



Local Safeguarding
Children Board



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North Lincolnshire's Local Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report

April 2015 – March 2016



Date of next review	September 2017
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Introduction

Introduction by Edwina Harrison, Independent Chair



The purpose of this annual report covering 1st April 2015 - 31st March 2016 is to evaluate the effectiveness of North Lincolnshire's Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) in carrying out its statutory functions and the effectiveness of multi-agency

practice to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people.

The report outlines the progress made against LSCB priorities of:

- Reduce the harm from child sexual exploitation
- Reduce the harm from neglect
- Performance manage and quality assure early help

As ever it has been a busy and productive year locally and nationally.

In December 2015 the government announced that it was going to conduct a review of LSCBs as part of an ongoing programme of change within Children's Services. There was an extensive programme of consultation events with the author and I was able to attend one of them and to contribute to the discussion. Both the 'Wood Report: Review of the role and functions of LSCBs' and the response from the government have since been published. It now looks as though it will be 2017 before there is any guidance on the implementation of the recommendations. I am

confident that North Lincolnshire will be in a good position to respond swiftly to any changes in the statutory framework to support local partners to work together to protect and safeguard children and young people.

The LSCB takes great pride in having high standards and also being open to external challenge and scrutiny. In March 2016 a Peer Challenge team undertook a review which included over fifty interviews with LSCB members, partners, children and young people. I would like to thank those who contributed and I am pleased to say that the outcome was positive with the team being impressed by the dedication of everyone who they met.

As Independent Chair in North Lincolnshire the contribution of children and young people is always important and I really think that they have been excellent in their contribution this year. They produced two explanatory and entertaining films for primary and secondary school/college children and young people about the LSCB and the annual report. When the children attended the LSCB to launch the films the board was impressed.

The links to the films are here: [primary](#) and [secondary schools/colleges](#) or you can find them on the LSCB website and I really hope that you will watch them and share them with your colleagues.

Edwina R Harrison

September 2016

Executive Summary

The purpose of this annual report is to evaluate the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements for children and young people in North Lincolnshire during 2015/16. The report sets out the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) in carrying out its core business under its statutory objectives, the effectiveness of multi-agency practice to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people and the progress made against LSCB priorities.

The report demonstrates the LSCB's effectiveness through challenge to make a difference to children, young people and families' experiences and lives in North Lincolnshire. The future priorities for 2016/17 are outlined.

The effective establishment of an LSCB in 2006 and the strength of its work and arrangements since then and over the past year mean that safeguarding children and young people is embedded across North Lincolnshire where agencies understand their role and contribution. This means agencies work together more effectively to produce positive outcomes for children and young people.

In 2015/16, the LSCB continued to have strong and consistent leadership through its Independent Chair and Director of Children's Services. Local senior political leaders have a clear line of sight of the safeguarding agenda in North Lincolnshire and the work of the LSCB. This means that the board has clarity about its role and function, which is described in the memorandum of understanding, signed up to by all board members. The arrangements enable the statutory functions of the board to be met and priorities to be managed and effectively progressed.

Partnerships

Within North Lincolnshire:

- Partnership working is established at all levels
- Partnerships share a clear vision and commitment for safeguarding children
- Partners are engaged in the safeguarding agenda and
- Partners demonstrate mature relationships with respectful challenge.



Membership of the LSCB and sub-groups reflect the strength and breadth of local commitment to and engagement with safeguarding from statutory and non-statutory partners. The board has two lay members who offer challenge and public engagement with the board.

The LSCB is effective in driving and shaping how local services work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people. The LSCB has strong linkages with other strategic groups as shown in the LSCB's Partnership Structure in Appendix 2. This ensures that priorities for children are shared and embedded across the strategic partnerships to enhance shared ownership and commitment to keeping children safe in North Lincolnshire.

Responding to Change

The LSCB has responded quickly and proactively to national changes in safeguarding children in 2015/16:

- Following revision of statutory guidance Working Together to Safeguard Children in 2015, the LSCB revised the local early help framework and published the Early Help Safeguarding Strategy
- The LSCB has continued to focus its efforts in relation to the issues stated in the Serious Crime Act in 2015 and 'Ending violence against women and girls strategy 2016-2020' to raise awareness in the local workforce and the community of child sexual exploitation, forced marriage, honour based violence, female genital mutilation and the impact of domestic abuse

• Both the 'Wood Report: Review of the role and functions of LSCBs' March 2016 and the response from the government were published in 2016. The reports indicate changes about the strategic and statutory arrangements for the organisation and delivery of multi-agency arrangements to protect and safeguard children. This includes greater flexibility regarding local arrangements and that the three key agencies being the local authority, health and the police should determine the multi-agency arrangements for protecting and safeguarding children in their area. The government's response indicates that there will be the introduction of a stronger, more flexible statutory framework that will support local partners to work together more effectively to protect and safeguard children and young people. In 2016 North Lincolnshire LSCB was subject to a peer challenge, as part of regional sector led improvement. The feedback from the review was extremely positive and the areas of development identified will be considered as the LSCB transforms in response to the Wood Report and the government's response.

LSCB Core Business

Policies and procedures

The LSCB procedures are up to date, reviewed annually or in line with changes in legislation. The procedures are locally developed and owned. In 2015/16, the LSCB published a new Early Help Safeguarding Strategy.

Professionals access the procedures on the LSCB website. The peer review highlighted the fact that practitioners made good use of LSCB materials and processes.

Learning and Improvement

The LSCB has a framework in place that outlines the mechanisms by which the board will support and embed a culture of learning that continues to drive quality and improve outcomes for children and young people.

The components of the Learning and Improvement framework are:

- Safeguarding training
- Local and national research and evidence in practice
- Case audit process
- Serious case reviews (local and national)
- Child death reviews (Child Death Overview Panel)
- Moderating panel.

The LSCB Training Strategy and Plan is underpinned by a model of continuous development and seeks to develop the core competencies of the children and families workforce. This is underpinned by an annual consultation event where professionals from across all agencies represented on the LSCB review the training from the previous year and develop the programme for the year ahead. Each year the LSCB has increased the range of courses available to offer a diverse menu of safeguarding topics to support effective local practice.

The LSCB ran an extensive training programme to 3676 people across statutory and voluntary sectors which reached professionals from across a diverse range of organisations and agencies. Evaluation of training demonstrates that it is highly regarded and positively impacts on practice.

The LSCB revised and strengthened the case audit process to involve all board members enabling them to have a line of sight to frontline practice. The LSCB audited 53 cases during the year based on LSCB priority areas across neglect, child sexual exploitation, early help and children in care. The impact of this is increased levels of contribution, competence and confidence by agencies in the case audit process. Over the last year 200 professionals have been involved and the very large majority of those who provided feedback found the experience useful and that it positively impacted on their practice. Case audits have also generated a huge amount of intelligence about effective local practice and areas of development.

The LSCB prides itself on the relationship it has with universities and promoting evidence based professional practice underpinned by research. Research locally has been undertaken by Professor David Thorpe in respect of the referral management processes and by Professor Bernard Gallagher around the local management and effectiveness of supporting families where neglect is a factor. The findings from the neglect research will be concluded next year and considered by the LSCB. The LSCB considers national research in developing strategies, action plans, policies and procedures and in further developing practice.

In October 2015 the LSCB published a serious case review (SCR) on SI14. Specialist placements for children with severe/complex mental health conditions in mental health units are known as tier 4 provision. A tier 4 specialist mental health placement quality assurance panel has been established as a result of this SCR which considers all young people at risk of, or who have been admitted/are being discharged from a tier 4 placement. The panel considers the quality and robustness of the multi-agency planning in place to support young people.

Significant work to support young people facing and in tier 4 specialist mental health placements has taken place and continues with a substantial programme of awareness raising and publication of the lessons learnt. These include staff briefing sessions, presentations at strategic partnerships, staff briefing paper circulated across all agencies represented on the board and all schools, information included in the LSCB newsletter and incorporated into training.

As a result of the SCR there has been a significant impact on local practice in understanding self-harm, the importance of early help and multi-agency support.

In North Lincolnshire during 2015/16 there were less than 10 child death reviews. Two thirds of child death reviews completed were for children who died under the age of one which is the same as the national data. Over the past five years on average there have been nine child death reviews by the Child Death Overview Panel annually.

It is difficult to identify significant trends in respect of child deaths in North Lincolnshire owing to low numbers. Since 2009 there have been a small number of deaths by suspected suicide. The work undertaken on looking at young people who died as a result of suspected suicide is being used to inform local planning, support and training. A new Suicide Prevention Strategy, supported by the LSCB was informed by the learning from the SCR.

In 2015/16 a significant programme of training and development began to be implemented across North Lincolnshire through the Suicide Prevention Group, the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) Transformation Plan and the LSCB to enhance the emotional support to children and young people to strengthen their emotional resilience and support them effectively if they are self-harming.

Communication and Awareness Raising

In 2015/16 the LSCB undertook a comprehensive range of communication and awareness raising activities, targeting professionals, the community, children and young people using a variety of methods to engage the various audiences. The detail is included in Appendix 4 and to highlight the scope of the sessions, they include a conference on honour based violence, a square table event with the Youth Council on child sexual exploitation and a development session for strategic boards.

Section 11 Challenge

The LSCB has a well-established process in place to measure agencies' compliance with their Section 11 duties through annual themed challenge events. The focus of the Section 11 challenge in 2015/16 was early help. The results showed that:

- There is a good understanding of early help across all agencies described as ***ensuring the right help at the right time by the right people*** and the provision of early help is linked to the local framework
- Organisations have quality assurance mechanisms in place to ensure that the advice and support families receive is proportionate and effective
- The voice of the child is at the core of operational and strategic service design, delivery and evaluation
- There is still a significant demand for training in this area across universal services.

On an annual basis the LSCB implements a schools safeguarding audit which measures compliance with statutory guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'. The LSCB had 100% cooperation from schools and the audits highlighted consistently good practice in respect of safeguarding across schools and colleges which was reinforced through Ofsted inspections.

Performance Management Framework

To achieve its role effectively the LSCB must have a good line of sight to the frontline and the quality of services and support which children and young people receive. This includes the LSCB evaluating the effectiveness of frontline practice through scrutinising performance management information.

There has been a consistent good level of performance compared to nationally reported comparators across the child's journey. Performance results include:

- A 26% increase in children and young people being supported through early help compared to 2014/15
- A decrease in re-referrals to social work services to 21.7% which is the lowest for 4 years
- Continued excellent practice with 99.5% of child protection conferences held within timescale despite an increase in the number of children becoming subject of child protection plans.

During 2016/17 the LSCB will review and further develop its multi-agency performance management reporting using the Outcome Based Accountability model and the 'Turning the Curve' process.

Allegations against Professionals

The Local Authority Designated Officer team is well established and provides oversight of allegations against people who work with children including advice and guidance to agencies.

The type of allegations during 2015/16 was similar to previous years with referrals from across a wide range of agencies/settings.

Engagement with Children

There are well established consultative and collaborative forums with children and young people to inform, shape and develop multi-agency work and LSCB priority areas. Such engagement is significant through a range of children and young people's groups/councils, an annual Stay Safe Conference and their involvement in Section 11 challenge events.

Effectiveness and Challenge – are we making a difference?

The LSCB made progress against its specific priorities as follows:

1. Reduce the harm from child sexual exploitation

The LSCB made significant progress against the Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Action Plan for 2015/17 which has been concluded. A new Action Plan for 2016/17 has been developed. Investments have been made in local services for CSE also for missing children and robust risk management processes are in place. The LSCB has tested out the effectiveness of local work in respect of CSE through peer challenge and case audit and the detailed report lists the evidence which shows that this has made a difference.

The LSCB identified the following indicators to measure whether they were making a difference to children and young people:

• Children discussed at Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) meetings show reduced levels of risk

- ✓ Overall there was a reduction of 52% cases presented to MACE meetings between June 2015 and March 2016
- ✓ During 2015/16 there was a 30% reduction of children discussed at MACE meetings who were assessed as high risk
- ✓ All children have a risk analysis and management action plan in place.

• Offenders discussed at MACE meetings are disrupted and prosecuted

- ✓ The police have issued a number of child abduction notices during the year to suspected perpetrators and have submitted applications for Sexual Harm Prevention Orders against specific offenders
- ✓ 'Operation Turquoise' resulted in one offender receiving a two year custodial sentence as well as being placed on a Sexual Harm Prevention Order for seven years. One other offender was found guilty of drugs offences linked to the cases. One further offender was ordered to be deported by the Trial Judge
- ✓ North Lincolnshire Council, working with partners, have issued House Closure orders and have prosecuted offenders for Anti-Social Behaviour offences, Environmental Health breaches and Fraud
- ✓ Other cases are still under investigation and will be proceeding to Court in the next few months
- ✓ Targeted disruption work continues to be undertaken with a number of individuals as well as utilisation of wider powers across partners to disrupt specific premises and organisations.

• Children and young people say they know how to have access to help and protection

- ✓ 100% of missing children were offered an independent return interview and 93% took up the interview in 2015/16
- ✓ The Not in Our Community social media campaign has reached 8931 children and young people in North Lincolnshire
- ✓ Children considered at risk of CSE when consulted have said that they:
 - Understand their plans and the reason for professionals being involved
 - Benefit from workers being explicit in what they are talking about and not "beating around the bush"
 - Would benefit from a more detailed preventative and educational approach at an earlier stage (Primary school)
 - Are taken seriously, their views are listened to, they are not judged and are treated with respect
- ✓ The feedback from children and carers within individual case feedback and from the CSE focused Square Table event was overwhelmingly positive in terms of young people understanding what a healthy relationship is
- ✓ Case audit demonstrated that the voice of the child was evident throughout all of the cases audited.

2. Reduce the harm from neglect

The LSCB identified a number of actions it needed to take in 2015/16 to tackle neglect and has met all of these actions.

The LSCB identified the following indicators to measure whether they were making a difference to children and young people:

• Referrals to Children's Social Work Services evidence assessment and early help

- ✓ There were 18% of children who were referred to Social Work Services who had an early help assessment when they should have had one. This was an increase of 8% compared to 2014/15
- ✓ The percentage of referrals from health and education services to Children's Social Work Services that result in no further action are declining
- ✓ At the end of March 2016 the Families are Safe Supported and Transformed (FaSST) service had worked with 671 children and young people and only 8 active cases resulted in escalation to Children's Social Work Services.

• Early help is proactive in supporting families See Priority 3.

• Families whose children are made subject of a child protection plan for neglect make positive progress

- ✓ There are no children subject of a child protection plan for 2 years or more
- ✓ The proportion of children subject of a child protection plan as a result of neglect has decreased from 48% to 42%
- ✓ There are very few children with second/subsequent child protection plans.

• Children reach their developmental milestones at 2.5 and 5 years of age

- ✓ 96% of children receive their 12 month review by the time they are 1.5 years old
- ✓ 82% of children aged up to 2 years who are registered with a children's centre are seen
- ✓ 54% of children aged up to 5 years who are registered with a children's centre are seen.

3. Performance manage and quality assure early help

In 2015/16, the LSCB's actions in terms of early help were to state and agree agency roles and responsibilities, implement performance and quality assurance systems for plans and reviews, develop a system to monitor referrals re-directed for early help and measure the impact.

The LSCB identified the following indicators to measure whether they were making a difference to children and young people:

• Children recommended to be supported through early help have an assessment and plan

- ✓ Increasing numbers of children and young people are being supported based on an assessment of their need with a plan in place
- ✓ Quality of assessments evidenced through case audit is largely good. Where agencies have used them as a referral tool the holistic nature is not adequately represented. This will be addressed through the revision of the Early Help Safeguarding Strategy and its roll-out across agencies through LSCB information sessions and communication/awareness raising
- ✓ There is a reduction in the number of referrals to Children's Social Work Services of 513 since 2014/15.

• Children referred to Children's Social Work Services that should have had, have an assessment and plan

- ✓ The measure being applied shows that there were 18% of children who were referred during 2015/16 who had an early help assessment which was an 8% increase on the previous year.

• Reduced re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services

- ✓ The number of re-referrals has decreased to 22.1% which is the lowest it has been for 4 years.

Leadership and Challenge

Strength of the LSCB is evident through how well it has appropriately challenged leading to change and improvement to produce positive outcomes for children and young people. Such challenge has meant:

- Efficiency of local arrangements of the Child Death Overview Panel
- Further development of effective multi-agency arrangements to protect and safeguard children including children with severe/complex mental health conditions and children subject of child protection strategy discussions
- The Peer Challenge team identified that the LSCB challenge processes continue to contribute to a culture of continuous improvement.

Participation in the planning of local services for children

The annual report is a key document for influencing priority setting in other partnerships and commissioning priorities. Each year the Independent Chair presents the report to the Chief Executive of the Council, Leader of the Council, Police and Crime Commissioner and to key strategic boards, partnerships and committees. The purpose of this is to ensure that the LSCB is influencing and shaping the development of local services and that it informs the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. The impact of the LSCB's participation in the planning of services has included:

- Significant investment in a range of initiatives to support children and families who are or may be at risk of CSE, including therapeutic support. Investment in advocacy arrangements for children and young people who go missing
- Revision of the CSE strategy and action plan based on feedback from children and young people
- Early help champions in place across Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust services leading and shaping how early help is implemented effectively
- Informing and shaping of the CAMHS Transformation plan based on local learning.

Future Priorities for 2016-17

There are LSCB statutory groups (Child Death Overview Panel and Serious Case Review Subcommittee) in place and the LSCB holds challenge panels, case audit and Section 11 events as a means of assuring itself about key issues in the safeguarding system.

The issues referred to in this report will be presented at a joint event for members of the Health and Wellbeing Board, Safer Neighbourhoods Executive Board, Children and Young People's Partnership, the Police and Crime Commissioner, the Lead Member and the LSCB to consider how they will be taken forward within the priorities and work streams of key strategic groups.

Local safeguarding priorities are:

- **Reduce the harm from child sexual exploitation**
- **Reduce the harm to children from domestic abuse**
- **Enhance children's emotional wellbeing and resilience**

The LSCB will continue to ensure that safeguarding arrangements are in place and to seek assurance that further work is progressing in relation to these priority themes.

Female genital mutilation is a national priority and it will be an area of focus for the LSCB.

The two business priorities for the LSCB are:

- Management of the safeguarding system
 - oversight of early help, the work of the Integrated Multi-Agency Partnership (IMAP), children in need and in need of protection and children looked after in realising the ambitions of the Helping Children and Families (Threshold Document 2016/20) previously termed the Early Help Safeguarding Strategy.
- Outcome Based Accountability
 - using the Outcome Based Accountability framework to develop scorecards to underpin the management of the safeguarding system.



1 Purpose of the Annual Report

The purpose of this annual report is to evaluate the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements for children and young people in North Lincolnshire during 2015/16. The report sets out the effectiveness of the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) in carrying out its core business under its statutory objectives, the effectiveness of multi-agency practice to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people and the progress made against the LSCB priorities of:

- **Reduce the harm from child sexual exploitation**
- **Reduce the harm from neglect**
- **Performance manage and quality assure early help**

The report demonstrates the LSCB's effectiveness through challenge to make a difference to children, young people and families' experiences and lives in North Lincolnshire. The future priorities for 2016/17 are outlined.

[Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015](#) is the key guidance which should be followed by LSCBs and all agencies working to protect children.

This is what it says about the LSCB annual report:

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

The report should provide a rigorous and transparent assessment of the performance and effectiveness of local services. It should identify areas of weakness, the causes of those weaknesses and the action being taken to address them as well as other proposals for action. The report should include lessons from reviews undertaken within the reporting period.

LSCBs should conduct regular assessments on the effectiveness of board partners' responses to child sexual exploitation and include in the report information on the outcome of these assessments. This should

include an analysis of how the LSCB partners have used their data to promote service improvement for vulnerable children and families, including in respect of sexual abuse. The report should also include appropriate data on children missing from care, and how the LSCB is addressing the issue.

1.1 LSCB Statutory Responsibilities

The Children Act 2004 requires each local authority to establish a LSCB for their area and specifies the organisations and individuals including the local authority that should be represented.

The LSCB's statutory objectives are to:

- co-ordinate local work by those represented on the board to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in the area
- ensure the effectiveness of what is done by them for those purposes.

The North Lincolnshire LSCB was established in 2006 in accordance with national guidance at the time. The LSCB membership is shown in Appendix 1.

The LSCB has:

- Clarity of role and function described in the Memorandum of Understanding which is signed up to by all LSCB members
- Arrangements in place for the LSCB to enable its statutory functions to be met and priorities to be effectively progressed
- Groups which sit under the LSCB have up to date Terms of Reference that outline their delegated responsibilities and accountability
- Membership of the LSCB and Groups which reflect the statutory requirements, strength and breadth of local commitment to engagement with safeguarding from statutory and non-statutory partners
- Lay Members who offer challenge, public engagement and bring their particular areas of interest and expertise into the LSCB

-
- An Independent Chair accountable to the Local Authority Chief Executive who holds a biannual meeting with the Chair to discuss the performance of the LSCB. The Independent Chair also meets with the Lead Member for Children twice per year providing political scrutiny of the effectiveness of the LSCB
 - The Lead Member for Children attends the LSCB including case audit sessions and Section 11 challenge events
 - There are cross boundary arrangements in place across Humberside LSCBs also the Yorkshire and Humber Region which support effective cooperation between boards and joint areas of work. Examples include North Lincolnshire's LSCB jointly commissioning the Child Witness Service in Humberside, being a partner in the Yorkshire and Humber sector led improvement programme of LSCB Peer Reviews and being part of the North Trent Neonatal Network.

The board has strong arrangements in place to support partnership at every level. In 2015/16 the LSCB continued to have strong and consistent leadership through its Independent Chair and Director of Children's Services. The Chief Executive has a clear line of sight through the appraisal processes in relation to the LSCB and also chairs the Gold Group in respect of Child Sexual Exploitation.

Local senior political leaders have clarity of the safeguarding agenda in North Lincolnshire and the work and impact of the LSCB. The LSCB has a good line of sight to the frontline and quality of services and support which children and young people receive.

In 2015/16 the Chair continued to attend the Children and Young People's Partnership (CYPP) twice a year to update the partnership on the progress against the LSCB priorities. These meetings also provide opportunities to challenge the CYPP in how they are supporting these priorities and to influence future service delivery and commissioning.

The Chair also attended the Health and Wellbeing Board to present the annual review and to shape and inform the commissioning of local services as a result of the priority areas identified.

The LSCB is effective in driving and shaping how local services work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people. The LSCB has strong linkages with other strategic groups such as the Health and Wellbeing Board, Safeguarding Adults Board, Children and Young People's Partnership and Safer Neighbourhoods Executive Board. There is joint priority for child sexual exploitation between the LSCB and Safer Neighbourhoods Executive Board.

Priorities for children are shared and embedded across the strategic partnerships to enhance shared ownership and commitment to keeping children safe in North Lincolnshire.

2 About North Lincolnshire

North Lincolnshire covers an area of approximately 85,000 hectares on the southern side of the Humber estuary. The authority includes a large agricultural area that encompasses small market towns and villages as well as a substantial urban area that includes the town of Scunthorpe.

The area has a population of 168,600. This has risen steadily with a growth of 9.2% since 2002 which is slightly higher than regional and national growth rates (6.3% and 7.7% respectively). Projections indicate a continuing growth of approximately 9% over the next 25 years.

Children living in North Lincolnshire

- Approximately 35,220 children and young people under the age of 18 live in North Lincolnshire. This is 21% of the total population. Figures are based on the 2014 mid-year estimate
- As at January 2015 the proportion of children eligible for and claiming free school meals:
 - In primary schools is 15.7% (the national average is 15.6%)
 - In secondary schools is 13.0% (the national average is 13.9%)
- Between 2013 and 2015 the North Lincolnshire Primary School Ethnic Minority cohort has increased from 11.97% to 13.26%, an increase of 1.29 percentage points compared to a 1.9 percentage point increase nationally
- From 2013 to 2015 the North Lincolnshire Secondary School Ethnic Minority cohort has increased from 8.93% to 10.28%, an increase of 1.35 percentage points compared to a 2.31 percentage point increase nationally
- The biggest growth in population can be seen in the 'Any Other White' background cohort of children within the Primary and Secondary sector. The proportion of children from an Asian background has remained the same within the Primary Sector with a slight increase in the Secondary School sector.

Child protection in North Lincolnshire

- At 31st March 2016 1,098 children had been identified through assessment as being formally in need of a children's social work service. This is an increase from 970 at 31st March 2015
- At 31st March 2016 153 children were the subject of a child protection plan. Although this is an increase from 121 at 31st March 2015 the rate of children becoming subject of a child protection plan in North Lincolnshire (55.6 per 10,000 at 31 March 2016) has remained between the England average (53.6 per 10,000) and statistical neighbours (61.3 per 10,000)
- At 31st March 2016 there were 9 children recorded as living in a private fostering arrangement.

Children looked after in North Lincolnshire

At 31st March 2016 202 children were being looked after by the local authority (a rate of 57.4 per 10,000 children). This is an increase from 177 (50.0 per 10,000 children) at 31st March 2015. The current rate of 57.4 children per 10,000 in North Lincolnshire is significantly lower than the latest published England rate of 60 per 10,000 and statistical neighbours of 67.9 per 10,000. For more information on the Needs Profile of Safeguarding in North Lincolnshire see Appendix 3.



3 National Context

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015 outlined the requirement for agencies to provide help at the earliest opportunity to families, including assessing their needs, as well as identifying and reporting suspected or identified harm to children. This signified a substantial change for agencies where previously intervening under the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) was regarded as best practice.

The guidance outlined the statutory basis of early help and also provided local areas with the flexibility to develop their own frameworks. North Lincolnshire used this opportunity to revisit the principles that underpinned early help having contributed to the original research which resulted in the development of the CAF locally in 2000. The LSCB revised the guidance to bring it up to date with current, evidence based methodologies which inform effective practice with children and families. In 2015 we revised and published our local Early Help Safeguarding Strategy.

The publication of the Serious Crime Act in 2015 incorporated the gravity of forms of abuse such as child sexual exploitation, forced marriage, honour based violence and female genital mutilation. The LSCB continued to provide training and support across the local workforce and within the community in raising awareness to tackle these issues and reduce their prevalence.

In November 2015 the Children's Commissioner published '[Protecting children from harm – A critical assessment of child sexual abuse in the family network in England and priorities for action](#)'. The report outlines the findings and recommendations from phase one of the Inquiry and demonstrates the scale and nature of child sexual abuse in the family environment in England. Using data gathered for this Inquiry, it is estimated that 1 in 8 victims of sexual abuse come to the attention of statutory authorities. The scale of child sexual abuse is therefore much larger than is currently being dealt with by statutory and non-statutory services. The Commissioner estimates that child sexual abuse in the family environment comprises around two thirds of all child sexual abuse. From December 2015 the second phase of the Children's Commissioner's Inquiry will focus in particular on inter-agency practice for preventing, investigating and

responding to child sexual abuse in the family environment. The LSCB will prioritise training on understanding sexual abuse and dealing with disclosures during 2016/17.

In March 2016 the government published the '[Ending violence against women and girls strategy 2016 - 2020](#)'. There is significant legislation that has been introduced to strengthen the measures to protect victims of violence and prosecute offenders. However there are many individuals that are affected by violence and abuse including by domestic abuse, female genital mutilation, breast ironing and sexual exploitation. The strategy outlines that although a great deal has been done there is more to do to tackle these issues. The LSCB has continued to focus its efforts in relation to these issues.

Both the '[Wood Report: Review of the role and functions of LSCBs](#)' March 2016 and the [government's response](#) were published in May 2016. The Wood Report suggested changes in respect of strategic and statutory arrangements for the organisation and delivery of multi-agency arrangements to protect and safeguard children. The report also called for greater flexibility regarding local arrangements and that the three key agencies – the local authority, health and the police – should determine the multi-agency arrangements for protecting and safeguarding children in their area. Further guidance is expected in 2017 and it is then likely to take up to two years to implement any changes.

In 2016 North Lincolnshire LSCB was one of the seven LSCBs in the Yorkshire and Humber region who invited a peer challenge as part of sector led improvement. The peer challenge focused on six aspects of the LSCB which included the effectiveness of the board and evidence of positive partnership working to safeguard children, evidence of children and young people's feedback being at the centre of board thinking as well as the impact of board activities on frontline practitioners.

The peer challenge team used the regional process for peer challenge which is based on Local Government Association methodology. They received and undertook background reading of key documents and data. The team spent two days in North Lincolnshire and saw over fifty people including LSCB members, partners and children and young people.

The key strengths identified were:

- the board plays a key role in safeguarding arrangements that continue to deliver good safeguarding outcomes for children and young people
- the chair provides authoritative leadership and challenge
- partnership working is established at all levels
- the board and wider partnerships benefit from the local authority's high ambitions for children and young people
- challenge processes continue to contribute to a culture of continuous improvement
- practitioners demonstrate a strong commitment to child centred reflective practice
- the voice of children and young people is influential in priority setting, shaping services, quality assurance and partnerships.

The key areas of development were:

- further develop the effectiveness of early help by improving the quality of assessment, planning and multi-agency contribution to direct work with children and families by partners
- further develop dispersed multi-agency leadership of the board's key function and action groups
- consider whether the energy for change is matched with capacity in the wider safeguarding system.

The LSCB will consider this feedback and the key areas of development identified by the peer challenge as it transforms in response to the Wood Report.



4 LSCB Core Business

4.1 Policies, Procedures and Guidance

The board has a full suite of procedures that have been developed and updated locally on an annual basis. Following the publication of Working Together 2015 all statutory Chapters of the procedures were updated. Procedures are available on the [LSCB website](#).

A poster campaign was run to inform professionals where they can access them. The application of procedures has been monitored by managers within the LSCB case audit process.



The LSCB is required to publish a threshold document and it published the Early Help Safeguarding Strategy in 2015 which was widely distributed to agencies and available on the website. The LSCB has a Safeguarding Arrangements for Escalation – Challenge and Resolution procedure in place.

The development of policies and procedures is a key function within the LSCB business model and has been led by a dedicated Support Officer. In addition the LSCB has a consultative group of managers who advise on changes and developments called the Safeguarding Operational Managers Group.

This group considers vulnerable groups of children such as children at risk of child sexual exploitation (CSE), missing children, female genital mutilation (FGM), domestic abuse and radicalisation (Prevent) exploring how practice can be enhanced by sharing good practice, considering research and reviews of cases.

What is the impact of this work?

- ✓ The Safeguarding Arrangements for Escalation – Challenge and Resolution procedure was used during the year.
- ✓ The impact of such locally developed policies and procedures has been joint ownership and increased clarity for operational staff and managers about what to do in certain circumstances.

4.2 Learning and Improvement Framework

The LSCB is required under Chapter 4 of Working Together 2015 to have a Learning and Improvement Framework in place that outlines how the board supports and embeds a culture of learning to drive quality and improve outcomes for children and young people.

The components of the North Lincolnshire LSCB Learning and Improvement Framework are:

- Safeguarding training
- Local and national research and evidence in practice
- Case audit process
- Serious case reviews (local and national)
- Child death reviews (Child Death Overview Panel)
- Moderating panel.

Safeguarding Training

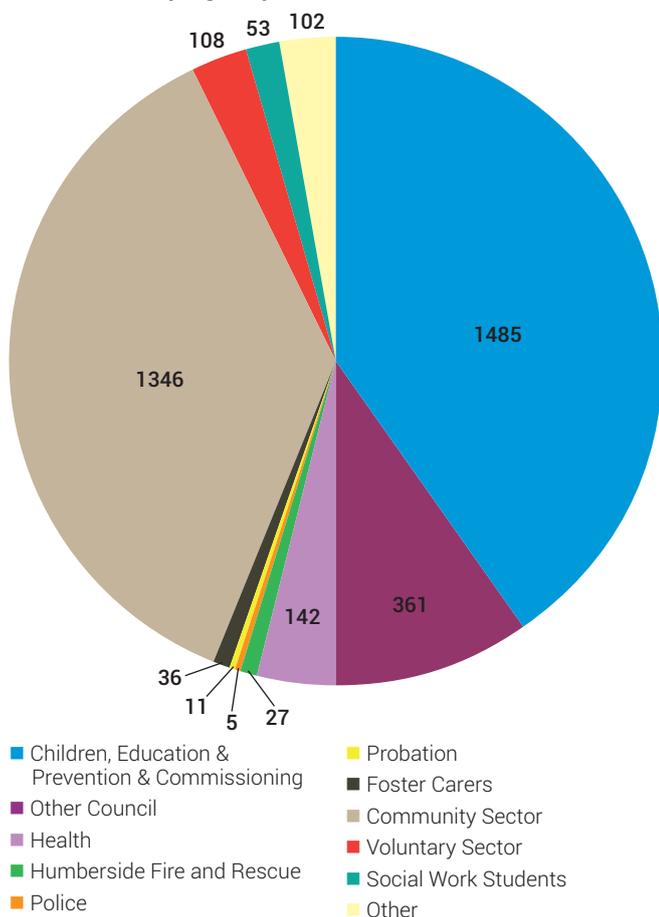
The LSCB Training Strategy and Plan is underpinned by a model of continuous development and seeks to develop the core competencies of the children and families workforce.

The training programme is reviewed and developed each year based on:

- evaluation of the previous year's training
- research and best practice
- learning from case audits
- learning from serious case reviews (national and local)
- consultation and needs analysis across agencies including an annual LSCB consultation event
- LSCB and national priorities and requirements.

In 2015/16 the LSCB ran an extensive training programme offering 48 different courses on specialist areas of safeguarding. Of these courses 75% were delivered by local experts and 25% by national experts commissioned by the LSCB. The LSCB provided training/development opportunities for 3,676 people as shown below:

LSCB Training 2015-2016 Multi-agency professional Attendance by agency



The LSCB has a range of training methods available to ensure that training is accessible to diverse groups offering e-learning, workbooks, face to face training and bespoke packages including twilight sessions.

The priority areas of training and development for 2016/17 are:

- Effective early help provision
- Substance misuse including addiction to prescription medication, legal highs and the impact on children and individuals of substance misuse
- Suicide prevention, self-harm and building emotional resilience
- Domestic abuse including the impact on children
- Forms of violence to women and children including FGM
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Neglect and the impact on children
- Adult mental health and the impact on children and the individual's parenting capacity
- Understanding sexual abuse and dealing with disclosures.

What is the impact of LSCB training?

The return rate of course evaluations for all LSCB courses in 2015/16 was 93%. Attendees scored elements of courses out of 5 with 5 being excellent. The average score for every LSCB course was 4.6 and not one course was graded below good. This demonstrates the quality of courses offered and that they had been delivered by knowledgeable and engaging trainers supporting professionals in the work they do to safeguard children and young people.

Three to six months following attendance on a course, the training coordinator contacted a random sample of delegates to ask about the impact on their practice as a result of the training they attended. Delegates were asked 'How much of what you learnt have you used in practice?' The average score from delegates was 3.5 indicating a good level of use. In addition they are asked 'How useful did you find the session?' The average score was 4 showing that what they had learnt on the training was still considered very useful. Delegates were also asked to give examples of what they had learnt and how it was being used. The common themes were around:

- ✓ policies/procedures
- ✓ enhancing professional contacts and networks
- ✓ supporting their understanding of types of abuse and the manifestation of them

- ✓ supporting their understanding of early help
- ✓ knowing how to record information.

The common themes regarding how the training has helped were that it had:

- ✓ informed their practice
- ✓ led to sharing the learning with other staff
- ✓ supported greater clarity regarding their role and that of others.

Local and National Research and Evidence in Practice

The LSCB prides itself on the relationship it has with universities and promoting evidence based professional practice underpinned by research. Research locally has been undertaken by Professor David Thorpe in respect of the referral management processes and by Professor Bernard Gallagher around the local management and effectiveness of supporting families where neglect is a factor. The findings from the neglect research will be concluded next year and considered by the LSCB.

The LSCB considers national research in developing strategies, action plans, policies and procedures and in further developing practice.

Case Audit Process

In 2015/16 the LSCB revised and strengthened the case audit process to include all board members in overseeing audits undertaken by case managers enabling members to have sight on frontline practice. LSCB members receive the audits, identify key lines of enquiry and then meet with frontline professionals and managers to consider the quality of the multi-agency work.

The LSCB agreed to consider 12-14 case audits each quarter that were based on an LSCB priority area. During 2015/16, board members audited 53 cases across the areas of neglect, CSE, early help and children in care which were identified as priority areas.

Since this process was implemented there has been increasing levels of contribution, competence and confidence by agencies. Case audits have generated a huge evidence base of effective local practice and learning.

The feedback from board members about the value of the audit process has been that it has provided:

- greater grasp and understanding of the challenges faced by multi-agency professionals
- useful forum to learn about partnership working and safeguarding

- increased understanding of the complexity of safeguarding practice and the challenges
- workers with a unique opportunity to discuss their work with LSCB members
- good line of sight to the frontline for LSCB members.

Over the last year 200 professionals have been involved in the audit events and the very large majority of those who provided feedback found the experience and process useful and that it positively impacted on their practice.

'I was personally highlighted by the LSCB for a piece of work they described as excellent. This reinforced that my practice was of a good standard'

'It gave us confidence in what we are doing is right and our Academy are going above and beyond to ensure that every one of our students is safe and supported'

What is the impact of the LSCB case audit process?

Information from case audit has demonstrated that:

- ✓ professionals were applying thresholds correctly and intervention was at the right level according to need
- ✓ sound and timely decision making with management oversight was evident
- ✓ clear plans were in place that were outcome focused
- ✓ voice of the child was evident
- ✓ multi-agency working was in place and was effective
- ✓ robust risk assessment was in place and was dynamic in nature
- ✓ intervention was proportionate and appropriate to need.

Serious Case Reviews

In Chapter 4 of Working Together 2015 it sets out the requirement for LSCBs to undertake reviews of serious cases in specified circumstances stated as:

- undertaking reviews of serious cases and advising the authority and their board partners on lessons to be learned.

A serious case is one where:

- abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected and
- either the child has died or the child has been seriously harmed and there is cause for concern as to the way in which the authority, their board partners or other relevant persons have worked together to safeguard the child.

The LSCB has a Serious Case Review (SCR) Subcommittee and there is a robust and transparent scheme of delegation. All SCR decisions have followed the requirements in Working Together 2015 with the LSCB Independent Chair having their decision peer reviewed. The information sent to the national panel of independent experts on SCRs for their view on the local decision made is that they have agreed with the Chair's decision on the three cases considered in 2015/16 indicating robustness of our local decision making and clarity regarding the thresholds for undertaking an SCR.

When an SCR is undertaken there is a robust framework in place for how it will be undertaken. In October 2015 the LSCB published an SCR on SI14.

Specialist placements for children with severe/complex mental health conditions in mental health units are known as tier 4 provision. A tier 4 specialist mental health placement quality assurance panel has been established as a result of this SCR which considers all young people at risk of, or who have been admitted/are being discharged from a tier 4 placement. The panel considers the quality and robustness of the multi-agency planning in place to support young people.

There has been a substantial programme of awareness raising and publication of the lessons learnt including staff briefing sessions, presentations at strategic partnerships, a staff briefing paper circulated across all agencies represented on the board and all schools, information included in the LSCB newsletter and incorporated into training.

The SCR Subcommittee monitored the progress against the SCR action plan and reported quarterly to the board.

What is the impact of the serious case review?

Awareness regarding the importance of supporting the emotional wellbeing of young people has increased significantly at a local and national level.

Awareness of the learning from the SCR has been demonstrated through evaluation and feedback from professionals who attended a briefing event and through the peer challenge of the LSCB.

Professionals said that they had learnt about:

- ✓ self-harm and how significant it can be
- ✓ importance of early intervention and support for children and young people
- ✓ multi-agency support for young people who self-harm
- ✓ how an SCR is conducted.

Professionals were asked how they would apply the learning in practice and said that they would:

- ✓ effectively share information, including with neighbouring authorities
- ✓ reflect on the needs of young people underlying self-harm presentation
- ✓ ensure the voice of the child is acted upon and not just recorded.

There is further work needed to enhance the emotional wellbeing and resilience of children and young people including through workforce development specifically on supporting children and young people who demonstrate self-harm. Children and young people need to be informed about developing good mental health. The risk assessment and management of young people who demonstrate self-harm needs enhancing within universal and targeted services. Specifically the quality of support and intervention for young people at risk of, or who have entered into specialist mental health placements needs to be analysed.

Young people's views relating to their emotional wellbeing and mental health have been highlighted locally through a range of engagement mechanisms also through the 2015 Make Your Mark British Youth Council's annual youth ballot when mental health was voted in as being one of the national campaigns for the second year running.

Locally young people have taken a lead and the Youth Council have developed the 'Positive Steps towards Emotional Wellbeing' leaflet. This is being championed across partnerships including the LSCB.

Therefore the LSCB will continue to ensure that further work is progressing in relation to enhancing the emotional wellbeing and resilience of children and young people in 2016/17.

Review of Child Deaths

The LSCB is responsible for ensuring that a review of each death of a child living in their area is undertaken by a Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) as in Chapter 5 of Working Together 2015:

- collecting and analysing information about each death with a view to identifying:
 - any case which may require an SCR
 - any matters of concern affecting the safety and welfare of children in the area of the authority
 - any wider public health or safety concerns arising from a particular death or from a pattern of deaths in that area and
- putting in place procedures for ensuring that there is a coordinated response by the authority, their board partners and other relevant persons to an unexpected death.

The purpose of the process is to try and reduce the number of preventable child deaths by considering:

- the cause of death
- any modifiable factors that can be identified
- whether the modifiable factors mean the death was preventable
- what recommendations need to be made to agencies, the LSCB, regionally or nationally to prevent future such deaths.

There has been a CDOP in place in North Lincolnshire since 2008 in line with national guidance.

According to figures published by the Department for Education as at 31st March 2016 Child Death Overview Panels in England reviewed 3,665 child deaths compared to 3,515 at 31st March 2015. The number of child death reviews has shown a rise in the most recent year after steadily decreasing over previous years.

The proportion of these child deaths reviewed in England which were identified as having modifiable factors has remained unchanged at 24% in the most recent year, following a gradual year on year increase since the year ending 31st March 2012.

Around a third of child death reviews in England were due to a perinatal/neonatal event; the percentage of these deaths with modifiable factors has steadily increased to 23% in 2016 from 10% in 2011. This compares to sudden, unexpected deaths which represented 8% of all child death reviews but where 65% had modifiable factors. Consistent with previous years, approximately two thirds of reviews completed were for children who died under the age of one.

In North Lincolnshire during 2015/16 there were less than 10 child death reviews. Two thirds of child death reviews completed were for children who died under the age of one which is the same as the national data. Over the past five years on average there have been nine child death reviews by the CDOP annually.

It is difficult to identify significant trends in respect of child deaths in North Lincolnshire owing to low numbers. Since 2009 there have been a small number of deaths by suspected suicide. As a result of this, the Public Health Hub was asked to undertake an analysis of the cases to look for any commonalities. The learning from the analysis has been shared with the Suicide Prevention Group and the CDOP. Conclusions from the case file audits highlighted several common risk factors that were present in multiple cases, including: recent home relocation and/or change of schools, girlfriend/boyfriend break-up, self-harm, previous suicide attempts/planning or suicidal thoughts, bullying, family conflict/break-up, illegal drug use, prescription drug abuse and alcohol abuse.

Chronic illness/health issues, bereavement, long-term parental illness, domestic abuse, and sexual exploitation were risk factors in a minority of cases. It is likely that no single risk factor on its own leads to suicide and for all cases multiple risk factors were present demonstrating that the combination and accumulation of multiple risk factors is likely to be more important than any single risk factor.

A significant programme of training and development is being implemented across North Lincolnshire through the Suicide Prevention Group, CAMHS Transformation Plan and the LSCB to enhance the emotional support to children and young people to strengthen their emotional resilience and support them effectively if they are self-harming. The Suicide Prevention Strategy was taken to the LSCB in October 2015.

The LSCB made the decision to implement a joint CDOP with North East Lincolnshire from April 2016 to enable shared learning across both areas. The impact of this will be evaluated in 2016/17. There are good cross boundary arrangements in place regarding the review of neonatal deaths as North Lincolnshire is part of the North Trent Neonatal Network. This enables North Lincolnshire to benefit from a review of neonatal deaths by the specialist centre at Sheffield.

What is the impact of the child death review process?

- The work undertaken on looking at young people who died as a result of suspected suicide is being used to inform local planning, support and training
- The Suicide Prevention Strategy was informed by the learning from SCR SI14 and is supported by the LSCB.

Moderating Panel

There is a multi-agency Moderating Panel chaired by the Principal Social Worker which scrutinises referrals to Children's Social Work Services and assessments completed to make sure that there is a consistent approach. Partners can raise children's cases for moderation and a multi-agency case discussion. In 2015/16 there were 37 cases considered by the panel.

4.3 Communication and Awareness Raising

The LSCB has a responsibility to undertake a range of communication/awareness raising activity in respect of safeguarding. Each year the board holds a consultation event to evaluate the effectiveness of the last year's activity and develop the Communication/Community Participation Strategy for the next year.

The LSCB undertook a comprehensive range of communication and awareness raising activity in 2015/16 targeting professionals, the community, children and young people using a variety of methods to engage the various audiences. To highlight the scope of the sessions, they included a conference on honour based violence, a square table event with the Youth Council on CSE and a development session for strategic boards. For further detail see Appendix 4.

4.4 Section 11 Challenge

The LSCB has a well-established process in place to measure the compliance of agencies with Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 (see Chapter 2 of Working Together 2015) which places duties on a range of agencies to ensure that they have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Each year the LSCB selects a specific theme or area of practice to focus on and invites all agencies represented on the LSCB to attend a challenge event. The focus of the event in 2015/16 was early help.

What is the impact of the challenge?

Feedback from the Section 11 challenge event demonstrated that:

- ✓ there is a good understanding of early help across all agencies, described as: **'Ensuring the right help at the right time by the right people'**

- ✓ early help is linked to the local framework
- ✓ early help offer is built around provision of information and advice, signposting, assessment, intervention and review of the intervention
- ✓ organisations have quality assurance mechanisms in place to ensure that the advice and support families receive is proportionate and effective
- ✓ the voice of the child is at the core of operational and strategic service design, delivery and evaluation
- ✓ there is significant demand for training in this area across universal services.

Schools Safeguarding Audit

On an annual basis the LSCB implements a schools safeguarding audit relating to Section 175 of the Children Act 2004 overseen by Governors which measures compliance with statutory guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'. Schools also share the audits as good practice with Ofsted and each other.

What is the impact of this challenge?

The LSCB had 100% cooperation from schools and the audits highlighted consistently good practice in respect of safeguarding across schools and colleges. This was also reinforced through inspection as of the 19 Ofsted inspections undertaken in schools for the 2014/15 academic year:

- ✓ 5 received outstanding judgements for behaviour and safety
- ✓ 14 received a judgement of good or better
- ✓ no school was judged inadequate for behaviour and safety.

Of the 6 inspections undertaken between September 2015 and February 2016:

- ✓ all were judged as good or better for behaviour with 5 achieving outstanding
- ✓ all 6 were judged to have effective safeguarding arrangements.

4.5 Performance Management Framework

The LSCB has a comprehensive performance management framework in place which supports the board in identifying and addressing areas of good performance as well as areas that require attention and challenge. During 2016/17 the LSCB will review and further develop its multi-agency performance management reporting using the Outcome Based Accountability framework and the 'Turning the Curve' process.

What is the impact of the LSCB scrutinising performance data?

The following areas of performance have been key areas of consideration for the LSCB and demonstrate where continued excellent performance has been maintained and where improvements have been achieved:

Performance/Activity Data	Rating	Comments
Number of early help assessments	✓	26% increase in children and young people being supported through early help as compared to 2014/15
Referrals to Children's Social Work Services	✓	2015/16 shows a reduction in referrals to Children's Social Work Services of 513 less referrals than during 2014/15
% of referrals to Children's Social Work Services that have management oversight	✓	100% continued excellent performance
Re-referral rate to Children's Social Work Services	✓	This has continued to decrease and is 21.7%, the lowest for 4 years and lower than statistical neighbours and the England average
Children's Services Assessments completed in timescale	✓	97.3% completed in timescale, continued excellent performance
% of children and young people open to Children's Social Work Services who have an allocated Social Worker	✓	100% continued excellent practice
Health contribution to multi-agency strategy discussions	✓	Increased from 78% 2014/15 to 82.4% 2015/16
Education contribution to multi-agency strategy discussions	✓	Increased from 62% 2014/15 to 82.7% 2015/16
% of child protection conferences held within 15 days of the strategy discussion	✓	99.5% continued excellent practice despite an increase in the number of children becoming subject of a child protection plan
% of child protection reviews held within timescales	✓	100% continued excellent practice
Number of children subject of a child protection plan for more than 2 years	✓	None and continued excellent practice
Number of children reported missing	✓	There has been a 5% decrease in the overall number of children and young people going missing during 2015/16 compared to 2014/15
Number of children who went missing who were offered the opportunity of an independent return interview with an advocate	✓	100% of children were offered an independent return interview 93% of children took the offer up

4.6 Allegations against Professionals

The Local Authority Designated Officer team is well established, based within the Independent Reviewing Service and provides oversight of allegations against people who work with children as well as advice and guidance to agencies. An annual report is produced and presented to the LSCB.

The types of allegations during 2015/16 were similar to previous years:

- referrals were from across a wide range of agencies/settings
- from 2012/13 to 2015/16 there has been an increase in referrals each year. In 2015/16 there were 41 referrals which was a 41% increase compared to the previous year
- 58.5% of the referrals were for alleged physical abuse
- the second highest category was inappropriate behaviour (including the use of the internet/social media).

What is the impact of the managing allegations process?

- ✓ In 46% of cases there has been Children's Social Work Services involvement under the Children Act 1989 (sections 47 and 17). This has ensured that children are protected and provided with services where assessed as in need
- ✓ There have been police investigations or initial enquiries in 41% of cases. In a very small number of cases there has been a criminal prosecution
- ✓ Employers have taken any necessary precautionary measures to ensure employees are supported and proportionate action is taken upon the conclusion of cases to ensure children are kept safe
- ✓ Revision of the LSCB Guidance on Code of Conduct for Employers, Staff or Volunteers Working with Children and Young People is underway to continue to support adults to work safely and responsibly and clarify behaviours to keep children safe.

4.7 Engagement with Children

There are well established consultative and collaborative forums with children and young people to inform, shape and develop multi-agency work and priority safeguarding children areas. The engagement of children and young people in safeguarding is significant through:

- Stay Safe groups, Cool Kidz Club, Children in Care Council and Youth Council
- Staying Safe Conferences
- Square Table events
- Routine feedback from children and young people involved with services
- Primary and adolescent lifestyle surveys
- Involvement of young people in Section 11 challenge events
- Involvement of young people in recruitment.

In 2015 ten secondary schools/colleges and eighteen primary schools attended the Staying Safe Conferences on the 18th and 19th June. Both events started with a focus on exploitation and risky behaviours. Workshops were run by LSCB partners including the following:

- Prevent (Humberside Police)
- Gender identity including lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, transgender (LGBT) (North Lindsey College)
- Cyber safety (Yorkshire and Humber Grid for Learning)
- Relationships, Child Sexual Exploitation (Big Talk Education)
- Novel psychoactive drugs and their effects (Delta/Young People's Substance Misuse Service)
- Staying safe where you are - home, out and about, in the car (Humberside Fire and Rescue)
- Positive thinking (Samaritans)
- Using exercise to improve your mood (Street Sport)
- Assessing risk and doing something safe about it (Natural Choice Forest Schools)
- Resolving conflicts and supporting friendships (Restorative Practice trainer)

The secondary day concluded by looking at two websites that young people could use during the summer holidays for support and advice ('Rise Above' and 'Not In Our Community'). Promotional materials with helplines such as LGBT postcards and the Be Unique (Positive body image) campaign materials were also available for young people to take away.

Graffiti boards were used to evaluate the safety messages that young people already give each other and messages to take back into schools.

What is the impact of engagement with children?

- ✓ Feedback is used consistently and systematically to shape priorities, service development and delivery and also to individually support children, young people and families
- ✓ The LSCB supports an annual Staying Safe Conference for primary and secondary school children invited from all schools. Workshops on key safeguarding issues are held and they are energised to take back information into their schools through peer networks and children's boards to shape and influence safeguarding
- ✓ The Youth Council has produced informative films for primary and secondary school/college children and young people to let them know about the LSCB and how it works.



5 Effectiveness and Challenge – are we making a difference?

This section outlines the progress made against the LSCB priorities for 2015/16 including the difference and impact made to improve outcomes for children, young people and families.

It also highlights key areas of LSCB challenge and participation in the planning of services for children and the impact.

5.1 Priority 1: Reduce the harm from child sexual exploitation

Reducing the harm from CSE has continued to be a priority area of focus for the LSCB. The 2015/16 actions underpinning this priority were:

Implement a CSE Strategy and Action Plan

- The CSE Strategic Group is in place chaired by the CSE lead for the Council, it is well attended and robustly monitors the progress against the CSE action plan and the impact on children and young people. Progress against the action plan is reported to the LSCB each quarter
- There are shared strategic priorities across partnership groups such as the Safer Neighbourhoods Executive Board
- The CSE Strategy 2015/17 outlines the accountability framework for tackling CSE within North Lincolnshire at both a strategic and case specific level. This includes missing children and child trafficking. The CSE action plan for 2015/16 has been completed and a new plan has been developed for 2016/17
- The infrastructure is in place to ensure accountability, governance and shared action
- The work on CSE locally is heavily influenced by the voice and feedback from children and young people some who have been at risk of CSE and some who have not been, evidenced through consultations undertaken
- The Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) meeting, Missing Children and Safeguarding Operational Managers (SOM) Groups have contributed to the CSE Strategic Group and action plan through informing of trends, patterns and themes in relation to CSE and missing children.

Evaluate the quality of assessments, plans and reviews and impact

- The LSCB has tested out the effectiveness of local work in respect of CSE through peer challenge and case audit
- There has been investment in local services to support tackling CSE which includes a dedicated team of eight CSE prevention workers and a lead Practice Supervisor
- MACE meetings enable monitoring of interventions as added value to children's individual plans and whether they are making a difference to children and young people
- The Missing Children Group enables the monitoring of interventions and whether they are making a difference to children and young people
- Both the MACE meeting and Missing Children Group inform the Senior Officer Group of case specific level issues.

What difference has it made?

- ✓ There is a comprehensive local profile in place related to victims, offenders and locations that enables the CSE Strategic Group, Gold Group and a Senior Officer Group to understand the local picture, prevalence and target resources appropriately
- ✓ The risk management processes in place in relation to CSE are robust. The links between children who go missing and CSE are well understood and acted on, both strategically and operationally
- ✓ The Missing Children Group considers data and themes from independent return interviews (IRI). This IRI information is fed back to lead professionals and the police to inform interventions
- ✓ There are up to date policies and procedures in place including for missing children tested out through case audit and peer review
- ✓ There is a consistent programme of communication to professionals and the public on CSE that informs their understanding and challenges some of the myths that were features of high profile national reviews and enquiries

- ✓ There is a robust programme of training in place for the workforce so that they understand CSE and their responsibilities. 1,313 professionals have received training in CSE in 2015/16 including significant investment in training the wider workforce, such as foster carers, faith groups, community groups, taxi drivers, libraries, local links and schools
- ✓ There is a performance management framework in place that enables the LSCB to identify what is working well and where the challenges are in respect of tackling CSE
- ✓ Links into existing work to inform young people about CSE have been developed such as the young 'Freedom' programme called Escape the Trap which is domestic abuse awareness raising for children
- ✓ The LSCB commissioned Eskimo Soup to deliver a social media campaign called 'Not In Our Community'. There was wide consultation with children and young people on the campaign and the website which was localised and launched based on their feedback
- ✓ Good engagement by schools is ensuring that staff and children are informed about CSE through the roll out across schools of the Not In Our Community social media campaign, annual Staying Safe Conferences, trained healthy relationship mentors, termly safeguarding updates and resources for primary and secondary schools on Personal Health Social and Economic (PHSE) education and Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) incorporating age appropriate information about CSE, also CSE training for staff and pupils
- ✓ There are therapeutic services in place, recommissioned to specifically support children and young people who have suffered harm
- ✓ There has been investment in independent advocacy for all children who go missing and outreach youth work that provides positive diversionary activities.

What is the impact on children and young people?

The LSCB identified the following indicators to measure whether they were making a difference to children and young people:

• Children discussed at Multi-Agency Child Exploitation meetings show reduced levels of risk Data demonstrates that:

- ✓ Overall there was a reduction of 52% cases presented to MACE meetings between June 2015 and March 2016
- ✓ During 2015/16 there was a 30% reduction of children discussed at MACE meetings who were assessed as high risk

- ✓ All children have a risk analysis and management action plan in place.

• Offenders discussed at Multi Agency Child Exploitation meetings are disrupted and prosecuted Data demonstrates that:

- ✓ The police have issued a number of child abduction notices during the year to suspected perpetrators and have submitted applications for Sexual Harm Prevention Orders against specific offenders
- ✓ 'Operation Turquoise' resulted in one offender receiving a two year custodial sentence as well as being placed on a Sexual Harm Prevention Order for seven years. One other offender was found guilty of drugs offences linked to the cases. One further offender was ordered to be deported by the Trial Judge
- ✓ North Lincolnshire Council, working with partners, have issued House Closure Orders and have prosecuted offenders for Anti-Social Behaviour offences, Environmental Health breaches and Fraud
- ✓ Other cases are still under investigation and will be proceeding to Court in the next few months
- ✓ Targeted disruption work continues to be undertaken with a number of individuals as well as utilisation of wider powers across partners to disrupt specific premises and organisations.

• Children and young people say they know how to have access to help and protection Data demonstrates that:

- ✓ 100% of missing children were offered an independent return interview and 93% took up the interview in 2015/16
- ✓ The Not In Our Community social media campaign has reached 8931 children and young people in North Lincolnshire
- ✓ Children considered at risk of CSE when consulted have said that they:
 - Understand their plans and the reason for professionals being involved
 - Benefit from workers being explicit in what they are talking about and not "beating around the bush"
 - Would benefit from a more detailed preventative and educational approach at an earlier stage (Primary School)
 - Are taken seriously, their views are listened to, they are not judged and are treated with respect

- ✓ The feedback from children and carers within individual case feedback and from the CSE focused Square Table event was overwhelmingly positive in terms of young people understanding what a healthy relationship is
- ✓ Case audit demonstrated that the voice of the child was evident throughout all of the cases audited.

What do we need to do next?

There has been significant progress made against the LSCB CSE Action Plan for 2015/16 to the extent that the LSCB has concluded the plan and developed a new plan for 2016/17.

CSE is still an area that the LSCB needs to focus on to ensure that locally risk continues to be managed effectively in respect of victims, perpetrators and locations. Therefore the LSCB will continue to ensure that safeguarding arrangements are in place in relation to reducing the harm from CSE which will remain a priority for 2016/17.

The local profile will continue to be updated to inform the local picture of the prevalence and enable resources to be targeted. There will be an evaluation of the effectiveness of the MACE process to ensure that action planning and escalation of issues remains strong.

There will be a continued clear focus on preventing the risks and causes of CSE through education and prevention both with individuals and communities and through universal provision, early help and targeted interventions. There continues to be a need to continue to raise awareness of CSE with children and young people so that they are educated and empowered to recognise this form of abuse including within their online world.

Children and young people who are at risk or suffering this type of abuse need to be supported, ensuring that services recognise and respond to the risks of male and female victims also recognising the additional vulnerabilities that may be present in the child or young person's life such as substance misuse, a history of domestic abuse in the family and a lack of self-esteem and engagement in meaningful alternatives. Our local information tells us that these are common issues that affect children and young people at risk of CSE. Therefore we will develop a nuanced approach to providing support including through alternative activities.

The ambitions include:

- Developing a young person specific response to enable safe space and integrated support to build self-esteem and wellbeing
- Providing targeted activities for young people in identified 'high risk' areas. Promoting resilience in adolescents through family/community assets which can lead children and families to try out new experiences setting up positive spirals and pathways
- Developing a specific targeted programme for boys and young men at risk from CSE.

Finally it is important to ensure that the workforce continues to be trained and equipped to identify, intervene and support children, young people and their families affected by CSE. We also need to continue to learn lessons from the experiences of children, young people and their families to inform future developments.

5.2 Priority 2: Reduce the harm from neglect

The 2015/16 actions underpinning this priority were:

Conclude the research from Huddersfield University and implement the findings through the Neglect Strategy Group

- The outcome of the research is still pending. When received the LSCB will use the research to further inform the effectiveness of multi-agency practice.

Implement the Neglect Strategy and Action Plan

- The Neglect Strategy and Action Plan is in place with key areas of focus agreed. Due to our local work to enhance Early Help some of the actions from the Neglect Strategy/Action Plan were taken into the Early Help Performance Management and Quality Assurance Group. See Priority 3 in the next section.

Undertake routine audit of cases to demonstrate the quality of assessments, plans, reviews and impact in respect of cases where neglect is a factor

- A case audit on neglect by LSCB members was conducted
- There were early help diagnostic exercises conducted to demonstrate the effectiveness of early help in intervening with families where neglect may be a factor
- Findings of case audits have been reported to the LSCB each quarter and shared in information sessions

- The LSCB neglect training has been reviewed and updated based on case audit findings
- The LSCB neglect guidance has been reviewed and updated.

Increase the recognition of neglect and support delivered to children and families through early help

- Early help training has been targeted on the early years workforce
- The early help training has been enhanced to incorporate communication/engagement skills
- The Signs of Safety approach has been considered as part of the suite of methodologies that underpins intervention.

Promote that the early help offered to families supports their parenting capacity and the attachment between parents and children

- A mapping exercise of parenting programmes and effectiveness was undertaken
- A menu of resources and interventions to support professional practice has been developed
- Consideration has been given as to how the principles and ethos behind the Family Nurse Partnership can be developed into mainstream approaches with expectant and new parents
- Consideration has been given to schools involvement in parenting preparation programmes as part of PHSE
- Training has been enhanced on attachment based approaches to support children and families, incorporating attachment based assessment into plans that underpin intervention work
- There has been a focus on supporting good mental health/emotional wellbeing pre and post-delivery for new mothers through ensuring that post-natal depression assessments are undertaken and support services are in place.

What difference has it made?

- Early help diagnostic undertaken through the Early Help Performance Management and Quality Assurance Group and Practitioner's Group and findings were reported to the LSCB
- Learning from case audits has been disseminated through the LSCB, SOM Group and to other professionals
- Revised and updated neglect training is part of LSCB training programme for 2016/17
- Revised and updated LSCB neglect guidance has been disseminated through the SOM Group and to other professionals

- Training on early help is available to all professionals as part of LSCB training programme. In 2015/16 215 people were trained in early help. A revised programme of early help training is being implemented in 2016/17
- Signs of Safety training programme implemented for large numbers of staff groups and a Steering Group established
- The Early Help Safeguarding Strategy regarding the early help offer by agencies and services is clear about parenting capacity issues and services available
- Locally there are a range of approaches used and these are informed by messages from research and local case audit. A mix from various proven sources including motivational interviewing, solution focused brief therapy, task centred work, attachment based intervention and Signs of Safety are in place as the core methodologies utilised in accordance with the needs of the family
- The Family Nurse Partnership has been recommissioned and will be offered to a wider cohort of families
- Schools involvement in parenting preparation programmes as part of PHSE will be taken forward as an element of recently established early help cluster meetings
- Training on attachment based approaches to supporting children and families is part of the LSCB training programme. A revised programme is being implemented in 2016/17
- The local protocol on supporting parents with mental health, substance misuse and learning difficulties is being revised and will be redistributed in 2016/17
- Work on a perinatal pathway is under development and this is a priority area of work for 2016/17.

What is the impact on children and young people?

The LSCB identified the following indicators to measure whether they were making a difference to children and young people:

- **Referrals to Children's Social Work Services evidence assessment and early help**
 - ✓ There were 18% of children who were referred to Children's Social Work Services who had an early help assessment when they should have had one. This was an increase of 8% compared to 2014/15
 - ✓ The percentage of referrals from health and education services to Children's Social Work Services that result in no further action are declining

-
- ✓ At the end of March 2016 the Families are Safe Supported Transformed (FaSST) service had worked with 671 children and young people and only eight active cases resulted in escalation to Children's Social Work Services.

- **Early help is proactive in supporting families**

See Priority 3 in the next section.

- **Families whose children are made subject of a child protection plan for neglect make positive progress**

Data demonstrates that:

- ✓ There are no children subject of a child protection plan for 2 years or more
- ✓ The proportion of children subject of a child protection plan as a result of neglect has decreased from 48% to 42%
- ✓ There are very few children with second/subsequent child protection plans.

- **Children reach their developmental milestones at 2.5 and 5 years of age**

Data demonstrates that:

- ✓ 96% of children receive their 12 month review by the time they are 1.5 years old
- ✓ 82% of children aged up to 2 years who are registered with a children's centre are seen
- ✓ 54% of children aged up to 5 years who are registered with a children's centre are seen.

What do we need to do next?

Reducing the harm from neglect continues to be a significant safeguarding priority nationally as research has identified the prevalence of neglect as a factor in 60% of serious case reviews. (Brandon M. et al, 2013) The research also identifies that the vast majority of children who die as a result of abuse or neglect are not subject of a child protection plan at the time of their death. This indicates that early intervention is critical in reducing the harm from neglect.

Our local performance information and qualitative case audit information in respect of neglect identifies the increasing effectiveness of statutory intervention in enabling families to make sustained change and in being decisive to seek alternative effective care for young children where change is not sustained.

The proportion of children and young people subject of a child protection plan as a result of neglect is decreasing and the proportion subject of a child protection plan as a result of emotional harm is increasing. Neglect has remained the most prevalent reason for child protection plans locally over a number of years and remains the most prevalent form of child maltreatment nationally. Therefore understanding its

consequences and the potential for prevention and early intervention is important. Relatively new and emerging evidence so far indicates connections to other forms of harm and children's vulnerability to adult perpetrated intra-familial child sexual abuse, CSE and harmful sexual behaviours in children and young people.

Research has identified that in the area of child protection nationally there has been limited attention given to the social determinants (such as poverty, inequality and availability of community based support) of the harm that children and young people experience or the barriers to them being cared for safely within their families and communities.

In North Lincolnshire 70% of children and young people becoming subject of child protection plans in 2015/16 had domestic abuse in their family background. This is an increase from 2014/15 when domestic abuse featured in 59% of children and young people's families. These children and young people's child protection plans have spanned the categories of emotional harm, neglect and physical harm therefore further exploration needs to be undertaken to ascertain links to domestic abuse.

During 2015/16 domestic abuse was a presenting issue in 29% of children and young people's cases referred to Children's Social Work Services. This compared to 27% in 2014/15.

Supporting parenting capacity is critical in reducing the harm from neglect and abuse, promoting healthy attachments between parents and children and providing help for parents who have particular needs of their own which impact on their parenting capacity. These include substance misuse, mental health issues and domestic abuse.

The Integrated Domestic Abuse Strategy 2013/16 includes children as a priority group and a large amount of good work has taken place. This three year strategy reflects the commitment and sets out North Lincolnshire's plans to tackle domestic abuse and identifies the need for developments and improvements at professional, operational and strategic levels in order to ensure safe and supportive outcomes for both adults and children.

There are a number of local services and initiatives in place to support victims of domestic abuse and children who have been affected by domestic abuse. In addition as part of the LSCB's role in preventative safeguarding there has been the development of a number of proactive programmes for children and young people who may not be experiencing domestic abuse to teach them about healthy relationships. Multi-agency commitment to supporting and reducing

domestic abuse is strong within North Lincolnshire and there are a number of multi-agency forums that come together to consider how to improve local support and improve outcomes for adults, children and young people affected by domestic abuse.

Due to such prevalence of domestic abuse this is a priority area for safeguarding children and the LSCB will continue to ensure during 2016/17 that further work is progressing so that children are safeguarded who live in households where there is domestic abuse. This will correspond with the Integrated Domestic Abuse Strategy being rewritten led by the Safer Neighbourhoods Executive Board.

The LSCB will continue to focus on oversight of early help, the work of the IMAP, children in need and in need of protection and children looked after through management of the safeguarding system. This will be underpinned by the Outcome Based Accountability framework by developing scorecards to further improve outcomes for children, young people and families.

5.3 Priority 3: Performance manage and quality assure early help

The 2015/16 actions underpinning this priority were:

State and agree agency roles and responsibilities for early help to the LSCB

- The Early Help Safeguarding Strategy outlines agencies responsibilities for early help as well as their early help offer
- LSCB procedures on early help are in place and available on the LSCB website
- A Section 11 challenge event was held in December 2015 which focused on how well early help was being implemented across agencies
- A joint LSCB/Safeguarding Adults Board development session was held in January 2016 focused on roles and responsibilities of early help and key areas of cooperation between both boards
- Progress in respect of agencies increasing the number of families who receive early help through an assessment of need has been an area of challenge for the LSCB in 2015/16 and progress has been demonstrated
- Training on early help has been delivered via the LSCB with 215 people trained
- Early help is built into the commissioning standards for Health Visiting, School Nursing, New Horizons service and Virgin Care services
- The early help offer is embedded into the Healthy Child Programme locally

- A single point of access provides advice and guidance to the early help workforce.

Implement performance and quality assurance systems for assessments, plans and reviews

- The LSCB procedures for Assessing Need and Providing Help contain a quality assurance framework
- Early help diagnostic was undertaken and the findings were reported to the LSCB
- Early Help Performance Management and Quality Assurance Group is in place and responsible for routine quality assurance
- Early Help Practitioners Group is in place which quality assures early help assessments and plans
- Individual agencies have a range of quality assurance systems in place as described at the Section 11 challenge event
- An LSCB case audit was undertaken in November 2015 on 14 cases that were in the early help arena
- Performance management framework is in place to report on application of thresholds
- Expectations and standards around early help are built into contract monitoring of commissioned services and progress is considered at contract monitoring meetings
- Early help impact assessment provides an overview of early help services and impact on outcomes for children locally.

Develop a system to monitor referrals re-directed for early help and measure the impact

- Case audit processes within Children's Social Work Services consider individual cases where early help was recommended. Locally a system needs to be developed where agencies are routinely held to account for whether this has happened or not.

What difference has it made?

See the section earlier under Priority 2: Reduce the harm from neglect.

What is the impact on children and young people?

The LSCB identified the following indicators to measure whether they were making a difference to children and young people:

- **Children recommended to be supported through early help have an assessment and plan**
Data demonstrates that:
 - ✓ Increasing numbers of children and young people are being supported based on an assessment of their need with a plan in place

- ✓ Quality of assessments evidenced through case audit is largely good. Where agencies have used them as a referral tool the holistic nature is not adequately represented. This will be addressed through the revision of the Early Help Safeguarding Strategy and its roll-out across agencies through LSCB information sessions and communication/awareness raising
- ✓ There is a reduction in the number of referrals to Children's Social Work Services of 513 since 2014/15.
- **Children referred to Children's Social Work Services that should have had, have an assessment and plan**
Data demonstrates that:
 - ✓ The measure being applied shows that there were 18% of children who were referred to social work services during 2015/16 who had an early help assessment which was an 8% increase on the previous year.
- **Reduced re referrals to children's social work services**
Data demonstrates that:
 - ✓ The number of re-referrals has decreased to 22.1% which is the lowest it has been for 4 years.

What do we need to do next?

Locally it has been demonstrated that there is a commitment to early help and increasing numbers of families are supported through early help. This is resulting in decreasing numbers of children requiring statutory intervention through Children's Social Work Services.

Early help is the first point of safeguarding and as a result we need to continue to support, train, supervise and to quality assure professional practice in this area to continually drive up the quality and effectiveness of support that children and their families receive.

Over 2016/17 there needs to be a more qualitative understanding of families who are receiving early help and of the vulnerabilities within the family so that we can ensure that resources are targeted at and commissioned for those groups and communities who are in most need.

A core component of early help is building individual and community capacity so that families do not need statutory support and can solve their own issues. In 2016/17 we want to enhance our think family / think community approach to build upon the strengths and resources of families. We plan to communicate this through review and refinement of the Early Help Safeguarding Strategy.

5.4 Leadership and Challenge

Co-operation and challenge are essential components of an effective LSCB. Within the LSCB there exists a culture of challenge evidenced through comprehensive minutes and action/challenge logs for LSCB meetings. Some key areas of challenge have been:

Effectiveness of Child Death Overview Panel arrangements

An independent evaluation of the CDOP was undertaken in August 2015. Desired improvements have been achieved including an agreement reached with North East Lincolnshire to hold a joint CDOP from April 2016 onwards.

Sufficiency of Tier 4 beds in specialist mental health units for children

Within the North Lincolnshire SCR published in 2015 the Coroner's Inquest concerns were outlined regarding the local availability of specialist care/beds for children with severe/complex mental health conditions in mental health units known as tier 4 provision.

The concerns were addressed with NHS England and the Clinical Commissioning Group. The CAMHS Transformation Plan has been developed to address these concerns by developing locally enhanced community based services to prevent admissions into tier 4 units.

In addition a new commissioning arrangement was implemented between NHS England and a unit in Sheffield which minimises the risk of young people being placed far away from North Lincolnshire.

Co-location of Health in the Integrated Multi-Agency Partnership (IMAP)

Some areas call this arrangement a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). The purpose of the IMAP is to provide multi-agency information sharing and decision making on cases referred for specialist services. In addition to the police and education staff, health staff are now co-located with Children's Social Work Services in the IMAP. The impact of this has been a significant improvement in contributions from these agencies in child protection strategy discussions where information is shared and key decisions are agreed for future action in relation to the protection and safeguarding of children.

What is the impact of the LSCB challenge on children and young people?

The strength of the LSCB is evident through how well it has appropriately challenged leading to change and improvement through working together more effectively to produce positive outcomes for children and young people.

- ✓ Efficiency of local arrangements of the CDOP
- ✓ Further developed effective multi-agency arrangements to protect and safeguard children including children with severe/complex mental health conditions and also children subject of child protection strategy discussions
- ✓ The Peer Challenge team identified that the LSCB challenge processes continue to contribute to a culture of continuous improvement.

5.5 Participation in the Planning of Local Services for Children

The annual report is a key document for influencing priority setting in other partnerships and commissioning priorities. Each year the Independent Chair presents the annual report to the:

- Chief Executive of the Council
- Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny Committee
- Police and Crime Commissioner
- Health and Wellbeing Board
- Children and Young People's Partnership
- Leader of the Council
- Executive Board of the Clinical Commissioning Group

The purpose of this is to ensure that the work of the LSCB is influencing and shaping the development of local services and that it informs the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

What is the impact of the LSCB's participation in the planning of services for children?

- ✓ Significant investment in a range of initiatives to support children and families who are or may be at risk of CSE
- ✓ Investment in advocacy arrangements for children and young people who go missing
- ✓ Revision of the CSE Strategy and Action Plan based on feedback from children and young people
- ✓ Early help champions in place across North Lincolnshire and Goole Hospital NHS Foundation Trust services leading and shaping how early help is implemented effectively and effectiveness is one of the Commissioning for Quality and Information targets
- ✓ Informing and shaping of the CAMHS Transformation Plan to include learning from the SI14 SCR
- ✓ Additional investment in therapeutic services for children who have suffered harm as a result of CSE through The Haven via Action For Children
- ✓ Nationally acclaimed service in place for children who are witnesses or victims of a crime
- ✓ Funding of the business model for the LSCB.

The budget contributions to the LSCB for 2015/16 are shown in Appendix 5.

6 Future Priorities for 2016-17

There are LSCB statutory groups (Child Death Overview Panel and Serious Case Review Subcommittee) in place and the LSCB holds challenge panels, case audit and Section 11 events as a means of assuring itself about key issues in the safeguarding system.

The issues referred to in this report will be presented at a joint event for members of the Health and Wellbeing Board, Safer Neighbourhoods Executive Board, Children and Young People's Partnership, the Police and Crime Commissioner, the Lead Member and the LSCB to consider how they will be taken forward within the priorities and work streams of key strategic groups.

Local safeguarding priorities are:

- **Reduce the harm from child sexual exploitation**
- **Reduce the harm to children from domestic abuse**
- **Enhance children's emotional wellbeing and resilience**

The LSCB will continue to ensure that safeguarding arrangements are in place and to seek assurance that further work is progressing in relation to these priority themes.

Female genital mutilation is a national priority and it will be an area of focus for the LSCB.

The two business priorities for the LSCB are:

- **Management of the safeguarding system**
 - oversight of early help, the work of the Integrated Multi-Agency Partnership (IMAP), children in need and in need of protection and children looked after in realising the ambitions of the Helping Children and Families (Threshold Document 2016/20) previously termed the Early Help Safeguarding Strategy.
- **Outcome Based Accountability**
 - using the Outcome Based Accountability framework to develop scorecards to underpin the management of the safeguarding system.



Appendix 1

LSCB Membership 2015-16

Role	Organisation
Independent Chair	
Director of People	North Lincolnshire Council
Assistant Director, Children's Services	North Lincolnshire Council
Assistant Director, Education	North Lincolnshire Council
Assistant Director, Adults Services	North Lincolnshire Council
Assistant Director, Prevention and Commissioning Services	North Lincolnshire Council
Principal Officer – Safeguarding, Children's Services	North Lincolnshire Council
Cabinet Member for Children's Services	North Lincolnshire Council
Chief Superintendent	Humberside Police
Director of Risk and Quality Assurance	North Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
Nurse Consultant for Safeguarding Children	Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber (RDaSH) NHS Foundation Trust
Consultant for Public Health	North Lincolnshire Council
Designated Nurse for Safeguarding Children	North Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
Head of Safeguarding	Northern Lincolnshire and Goole (NLaG) NHS Foundation Trust
Assistant Principal Quality Improvement & Student Support	North Lindsey College
Assistant Principal, Support for Learners	John Leggott College
Head Teacher	Huntcliff School
Head Teacher	Leys Farm Junior School
Service Manager	Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (CAFCASS)
Safeguarding Lead	Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)
Community Safety Manager	Humberside Fire and Rescue Service
Director of North & North East Lincolnshire Local Delivery Unit, Vice Chair of LSCB	National Probation Service (NPS)
Safeguarding Lead for Children	East Midlands Ambulance Service
Representative Action for Children	Action for Children
Lay Member x 2	
Consultant Paediatrician	Scunthorpe General Hospital
Chair of CSE Strategic Group	North Lincolnshire Council
Principal Social Worker - Case Management	North Lincolnshire Council representing Youth Offending Service and Family Justice Board
Director of Operations	Ongo Homes
Senior Nurse	NHS England - North
Service Manager, LSCB	North Lincolnshire Council

Appendix 2

Partnership Structure 2015-16



Appendix 3

Needs Profile of Safeguarding in North Lincolnshire 2015-16

Working Together to Safeguard children 2015 identifies that some children are more vulnerable than others, particularly if:

- they are disabled and have specific additional needs
- they have special educational needs
- they are a young carer
- they show signs of engaging in antisocial or criminal behaviour
- they are in a family where the family circumstance present challenges for the child, such as substance misuse, adult mental health problems, domestic abuse
- they are in care or have returned home from care
- they show signs that they have been abused or neglected

The profile of children who may be more vulnerable than others in North Lincolnshire is described below.

Disabled children

- There are 4083 children attending schools in North Lincolnshire with a Statement of Educational Need
- There are 2558 children with a disability of whom 1130 have a disability which significantly limits their day to day activities. The vast majority are educated in mainstream schools/colleges
- 7.2% of children subject to a child protection plan have a disability.

Children's emotional wellbeing and mental health

- There is very little national research in the area of children and mental illness. Nationally it is estimated that 1 in 10 children aged 5-15 years have a clinically diagnosable mental health disorder and based on this 2345 children in North Lincolnshire could have a mental health disorder which meets the clinical diagnostic criteria
- 12 children were admitted into a specialist tier 4 mental health placement in 2015/16
- The number of children admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm is below the national average at between 80-100 admission per year

- Some community based figures suggest the real figure for self-harm amongst 15 and 16 year olds lies between 8-14% so this would equate to 150 people in year 11
- In 2015/16 the LSCB conducted 1 serious case review of a young person who died as a result of self-strangulation
- The Child Death Overview Panel reviewed a small number of deaths of young people who died from suicide and an additional case of indeterminable intent between 2009/15
- There are 402 school aged children with Special Educational Needs statement or Education and Health Care plan who have emotional and mental health problems
- The Adolescent and Primary Lifestyle Surveys demonstrates that less children and young people are worried about bullying
- The Adolescent Lifestyle Survey demonstrates a reduction in young people engaging in risky behaviours in North Lincolnshire.

Children whose parents have a mental illness

- There were 11,750 adults newly diagnosed with depression in 2014/15 and 1222 were receiving treatment for severe and enduring mental illness. Approximately 3200 children live with a parent with a mental illness at any one time
- Nationally it is estimated that up to 20% of women develop a mental health problem during or within a year of giving birth. In North Lincolnshire this equates to 225 women per year, 4% with complex needs and 8% who will require psychological therapies.

Children affected by domestic abuse

- Nationally it is estimated that 1 in 4 children and young people are exposed to domestic abuse at some point in their childhood. This would suggest that in North Lincolnshire 23500 0-19 year olds may be exposed to severe domestic abuse in their lifetime
- 1 in 4 of all referrals to social work services cite domestic abuse as the primary issue

- 58% of cases where children are at risk of CSE have a history of domestic abuse in the family
- 70% of child protection plans had domestic abuse as a feature within the family
- 65% of cases discussed at a Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference have children in the family.

Children affected by adult drug and alcohol problems

- It is estimated that between 800-1180 children under the age of 19 years in North Lincolnshire are likely to be affected by a relative with drug misuse
- 38% of adults in receipt of substance misuse services have a child living in the household with the majority in treatment for opiate use followed by alcohol misuse
- Nationally it is estimated that 30% of adults undergoing alcohol treatment also have parental responsibility which would equate to a further 150 children in North Lincolnshire.

Young carers

- 8% of young people in the adolescent lifestyle survey identified themselves as a carer and of these 43% said they were caring for a parent and 34% for a grandparent with 12% involved delivering personal care
- It is estimated that 100 11-15 year olds in North Lincolnshire carry the heaviest burden of caring.

Neglect

- Poverty can be associated with neglect however not all families who live in poverty neglect their children. Currently the rate of children living in poverty is 21%
- The number of children and young people subject to a child protection plan as a result of neglect has decreased slightly over the last year from 48% to 42%.

Children involved in antisocial or criminal behaviour

- The rate of youth offending in North Lincolnshire is lower than the national average at a rate of 334 per 100,000 (51 young people)
- The rate of custody for 2015/16 (per 1000 10-17 year olds) has declined year on year and is 0.4 compared to 0.37 for England
- First time entrants into the youth justice system is 277 per 100,000 for North Lincolnshire compared to 357 for England.

Children in care or who have returned from care

- There is an increase in the number of children being looked after which was 57.4 per 10,000 at the end of March 2016 which remains lower than the England average and statistical neighbours

- In 2015/16 42% of children who entered care were under 5 years of age
- 100% of children in care have a named qualified social worker and Independent Reviewing Officer
- 83.8% of children in care for more than 2.5 years have been in the same placement for over 2 years indicating stability
- A small minority of children are placed more than 20 miles from their home (10.4%) which is much lower than national and local comparators
- 81% of children placed in external placements are placed with providers judged as good or better
- 85.5% of care leavers aged 19-21 who are living in the community are living in suitable accommodation
- 100% of children in care and care leavers have an up to date risk analysis in their combined care/pathway plan.

Children at risk of CSE

During 2015/16:

- 38 children have been discussed at MACE
- 64% decrease in cases presented to MACE
- 89% of cases discussed at MACE have experienced a reduction in the assessed level of risk during a 6 month period
- There has been a 5% decrease in the overall numbers of children and young people going missing however there is a cohort of young people who are going missing more than once
- 100% of children who went missing were offered an independent return interview and 93% took up an interview
- 60% of young people discussed at MACE have risk indicators in respect of substance misuse
- 28% of young people discussed at MACE have risk indicators in respect of self-harm.

Children at risk of or who have suffered FGM

- In 2015/16 there were no referrals regarding concerns of FGM
- Data shows there are 30 children in North Lincolnshire who speak languages from countries that practice FGM.

Preventing radicalisation

- There have been 16 children and young people referred to the Channel Panel which was a significant increase from the previous year.

Children living in Private Fostering arrangements

- At the end of March 2016 there were 9 children living in private fostering arrangements which was an increase on the previous year when there were 7 children.

Children subject to child in need and child protection

- There was an increase in children identified through assessment as formally in need of a children's social work service which was an increase from the previous year from 970 to 1098
- At the end of March 2016 there were 153 children subject of child protection plans which was an increase from the year before of 121 however is lower than national and local comparators

- The number of children subject of child protection plans as a result of emotional harm increased to 31% from 15%
- The number of children subject of child protection plans as a result of neglect declined from 48% to 42%
- The number of children subject of child protection plans as a result of physical abuse declined to 10% from 11%

The number of children subject of child protection plans as a result of sexual abuse declined from 11% to 6.5%.

Appendix 4

LSCB Communication and Awareness Raising 2015-16

Communication/Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
Development and implementation of LSCB Communication/Community Participation Strategy	Annual Consultation event	<p>The LSCB has undertaken a range of activity which is described below.</p> <p>The LSCB has completed the vast majority of activity that it set out to achieve.</p> <p>The feedback by individuals who attended the event was that what works well about LSCB communication was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ information circulated by email ✓ staff briefings ✓ practice sessions ✓ mail shots ✓ newsletters ✓ posters ✓ website <p>The LSCB Peer review identified that:</p> <p>"Practitioners make good use of LSCB materials and processes. For example in our observations of the Duty Team, we heard and saw LSCB early help procedures being referred to and the LSCB website being used as a tool for staff and referrers."</p>	<p>The outstanding areas on the LSCB Strategy that need to be taken forward in 2016-2017 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for night time economy on CSE • Conference for Voluntary and Community sector. <p>The feedback from the consultation event outlined that the further areas of work were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agencies to identify communication champions to ensure all LSCB information is widely circulated across their agency • Heads Forum to be utilised more to share information from the LSCB • consider further use of social media • other agency websites to link to LSCB website
Promotion and maintenance of LSCB website	Awareness raising about new LSCB website including articles in local press, poster campaign, electronic information, email reminders, signposting in all LSCB materials and training	The LSCB website is the second most viewed site on all People Directorate pages on the council website.	<p>Continue to update website.</p> <p>Undertake a consultation on the usefulness of the website.</p>

Communication/ Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
LSCB information and guidance	Preparation and dissemination of resources for professionals across the Council, the People Directorate, Safeguarding Operational Managers Group, Schools, agencies represented across the LSCB	<p>The LSCB produces a range of information for professionals to update them and support them in the work they are doing to safeguard children and young people. In 2015/16 we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ produced and circulated a specific newsletter on CSE providing information on what it is, how to access policies and procedures and how to access a range of resources to support practice ✓ produced and disseminated practice guidance on section 85/86 of the Children act 1989 ✓ produced and disseminated practice guidance on early help ✓ produced and disseminated practice update on learning from case audits ✓ developed and published a Protocol on Injuries on non-mobile babies ✓ published and disseminated a practice update on the learning from the serious case review into SI14 ✓ developed and implemented Pit stop model of reflective group supervision 	<p>Continue a programme of development and implementation of resources for professionals in key areas identified through the Safeguarding Operational Managers Group which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop local procedures and guidance for Female Genital Mutilation • Develop guidance on healthy sexual development.
Cross boundary communication	Regional LSCB Conference on the vulnerability of adolescents involving 14 LSCBs in the Yorkshire and Humber region	<p>Contribution to the development of and attendance at the Regional Conference organised by LSCB regional network of LSCB training coordinators - each LSCB is allocated 12 places for professionals. The training coordinator from North Lincolnshire was involved in the preparation and planning of this event. The event enabled LSCBs to share best practice and develop networks.</p> <p>Feedback from those who attended was excellent. 100% of those who attended were satisfied with the conference and 87% responded that they had benefited greatly from attending the event.</p>	To continue to be involved in preparation of this event in 2016/17.

Communication/ Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
Information events for professionals	Children's Services Staff Event People Directorate Market place event - 200 people attended LSCB Information sessions - 40 people attended Foster Carer Information session RDASH induction event School Nurse induction event Development session in the Safeguarding Operational Managers Group	LSCB events to raise awareness of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ best practice ✓ board priorities ✓ training available ✓ updates on procedures ✓ learning from serious case reviews ✓ learning from case audits ✓ role and function of the board ✓ feedback from children and young people The reach of the LSCB is significant as is the engagement of a wide range of professionals from across agencies. Feedback from the activities undertaken by the board in respect of information sessions, induction sessions and development sessions are that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are highly valued • information is useful for staff. The peer challenge also found that: "There is a strong line of sight from LSCB priorities to front line practice which practitioners understand and welcome, seeing a direct and positive correlation between the priorities and the pressures and challenges on the frontline." 	LSCB information sessions to continue to take place. LSCB business team representatives to attend relevant other events to ensure linkages. To continue to provide development sessions via the Safeguarding Operational Managers Group.

Communication/ Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
Information sessions/ awareness events for the community	Presentation on CSE at Annual Neighbourhood Watch Group Conference to 100 people	<p>This covered information about CSE, what to look for as the eyes and ears of the community, how to report concerns and the law relating to offences connected to CSE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Feedback from delegates was that the information was helpful in assisting them in understanding how to recognise CSE and how to report it 	Community and voluntary sector conference to be held in line with 2016/17 LSCB priorities and national themes.
	International Child Day event attended by 30 families	<p>This partnership event was held across the LSCB, Communities Advice Centre (voluntary group that offers advice on a range of issues) and Scunthorpe Church of England Primary School. The event was organised following consultation with a group of mothers regarding an information pack developed for people moving to North Lincolnshire from other countries. The event aimed to raise awareness of key safeguarding issues and raise awareness of employment opportunities and volunteering opportunities in the Council.</p> <p>Workshops were available for parents on how to search for job opportunities, complete application forms and interview preparation. At the same time there were various activities for children and young people to be engaged in such as street sports and the imagination library.</p> <p>Information was made available to parents on English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) classes and local services that could support them. The event supported engagement of the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) community in safeguarding issues in a non-threatening manner.</p>	The event was well received by families who have requested it again in 2016/17.
	Launch of information pack for individuals moving to North Lincolnshire	Following consultation with members of a local mothers group who are members of the BME community an information pack was developed containing essential information for people moving to North Lincolnshire from other countries such as how to register your child with a GP, school, as well as providing information on key safeguarding issues such as Female Genital Mutilation, Forced Marriage, CSE, Domestic Abuse and Radicalisation. The document was translated into several languages and launched at the International Child Day Event. The pack is also available on the LSCB website.	Continue to update the information pack in 2016/17 and more widely publicise.

Communication/ Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
Conference on honour based violence and forced marriage by Karma Nirvana	Attended by 120 staff across statutory and voluntary sectors	The LSCB hosted an event by Karma Nirvana to raise awareness of forced marriage and honour based violence. The event was led by the founder of Karma Nirvana Jasvinder Sanghera. The event was well attended by a diverse group of professionals from across statutory and voluntary organisations and was highly evaluated.	Karma Nirvana has been invited to work with VNEWS Group (a local women's empowerment group) to develop a joint community event in 2016/17.
Development session for Strategic Boards	Joint Development Session for LSCB and Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) - 26 members of the LSCB and SAB attended	<p>An annual joint development session was held with both boards. The chairs of the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Community Safety Partnership were also invited. The focus of the session was to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • further support cooperation between both boards in respect of early help and prevention • further embed early help across both boards • further increase awareness of early help across partnership boards. <p>The boards considered the statutory responsibilities regarding early help, its history in North Lincolnshire and key learning from the LSCB early help case audit and section 11 challenge. The boards also considered the principle of wellbeing enshrined in the Care Act and how this correlated to early help and the safeguarding principles that underpin work with adults.</p>	

Communication/ Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
Engagement and consultation with young people	Consultative conversation on Child Sexual Exploitation with 6 young people who were members of Youth Council including children in care and young carers	<p>The purpose of the session was to gain a deeper understanding as a result of the feedback from the consultation with young people the following has been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ PHSE lessons have been strengthened across schools to make sure children and young people know how to identify CSE and what to do if they are concerned ✓ Not In Our Community social media campaign was launched ✓ LSCB Know It Recognise It Report It posters have been displayed on line, in schools and wider community settings ✓ Expert agency representatives deliver hard hitting sex education and CSE programmes in schools and talk about the associated risks ✓ There is a blend of services and support available for different types of young people with different needs ✓ There are a range of communication activities in place for professionals to ensure they understand how to recognise and report CSE ✓ Groups are in place in schools to encourage attachment and bonding and work with schools to develop projects with children and parents, such as cyber mentor workshops and literacy and maths evenings ✓ Innovative approaches to working with young people are used to take account of their individual interests to build self esteem ✓ Specific information and resources are being used relating to boys at risk of CSE <p>A young people's 'you said, we did' version of the evaluation was developed with the Youth Council.</p> <p>The feedback has been incorporated and utilised to inform the revised CSE Action Plan 2016/17.</p>	To carry out communication based actions from the CSE action plan.

Communication/ Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
	Staying Safe consultation on racist bullying held	<p>The consultation on racist bullying raised awareness of this issue and the types of bullying e.g. name calling. The peer mentors and buddies consulted agreed that more needed to be done nationally to promote diversity and that it was important that school resources reflected diversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The latest performance data identifies that there has been a decrease in incidents of racist bullying 	Implement and/or evaluate the strands of work identified.
	Staying Safe consultation on mental health concerns affecting children and young people	<p>The consultation on mental health was formed so that children and young people could help design resources for children and young people on building resilience and coping strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ As a result of this consultation work is underway to develop information for children and young people that covers feeling low and anxious ✓ Work is underway with Papyrus a charity which works to prevent suicide to develop a package of training to train Peer Mentors as 'Positive Thinking' mentors ✓ Young people have been involved in the development of the CAMHS transformation plan ✓ Young people developed a 'peer to peer' training session in relation to mental health first aid lite, body image and dementia. This was delivered at a training event in February at which 15 young people attended ✓ Further work has been agreed between the LSCB and Children in Care Council on emotional wellbeing and mental health in 2016-2017 	Implement and/or evaluate the strands of work identified.
	Peer challenge	<p>The peer challenge on the LSCB reported that:</p> <p>"The voice of children and young people is influential in priority setting, shaping services, quality assurance and partnership governance. We heard a wide variety of activity to ensure that the voice was heard and genuinely influenced service improvement."</p>	

Communication/ Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
	<p>Secondary Stay Safe Conference 18/06/15 - 10 secondary schools/colleges attended</p> <p>Primary School Stay Safe Conference on 19/06/15 - 18 Primary schools attended</p>	<p>Workshops were held on a variety of topics including Prevent, Delta (substance misuse), gender identity including LGBT, consent and CSE, Positive Thinking, cyber safety and using exercise to improve your mood.</p> <p>As a result of the Staying Safe Conferences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 89% of secondary students thought the conference was an effective way of exploring key safety messages ✓ 98% of primary students thought the conference was an effective way of exploring key safety messages ✓ Both primary and secondary students liked the postcards and leaflet handouts ✓ The cyber workshop and circle time workshop were most popular with students and were the ones most transferred into schools. Several schools have strengthened their student voice framework ✓ 6 schools have gone on to train further cyber mentors ✓ 1 school has piloted healthy relationship mentor package ✓ 2 secondary schools have strengthened their relationship with the Youth Council and are working on the Be Unique project 	<p>Planning is underway for next year's conference and it is being built around the feedback from children and young people.</p> <p>A separate event is planned for the local colleges based on their feedback at the event.</p>

Communication/ Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
	<p>Consultation event on social media campaign Not In Our Community - 9 young people aged between 15 and 22 from Child in Care Council, Church Youth Group, FaSST service, Young Carers, Youth Council were consulted on the design and development of the content of the campaign</p>	<p>The aim of the session was to consult with teenagers about the social media campaign and gain their thoughts about how to role the campaign out to young people from Year 5 - Year 13 in North Lincolnshire.</p> <p>As a result of the consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The language was made clearer about what CSE is on the site ✓ More images and information was included relevant to boys being victims of CSE ✓ A programme was agreed for the roll out of the campaign across secondary schools <p>Feedback has been gathered from children and young people following the roll out of the Not In Our Community campaign and identified that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Young people were positive about the assemblies and they liked the direct approach with a brief presentation which explained what CSE was. ✓ Roadshows were empowering experiences for the students. They were willing to talk about how they could be vulnerable to CSE and where to go to for support. They were also alerted to some activities that are taking place in North Lincolnshire that they had not known about in the past. <p>The roll out of the social media campaign has enabled the LSCB to connect with over 6000 young people disseminating key messages and information about CSE. The actual campaign has reached almost 9000 young people via social media.</p>	<p>Develop awareness information about how males can be victims of CSE and roll out.</p>

Communication/ Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
	Involvement of young people in recruitment	<p>In 2015/16 the LSCB recruited 2 new Business Support Officers. An integral part of recruitment in North Lincolnshire is the involvement of young people in a panel. For the recruitment to these posts a member of the Youth Council was included as a full part of the recruitment panel with employed officers. The young person was prepared for the process prior to the panel.</p> <p>✓ The equal positioning of the young person provided a very useful perspective on the recruitment of staff and we successfully recruited to the positions</p>	The inclusion of young people on the panel will be routine.
	Young person's version of the annual report	Two versions of the report were created, one for primary school and one for secondary school/college and young people. The children and young people created two short age appropriate films which outline the work and impact of the LSCB. The films were presented to the board and have been shown at several events. The films have received excellent feedback from a wide range of professionals who have seen them.	The children and young person's versions of the annual report will be rolled out across all local schools and colleges in 2016/17.
	<p>The Cool Kidz – a group of children and young people who are subject of Child in Need and Child Protection Plans</p> <p>Superkids – a group of adopted children and young people</p> <p>The Wacky Club – for children of foster carers</p>	<p>Through these groups young people have been involved in such projects as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing child friendly plans • Producing the young person's statement of purpose for the Adoption and Fostering Service • Recruitment and selection of staff • Assessment and training of foster carers 	These groups will continue in 2016/17.

Communication/ Community Participation Activity	Activity Detail	Feedback and Impact	Actions for 2016/17
Child and Family Feedback Framework	Feedback collated and evaluated from 2287 children and 2393 parents and carers involved with services for children	<p>Feedback received from children, parents and carers consistently shows that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ the vast majority of children and their families (between 97% and 99% across the services) said that they understand the reason for involvement, had a chance to have their say, believe their child is safer from services being provided and understand the plan in place 	Routine consultation with children and families will continue in 2016/17.
Spaces of Safety	Implementation and development of Spaces of Safety. There are 24 Spaces of Safety venues currently, and in addition mobile Spaces of Safety and signposting venues	<p>Spaces of Safety scheme is a community safeguarding initiative unique to North Lincolnshire. It is part of the LSCB's commitment for venues to sign up to the Children's Society Runaways' Charter. The Charter included four pledges. One of those pledges was the provision of safe places where young people who run away from home can find refuge and access services. Spaces of Safety are a joint venture between the LSCB and LSAB. The scheme has become a network of community venues providing support to all children and vulnerable adults who may be fleeing any kind of safeguarding issue.</p> <p>Members of staff in participating venues have received training to ensure they are equipped to support anyone who seeks help to access the right service. Window stickers and posters guide members of the public to venues able to support them. Members of staff can be identified by their photo identification cards and coloured lanyards. Anyone seeking help is taken to a quiet place to talk. With consent the member of staff contacts the most appropriate service who can then provide the specialist support that person needs.</p> <p>There is now a network of Spaces of Safety venues across North Lincolnshire.</p>	<p>Conduct a mystery shopper exercise to evaluate the response individuals receive from the current venues.</p> <p>Roll out further to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 15 children's centres • All 5 adult community wellbeing hubs • Ongo Customer Service Centre • Victim Support • Pilot youth centres • Leisure centres.

Appendix 5

Budget Contributions to LSCB 2015-16

Agency	Amount	Percentage of total budget
Schools	£26955	10%
Humberside Police	£13000	5%
Clinical Commissioning Group	£38241	14%
Humberside Fire and Rescue	£1140	0.5%
CAFCASS	£550	0.3%
North Lincolnshire Council	£175299 (which does not include use of LDC for training)	69%
North Lindsey College	£1140	0.5%
John Leggott College	£1140	0.5%