



Cambridgeshire
and Peterborough
Safeguarding
Children Board
Annual Report 2017/18



Foreword

BY DR RUSSELL WATE QPM, INDEPENDENT CHAIR PETERBOROUGH SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD



It gives me great pleasure to present to you the combined Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's Safeguarding Children Board annual report for the period April 2017 – March 2018. The report outlines both the activity and the contribution of the Board and its partners that has taken place during the last year. The year has been a very challenging one for all agencies. There have been numerous changes and restructures in all of our key agencies including both local authorities, the police and aspects of health agencies. It is a real testimony to the high regard that agencies have for safeguarding that this is always at the forefront of their changes, the want to continue to protect our children and young people. I would like to thank all of the Board members (in particular the Lay Members) and their organisations, especially the front line staff, for the hard work they have carried out to keep children and young people safe from harm in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

The overarching objectives through Working Together 2015 are to:

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

You will see in the report that we have worked well through our priorities for the year. Some of these priorities we share with our partner boards, for example we have and continue to work very closely with the Countywide Community Safety Partnership. This ensures no duplication and that we support each other's work going forward.

Within the time period covered by this report we have not published any Serious Case Reviews (SCR) however we have been working on a number during the year that will be published in the next reporting period. We have already in some of these cases embedded the learning that has arisen from the review.

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 has meant that we have had to think how we do things differently when Safeguarding boards, in about 18 months' time, change to be called multi-agency partnerships. I am pleased to say that the board and its partners have already put in place plans for these changes. We have already combined the safeguarding children boards for both areas.

In the last year a lot of activity has taken place on implementing a partnership neglect strategy. Our challenge now is to make sure these are embedded further in our front line practitioners' daily work.

We, as a Board, feel the next year is an exciting one for us with lots of opportunities for the partnership to continue our work and to move to be a very good, if not outstanding, Safeguarding Board.

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

A small, square, light-colored box containing a handwritten signature in dark ink. The signature appears to be 'RW' or similar initials.

Dr Russell Wate QPM

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Safeguarding in Peterborough



Safeguarding in Peterborough 2017/18 Snapshot



Approximately **53000** children live in the city

27% of the total population of the City

153 languages are spoken in schools

18.7% of children are living in poverty

1284 Total number of Violent or sexual offences against under 18s

9998 Total number of contacts to Children's Social Care for April 2016 - March 2017

1995 contacts to Children's Social Care with the reason of domestic abuse/DV

1381 Total number of Domestic Abuse incidents where children were present

53 Total number of Repeat Domestic Abuse incidents where children were present

579 Cases / **209** repeat cases discussed at MARAC

1797 contacts and **38** referrals to Children's Social Care with an outcome of Early Help

1801 Total number of Early Help Assessments completed during the year

2998 Total Number of single assessments completed

1098 Number of open Children in Need cases (as of March 2017)

230 Number of children on a CP Plan (as of March 2017)

353 Number of looked after children (as of March 2017)

398 Children reported missing from Home or Care

98 Children and young people missing from Home or Care for two days or more

17 Children identified as being at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation

222 Allegations against staff who work or volunteer with Children and young people

4 Children Privately Fostered

Local Context

Peterborough is noted in the 2018 Centre for Cities report 'Cities Outlook 2018' to be the fourth-fastest growing city in the UK, behind only Exeter, Coventry and Cambridge City¹.

Population density is highest in Peterborough among the urban, relatively deprived areas towards the centre of the Local Authority, although Peterborough also has some rural areas towards its outer boundaries, which tend to be more sparsely populated and less deprived.

Approximately 53,000 children and young people under the age of 19 live in Peterborough, which is 27% of the total population in the area.

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

School children and young people from minority ethnic groups account for 47.6% of all children living in the area, compared with 31% in the country as a whole. The largest minority ethnic group of pupils is still Asian Pakistani, reflecting earlier patterns of migration. However, this group as a proportion of the school population is now relatively stable, whilst the population of Polish and Lithuanian children in Peterborough schools increased by 19% and 13% respectively between October 2013 and October 2014.

32% of children and young people in Peterborough schools do not have English as their first language compared to the national average of 14%.

In 2011, 64% of Peterborough schools were classed as Segregated. By 2016, this rose to 75%

The child population in this area

	Local	Region	England
Live births (2016)	3,076	72,250	663,157
Children aged 0 to 4 years (2016)	16,300 8.3%	379,000 6.2%	3,429,000 6.2%
Children aged 0 to 19 years (2016)	53,100 27.0%	1,450,900 23.7%	13,107,000 23.7%
Children aged 0 to 19 years in 2026 (projected)	58,000 27.2%	1,582,200 23.8%	14,065,900 23.8%
School children from minority ethnic groups (2017)	15,114 47.6%	189,781 24.4%	2,132,802 31.0%
School pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs (2017)	662 1.8%	19,881 2.2%	186,793 2.3%
Children living in poverty aged under 16 years (2015)	18.7%	13.9%	16.8%
Life expectancy at birth (2014-2016)	Boys 78.6 Girls 82.2	80.4 83.7	79.5 83.1

Source: Public Health England Child Profiles 2018

Child and Family Poverty in Peterborough

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

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

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

The health and wellbeing of children in Peterborough is generally worse than the England average.

¹ <http://www.centreforcities.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Cities-Outlook-2017-Web.pdf>

Early Help

Early Help delivery in Peterborough is based on a commissioning model. The Early Help service supports practitioners and professionals in the field to take on the role of Lead Professional, complete Early Help Assessments and co-ordinate services around the family. Interventions and services to support families are, in the main, commissioned and delivered by external partners, many of whom are third sector organisations.

Partners are encouraged to open an Early Help Assessment if there is more than one unmet need requiring a multi-agency response, on an electronic case management system known as the Early Help Module. Training is provided for all professionals who might need to complete an Early Help Assessment with a family or contribute to one that another professional has started. The Liquid Logic Early Help Module shares the same database of families as the Children's Social Care system on Liquid Logic which supports the step-up and step-down process.

Accessing Targeted Support within Early Help

Greater support and access to targeted resources where needed can be accessed via a range of Early Help panels in Peterborough including three locality based Multi-agency Support Group (MASG) panels; Primary Behaviour Panel; and 0-5 Early Support Pathway.

Partner engagement with Early Help

Between April 2017 and March 2018 there has been 1761 individual child/young person assessments opened contributing to 1135 grouped episodes (or whole family assessments) representing 241.8 children/young people per 10,000 population age 0-17. This demonstrated continued engagement and commitment from partners to supporting children and young people with Early Help support. The focus in Peterborough is to ensure that Early Help Assessments are opened on those most in need of support, building resilience in families to be

able to access support from communities and family members where appropriate

Performance reporting indicates the greatest number of Early Help Assessments being completed by schools, with good engagement from health and early years settings. Very few assessments are initiated by adult services and we continue to seek out opportunities to increase engagement with this sector.

Of all Early Help Assessments opened between April 2017 and March 2018:

- 63% of individuals are male (compared to 64% the previous year)
- 37% of individuals are female (compared to 36% the previous year)
- 63.3% are recorded as White British (compared to 68.2% the previous year)
- 8.6% are recorded as White European (compared to 6.5% the previous year)
- 6.8% are recorded as Pakistani (compared to 8.4% the previous year)
- Approximately 46% of individuals are in the 5-11 age range
- Approximately 28% of individuals are in the 0-4 age range
- Approximately 26% of individuals are in the 12-18 age range
- The largest percentage of individual assessments was opened on children age 3, with the number opened on the 0-4 age group generally increasing.

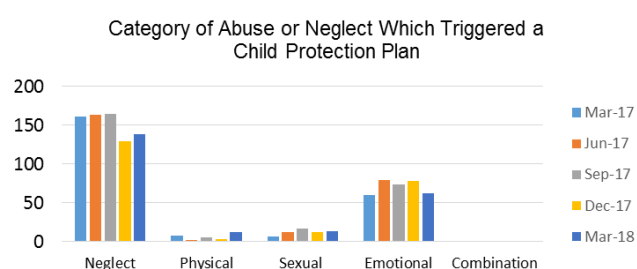
Child Protection Plans

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

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

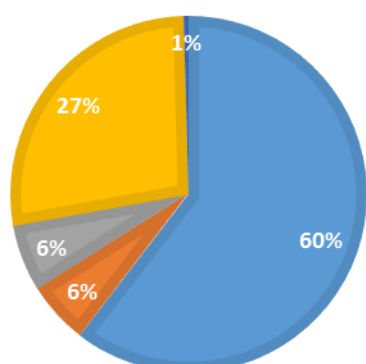
The table and charts show the number of Peterborough children on a Child Protection Plan.

	Child Protection
Apr-17	236
Jun-17	259
Sep-17	262
Dec-17	233
Mar-18	230

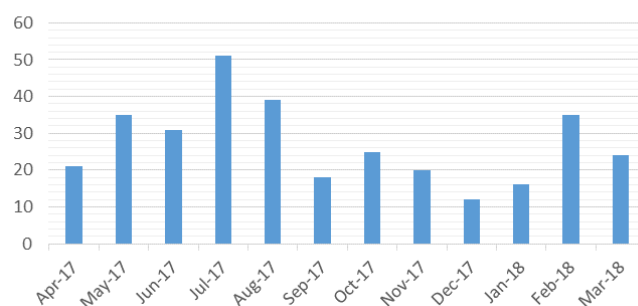


The majority of children and young people who are the subject of Child Protection Plans in Peterborough are registered under the category of Neglect (60%). The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has recognised this and accordingly, Neglect will remain as a business priority for the Board in 2018/19 and further work around the issue of Neglect will take place.

■ Neglect ■ Physical ■ Sexual ■ Emotional ■ Combination



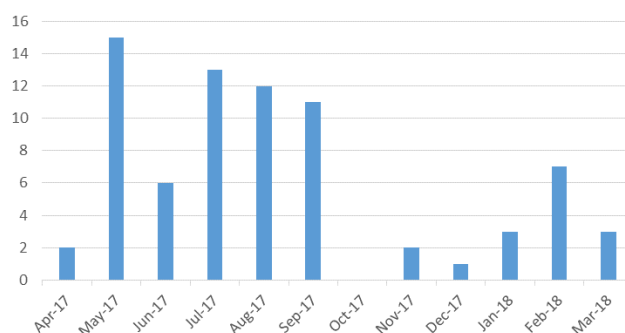
Number of Children becoming Subject to a Child Protection Plan



There were 327 children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2017/18. This equates to a rate per 10,000 of 68.5

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

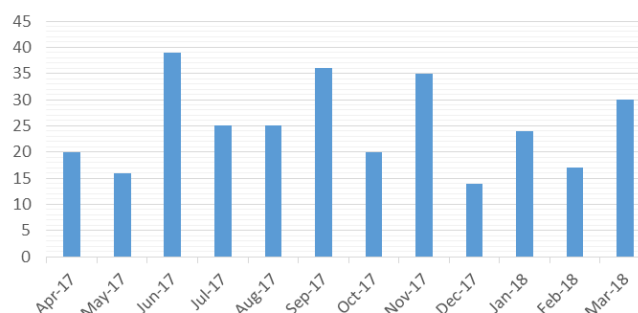
Re-registration of Child Protection Plans



Of the 327 children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2017/18, 76 (22.9%) of them had previously had a Child Protection Plan in Peterborough.

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

Number of Discontinuations of a Child Protection Plan



There were 301 children who ceased to be subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2017/18. This equates to a rate per 10,000 of 63.1

Of the 301 children who ceased to be subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2017/2018, 5 of them had been subject to a Child Protection Plan for more than two years.

Looked After Children

Looked after children in Peterborough are accommodated through the use of two legal orders s.31 and s.20. The numbers of children needing to be looked after has increased steadily in line with national figures and comparative neighbours.

During 2017-18 Peterborough's internal panels have continued to govern the decision making process for children who are looked after such as Peterborough Access to Support Panel (which reviews all initial placements) after the Assistant Director has made the decision to accommodate.

The majority of children accommodated are placed with 'in-house' foster carers, in the geographical area of Peterborough. The use of independent fostering agencies occurs when there are no internal placements available.

Matching is undertaken by the social worker and ART (Access to Resources Team) working closely together to ensure the placement is the right one for a child.

Some children do need residential placements and these along with the use of independent fostering agencies are monitored closely and robustly through a multi-agency panel (placement and care planning) which monitors the commissioning arrangement, with a strong emphasis on outcomes of the commissioning arrangement.

There is a strong Corporate Parenting Committee which scrutinise the work of the council and its partners to ensure children who are looked after receive high quality looked after provision right

through their period of being accommodated and as care leavers. Young people regularly attend and joint chair the committee meetings at agreed times in the year.

2017-18 Events and Developments

1. Summer activities organised by the participation worker promoting practical based independent skill development.
2. Mind of My own (MOMO) was relaunched with significant success. Peterborough was awarded the highest user award for 2017-18.
3. Children in Care Awards was held in February and was successful and well attended by young people.
4. The children in care forum and the Care leavers Forum both meet monthly during the year and their views, ideas, comments are linked back to the corporate parenting committee and listened too.
5. The Children in Care Council has developed a pocket size 'Z card' explaining what it's like to be in care.
6. All children in care and care leavers receive a Vivacity card which enables them to access leisure activities/ sports centres across the city for free as part of the council's commitment to their overall wellbeing.

Children Missing from Home and Care

Between April 2017 and March 2018 there were 511 (previous year 613) Missing from Home Episodes relating to 398 (previous year 417) Peterborough children. Of the 398 children who were reported missing 175 were female and 223 were male.

In terms of ethnicity, it is clear to see that the majority of children going missing are from a white British background (51%), with White European 12% and children from an Asian representing 10%.

The age split shows that 53% of individuals who went missing were from the 10-15 year group with 41% from the 16-17 age group.

During the year out of 511 missing incidents, 72% (370) were reported missing and found on the same day, 43 (8%) were found within 1 day, 31 (6%) were found within 2 days and 67(13%) were missing for 3 or more days.

Private Fostering

A Private Fostering arrangement is one that is made privately (that is to say without the involvement of the local authority), for the care of a child under the age of 16 (under 18, if disabled), by someone other than a parent or close relative, with the intention that it should last for 28 days or more.

1st April 2017 to 1st April 2018 – There are 4 active private fostering arrangements.

TACT Permanency Service Peterborough has promoted private fostering awareness workshops with Peterborough Children Services Teams from November 2017 until March 2018.

TACT Permanency Service Peterborough has also updated a private fostering leaflet which will be delivered to partner agencies and the public, meeting the duty to promote public awareness of the requirement to notify the local authority of private fostering arrangements and therefore to reduce the number of 'unknown' private fostering arrangements, responding to notifications and assessing private fostering arrangements, meeting the duty to support private fostering arrangements.

Allegations Management

The Designated Officer (commonly known as the LADO) has the responsibility to have oversight of all allegations against a professional working with children.

As most local agencies working with children are familiar and continue to use the term 'LADO' this term has been kept within Peterborough.

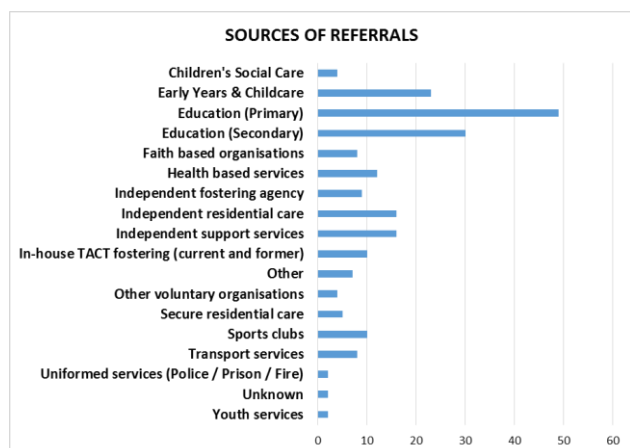
The LADO is responsible for:-

- Providing information, advice and guidance to employers and voluntary organisations regarding allegations management and concerns relating to paid and unpaid workers.
- Managing and overseeing individual cases from all partner agencies.
- Ensuring the child's view is heard and they/other children are safeguarded.
- Ensuring there is a consistent and thorough process for all adults working with children against whom an allegation is made.
- Monitoring the progress of cases to ensure they are dealt with as quickly as possible.
- Arranging and chairing Allegations Management Meetings (AMM) where the allegation meets the 'tier three' threshold

The LADO role within Peterborough continues to be undertaken by an experienced Independent Chair who is also a registered Social Worker. This year, we have amended the terminology slightly from Complex Strategy Meetings (CSMs) to Allegation Management Meetings (AMMs). This is to avoid confusion with complex strategy meeting process used in CSE or other complex S47 cases and is also in line with the terminology that the Cambridgeshire LADOs use.

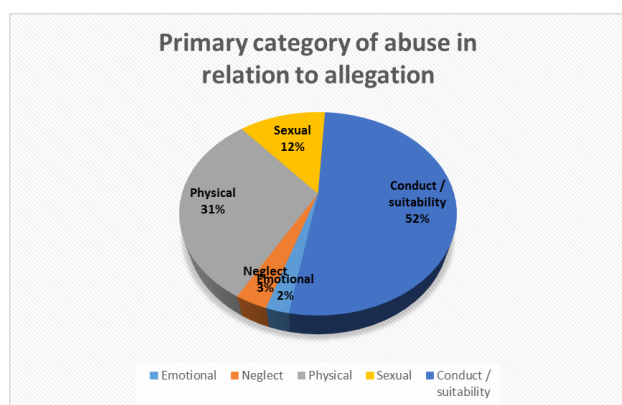
The level of referrals has continued to rise during this year with a 7% increase compared to the previous year. However, the number of referrals that met the tier two or tier one threshold intervention has declined with 18% being managed through the Allegations Management multi-agency meeting process.

Table one profiles the sources of referrals:

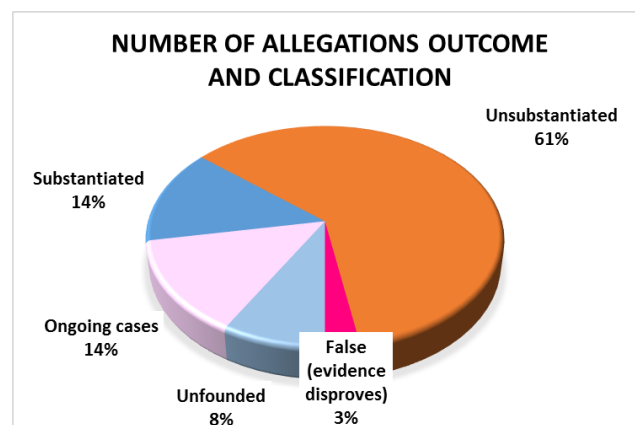


The chart below shows the primary category of abuse in relation to allegations received.

Where an allegation has been made that a person who works or volunteers with children has harmed their own child, or been involved in an offence outside of the workplace and this may affect their suitability to work with children, this has been recorded as a conduct or suitability issue.



The chart below shows the outcome classification for those allegations that met tier three threshold and were subject to multi-agency allegations management meetings:



The number of allegations that could be substantiated has remained broadly consistent with the year 16/17, but significantly lower than previous years. There are no definitive reasons apparent for this, it is highly dependent upon the level and quality of evidence available. All disclosures by children are taken very seriously by the LADO and Police and must be thoroughly investigated. When an allegation cannot be substantiated, the employer then has to carry out an internal investigation. During this year there were no 'deliberately invented or malicious' allegations.

During 2017/18 processes have been established to record if online abuse or abuse using electronic devices is a feature of a referral. Of the 222 consultations and referrals, 14 concerned allegations that the main source of abuse or concern was via online applications such as social media, email and text and indecent images or inappropriate content online.

The use of restraint in Secure Settings

Clare Lodge is a 16 bed all female, all welfare unit. Since 01 October 2017 there have been 17 admissions and 16 discharges in the past six months. This was almost double the turnover on the previous six months. Most of these young people were from different local authorities.

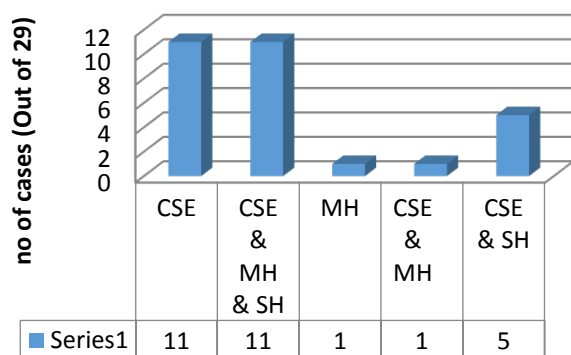
The increase in emotional needs has continued. Many have had numerous placements, have

been in exploitative situations, drug / alcohol misuse and have many missing from home episodes.

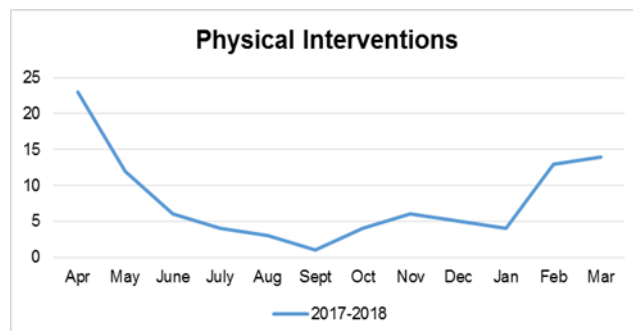
Around 50% of the group are prescribed psychoactive medications by the inreach psychiatrist. 100 % of the group have been subjected to CSE.

Of those discharged the average length of stay was 183 days this was a decrease on the previous six months which was 260 days. Average age has remained at 16 over the past 12 months. See graphs for presenting issues, we have seen an increase in complex presentations of girls with CSE, mental health and self-harm issues.

Presenting issues on admission and discharge



Physical interventions dipped to their lowest ever from the middle of last year till January this year as we had reduced occupancy and had a stable group. We had a high turnover of discharges, admissions and shorter length of stay earlier in the year beginning 2018 causing a peak of emotionally unstable young people along with a new cohort of less experienced staff.



All new staff have now been trained in “Calm theory” the theory for understanding aggression and how this can be diffused and managed. They have also all been trained in “ARC”. This framework was developed mainly because of the awareness of the complexity of highly trauma-affected youth and their unique differences in managing and coming through such trauma. When having this understanding it helps staff to maintain their resilience levels when coping with high levels of emotions.

Safeguarding in Cambridgeshire



Safeguarding in Cambridgeshire 2017/18 Snapshot



Approximately **150,900** children live in the county

23.1% of the total population of the County

149 languages are spoken in schools

11.3% of children are living in poverty

2364 Total number of Violent or sexual offences against under 18s

4435 Total number of contacts to Children's Social Care for April 2017 - March 2018

2100 contacts to Children's Social Care with the reason of domestic abuse/DV

1381 Total number of Domestic Abuse incidents where children were present

53 Total number of Repeat Domestic Abuse incidents where children were present

1020 Cases / **414** repeat cases discussed at MARAC

3691 contacts and referrals to Children's Social Care with an outcome of Early Help

3894 Total number of Early Help Assessments completed during the year

4717 Total Number of single assessments completed

3428 Number of open Children in Need cases (as of March 2018)

477 Number of children on a CP Plan (as of March 2018)

698 Number of looked after children (as of March 2018)

418 Children reported missing from Home or Care

145 Children and young people missing from Home or Care for two days or more

127 Children identified as being at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (as of March 2018)

411 Allegations against staff who work or volunteer with Children and young people

25 Children Privately Fostered

Local Context

Cambridgeshire, as part of the East of England, has a high rate of population growth that averages above England as a whole². Using figures from the last census the Cambridgeshire research group has estimated that the total population has risen from 624,180 in 2011 to 652,100 in 2016. This equates to a rise of nearly 5%.

The latest forecasts compiled by the Cambridgeshire research group show continuous population growth through until 2036. The population is expected to grow to 803,200, a rise of 23%³.

According to the Cambridgeshire research group's population forecasts, Children and young people (0-24 years) make up 29.1% of the total population with around 194,300 people under the age of 25.⁴ This ratio is predicted to remain relatively stable but there is a predicted increase of around 5,000 more 0-4 year olds between 2016 and 2026. This could increase pressure on services in Cambridgeshire.⁵

The distribution of Cambridgeshire residents between urban and rural settlements is relatively even. Approximately 344,260 or 54% of Cambridgeshire's population reside in an urban city or town environment. This compares with approximately 201,820 (31%) living in a rural town and fringe development and 102,230 (15%)

residents who are more dispersed or living in a rural village.⁶

The level of urbanisation within the Cambridgeshire population naturally differs across the five districts. The most extreme case is within Cambridge City as every single resident (100%) is living within an urban city or town. With the obvious exception there are still significant differences between other districts as well. For example, in East Cambridgeshire 28% (24,680) of the population reside in an urban or town compared with Fenland where 76% (75,700) reside in an urban or town setting.

Huntingdonshire has the largest total population of the five districts with 176,050 and East Cambridgeshire the smallest population with 86,300.

Ethnicity

The following figures are all obtained from the 2011 census and so figures can only be regarded as an indication as figures may have fluctuated significantly since then.

Cambridgeshire's ethnic composition is primarily White British. 84.5% (524,617) have identified as White British with a further 0.8% (4,908) identifying as White – Irish and 7.1% (43,954) White Other. This totals 92.6% of the population who are classed as White.

The next largest ethnicity group is Indian with 1.2% (7,430) followed by Chinese with 1.1% (6,723) and Other Asian also with 1.1% (6,550).

²

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/bulletins/subnationalpopulationprojectionsforengland/2014basedprojections#where-can-i-find-more-information>

³

<http://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/populationanddemographics>

⁴

<http://opendata.cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/dataset/>

2015-based-population-and-dwelling-stock-forecasts-cambridgeshire-and-peterborough/resource

⁵

<http://opendata.cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/dataset/2015-based-population-and-dwelling-stock-forecasts-cambridgeshire-and-peterborough/resource>

⁶ According to Cambridgeshire Research Group's estimates

Black African 3,426 (0.6%), Black Caribbean 1,647 (0.3%) and Other Black 937 (0.2%) total 6010 (1.1%).

The ethnic composition is more diverse in certain districts than others in Cambridgeshire. For example Cambridge City is much more ethnically diverse than Fenland. Within Cambridge City 66% of residents identified as White British compared to 90.4% of Fenland residents, a difference of 24%.

91.7 % of Cambridgeshire identify English as being the main language in their household.

Deprivation

Deprivation is measured by the department of Communities and Local government. It releases the English indices of deprivation (ID 2015) which are combined into the composite index of multiple deprivation (IMD 2015).

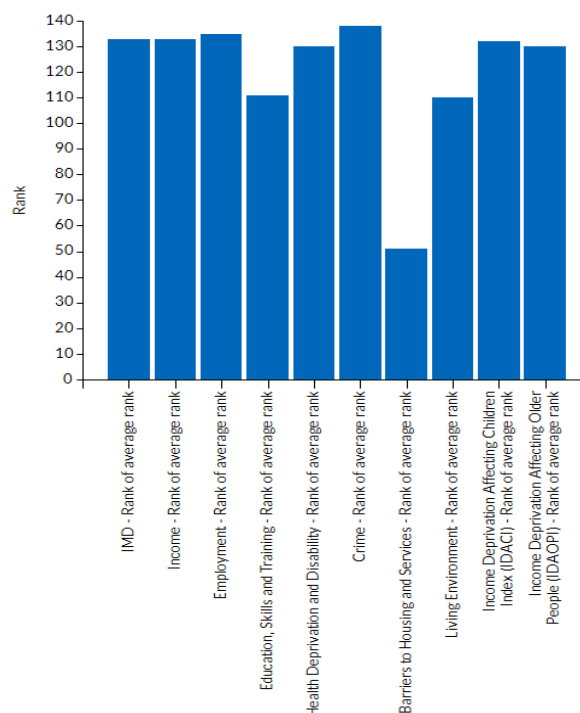
The IMD measures relative deprivation across small areas of England called Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs). There are different indices of deprivation that range from income and employment to living environment and crime.

Cambridgeshire as a whole performs relatively well in terms of deprivation as it ranks 133rd of 152 upper tier local authorities in England with 1 being the most deprived.

Cambridgeshire has low recorded levels of deprivation, according to the IMD, in all areas apart from access to housing and services where it ranks as the 51st most deprived of 152 authorities. Cambridgeshire does however have some areas that are very deprived. 16 LSOAs are in the most 20% deprived nationally and 4 of these LSOAs (lower super output areas) fall into the 10% most deprived decile in England. These pockets of deprivation are located in several areas of Cambridgeshire, most commonly in

urban areas. Cambridge City has 2 LSOAs where deprivation falls into the 20% most deprived areas of the UK. Fenland accounts for 8 of the top 10 most deprived LSOAs in Cambridgeshire (around March and Wisbech) and has 12 in total of the 16 in the 20% most deprived nationally.

Figure 1: Chart of Cambridgeshire national IMD rank compared to other authorities



Source: DCLG, 2015

Child Deprivation

In terms of child poverty Cambridgeshire ranks reasonably low with an IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index) score of 12.7 compared with the national average of 14.5.⁷

At the last count there were 12,350 children living in low income families in Cambridgeshire which equates to around 11.3%. This compares with the

7

<https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/lghostandard?mod-metric=4563&mod-period=1&mod-area=E100000003&mod->

group=AllCountiesInCountry_England&mod-type=namedComparisonGroup

national average of 16.8% and the region average of 13.9%.⁸

Early Help

Early Help Assessments

The Early Help Assessment is single assessment that is created with the family. It should reflect their views, wishes and feelings and what they want to change. It is shared when appropriate [and where there is consent] with other professionals who are working in a co-ordinated way to support the family.

Early Help Assessment completion 2017-18

The following graphs show the number of Early Help Assessments (recorded as tracking involvements on the system) from when the Early Help Hub went live in April 2017 (Fig 1). The number of Early Help Assessments has continued to rise year on year with the same peaks and troughs appearing which in the main are affected by the school academic year. There has been a marked escalation in the numbers of Early Help Assessments completed since the Early Help Hub was launched, this is due to a number of reasons. There appears to have been a number of Early Help Assessments completed historically that were never logged, there has also been an increase in the number of services that request an Early Help Assessment to access their service. As a service we need to be aware and alert to the unavailability of partner agencies during these periods in the year and consider alternative methods of support where this cannot wait until the start of the new term

NB: these figures also include families that have been part of case transfer process, with the lead agency changed from Children's Social Care to District Early Help. These can be identified as the source in fig2.

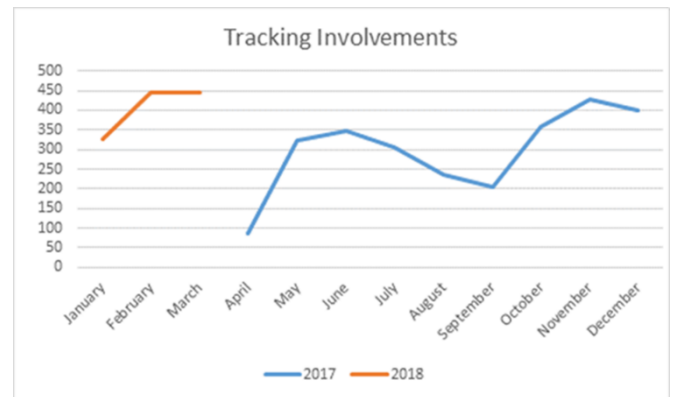
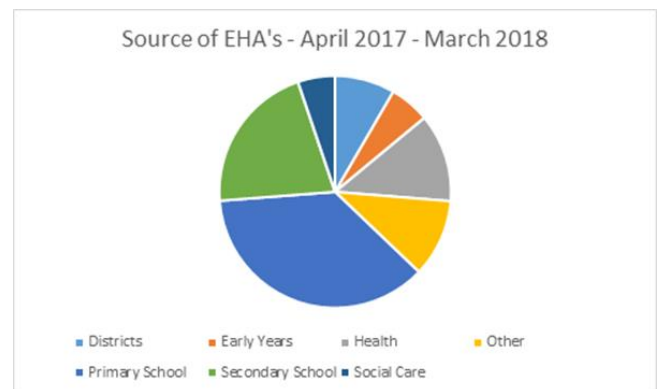


Fig1

Source of Early Help Assessments

Fig 2



The primary initiator of Early Help Assessments has remained education with primary schools completing the majority of assessments

Contacts into Children's Social Care with recommended outcome of Early Help

From April 2017 to March 2018 there were 14612 contacts into MASH, 3691 of which had an outcome of 'Pass to Early Help Hub' (25% of the total contacts). This is an increase in the numbers on previous years. The majority of these contacts are dealt with by the Early Help Hub through provision of information and advice to families and professionals (50%), 20% of contacts have been passed to Early Help District Teams to offer 1:1 support and complete an Early Help Assessment.

⁸ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile-group/child-health/profile/child-health->

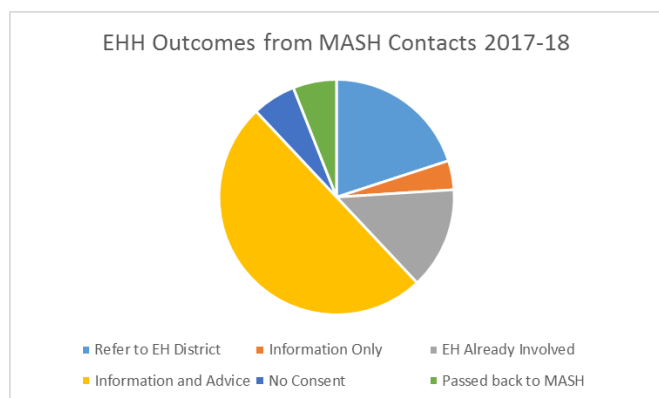


fig3

Progress of Early Help during 2017/18

Over the last 12 months the way Early Help services are delivered across Cambridgeshire has undergone significant change.

In April 2017 the Early Help Hub (EHH) was launched, creating a single place for Early Help Assessments to be submitted for consideration, replacing the previous model of assessments being sent directly to a series of geographically based locality teams across the County. Our aim in developing the EHH was to provide greater consistency around thresholds for targeted Early Help interventions and grow our knowledge of wider support services and the voluntary sector, thus providing a better response for children, young people & their families.

During the summer of 2017 there was a movement to a district based model.

The development of the District based model and integration between social care and Early Help has been a success; our data tells us that we received 758 new step downs and made 318 step ups. We received new requests to co-work with 795 children alongside safeguarding units and at 31st March 2018 were working with a total of 3460 children across Early Help LA services. A total of 1224 children were allocated directly to Early Help District Teams by the EHH. 90% of the Sustained and Significant Progress PBR claims through the national troubled families' programme where the family only received Early Help have been closed

for at least 12 months and have continued to be sustained.

There were 3279 children worked with and closed to Early Help between the 6 month period August 2016 and January 2017. At 31 January 18, therefore at least 12 months later, **70%** of these had not subsequently opened to children's social care. An additional 4% were originally stepped down from children's social care, received an intervention from Early Help and then subsequently did not re-open to social care.

The Cambridgeshire model

In Cambridgeshire Local Authority Early Help services are delivered by our Early Help District Teams which consist of Child & Family Centres, Family Workers, Young People Workers, Education Welfare Officers, Education Inclusion Officers, Senior Transitions Advisors and Transition Advisors. These staff groups complement Early Help and universal services that are delivered by partners from across the voluntary sector and health.

CCC Early Help District Teams provide:

- One to one support to targeted children, young people & their families.
- Operational management and delivery of all Evidenced-Based Parenting Programmes across Cambridgeshire, including training and development.
- Receive work, via a step down process, from social care at the end of their involvement and co-work alongside social care units to provide support to professional parenting support and interventions with young people as part of the social work plan.
- Act as the Lead Professional for families where applicable.
- The National Troubled Families agenda in Cambridgeshire is overseen by the Partnerships & Quality Assurance team with much of the service delivery provided by District Early Help Teams.

- Monitoring of performance and outcomes, and quality assurance.

Involvement and role of Early Help in the neurodevelopmental pathway & delivery of parenting programmes

Across Cambridgeshire staff from the Early Help District teams deliver a range of evidenced based parenting programmes (EBPP). This offer supports the neurodevelopment pathway for Cambridgeshire & Peterborough which requires parents to attend a programme before specialist assessment takes place for ASD/ADHD.

Child Protection Plans

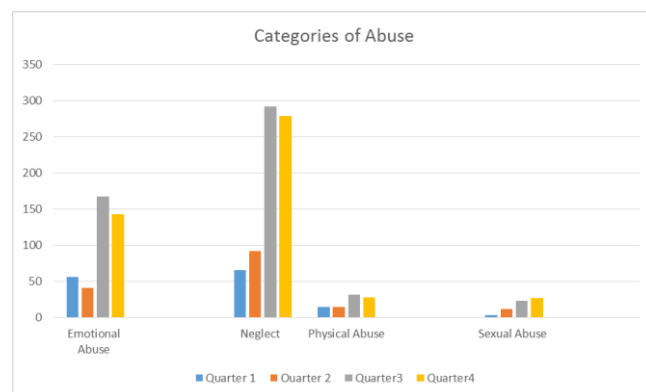
All children at risk of significant harm or abuse will be the subject of a Child Protection Plan. A child protection plan is a working tool that should enable the family and professionals to understand what is expected of them and what they can expect of others. The aims of the plan are:

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

The table below shows the number of Cambridgeshire children subject to a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month between April 2017 and March 2018.

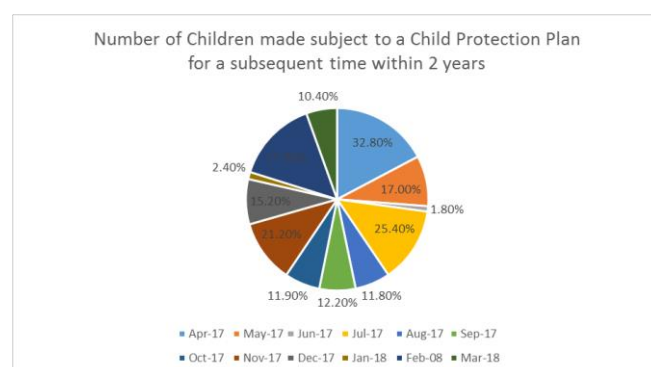
	Child Protection
Apr-17	581
Jun-17	566
Sep-17	547
Dec-17	513
Mar-18	477

The graph below shows the Category of Abuse for each quarter.



The Sexual Abuse category continues to be low. It is hoped that learning from the Sexual Abuse Strategy will assist with this.

The chart below shows the number of Cambridgeshire children who were made subject to a Child Protection Plan for a subsequent time within 2 years.



All CP Chairs raise an alert with the relevant Social Work Unit for cases whereby children have been subject to a Child Protection Plan for a subsequent time within 2 years. This allows for close scrutiny in relation to these cases to ensure appropriate plans are in place.

Looked After Children

The looked after children population in Cambridgeshire has risen in 2017-2018 from 675 to 698. This is a 3.4% increase. The increase in the previous year, 2016 to 2017 was 9%. The biggest age group within this population is the 10 and 15 year olds, which represents 40.3% of the total number of looked after children.

During the last year between April 2017 and March 2018, the following arrangements, amongst others, have continued to ensure the

identification and protection of children at risk of significant harm:

1. The Threshold and Resources Panel (TaRP) has continued to oversee the decisions for children to come into care, which are made at Assistant Director or Head of Service level. This Panel also reviews all care packages regularly, especially for those children placed out of area or in independent placements.
2. Children entering care are placed with in-house foster carers. Independent Fostering Agencies are used where in-house local provision is full. Decisions to place children at a distance is determined through the matching process. The Access to Resources Team (ART) use rigorous quality assurance processes in the procurement and monitoring of independent sector placements.
3. Complaints are taken seriously and are investigated quickly and sensitively. Themes from complaints are reported on and reviewed quarterly at meetings chaired by the Assistant Director, to support learning and inform any need for changes in practice or guidance.
4. Children and young people are able to access a high quality, independent advocacy service at all stages of their experience with children's services. Looked After Reviews happen in spaces where children feel most comfortable and attendance at these meetings is led by children's wishes.
5. Independent Visitors are promoted to children via social work staff and Independent Reviewing Officers. Currently, 31 children have an Independent Visitor and a number of these matches are for children placed out of County.

Developments in 2017-18

1. The annual Fun Day for Looked After Child and the Awards Ceremony were once again hugely successful events.

2. Just Us groups have continued run during 2017 and are expected to continue with the appointment of 2 new Participation Workers.
3. The Arts Awards, which help children discover the arts around them, find out about artists and their work was another success in 2017.
4. The Care Leaver's Forum continues to run each month with a stable group of approximately 10 young people. They presented at a planned event to providers of supported accommodation to give their feedback on their experiences: the aim being to generate positive changes on the support and standards of accommodation available to care leavers. The event was well attended and providers engaged positively in the process.
5. The Mind of My Own (MOMO) application has been launched, to support new ways for children to share their views.

Children Missing from Home and Care

Last financial year there were 1212 Missing from Home Episodes relating to 418 Cambridgeshire children. There were more missing episodes reported for males (701) than for females (511). Of the 418 Cambridgeshire children who were reported missing 212 were female and 206 were male.

In terms of ethnicity, it is clear to see that the majority of children going missing are from a white British background (63%).

The age split shows that 51% of individuals who went missing were from the 10-15 year group with 33% from the 16-17 age group.

During the year out of 1212 missing incidents, 74% (896) were reported missing and found on the same day, 171 (14%) were found within 1 day, 59 (5%) were found within 2 days and 86 (7%) were missing for 3 or more days.

Private Fostering

A Private Fostering arrangement is one that is made privately (that is to say without the involvement of the local authority), for the care of a child under the age of 16 (under 18, if disabled), by someone other than a parent or close relative, with the intention that it should last for 28 days or more.

Between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018 there were 62 new private fostering arrangements started and 64 arrangements ended. By 31st March 2018 there were 25 children currently being privately fostered.

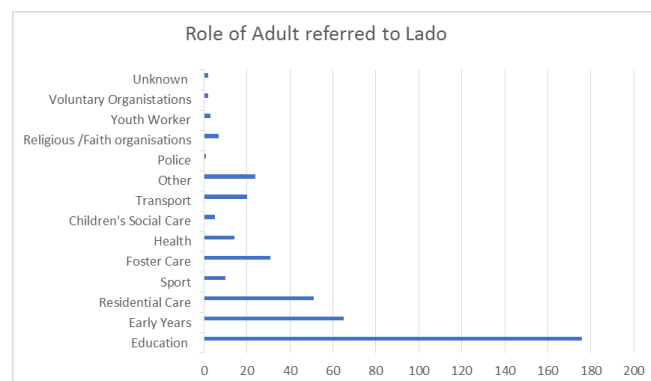
- 18 children were language schools students placed with host families.
- 2 children from abroad had been placed by an agent and are in longer term education with planned return date during the summer holidays
- 2 children from abroad are placed with a cousin in a longer term arrangement and attending mainstream school
- 3 children are placed with the direct arrangement of their parents who are Cambridgeshire based.

Allegations Management

The role of the LADO has been discussed previously within this report.

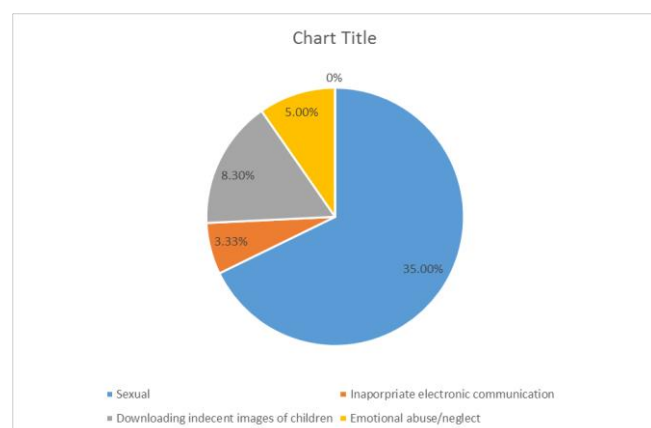
The level of referrals for the period 2017/18 is consistent with the level of referrals for the period 2016/17. A total of 411 referrals were received into Cambridgeshire LADO during 2017/18. This is a slight decrease in the number of referrals received during 2016/17 when there were 419 referrals. The fact that there has been a difference of only 8 referrals made to Cambridgeshire LADO over the last 2 years shows that thresholds are being applied consistently.

The chart below shows the role of adults in a position of trust referred to Cambridgeshire LADO.



There have been two high profile cases in the last year which have received local and national media interest. There is one high profile case which is still within the court arena. Cambridgeshire LADO make sure that information in relation to high profile cases is always shared with the PQA Head of Service.

The chart below shows the categories of abuse relation to allegations received in the period of this report.



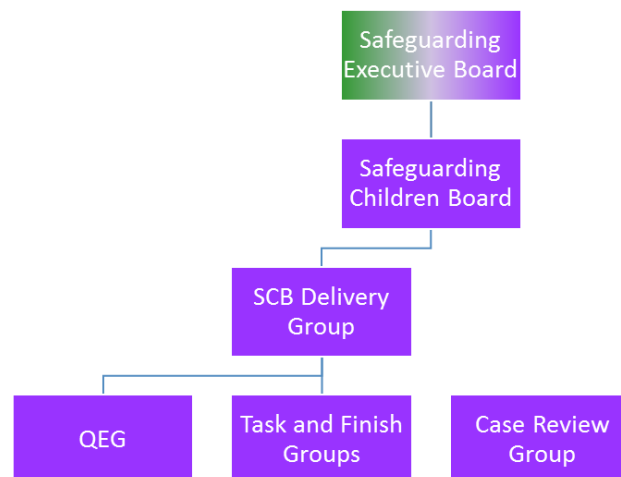
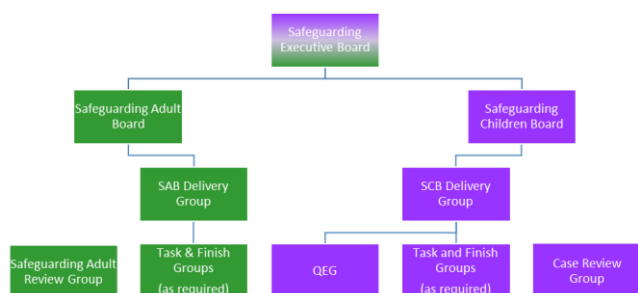
About the Board



The Board

Changes to Local Safeguarding Children Boards arising from the Children and Social Work Act 2017, changing structures and working arrangements in partner agencies including increased joint working between both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough local authorities, the ongoing demands on resources, have made it essential to look at the current Safeguarding Board Governance arrangements across the County.

It was agreed by the statutory partners (Cambridgeshire County Council, Peterborough City Council, Cambridgeshire Constabulary, and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group), that new structures should streamline existing processes and ensure that, where possible, there was a countywide approach. This has resulted in the creation of a Joint Safeguarding Executive Board and a single, countywide Safeguarding Adult Board, a single countywide Safeguarding Children Board and single countywide Delivery Groups to support them.



Governed by the statutory guidance **Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015**⁹ and the **Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Regulations 2006**¹⁰, the CPSCB is composed of senior representatives nominated by each of its member agencies and professional groups. It has two basic objectives defined within the Children Act 2004;

- to co-ordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the board to safeguard and promote the welfare of children
- to ensure the effectiveness of what is done for those purposes.

The **Joint Safeguarding Executive Board** is the overarching countywide governance board for both the Safeguarding Children Board and Safeguarding Adults Board and considers issues around both the adults and children's safeguarding agendas. This is a high level strategic board which primarily focuses on safeguarding systems, performance and resourcing and has the statutory accountability for safeguarding in both local authority areas.

The **Safeguarding Children Board** is responsible for progressing the Board's business priorities through its business plan. It authorises policy, process, strategy and guidance required to support Board priorities and effective

⁹ **Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015)**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2>

¹⁰ **Local Safeguarding Children Board Regulations 2006**

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2006/90/regulation/5/made>

safeguarding. It scrutinises, challenges and maintains an overview of the state of children's safeguarding in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This is undertaken through quality assurance activity, learning and development programmes and commissioning and overseeing SCR's / learning reviews

The **Children Board Delivery group** implements the business plan, manages the preparation of detailed proposals and documents for LSCB approval, coordinate the dataset, audits and other sources of information about safeguarding in the local authority areas and ensures that learning is used to inform and improve practice, including through the SCB training programme.

All existing sub groups, with the exception of the **Case Review, Quality and Effectiveness**, **Child Exploitation, Child Protection Information Network** and **Online Safeguarding** subgroups, have been replaced with time limited task and finish groups.

Key Roles and Relationships

Dr Russell Wate QPM is the Independent Chair of the CPSCB and is tasked with leading the Board and ensuring it fulfils its statutory objectives and functions.

The Chair is accountable to the **Chief Executive of Peterborough City Council and Cambridgeshire County Council** and they met frequently during 2017/18. **The Corporate Director of People and Communities** for both Local Authorities also continued to work closely with the Chair on related safeguarding challenges.

The Lead Member for Children's Services in Peterborough and the **Chairman of Children & Young People Committee** in Cambridgeshire are "participating observers" of the CPSCB; engaging in discussions but not part of the decision making process which provides the independence to challenge the Local Authority when necessary.

Designated Professionals

The Designated Doctor and Nurse take a strategic and professional lead on all aspects of the health service contribution to safeguarding children. Designated professionals are a vital source of professional advice. Across the range of CPSCB activities, these designated roles have continued to demonstrate their value during 2017/18.

The CPSCB Business Unit

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

- Head of Service
- Service Manager
- Safeguarding Board Officer – Children's Lead
- Safeguarding Board Officer – Adult's Lead
- Communication and Online Safeguarding Officer
- Exploitation Strategy Coordinator
- Practice Improvement and Development Lead x2
- Safeguarding Adults Board Trainer
- Business Support Officer - Full-time x2
- Business Support Officer - Part-time x2

Relationship with other Boards

For the Board to be influential in coordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements, it is important that it has strong links with other groups and boards who impact on child services. The Safeguarding Boards work very closely with the Health and Wellbeing boards in both local authority areas, the Countywide Community Safety Partnership, the Local Family Justice Board, and the MAPPA Strategic Management Board. These relationships have been strengthened by the implementation of an Inter Board protocol and a comprehensive mapping of themes. This ensures that all aspects of safeguarding are taken into account by the other statutory boards and there is a co-ordinated and consistent approach.



















The Chair of the Safeguarding Board is also a member of other strategic and statutory partnerships within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough which include the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Community Safety Partnerships and the Strategic MAPP Board. He also Chairs the MASH Governance Board. In addition, the Head of Service is a member of the Domestic Abuse Governance Board and the Children and Families Joint Commissioning Board.

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

Board Membership & Attendance

Between April 2017 and September 2017 the Cambridgeshire LSCB and Peterborough LSCB held three separate meetings with good attendance from both statutory and non-statutory members. Between October and December 2017 the membership was reviewed and the new joint Board was established with the first meeting being held in January 2018.

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

	Attendance	Number of seats per organisation
Independent Chair	100%	
Joint Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	100%	
Peterborough City Council	100%	
Cambridgeshire County Council (including District Councils)	100%	
Public Heath	40%	
Cambridgeshire Constabulary	100%	
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group (including Designated Doctor and Designated Nurse)	100%	
East of England Ambulance Service	80%	
Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Community Rehabilitation Company	100%	
National Probation Service	100%	
CAFCASS	60%	
Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue	60%	
Healthwatch	60%	
Voluntary Sector	100%	
Primary School Representative	100%	
Secondary School Representative	100%	
Further Education	100%	
Lay Member	100%	

THE ABOVE TABLE SHOWS THE ATTENDANCE AT LSCB BOARD MEETINGS DURING THE YEAR FROM EACH AGENCY BASED ON THE REVISED MEMBERSHIP BEGINNING JANUARY 2018. THESE INCLUDE 3X CAMBRIDGESHIRE LSCB MEETINGS, 3X PETERBOROUGH LSCB MEETINGS AND 2X JOINT MEETINGS)

Financial Arrangements

Historically, there have been two Safeguarding Children Boards across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Each Board had a different funding formula and business unit structure to support and drive forward the work of the Boards, and safeguarding in the two local authority areas.

During 2017, the two LSCB's were amalgamated to form a single countywide LSCB and the two Local Safeguarding Adults Boards were also amalgamated to form a single countywide SAB. As part of the changes the existing business units for all of these boards were merged into a single Adults and Children's business unit

Below is a breakdown of the partner contributions towards the LSCBs budget for 2017/18

	Local Safeguarding Children Board	
	Cambridgeshire	Peterborough
Cambridgeshire County Council	£111,519.55	-
Peterborough City Council*	-	£37,992.00
NHS England	£16,297.49	£11,355.35
CCG	£16,297.49	£11,355.35
Addenbrookes	£10,864.99	-
CPFT	£5,432.50	£11,355.35
Hinchingbrooke	£3,621.67	-
Papworth	£1,810.83	-
NWAFT	-	£11,355.35
CCS	£10,864.99	-
Police (via the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner)	£48,468.00	£35,884.00
NPS	£1,212.92	£1,212.92
CAFCASS	£522.50	£522.50
Total	£226,912.93	£121,032.82

* Peterborough City Council contributes additional £36,919 to Serco PLC

Progress against the Board's Priorities



Partner agencies were in agreement that the business priorities from 2016/17 remained relevant and, as they were based upon the views of agencies and children and young people, it was decided that they remain the same for 2017/8. These were:

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

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

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

- Publishing an Annual Report on the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements for services for children in Peterborough.

The Voice of Children, Young People and Families

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

In 2017 the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board created a Children and Young Persons version of the Annual Report 2016/17, this is a more interactive report which is available online. The Young persons report is available at

www.safeguardingpeterborough.org.uk/children-board/about/annual-reports/

The Board have undertaken a number of surveys and focus groups throughout 2017/18 with children, young people and their families. The main subject area has been child sexual abuse. We gathered children, young peoples and families views and perceptions of child sexual abuse. This included their views on who was likely to be a victim of sexual abuse, who was likely to abuse, how to report concerns, what constituted sexual abuse. The outcomes of the surveys evidenced that further work needed to be undertaken to ensure people had a better understanding of sexual abuse. The outcomes of these surveys and focus groups have been used to inform strategies, practice, resources and training. Children and young people have been involved in the development and delivery of the Safeguarding Children Boards training and development programme.

Early help and preventative measures are effective

Peterborough recognises the need for good quality Early Help Assessments and have put measures in place to support practitioners to improve quality by the use of the Local Authority Gateway process. In July 2017 the LA Early Help

Service undertook a review of its functions and as a result implemented a slight restructure to enable greater focussing on the LA Gateway check and the tracking and monitoring of progress. At the Gateway, the Local Authority read the assessment and check that there are no safeguarding concerns, check there is evidence of appropriate consent, check all needs are recorded according to the narrative in the assessment and check the quality of the assessment. Assessments only pass through the Gateway when all above criteria are met. Early Help Assessments are improved by contact with the Lead Professional asking for additional information, and where needed direct 1:1 support mentoring and coaching the Lead Professional as well as encouraging professionals to engage in appropriate training. Each of the three geographical localities in Peterborough has a dedicated Early Help Support Officer that partners can access for any advice and support.

Within Cambridgeshire requests for support from Early Help services are made using the Early Help Assessment and submitted to the Early Help Hub which is situated alongside the MASH at Chord Park in Godmanchester for consideration.

The Early Help Hub provides:

- Strategic direction and oversight of the Early Help network across Cambridgeshire.
- Direct support to professionals working with families in the arena of Early Help, including advice to professionals to complete good quality Early Help Assessments.
- Consideration of services and a decision following the receipt of all EHA's and requests for support directed to the EHH from the MASH.
- Outcome of either signposting to another service, provision of information & advice or the allocation of an Early Help District Team service.

In 2017 the LSCB dataset was strengthened to include additional performance management

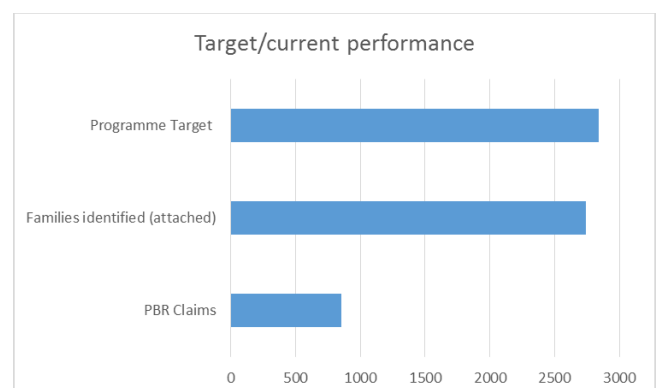
information on Early Help. This has provided an opportunity for partners to further scrutinise Early Help arrangements.

An LSCB audit on the quality of Early Help Assessments was conducted in November 2017. This audit was completed to assure the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Children Boards about the quality of the Early Help referrals/assessment that are being completed. Cases were selected from a mix of agencies and age ranges.

Actions as a result of the LSCB audit:

- A working group has been established to review resources on the 'lived in experiences of the child' and relaunch a range of material to assist practitioners
- A request to set up a joint task and finish group to look at the production of a suite of Good Practice guides to address points raised as part of the audit
- Peterborough LA Early Help Service to review its analysis of Early Help Assessments at the LA Gateway to identify trends or service areas that would benefit more targeted training and support.

Troubled Families Progress (Cambridgeshire)



The national Troubled Families Programme in Cambridgeshire is overseen by the Partnerships and Quality Assurance service. The total number of families for whom a Payment by Results claim has been made (as at end of March 2018) was 855 – 30.11% of the 5 year target of 2840.

The programme has been used locally to drive service transformation towards a 'whole family approach' and our recent self-assessment identifies our position in relation to this as 'maturing'. The concept of 'Think Family' is now widely understood, good progress is being made and an action plan to improve whole family working has been developed.

Troubled Families Programme - Connecting Families (Peterborough)

Phase 2 of the National Troubled Families agenda, known locally in Peterborough as Connecting Families is driven through Early Help in Peterborough. Every case opened to Early Help is supported, tracked and monitored through our Early Help tracking process - even if the family do not meet the criteria of the programme. This does not exclude them from accessing support.

Tracking progress

A variety of tools are utilised to measure progress and these are built into our Troubled Families Outcome Plan, which has been developed with partners to articulate our targets for Early Help and success measures. Clear processes are in place to track progress and work closely with audit to ensure that evidence and the way in which it is recorded is scrutinised and provides an insight into potential future service needs and demands. In August 2017 there was a review of tracking and monitoring processes and implementation of a new more rigorous process introducing one month, and six month checks on progress with Lead Professionals to ensure that progress is kept on track.

Case Study

Example of evidence collected to demonstrate needs identified, support put in place in a timely manner and positive impact made:

- **Brief summary of case - why was the Early Help Assessment opened? What were the needs?** Parents requesting support with 'A's challenging behaviour. Mum felt that 'A' may

need a neurological assessment due to challenging behaviours.

- **Evidence of holistic assessment** Early Help Assessment (EHA) completed which involved, Mum, Dad and Step Dad. Voice of the child demonstrated within the assessment. Evidence of views from school and both homes where 'A' resides. Covered all aspects of the child's life.
- **Evidence of multi-agency working** Case referred to the Multi Agency Support Group (MASG) to request Sleep Solutions, Family Support Worker and Evidenced Based Parenting Programme. Family were supported by a Family Support Worker from their local Children's Centre through a 5-11 commissioned service. Referral to Sleep Solutions. Mum shared with school but not in the assessment concerns over partners controlling behaviour and therefore mum agreed to a referral to an Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) and Freedom Programme to empower her. Regular Team Around the Child Meetings (TAC) meetings held and evidenced in the MASG Updates.
- **Evidence of SMART action planning and co-ordinated support** MASG Smart Actions evidenced on Liquid Logic Early Help Module. Regular TAC's with plan of action evidenced in updates at MASG.
- **Details of support provided** Family Support Worker from Children's Centre who supported both sets of parents in the home. Sleep Solutions referral and engagement. Mum allocated and being supported by an IDVA currently. Shortly be starting an evidenced parenting course which mum and dad are going to attend to ensure consistent parenting in different households. My Star completed with 'A' and an improvement has been seen in relationships with 'A' and Step-Dad as reported by Aiden to school.

- **Evidence of impact** Verbal update from School - Mum is no longer seeking a neurodevelopmental assessment and both parents have reported to school they have seen an improvement in 'A's behaviours since implementing consistent parenting. Both parents have still agreed to attend the Evidenced Based Parenting. 'A' is appearing more settled and happy. Mum is engaging in support from an IDVA and plans to end the relationship with their support. Sleep routine is more settled.
- **Feedback / comments from child/young person, parent/carer. Professionals** School - They report they have seen a change in 'A's emotional wellbeing and he is less confused about different expectations in different home environments. 'A' reports better relationships with parents. Dad's partner has also recently come on board with the support and is going to attend the Evidenced Based Parenting Programme too. 'A' completed my star and was able to effectively voice his wishes and feelings. Parents now feel a neurodevelopmental assessment is not needed.

Payment by Results.

Peterborough is able to demonstrate significant and sustained progress for families in Early Help through the Troubled Families Payment by Results scheme. On the 9th March 2018 the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government analysed the Payment by Results returns from every Local Authority in the programme as part of the Troubled Families Annual Report. Of 141 LA's (the whole of Greater Manchester is classed as one LA) Peterborough's performance as a percentage against the target number of families set for the Local Authority positioned Peterborough 31 out of 141 indicating that as a snapshot of performance on that date, Peterborough is performing within the top 22% of LA's in respect of claiming Payment by Results for the Troubled Families Programme. In the Eastern

Region, our performance places us 2nd out of 11 LA's, and against our statistical neighbours, we are placed 3rd out of 11.

Demonstrating significant and sustained progress with the Troubled Families Programme generates income that can then be used to support children and families in Peterborough. Delivery of this programme in Peterborough is overseen by the Safer Peterborough Partnership, and leadership is provided from the Connecting Families Strategic Leads Group chaired by the executive Director of People and Communities for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. A Payment by Results trajectory has been profiled to ensure Peterborough is able to support as many children and families as the programme will allow within the constraints and time frame of the programme.

Everyone makes a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding children

In March 2018 the Safeguarding Board held a safeguarding awareness month. Many agencies were involved in a wide range of events or activities, including:

- Using social media to spread key messages
- Holding drop in events
- Including reflection on safeguarding in supervision
- Weekly emails with safeguarding themes to all staff
- Awareness events with stalls and information
- Training events and conferences

The Children's Board promoted safeguarding via the community and faith network, and delivered CSA focus groups with primary school children. The Business Unit also put on Communication messages and supported partners with some of their events.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Online Safeguarding Group

Throughout 2017/18 the Online Safeguarding

Group, formerly E-safety, reviewed a number of Serious Case Reviews published by other LSCBs that had concerns around online activity.

The group have revised its Online Safeguarding Strategy and Guidance for professionals. It has also reviewed the Section 11 audit returns and began a self-review using the South West Grid for Learning's LSCB Self-Review tool.

Child Protection Information Network (CPIN)

This is an education focussed sub group. Sessions continue to be well attended by colleagues from primary, secondary and further education. The LA Early Years safeguarding lead also attends to support consistency of messages and information for pre-school settings.

2017-18 has seen a number of local and national guidance documents and toolkits around issues such as sexual violence and harassment, and criminal exploitation. All have been shared, and the support and prevention role of schools and settings discussed.

There have been presentations on a number of safeguarding issues including; county lines, sexual abuse, Family Safeguarding project, Young carers, and GDPR.

Learning from case reviews, both local and national have been discussed and recommendations from the S11 audit have been unpicked to determine how school practices can be further improved.

Cambridgeshire County Council – Fostering

Cambridgeshire County Council have been running ongoing fostering campaigns throughout the year, including, an ongoing social media campaign and a recent campaign to promote fostering via school newsletters and Parent Mail. There has also been some targeted work around Supported Lodgings and campaigns timed for key periods such as Foster Care Fortnight in May.

Youth Offending Services

Governance and Leadership

During the last 12 months both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Authorities have embedded a Joint Strategic Leadership Team and a new Joint Head of Service has been appointed across both Youth Justice Services. The joint Youth Justice Management Board has now been functioning for 12 months and Assistant Chief Constable, Dan Vajzovic, Cambridgeshire Constabulary has been appointed as an independent Chair. This will provide an external and independent position of challenge for the local authority (YOT hosts) and the wider Youth Justice Partnership.

During the last 12 months we have seen a period of change for local authorities and the wider partnership and it is essential that we review how agencies are collaborating and working together to meet the needs consistently of young people at risk of entering the young justice system, those re-offending and presenting risk of harm to the public. We are committed to better understanding our cohort and the needs and challenges facing young people so we can support them with interventions that allow them to progress to adulthood and achieve the best possible personal outcomes.

Both Youth Offending Services, local authorities and the wider partnership will be ensuring we are doing what we can in the next 12 months to deliver quality services to young people, families and victims that meet the expectations of our new HMIP framework and standards.

Cohort

During the last 12 months Cambridgeshire have seen an increase in caseloads with 459 cases in 2016/17 and 518 in 2017/18, a 11% increase. The most common disposal is Out of Court disposal which make up 64% of the caseload. Peterborough have seen a decrease in caseload during the last 12 months with 290 cases in 2016/17 and 172 in 2017/18, a 31% decrease. The most common disposal is Tier 1 Referral Orders, which make up 33% of the caseload. Both services are seeing an increase in

complexity of cases in respect of both re-offending, risk of harm to others and safety and wellbeing. This is evidenced through the high number of cases managed at the intensive and enhanced scaled approach levels. Process are in place to robustly manage these high risk cases through Risk/Safety and Wellbeing meetings and multi-agency systems to track and manage Child Sexual and Criminal Exploitation young people.

Recidivism

After a period for both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Offending Services of experiencing low re-offending rates, both in respect of binary and frequency rates, we have seen a deterioration in re-offending against the National Outcome Measure during the last 4 years. Whilst Peterborough have seen a slight decrease in their binary re-offending rate their frequency remains high and would indicate a smaller cohort of complex young people. Cambridgeshire have continued to see an increase in re-offending and are not performing as well as their regional and national comparators. It is to be noted that this measure tracks an old Cohort and does not provide a live analysis of re-offending. The Management Board and both services have now launched the Live Tracker Toolkit to ensure that we better understand our current cohort of re-offenders and further understand how to strategically and operationally respond to reduce re-offending. Early indication from this tool shows that reoffending rates with our live cohort is much lower and that we are performing well.

Custody

Cambridgeshire have historical low custody rates and strong performance in respect of the National and Regional average. This has continued through the last annual period with robust high intensity community packages offered to the Courts. Peterborough have experienced an increase in custody numbers during the last 2 years, after a decreasing trend during previous years. Peterborough are also implementing a

new High Risk and ISS Worker post and interventions within their TYSS structure to provide appropriate alternative interventions to custody. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough will be working together to ensure that they provide robust interventions across the county for their current complex cohort to continue to maintain low custody rates in the future.

Whilst remands to custody remain low for both areas the decreasing YJB Remand grant in Peterborough may create a risk for the Local Authorities if remands peak in the future. In addition Cambridgeshire have also experienced a number of high cost remands early in the new financial period which may create a risk if this pattern continues.

First Time Entrants

Cambridgeshire have seen a decrease in First Time Entrants in the last 12 months, however this rate is still higher than the national and regional average. Peterborough have also seen an increase and have a higher rate than the regional and national average. Both YOTs are working with Cambridgeshire constabulary to expand the use of Youth Restorative Disposals to reduce the rate of first time entrants in the future. In addition both service have changed the structure for the management of prevention cases which is hoped to see an impact on the reduction of First Time Entrants. The implementation of the TYSS in Peterborough should also see a reduction in First Time Entrants and will be one of the key indicators and expected outcomes for the service.

Risks for Youth Justice Services

As with most local authorities and the whole of the public sector the largest risk to future delivery remains the financial challenges they face. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Youth Offending Services are also aware of other risk such as:

- Performance against the new HMI Probation Inspection Framework
- Retention and recruitment of a skilled

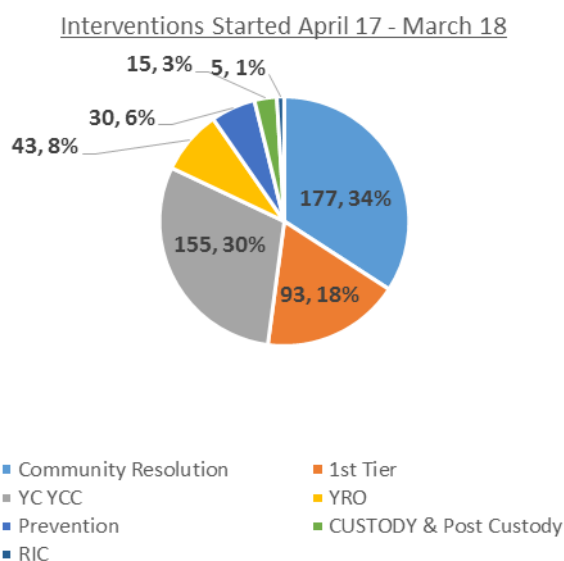
workforce

- The changing nature and complexity of the young people who offend
- The changing structure and landscape for partner agencies and the need to sustain joint working relationships

The Joint Youth Justice Management Board and both Local Authorities will continue to focus on how they can consider and mitigate against these risks. One of the key actions is to understand and respond to the complex cohort in respect of criminal exploitation and county lines and fully implement the new Safeguarding Board Criminal Exploitation Strategy and Action Plan across the partnership.

Practice and Performance

Cambridgeshire



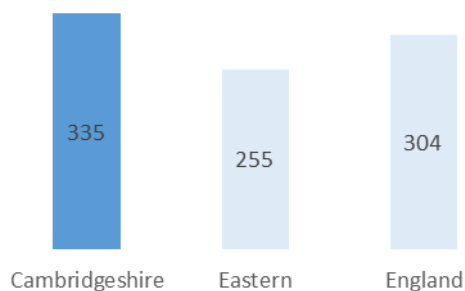
In 17/18 there were 518 disposals for a total of 443 young people. The most frequent was Community Resolution (34%) followed by YC YCC (Youth Caution & Youth Conditional Caution) 30%



Young people assessed using Asset plus (i.e. all except community and custodial post court

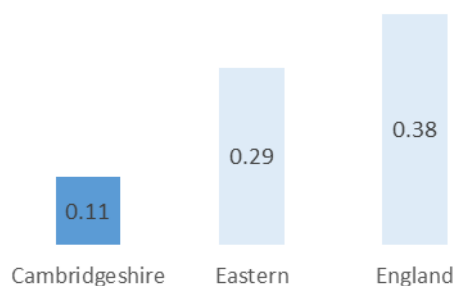
disposals, youth conditional caution and youth caution with conditions and prevention disposals) the most frequent level was enhanced.

First Time Entrants

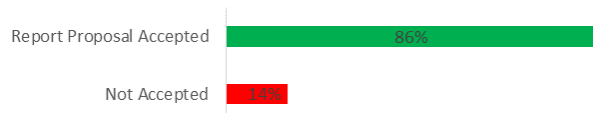


The latest PNC derived first-time entrant rate period is October 16 - September 17. Cambridgeshire had a rate of 335 per 100k population compared to 257/100k for the Eastern Region and 304/100k for England.

Use of Custody

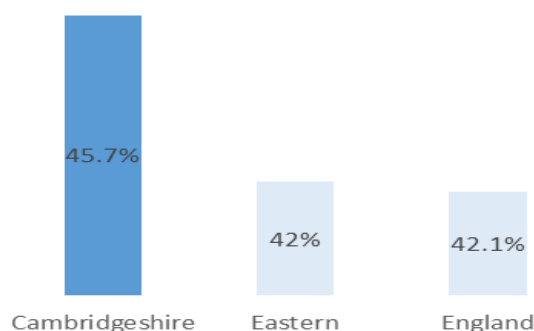


The custody rate for Cambridgeshire in 2017 (Jan-Dec) was 0.11/1k population compared to 0.29/1k for the Eastern region and 0.38/1k for England. Custodial sentences accounted for 2.3% of all court disposals

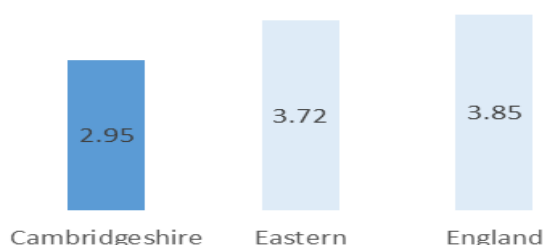


Courts accepted report proposals 86% of the time during 2017/18.

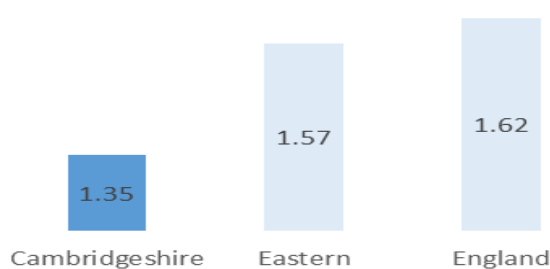
Reoffending Rate



Reoffenders Frequency Rate



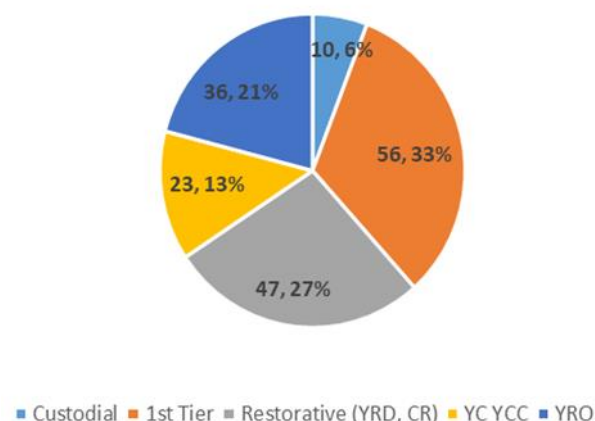
Whole Cohort Frequency Rate



The latest reoffending rate period is Jan - Mar 16. Cambridgeshire had a binary rate of 45.7% compared to 42.3% for the Eastern Region and 42.1% for England. Frequency rate 1 (re-offenders only) for Cambridgeshire was 2.95 compared to 3.72 for the Eastern Region and 3.34 for England. The whole cohort frequency rate (rate 2) was 1.35 for Cambridgeshire compared to 1.57 for the Eastern Region and 1.62 for England.

Peterborough

Interventions Started April 17 - March 18



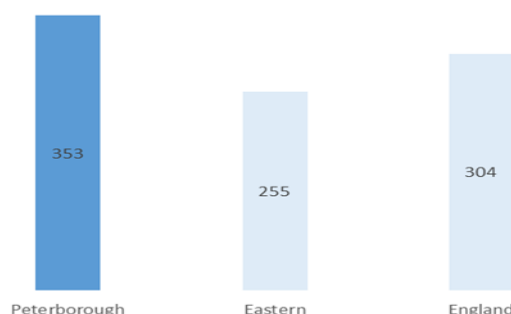
In 17/18 there were 172 disposals. The most frequent outcome type was 1st tier (32.6%) followed by Youth Restorative Disposals / Community Resolutions (27.3%) and Youth Restorative Orders (20.9%).

Scaled Approach

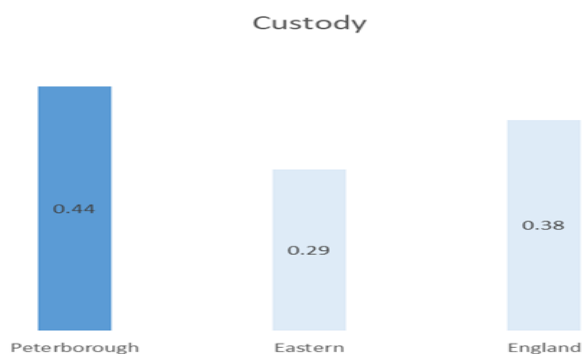


The most frequent intervention levels for young people assessed using AssetPlus between July 2017 and June 2016 were 'Intensive' and 'Enhanced', reflecting an early focus of AssetPlus assessments on the most complex cases.

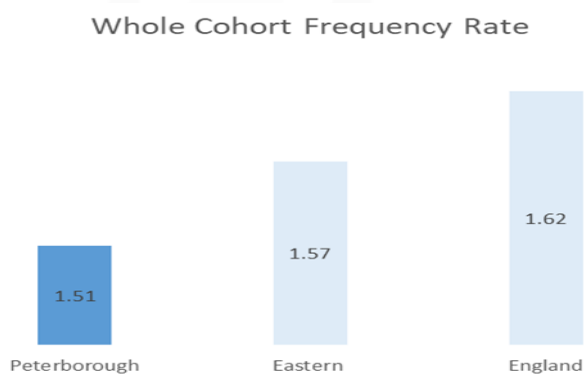
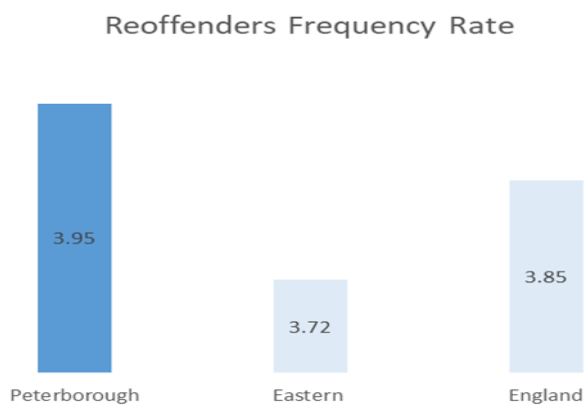
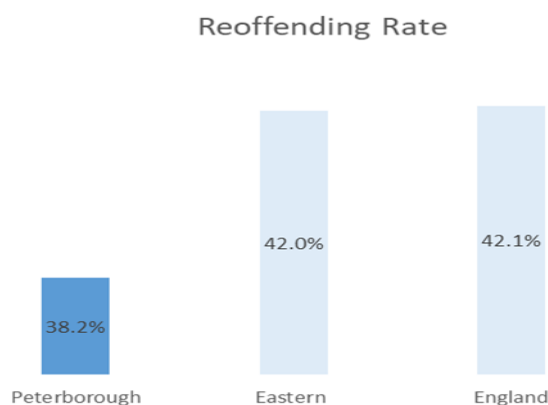
First Time Entrants Rate



The latest PNC derived first-time entrant rate period is October 16 - September 17. Peterborough had a rate of 353 per 100k population compared to 255/100k for the Eastern region and 304/100k for England.



The custody rate for Peterborough in 2017 (Jan-Dec) was 0.44/1k population compared to 0.29/1k for the Eastern Region and 0.38/1k for England. Custodial sentences accounted for 8.7 % of all court disposals



The latest reoffending rate period is Jan - Mar 16. Peterborough had a binary rate of 38.2 % compared to 42.3% for the Eastern Region and 42.1% for England. Frequency rate 1 (re-offenders only) for Peterborough was 3.95 compared to 3.72 for the Eastern Region and 3.85 for England. The whole cohort frequency rate (rate 2) was 1.51 for Cambridgeshire compared to 1.57 for the Eastern Region and 1.62 for England

Understand the needs of all sectors of our community

It is very important that the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board understands the cultural and religious beliefs of all sectors of its communities and how they may impact on safeguarding issues.

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Children Safeguarding Board has continued to work in partnership with Local Authority Community Cohesion Teams to further develop community/faith safeguarding programme.

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board delivered a series of Train the trainer safeguarding programme which was delivered to the community in conjunction with the Education Safeguarding Lead.

Through this Safeguarding programme, 38 attendees from Community and Faith groups were empowered to deliver an Introduction to Safeguarding Children and Young People safeguarding course to employees, members and volunteers. Since the training attendees those individuals who hold "designated/ lead safeguarding roles" have been asked if they would like to access "Designated Lead" training.

In Cambridgeshire the CPSCB worked closely with the Rosmini centre to develop the safeguarding programme.

It is anticipated that this programme will continue to run throughout 2018/19.

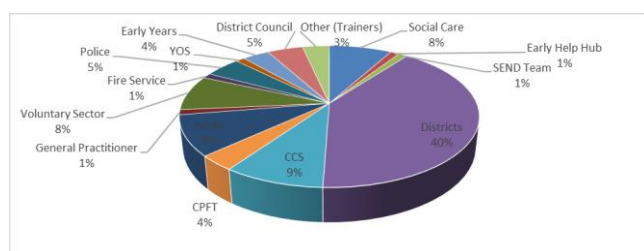
It was recognised that there was a need for the information available on the Safeguarding Board website to be in a range of languages. The CPSCB website now has a “Translate” button enabling all the pages (except attachments) to be translated into 104 languages. This has received a very positive response from various communities.

Children are fully protected from the effects of neglect

Following the Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) themed audit on ‘child neglect’ both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough safeguarding boards provided learning and development opportunities for practitioners:-

Cambridgeshire

Cambridgeshire Children Safeguarding Board facilitated a ‘Neglect Roadshow’ between June and July 2017 with five workshops lead by ‘child neglect leads (champions)’ from partner agencies. 87 practitioners attended overall with a large attendance from local authority districts and health.



Pie chart to show Agency breakdown of those people who attended the Neglect Roadshow

The **Graded Care Profile** (GCP) is the child neglect assessment tool utilised by partners across Cambridgeshire. For this year 4 workshops have been offered.

In Cambridgeshire following attending training the Board received comments back on the use of the Graded Care Profile.

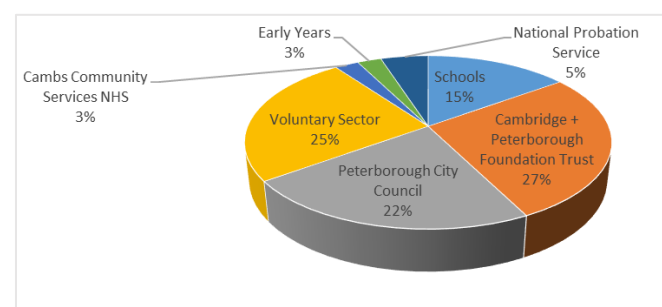
A delegate said -“I will be able to the Graded Care Profile with most families I work with. It will work as a good way of getting an overall picture of the family life.”

The **Graded Care Profile** is available on the LSCB website here

www.safeguardingpeterborough.org.uk/children-board/professionals/child-neglect/graded-care-profile/

Peterborough

Peterborough Safeguarding Children board has strengthened the amount of neglect training available to practitioners and now offers 3 levels of training. Neglect Levels 1 and 2 and Quality of Care tool training. A total of 20 sessions on neglect have been offered throughout the year.



Pie chart to show Agency breakdown of those people who attended the Neglect Level 1 and 2 Training

The **Quality of Care tool** is the child neglect assessment utilised by partners across Peterborough.

In Peterborough following attending training the Board has received comments back on the use of the Quality of Care Tool.

A Social Worker said -“Yesterday, I attended a Transfer Out Conference in Lincolnshire. I sent a completed Quality of Care tool to accompany the Social Workers report presented at Conference. There was a lot of positive feedbacks sent.”

A Social Worker said - *"I am now using Quality of Care tool for all my cases. Today I printed out enough copies so that at each Core Group we will complete one. In one of my families I used the Quality of Care tool to evidence legal planning and with my second family, I have used the tool to recommend for the case to be de-escalated from Child Protection to Child In Need and used the Quality of Care tool as evidence."*

Following the Training a Children Centre worker was worried about a family and it was suggested that the Tool was completed and submitted with the Referral - "My referral was accepted and CSC have been out to complete assessment with Mum – awaiting for feedback on what is to happen."

The **Quality of Care Tool** is available on the LSCB website here

<http://www.safeguardingpeterborough.org.uk/children-board/professionals/child-neglect/quality-of-care-tool-2>

There is also Neglect, Graded Care Profile and Quality of Care training available throughout the year here –

<http://www.safeguardingpeterborough.org.uk/availabletraining/>

Within the period covered by this report the Safeguarding Board have undertaken a staff survey to evidence how well the neglect strategy has been embedded into practice.

Children are fully protected from Child Sexual Exploitation

The key objective this year was to carry out a gap analysis of services and meetings across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to ensure we are best meeting the needs of children and young people deemed to be at some level of risk of sexual exploitation.

Work has continued to realign how we structure services to meet the needs of the children and young people at risk. There is now an enhanced multi-agency response to CSE driven by the

formation of the Missing, Exploited and Trafficked (MET) hub sitting within the Integrated Front Door and a complete overhaul of the risk management tool with a clear pathway attached to each level of risk.

Work continues to align processes across both authority areas

Our structure is as follows:

MET Hub

The MET Hub was established in April 2017 as part of the Cambridgeshire Children's Change Programme and sits within the Integrated Front Door. This was as a result of a review of the service delivered to children and young people who went missing or who were vulnerable to or at risk of various forms of exploitation.

Prior to its formation there was a limited understanding of the key themes, patterns or trends in respect of missing and/or exploited children within the county and a need to provide up to date meaningful data highlighting themes and trends was identified.

The themes and trends document could then be used by the Missing and Sexually Exploited Group (MASE) to manage all those children deemed to be at "significant" risk and to provide a clearer understanding of exploitation within the county.

The MET Hub is managed by a full time Consultant Social Worker who provides supervision to 4 staff to ensure that all return home interviews(RHIs) are carried out within the 72 hours deadline for all Cambridgeshire County Council (CCC) Young People and CCC Looked after Children (LAC) placed out of county ..

One of the key roles for the MET Hub is to support the identification of safeguarding issues in respect of children who go missing from home or care, who are at risk and vulnerable to child sexual exploitation, gangs, being trafficked and/or exploited. It provides oversight of the

management tracking tools in respect of these children and provides weekly and monthly reports to senior managers in respect of “significant” risk young people and identifies patterns, themes and trends

Op Makesafe

This is a police led meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to review all recent intelligence concerning victims, perpetrators and locations with a view to carrying out tactical activity to disrupt.

The meeting is chaired by the CSE Detective Inspector and membership includes a representative from each of the current policing districts and the Consultant Social Worker from the Missing, Exploited and Trafficked Hub (MET)

Cambridgeshire MASE meeting

The Cambridgeshire meeting is structured around the CSE Operating Protocol which clearly outlines the terms of reference for this group and is driven by the “themes and Trends” document produced by the MET hub Consultant Social Worker. The meeting also projects the most current “Tracker” spreadsheet highlighting all children believed to be at risk

CSE Strategic Group

The meeting centres on the LSCB joint CSE strategy and a CSE action plan that feeds into a Regional/National plan.

The meeting is held quarterly and membership includes strategic leads from all statutory partners.

The meeting is the most suitable place to discuss the joint strategy.

Actions undertaken by LSCB and partners

Work has continued to deliver training to schools across Cambridgeshire, specifically in areas

identified through task and finish groups through the MASE meetings.

Partners have set up quarterly meetings with Care Homes within the county to allow information sharing and problem solving

Mapping meetings have been conducted in key risk areas of the county to allow partners to fully understand the scale of the issue and from these meetings actions have been generated to reduce the level of harm experienced.

Future Developments

2018 will see the adoption of wider child exploitation at all meetings with clear pathways for those at risk of exploitation through gangs or county lines.

The LSCB are working to align practices across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough so both authority areas work to the same threshold document

Learning and Improvement



Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) is chaired by the Independent Chair of the LSCB and enables the LSCB to carry out its statutory function relating to child deaths.

It does this through two inter related multi-agency processes; a paper based review of all deaths of children under the age of 18 years by the CDOP and a rapid response service, led jointly by health and police personnel, which looks in greater detail at the deaths of all children who die unexpectedly.

The full CDOP Annual Report 2017/18 can be found [here](#).

CDOP Facts and figures

- Over the last year, the deaths of 55 children were reported to the CDOP, 33 in Cambridgeshire and 22 in Peterborough. This is a decrease from 59 during 2016/17.
- There were 15 unexpected deaths reported this year, 10 in Cambridgeshire and 5 in Peterborough.
- A total of 56 deaths were reviewed in 2017/18; 34 Cambridgeshire children and 22 Peterborough children which is an increase from 48 during 2016/17.
- During 2017/18, the CDOP identified modifiable factors in 4 of the deaths reviewed in this year.

The Serious Case Review Group

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

- a) abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected; and
- b) either –
 - i. the child has died; or
 - ii. the child has been seriously harmed

and there is cause for concern to the way in which the authority, their Board partners or relevant persons have worked together to safeguard the child.

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

There were no Serious Case Reviews published during the year however Serious Case Reviews have been commissioned which will be published in 2018. When reports are published and where referrals did not meet the criteria for a Serious Case Review we will implement learning through training and workshops in 2018.

Training Sub-Group

Until December 2017 the Strategic Workforce Development subgroups met individually and bi-annually as a joint membership. Within the new Safeguarding Children Board Structure; training and development is currently situated, as a standing agenda item, within the Quality Effectiveness Group. This forms part of 'embedding the learning' from the auditing activities co-ordinated within QEG into CPSCB multi-agency safeguarding training. Training is also considered within the various time limited task and finish groups.

Quality and Effectiveness Group

The aim of the Quality and Effectiveness Group (QEG) is to monitor the individual and collective effectiveness of the Safeguarding Children Board members as they carry out their duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Peterborough. The group also advises and supports the Safeguarding Children Board in achieving the highest standards in safeguarding

and promoting the welfare of children in Peterborough and Cambridgeshire by evaluation and continuous improvement. Five meetings of the group were held in the timeframe covered by this report.

The CPSCB has a strong quality assurance function and regularly undertakes quality assurance activity. This includes a range of activity including audits, focus groups and surveys.

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

During the 12 months covered by this report, the Safeguarding Children Board has undertaken 7 multi-agency audits/ dip samples. These focussed on a range of subjects. Areas of practice that have been reviewed include Thresholds, Neglect, Early Help and CSE. All of the audits have resulted in action plans and learning for practice.

In addition to the audits the QEG had developed a multi-agency performance data set. This is based on the LSCB priorities and provides the Board with a further process to scrutinise practice. In the last 12 months the Board has continued to work closely with public health to strengthen the LSCB dataset to include information about neglect (including low birth weight, immunisations, obesity, and repeat accidental injuries).

Section 11 Audit

For the first time, a section 11 audit (Children's Act 2004) was carried out across both Peterborough and Cambridgeshire to; ascertain if agencies are safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people. Agencies were asked to complete and submit a self-assessment section 11 audit tool and alongside this, practitioners of those agencies, were invited to complete an

anonymous survey to gather their views and thoughts about some of those questions contained within the audit.

81 % of agency self-audit tools were returned and overall 1042 people responded to the practitioner's survey. Both the completed audits and the survey results were then examined in greater detail during a 'Section 11 Challenge Day', which took place in November 2017; allowing agencies to share good areas of practice and to effectively challenge each other on those areas which need improving upon. Practice areas identified included; professional curiosity, escalation of child protection concerns and finding out about the lived experience of the child

Scrutiny and Challenge

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

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

Scrutiny

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

- LADO Annual Report
- Parental Consultation around the Child Protection Conference Process Feedback Report
- Analysis of Multi-agency Attendance at Child Protection Conferences Report
- Children in Need Update
- Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children
- Safeguarding Children Quarterly Reports
- Police Problem Profile
- Elective Home Education
- Clare Lodge Performance Quarterly Performance Report

- Annual Report 2016-17 (CDOP)

Challenge

As well as evaluating and analysing operational issue within Board meetings, the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has also been active in the last year, challenging practice through individual case escalation. This can result in the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board facilitating meetings around practice or speaking directly to senior managers about the issue.

Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI)

Peterborough May 2017 -

Between 26 and 30 June 2017, Ofsted, the Care Quality Commission (CQC), HM Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) and HM Inspectorate of Probation (HMI Probation) undertook a joint targeted area inspection (JTAI) of the multi-agency response to abuse and neglect in Peterborough City Council.

Peterborough was subject to JTAI the full report can be found here

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/637095/Joint_targeted_area_inspection_of_the_multi-agency_response_to_abuse_and_neglect_in_Peterborough.pdf

The Partnership has developed a Multi-agency Action Plan arising from the findings of the Action Plan. The Plan is regularly scrutinised for progress at LSCB meetings.

Ofsted Inspection Cambridgeshire-

An Ofsted inspection took place in Cambridgeshire in March 2018 due to the publication of this report after March 2018 details will be within next years report

Training and Development



Workforce has the right skills / knowledge and capacity to safeguard children

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

There is a strong focus and commitment to the training and development of the children's workforce as part of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's Safeguarding Children Board's Learning and Improvement Framework.

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Children's Board continues to provide a comprehensive and highly regarded multiagency safeguarding children training programme. The training calendar runs from January to December and offers a number of training opportunities, including: training courses, specialist workshops and an annual conference.

Additional resources including: leaflets, briefings, e learning links, Apps and training packages are available on the CPSCB website for professionals, parents and children.

Across the region, from April 2017 until March 2018 the CPSCB training and development programme provided:

- **90 Training Courses** took place with 1304 practitioners in attendance
- **10 Specialist Workshops** with 196 practitioners attending them. 6 of those workshops were joint Peterborough and Cambridgeshire, for all practitioners across the region (i.e. Female Genital Mutilation / Gangs)
- **5 Local Practice Groups** with 79 practitioners attending (Cambridgeshire only)

Qualitatively the CPSCB training is scored highly, by attendees and managers, with positive comments including:

- *Excellent training / I found the course hugely informative. The opportunity to spend time with and learn from young people who had experienced the services was priceless*
- *Very interactive training with knowledge and engaging trainers/ good to use real case studies*

The majority of practitioners find the training helpful for their job role and for improving their practice when working with children and families:

- *I have considered the way we were engaging /approaching our parents and felt this needed to change to increase engagement with our families. Since doing the training we are now trying different approaches and have already seen an improvement*

Bespoke Training

For identified 'hard to reach groups' the CPSCB provides bespoke safeguarding children training.

General Practitioner training is provided four times each year with 112 GPs and Senior Practitioners in attendance. Qualitatively the training is well received with excellent feedback:

- *Having only done level 3 online previously there was so much more information given and all relevant to this [safeguarding children] area*
- *Case reviews were particularly educational /Excellent thorough and interesting course*

Single Agency Training

CPSCB has a duty to ensure that single agency safeguarding children training is; robust, up to date with the latest research and lessons learned and is fit for purpose, to ensure that the children's workforce is well equipped, informed and trained to deal with safeguarding issues for children and young people.

During the year 4 courses from 3 different agencies (3 from health / 1 from Education Child Protection Service) have been validated successfully. This is an increase of 25 % on the year (12 months) previously

Lived Experience –The Voice of the Child

Children can tell us so much about their experiences which effectively informs our assessments and the appropriate support for them. To focus on this area for 2018 – 2019 a task and finish group has been set up in order to develop a training package and practitioner guidance on; what is meant by the 'lived experience of the child' and how 'to engage and observe' the children and young people that we work with to inform practice.

Involving Children and young people within the LSCB

The **LSCB training** strives to continue to invite the voice of the child within its training events in order to give a 'real lived life experience' of children and young people and to support how best for professionals to work and support them. Several courses have included young people and parents (Substance misuse and Voice of the child) interacting with the trainers and facilitating the training. Surveys, pre - recorded video clips, case studies and young people's thoughts and views are included within all of the LSCB training. The courses with parents and children participating are those which score the highest in terms of; delivery of the training and aims and outcomes, with many saying how 'excellent' the training was.

- 'Thank you so much for the young people for their articulate, intelligent contribution. They are wonderful' (health)
- 'Never had training with young people before' (Voluntary)

Across Cambridgeshire, primary school children were given a **survey**, as part of a lesson plan, by designated safeguarding leads within the schools, to find out what they knew about and how to 'keep/feel safe'. 18 schools were chosen and 86

classes of children were involved not only in the survey but also in developing a **poster campaign** to raise awareness on 'feeling safe'. The winners were awarded vouchers and their posters displayed across schools and partner agencies offices.

A survey on Child Sexual Abuse took place from 23rd January 2018, together with work with focus groups within Primary Schools, Jo Procter Head of Service Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Boards, Gaynor Mansell Education Safeguarding Lead, Claire Jimson – School Nurses. 148 secondary school students and 48 primary school students participated. The findings from this activity was used to shape the CPSCB Sexual Abuse Strategy.

Following the success of the Peterborough Children Film Awards 2016, the LSCB sponsored a category on Children's Mental Health, "Looking after my emotions, the winner was "Stay Strong "by Nene Valley Primary School

Appendix 1

Glossary of Terms



Glossary of Terms

ABH	Actual Bodily Harm	DAISU	Domestic Abuse Investigating Safeguarding Unit
AUP	Acceptable User Policy	DV / DA	Domestic Violence / Domestic Abuse
BeNCH CRC	Bedford, Northampton, Cambridgeshire, Hertfordshire Community Rehabilitation Company	DVRIM	Domestic Violence Risk Identification Matrix
BME	Black Minority Ethnic	EHA	Early Help Assessment
CAFCASS	Children & Family Court Advisory & Support Service	EHCP	Education Health Care Plan
CAMHS	Child and Adult Mental Health Service	EHE	Elective Home Education
CBDG	Children Board Delivery Group	EHH	Early Help Hub
CCC	Cambridgeshire County Council	FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group	FMU	Forced Marriage Unit
CCS	Cambridgeshire Community Services NHS Trust	FRT	First Response Team
CDOP	Child Death Overview Panel	GCP	Graded Care Profile
CEOP	Child Exploitation Online Protection	GP	General Practitioner
CFAS	Children Families and Adults Services	HBV	Honour Based Violence
CIN	Child in Need	HWB	Health and Wellbeing Board
CME	Children Missing from Education	ICPC	Initial Child Protection Conference
CP	Child Protection	IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor
CPFT	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Foundation Trust	IFD	Integrated Front Door
CPIN	Child Protection Information Network (Education)	ILACS	Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services
CQC	Care Quality Commission	IMR	Individual Management Report
CSA	Child Sexual Abuse	IRO	Independent Reviewing Officer
CSC	Children Social Care	ISVA	Independent Domestic sexual Advisor
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation	LAC	Looked After Child
CSM	Complex Strategy Meeting	LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer
DfE	Department for Education	LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
		LAC	Looked After Child
		MAPPA	Multi- Agency Public Protection Arrangements

MAR	Multi-Agency Review	TARP	Threshold and Resources Panel (Cambs CSC)
MARAC	Multi- Agency Risk Assessment Conference	TF	Think Family
MASE	Multi-agency Sexual Exploitation	UASC	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children
MASH	Multi- Agency Safeguarding Hub	VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
MET	Missing Exploited and Trafficked	WT	Working Together
MOMO	Mind Of My Own	YOS	Youth Offending Service
NEET	Not in Employment Education or Training		
NHS	National Health Service		
NICE	National Institute for Health and Care Excellence		
NPS	National Probation Service		
NSPCC	National Society for the Prevention of cruelty to children		
OFSTED	Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills		
PCC	Peterborough City Council		
PSHE	Personal, Social and Health Education		
QEG	Quality Effectiveness Group		
RAG	Red, Amber, Green		
RCPC	Review Child Protection Conference		
SAB	Safeguarding Adults Board		
SARC	Sexual Abuse Referral Centre		
SCR	Serious Case Review		
SILP	Significant Incident Learning Process		
SPA	Single Point of Access (Health)		
TAC	Team Around the Child		
TACT	The Adolescent and Children's Trust		
TAF	Team Around the Family		



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