

# Safeguarding the Children of Trafford



T S C B

Annual Report 2014/15

Business Plan 2015/16

# TSCB is good' because:-

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## **Partnership working**

- n It is a mature, developed and effective partnership which challenges and holds partners to account very well.
- n It is an influential strategic partnership that drives and delivers tangible improvement in key areas ...ensuring that joint work between agencies is robust and child centred.
- n It is a very effective learning organisation that knows itself well. It uses data, learning reviews and audit effectively to understand frontline practice and drive improvement. This leads to better outcomes for children.
- n Lessons learnt from the last SCR have been implemented effectively

## **Challenge**

- n The LSCB has assured itself through multi-agency audit that the work undertaken by agencies to keep children safe is consistently robust and effective.
- n Agencies are held to account effectively for their safeguarding responsibilities through the Section 11 audit, the Section 175 audit and a regular rolling programme of robust and thorough critical friend reviews.

## **Responsiveness**

- n The LSCB understands the extent of CSE and children who go missing from care, home and education in its area. It uses intelligence about patterns of CSE to disrupt perpetrators and coordinates high quality support to victims, which reduces risk to children. Awareness of CSE in the partnership is good and this is leading to a rising number of referrals received by children's social care.



# 0 listed Areas for Improvement

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- Ⓟ Increase the range of multi-agency performance data **and use the JSNA to profile local need in the annual report**, in order to strengthen the evaluation of service delivery and inform strategic planning more effectively.
- Ⓟ Develop working links with the Family Justice Board so that the LSCB can scrutinise work with children in public and private law proceedings.
- Ⓟ Strengthen the strategic oversight of community safety-led work, particularly work around the Prevent strategy and domestic abuse, to ensure that there are robust, joined-up strategies for children in these areas that address identified need.
- Ⓟ Develop a plan to raise safeguarding awareness in the wider community and in faith groups and the voluntary and community sector.
- Ⓟ Ensure that the evaluation of training is robust and uses independent measures to evaluate impact.

# Number of Children Subject to CPP


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	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	SN
No.	171	187	216	283	254	
Rate/ 10,000				53.7	48.2	40.7

# Safeguarding Context: Parental Factors

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	Trafford CP Conferences		National SCRs
	13/14	14/15	
<b>Domestic Abuse</b>	29%	66%	63%
<b>Parental Mental Ill Health</b>	30%	37%	58%
<b>Parental Drug Abuse</b>	27%	29%	29%
<b>Parental Alcohol Misuse</b>	36%	33%	27%
<b>None of these factors</b>	-	-	14%



## TSCB Priority 1: Effective responses to parental mental health problems, drug and alcohol abuse and domestic abuse

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- p Priority 3: Reduce alcohol and substance misuse
- p Priority 8: Reduce the occurrence of common mental health problems amongst adults
- p Priority 7: Support people with enduring mental health needs...to live healthier lives

# Priority 1 Challenges and Questions

## 2014

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- p Ensure that children and their needs are not overlooked in these circumstances
- p Ensure that all commissioned adult services have robust safeguarding data collection frameworks in place to ensure safeguarding children is transparent and a priority
- p To reduce the number of cases that come to child protection conferences where parental factors are an issue and increase the number of child in need plans and CAFs where parental factors are an issue.
- p Increase the number of CAFs initiated by commissioned adult services
- p Child or young person substance /drug and alcohol misuse
- p **Should there be some reference to Domestic Abuse given its importance?**

# Priority 1: Parental Factors

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- n The commissioned services have clear **outcomes** specified around domestic abuse which will provide evidence to the board of safeguarding practice around families where domestic abuse is an issue.
- n A multi-agency **case file audit** and **critical friend review** to **CRC** and **probation**, are planned for this year and will provide an overview of how services work together to safeguard children in these circumstances.
- n Further work is also planned to explore if **information sharing** around families where DA is an issue is robust, especially between probation/CRC and children's social care.
- n The learning from the above activities will be shared at a **joint seminar** involving probation/CRC, health and children's social care professionals.
- n **Safeguarding data** will be reported to the TSCB by **drug/alcohol and mental health services** and early help will continue to be an area of scrutiny.



# Children's Commissioner Report: 'I think you need to show someone what help there is' - Understanding alcohol misuse at a local level

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## **Understanding prevalence**

- n Overall responsibility for the quantification of parental alcohol misuse...lie with HWBs.
- n HWBs need to ensure that the local impact of parental alcohol misuse upon children and families, including those children who are young carers, is addressed with a local, robust, response reflected in JSNAs and JHWSs, in order to meet duties under the Children and Families Act 2014 and the Care Act 2014.
- n National datasets are best used alongside local reliable and meaningful data

## **Routes to help**

- n Ensure robust and clear referral pathways into support for children and families affected are in place.

## **Best practice**

- n Develop protocols and strategies owned by partners in Health and Wellbeing Boards and Local Children's Safeguarding Boards.

## **Early intervention**

- n Ensure that The Common Assessment Framework (CAF) is used for recording, understanding and providing support for affected children and families.

## **Recommendations from the Children's Commissioner**

- n Every local authority should determine the body which holds strategic responsibility for addressing parental alcohol misuse and its impact on children and the person who leads this. The evidence from this study indicates that this body could be the Health and Wellbeing Board and that Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies are the appropriate vehicles to use.

# Priority 1 Challenges and Questions

## 2015

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- p To reduce the number of cases that come to child protection conferences where parental factors are an issue and increase the number of child in need plans and CAFs where parental factors are an issue.
- p Increase the number of CAFs initiated by commissioned adult services
- p Child or young person substance /drug and alcohol misuse
- p Should there be some reference to Domestic Abuse given its importance?
- p Provide response to Children's Commissioner report to March TSCB including local dataset

# Priority Area 2: Specific

## Safeguarding Issues TSCB 2015-16

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- n **CSE and missing children** remain one of the focuses for the TSCB and work will continue with partners and in collaboration with Greater Manchester Safeguarding Partnership and the Phoenix Project to ensure safeguarding these vulnerable children is prioritised.
- n **Children with disabilities** have been a focus of a multi-agency case file audit and the learning will be embedded into practice.
- n **Neglect** is an important area for development and the learning from the LIC cases and the current serious case review will be used to inform good practice guidance and hold a conference later this year.
- n **Prevent** is also an emerging area for the TSCB and is an important focus in the business plan this year.
- n As **MARAT develop into an all age front door service** and is joined by colleagues from adult services the TSCB will be kept informed of safeguarding arrangements for children and young people to ensure the current excellent standards of practice are retained.



## Priority 2 : Specific safeguarding situations

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- p Priority 2: Improve the emotional health and wellbeing of children and young people
- p Priority 4: Support people with long term health and disability needs to live healthier lives
- p Priority 7: Support people with enduring mental health problems...to live healthier lives



## Priority 2 Specific safeguarding situations – Challenges to HWB 2014 and 2015

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- p Ensure all agencies, including adult mental health/drug/alcohol services, police and social work working with DA and services for adults with learning disabilities work effectively, assess and agree plans for children who experience neglect (HWB Priority 3 and 4):
  - n **HWB attendance at and report from Neglect Conference**
- p That Disabled Children are effectively protected from abuse (HWB Priority 4)

# Children with special educational and complex needs: Guidance for Health and Wellbeing Boards. Sept 2014

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- p Has the HWB considered or adopted the Pledge or the Disabled Children's Charter?
- p Does the HWB have a specific policy or position statement in relation to how it intends to support the needs of local children and young people (other than the JHWS), e.g. through influencing commissioning plans?
- p How does the HWB ensure the views of young people are considered in drawing up its JSNA, or JHWS?
- p Does the HWB have an agreed process for consulting children, young people and parents and carers on its Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy?
- p How does the HWB engage with local children and young people with a range of experiences and conditions, to inform its role?
- p Does the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy specifically refer to children and young people with complex health needs or special educational needs?
- p To what extent are the needs of CYP with complex health needs or special educational needs already addressed in existing multiagency strategies and plans?

# Summary of Challenges

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- p Understanding alcohol misuse at the local level
- p Guidance on CYP with special educational and complex needs
- p Access to CAMHS
- p Child/young person with drug+/- alcohol misuse
- p Should there be some reference to Domestic Abuse?
- p Increased use of JSNA
  - n Ofsted Report
  - n Understanding Alcohol Misuse at a Local Level
  - n Children with special educational and complex needs
- p Increased use of Early Help Assessments by adult services
- p Neglect: assessments and plans
- p TSCB Membership of HWB will facilitate such questions being raised







# Annual Report Outline

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- p Governance and accountability
- p Progress on Business Plan
  - n What have we done?
  - n What difference have we made?
  - n What we are going to do next?
- p Scrutinising the Effectiveness of Safeguarding Children
- p Safeguarding Assurance from Partners
- p Embedded Documents
  - n Business Plan
  - n CSE Action Plan
  - n Lessons Learnt Summary
  - n Training Programme

# Arrangements for cross-Board scrutiny and challenge

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- p TSCB is represented on the HWB by the Director of Children's Services
- p Director of Children's Services as TSCB representative on TSCB will ensure that Safeguarding Children issues are addressed in all HWB Business
- p HWB Action Plan will be reviewed by TSCB
- p HWB will ensure TSCB has opportunity to input into JNSA
- p HWB will present an annual progress report to TSCB
- p TSCB Annual report will be presented to HWB
- p There will be a standing invitation to TSCB to raise any Safeguarding concern with the HWB



# How does TSCB fulfil its Statutory Responsibilities?

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- p Co-ordinating Local work to Safeguard and Promote the Welfare of Children
  - n Business Plan
  - n Work of committees and working groups
- p Ensuring the Effectiveness of Safeguarding
  - n Child Protection Conferences, Statistics
  - n Cycle of reports
  - n Case File Audits
  - n Multiagency Audits
  - n Critical Friend Reviews
  - n CDOP



# TSCB Business Plan 14/15 v H W B Priorities

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- p **Priority 1:** Effective responses to parental mental health problems, drug and alcohol abuse and domestic abuse
- p **Priority 2:** Specific safeguarding situations that national or local information suggests require particular attention
- p **Priority 3:** Effective early help and safeguarding
- p **Priority 4:** Communication and engagement
- p **Priority 5:** Learning/Assurance



# Issues raised with H W B

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# Domestic Abuse; What difference have we made?

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- p The extent of the problem has been more accurately defined and this will allow for more intelligent planning of interventions
- p There is evidence of school-based problems amongst Children in households affected by Domestic Abuse.
- p Seven main providers are commissioned to provide early help to families and children and many of those will be working with families experiencing domestic abuse.
- p Specialist support to children and young people is commissioned from a specific provider (Trafford Domestic Abuse Service) who, working in conjunction with another local early years provider (Homestart), delivers both bespoke packages of support and dedicated courses to those families and in schools.
- p There has been increased referral to perpetrator programmes
- p **How has HWB addressed Domestic Abuse?**