 88.55% of secondary school places.

4.19 To make the service more efficient we have been working to improve our web content and encourage 'channel shift', re-routing queries from the public to the website/email rather than the telephone, giving instant access to information rather than waiting in a queue. We have also used technology to send decision letters electronically rather than by post, giving parents earlier access to information.

4.20 Sending decisions out electronically rather than by post has enabled us to give parents information about their options for changing their school allocation at the same time as their allocation decision, enabling parents to seek alternative solutions and decreasing the number of appeals. This has reduced costs and provides a better service, particularly at primary level where appeals are unlikely to be successful.

4.21 The Home to School Transport (HTST) budget supports children's travel to school for eligible pupils. Our overriding principle is to ensure that appropriate provision is made for all eligible pupils. In order to do this we will focus on delivering our statutory transport responsibilities in the most cost-effective way working closely with colleagues in Communities, Economy and Transport (CET) who commission the transport provision.

4.22 We are currently reviewing our public rights of way and footpaths to see which of these are suitable for students to use to walk from their home to school, and could therefore make routes that are designated unsafe to walk, safe. This could have the effect of reducing transport eligibility if including such routes decreases the length of children's home to school journey below the statutory walking distance.

4.23 We will continue to implement the discretionary post 16 SEND transport policy which sets out the increased expectation that parents take responsibility for getting their child to college and ensures that transport provided by the authority is directed at the most needy. At the same time we will continue to implement strategies such as personal travel budgets and independent travel training where they are the most cost effective transport solution, giving families more responsibility and choice in how they manage their children's travel.

Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability

Forward Plan

Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability (ISEND)

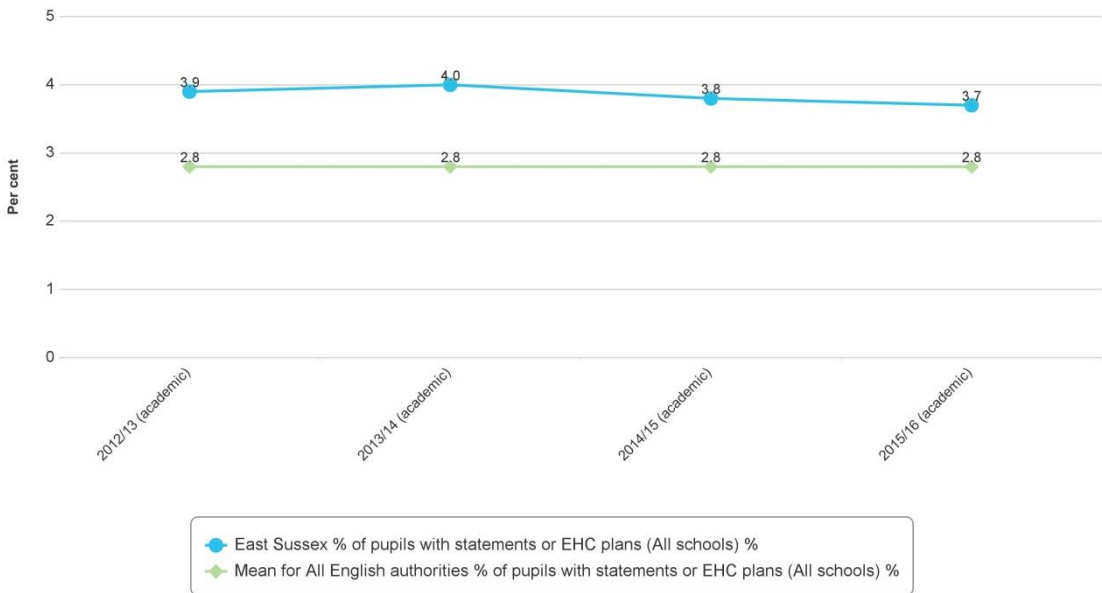
4.24 Our vision for children and young people with special needs and/or disabilities is the same as for all children and young people – that they achieve well in their early years, at school and in college; are well prepared for the next stage of their education, training or employment, are well cared for, have their health needs met, lead happy and fulfilled lives; and families are supported to be able to make decisions and have greater choice or influence in how services are delivered

4.25 The role of ISEND Services is to ensure that the Local Authority fulfils its statutory duties in relation to children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), in line with expectations set out in the Children and Families Act 2014. This legislation has significantly shifted the way that all LAs work across the field of SEND, with a stronger focus on parental choice, provision and an expansion in responsibilities up to the age of 25, which has placed greater demands on schools and resources to support children.

4.26 Over the last 2 years, we have seen an increase in demand for requests for statutory assessment, exclusion and placements in specialist provision. This has placed significant pressure on the resources available, including the schools' High Needs Block, which mean that our priorities this year have a strong focus on developing capacity in mainstream schools to support more children with SEND, as well as looking at ways to develop more provision to respond to increasing demands, whilst building parental confidence in mainstream provision.

4.27 East Sussex has more children with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) than national averages and statistical neighbours and has high levels of requests for statutory assessments.

Figure 5: Percentage of pupils with a statement or EHC Plan



4.28 The high proportion of children with EHCPs, combined with the new entitlements that have arisen from the Children and Families Act 2014 (e.g. extension of provision to the age of 25), have placed a significant financial burden on the overall schools' High Needs Block budget. In order to improve planning and development of provision for additional demands

brought about by this, we have developed a robust forecasting model for ongoing demand. Through this, we have identified ongoing pressure to the High Needs Block which we are working to manage with schools through Schools' Forum.

4.29 In addition to the above, exclusions from school across both primary and secondary schools are high and are also contributing to significant pressure in the system in terms of Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) placements and movement between schools outside normal transition times.

4.30 In meeting the demands, we have identified four priority areas which are aimed at bringing performance across the county in-line with national figures and statistical neighbours, and reducing pressure on the High Needs Block. The four priority areas that have been identified are:

- building capacity and influencing more inclusive practice in mainstream schools;
- improving parental confidence in local provision;
- robustly implementing the East Sussex post-16 pathways; and
- increasing the number of local special school places.

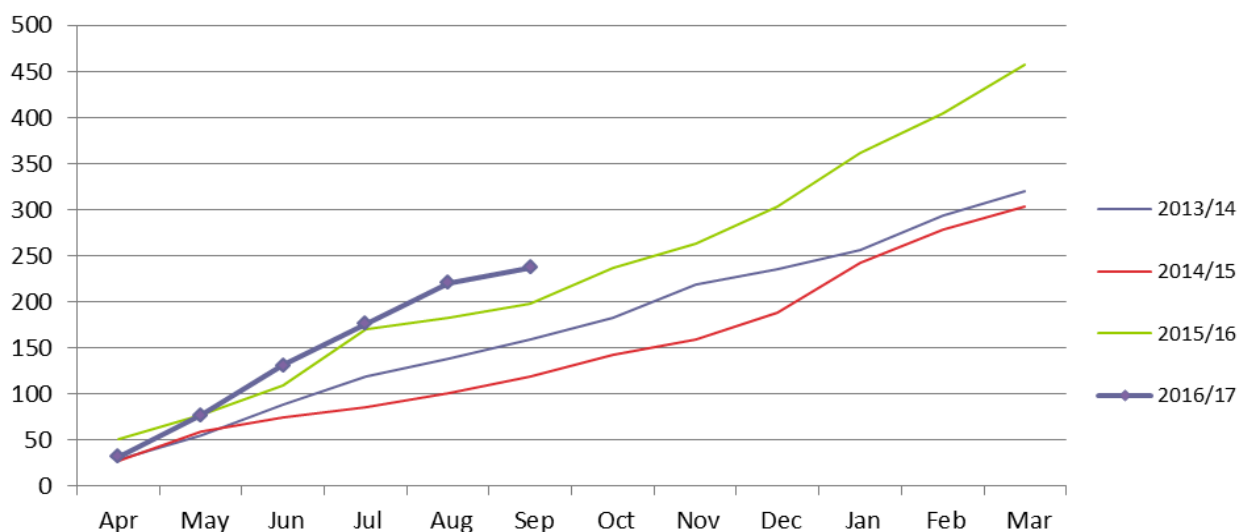
4.31 In order to ensure that effective delivery arrangements are in place across priorities, the service is organised into five service areas. These, in turn, are overseen by a governance and commissioning group (of representative stakeholders) which ensures that there are good links between the delivery teams and the ISEND strategy. The five service areas are:

- Assessment and Planning
- Children's Disability Social Care
- Intervention and Support
- Provision
- Commissioning and Business Development

Assessment and Planning Service

4.32 The Assessment and Planning Service oversees all of the statutory assessments and placement decisions for children with regard to EHCPs. Since September 2015, we have seen significant increases in the numbers of requests for statutory assessments, and demands for greater resources, both in terms of numbers of specialist placements and additional resources. Furthermore, we have seen a significant expansion of placements of children post-16, which have been brought about following the expansion of the age range through the Children and Families Act 2014.

**Figure 6: Number of requests for Statutory Assessment
(cumulative across the year)**



4.33 In order to meet the demand effectively and ensure that we are robustly implementing the post-16 strategy, the Assessment and Planning Service has been reorganised into three teams: 1) The Conversions Team, which will focus on finalising the conversions of all Statements to EHCPs in line with Department for Education timelines; 2) The 0-14 Team, which will focus on all statutory work from early years up until year nine; 3) the 14-25 team, which will focus on all statutory work for the older age-range, including post-16 placements. This reorganisation will allow dedicated staff to focus on key drivers within each of these areas and work with parents/carers and schools to maximise opportunities for achieving good outcomes for children in local provision. At 31 March 2017, 53.1% of EHCPs had been issued within 20 weeks against a target of 65%; robust plans are in place to improve performance in this area.

4.34 In order to help schools work within appropriate thresholds for support, we have developed a SEN Matrix, which identifies what support should be provided to children with SEN across the full range of needs, both within schools' budgets and through additional top-up to EHCPs. This has been well-received by schools and was identified as an area of good practice in our recent SEND Local Area Inspection.

Children's Disability Social Care

4.35 The Children's Disability Service (CDS), social work teams hold responsibility for 215 disabled children with complex needs between the ages of 0 – 15.

Team	Children In Need (CIN)	CP	LAC	CP&LAC	Total
CDS Duty and Assessment	117	-	1	-	118
CDS Family Support & LAC	62	4	31	-	97

4.36 Young people transfer to the Transition team in Adult Social Care on their 16th birthday in order to be supported through their transition into adulthood. The Transition team currently holds responsibility for 238 young people aged 16 – 25.

4.37 The focus of the CDS social work teams is a unique blend of safeguarding, support and responsibility for LAC. The current priority for the teams is the roll out of Personal Budgets to families with severely disabled children who meet the threshold for a specialist service. Of the 215 families supported by the teams, in October 2016 71 families have already received an indicative personal budget and have a Support Plan in place that is individual to their

particular support needs. All disabled children receiving a service must have a Personal Budget allocation in place by 1 April 2018. We are currently considering how these arrangements can be further streamlined to enhance early planning for children's pathway into adults, as part of the accountable care model.

4.38 The CDS social work teams and the families they work with are also supported by a range of specialist provider services: Acorns and The Bungalow, which are residential homes judged as good by Ofsted, the Direct Intervention Service which includes Outreach, Spectrum, Early Intervention and Sibling Support and After School Clubs attached to Special Schools in East Sussex.

Intervention and Support

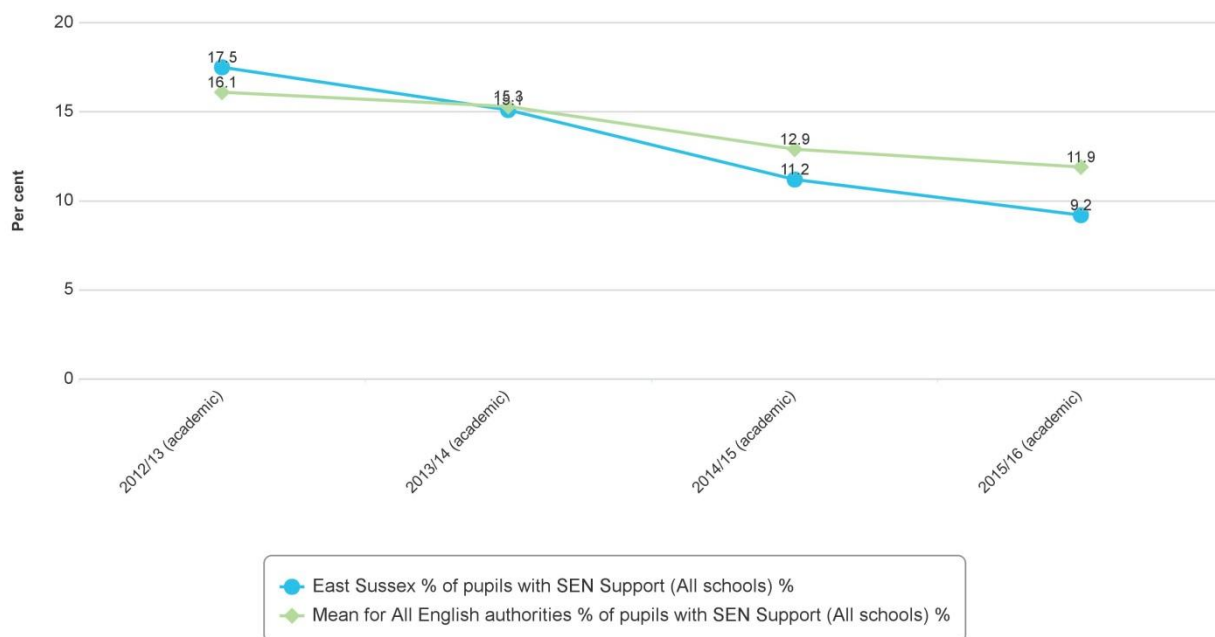
4.39 The Intervention and Support teams play a key role in broadening the capacity of schools to support children and young people with additional and special educational needs. All these teams have developed well-articulated service offers that are either provided on a statutory basis, as part of the LA's core offer (i.e. non-statutory work that is deemed essential to meet LA priorities) or on a traded basis. These offers provide a range of support to schools to meet both emerging needs and preventative work to enable children with SEND to attend their local school.

4.40 The ISEND Front Door has been in operation for over 18 months and acts as a single point of referral for schools to access specialist ISEND services. This has allowed a good co-ordination of support alongside requests for statutory assessments so that requests can be directed to the right teams in a timely manner. Over the 2015/16 academic year, almost 1700 requests for support were made to the Front Door by local schools. The Front Door was highlighted as an area of strength in the recent Ofsted/Care Quality Commission Local Area Inspection.

4.41 In addition to responding to requests through the Front Door, this year the service is developing a RAG rating tool which will bring together intelligence from across ISEND services with an aim of targeting schools where there are identified concerns for support through a multi-service offer. This will be a medium-term intervention from a range of services aimed at improving systemic issues in schools, alongside frontline practice, with an aim of improving outcomes for children and young people with additional and special educational needs and disabilities.

4.42 Despite high levels of statutory assessments, there has been a marked reduction in the number of children and young people who are identified as having SEN in schools, and receiving school support but without a statutory plan.

Figure 7: The % of pupils with SEN Support in all schools



4.43 In order to address this disparity, we are working with schools to reframe the use of school-based plans and ensure that children are appropriately identified in a timely manner so that appropriate support can be put in without the need for a statutory plan. We have created a new Additional Needs Plan, in conjunction with school staff and parents, for schools to use to ensure that children with SEND, but without a statutory plan, are appropriately supported in their local setting.

4.44 An audit of the use of delegated SEND funding was undertaken over the summer term with a group of mainstream schools to identify how schools are ensuring that resources are effectively used to support children from the delegated SEND budgets. This report has identified some areas of good practice that will be disseminated to all schools with a view to supporting both early identification and how resources can be effectively deployed to support children with SEND in their local school.

4.45 In responding to the challenges around increased exclusions, we are working closely with schools within Behaviour and Attendance Partnerships in order to identify good local solutions. We will build on the successes of the Hastings Pupil Placement Panel, set up in April 2016, which has already been instrumental in reducing permanent exclusions in primary schools across the town

4.46 Persistent absence and exclusion rates for children with SEND, both with and without a statutory plan, is being tracked more closely by ISEND and is being shared with schools via the Education Improvement Partnerships to promote a shared responsibility and solutions.

Figure 8: Attainment outcomes for SEN Support and pupils with a statement of EHCP
(all years are academic years).

Early Years Foundation Stage- % pupils achieving a Good level of development					
SEN Support	2014/15	2015/16	with a statement or EHCP	2014/15	2015/16
National	24.0%	26.2%	National	4.1%	4.1%
East Sussex	32.2%	29.4%	East Sussex	4.4%	7.4%

Key Stage 1 and 2: The introduction of new measures in 2016 means that the latest results cannot be compared to previous years. National data for 2016 is not yet available; therefore gaps with national non-SEN cannot be calculated yet.

Year 1- Pupils working at the required level in phonics					
SEN Support	2014/15	2015/16	with a statement or EHCP	2014/15	2015/16
East Sussex	39%	43.5%	East Sussex	22%	19.8%

Key Stage 1- % pupils achieving the expected standard 2016			
	Reading	Writing	Maths
SEN Support	29%	18.9%	31.5%
with a statement or EHCP	21.4%	11.9%	20.6%

Key Stage 2- % pupils achieving the expected standard 2016				
	R/W/M	Reading	Writing	Maths
SEN Support	11.6%	27.4%	30.1%	28.5%
with a statement or EHCP	5.4%	15.3%	11.9%	11.9%

Key Stage 4: In 2016 pupils with SEN Support generally performed below the national average while those pupils with Statements or EHC Plans performed better than the national average.

Key Stage 4- 5+ A*-C GCSEs including English and maths			
SEN Support	2015/16	with a statement or EHCP	2015/16
National	28.4%	National	10.2%
East Sussex	21%	East Sussex	12.4%

Key Stage 4 - Attainment 8 Scores 2016			
SEN Support	Attainment 8	with a statement or EHCP	Attainment 8
National	36	National	16.9
East Sussex	32.4	East Sussex	21.6

The Attainment 8 gap between SEN Support pupils and national non-SEN was 17.5 compared to the national gap of 13.9. The gap between pupils with a statement or EHC Plan and national non-SEN was 28.3 compared to the national gap of 33.

Key Stage 4 - Progress 8 Scores 2016				
	SEN Support	with a statement or EHCP	no SEN	all pupils
National	-0.38	-1.03	+0.06	-0.03
East Sussex	-0.46	-0.72	+0.13	+0.04

The Progress 8 gap between East Sussex SEN Support pupils and all pupils nationally was 0.43, compared to the national gap of 0.35. The Progress 8 gap between East Sussex pupils with a statement or EHCP and all pupils nationally was 0.69, compared to the national gap of 1.00

Provision

4.47 The Specialist Teaching and Learning Provision (STLP) was established in 2015 when it was recognised that there was a need to track and monitor children with EHCPs who are out of school. The STLP provides an individualised, interim package of education whilst the child is awaiting a suitable school placement. Specialist teachers all have extensive SEND

experience in mainstream and special schools. The aim is to promote accelerated academic progress, thereby enabling successful transition into the identified school.

4.48 Parents consistently report, anecdotally and via completed evaluations, that they are happy with the service as it: reduces their anxiety about their child falling behind academically; reduces their child's anxiety and improves their self-image; provides a programme of work with targets for progression; and reassures that transition into school will be successful.

4.49 All referrals have successfully transitioned into their allocated school to date and in part this is due to a reduction in the children's anxieties and an increase in confidence about returning to school.

4.50 The English as an Additional Language Service (EALS) has worked closely with East Sussex schools to identify the most vulnerable EAL pupils who require targeted support from EALS. Additional provision has been planned for and delivered in maintained schools admitting refugee children. EALS have recruited three bilingual support officers (BSOs) to ensure timely Arabic bilingual support is offered to newly arrived pupils. BSOs also support home-school liaison and offer bilingual advocacy where necessary. We will continue to build upon this work to link with volunteer groups outside of the LA to ensure a joined-up response to vulnerable families. EALS have supported 22 refugees and asylum seekers since September 2015 including two unaccompanied minors and 17 Syrian refugees / asylum seekers.

4.51 Attainment for children with English as an additional language in East Sussex is above the national average for all students at KS1 for writing and mathematics and just below the national average for all pupils in Year 1 phonics, reading and science. Progress (the rate of progress between key stages) at KS2 reading, writing and mathematics is meeting the national average for all pupils, however, attainment (the level pupils reach) is below the national average for all pupils.

Commissioning and Business Development

4.52 We have further developed the processes around strategic commissioning over the past year which means that we are in a better place to predict future need and develop services around these. We have a forecasting model which has been used to look at the ongoing pressure on special school placements and has identified where we will have pressures up to 2030.

4.53 As a result of our forecasting, we have worked with providers to look at opportunities for the development of Free Schools in order to alleviate ongoing pressure on placements. We have five applications for Free Schools across East Sussex for different areas of need (Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Social Emotional and Mental Health, Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties and Alternative Provision) which we hope will help to reduce ongoing pressure on the High Needs Block by allowing us to place more children locally.

4.54 We have undertaken an extensive review into our externally commissioned services for ASD and Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) with a view to developing a revised offer that minimises the geographical disparity that exists within the existing provision and ensuring that there is greater equality of access for local schools. The aim of this will be to provide a robust service offer that helps schools broaden their capacity to support more children with these needs in their local community.

4.55 A range of actions are planned to improve accessibility and opportunities to make effective use of feedback to improve outcomes for children and young people with SEND. Improving presentation of information for post 16s; reviewing and developing health information; marketing the Local Offer to children, young people, families, schools, services

and partners; establishing an effective two-way feedback loop between local offer comments from schools, services and commissioners and service delivery. A Local Offer feedback group has been set up to improve the way we use and communicate feedback.

4.56 The SEN and disability advice service provides impartial and confidential information, advice and support to the parents of young people who have, or may have SEN or a disability and the service is being developed to ensure that information, advice and support is also provided to children and young people, in line with the requirements of the SEND Code of Practice. The service works with key partners in East Sussex to support children, young people and families and to improve the outcomes for children and young people. The service helps to ensure that children, young people and their families have the understanding and knowledge needed to make good decisions and participate in decision making. A digital offer is being developed to help families help themselves and build resilience. The views and experiences of service users are used to inform practice improvements and feeds into the Local Offer feedback group.

Performance data and targets

Performance Measures CP = Council Plan	2015/16 Outturn	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Outturn	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target
The percentage of eligible 2 year olds who take up a place with an eligible early years provider CP	80.8% (National average 74%)	Above national average	ESCC 86.2% Nat av. 70%	Above national average	Above national average	Above national average
The percentage of pupils achieving a "good level of development*" at the Early Years Foundation Stage CP <i>*meeting the expected or exceeding the Early Learning Goal in all 3 prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and in 2 specific areas of maths and literacy</i>	Ac year 14/15 74.3% (National average 66.3%)	Ac year 15/16 Above national average	Ac year 15/16 ESCC: 75.7% National: 69.3%	Ac year 16/17 At or above national average	Ac year 17/18 At or above national average	Ac year 18/19 At or above national average
Proportion of pupils in all schools who achieve the expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined at Key Stage 2	Ac year 14/15 80% (National average 80%)	Ac year 15/16 At or above the national average	Ac year 15/16 ESCC: 52% National: 54%	Ac year 16/17: 1 percentage point or less below national average	Ac year 17/18: 0.5 percentage points or less below national average	Ac year 18/19: At or above the national average
The percentage point gap between disadvantaged pupils achieving at least the expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined at Key Stage 2, and their peers CP	Ac year 14/15 16% (National average 15%)	Ac year 16/17 At or below the national average	Ac year 15/16 ESCC: 23% National: 22%	Ac year 16/17 At or below the national average	Ac year 17/18 At or below the national average	Ac year 18/19 At or below the national average
Average Progress 8 score for state funded schools CP <i>A Progress 8 score is a new measure of progress at KS4, introduced in academic year 2015/16. This will be calculated for each pupil by comparing their achievement (their Attainment 8 score which includes English and maths) with the average Attainment 8 score of all pupils nationally who had a similar starting point. A school's Progress 8 score will be calculated as the average of its pupils' Progress 8 scores. It will give an indication of whether, as a group, pupils in the school made above or below average progress compared to similar pupils in other schools.</i>	New measure	Ac year 2015/16 Equal to the national average	Ac year 15/16 ESCC: 0.04 National: -0.03	Ac year 2016/17: At or above the national average	Ac year 2017/18: At or above the national average	Ac year 2018/19: At or above the national average

Performance Measures CP = Council Plan	2015/16 Outturn	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Outturn	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target
The gap between Attainment 8 overall score for disadvantaged pupils, and Attainment 8 overall score for non-disadvantaged pupils. CP	New measure	Ac year 2015/16 At or below the national average	Ac year 15/16 ESCC: 15.0 National: 12.3	Ac year 16/17: 1.5 points or less above the national average	Ac year 17/18: 1 point or less above the national average	Ac year 18/19 At or below the national average
The percentage of young people meeting the duty of RPA (Raising the Participation Age) by either participating in education, training or employment with training or undertaking re-engagement provision at academic age 16 (Year 12) CP	96%	97%	95.9%	95%	95%	95%
The percentage of young people meeting the duty of RPA by either participating in education, training or employment with training or undertaking re-engagement provision at academic age 17 (Year 13) CP	88.4%	88%	88.6%	88%	88%	88%
The proportion of academic age 16-17 year olds whose Education, Employment and Training (EET) situation is not known	4.5%	< 5%	0.9%	≤3%	≤3%	≤3%
Proportion of Primary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding	82.1% (National average 86.1%)	At or above the national average	ESCC 91.5% Nat av. 90.8%	At or above the national average	At or above the national average	At or above the national average
Proportion of Secondary schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding	77.8% (National average 75.6%)	At or above the national average	ESCC 71.4% Nat av. 79%	5.5 percentage points or less below national average	3.5 percentage points or less below national average	At or above the national average
Proportion of Special schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding	90% (National average 92.4%)	At or above the national average	ESCC 100% Nat av. 93.9%	At or above the national average	At or above the national average	At or above the national average
Percentage of annual SEND review meetings where the child gave their view and/or participated CP	90.1%	90%	83.9%	80%	85%	90%
The percentage of exclusions in primary schools per school population in that year. (i) Fixed term (ii) Permanent	2014/15 AY outturn (i) 1.42% Primary FTE (ii) 0.06% Primary PEX	Ac Year 15/16 (i) FTE ≤ 0.3% above the national average (ii) PEX ≤ 0.03% above the national average	Ac Year 15/16 (i) 1.74% Nat. Av. 14/15 (i) 1.10% Ac Year 15/16 (ii) 0.10% Nat. Av. 14/15 (ii) 0.02%	Ac year 16/17: (i) 0.3 percentage points or less above national average (ii) 0.15 percentage points or less above national average	Ac year 17/18: (i) 0.15 percentage points or less above national average (ii) 0.1 percentage points or less above national average	Ac year 18/19: (i) At or below national average (ii) 0.05 percentage points or less above national average

Performance Measures CP = Council Plan	2015/16 Outturn	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Outturn	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target
The percentage of exclusions in secondary schools per school population in that year. (i) Fixed term (ii) Permanent	2014/15 AY outturn (i) 5.57% Secondary FTE (ii) 0.23% Secondary PEX	Ac year 15/16: (i) FTE ≤ national average (ii) PEX ≤ 0.1% above the national average	Ac year 15/16 (i) 9.68% Nat. Av. 14/15 (i) 7.51% Ac year 15/16 (ii) 0.30% Nat. Av. 14/15 (ii) 0.15%	Ac year 16/17: (i) At or below national average (ii) 0.04 percentage points or less above national average	Ac Year 17/18: (i) At or below national average (ii) 0.02 percentage points or less above national average	Ac Year 18/19: (i) At or below national average (ii) At or below national average
The percentage of children in primary schools who are persistently absent	New measure	Ac year 15/16 Establish baseline for 90% threshold	8.89%	Ac Year 16/17: 1.5 percentage points or less above national average	Ac Year 17/18: 1.0 percentage point or less above national average	Ac Year 18/19: 0.5 percentage points or less above national average
The percentage of children in secondary schools who are persistently absent	New measure	Ac year 15/16 Establish baseline for 90% threshold	13.12%	Ac Year 16/17: 1.5 percentage points or less above national average	Ac Year 17/18: 1.0 percentage point or less above national average	Ac Year 18/19: 0.5 percentage points or less above national average
The proportion of respondents to the feedback surveys who agree that things have changed for the better as a result of ISEND Provider Services	75.9%	70%	85.04%	70%	70%	70%

Revenue Budget £000			
Revenue Breakdown	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Gross Budget (A)	32,961	34,260	38,353
Government Grants (B)	(1,802)	(1,836)	(1,255)
Fees & Charges (C)	(3,308)	(3,876)	(3,592)
Other Income (D)	(2,081)	(1,859)	(2,684)
Net Budget (A-B-C-D)	25,770	26,689	30,822

Capital Programme £000							
Project	Description		Total for Scheme	Previous Years	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Core Programme - Schools Basic Need		Gross	184,691	72,529	11,575	26,763	25,981**
		Net	140,084	72,045	11,575	18,986	23,393**
Universal Infant Free School Meals	Kitchen Equipment to provide free school meals for infants	Gross	1,954	1,844	110	-	-
		Net	-	-	-	-	-
Early Years 2yr Old Grant	Government grant to provide early learning places for eligible 2 year old children	Gross & Net*	3,031	2,891	140	-	-
Schools Delegated Capital		Gross	11,784	6,927	894	859	824**
		Net	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile Replacement Programme (formerly Battle & Langton)	Replacement of temporary accommodation with permanent accommodation on the basis of condition	Gross & Net*	8,079	8,077	2	-	-
Direct to Schools Capital		Gross	257	-	257	-	-
		Net	-	-	-	-	-
School Information Hub	Replacement of Czone - the schools information intranet	Gross & Net*	230	147	83	-	-

*Fully funded by ESCC. ** Project extends beyond 2019/20.

Net Revenue Budget Summary

Net Revenue Budget £000			
Service Area	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Safeguarding, LAC & Youth Justice	45,316	43,384	42,837
Education & ISEND	25,770	26,689	30,822
TOTAL	71,086	70,073	73,659

<i>ESBT included above</i>	0	0	5,538
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The 17/18 Budget book shows a total of £68,757k. The difference of £4,902k relates to Schools Management and Support budgets used by CSD to support schools (for which there is no separate portfolio).

Children's Services			Gross budget *	Savings
			2016/17	2018/19
Service description	Description of savings proposal	Impact assessment	£'000	£'000
Early Help 0-5	Re-commission Health Visitor contract and achieve significant reduction in the cost (funded by Public Health) and other staffing and non staffing budget reductions.	<p>The Health Visitor (HV) contract has to be re-commissioned by April 18. This is funded by Public Health. The contract value will need to be reduced significantly as part of the commissioning process. We believe that savings are possible by a more flexible use of the skills mix, management savings and ceasing work with families that have lower level needs where appropriate.</p> <p>The integration of HV and Children's Centres has been challenging and work is ongoing to embed the changes and there is a risk that coupled with other savings proposals, there could be an adverse impact on performance.</p> <p>There will also be further reductions in management, officer and support posts.</p>	18,928	1,067
Early Help 5-19	<p>Reduction in open access youth work provision, closure of Uckfield Youth Centre, working with D&Bs and housing associations to identify alternative ways to fund and deliver youth services.</p> <p>Management and staff savings achieved through services being delivered more efficiently in house.</p>	<p>Fewer places to go and things to do for young people. Could increase anti- social behaviour and reduce ability to identify young people who may need targeted 1:1 help.</p> <p>Detached youth work provision will mitigate closure of Uckfield Youth Centre.</p> <p>Some reductions in FKW are unavoidable with the risk that we will reduce our ability to achieve successful PBR troubled family claims and stop families' needs escalating resulting in the need for more expensive social care interventions.</p>		185

Children's Services			Gross budget *	Savings
			2016/17	2018/19
Service description	Description of savings proposal	Impact assessment	£'000	£'000
Early help 0-19	Consideration of different service delivery models for Early Help Services 0-5 and 5-19 to achieve management and staff savings.	The financial constraints faced by all Councils have led to some authorities considering alternative models for the delivery of early help and health visiting services. Alternative service models will need to be carefully considered to ensure viability. There is a risk that any changes, coupled with other savings proposals, could have an adverse impact on performance.		350
Support Services, including Admissions, Buzz and Music service	<p>Management and staff savings, efficiency savings linked to agile working, reduced use of external venues, income generation, and training budget reductions.</p> <p>Reduction in fee remission and review of music service staffing.</p>	<p>There may also be a reduction in support for operational managers across planning, performance, information management, organisational development and change management. This may lead to reduced responsiveness to requests for information (e.g. Planning, performance, Data Protection Access Requests and Freedom on Information Requests).</p> <p>Reduced ability to support departmental priorities or new initiatives such as absence management, preparation for apprentice levy or external inspections.</p> <p>The reduced training budget and reduced training commissioning function will limit the ability to develop the children's workforce.</p> <p>Fee remission changes are in the process of being implemented with schools picking up the fee remission costs for individual pupils attending their schools (on a phased basis) using pupil premium following consultation with the Schools Forum in January 2016. The staffing arrangements of the music service are currently under review with further savings proposals being developed.</p>		296

Children's Services			Gross budget *	Savings
			2016/17	2018/19
Service description	Description of savings proposal	Impact assessment	£'000	£'000
Home to School Transport	Implementing agreed changes to discretionary HTST and review of unsafe routes.	Savings to Home to School Transport (HTST) as a result of policy changes implemented during 16/17 continue to accrue. Review of unsafe routes will look at whether footpaths and bridleways can be used as safe walking routes to school, therefore reducing HTST costs.	11,708	566
Locality	Reductions to S17 budgets that support emergency payments eg accommodation and subsistence costs for families. Reconfiguration of SW posts within teams to reduce numbers of staff.	Savings are predicated on robust budget monitoring and forecasting. There is a risk that benefit changes could result in pressure being placed on the S17 budget.	12,298	381
SWIFT and YOT	Income generation from both Public Health and external sources. Reconfiguration of staffing from FKW posts to support court mandated/PLO assessments.	Income generation will mitigate impact of budget reductions and further opportunities to trade externally will be pursued vigorously. May impact on PBR claims for Troubled Families but this will be mitigated by other Early Help services making compensatory increases.	1,675	134

Children's Services			Gross budget *	Savings
			2016/17	2018/19
Service description	Description of savings proposal	Impact assessment	£'000	£'000
Safeguarding and QA unit	Reductions in admin support and reduction in 1fte of Independent Reviewing Officer and Child Protection Advisor (IROs)	Safeguarding unit reductions are predicated on reduced numbers of LAC and CP plans. Caseloads are already above national averages and given there are currently 9.6 ftes, a further reduction of 1fte is likely to increase caseloads which could result in poor case planning.	1,378	53
LAC	Continued use of robust placement management.	LAC modelling shows continued reduction in numbers however impact of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children will need to be factored in.	25,106	952
SLES	Reduction in specialist posts and staff numbers, increase in traded activity and school to school support.	Reduction in SLES school improvement provision will reduce capacity to increase the proportion of good and outstanding schools that will provide capacity for school to school improvement support, and limit the effectiveness of the LA's monitoring of the performance of all schools. This could impact negatively on pupil outcomes, increase the number of underperforming schools and schools in Ofsted categories of concern. Reduction in the statutory provision of Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG) to vulnerable young people will have a significant impact on performance which we will mitigate through the use of online mechanisms for delivering information, advice and guidance to young people. However the impact of limited face to face support and tracking could reduce the participation of vulnerable young people in education, training and employment 16-19.	25,650	218

Children's Services			Gross budget *	Savings
			2016/17	2018/19
Service description	Description of savings proposal	Impact assessment	£'000	£'000
ISEND and ESBAS	Reduction in staff posts, reduced placement costs and service redesign in 18/19, plus review of respite care.	Education Support, Behaviour and Attendance Service (ESBAS) will work to mitigate the impact on schools by extending the LA offer of traded work. Reduction in the provision of support to schools for improving behaviour and attendance and in early intervention for pupils facing barriers to engagement. Not all of this work is statutory but helps to manage the demand for expensive, statutory and more costly intervention. Reduction in the Short Term Agency Budget and Short Breaks provision will result in additional pressures on families. Reduction in ISEND assessment and planning may lead to delays in provision beyond statutory timescales but we would mitigate this by working to reduce the number of statutory assessments and plans, through building capacity in schools and colleges to support more young people with school/college based plans. The most significant savings have been delayed to 17/18 and 18/19 in the context of pressures and demands from the current SEN reforms.	45,005	1,230
Other	Further vacancy control, reducing travel and other non staffing costs.		152,815	(97)
TOTAL				5,335

* The budgets shown reflect the areas against which savings have been proposed.

East Sussex Better Together (ESBT)			Gross budget *	Savings
			2016/17	2018/19
Service description	Description of savings proposal	Impact assessment	£'000	£'000
Adult Social Care: ESBT Integrated Strategic Investment Plan	ESBT whole system redesign and implementation of integrated health and social care commissioning and delivery	The transformation of the health and social care system at a time of increasing demographic pressures and financial constraint will be challenging. The scale and pace of change required across all services, taking account of the full £864m investment in the health and social care system, will present risks. There will be a need to ensure robust democratic accountability and control, the effective discharge of statutory responsibilities, strong financial control and a clear framework of managing the potential risks of unintended clinical and financial consequences. The formal agreements underpinning the integration will seek to mitigate these risks. There will be potential impacts for service users in how they access services and are supported in the future, which have already been subject to extensive consultation.		10,507
Children's Services: ESBT Integrated Strategic Investment Plan	ESBT whole system redesign and implementation of integrated health and social care commissioning and delivery	The transformation of the health and social care system at a time of increasing demographic pressures and financial constraint will be challenging. The scale and pace of change required across all services, taking account of the full £864m investment in the health and social care system, will present risks. There will be a need to ensure robust democratic accountability and control, the effective discharge of statutory responsibilities, strong financial control and a clear framework of managing the potential risks of unintended clinical and financial consequences. The formal agreements underpinning the integration will seek to mitigate these risks. There will be potential impacts for service users in how they access services and are supported in the future, which have already been subject to extensive consultation.		69
			n/a **	10,576

* The gross budgets shown reflect the areas against which savings have been proposed.

** The Partnership did not formally exist in 2016//17, therefore no gross budget shown.

Committee:	Children's Services Scrutiny Committee
Date:	25 September 2017
Title of Report:	East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Annual Report 2016/17
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 Local Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report.

1. Background

1.1 Section 13 of the Children Act 2004 required each local authority to establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) for their area and specifies the organisations and individuals (other than the local authority) that should be represented on LSCBs.

1.2 Section 14 of the Children Act 2004 sets out the objectives of LSCBs, which are: (a) to coordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area; and (b) to ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes.

1.3 Working Together 2015 states it is the responsibility of the Chief Executive to appoint or remove the LSCB chair with the agreement of a panel including LSCB partners and lay members. The Chief Executive, drawing on other LSCB partners and, where appropriate, the Lead Member will hold the Chair to account for the effective working of the LSCB. The Lead Member for Children and Families should be a participating observer of the LSCB. In practice this means routinely attending meetings as an observer and receiving all its written reports.

1.4 The LSCB Chair should work closely with all LSCB partners and particularly with the Director of Children's Services. The Director of Children's Services has the responsibility within the local authority, under section 18 of the Children Act 2004, for improving outcomes for children, local authority children's social care functions and local cooperation arrangements for children's services.

1.5 The Chair must publish an annual report on the effectiveness of child safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the local area. The annual report should be published in relation to the preceding financial year and should fit with local agencies' planning, commissioning and budget cycles. The report should be submitted to the Chief Executive, Leader of the Council, the local Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chair of the health and wellbeing board.

1.6 The purpose of this report is to assess how we are doing in ensuring local services are keeping children safe. This is done in three main ways:

- Holding organisations to account at regular Board meetings
- Providing vital training to professionals through the East Sussex Safeguarding Children Board (ESSCB) training programme
- Driving improved practices by conducting targeted reviews and audits of cases.

2 Supporting Information

2.1 The Ofsted inspection of the LSCB published in January 2014 found the LSCB to be 'good', one of the first boards in the country to receive this grading under the then new inspection framework.

2.2 The annual report and business plan of the LSCB (**Appendix 1**) is submitted to the Children's Services Scrutiny committee as part of the accountability arrangements for ensuring effective safeguarding and promotion of the welfare of children and young people in East Sussex. It outlines the work undertaken by the East Sussex LSCB in 2016/17 and covers the second year of the 3 year

business plan for 2015-18.

2.3 The key issues addressed by the LSCB in 2016/17 are highlighted in the report's introduction together with the key achievements, future challenges and priorities for 2017/18, including:

- A commitment to listen to children and young people is central to how we seek to improve.
- Emerging challenges and progress made in understanding the risk to groups of children, especially those who are new on the safeguarding radar. These include child asylum seekers, children educated at home and those in language schools
- Significant progress in our priority areas, namely in tackling child sexual exploitation, firmly embedding safeguarding practice in schools, raising awareness of the impact of domestic abuse on children and offering a number of links to resources for staying safe online
- Effective scrutiny of the multi-agency Quality Assurance dashboard and escalation reports to the board
- A significant range and volume of training was delivered reflecting the local and national safeguarding agenda
- Embedding the learning from case reviews
- East Sussex LSCB published 1 serious case review (SCR) in 2016/17. Published in November 2016 the SCR concerns the services provided for a child who is referred to as Child M and was a Looked After Child at the time of her death. Child M was aged 17 in March 2013 when she died as a result of a drug overdose taken while in the company of at least one adult. Child M grew up in Surrey and lived there for the majority of her life. In September 2011, when she was 16 years old, Child M moved to East Sussex.
- The LSCB strongly reinforces the message that safeguarding children is everyone's business, not just the job of professionals
- The LSCB has 2 dedicated, skilled and effective Lay Members, although one retired from the board during this year and a new Lay Member will be recruited.
- The Children and Social Work Act 2017 aims to improve local child safeguarding arrangements by giving greater scope and authority to the key agencies (the local authority, police and health agencies) to determine the best arrangements for local areas

2.4 The plan has four priorities;

- Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation
- Improving Safeguarding in Education
- On-line safety
- Tackling the impact of domestic abuse on children

3 Conclusion and Reason for Recommendations

3.1 An effective Local Safeguarding Children Board is in place in East Sussex with an Independent Chair. The business plan for 2015-18 meets the statutory requirements for the LSCB.

3.2 The Scrutiny Committee is requested to receive and consider the LSCB Annual Report 2016/17, and to make any constructive observations, comments and recommendations that will assist the LSCB in its future work.

STUART GALLIMORE Director of Children's Services

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

Tel: 01273 481289

Local Members: All

Appendices:

Appendix 1 - LSCB Annual Report 2016/17

Background Documents:

Working Together 2015 (DfE)

East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report 2016 - 2017



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Forward by Reg Hooke, East Sussex LSCB Independent Chair



It is my pleasure to present to you the annual report of the East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (ESLSCB) for 2016/17.

The ESLSCB is a partnership that works to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in East Sussex by working with, and scrutinising, the work of agencies that have key responsibilities for keeping children safe in the county. These include staff working in health, social care, police, probation and education settings as well as voluntary sector organisations working with children in East Sussex. This report assesses how we are doing in ensuring local services are keeping children safe. We do this in three main ways:

- Holding organisations to account at regular Board meetings
- Providing essential multi-agency training to professionals through the LSCB training programme
- Driving practice improvement by conducting targeted reviews, e.g. Serious Case Reviews and audits

The report is set out in a clear and logical way that I believe presents the reader with an easy to follow account of the complexity and diversity of safeguarding children in East Sussex, and then of the work, and impact, of the Board.

The report shows both emerging challenges and progress made in understanding the risk to groups of children, especially those who are new on the safeguarding radar. These include child asylum seekers, children educated at home and those in language schools. The report also shows significant progress in our priority areas, namely in tackling child sexual exploitation, firmly embedding safeguarding practice in schools, raising awareness of the impact of domestic abuse on children and offering a number of links to resources for staying safe online. Our commitment to listen to children and young people is central to how we seek to improve.

For 2017/18 challenges remain of course. The Children and Social Work Act 2017 aims to improve local child safeguarding arrangements by giving greater scope and authority to the key agencies (the local authority, police and health agencies) to determine the best arrangements for local areas. Whilst never being complacent, there is a strong sense of confidence, for good reason in my view, that our arrangements are robust and provide the County with a rigorous system of scrutiny and challenge that focusses on what is in the best interest of children and families, and what best supports effective front line multi-agency practice.

Finally, I thank the many professionals, volunteers, and leaders who work with such dedication to safeguard the county's children and to help them achieve their potential. East Sussex is a fantastic place to grow up but sometimes children find themselves in difficult situations and it is these professionals who, day in day out, are their unsung heroes.

Reg Hooke, Independent Chair, East Sussex LSCB

Challenge and Change: an effective LSCB raises challenges and ensures positive change.

Some examples from this year:

- The LSCB wanted to ensure taxi drivers have safeguarding training, in particular relating to child sexual exploitation (CSE). This led to direct communication with the Chief Executives' of each District and Borough Council. A successful safeguarding awareness event for taxi drivers was held in February 2017; further work continues (see page 20).
- The LSCB wanted to optimise the time spent in Board meetings. Using the expertise in the room, Board meetings now include a break-out session to: scrutinise key risk areas such as neglect; give robust challenge to the progress made on the LSCB priorities such as domestic violence; and to open up discussions about key topics such as the future of our LSCB.
- The LSCB wanted to build stronger links with the Children's Disability Service and dedicated time at a Steering Group meeting to reviewing key areas of risk for disabled children. This also resulted in the Operational Manager for the Children's Disability Service becoming a permanent member of the group.
- The LSCB Multi-agency Child Sexual Exploitation Bronze subgroup has demonstrated, through audit work and partnership feedback, excellent oversight, risk assessment, and maturity in practice, for each individual child that is at known risk of CSE in East Sussex.



1. Governance Arrangements

1.1 Overview of Board

The East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) is made up of senior representatives from all the organisations in East Sussex involved in protecting or promoting the welfare of children. The aim of the LSCB is to work cooperatively to safeguard all children in East Sussex and ensure that this work is effective. This requires proactive intervention for children who are abused; targeted work with children at risk of harm; and preventative work within the community, to develop a safe environment for children. A full list of LSCB Members can be found in Appendix 5A.

The LSCB was established in compliance with the Children Act 2004. The work of the LSCB is governed by the statutory guidance Working Together to Safeguard Children. The Government published an updated version of [Working Together to Safeguard Children](#) in March 2015; a further update is expected in the near future as part of the Children and Social Work Act 2017.

The key aims of the East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board are to:

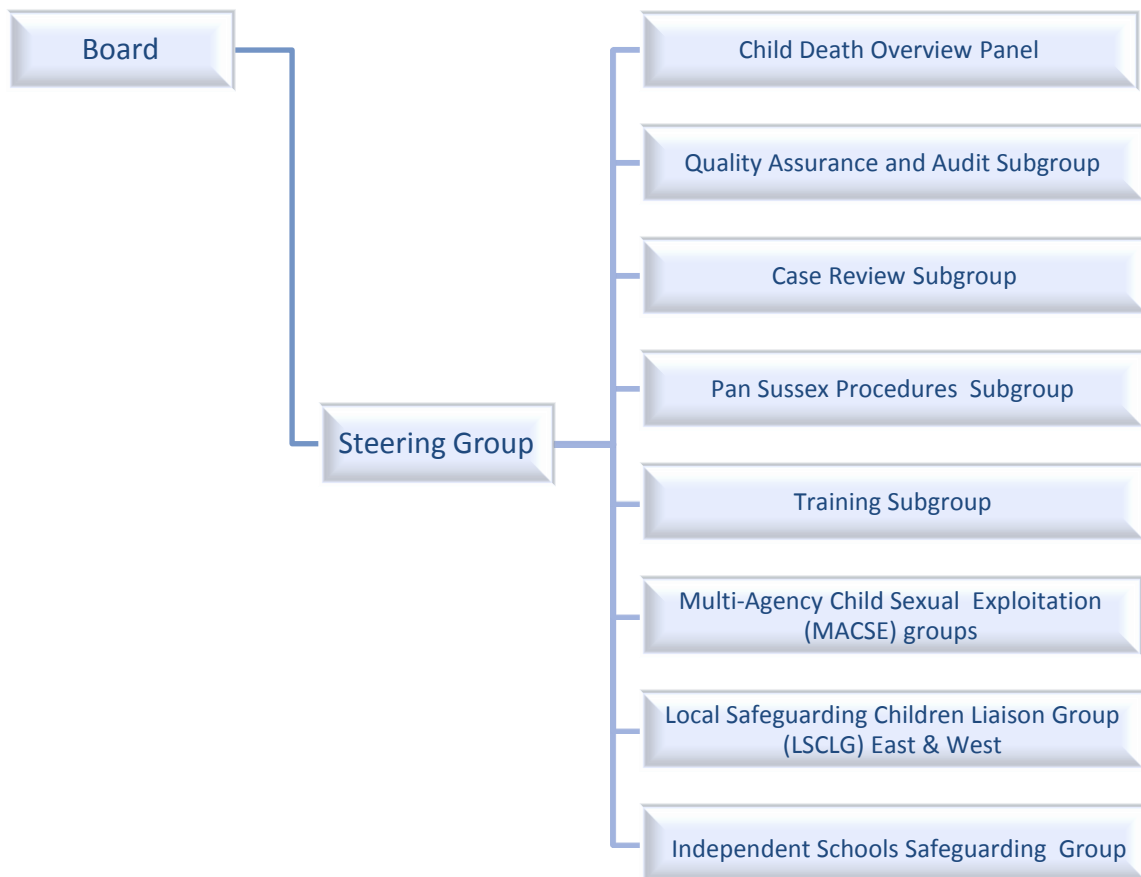
- Ensure children in East Sussex are protected from harm;
- Coordinate agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; and
- Ensure the effectiveness of agencies' activity to safeguard and promote the welfare of children through monitoring and review.

Major functions:

- Ensure the coordination of child protection activity in East Sussex;
- Evaluate safeguarding activity
- Develop robust policies and procedures
- Coordinate multi-agency training on safeguarding which meets local needs
- Conduct audits and monitor performance of safeguarding activity
- Raise public and professional awareness of safeguarding issues
- Participate in the planning of services for children in East Sussex
- Carry out serious case reviews where abuse or neglect is known or suspected, and there is concern about the way in which agencies worked together
- Ensure that the wishes and feelings of children and young people, and their families, are considered in the delivery of safeguarding services.

1.2 Board structure and subgroups

The Board is chaired by an Independent Chair and meets four times a year. The Independent Chair also chairs the LSCB Steering Group which meets four times a year. The main Board is supported by a range of subgroups that are crucial in ensuring that the Board's business plan and priorities are delivered. These groups ensure that the Board really makes a difference to local practice and children's outcomes. Each subgroup has a clear remit and a transparent mechanism for reporting to the LSCB, and each subgroup's terms of reference and membership are reviewed annually.



1.3 Links to other partnerships

The Board has formal links with other strategic partnerships in East Sussex, namely the Health and Wellbeing Board; Adult Safeguarding Board; East Sussex County Council’s Scrutiny Committee; the Children and Young People’s Trust and Clinical Commissioning Groups. The commitment to these important links is set out in the [Joint Protocol – Partnership Working](#) which was agreed by all relevant Boards during 2016/17 and ensures that strategic priorities are better aligned and focussed on child safeguarding being everyone’s business. The LSCB Chair also maintains regular liaison with other key strategic leaders, for example, the Police and Crime Commissioner, neighbouring LSCB Chairs and Government inspection bodies.

The LSCB provides important peer challenge on areas of child safety and welfare to these partnerships, to ensure that activity to protect children is effective and coordinated. The LSCB does this by:

- Providing analysis and information on key safeguarding data and activity
- Identifying any issues or areas for improvement which require joint working and action by strategic partners in East Sussex
- Providing input and comment on the actions plans of other strategic partnerships
- Promoting and raising awareness of safeguarding issues and the work of the LSCB.

This Annual Report will be received by the East Sussex Health and Wellbeing Board; East Sussex County Council Children’s Services Scrutiny Committee; the Children and Young People’s Trust; and other LSCB member organisations’ senior management boards. It will also be presented to the Clinical Commissioning Groups, and the Police and Crime Commissioner.

2. The Local Area Safeguarding Context

2.1 Local Demographics

East Sussex, covering 660 square miles, has an estimated population of 547,797. There are many affluent areas as well as areas of significant deprivation. East Sussex has 19 lower super output areas among the top 10% of the most deprived in England; 16 are in Hastings, two are in Eastbourne, and one in Rother.

In 2016 there were estimated to be 105,873 children and young people between 0 and 17 years old, accounting for 19.5% of the total population of East Sussex. The area with the highest proportion of under 18's is Hastings (22.3%) with Eastbourne, Lewes and Wealden all approximately 20%. Rother has the lowest with under 18's accounting for 18.6% of the total population.

East Sussex is becoming increasingly ethnically diverse. Locally the proportion of school age children from minority ethnic backgrounds increased from 10.4% in 2013 to 12.1% in 2016, but is still significantly lower than the national figure of 26.4% in 2013 and 29.7% in 2016.



'Other White Background' and 'Other Mixed Background' population groups are the two most common BME groups in East Sussex, followed by 'White and Asian', 'Any Other Asian Background' then 'White and Black Caribbean'. This differs from the national picture where Pakistani, African and Indian groups are more prevalent, although the most predominant BME subgroup is 'Other White Background' nationally.

A large proportion of people who define themselves as 'White Other' are Polish, but there are also other European groups and other white migrants. The profile of the 'Mixed Heritage' group is made up of White and Asian, White and Black Caribbean.

3.7% of local children have Special Educational Needs or disabilities which result in an Education, Health and Care plan against an England average of 2.8%, with the biggest proportion within the secondary age group.

The level of child poverty is better than the England average with 17% of children aged 0 - 15 years living in poverty; this is predominantly centred in and around the Eastbourne and Hastings districts. The rate of family homelessness is also better than the England average, based on the last set of data available from East Sussex in Figures (ESIF) which is for 2015/16.

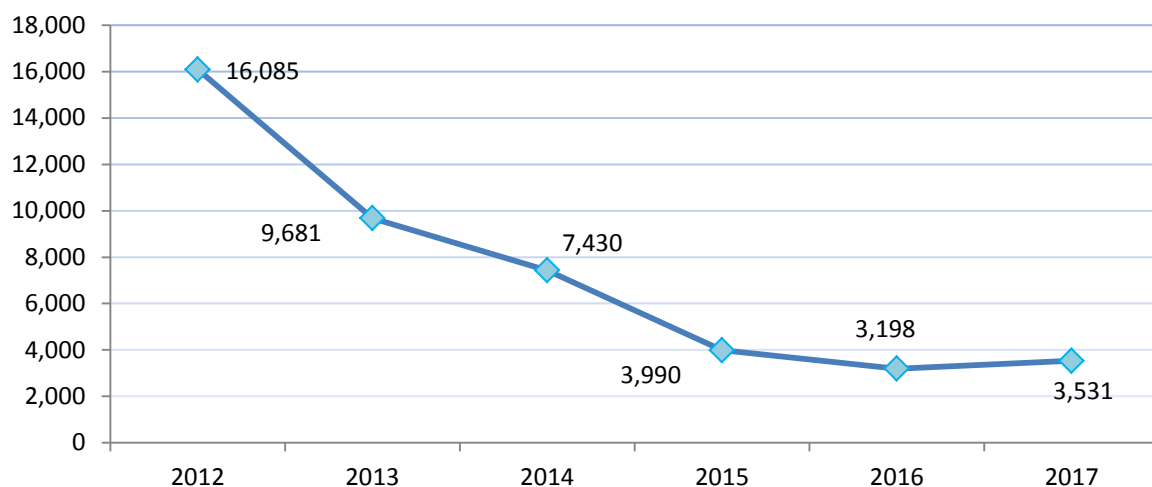
2.2 Vulnerable groups

As in other parts of the country, some children and young people in East Sussex will be vulnerable and at risk of being abused or neglected.

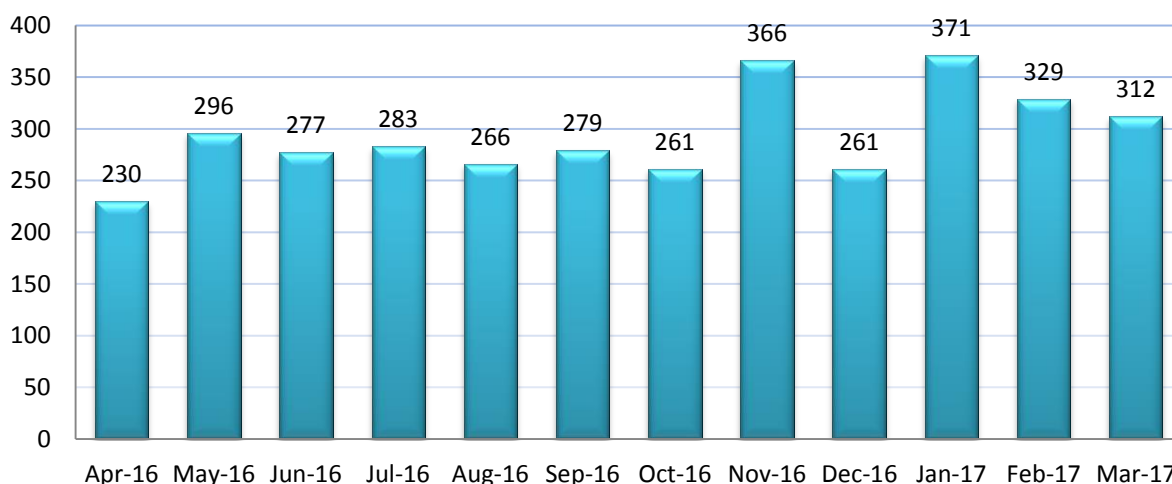
During 2016/17 the number of referrals to statutory children's services rose slightly to 3531 compared to the previous year (3,198). The graph below, however, shows the steady decrease in referrals within

East Sussex. This is the result of an improved early help offer to target families before they develop significant additional needs, and more effective screening of referrals through the Single Point of Advice (SPoA) and the Multiagency Safeguarding Hubs (MASH).

Number of referrals to statutory children’s services within East Sussex by year:



Number of referrals to statutory children’s services within East Sussex for 2016/17:



As Early Help services have become stronger, the rate of referrals to social work team received in East Sussex has reduced considerably bringing us more in line with other local authorities that are like us and in line with the national figures.

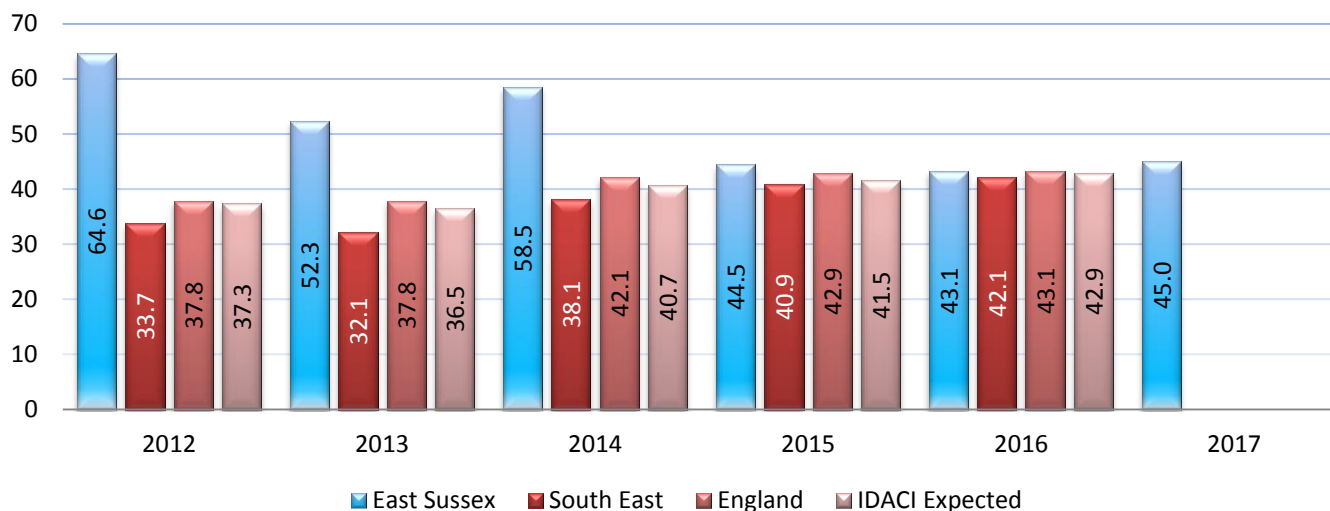
Rate of Referrals per 10,000 0-17 year olds:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
East Sussex	1542.2	927.3	709.0	378.6	302.0
Statistical Neighbours excluding East Sussex	447.2	411.0	483.1	469.0	474.0
South East	544.0	514.4	543.8	509.0	509.7
England	533.6	520.7	573.1	548.3	532.2

2.3 Child Protection Plans

Children who have a Child Protection Plan (CPP) are considered to be in need of protection from either neglect, physical, sexual or emotional abuse; or a combination of one or more of these. The CPP details the main areas of concern, what action will be taken to reduce those concerns, by whom, and how we will know progress is being made.

Rate of Child Protection Plans at 31st March (2012-2017) per 10,000 0-17 year olds:



When comparing the rate per 10,000 0-17 year olds with the South East Region (see chart above), East Sussex has moved from being considerably higher than the region to being equal to the England outturn in 2016. The rate of children subject to a CPP in East Sussex at the end of March 2017 was 45.0 per 10,000 0-17 year old population.

476 children are currently subject to a CPP in East Sussex, compared 462 in 2015/16. In 2013/14 this number was 617. Only those children who really need a protection plan should be subject to that formal process, so Government funding has been used from the Troubled Families initiative to strengthen and increase Early Help services; improved links between Early Help Services and Social Care Teams prevent the need for a protection plan if possible and help maintain improvements in families once the need for a plan has come to an end. East Sussex has experienced rising CPPs during the year and there will be a focus on threshold and duration of plans in the coming year.

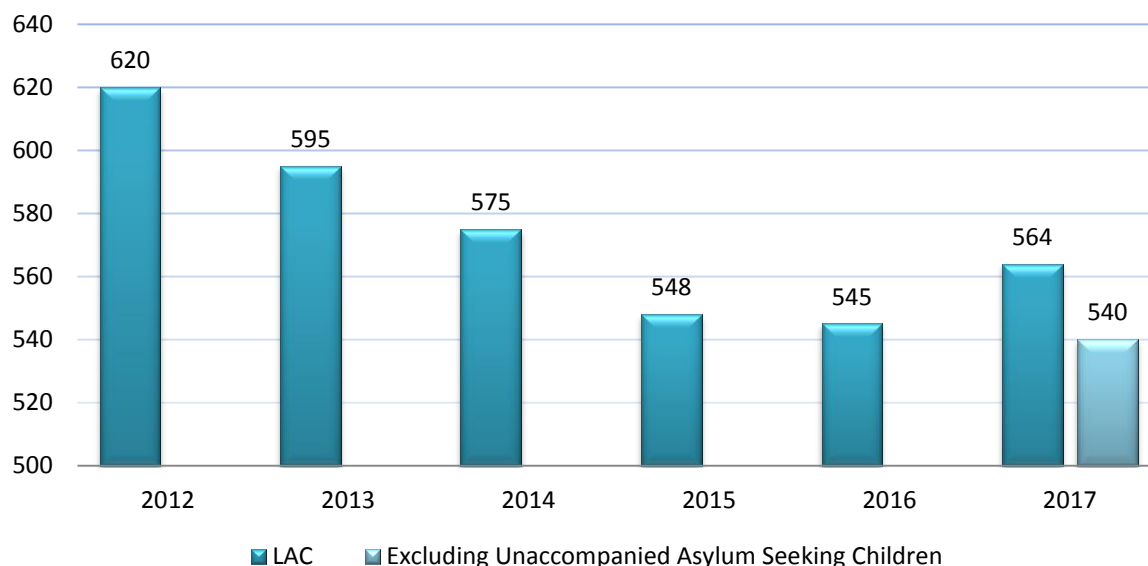
2.4 Looked After Children

Children in care are those looked after by the Local Authority. Only after exploring every possibility of protecting a child at home or with wider family members will the Local Authority seek a parent's agreement or a court decision to remove a child from their family. Such decisions, whilst difficult, are made when it is in the best interests of the child.

There were 564 children looked after by East Sussex County Council as at the end of March 2017; of which 24 were Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC). In common with many other local authorities, ESCC is committed to accepting the equivalent of 0.07% of our total child population (72

children) as UASC over 3 years, which equates to a further 48 young people (UASC) who will either come to the Council via the National Dispersal Scheme or present spontaneously, for example via the port of Newhaven. The current number of Looked After Children (LAC) excluding UASC is 540 which continues the gradual reduction in numbers over the past five years from a high of 620 in 2012.

Number of Looked After Children at 31st March (2012-2017):



The reduction in the rate of LAC per 10,000 population aged 0-17 years, since 2012, means the rate in East Sussex is now more in line with the rates across the region and in other authorities that are like East Sussex. The rate of LAC has reduced to 51.0 per 10,000 population aged 0-17 years at the end of March 2017 (excluding UASC), compared to 51.6 per 10,000 in March 2016, 52.2 per 10,000 in March 2015 and 54.9 per 10,000 in East Sussex in 2014. The South East average for 2016 is 51.5 per 10,000. However the number of LAC has risen over the year with an increased number of care proceedings being issued.

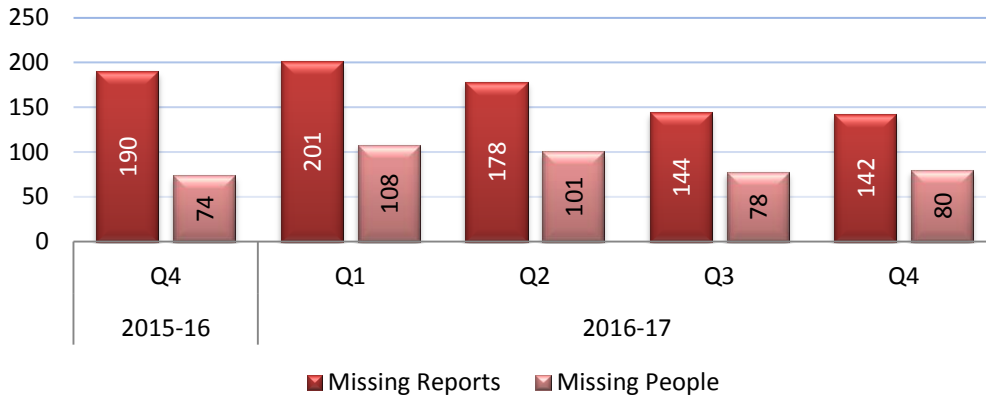
There are also a number of children who are looked after by other local authorities who live in East Sussex. While the placing authority retains responsibility for them, services in East Sussex may still support these children. At the end of March 2017 there were 150 children looked after by other local authorities living in East Sussex. However this figure may not be completely accurate as East Sussex relies upon other local authorities to inform us of children coming into the area and when they leave.

In addition young people who are remanded into care or custody by the criminal Courts now benefit from looked after children (LAC) status.

2.5 Child Sexual Exploitation, Trafficked and Missing children

The Multi-agency Child Sexual Exploitation (MACSE) Subgroup of the LSCB, which includes trafficked and missing children, took a lead to improve the identification and recording of children who are vulnerable to being sexually exploited in East Sussex. In order to make a more accurate assessment of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) within East Sussex, the subgroup draws in data based on known risk factors and behaviours.

Missing 12-18 Year Olds



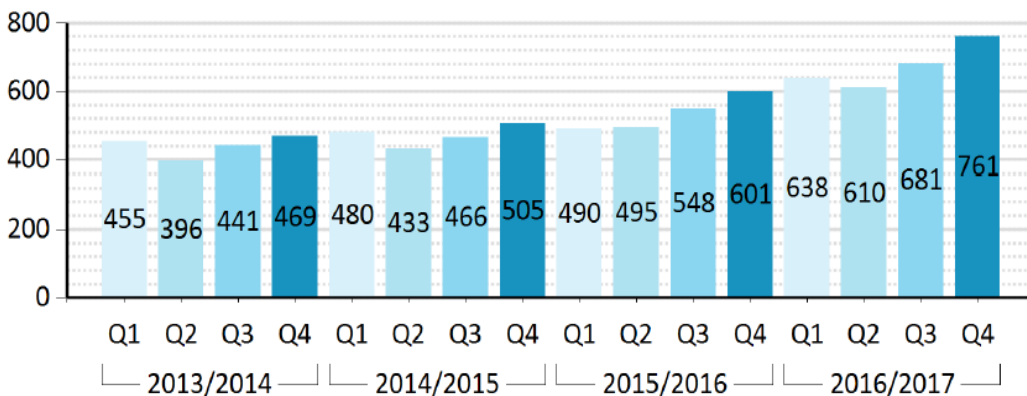
Young people who go missing or run away regularly are vulnerable and are at particular risk of sexual exploitation or of being exploited via other sorts of criminality. During 2016/17 there were 367 reports of incidents of children who were missing, compared to 693 in 2015/16 and 559 in 2014/15.

East Sussex, West Sussex, and Brighton and Hove have jointly commissioned Missing People, a national charity, to provide Return Home Interviews (RHIs) to enable consistency in safety planning and information sharing with Sussex Police.

2.6 Electively Home Educated Children

East Sussex supports the right of parents to educate their children at home. Home education is not, in itself, a risk factor for abuse or neglect. However, there is a danger that these children can become invisible to local services and that a small minority of parents may withdraw their children from school as a means of avoiding services. Some recent national Serious Case Reviews have highlighted that, in a small number of cases, elective home education can lead to isolation and to children becoming ‘invisible’ to the universal services such as schools that would otherwise be in a position to monitor their welfare.

Number of Electively Home Educated Children:



The number of children known to East Sussex as being Electively Home Educated (EHE) rose in the last three quarters of 2016/17, ending on a high of 761 in March 2017. Nationally, there has also been a rise

in the number of EHE children as reported by other local authorities to the Association of Elective Home Education Professionals. However, there is no national data kept on the reasons given for children becoming EHE, or on the percentage increase. In East Sussex, parents are invited to select the reason for their child becoming EHE but they are not obliged to answer this. Where parents do give a reason for EHE, 'parental choice' is the most common answer, followed by 'philosophical and religious reasons', 'waiting for a school of choice', 'unmet special educational needs (SEN)', and 'bullying or friendship concerns'.

For the academic year 2016-17, the number of children who are EHE and also Children in Need was 12; the number of children who were EHE and had a child protection plan was 6; and the number of children who were EHE and had special educational needs was 39.

2.7 Private Fostering

Private fostering is an informal arrangement made between private individuals and is different from public fostering which is arranged by and paid for by the Local Authority. A private fostering arrangement is considered to be taking place when any child under 16, or under 18 if the child has a disability, spends more than 28 days living with someone who is not a close family member.

Private fostering is a key focus for child protection and privately fostered children can be particularly vulnerable if the Local Authority is unaware of this arrangement. All professionals working with children have a responsibility to safeguard privately fostered children and to notify the Local Authority if they become aware that a child may be being privately fostered. Work is also taking place with local language schools to ensure that they are aware of their obligations to keep children safe.

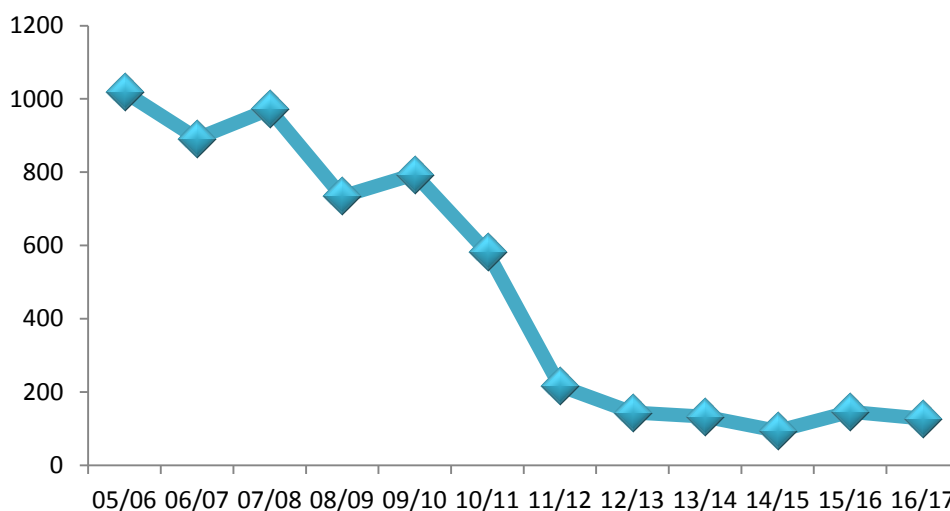
Number of Children and young people who are Privately Fostered	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2013/14	14	13	14	16
2014/15	12	18	19	23
2015/16	20	22	25	26
2016/17*	25	61	56	30

* The number open as at the end of each quarter

2.8 Offending

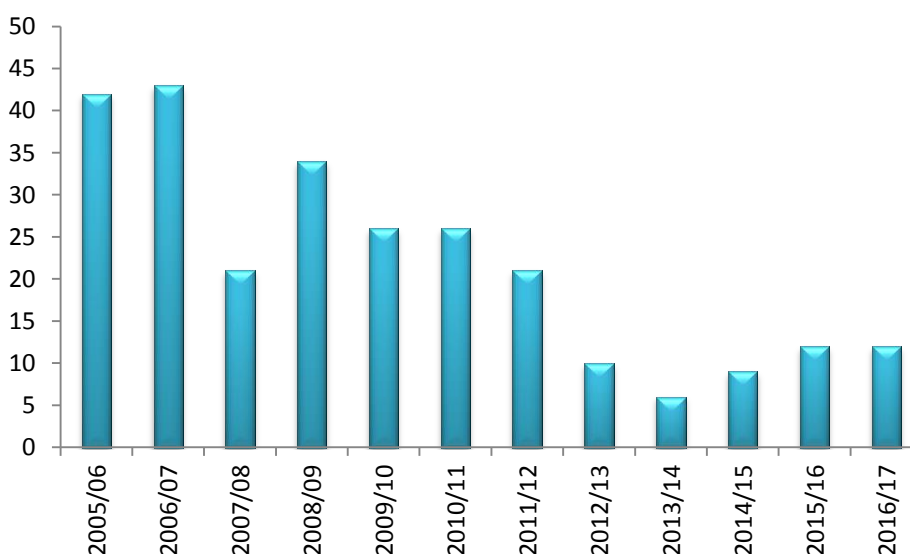
A total of 128 young people entered the youth justice system for the first time in 2016/17, compared to 146 in the previous year. This is a slight reduction on 2015/16, however, since the steep declines seen in 2010/11 and 2011/12 the numbers have remained fairly constant. The steep decline in first time entrants (FTE) from 2009/10 to 2011/12 was largely due to the introduction of a Community Resolution approach within Sussex Police. This has meant that young people can be dealt with without being charged and criminalised. The introduction of a targeted Youth Support service with ESCC also supported these interventions and helped reduce the numbers of FTE:

Number of First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System:



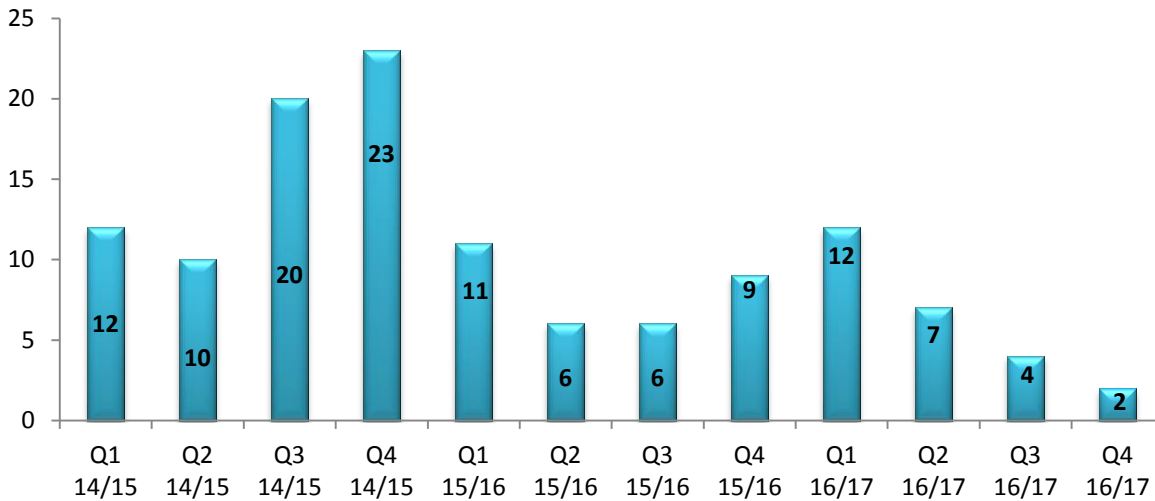
There were 12 young people sentenced to custody in 2016/17. This is the same as the previous year but one of the lowest rates in the last ten years:

Custodial sentences:



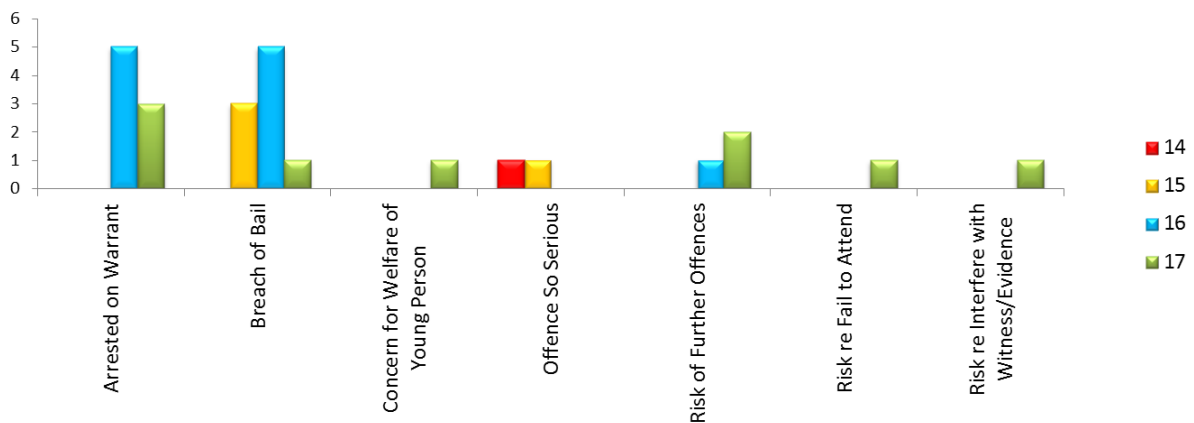
At the end of 2016/17 there had been 25 incidences of young people being held overnight in police custody, a reduction on the previous year (32 in 2015/16) and greatly reduced on the 65 seen in 2014/15:

Held overnight in custody



Arrested on Warrant, followed by Risk of Further Offences, were the most common reasons for a young person to be held overnight in 16/17. The following chart looks at all reasons by age:

Reason for being held overnight

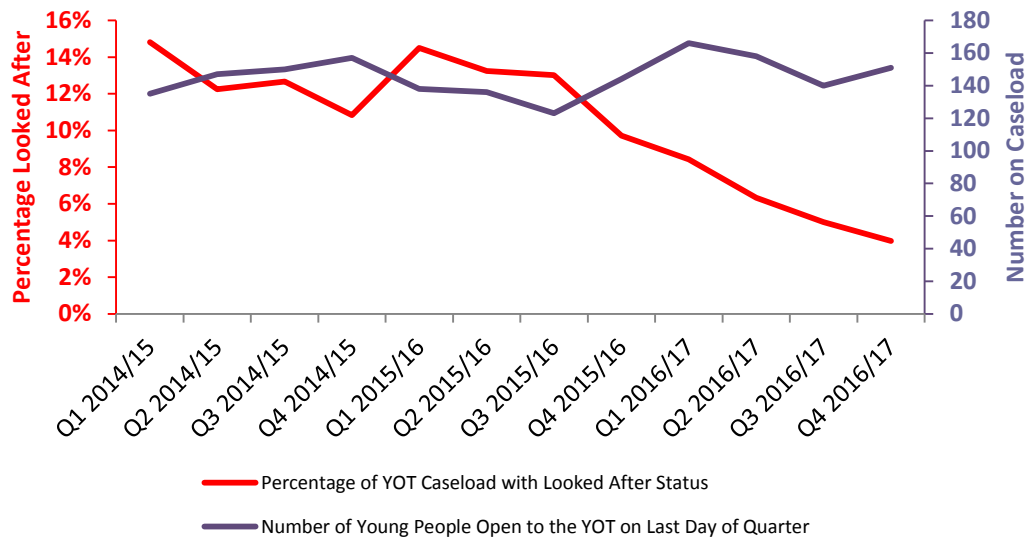


All of the young people who were held overnight appeared in court following their detention.

Because of the increased vulnerability of children within the care system to commit offences, a snapshot is also taken of the legal status of cases open to the Youth Offending Team (YOT) on the last day of each quarter¹. The percentage of LAC on the YOT caseload fluctuates throughout the year, at the end of Quarter Four 4% of the young people were LAC:

¹ This is a count of young people rather than interventions, so if a young person has multiple interventions open they will only count once.

Looked After Status (on last day of quarter)



Not all looked after young people working with the YOT are East Sussex children because the YOT will manage the work with children who offend and who are placed within East Sussex by other local authorities.

2.9 Substance Misuse

Public Health England produces an Annual Executive Partnership Summary which reports the profile of young people who misuse drugs and alcohol within East Sussex and who are known to young people's Substance Misuse Services. From the 2016/17 summary report there are some activity headlines worthy of note and also some local service characteristics that are highlighted as likely to influence the data reporting:

- i. Nationally the rolling trend since 2013, for young people presenting to treatment services, has seen in steady decline since the revised specialist service thresholds that were proposed within the previous national drugs strategy. However, within East Sussex during 2015/16 there was an increase of 10% of young people in treatment with the local specialist provider and in 16/17 there has been a further 7% increase. This is in contrast to the national picture which reports a 7% reduction in 2015/16 and a 4% reduction in young people presenting for treatment during 2016/17. NHS England and local commissioners do not regard rising treatment presentations as a negative reporting picture, but as a successful feature of a service model that is fully integrated within vulnerable children's services, and which thereby maximises intervention opportunities. The local treatment numbers comprise: 181 under 18's and 15 over 18's, with 132 new treatment presentations in 16/17.
- ii. Although the Children's sector has seen reductions in funding allocations, the local joint-commissioned model of a multi-disciplinary specialist service has minimised the impact. The Public Health funded Education, Support, Behaviour and Attendance Service workers have also increased the screening/referral capacity provided by Schools and Education Support Services. The impact of this is evidenced further by the increase in referrals from Education in 2016/17,

rising from 10% to 30% which is now closer to the national profile of 28%. The main source of referral continues to be Children and Family Services, accounting for 37% of total referral numbers. Young people who are referred are vulnerable in a range of ways: sexual exploitation, self-harm, anti-social behaviour, child of substance misusing parent and domestic abuse, and the local profile shows significantly greater numbers than the national treatment picture reports.

- iii. The number of young people who leave treatment in a planned way is up by 2% to 96%. However, the number of young people successfully discharged from treatment who re-present within six months, has increased slightly to 7 /110 or 6% locally compared to 5% nationally.
- iv. Evidence shows that the longer young people stay in treatment, the greater the likelihood of better outcomes. The new offer to schools, which is targeted at those at risk of exclusion, has changed the profile of young people being worked with and as a result the average treatment length in East Sussex has reduced to 20.9 weeks compared to a national average that remains fairly static at 22.02 weeks. This indicator will need monitoring in future months to ensure that this referral cohort are not presenting again because they are being discharged too soon.
- v. The substance misuse profile is similar to the national report with cannabis and alcohol most commonly reported. However, where East Sussex differs is in relation to the increased reporting of alcohol (62% locally to 49% nationally) ecstasy (22% locally and 11% nationally), and cocaine (18% locally and 9% nationally). East Sussex has a higher rate of young people using more than one substance (87% locally as opposed to 58% nationally) Once again this is likely to be influenced by the local model of service with young people coming to notice via the MACSE process and via the Hospital/A&E admission pathway.

2.10 Prevent

The LSCB continues to support the work of the Safer East Sussex Team on *PREVENT*, the strategy to prevent violent extremism. As part of the LSCB training programme, 3 workshops were run in 2016/17 to provide front-line staff with the opportunity to learn more about *Prevent* and to understand their role and responsibilities within it. In addition, there is also an e-learning module available to all staff; this module was designed by the Safer East Sussex Team and Children's Services, to date 1,381 professionals have accessed the *Prevent* e-learning module.



The Safer East Sussex Team is committed to engagement with young people, ensuring that *Prevent* is seen as another key safeguarding area within Schools. Further Education Colleges in particular have been pro-active in undertaking creative work with young people to raise awareness of *Prevent*.

The East Sussex Prevent Board assesses the countywide risk of people being drawn into terrorism and coordinates *Prevent* activity according to section 29 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. The Prevent Action Plan 2016/17 identified a number of areas to prioritise, including: developing and delivering appropriate *Prevent* provision/activities/intervention targeted at vulnerable age groups, most notably those aged 18 and under.

The Safer East Sussex Team continued to deliver the six session workshops on *Think, Protect, Connect* for young people aged 18 and under. These workshops aim to create a safe space for discussion of *Prevent* related issues and to explore identity, group belonging, terrorism, British Values, stereotyping, propaganda and grooming on the internet. As a result of this work, the team has been invited to submit an application to the PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Education) Association to gain accreditation for *Think, Protect, Connect* as part of their Building a Stronger Britain Together Project. The result of the application is expected in autumn 2017 and if successful will be referenced in next year's LSCB annual report.

An Innovation Small Business Research Initiative Application was submitted to the Home Office in October 2016 which involved re-designing *Think, Protect, Connect* into an 'Autism Friendly' resource and incorporated parent *Prevent* workshops with Autism Sussex. The application was successful and has led to the delivery of the project to six different Schools or organisations between January and March 2017.

Workshops named Xtreme E-safety, which focus on *Prevent*, have also been provided to parents and carers. The consensus of parents and carers who attended the workshops was a need for greater support around their own lack of e-safety knowledge, with a number asking for further information and the possibility of attending e-safety classes. This is certainly a consistent message from parents which the LSCB is aware of and will be giving consideration to going forward in 2017/18.

As well as the *Prevent* work, *Channel* is the national programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. Young people who are referred due to *Prevent* concerns very rarely meet the thresholds for *Channel* intervention in East Sussex. In 2016/17 there were 21 young people referred by East Sussex schools, of which only 2 met the threshold for *Channel* intervention; of these two cases, one related to Islamic interests, and the other related to extreme right wing views.



3. Evaluation of Board progress on 2015-18 Priorities

3.1 Strengthen the multi-agency response to Child Sexual Exploitation

The LSCB's priority to strengthen the multi-agency response to child sexual exploitation has made further progress in 2016/17.

The five key aims of the LSCB's lead are to:

- Reduce the risk/incidence of children sexually exploited, missing and trafficked in East Sussex
- Ensure that CSE is embedded into the work of all LSCB agencies
- Disrupt organised crime groups linked to CSE
- Improve inter-agency response when there is evidence of CSE
- Improve the opportunity for young people to raise their own concerns

Progress made in 2016/17 includes:

The Multi-agency Child Sexual Exploitation Subgroup (MACSE Silver) continued to meet regularly; it is a well-attended group which focuses on a robust action plan which is divided in to four strands of work: Prevent, Prepare, Protect and Pursue.

Sussex Police commissioned an independent evaluation of their comprehensive Sussex-wide CSE campaign that focused on raising awareness of CSE. This campaign was referenced in last year's annual report as it had recently been launched in response to direct feedback from children and young people about the need to raise awareness that CSE 'could happen to you'.

The awareness campaign, which included television spots, radio interviews, newspaper articles, social media posts (Facebook and Twitter), and outdoor media such as the 'transvision' screen at Brighton Station (picture below), achieved wide ranging coverage across Sussex.



The evaluation summary stated that campaign made a significant impact on the resident population, and raised awareness of CSE allowing people to understand more about how CSE is conducted by perpetrators. Of people surveyed, 76% demonstrated unprompted recall of the campaign; 90% stated the campaign was relevant and thought provoking, and 75% stated it was impactful and informative.

Missing People has provided a successful service in the first year of their three year pan-Sussex contract, 1719 missing episodes were reported to them, and they offered a Return home visit to 95% of the children and young people referred to them. 73% of repeat missing children received a return home interview. Missing People has also provided a 24/7 Runaway Helpline for children and young people. This work contributes to improving the outcomes for vulnerable children.

The MACSE Bronze operational group, which identifies children living in East Sussex who are at risk of being sexually exploited, and ensures risk reduction plans are in place, has considered 126 new referrals of which 30 are still subject to a MACSE plan.

In January 2017, a day-long audit was completed on CSE cases. This involved members of the LSCB Quality Assurance (QA) Subgroup and members of MACSE Bronze working together to deep-dive in to CSE cases. The findings included:

- The auditors recognised a significant improvement in practice within agencies and noted the strength of the MACSE Bronze group in providing excellent oversight, co-ordination and expertise in identifying concerns which others may have missed, producing clear plans and mobilising resources.
- There was good evidence of a culture change within agencies with regard to CSE demonstrated by lower tolerance of concerning adult behaviour, more professional curiosity to enter and look around a property and good police response to vulnerable children with mental health problems.
- Individual risks associated with CSE were described clearly in Early Help records and accompanied with specific actions in the plan to address individual aspects of risks of CSE.
- On more than one occasion there was evidence of professionals going over and above the call of duty to respond to CSE concerns and to persist with real tenacity to engage a child at risk and provide dedicated and skilled professional points of contact.

As the year has progressed the MACSE Bronze operational group has demonstrated that all agencies have become more aware of issues around risks of wider exploitation and involvement of children in drug use and supply within organised crime groups. This has involved proactive and effective cross-boundary practice with other Local Authorities and police forces.

SWIFT (Specialist Family Services) - a therapeutic service for children who have experienced sexual abuse, has supported 164 children through the year. The feedback from children and parents about this service is very positive:

“My worker really helped me get through the hard times and she really listened to me”.

“SWIFT has been an important part in mine and my daughter’s recovery. Staff are very knowledgeable, non-judgemental, good facilitators and good listeners. I don’t know what I would have done without this service.”



Spotlight on other CSE awareness raising work in East Sussex

February 2017 Amex Conference for Taxi Drivers

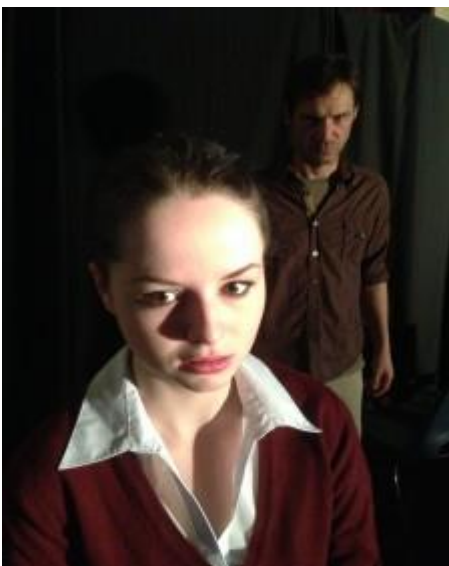
A two day event was held in February 2017 aimed at taxi drivers and local community businesses such as licenced premises and hoteliers, in recognition of the important role that they can have in the identification of children who are at risk of becoming victims of exploitation. This was part of a wider strategy of targeted work by the licensing leads for Lewes, Wealden, Eastbourne, Rother and Hastings Councils, Children's Services, and the Safer Communities Partnership.

The event was attended by over 400 taxi drivers and consisted of 4 half-day workshops. During the workshops targeted messages were delivered to the audience about how they could help identify children at risk of sexual exploitation, and children and adults at risk of modern slavery as well as showing how taxi drivers could intervene in potential incidents of sexual violence. Information was also provided regarding the reporting of incidents or concerns witnessed.

As part of these events, the YMCA - WISE (What is Sexual Abuse) Project, and Safer Community Officers, provided the licensing teams with information packs in order for them to distribute to the local taxi firms who may have been unable to attend the workshops. The packs include an offer to provide additional training sessions for drivers/firms who were unable to attend.

Feedback and evaluation of the event has been used to inform further work. There are plans to run a similar event for local hoteliers in July 2017.

Chelsea's Choice



Chelsea's Choice is a 40 minute production provided by AlterEgo Theatre Company (pictured left); it is innovative and powerful in highlighting to young people, aged 12 years and over, the serious and emotional issue of child sexual exploitation. The production shows how young people, boys and girls, are groomed by adults for the purposes of sexual exploitation.

In 2015/16 the LSCB and Eastbourne Borough Council arranged for AlterEgo to show the production in 9 schools across Eastbourne. This was very well received and in 2016/17 the LSCB worked with all five district and borough councils to enable more schools across the county to see the production. Although the planning and resource for the events took place in 2016/17, the performances took place June 2017. A summary and impact

evaluation of this important awareness-raising event will be included in next year's annual report. As in 2015/16, WISE (What is Sexual Exploitation), whose logo is pictured right, were fully involved in supporting schools and pupils after each performance of Chelsea's Choice.



3.2 Strengthen Safeguarding in all schools (including Early Years and Further Education providers)

The LSCB's work on the priority to strengthen safeguarding in all schools (including Early Years and Further Education providers) is well underway, led by the Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service (SLES).

The four key aims of the LSCB's lead on this issue are to:

- Ensure that schools are aware of the implications for their children and staff of CSE, radicalisation and online safety
- Support all schools to complete individual Safeguarding Practice Reviews
- Ensure the Designated Safeguarding Leads' training continues to be reviewed and updated
- Ensure that all independent schools are linked into the LSCB Independent Schools Safeguarding Group

Progress made in 2016/17 includes:

Schools and academies in East Sussex have demonstrated an increased commitment to improving safeguarding, demonstrated by attendance at relevant training, requests for support, training and intervention work within schools, and readiness to participate in Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) networks which are now operating across the county.

The current OFSTED common inspection framework retains a significant focus on safeguarding and there is an additional element in the new judgement on 'personal development, behaviour and welfare'.

New services for schools have been developed by SLES and include a 'Whole School' safeguarding training package, suitable for all staff, and specifically focussed support visits such as record keeping. These services are offered on a traded basis, but are fully funded by SLES where there are significant safeguarding concerns.

The Safeguarding Practice Review provides an externally moderated view on the standards of safeguarding in a school; it covers subjects such as record keeping, reporting concerns and safer recruitment. The reviews also include the voice of children in relation to safeguarding by listening to what children have to say about their school. To date, 90 schools have undertaken a full day review – either at the request of SLES as part of a wider package of support, or at the school's request as part of a traded service.

SLES has taken steps to ensure that safeguarding is a core element present in all school improvement work – for example the Primary Leadership Programme. Monthly monitoring meetings of all schools and academies now always consider standards of safeguarding alongside other concerns such as head teacher absence or a drop in standards. These meetings often trigger funded visits to schools or safeguarding practice reviews where concerns are identified. The SLES safeguarding team also work closely with the Early Years Team in order to ensure coherence of strategies and approaches.

The training programme for Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) has been improved and strengthened. SLES has worked with all schools to establish formal DSL networks. These now operate

within the 9 existing School-to-School support alliances (Education Improvement Partnerships) and are very well attended. The aim of the networks is to identify strengths and weaknesses within schools, facilitate professional development, and build capacity for school-to school support in safeguarding practice. The networks are also an effective way to share safeguarding information e.g. via regular newsletters.

A Section 175 schools safeguarding audit took place; this involves schools completing and returning a self-evaluation form. Returns from the audit are collated and analysed, with a report produced and presented to the LSCB. Where the audit information identified weaknesses in schools safeguarding practice, this information was used to target briefings for Head teachers, Governors and DSLs throughout the year, as well as to inform training.

SLES updated the Whole Governor Body Training programme in safeguarding and produced checklists and reporting formats for Governors to assist with safeguarding. There has also been training on the 'single central record' for Governors, school business managers and DSLs and this has been well attended and received.



Spotlight on Schools Safeguarding Annual Conference 19th January 2017

The Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service (SLES) held their second annual safeguarding conference for Schools in January 2017. The event was very well attended by Head teachers, Deputy Heads, Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs), and LSCB members.

The conference focused on: improving safeguarding practice in East Sussex Schools; the voice of young people in relation to safeguarding; a DfE presentation about implementing 'Keeping Children Safe in Education 2016'; and online safety within schools.

The feedback from the conference attendees was very positive, evidencing that the conference had a real impact on contributing to keeping children safe in schools. A Deputy Head Teacher wrote: "thank you for arranging for me to attend the fabulous conference yesterday. The sheer number of people who attended and the quality of the presentations was incredible, and these things do not just happen by themselves without a lot of time and preparation, so please do pass thanks on to everyone concerned".

Independent Schools Safeguarding Group (ISSG)

The ISSG began in May 2014 in order to share safeguarding information with independent schools. This group is growing and demonstrates the increasingly effective engagement with the independent education sector in East Sussex. The ISSG met in May 2016, October 2016, and February 2017, and covered topics including: fabricated induced illness; Prevent (preventing violent extremism); work with local language schools and foreign student exchange programmes; LSCB training courses available and how to book; Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) overview and service updates.

3.3 Strengthen the multi-agency response to children affected by domestic abuse

The LSCB's work on the priority to strengthen the multi-agency response to children affected by domestic abuse made good progress during 2016/17.

The five key aims of the LSCB's lead on this issue are to:

- Develop a Domestic Abuse (DA) protocol for schools, along with resources to support this work
- Raise awareness with the perpetrators of DA of the impact of their abusive behaviour on children
- Review Children's Services assessment and intervention responses to DA
- Ensure universal services such as schools and youth organisations have access to expertise and support for DA
- Raise public awareness of DA through campaigns, such as the White Ribbon Campaign

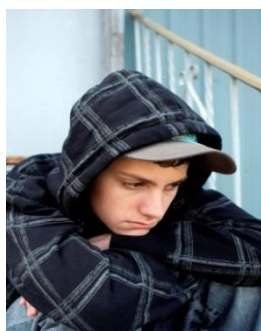
Progress made in 2016/17 includes:

The East Sussex protocol for recognition and working with domestic abuse in schools continues to be disseminated in local schools through the DSL networks. To support implementation a Domestic Abuse specialist from within Children's Services is working with the DSL network, the SPOA (Single Point of Advice) and the MASH (Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub) to implement the protocol and ensure that referral pathways to access support are understood.

In order to build upon the dissemination of the protocol and improve confidence and skills of staff, the training leads have participated in a multi-agency thematic review of all DVA (domestic violence/ abuse) training, to ensure training better enables local practitioners to recognise the dynamics and complexity for families affected by domestic abuse and be better equipped to intervene.

Work is also ongoing to improve and enhance skills to work with perpetrators as well as victims.

All agencies have maintained their focus upon the delivery and oversight required to deliver an effective Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) to high risk families. This year the Office of the Police Crime Commissioner commissioned an independent Pan Sussex 2nd Generation MARAC Review which demonstrated that East Sussex is working well. However, there has been a 29% increase of referrals to MARAC which is a stark indicator of how many lives are affected by domestic abuse in East Sussex.





Spotlight on Coercive Control and Domestic Abuse Conference 14th February 2017

In February over 170 staff, across a wide variety of partner agencies, attended a conference on coercive control and domestic abuse. The conference was led by the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) in partnership with the LSCB, and East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership.



The conference particularly focused on the impact that domestic abuse can have within the family. The keynote speech was delivered by Jane Monckton-Smith (pictured left with Reg Hooke and Graham Bartlett), a former police officer who lectures on criminology at the University of Gloucestershire. Jane's expertise is in the area of homicide and violence, particularly when linked to domestic abuse.

After a lively question and answer session delegates moved on to a series of workshops which included: learning lessons from serious case reviews about children; children's lived experience of domestic abuse, and protective behaviours work. There were also opportunities to network and visit information stands. In the afternoon delegates watched a powerful drama production 'Behind Closed Doors' which involved an adult couple with a baby, and covered risk factors within domestic abuse and coercion and control.

The feedback from staff who attended the event was extremely positive with all who completed the feedback from rating the conference as good or excellent. Within the comments in the feedback form it was clear that staff felt motivated to take back what they had learnt to their teams and colleagues, that it would inform any training that attendees were responsible for, and that staff had clear ideas about how it would influence their practice going forward.

SAB East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board

LSCB Lancaster Safer Communities Partnership

east sussex safer communities partnership

Spot the signs and take action
14th February
2017

Coercive Control & Domestic Abuse:
Impact within the family

Coercive control is largely invisible. It can happen gradually, forming a pattern of behaviour which can be difficult to spot.

Controlling and coercive behaviour in an intimate/family relationship is now a criminal offence.

Come along and find out how to recognise the signs and risks associated with coercive control.

This whole day event includes:

- Keynote speaker Jane Monckton-Smith on coercive control and recognising risk
- A powerful drama production 'Behind closed doors'

3.4 Coordinate a multi-agency approach to online safety for children, young people and their families

The LSCB's work on the priority to coordinate a multi-agency approach to online safety for children, young people and their families made further progress in 2016/17 with the key aims being:

- Improve children and young people's knowledge and confidence about how to keep safe online.
- Empower children and young people to make better choices online.
- Improve parent and carers' knowledge and confidence on how to help their children keep safe online.
- Improve professionals' knowledge about e-safety and how to support children, young people and parents to keep safe online.
- Reduce cyber-bullying

Progress made in 2016/17 includes:

Further work to the LSCB website was completed to ensure it remains useful and up to date. The LSCB website provides guidance and signposting to national resources related to [online safety](#), including a resource guide for professionals, and a resource guide for parents/carers. National organisations



such as the NSPCC provide excellent guidance and awareness campaigns (pictured above) related to staying safe online and cyber bullying – the LSCB signpost to these resources as they are user friendly and keep up with latest developments in an area of safeguarding that evolves very quickly.

[extract from LSCB website] There are a number of excellent resources for parents. The NSPCC has recently launched their campaign [‘Share Aware’](#) to help your child stay safe on social networks, apps and games. Their downloadable [‘A parents’ guide to being Share Aware’](#) is particular useful for parents of children aged 8-12, who are starting to do more online.

The [Parent Zone](#) website is a useful resource for parents and families dealing with many difficulties that are thrown up by the pace of technological change, “providing them with the knowledge to make the most of the digital age, creatively and confidently”.

[Internet Matters](#) is an independent, not-for-profit organisation that provides information, advice and guidance on how to keep your children safe online. The site also includes advice for what you can do on a range of online safety issues, such as cyberbullying, sexting, coming across inappropriate content, and online reputation.

The LSCB also has a thriving Twitter account which is supported by an apprentice in the Equalities and Participation Team within Children's Services. The apprentice is 18 years old and brings valuable experience of using social media, particularly from a young person's perspective. The LSCB uses Twitter to post awareness raising messages about online safety, for example, we tweet about the national safer internet day, and anti-bullying week.

From a poll tweeted by the LSCB in April 2016, we know that around 75% of our followers are professionals, and around a further 15% are parents/carers, so whilst Twitter it is a useful means of communicating safeguarding messages, we know that we do not reach many young people this way.

This highlights the challenge for the LSCB to reach children and young people directly to ensure they have the knowledge and confidence to keep safe online. However, the LSCB does have a significant role in ensuring professionals who work with children and young people, have the knowledge they need about online safety to support children, young people and parents to keep safe online. To achieve this, the LSCB has:

- Continued to run training courses for professionals on safeguarding in a digital world
- Contributed to the new Online Safety Guidance and Model Policy for Schools which was produced by SLES and launched in January 2017
- Ensured online safety is covered within the section 11 safeguarding audit which concluded in 2016/17
- Attended a national event on the latest on child online safety in the UK, technology, education and policy priorities

In February and April 2017, Sussex Police held two events on 'Youth Produced Sexual Images' (Sexting). The LSCB promoted this event to Board members, and to East Sussex Schools. The events, which were pan-Sussex, focused on national guidance on the police response to sexting, and a related training package for Schools and professionals dealing with this type of incident. Attendees learnt about the different types of devices being used by young people for sexting, discussed the definition and prevalence of sexting, used case studies to look at appropriate decision making, and considered the different referral pathways and powers professionals have in relation to viewing and deleting images.

The events were attended by school staff representing 87 different Schools, 19 other professionals, and 23 police officers from various departments. The feedback from these events was very positive, for example, one attendee wrote: *"the idea of bringing schools and the Police together in room to listen and discuss this issue was inspirational"*.



4. Impact of Board Activity during 2016/17

4.1 Voice of the Child

Making sure that we hear what children think is central to all the work the LSCB undertakes. Last year, in 2015/16 the LSCB undertook a consultation exercise with young people which focused on the LSCB priority areas. The outcome of this consultation, and related presentation (see link below), which captures the wide ranging views that young people have about safeguarding, has proved a useful tool to show at other forums to ensure the voice of the child is kept at the heart of service planning and delivery.

[Voice of Young People – Consultation on LSCB Priorities.](#)

In 2016/17, Maria Bayne, Lay Member, returned to the Children in Care Council (CICC) with a young person friendly version of our last annual report, so that we could let the CICC know about the work the LSCB has completed in the past year. The young person version of the annual report is mainly a tool to begin what are often interesting and thought provoking discussions with young people. Some of the messages that Maria Bayne brought back included:

- Young people only want to see information about safeguarding online; they find Facebook, YouTube and Instagram the best places for information. This discussion arose from exploring the CICC awareness of the poster campaign that was led by Sussex Police to raise awareness of CSE. The CICC young people said they were not aware of the posters, even though one was behind them on the wall. This is a pertinent reminder that young people literally see information differently from practitioners.
- Young people think that it is their parents and carers who need more education about online safety
- Young people are generally not aware of what a Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) is and would not seek out that member of School staff if they wished to talk about a concern; they would go to a known teacher, Year Head etc.
- Young people would like more road safety awareness and road safety measures
- Young people want better support in schools for mental health issues

During 2016/17 the LSCB has facilitated young people taking part in the section 11 pan-Sussex Challenge day (see page 31 below), and has also gained a valuable perspective from involving a young person in assisting with LSCB communications on Twitter (see page 26 above).

Whenever a report is presented to the Board, or to the Steering Group, the report front-sheet requests a dedicated section in how children have been involved in the work to be presented.

The LSCB recognises that more work is needed to ensure that children are heard in our work. Plans are already underway to explore how we can involve children and young people in planning our future business priorities and work will begin in 2017/18 on this. We also know, from regular discussions with the CICC and Youth Cabinet this year, that young people don't want the LSCB to attend their meetings to "keep saying the same thing" which is their perspective on the annual attempt to share with them a

young person friendly LSCB annual report. It is clear that the LSCB need to dedicate further time to explore and re-think how best to make these links

4.2 Lay Members

Lay members are a critical part of the Board. They act as ambassadors for the community and the LSCB by building stronger ties between the LSCB and local community, making the work of the LSCB more transparent. The lay members also act as a further independent insight on behalf of the public into the work of agencies and of the Board. Lay members support the work of the Board by:

- Encouraging people living in East Sussex to become involved in child safety issues
- Helping people living in East Sussex to understand the work of the LSCB
- Ensuring that plans and procedures put in place by the LSCB are available to the public
- Assisting the development of links between the LSCB and community groups in East Sussex

East Sussex LSCB strives to have at least two Lay Members. During 2016/17 there were some changes:

In May 2016 Maria Bayne joined the LSCB as a new Lay Member and has brought with her knowledge and skills in relation to safeguarding international language students, as well as enthusiasm for all aspects of online safety, and talking to children and young people about safeguarding (see Maria's statement below for more details).

Joan Eades, who joined the LSCB as a Lay Member in May 2015, informed us, in August 2016, that a change to her commitments meant she was no longer able to continue in her role.

We also said goodbye to Janet Dunn, who joined the LSCB as a Lay Member in 2012 and after 5 years of loyal support to the Board, Janet informed us she would need to end her role in order to take on another role.

The LSCB are actively recruiting new Lay Members to join Maria in this vital role.

Statement from Maria Bayne – Lay Member:

“My name is Maria; I am originally from Russia but have been living in the UK for 17 years now. I have twin daughters who are 13 years old. I work in an international language school in Eastbourne as a Group Operations Manager and I am also a Designated Safeguarding Lead.

I became involved with safeguarding about 10 years ago when it was still in its infancy in our sector. Having started from scratch and having to create appropriate policies and procedures, I have become very passionate about, and keen to further my knowledge in, child protection and safeguarding.

When I joined the LSCB a year ago, as well as sharing my experience and knowledge of safeguarding international language students, I wanted to understand how the Board works and what its involvement was in the statutory sector.

It has been a very interesting time and I can say that just about now, after attending a few workshops and meeting the Children in Care Council in April, I am starting to appreciate the scale and the volume of

work that all of the agencies involved with LSCB put in so that the children in East Sussex can feel safer and be protected from harm. I am looking forward to my next year and contributing to the on-going projects on online safety and raising awareness of the work LSCB does in the community.

Statement from Janet Dunn – Lay Member:

2016/17 has continued to raise a number of challenging but interesting issues for Lay Members; I have had the opportunity to attend an audit on cases of abuse which proved useful in understanding context, cause and the work of professionals. Similarly, the Serious Case Reviews have added a further dimension to acknowledging the importance of safeguarding procedures and the need to update practice in the light of cases of domestic violence and neglect, for example. Such work underlines the need for community awareness of safeguarding concerns and the willingness to be vigilant and report worries.

This approach has been further emphasised by the priority for the Board in raising awareness of CSE. I have enjoyed working with the Children in Care Council and Youth Cabinet in exploring the perceptions of young people on the meaning and effects of CSE and putting in place information and training to assist them and adults in recognising what does happen and what may constitute CSE.

After five years as a Lay Member I have decided the time is right to step down and would recommend others to apply for this vital and fascinating role.

4.3 Quality Assurance

The QA Subgroup is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the work carried out by Board partners to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, and to give advice on the ways this can be improved. It does this through regular scrutiny of multi-agency performance data and inspection reports, and through an annual programme of thematic and regular case file audits. The group meets 6 times per year and is made up of multi-agency partners, which includes representatives from NHS organisations, Sussex Police and East Sussex Children's Services.

The Forward Plan of thematic audits reflects the LSCB priorities, learning identified in Serious Case Reviews and issues identified from performance information. For each audit, up to 6 cases are randomly selected to capture learning from different teams across the county, different age groups, gender, and also to include cases of children with disabilities. The audit tools used capture reflective and qualitative responses and focus on the impact of work upon children.

During 2016/2017 the QA Subgroup carried out thematic audits on neglect, domestic abuse, CSE, children missing from education, and one case file audit of a random selection of cases subject to a child protection investigation. Of the eighteen cases that were audited during this year, 13 were graded *Good*, 3 were graded as *Requires Improvement* and 2 as *Inadequate*. The percentage of cases audited in the year that were graded 'Good' was 72% which represents a sustained significant improvement compared to 36% graded 'Good' looking back to 2014/2015.

Impact of the work of the QA Subgroup during 2016/17 included:

- Following the launch of the Neglect Strategy by the Principal Social Worker in November 2016, the QA Subgroup held a multi-agency learning event focused on neglect in December 2016. The aim of this event was to ensure that the needs, actions and desired outcomes for each individual child in large sibling groups are identified and clearly documented in cases of neglect
- Professionals within Sussex Police have been trained in enhanced interviewing skills to reduce the time children have to wait for a specialist interview and so increase the percentage of children who progress through the investigation
- The use of therapeutic intervention was reviewed to ensure that child victims of sexual abuse do not experience unnecessary delays in accessing direct therapeutic work
- The Sussex Paediatric Sexual Abuse Referral Centre, (SARC), produced an information leaflet for parents and children to explain what a health assessment or forensic medical entails and the wider benefits for a child who has experienced sexual abuse. The aim is to increase the number of children who benefit from these holistic medical assessments
- Sussex Police, Border Force, and Children's Social Care met to share practice and ideas on safeguarding unaccompanied minors entering the country and the management of their mobile phones. This will help professionals within Sussex Police, Border Force, and Children's Social Care to respond in a more coordinated and effective way when unaccompanied children enter the country

In relation to the audits completed in 2016/17, the auditors found that in the majority of cases:

- Agencies worked well together and with children and families
- Social work assessments were analytical, considering the history, siblings and wider factors
- Children's views and wishes were recorded and used to inform planned work
- There were improved outcomes for children as a result of intervention from professionals
- Professionals had a clear understanding of the longer term nature and risks of neglect
- There was improved representation of the School Health Service at strategy discussions
- Step Down to Early Help Services helps to ensure that professionals have a higher level of long term engagement after the end of a child protection plan

During 2016/17, auditor made a number of recommendations to improve outcomes for children; these include:

- The need to consider any risks posed by a parent's current choice of partner in cases where there has been domestic abuse in a previous relationship
- The need for social workers to be aware that health services are provided by a range of different organisations which do not have shared access to records

➤ Health Visitors and the School Health Service should ensure they share records they receive from key professionals

During 2016/17 the Quality Assurance Subgroup has also:

- Scrutinised Critical Learning Reviews undertaken by the Youth Offending Service in response to serious incidents involving young people engaged with this service
- Scrutinised audits of safeguarding practice completed by individual agencies and a multi-agency domestic abuse audit
- Continued development of the LSCB Dashboard to include a broader range of key multi-agency safeguarding data
- Welcomed LSCB Lay Members to attend and scrutinise the work of the group



Spotlight on the Section 11 Audit

Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 provides the legal framework to ensure that all agencies recruit, train, and monitor staff effectively to safeguard the children they come in to contact with. Section 14 of this Act requires LSCBs to evaluate the effectiveness of this work; therefore the LSCB carries out a self-evaluation exercise every 2 years referred to as the Section 11 audit or s11. As there are several agencies who work across Sussex, the toolkit used for this audit is jointly agreed with Brighton & Hove and West Sussex LSCBs, and the time frame for the S11 audit is also agreed across all 3 LSCBs.

The latest section 11 (s11) audit was completed during 2016/17. Twenty-four agencies completed the self-evaluation exercise, five more than last time. Analysis is undertaken to identify areas of strengths or areas of concern based on the responses provided by each agency. The section 11 audit is supported by a pan-Sussex challenge day and an East Sussex Peer Review event.

The pan-Sussex challenge day took place in June 2016 and was a full and interesting event where representatives from the three LSCBs, together with young people from the East Sussex Children in Care Council (CICC), were able to explore and investigate the self-assessment answers of the invited agencies. Where applicable, professional challenge was given about the ratings a particular agency may have given themselves, and action plans were subsequently updated. The contribution of the CICC members was particularly valuable at this event.

In September 2016 East Sussex held a Peer Review day. Four partner agencies, including East Sussex County Council Transport Services, were invited to discuss their completed audits with a small panel of LSCB Board members. This approach ensures that there is robust challenge and follow-up to the use of the self-evaluation tool.

In the section 11 audit there are nine different areas or standards, each with several sub measures or questions, relating to safeguarding children that agencies are required to report on. For example:

- *Senior management commitment to the importance of safeguarding and promoting children's welfare*

- *Service development takes account of the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and is informed, where appropriate, by the views of children and families*
- *Safer recruitment and allegations management.*
- *Information sharing and data management.*

A detailed final report of analysis from the section 11 audit (s11) was presented to the LSCB Board in October 2016. Key headlines included that:

- All 24 agencies completed and returned audit tools and action plans.
- Agencies reported that they were compliant with 84% of the measures
- The compliance rates have improved overall since the last s11 audit
- Compliance on responsibilities for online safety and child sexual exploitation has improved
- Many agencies felt that the s11 audit process had helped them to reflect and develop good procedures and policies. However, feedback was also given that agencies would have found it useful to have 'round the table' discussions to clarify the questions and requirements – this feedback will be incorporated in to the planning for the next s11 audit.
- Some questions attracted high levels of 'not applicable' responses. In some cases agencies did not take into account the occasional contact they have with children and/or their families and/or did not see that they had a role to play in, for example, identifying unreported cases of private fostering. This was explored further during the pan-Sussex Challenge day and the East Sussex Peer Review day.
- During the next s11 audit process the LSCB consider running discussion workshops for agencies to ensure there is greater clarity and consistency in completing the audit, for example, identifying good practice and when 'n/a' responses are appropriate.
- The s11 audit was an opportunity to remind agencies to ensure all contractors and commissioned services are compliant with s11 requirements
- The Police and Crime Commissioner Youth Commission offered support to agencies to capture and incorporate the views of children regarding their safeguarding children policies and procedures.
- Agencies were reminded that their data sharing arrangements should meet Government guidance for secure data storage and effective safeguarding, however brief, or occasional, their involvement with children, young people or their families may be.
- Agencies were reminded to ensure that they have the policies and procedures in place to support the Prevent agenda and thereby satisfy their statutory obligations.
- A digital audit tool is being designed for the next Section 11 audit in order to make it more user friendly.

4.4 Serious Case Reviews

The LSCB Case Review Subgroup meets monthly and is a well-established and well attended group where cases are considered in detail and decisions are made about whether a Serious Case Review (SCR) or other type of review is required under guidance set out in Working Together 2015.

Cases considered by the group are referred in by group members, professionals from partner agencies, or are identified by the Child Death Overview Panel (a panel that reviews every child death to identify learning or if there were any modifiable factors, see section 4.6) or via the audits undertaken by the Quality Assurance Subgroup.

Between April 2016 and March 2017 East Sussex LSCB published one SCR – Child M. The SCR concerned the death of a 17 year old girl who died as the result of a drug overdose in 2013 in the company of at least one adult. This was the final of a series of overdoses which had resulted in hospital admissions and serious health concerns from the age of 15. Child M grew up in Surrey and lived there for most of her life. From the age of about 13 Child M is known to have used alcohol, prescription medication and banned substances. Her use of drugs and alcohol led to her being targeted by Mr C, an adult who was 7 years older than her and whom she came to view as her boyfriend. Mr C had mental health problems and a chronic pattern of addiction with convictions for the supply of banned substances. He repeatedly sought Child M's company and supplied her with drugs. Child M moved to East Sussex at the age of 16.

The themes of this SCR include: exploitative relationships; working with children who abuse drugs and alcohol and are resistant to attempts by family and professionals to support them to change their behaviour; working arrangements in cases where services are being provided for adults and children; work with children who move either in a planned way or go missing across local authority boundaries; and work with 16/17 year olds, including issues of consent and ability to make important decisions in this age group.

The learning and recommendations from this SCR include:

- Better sharing of information at the point of referral and case transfer
- Improved risk assessment, including the recording of risk assessments
- Policy and practice in relation to young people who repeatedly go missing
- The response of acute hospitals to contact with young people who overdose
- Health provision for looked after children
- Improving responses to the needs of children who are being treated in Tier 4 psychiatric inpatient units
- Use of language by professional when a relation is an exploitative one (i.e. Mr C was referred to as Child M's boyfriend by agencies – this had an impact on perception of risk)

The themes and learning from this SCR are disseminated in several ways by the LSCB: presentation to the two Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Groups (LSCLG); highlighting the SCR on the LSCB website;

sharing the SCR with the NSPCC library repository; incorporating themes and learning across all LSCB training; providing 2 hour SCR learning briefing sessions as part of the LSCB training offer.

The Case Review group also considered a number of other cases which did not meet the threshold for a Serious Case Review but required multi-agency consideration to identify relevant learning. One case involved a large family with issues of long term neglect in the context of parental learning difficulties and variable engagement with the support offered. As a result of the oversight of the Case Review group a multiagency learning event was held in December 2016 which brought together front line professionals and their managers working with this family. The event was facilitated by senior managers from partner agencies and the Principal Social Worker. The new East Sussex Neglect Tool was presented, and following multi-agency discussion individual plans were developed to meet the needs of each child in the family. This event was well received and resulted in better multi-agency understanding and joint working in the management of this case.

4.5 Training

East Sussex LSCB provides a thriving training programme which is well respected by partner agencies. During 2016/17 the training programme continued to offer a wide range of courses. The LSCB Training Subgroup meet regularly to review the training programme, and to analyse key data on which courses ran, numbers of attendees, evaluation of the training (feedback), details of courses that were cancelled and so on.

The LSCB training offer is planned and delivered by the LSCB Training Consultant alongside a 'pool' of experienced practitioners who give their time and expertise free of charge. Only a small number of external trainers are commissioned to provide courses for which they are experts on. The training pool, which delivers the majority of LSCB courses, is a valuable resource and mutually beneficial to the training programme and to the practitioners who deliver training as they are able to gain new skills alongside their day to day practice.

To support the training pool, three development sessions were held during 2016/17; this provided an opportunity to share knowledge and information, look at local and national developments, and ensure that the training pool is thanked for its contributions throughout the year.

The LSCB Training Consultant has been working alongside Children's Services Workforce Development, SWIFT and CAMHS colleagues to help design and deliver a range of training courses focussing on the following four Thematic Learning Pathways: Mental Health, Domestic Abuse, Substance Misuse and Child Sexual Abuse.

The joint work has resulted in several new courses being offered through the LSCB training programme, for example a successful two day programme: Adopting a Whole Family Approach to Domestic Abuse and Promoting Safety - Professional Level Workshop.

Between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017, 65 training courses were delivered, attended by 752 participants from a variety of statutory, private and voluntary agencies.

The following analysis is based on evaluation forms completed for 10 typical courses provided by the LSCB, which are:

- Managing Allegations against Staff
- Working with Resistance and Disguised Compliance in Child Care
- Neglect – Using Tools to Assess Parents’ Ability to Make Positive Changes for Their Children
- Understanding Safeguarding in a Digital World
- Impact of Adult Mental Health on Children and Young People
- Parental Drug and Alcohol Use and the Impact on Children
- The Effective Communication of Safeguarding Concerns
- Working with Parents with Learning Disabilities
- Adopting a Whole Family Approach to Domestic Abuse and Promoting Safety
- Developing a Positive Approach to Bullying Behaviour: A Safeguarding Approach

In total 324 staff members (49.92% of all course attendants from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017) participated in the above 10 courses. 97% of participants in the 10 courses were of the view that the course sessions met the stated aims and objectives.

95% of the participants rated the trainer’s knowledge of the subject as excellent (56%) or good; 93% of the participants thought practice exercises and presentations were effective (44% rating as excellent).

Participants rated course effectiveness highly. At the end of the courses, almost all participants (90%) rated their confidence level around the course topic as excellent or good. Participants were also asked to rate the courses overall. 97% of the participants found the courses to be excellent (65%) or good.

Feedback from the training provided is reviewed by the Training Sub-group and any learning identified is used to inform future training and service delivery.



Spotlight on Human Trafficking Training

During 2016/17 the LSCB ran a new course on Human Trafficking Prevention and Identification. Nationally this is a high profile subject and the LSCB had identified that across a range of professionals, knowledge and understanding of the scale of the problem is still at a relatively low level.



The LSCB, in partnership with the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) joint funded an expert, Charlie Blythe, Director from the A21 Campaign, to deliver this training. Two 2 hours workshops were offered in the hope that a ‘briefing’ style session, as opposed to a full day training commitment, would enable

more practitioners to attend. The workshops ran at full capacity (26) with more practitioners on a waiting list for a future date.

There were 14 completed evaluations about the course, and of those, 11 rated the course overall as 'Excellent' and 3 gave an overall rating as 'Good'. 12 said that they had a 'good' level of confidence in applying knowledge/using skills following the course and 2 rated an 'excellent' level of confidence. All 14 rated the trainers knowledge as 'Excellent' and all 14 took the time to write comments in the dialogue columns.

The more detailed responses related to 3 questions that focussed on:

- a) Putting learning into practice
- b) Improving outcomes for children
- c) Passing on learning to your team/organisation

Examples of comments from 5 of the participants include:

- 'Having a clear idea about the National Referral Mechanism for reporting suspected Modern Slavery'
- 'Deeper understanding of the types of human trafficking and the wider impact on our country. I will be able to share this knowledge with Foster Carers and colleagues'
- 'To be able to identify and engage people who may be at risk or a victim of trafficking'
- 'Feeling more comfortable to ask relevant questions'
- 'I have completed a session for my team using the information from the course to raise the subject amongst the specialist nurses'

4.6 Child Death Overview Panel

The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) is a statutory function of the East Sussex LSCB. The overall purpose of the child death review process is to determine whether a death could have been prevented; that is whether there were modifiable factors which may have contributed to the death and where, if actions could be taken through national or local interventions, the risk of future death could be reduced. East Sussex LSCB is commissioned to also carry out this function on behalf of Brighton & Hove, and this CDOP reviews the deaths of all children in East Sussex and Brighton & Hove.

Between April 2016 and March 2017, the CDOP was notified of 32 deaths in total; 21 deaths were children resident in East Sussex, and 11 deaths were children resident in Brighton & Hove. The number of children who died in East Sussex decreased significantly since the previous year when there were 48 deaths notified (33 in East Sussex and 15 in Brighton & Hove). During this period, the CDOP met 9 times, reviewing a total of 35 (22 East Sussex & 13 Brighton & Hove) deaths.

The CDOP run by East Sussex LSCB is well attended. There is a strong commitment from the Chair and multi-agency panel members to carefully consider the information presented about each child death as this can make a real difference to keeping children safer and informing future practice.

The opportunity to provide the panel function for Brighton and Hove LSCB widens the learning and knowledge sharing about child deaths, particularly where there may be preventable factors.

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.

There were no recommendations made to the LSCBs regarding the need for a serious case review. The following recommendations were made regarding matters of concern about the safety and welfare of children, and wider public health concerns:

- The LSCB should ask all member agencies to review the information they provide to parents about feeding young children to ensure that it includes reference to the need for supervision of young children whilst eating and highlights the risk of choking from certain foods.
- The CDOP is concerned regarding a problem with the coronial process namely that the parents had not been informed of the date of the post mortem and that almost a year after the death the GP had still not received a copy of the post mortem or the cause of death. The CDOP recommends that the chair of the LSCB raise these concerns with the coroner in Southwark.

Of the 22 deaths of East Sussex children reviewed during 2016/17, four were identified as having potentially modifiable factors where action could be taken to reduce the risk of future deaths. In summary, the relevant preventable factors related to foetal anomaly scanning arrangements and practice in the East Sussex Hospital Trust, service provision for adolescents who abuse drugs, service provision within the East Sussex Hospital Trust for a boy suffering from a viral illness and the need for supervision of children whilst eating to avoid choking incidents.

One of these deaths occurred three years ago and was the subject of a serious case review. The two deaths in ESHT were investigated as serious incidents. There are action plans in place to respond to the service limitations in all four deaths.

4.7 Pan-Sussex Procedures

[Child Protection and Safeguarding Procedures Manual](#)

The Pan Sussex Procedures Group amends and develops safeguarding policies and procedures in response to lessons learned from serious case reviews and audits, as well as local and national issues, changes in legislation and any key practice developments. The procedures are a vital tool for

professionals working across all agencies, and there are additional benefits from having this resource shared across Sussex and the three LSCBs.

The group meets four times a year and has a membership drawn from key agencies across the LSCBs in East Sussex, West Sussex and Brighton & Hove. In 2016/17 East Sussex successfully Chaired the group and undertook any necessary updates, uploads and actions on behalf of the three LSCBs; the Chairing of the group is taken in turns and has passed to West Sussex for 2017/18.

During 2016/17 updates, or new sections included: breast ironing; historical abuse allegations; honour based violence; and managing allegations against people who work with, care for, or volunteer with children.

Welcome to your Pan Sussex Child Protection and Safeguarding Procedures Manual

Sussex
Child Protection & Safeguarding Procedures

home contents **quick guide** values updates/contact us amendments

contents
quick guide
values
updates/contact us
amendments

Welcome to your Pan Sussex Child Protection and Safeguarding Procedures Manual

IF YOU ARE NEW TO THIS MANUAL:
Please see 'Quick Guide'. You can access this by using the button on the left hand side of the screen.

IF YOU ARE A RETURNING USER:
Please read the Quick Guide which outlines the key amendments to the manual. Access Quick Guide from the left hand side of the screen.

CHILD PROTECTION REFERRALS
East Sussex:



4.8 Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Group

The LSCB runs two Local Safeguarding Children Liaison Groups (LSCLG), in order to cover the East and the West of the county. The groups each meet bi-monthly, membership is thriving and represents a range of front-line practitioners and managers across partner agencies. The group aims include:

- To promote positive working relationships, effective communication, and information sharing between agencies.
- To ensure the LSCB priorities and related action plans are implemented, and learning from audits and serious case reviews is disseminated across partner agencies, particular front-line practitioners

- To allow a safe forum for professional challenge and case discussion in order to learn, develop and improve practice and information sharing
- To consider the voice of the child in all discussions and topics considered by the group; the group is attended by representatives from the Youth Advocacy Service (Change Grow Live), and the Independent Chairs for looked after children
- To consult with partner agencies about the LSCB training programme and training needs

Impact of the LSCLG groups in 2016/17 (written in consultation with group attendees):

- Positive and purposeful engagement from all agencies in the group has provided a dynamic forum for disseminating learning, sharing information, strengthening inter-agency partnership and raising awareness of the five LSCB priorities. Members cascade information within their agencies and bring case examples for professional discussion, challenge and curiosity
- Strategic developments resulted in improved communication between Children's Services, paediatricians and GPs
- Re-establishment of children's social care input to junior doctors training in paediatrics
- Strengthened communication and referral processes between child health and the Emergency Duty Service
- Clarification of thresholds, referral pathways and services provided through the new SPOA and the Health Visiting and Family Keyworker Service
- Improved understanding of safeguarding practice in cases of suspected female genital mutilation (FGM), through sharing of new practice guidelines around strategy discussions
- Learning from the SCR on Child M; useful presentation from the LSCB Manager and then facilitated discussion
- Raising awareness of LSCB training opportunities relevant to the topics discussed at LSCLG resulted in improved attendance at LSCB training events

Examples of feedback from group attendees:

"The LSCLG is an opportunity for schools to meet other services in a multi-agency team and share information enabling us to be better equipped to safeguard children. This group gives us the chance to gain a better understanding of other services and how they work and develop a more strategic approach to safeguarding. It has then enabled us to share information across the DSL network which benefits all secondary schools and their pupils in the Eastbourne and Hailsham area. There is no other format where such a wide range of professionals get an opportunity to work together to improve the safety of children and develop practice". KG

"The LSCLG provides a forum for professionals from a wide range of safeguarding roles to meet together and support each other through some of the challenges that this type of work presents. The group is a

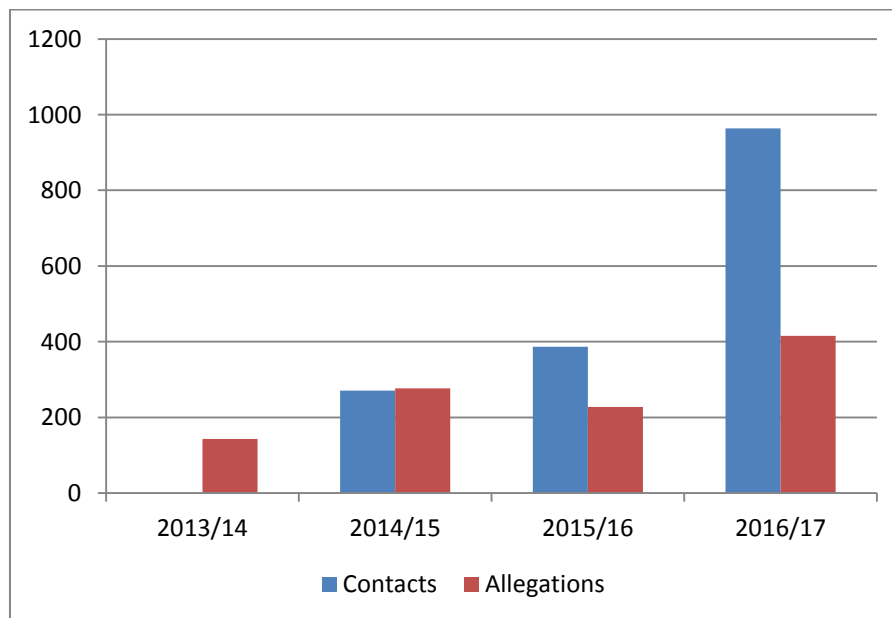
fantastic resource and we learn a lot from our wider community. The group really demonstrates that safeguarding is everyone's business and avoids the dangers of working in isolation and adopting a blinkered view". SC

"I have found the group invaluable for raising current safeguarding issues within health and sharing concerns/receiving advice from multiagency partners. A recent example of this was a discussion around which templates to use for chronologies. My team had experienced difficulty in merging chronologies when agencies were using different templates. We were able to have a discussion around the issue at the LSCLG and move towards resolving it much quicker. Additionally the group provides the opportunity to network with other agencies and to be more aware of services and procedural updates". MZ

4.9 Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)

The LADO responds to allegations made about people who work with children. There were a total of 1,380 recorded LADO contacts in 2016/17, which is an average of 115 contacts a month or 27 new contacts per week. This includes all contacts which were classed as 'advice' and those which were signposted elsewhere. There were a total of 964 new consultations and 416 formal referrals during the period April 2016 to March 2017. Other consultations which did meet LADO threshold included 78 complaints linked to schools, 235 fostering applicant/placement checks, and requests for advice to agencies around social care thresholds, training, social media and internet safety.

Number of LADO contacts within East Sussex for 2016/17:



Included in the overall consultation numbers, 58 contacts were passed to the East Sussex Adult LADO, and 20 of those resulted in a referral and joint working as the adults had links across the adult and children's workforce. A further 57 adults were referred to LADOs in other areas. Of those, 15 adults had some links to East Sussex and ongoing information sharing has been required. In all cases there was an initial East Sussex LADO evaluation prior to passing on and agreeing lead responsibility.

Work has continued with a number of agencies across the county including Taxi Licensing Teams and Language Schools to develop greater awareness of safeguarding.

There has been an increase in complaints involving Education staff and concerns about inappropriate use of physical interventions and restraints, resulting in Police and Internal Investigations. These have been discussed with the School Safeguarding Officer.

Issues around Education staff and the use of social media and their understanding of reporting peer to peer abuse have also impacted on contact with LADO, School Safeguarding and Social Care. A number of allegations have featured online offending and inappropriate use of social media. A recent education publication has highlighted that 47% of staff report online abuse from parents and young people, and it is important that these areas are addressed through training and support to Designated Safeguarding Leads. Joint work has been undertaken with SLES to develop a more robust Code of Conduct and to raise awareness in training of the need for professionals to keep themselves safe on line.

Another key area of concern has been around the lack of information through the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). A total of 52 adults who came to attention over the last 12 months have had a referral or concern raised about them in the past. Several adults who were dismissed as a result of an investigation where conduct and safeguarding was a concern were referred to DBS but nothing was recorded on their record and subsequent DBS came back clear. When attempts have been made to discuss the need for information sharing with DBS they have taken the view that they do not fall within the group of agencies required to share information with the Local Authority and that LADO is not part of an agency entitled to information. A request can be made for DBS to consider the need to share information but all attempts made this year have been declined and this needs to be taken up with DBS as there is a risk that unsafe adults will continue to find ways to work or volunteer with children.



5. Appendices

(5.A) Board Membership

NAME	TITLE, ORGANISATION
Reg Hooke (Chair)	Independent East Sussex LSCB CHAIR
Alice Webster	Director of Nursing, East Sussex Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (ESHT)
Alison Eaton	DCI, Sussex Police
Allison Cannon	Chief Nurse, NHS Hastings & Rother CCG
Andrea Holtham	Service Manager, Sussex CAFCASS
Andrea Saunders	Head of the National Probation Service, Sussex
Andy Chequers	Head of Customer Services, Lewes District Council
Andy Reynolds	Director of Prevention & Protection, East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service, (ESFRS)
Angie Turner	Head of Adult Safeguarding, Adult Social Care, ESCC
Arwyn Thomas	CEO SPARK
Ashley Parrott	Head of Quality, High Weald Lewes Havens Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
Brenda Lynes-'Meara	Assistant Director of Nursing, Safeguarding Lead, Practice and Standards (ESHT)
Catherine Dooley	Senior Manager, Standards and Learning Effectiveness (5-19), Children's Services, ESCC
David Kemp	Head of Community Safety, ESFRS
Debbie Barnes	Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children, East Sussex
Debbie Piggot	KSS, CRC – Head of Service, Assessment & Rehabilitation
Diane Hull	Executive Director of Nursing, Sussex partnership
Douglas Sinclair	Head of Safeguarding and Quality Assurance, Children's Services, East Sussex County Council (ESCC)
Fraser Cooper	SAB Manager, ESCC
Ian Fitzpatrick	Senior Head of Community Services, Eastbourne Borough Council
Jane Mitchell	Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adults Manager, South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAMB)
Janet Dunn	Lay Member, East Sussex LSCB

Jason Tingley	Head of Public Protection, East Sussex Police
Jeremy Leach	Principal Policy Adviser, Wealden District Council
Jerry Lewis	Principal Deputy Head Teacher, Bedes Senior School
Jo Monnickendam	Student Services Manager, Plumpton College
Joan Eades	Lay Member, East Sussex LSCB
Liz Rugg	Assistant Director (Early Help & Social Care), Children's Services, ESCC
Malcolm Johnston	Executive Director for Resources, Rother District Council
Maria Bayne	Lay Member, East Sussex LSCB
Marian Trendall	Deputy Director Social Work, Sussex partnership
Micky Richards	Change Grow Live, Director Operations
Pat Taylor	Strategy & Commissioning Lead for Community & Partnership
Paul Furnell	Branch Lead for Child Safeguarding, Lead for LSCBs, Sussex Police
Peter Joyce	Manager, East Sussex/Brighton and Hove CAMHS
Richard Green	Deputy Head Teacher, Chailey Heritage School
Richard Grout	Legal Services Manager, ESCC
Richard Preece	Executive Head teacher, Torfield & Saxon Mount Federation
Ruth Szulecki	Early Years Development Manager, Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service, Children's Services, ESCC
Sally Williams	Manager, East Sussex LSCB
Sarah Pringle	Head Teacher, Seahaven Academy, Newhaven
Simon Yates	Head Teacher, Chailey Heritage School
Stuart Gallimore	Director of Children's Services, ESCC
Sylvia Tidy	Lead Member for Children and Families, ESCC
Tania Riedel	Operations Manager, Youth Justice Team, Children's Services, ESCC
Tracey Ward (Deputy Chair)	Designated Doctor Safeguarding Children, Conquest Hospital, ESHT
Verna Connolly	Head of Personnel and Organisational Development, Hastings Borough Council
Vicky Finnemore	Head of Specialist Services, Children's Services, ESCC
Victoria Spencer-Hughes	Consultant in Public Health, ESCC

(5.B) LSCB Budget

Actual Income and Expenditure 2016/17:

Income 2016/2017		Expenditure 2016/2017	
Sussex Police	£12,500	Independent Chair	£18,300
Probation (NPS and KSS CRC)	£3,934	Business Manager	£71,694
CAFCASS	£550	Administrator	£21,041
CCGs	£40,000	Administration	£3,857
CRI	£750	Child Death Overview Panel	£23,279
East Sussex County Council (ESCC) – including CDOP grant	£166,400	Trainer	£52,583
Training Income	£12,338	Training Administration	£450
CDOP (Brighton & Hove CC)	£10,000	Training Programme	£14,358
LSCB brought forward from 15/16	£13,186	Projects	£15,000
		Serious Case Reviews (and contingency - not used)	£34,706
		CP Procedures	£3,342
		IT Software & Hardware	£1,048
Total	£259,658		£259,658

Projected Income and Expenditure 2017/18:

Projected Income 2017/2018		Projected Expenditure 2017/2018	
Sussex Police	£12,500	Independent Chair	£19,200
National Probation Service	£1,433	Business Manager 1.4 FTE	£79,263
Kent, Surrey and Sussex (KSS) CRC	£2,500		
CAFCASS	£550	Administrator 0.8 FTE	£20,324
CCGs	£40,000	Administration	£5,200
Change Grow Live (CGL)	£750	Child Death Overview Panel	£37,000
East Sussex County Council (ESCC) – incl' CDOP grant	£168,000	Trainer	£53,563
Training Income	£7,500	Training Administration	£800
		Training Programme	£24,018
CDOP (Brighton & Hove CC)	£12,500	Projects	£17,500
		CP Procedures	£1,500
LSCB brought forward from 16/17	£35,736	IT Software & Hardware	£1,000
		Serious Case Reviews incl' contingency	£22,101
Total	£281,469		£281,469

(5.C) Links to other documents –

[East Sussex Health and Wellbeing Strategy \(2016-19\)](#)

[Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner – Police and Crime Plan 2014-17](#)

[East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership – Domestic Abuse Strategy 2014-19](#)

[East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board - Annual Report 2015-16](#)

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Agenda Item 7

Report to: Children's Services Scrutiny Committee

Date of meeting: 25 September 2017

By: Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability

Title: Scrutiny Update Report relating to the portfolio for the Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability

Purpose: To provide the committee with a guide to recent developments and current projects within the remit of the Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Committee is recommended to comment on the Lead Member update report set out in Appendix 1

1 Background

1.1 Scrutiny committees have a key role in helping local authorities improve how decisions are made. To help achieve this goal, scrutiny committees are given powers which allow them to review services, assist with policy development and hold the executive to account. In support of this role and so as to ensure committee members are kept up to date, a wide range of information is circulated for comment and debate. This already includes, for example, items such as draft policies and performance data.

2 Supporting information

2.1 With the above in mind, the Update Report attached at Appendix 1 provides the Committee with a new opportunity to understand some of the key developments within the portfolio for the Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability. The update does not aim to cover in detail all the various activities of the Lead Member. Rather, it gives an overview of the recent and current projects which the Lead Member is engaging with. The Committee can then consider whether there any issues it wants to explore further. It is hoped this report will help the Committee develop a clearer understanding of these projects and assist with the development of a more forward looking approach to its work.

3 Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

3.1 The Children's Services Scrutiny Committee is recommended to comment on the contents of the report in Appendix 1.

Councillor Robert Standley

Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability

Local Members: All

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS: None

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Lead Member for Education and ISend to Children's Scrutiny September 2017

National Funding Formula

The f40 group, which ESCC is a member, have been liaising and lobbying government as the NFF process moves forward. The additional £1.3bn the Secretary Of State has promised is of course welcome. The next stage of the process will be an announcement due this month on the further proposals.

As I have stated previously there are 2 elements - the funding the total in the "pot" and how that pot is distributed. The concern re the funding formula relates to smaller schools (esp. rural primary schools) and ensuring they remain viable.

School Places

Whilst ESCC are restricted in the opportunity to build new schools they still retain the responsibility to ensure sufficient places are available. Officers are working closely with Districts and Boroughs as the Local Plans are developed and often changed.

Over capacity of places may give parental choice, which is welcome, but also has a negative effect on the finances of schools in the local area.

School Expansion

Consultation has been completed on the expansion at Polegate. The school admissions have exceeded the PAN in 2016 and 2017. If the expansion goes ahead the PAN will increase from 60 to 90 a year from 2019.

Willington expansion is currently out for consultation with proposal to increase by 40 a year from 2020 to give additional 200 places by 2025.

Exam Results

KS4 results were slightly below national average, however this should not detract from some excellent individual results.

Post 16 results will be circulated once the validated results are available from DfE.

School Visits

Ninfield Primary

To discuss school PAN and also assist in resolving negotiations with the Parish Council re lease of land on recreation ground. This has delayed progress on building work but has finally been resolved -at Parish Council meeting on 7/09 which I attended.

Parkside Primary

Follow up after Outstanding Ofsted report and progress on Early Years Project.

Chailey

Update on school progress.

Hellingly/ North Hailsham

Various meetings and conversation re the extra school places required for future residential developments. New site allocated – funding to be confirmed- affect of new school on nearby Hellingly Primary needs to be considered hence meetings with Hellingly School.

Uckfield CC

Tour of school with Headteacher and discussion re Pan and Priority School Building.

RWS Sept 2017

Report to: Children's Services Scrutiny Committee
Date of meeting: 25 September 2017
By: Director of Children's Services
Title: Implementation of the new assessment frameworks and accountability measures at key stages 1, 2 and 4
Purpose: To provide a briefing to elected members of the emerging impact of recent changes to assessment frameworks and accountability measures in primary and secondary schools

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee is recommended to;

- 1) **Note the 2017 outcomes for Key Stage 1 and 2, and comment on the actions being taken at Key Stage 2.**
 - 2) **Review outcomes at Key Stage 4 at a future meeting once national data is available.**
-

1 Background

1.1 At its meeting on 26 June 2016 the Committee considered a report on the Scrutiny Review of Key Stage 1 Educational Attainment. The Review Board's report made it clear at that time that, a detailed review of attainment within Key Stage 1 (KS1) was not practical because of recent changes to the National Curriculum and the introduction of a new assessment framework that replaced national curriculum levels with a process of 'Assessment Without Levels' (AWL). As a result the Review Board agreed to focus its attention on Phonics testing (as for this particular area of assessment it remained possible to compare educational attainment data year on year). However, given the wide-ranging nature of the changes AWL would be introducing the Committee resolved to add to its Scrutiny Work Programme monitoring of the implementation of the AWL assessment framework which would include bringing a report to the Committee by September 2017.

1.2 A report on AWL was also received by the Education Performance Panel (EPP) at its meeting in November 2016. AWL is a fundamental change of assessment approach, which has been implemented across key stages 1 and 2 (KS1 and 2). Previously teachers assessed against a series of levels, each with detailed descriptors and progress was tracked against these, often in very detailed steps. The new system provides descriptors of what pupils need to achieve by the end of KS1 and the end of Key Stage 2 (KS2) against two standards: Expected Standard (EXS)¹ and Greater Depth Standard (GDS)², but it is up to individual schools to decide how to assess and measure attainment and progress as pupils move towards the end of each key stage.

Key information discussed at the EPP meeting included:

- 2016 attainment outcomes at KS's 1 and 2 could not be compared to outcomes in 2015, as test results from previous years came under a different system of assessment.
- In 2016, at KS1, the vast majority of indicators were above national outcomes with the exception of mathematics.
- At KS2, in relation to national outcomes, reading outcomes were stronger across all measures but other measures for writing and maths were weaker at the expected standard.
- The department advised the panel on the work being done to improve outcomes. This included:
 - a thorough data analysis of the outcomes to identify areas for improvement;

¹ The Expected Standard (EXS) is the age related expectation.

² The Greater Depth Standard (GDS) is a much more challenging standard for the minority of pupils who will move beyond age related expectations.

- a targeted programme of training for teachers;
- development of lead teachers for school to school support;
- continuation of the development of Education Improvement Partnership (EIP) moderation managers;

1.3 The purpose of this report is to update members on how schools are managing the implementation of the new arrangements and the emerging impact on performance. The report also sets out the challenges and opportunities presented and how the Local Authority will continue to monitor standards.

2 How are schools coping with the new arrangements?

2.1 Analysis of outcomes in 2017 against schools' predictions shows that there is a mixed picture in terms of school confidence in delivering the more demanding curriculum and the accuracy of their in-school assessment. Some schools have been slower to respond effectively to the changes than others.

2.2 This analysis also shows that there does not appear to be a strong relationship between overall school effectiveness and accuracy of assessment. The schools that made accurate predictions about pupil performance were generally characterised as good or outstanding. However, there are also good schools that did not accurately predict their 2017 outcomes.

3 Has there been / is there an impact upon performance?

3.1 Provisional 2017 outcomes are summarised in the attached document at Appendix 1.

3.2 Key Stage 1:

- East Sussex outcomes at KS1 in relation to national average are strong.
- East Sussex outcomes at the Expected Standard (EXS) in reading, writing and mathematics have remained above national outcomes.
- East Sussex outcomes at the Greater Depth Standard (GDS) in reading and writing have remained above national outcomes.
- East Sussex outcomes at the Greater Depth Standard (GDS) in mathematics have seen a bigger improvement than national and are now in line with national outcomes.

3.3 Key Stage 2:

- East Sussex outcomes for every measure have improved, compared to 2016.
- However, in every case the national rate of improvement was greater than that seen in East Sussex. Therefore outcomes in East Sussex are falling behind the rest of the country

3.4 Key Stage 4: at this time it is not possible to tell how we have done at Key Stage 4 (KS4) this year because national data to enable comparisons to be made will not be available until October, after which an assessment of East Sussex performance will be made.

4 What are the challenges and opportunities?

4.1 Evidence to date would indicate that some primary schools have found it challenging to implement accurate assessment systems during this period of change. It is too early to assess the impact for secondary schools although it is likely that their experience will be similar. This means that the LA faces difficulty in ensuring that the data submitted by schools is reliable. It remains a priority for the service to work with schools in order to obtain an accurate in-year picture of performance and therefore targeting resources effectively.

4.2 There are opportunities for the LA to build on the good practice that exists within East Sussex schools in order to support schools to make accurate assessments. The service no longer directly delivers school improvement and will work with schools to enable them to build capacity and support each other's improvement in the following ways:

- The newly formed Primary Consultant Headteachers team will facilitate a project across primary schools to identify best practice in assessment and curriculum and support schools to ensure robust practice is in place.
- The LA will support primary schools to pilot some early pre-moderation where there are concerns about the accuracy of assessment so that there is time for additional support and intervention to impact on the outcomes for 2018.

- The LA will collate and disseminate further information from secondary schools about how they have implemented the changes to KS4 assessment, in order to understand better where the challenges are and enable schools to work together to address these.
- EIPs and Teaching Schools will further develop the role of lead moderators and assessment practice in primary schools to facilitate school to school support.

5 How will the Department monitor standards?

5.1 At KS's 1 and 2 we already have national comparators that can be used to judge how East Sussex has performed in comparison with the rest of the country. This information is summarised in section 3 above. We will also analyse East Sussex performance against our statistical neighbours when these reports are made available by the Department for Education. This analysis will enable us to target resource in 2017/18 and the service will continue to work with schools, as set out above, to improve the accuracy of in-year data returns.

5.2 The changes to English and Mathematics GCSEs this year have been so significant that we do not have any benchmarks for comparison at KS4 until we see provisional national averages. These are due in mid-October 2017 and a full analysis will be undertaken at this time. Prior to this, the service will work with schools to gather more information about their 2017 outcomes and the strategies that have proved successful; these will be shared across all schools in order to allow schools to learn from each other and develop effective practice that can support standards to rise in the county.

6. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

6.1 It is not possible to judge the impact upon standards in terms of the implementation of new assessment frameworks and accountability measures. The picture of performance in 2017 is still emerging and we are reliant on national data to make a full assessment.

6.2 It is clear that standards at KS2 are in need of improvement and that further work needs to be done by schools to improve outcomes. The service will support schools to work together in order to learn from best practice to understand the new assessment frameworks and improve outcomes at all key stages.

STUART GALLIMORE Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer: Elizabeth Funge
Tel. No. 01273 336879
Email: Elizabeth.Funge@eastsussex.gov.uk

LOCAL MEMBERS

All

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: 2017 provisional outcomes summary

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Link to the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee Report, 27 June 2016: [Scrutiny Review of Key Stage 1 Educational Attainment](#)

Link to the Education Performance Panel Report, 24 November 2016: [The impact of assessment without levels on standards in primary schools in East Sussex in 2016](#)

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2017 provisional outcomes summary

All analysis is based upon provisional data

Key Stage 1

		National	East Sussex	Commentary
Reading at Expected Standard (EXS)	2016	74.0	75.6	Above national
	2017	76.0	77.3	Above national
Writing at Expected Standard (EXS)	2016	65.5	68.9	Above national
	2017	68.2	70.9	Above national
Mathematics at Expected Standard (EXS)	2016	72.6	75.0	Above national
	2017	75.1	76.5	Above national
Reading at Greater Depth Standard (GDS)	2016	23.5	26.9	Above national
	2017	35.0	27.7	Above national
Writing at Greater Depth Standard (GDS)	2016	13.3	14.8	Above national
	2017	15.6	17.3	Above national
Mathematics at Greater Depth Standard (GDS)	2016	17.8	17.1	Below national
	2017	20.5	20.6	At national

Summary

- East Sussex outcomes at KS1 in relation to national average are strong.
- East Sussex outcomes at the Expected Standard (EXS) in reading, writing and mathematics have remained above national outcomes.
- East Sussex outcomes at the Greater Depth Standard (GDS) in reading and writing have remained above national outcomes.
- East Sussex outcomes at the Greater Depth Standard (GDS) in mathematics have seen a bigger improvement than national and are now in line with national outcomes.

Key Stage 2

		National	East Sussex	Commentary
Reading, Writing and Mathematics (combined) at Expected Standard	2016	53.8	51.5	Below national
	2017	60.9	56.8	Below national
Reading at Expected Standard (EXS)	2016	66.4	66.0	Below national
	2017	71.3	70.8	Below national
Writing at Expected Standard (EXS)	2016	74.5	73.8	Below national
	2017	76.2	75.3	Below national
Mathematics at Expected Standard (EXS)	2016	70.2	65.6	Below national
	2017	74.7	69.6	Below national
Reading, Writing and Mathematics (combined) at High Standard	2016	5.4	2.7	Below national
	2017	8.6	5.1	Below national
Reading at High Standard	2016	18.8	19.3	Above national
	2017	24.3	24.1	At national
Writing at Greater Depth Standard (GDS)	2016	14.8	5.9	Below national
	2017	17.6	10.6	Below national
Mathematics at High Standard	2016	16.7	13.3	Below national
	2017	22.4	16.8	Below national

Summary

- East Sussex outcomes for every measure have improved, compared to 2016.
- However, in every case the national rate of improvement was greater than that seen in East Sussex. Therefore outcomes in East Sussex are falling behind the rest of the country.

Key Stage 4

	2015		2016		2017	
Year	ESCC	Nat	ESCC	Nat	ESCC	Nat
Attainment 8	47.1*	48.4	49.2	49.5	45.0	
A*-C En&Ma	58.5	59.2	63	62	-	-
EBacc	22	24	21	24	-	-
A*-C English	69.5	69.1	75	74	-	-
A*-C Maths	66.1	68.3	68	68	-	-
En&Ma (9-5)	-	-	-	-	38.0	
En&Ma (9-4)	-	-	-	-	61.2	
EBacc (9-5)	-	-	-	-	15.3	
EBacc (9-4)	-	-	-	-	19.3	
English (9-5)	-	-	-	-	57.9	
English (9-4)	-	-	-	-	72.7	
Maths (9-5)	-	-	-	-	43.4	
Maths (9-4)	-	-	-	-	66.3	

**provisionally reported by DfE in 2015 data set, but not reported in final data*

Dashed lines to show that comparisons cannot be made between years, due to changes in accountability measures and/or GCSE specifications and examinations.

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Work programme for Children's Services Scrutiny Committee

Future work at a glance

Updated: September 2017

This list is updated after each meeting of the scrutiny committee.

Items that appear regularly at committee	
<p>The Council's Forward Plan</p>	<p>The latest version of the Council's Forward Plan is included on each scrutiny committee agenda. The Forward Plan lists all the key County Council decisions that are to be taken within the next few months together with contact information to find out more. It is updated monthly.</p> <p>The purpose of doing this is to help committee Members identify important issues for more detailed scrutiny <i>before</i> key decisions are taken. This has proved to be significantly more effective than challenging a decision once it has been taken. As a last resort, the call-in procedure is available if scrutiny Members think a Cabinet or Lead Member decision has been taken incorrectly.</p> <p>Requests for further information about individual items on the Forward Plan should be addressed to the listed contact. Possible scrutiny issues should be raised with the scrutiny team or committee Chairman, ideally before a scrutiny committee meeting.</p>
<p>Committee work programme</p>	<p>This provides an opportunity for the committee to review the scrutiny work programme for future meetings and to highlight any additional issues they wish to add to the programme.</p>

Future Committee agenda items		Author
27 November 2017		
Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR).	The Committee will review the information provided at its September meeting and establish the RPPR Board to examine departmental portfolio plans and the budget setting process for 2018/19.	Becky Shaw, Chief Executive
Children's Centres	A position statement setting out the current status of Children's Centres in East Sussex and the Department's future plans for Children's Centres.	Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children's Services
State of Building and Plant, including School Expansions and Closures	A report setting out the current status of school buildings and plant in East Sussex, including reference to the school maintenance programme and school commissioning plan. Such a review would also include consideration of health and safety issues following the Grenfell Tower fire.	Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children's Services/ Kevin Foster, Chief Operating Officer
2 March 2018		
ISEND Service Demand.	The Committee requested a report be provided which evaluates the impact of the measures set out in the Department's Action Plan to the March 2018 meeting.	Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children's Services
Scrutiny Review of Educational Attainment in Key Stage 4 – Teacher Recruitment and Retention	Six month update report monitoring progress on the implementation of the recommendations of the Scrutiny Review of Educational Attainment in Key Stage 4 – Teacher Recruitment and Retention.	Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children's Services
Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education (SACRE) Annual Report	To update the Committee on the work of SACRE.	Roy Galley, Chairman of SACRE/ Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children Services
Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) 2018/19	To provide the Committee with an opportunity to review its input into the RPPR process for 2018/19 and suggest improvements to the process.	Becky Shaw, Chief Executive

25 June 2018		
East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Serious Case Reviews.	A report outlining the findings and outcomes of the Serious Case Reviews undertaken by the LSCB during 2016/17. In addition, at its June 2017 meeting, the Committee requested that the Local Safeguarding Children Board include the findings of its review of the impact of Serious Case Reviews as part of its annual Serious Case Review report to the Committee in June 2018.	Reg Hooke, Chair of LSCB/ Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children's Services
Raising the Age of Participation	At its meeting in June 2017, the Committee requested a progress report on Raising the Age of Participation.	Stuart Gallimore, Director of Children's Services

Current scrutiny reviews and other work underway	Date available
Educational Attainment in Key Stage 4- Teacher Recruitment and Retention: 12 Month monitoring report planned for the September 2018 meeting of the Committee.	The report is scheduled to come back to the Committee for 12 monthly monitoring in September 2018.
East Sussex Better Together (ESBT). Joint Scrutiny Board established with representatives from two other scrutiny committees to consider the ESBT programme and specific policy and service developments arising from it.	To be confirmed.

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Potential future scrutiny work (Proposals and ideas for future scrutiny topics appear here)
<p>How schools are coping with change. At its June 2017 meeting, the Committee discussed a range of significant developments/issues which schools are currently dealing with. The Committee want to assess the potential impact of these developments on pupil attainment and school performance. As a result, the Department were requested to provide further information to the Committee on these issues. The key changes the Committee discussed included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ school funding issues, including data on school funding bids to the Strategic School Improvement Fund (SSIF) and the impact this is having on under-performing schools;

Background / information reports available to the Committee (Items in this list appear on committee agendas when proposed for scrutiny)		Date available
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Red' means that the performance measure is assessed as inappropriate or unachievable. Requests for further information about individual items in the performance reports should be addressed to the listed contact. Possible scrutiny issues should be raised with the scrutiny team or committee Chair.	
Children's Services statutory complaints report 2016-17	This will include information about compliments and other representations for the period April 2016 – March 2017.	September 2017

Enquiries: Democratic Services
 Author: Stuart McKeown, Senior Democratic Services Adviser
 Telephone: 01273 481583
 Email: stuart.mckeown@eastsussex.gov.uk

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 CTRL and click on the table of contents to navigate.
 Press CTRL and Home key to return to the top of the document
 Press Alt-left arrow to return to your previous location.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS APPEARING IN CHILDREN'S SERVICES COMMITTEE PAPERS

Term	What it means
CAMHS	The Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) provides advice, diagnosis of mental disorders and therapeutic work with young people to treat complex, severe or persistent mental health difficulties.
Child Protection Plan (CPP)	A detailed inter-agency plan setting out what must be done to protect a child from further harm; to promote the child's health and development; and, if it is in the best interests of the child, to support the family to promote the child's welfare.
Children in care	Children being looked after by the local authority. See also LAC – Looked after children.
Children's Centre	East Sussex Children's Centres offer all families with children under five a range of services, information and support. Services vary depending on local needs but typically include: advice; home visiting; family 'drop-in'; child health information; help finding specialist and other services they can't provide directly.
Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP)	The CYPP sets out the shared priorities of the Children and Young People's Trust partners to improve the lives of children, young people and their families in East Sussex.
Children and Young People's Trust (CYPT)	The East Sussex CYPT is a group of partners that work together in different ways to improve what we provide for children, young people and families.
DfE	Department for Education (Government department)
Early years foundation stage (EYFS)	The EYFS is a set of welfare and learning and development requirements, which must be followed by providers of care for children below 5 years old – the age of compulsory education in the UK.
ESBAS	East Sussex Behaviour & Attendance Service
Key Stage 1 (KS1)	The two years of schooling in maintained schools in England and Wales normally known as Year 1 and Year 2, when pupils are aged between 5 and 7.
Key Stage 2 (KS2)	The four years of schooling in maintained schools in England and Wales normally known as Years 3, 4, 5 and 6, when pupils are aged between 7 and 11.
Key Stage 3 (KS3)	The three years of schooling in maintained schools in England and Wales normally known as Years 7, 8 and 9, when pupils are

Term	What it means
	aged between 11 and 14.
Key Stage 4 (KS4)	The two years of school education which incorporate GCSEs, and other exams, in maintained schools in England, Wales, normally known as Years 10 and 11 in England and Wales.
Key Stage 5 (KS5)	An unofficial label used to describe the two years of post-compulsory education for students aged 16-18, or at sixth form, in England and Wales.
LAC (Looked After Children)	Children who are either looked after or in the care of a local authority, or are provided with accommodation for more than 24 hours by a local authority. We use the term 'children in care' to include all children being looked after by a local authority.
Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)	The Children Act 2004 places a duty on every local authority to establish an LSCB. Members of the East Sussex LSCB include an independent chair, two lay members and senior representatives from a wide range of statutory and voluntary sector agencies. The LSCB coordinates the work undertaken by its members to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in East Sussex, and to ensure that the safeguarding work is effective. See http://www.eastsussexlscb.org.uk
NEETs	People who are N ot in E ducation, E mployment or T raining.
Pupil Premium	The pupil premium was introduced in April 2011 and is an additional payment paid directly to schools by the government for every pupil who has been registered for free school meals at any point in the last six years (known as 'Ever 6 FSM'). Schools also receive funding for children who have been looked after continuously for more than six months, and children of service personnel.
RPA (Raising the school participation Age)	From summer 2013, all young people will have to continue in education or training until the end of the academic year in which they turn 17. From summer 2015, this will change to their 18th birthday.
RPPR	Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources is the County Council's budget and business planning process.
Safeguarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - protecting children from maltreatment - preventing impairment of children's health or development - ensuring that children are growing up with safe and effective care - undertake that role so as to enable those children to have optimum life chances and to enter adulthood successfully.
Schools Forum	A body which advises the local authority on how the schools budget is spent. Members include headteachers, school governors and councillors.

Term	What it means
SE7(South East 7)	South East 7 group of local authorities is a partnership of local authorities in the South East that are committed to working together on some key work areas for mutual benefit.
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SEND Pathfinder	Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Pathfinder is a national programme trying to find better ways to help families who need it. The main thing is to put families at the centre of the process when assessing their needs and those of their child, to give them more choice and control over the help they can get.
THRIVE Transformation programme	In East Sussex - a means of improving outcomes for children by investing more money in the early help services to give families the support they need <i>before</i> they get into difficulties. The thinking is that if families solve their problems before they escalate, the need for more costly social care services, such as Child Protection Plans or taking children into care, is reduced.
TYS Targeted Youth Service)	The Targeted Youth Support (TYS) Service offers young people advice, information and support around issues such as: sexual and mental health, drugs and alcohol, family and relationships, money and accommodation. Youth work sessions include: sports and arts based activities, getting involved in youth councils and local volunteering opportunities.
Youth Offending Team	The Youth Offending Team aims to cut youth crime by changing the behaviour of young people who offend. It helps them get into mainstream education and health services, so that they can be diverted from crime in the future.
VSB	Virtual Schools Bank.

EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL'S FORWARD PLAN

The Leader of the County Council is required to publish a forward plan setting out matters which the Leader believes will be the subject of a key decision by the Cabinet or individual Cabinet member in the period covered by the Plan (the subsequent four months). The Council's Constitution states that a key decision is one that involves

- (a) expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the expenditure of the County Council's budget, namely above £500,000 per annum; or
- (b) is significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more electoral divisions.

As a matter of good practice, the Council's Forward Plan includes other items in addition to key decisions that are to be considered by the Cabinet/individual members. This additional information is provided to inform local residents of all matters to be considered, with the exception of issues which are dealt with under the urgency provisions.

For each decision included on the Plan the following information is provided:

- Page 121 -
- the name of the individual or body that is to make the decision and the date of the meeting
 - the title of the report and decision to be considered
 - groups that will be consulted prior to the decision being taken
 - a list of other appropriate documents
 - the name and telephone number of the contact officer for each item.

The Plan is updated and published every month on the Council's website two weeks before the start of the period to be covered.

Meetings of the Cabinet/individual members are open to the public (with the exception of discussion regarding reports which contain exempt/confidential information). Copies of agenda and reports for meetings are available on the website in advance of meetings. For further details on the time of meetings and general information about the Plan please contact Andy Cottell at County Hall, St Anne's Crescent, Lewes, BN7 1UE, or telephone 01273 481955 or send an e-mail to andy.cottell@eastsussex.gov.uk.

For further detailed information regarding specific issues to be considered by the Cabinet/individual member please contact the named contact officer for the item concerned.

EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL
 County Hall, St Anne's Crescent, Lewes, BN7 1UE

For copies of reports or other documents please contact the officer listed on the Plan or phone 01273 335274.

FORWARD PLAN – EXECUTIVE DECISIONS (including Key Decisions) –1 September 2017 TO 31 December 2017

Additional notices in relation to Key Decisions and/or private decisions are available on the [Council's website](#).

Cabinet membership:

Councillor Keith Glazier - Lead Member for Strategic Management and Economic Development

Councillor David Elkin – Lead Member for Resources

Councillor Bill Bentley – Lead Member for Communities and Safety

Councillor Rupert Simmons – Lead Member for Economy

Councillor Nick Bennett – Lead Member for Transport and Environment

Councillor Carl Maynard – Lead Member for Adult Social Care and Health

Councillor Sylvia Tidy – Lead Member for Children and Families

Councillor Bob Standley – Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability

Date for Decision	Decision Taker	Decision/Key Issue	Decision to be taken wholly or partly in private (P) or Key Decision (KD)	Consultation	List of Documents to be submitted to decision maker	Contact Officer
19 Sep 2017	Cabinet	Authorised banking arrangements To agree revisions to the list of authorised signatures			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Ian Gutsell 01273 481399
19 Sep 2017	Cabinet	Council Monitoring: Quarter 1 2017/18 To consider the Council Monitoring report for the first quarter of the financial year 2017/18.			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Mackney 01273 482146
19 Sep 2017	Cabinet	Draft Libraries Strategic Commissioning Strategy			Report, other documents may	Matthew Wragg 01273 335165

		To consider the draft Libraries Strategic Commissioning Strategy (SCS), and to agree that the draft Strategy is publically consulted on for a twelve week period.	KD		also be submitted	
19 Sep 2017	Cabinet	Final decision on the proposed closure of Rodmell CE School To consider the final decision on the proposed closure of Rodmell School	KD	Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Gary Langford 01273 48758
25 Sep 2017	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	East Sussex County Council (Eastbourne 108A, 108B and 108C) Cycle Track Order 2017 To seek authority to seal the Order to convert the existing public footpath alongside Horsey Sewer, to cycle track pursuant to Section 3 of the Cycle Tracks Act 1984.		Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Andrew Keer 01273 336682
25 Sep 2017	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Petition in relation to the Traffic Calming at Brisbane Quay, Eastbourne To consider the response to the petition calling for a review of the traffic calming at 10 Brisbane Quay, Sovereign Harbour North, Eastbourne.		Lead Petitioner Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Dale Poore 01273 481916
25 Sep 2017	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	To consider a Petition to carry out new and joint traffic evaluation studies on the A259 South Coast Road between Newhaven and Brighton Marina		Lead Petitioner Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jonathan Wheeler 01273 482212
26 Sep 2017	Lead Member for	Approval to publish notices in relation to a		Parents	Report, other	Jane Spice

	Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	proposal to enlarge Polegate School	KD	School Staff Key Stakeholders The Local Community	documents may also be submitted	01323 747425
26 Sep 2017	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	Final decision on a proposal to lower the age range at Sandown Primary School To consider the final decision on a proposal to lower the age range at Sandown Primary School		Staff Parents Key stakeholders The Local Community	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Spice 01323 747425
27 Sep 2017	Lead Member for Communities and Safety	Business Advice & Support Partnership (BAASP) To endorse entering into a partnership with 4 other local authorities in order to offer a single branded business advice service and to endorse the reduction of the fee for chargeable business advice to ensure fees are uniform across the partnership			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Richard Stawson 01323 466804
27 Sep 2017	Lead Member for Communities and Safety	Petition concerning Ashgate Road, Eastbourne To consider a petition calling for a one way system, 20mph speed limit and additional parking provisions in Ashgate Road, Eastbourne		Lead Petitioner Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Victoria Bartholomew 01424 724284

27 Sep 2017	Lead Member for Communities and Safety	<p>Provision of an on-street advisory disabled parking bay in Manor End, Uckfield</p> <p>To consider an objection received to the provision of an on-street advisory disabled parking bay.</p>		Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Paul Ward 01273 482294
27 Sep 2017	Lead Member for Communities and Safety	<p>Registration Service Income Generation</p> <p>For the Lead Member to note the breadth of income generation schemes currently being progressed within the Registration Service and consider proposals to:</p> <p>1) refer customers who are getting married to an approved Will writer, in return for a referral fee (predicated on the fact that marriage annuls all former wills).</p> <p>2) refer customers to an approved insurance broker to organise Ceremony insurance for them in return for a fee from the insurance broker.</p> <p>3) hold funeral services and wakes at Southover Grange.</p> <p>4) offer a fee reduction of up to 25% for non-statutory optional ceremonies if they are booked at the same time as the customer transacting other business with the service.</p>			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Steve Quayle 01273 337148
10 Oct 2017	Cabinet	To consider a report regarding the Forest Row Recreation Ground	KD	Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Ralph Smart 01273 336999

10 Oct 2017	Cabinet	Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) 2018/19 To consider a service narrative and financial plan update.			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Mackney 01273 482146
10 Oct 2017	Cabinet	Whole Life Disability Service To consider proposals to develop Whole Life Disability plans and to agree the next phase of development	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Kerry Madden 01273 481615
16 Oct 2017 Page 126	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Highway Policy Review A review of the highway service policies has been carried out to ensure that they comply with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current national legislation, guidance and best practice; • Corporate priorities and the local transport policy; and • The current Highways and Infrastructure Services Contract. The proposed changes are presented to the Lead Member for approval.			Report, other documents may also be submitted	
16 Oct 2017	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	ESCC parking standards at residential developments 2017 update		Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Alex Jack 01273 482563

		To seek approval for updated parking standards which can then be used to advise local planning authorities and developers of the likely parking demand required at developments.				
16 Oct 2017	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	ESCC Safety Audit Policy for developments To seek approval for a policy for developers to ensure that the highway safety aspects of a development scheme have been properly and independently considered.			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Mark Weston 01273 482242
16 Oct 2017 Page 127	Lead Member for Transport and Environment	Traffic calming scheme in Ghyll Road, Heathfield To consider the results of a local consultation exercise and recommendation on whether the scheme should progress to detailed design and construction.	KD	Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Chris Tree 01273 482247
17 Oct 2017	Lead Member for Resources	Former Pells School playing fields, Lewes To seek approval to declare the site surplus to operational requirements		Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Kate Nicholson 01273 336487
30 Oct 2017	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	Admission Arrangements 2019/20 To seek approval to consult on proposed Admission Arrangements for 2019/20	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jo Miles 01273 481911
30 Oct 2017	Lead Member for Education and	Enlargement of Willingdon Community School		Local Members	Report, other documents may	Gary Langford 01273 481758

	Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	Approval to publish notices in relation to a proposal to enlarge Willingdon Community School from 1 Sept 2020			also be submitted	
20 Nov 2017	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	Education Commissioning Plan 2017-2021 To seek approval for the publication of the Education Commissioning Plan 2017-2021	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Gary Langford 01273 481758
23 Nov 2017	Lead Member for Adult Social Care and Health	Older People's Day Opportunities Strategy To consider a New Model of delivering "Day Care Services" for Older People in the context of broader transformational programmes	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Deb Cole 01273 336889
29 Nov 2017	Lead Member for Communities and Safety	Road Safety Policies Update To consider and approve the revised road safety policy documents			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Claire Scriven 01424 726347
11 Dec 2017	Lead Member for Education and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability	Final decision on proposed enlargement of Polegate School To consider the final decision on proposed enlargement of Polegate School	KD	Parents of children at Polegate School Key stakeholders The Local Community Local Members	Report, other documents may also be submitted	Gary Langford 01273 481758

12 Dec 2017	Cabinet	Annual Audit Letter 2016/17 To consider the Annual Audit letter and fee update from the External Auditor.	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Ola Owolabi 01273 482017
12 Dec 2017	Cabinet	Council Monitoring: Quarter 2 2017/18 The consider a Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) update and the Council Monitoring report for Quarter 2, 2017/18.			Report, other documents may also be submitted	Jane Mackney 01273 482146
12 Dec 2017 Page 129	Cabinet	Treasury Management Annual Report 2016/17 and mid year report 2017/18 To consider a report on the review of Treasury Management performance for 2016/17 and for outturn for the first six months of 2017/18, including the economic factors affecting performance, the Prudential Indicators and compliance with the limits set within the Treasury Management Strategy.	KD		Report, other documents may also be submitted	Ola Owolabi 01273 482017

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