

Children, Young People and Family Support Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee

Monday 11 December 2017 at 10.00 am

To be held at the Town Hall, Pinstone Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH

The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend

Membership

Councillors Mick Rooney (Chair), Cliff Woodcraft (Deputy Chair), Andy Bainbridge, Lisa Banes, John Booker, Craig Gamble Pugh, Kieran Harpham, Mohammad Maroof, Abtisam Mohamed, Josie Paszek, Vickie Priestley, Bob Pullin, Jim Steinke, Alison Teal and Sophie Wilson

Education Non-Council Members

Gillian Foster, Alison Warner, Waheeda Din, Sam Evans, Joanna Heery and Peter Naldrett

Healthwatch Sheffield

Alice Riddell (Observer)

Substitute Members

In accordance with the Constitution, Substitute Members may be provided for the above Committee Members as and when required.

PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE MEETING

The Children, Young People and Family Support Scrutiny Committee exercises an overview and scrutiny function in respect of the planning, policy development and monitoring of service performance and other general issues relating to learning and attainment and the care of children and young people within the Children's Services area of Council activity. It also scrutinises as appropriate the various local Health Services functions, with particular reference to those relating to the care of children.

A copy of the agenda and reports is available on the Council's website at www.sheffield.gov.uk. You can also see the reports to be discussed at the meeting if you call at the First Point Reception, Town Hall, Pinstone Street entrance. The Reception is open between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm, Monday to Thursday and between 9.00 am and 4.45 pm. You may not be allowed to see some reports because they contain confidential information. These items are usually marked * on the agenda.

Members of the public have the right to ask questions or submit petitions to Scrutiny Committee meetings and recording is allowed under the direction of the Chair. Please see the website or contact Democratic Services for further information regarding public questions and petitions and details of the Council's protocol on audio/visual recording and photography at council meetings.

Scrutiny Committee meetings are normally open to the public but sometimes the Committee may have to discuss an item in private. If this happens, you will be asked to leave. Any private items are normally left until last. If you would like to attend the meeting please report to the First Point Reception desk where you will be directed to the meeting room.

If you require any further information about this Scrutiny Committee, please contact Deborah Fellowes, Policy and Improvement Officer on 0114 27 35065 or email.deborah.fellowes@sheffield.gov.uk

FACILITIES

There are public toilets available, with wheelchair access, on the ground floor of the Town Hall. Induction loop facilities are available in meeting rooms.

Access for people with mobility difficulties can be obtained through the ramp on the side to the main Town Hall entrance.

**CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND FAMILY SUPPORT SCRUTINY AND POLICY
DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA
11 DECEMBER 2017**

Order of Business

- 1. Welcome and Housekeeping Arrangements**
- 2. Apologies for Absence**
- 3. Exclusion of Public and Press**
To identify items where resolutions may be moved to exclude the press and public
- 4. Declarations of Interest** (Pages 1 - 4)
Members to declare any interests they have in the business to be considered at the meeting
- 5. Minutes of Previous Meeting** (Pages 5 - 14)
To approve the minutes of the meeting of Committee held on 13th November, 2017
- 6. Public Questions and Petitions**
To receive any questions or petitions from members of the public
- 7. Sheffield Children's Safeguarding Board - Annual Report 2016/17** (Pages 15 - 82)
Report of the Executive Director, People Services
- 8. Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Services - Annual Report 2016/17** (Pages 83 - 100)
Report of the Chief Executive Officer, Sheffield Futures
- 9. Adoption Performance**
The Executive Director, People Services, to report
- 10. Work Programme 2017/18** (Pages 101 - 108)
Report of the Policy and Improvement Officer
- 11. Date of Next Meeting**
The next meeting of the Committee will be held on Monday, 15th January, 2018, at 10.00 am, in the Town Hall

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ADVICE TO MEMBERS ON DECLARING INTERESTS AT MEETINGS

If you are present at a meeting of the Council, of its executive or any committee of the executive, or of any committee, sub-committee, joint committee, or joint sub-committee of the authority, and you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (DPI)** relating to any business that will be considered at the meeting, you must not:

- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interest during the meeting, participate further in any discussion of the business, or
- participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

These prohibitions apply to any form of participation, including speaking as a member of the public.

You **must**:

- leave the room (in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct)
- make a verbal declaration of the existence and nature of any DPI at any meeting at which you are present at which an item of business which affects or relates to the subject matter of that interest is under consideration, at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent.
- declare it to the meeting and notify the Council's Monitoring Officer within 28 days, if the DPI is not already registered.

If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are your **disclosable pecuniary interests** under the new national rules. You have a pecuniary interest if you, or your spouse or civil partner, have a pecuniary interest.

- Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain, which you, or your spouse or civil partner undertakes.
- Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period* in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

*The relevant period is the 12 months ending on the day when you tell the Monitoring Officer about your disclosable pecuniary interests.

- Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority –
 - under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and
 - which has not been fully discharged.

- Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.
- Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.
- Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) –
 - the landlord is your council or authority; and
 - the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.
- Any beneficial interest which you, or your spouse or your civil partner has in securities of a body where -
 - (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and
 - (b) either -
 - the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or
 - if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

If you attend a meeting at which any item of business is to be considered and you are aware that you have a **personal interest** in the matter which does not amount to a DPI, you must make verbal declaration of the existence and nature of that interest at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent. You should leave the room if your continued presence is incompatible with the 7 Principles of Public Life (selflessness; integrity; objectivity; accountability; openness; honesty; and leadership).

You have a personal interest where –

- a decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial standing (including interests in land and easements over land) of you or a member of your family or a person or an organisation with whom you have a close association to a greater extent than it would affect the majority of the Council Tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward or electoral area for which you have been elected or otherwise of the Authority's administrative area, or
- it relates to or is likely to affect any of the interests that are defined as DPIs but are in respect of a member of your family (other than a partner) or a person with whom you have a close association.

Guidance on declarations of interest, incorporating regulations published by the Government in relation to Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, has been circulated to you previously.

You should identify any potential interest you may have relating to business to be considered at the meeting. This will help you and anyone that you ask for advice to fully consider all the circumstances before deciding what action you should take.

In certain circumstances the Council may grant a **dispensation** to permit a Member to take part in the business of the Authority even if the member has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest relating to that business.

To obtain a dispensation, you must write to the Monitoring Officer at least 48 hours before the meeting in question, explaining why a dispensation is sought and desirable, and specifying the period of time for which it is sought. The Monitoring Officer may consult with the Independent Person or the Council's Audit and Standards Committee in relation to a request for dispensation.

Further advice can be obtained from Gillian Duckworth, Director of Legal and Governance on 0114 2734018 or email gillian.duckworth@sheffield.gov.uk.

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Children, Young People and Family Support Scrutiny and Policy Development
Committee

Meeting held 13 November 2017

PRESENT: Councillors Mick Rooney (Chair), Andy Bainbridge, Lisa Banes, Kieran Harpham, Mohammad Maroof, Josie Paszek, Bob Pullin, Jim Steinke, Alison Teal, Sophie Wilson, Keith Davis (Substitute Member) and Andrew Sangar (Substitute Member)

Non-Council Members in attendance:-

Gillian Foster, (Diocese Representative - Non-Council Voting Member)
Alison Warner, (School Governor Representative - Non-Council Non-Voting Member)
Sam Evans, (Diocese Representative - Non-Council Voting Member)
Joanna Heery, (Parent Governor Representative - Non-Council Voting Member)
Peter Naldrett, (Parent Governor Representative - Non-Council Voting Member)
Alice Riddell, (Healthwatch Sheffield, Observer)

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1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

1.1 Apologies for absence were received from Councillors John Booker (with Councillor Keith Davis attending as his substitute), Craig Gamble Pugh, Abtisam Mohamed, Vickie Priestley and Cliff Woodcraft (with Councillor Andrew Sangar attending as his substitute).

2. EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS

2.1 No items were identified where resolutions may be moved to exclude the public and press.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

3.1 In relation to Agenda Item 7 (2017 Pupil Outcomes – City Context and School Performance), Cllr Andy Bainbridge declared a personal interest as the City Council’s representative on the Learn Sheffield Board.

4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

4.1 The minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 11th September 2017, were approved as a correct record and, arising therefrom:-

(a) Councillor Bob Pullin confirmed that he had received the information regarding the activities of Youth Officers working on crime prevention in the

Beauchief and Greenhill Ward; and

- (b) the Chair confirmed that:-
- (i) a letter to the Chair of the Youth Panel and Sheffield Magistrates' Court, with regard to further improving links between Young People's Services and Magistrates, was being progressed; and
 - (ii) requested that information on the ethnicity of adopters and foster carers in the City be circulated to Councillor Mohammad Maroof at the earliest possible opportunity, in the light of the delays in sending such information.

5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS

5.1 Fiona Nicholson, Independent Home Education Consultant, questioned how many families, who had taken up the option of elective home education in respect of their children, had been consulted in connection with the drafting of the report on Elective Home Education (Agenda Item 8) and how had such families been selected.

5.1.1 In response, Alena Prentice (Assistant Director, Inclusion and Learning Services) stated that the report comprised a brief contextual report, and that whilst parents were obliged to list their reasons for opting for home education for their children on the application form, there had been no survey undertaken of parents or engagement with them, as part of this report. She added that she had invited Ms Nicholson to meet with relevant officers to discuss any issues she had in terms of elective home education.

5.2 Andy Shallice referred to the minutes of the Committee's last meeting, specifically the reference to the disproportionate number of Roma children being excluded from schools, and questioned whether the Authority could give assurances that there would not be any reduction in the level of services and support offered to Roma, and gypsy and traveller families, as part of its work in trying to reduce the numbers of such children being excluded from schools in the City.

5.2.1 In response, Pam Smith (Head of Primary and Targeted Intervention) stated that there was extensive work being undertaken in terms of support for children from Roma families in connection with reducing the numbers of school exclusions, and there was no evidence to suggest that such work would not continue. Ms Smith added that whilst there were not as many children from gypsy and traveller families in the City's schools as there were from Roma families, she was sure that a similar level of support would be available for such families.

6. 2017 PUPIL OUTCOMES - CITY CONTEXT AND SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

6.1 The Committee received a joint presentation from Pam Smith (Head of Primary and Targeted Intervention), Kate Wilkinson (Service Manager – Performance and Analyst Service) and Stephen Betts (Chief Executive Officer, Learn Sheffield) on an interim update in terms of City-wide education attainment in 2017.

- 6.2 In terms of headlines, Ms Smith reported that Sheffield's performance had improved, or was sustained against the majority of headline measures; there had been significant improvements in the gap measure and Foundation Stage and at Key Stage 1; performance at Key Stage 2 continued to improve and the number of schools below floor level was likely to reduce; and progress at Key Stage 4 remained strong, but attainment still needed to improve, with the number of schools below floor level likely to increase. She stated that a number of areas had been identified where focused work was required to drive improvement, including phonics, reading, attainment and progress for certain vulnerable groups, particularly White British disadvantaged pupils. Ms Smith reported on how Sheffield's performance compared to other local authorities, at Foundation Stage and Key Stages 1, 4 and 5, and referred to the other factors which had impacted on attainment and progress, with regard to Ofsted judgements and schools below floor level, and concluded by summarising both the successes and challenges facing the Authority in terms of the outcomes.
- 6.3 Stephen Betts reported on the impact of Learn Sheffield in terms of the outcomes, and reported on Learn Sheffield's strategic response in terms of 2017/18 key strategies and the longer-term strategy development (2018 onwards). Mr Betts also circulated an Outcomes Report – November 2017, produced by Learn Sheffield.
- 6.4 Members of the Committee raised questions, and the following responses were provided:-
- It had been identified that focused work was required to drive improvement in a number of areas, specifically the progress for certain vulnerable groups, and particularly White British disadvantaged pupils. It was hoped that by Learn Sheffield working with schools, together with the work being undertaken as part of the Pupil Premium Project, progress could be made in this area. However, the problem had been identified, both at local and national levels, and it was hoped that through the work of the South Yorkshire Regional Improvement Board and the Strategic School Improvement Fund, in which significant amounts of national funding had been invested, bids for funding could be made in terms of collaborative work in South Yorkshire to improve the progress made by such pupils. National statistics showed that the gap in performance between White British disadvantaged pupils and the rest of the cohort remained evident, from the end of Foundation Stage, throughout the other Key Stages.
 - Whilst performance at Key Stage 5 was welcomed, with the percentage of A-level students achieving grades AAB or higher being in the top quartile, it was very difficult to forecast whether similar performance levels would be replicated in future on the basis that there were many other options for students at post-16 level.
 - Further information on the gaps in attainment for pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) was not available at this meeting, but could be provided to Members.

- Whilst the percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) was below that of the City's statistical neighbours and the national average, it was envisaged that, if the numbers continued to increase year on year, there would be a position where a higher number of the cohort were starting from a higher point, which should hopefully result in the number of pupils achieving the qualification being at, or above, our statistical neighbours and the national average. It was also envisaged that the work in terms of the Pupil Premium Project would assist with an increase, with the results of the Project hopefully being seen in future years. In addition, it was hoped that levels of partnership working could be increased and, in order to achieve this, there was a need for schools to work more collaboratively and share best practice in connection with this particular area of work.
- It was accepted that there was little publicity or reference to performance at Key Stage 3, which took in Years 7, 8 and 9, which represented the second longest stage of a pupil's education. There was also a general agreement that the removal of statutory assessments by the Government in respect of this Key Stage had resulted in a number of disadvantages, including there no longer being an agreed national attainment measure. It would be beneficial if there was more cross-phase moderation between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3.
- The City's performance in Y1 phonics had caused particular concern in 2017. Phonics was used as a tool for developing reading. However, the Local Authority and Learn Sheffield were looking at how best practice could be identified and shared with the lower-performing schools. It was hoped this could be achieved by partnership working with those schools across South Yorkshire. In addition, the Sub-Regional Improvement Board had identified the improvement in reading as a key priority.
- Whilst it was understood that a high number of pupils in the City went on to undertake apprenticeships, there was no data available at the meeting. This information could be forwarded to Members.
- In terms of steps to be taken to improve progress of pupils from vulnerable groups, particularly those with SEN, a new SEN Inclusion Strategy was currently being developed, with the focus of improving outcomes for such pupils. Also, the Inclusion Taskforce was analysing data in attainment levels of SEN pupils at a locality level, with it also having a focus on training for Special Educational Needs Co-ordinators (SENCOs). This has been deemed as a priority area for the Authority and Learn Sheffield, and a considerable amount of work had been planned, or was already taking place, in this regard.
- Analysis of the attainment of White British disadvantaged pupils recognised that, when this was aggravated, for example, with those who were also boys and/or had SEN, this group had lower performance.
- Whilst it was likely that there was correlation between those schools in the

City with lower attainment levels were likely to be in areas of higher deprivation, this information would be available after December 2017.

- In terms of additional support for pupils for whom English was not their first language, the Department for Education had implemented a new series of categories with regard to pupils who speak English as an Additional Language (EAL) in October 2016. This required all schools to implement a 5-stage category framework in order to assess English fluency of EAL pupils. This had meant that schools had been able to focus on the language needs of a high number of pupils. There was a statutory requirement on schools to report this as part of the school Census information.
- Whilst it was regretful that, staffing posts may be lost as a result of financial cuts to school funding, every effort would be made to try and promote best practice and ensure that more training and development was available to school leaders.
- Information in terms of the percentage of pupils who had attained AAB at A-level, and who were from disadvantaged backgrounds, and how these statistics compared to those in other local authorities, would be provided to Members if available.

6.5 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-

- (a) notes the information reported as part of the presentation, together with the contents of the Learn Sheffield Outcomes Report – November 2017, and the responses to the questions now raised;
- (b) thanks Pam Smith, Kate Wilkinson and Stephen Betts for attending the meeting, and responding to the questions raised;
- (c) requests Pam Smith, Kate Wilkinson and Stephen Betts to submit to the meeting of the Committee to be held on 15th January, 2018:-
 - (i) a more detailed report setting out the 2017 final results – City Context and School Performance, highlighting any key changes; and
 - (ii) a briefing paper, for information, containing information on:-
 - (A) the additional support offered, and services available to, pupils from Roma and gypsy and travelling families, in connection with helping to reduce the number of such pupils being excluded from school;
 - (B) work being undertaken in order to close the attainment gaps in respect of children with Special Educational Needs;
 - (C) numbers of children leaving school and going into apprenticeships;

- (D) the geographical location of those schools with lower attainment levels;
 - (E) the percentage of pupils attaining AAB at A-level, who were from disadvantaged backgrounds; and
 - (F) how the challenges can be incorporated into Learn Sheffield's strategic response, with particular emphasis being placed on Y1 phonics, the Pupil Premium and the performance of White British disadvantaged pupils; and
- (d) requests Stephen Betts to submit to a meeting of the Committee to be held on 12th March 2018, on (i) performance at Key Stages 3 and 5 and (ii) the lack of Key Stage 5 provision at school in the south of the City.

7. ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION AND ALTERNATIVE PROVISION

7.1 Elective Home Education

7.1.1 The Committee received a report of the Executive Director, People Services, containing a summary of the Elective Home Education Service, and setting out statistical information in terms of the numbers of users of, and the reasons why families were opting to use, the Service.

7.1.2 Venetta Buchanan (Advisory Teacher for Elective Home Education) introduced the report, and also in attendance for this item was Alena Prentice (Assistant Director, Inclusion and Learning Services).

7.1.3 Members of the Committee raised questions, and the following responses were provided:-

- Officers met with as many families as possible who had applied to educate their children at home, to discuss what was needed to be put in place. Additional support for families was available, if required, in the form of training and provision of help and advice.
- The progress of all children not accessing school in the standard manner was tracked and monitored by the Authority. This included children moving into the City, and looking for a school place, as well as looked after children.
- In terms of those pupils who had been educated at home, and for whatever reason, wished to return to school, support in connection with the transition was provided by the Local Authority, as well as a number of other agencies, including Multi Agency Support Teams (MAST). Headteachers were very co-operative in this regard, and there was an agreement with them that if the arrangements did not work out for whatever reason, within a 12-week period, arrangements would be made for them to return to school.
- Officers would be happy to provide details of a number of case studies regarding families who had opted to educate their children at home, in a

future report to the Committee.

- In terms of outcomes, although many children educated at home opted to take exams, they were not required to do so. The Authority worked closely with Sheffield Futures in terms of post-16 options, although Sheffield Futures was not obliged to share any information regarding outcomes with the Authority.
- The Authority had a duty to ensure that parents educating their children at home provided a suitable and efficient education, with plenty of variety. There was no formal framework for the ongoing monitoring of the children.
- The vast majority of children who had left school to be educated at home returned to school within six months, for a variety of reasons. This resulted in there being no big gaps in terms of their education, and also meant that their re-integration into school was not deemed a major issue.
- The Authority was obliged to accept all applications for elective home education, and officers would meet with parents, as part of the application process, to discuss their reasons for taking this option.
- The Authority wanted to see all children receive a suitable education, therefore would try to provide support for those families opting to have their children educated at home. If parents were not willing to accept the Authority's support, and/or the Authority had any concerns in terms of the standards of education being provided, it would look to make sure that arrangements were in place for the child to go back to school as quickly as possible.
- It would not be possible for the Authority to give any assurances that the number of children being educated at home would decrease. The Authority's target was simply to ensure that every child received a suitable education.
- Information in terms of children returning back to school, after having been educated at home, particularly with regard to their ability to mix socially with other children, would be provided as part of the case studies.
- The Authority was not able to instruct parents to offer specific types of education simply based on their reasons to home educate their children. Provision could only be assessed when they met families.
- Parents were required to provide written information with regard to the education they were providing and, if it was not deemed suitable, taking the experiences and needs of the child into consideration, the families would be referred to the Children Missing Education team, who would assist with a return to school. When all other steps were exhausted, families were referred to the MAST for a School Attendance Order.
- No applications for elective home education were refused from the outset.

The parents would be required to apply to the school initially, with the request then being referred for consideration by the Authority, and it was at this stage when a decision was made. If the Authority had any concerns, such as relating to child protection issues, the issue would be passed on to Social Care.

- The majority of parents provided extra curricula activities for their children, including sports and arts. There was also a large network which parents could use to seek help and advice.
- The Authority was not able to make any presumptions, when parents applied for elective home education in respect of their children, that the education to be provided would not be satisfactory. It had to place a high level of reliance and trust on the parents in terms of them making the right decision, and for the right reasons.

7.1.4 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-

- (a) notes the contents of the report now submitted, together with the information now reported and the responses to the questions raised; and
- (b) in the light of the concerns and questions raised with regard to the Elective Home Education Service, requests the Executive Director, People Services, to submit a further, more detailed report on the Service, focusing on the issues now raised, particularly quality and safeguarding, and including a number of case studies, to its meeting to be held on 12th March 2018.

7.2 Alternative Provision

7.2.1 The Committee considered a report of the Executive Director, People Services, providing an overview of Alternative Provision in Sheffield.

7.2.2 The report was supported by a presentation from Emma Beal (Assistant Director, Lifelong Learning) and also in attendance for this item was John Bigley (Manager, Admissions).

7.2.3 Ms Beal reported on the definitions of Alternative Provision and on the network of Alternative Provision in the City. She also referred to proposed changes with regard to commissioning arrangements which, subject to the approval of the Cabinet, would result in the network provision being developed in response to both current and future identified needs.

7.2.4 In response to a question, Ms Beal stated that pupils in Alternative Provision remained on the school roll, which was different from those pupils who had been excluded from schools. The schools valued the provision from the point of view of diversification, despite the fact that the service offered was very expensive. It was accepted that alternative provision could never be a proxy for school education.

7.2.5 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-

- (a) notes the contents of the report now submitted, together with the information reported as part of the presentation, and the response to the question raised;
- (b) expresses its thanks to Emma Beal and John Bigley for attending the meeting, and responding to the questions raised; and
- (c) requests that information on the recommissioning of Alternative Provision be included in the wider Special Educational Needs report scheduled for its meeting on 15th January, 2018.

8. WORK PROGRAMME 2017/18

- 8.1 The Committee received a report of the Policy and Improvement Officer which set out its Work Programme for 2017/18.
- 8.2 The Chair referred to the meeting to be held on 12th March 2018, and indicated that it had been proposed that the scope of the scrutiny exercise in terms of Child Poverty would be narrowed down.
- 8.2 RESOLVED: That the Committee, in noting the comments now made by the Chair, approves its Work Programme for 2017/18.

9. SOCIAL MARKET FOUNDATION - "COMMISSION ON EQUALITY IN EDUCATION"

- 9.1 The Committee received and noted a report of the Policy and Improvement Officer, attaching a briefing paper of the Social Market Foundation, entitled – “Commission on Equality in Education”, which provided a summary of the full publication and a brief analysis of the process which had been adopted in order to gather the evidence.

10. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

- 10.1 It was noted that the next meeting of the Committee would be held on Monday, 11th December 2017, at 10.00 am, in the Town Hall.

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Report to Children Young People and Families Scrutiny Committee on Monday 11th December 2017

Report of: Executive Director Children Young People and Families

Subject: Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2016 - 17

Author of Report: Jane Haywood, Independent Chair, SSCB

Summary:

This Annual Report is intended to be informative about the work of the SSCB and to make the Board and its partners accountable to child protection professionals, to those who fund and support safeguarding services, to service users, to elected members and the public of Sheffield.

Type of item:

Reviewing of existing policy	
Informing the development of new policy	
Statutory consultation	
Performance / budget monitoring report	✓
Cabinet request for scrutiny	
Full Council request for scrutiny	
Community Assembly request for scrutiny	
Call-in of Cabinet decision	
Briefing paper for the Scrutiny Committee	✓
Other	

The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Receive the Annual Report and note its content
- Comment on and / or seek clarification on any issues raised

Background Papers:

- Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2016-17
- Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2017-18 – Appendix A
- Working Together Consultation Appendix B

Category of Report: OPEN

These reports are provided to enable discussion on:

- Progress, achievements and challenges in 2016-17
- Priority areas for 2017- 18

This report provides an overview of safeguarding activity in Sheffield. Included are the priorities for 17/18. The Annual Report (2016/2017) of the Safeguarding Children Board is included for information and to give context and provide background information to inform discussion. The Annual Report underlines the accountability of the Safeguarding Children Board to the people of the City.

SAFEGUARDING IN SHEFFIELD

The Annual Report provides information on the safeguarding work undertaken in Sheffield and gives a sense of the positive difference this work makes to children and young people who are most at risk of abuse and neglect.

Reporting to the CYPF Scrutiny Committee is one of the ways in which the Safeguarding Board informs the people of Sheffield about the work that we do and how we are accountable to them. The Safeguarding Board is keen to encourage and further develop links with the people of Sheffield to raise the profile of safeguarding and to listen to what people think about our work and what our priorities should be.

Every child and young person in Sheffield should be able to grow up free from the fear of abuse or neglect. Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board is committed to improving the safety of all children and young people in Sheffield. If children are not safe, they cannot be healthy, happy, achieve or reach their full potential. We recognise and promote the concept that keeping children safe is everybody's responsibility.

The objectives of Local Safeguarding Children Boards are set out in s.13 of the Children Act 2004 as;

- Coordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purpose of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area
- To ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes

This is defined by the core functions of;

- Developing local procedures and policies
- Communicating the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, raising awareness of how this can best be done and encouraging practitioners, agencies and the public to take the required action
- Participating in local planning of services for children in Sheffield
- Undertaking reviews of serious cases and advising the authority and Board partners on lessons to be learnt
- Undertaking reviews of child deaths to identify any concerns or patterns affecting the welfare and safety of children and ensuring the correct procedures are in place to provide a coordinated multi-agency response
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of what is done by partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advise them on ways to improve
- Assessing whether Board partners are fulfilling their statutory obligations under s.11 of the Children Act 2004
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of training
- Producing and publishing an Annual Report on the effectiveness of safeguarding in the local area

During 2017-18 the specific initiatives have been;

- Ensuring there is ongoing effective safeguarding delivery and scrutiny during the government review and subsequent changes to Local Safeguarding Children Boards that will take place over the next 18 months (Children and Social Work Act)
- Building on the joint transitions programme with Adult Safeguarding to ensure that our most vulnerable young people receive the right help and support as they move into adulthood
- Ensuring that children and young people's emotional health and well-being is a priority and meets their needs
- Ensuring the multi-agency Safeguarding Hub is operating successfully and children and young people are being effectively safeguarded
- Developing an effective safeguarding response into Teenage Partner Abuse
- Launching the Joint NSPCC/SSCB campaign 'It's not ok' for professionals, children and young people, parents and carers about sexual abuse and sexual exploitation

We are now developing our business plan for 2018-19 and our priorities will include;

- Developing alongside key partners in South Yorkshire Police, CCG and the Local Authority new safeguarding arrangements for the city in line with the Children and Social Work Act. This will include a review of partnerships, challenge and scrutiny, funding and governance
- Continuing to develop the participation framework to ensure the voice of children and young people influence service planning and delivery
- Developing a contextual safeguarding system to respond to the needs of vulnerable young people in the city
- Developing a shared partnership approach across adult and children's safeguarding to address parental mental health and the impact on parenting

Background Papers:

- Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2016-17 – Appendix A
- Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2017-18 – Appendix B

The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Receive the Annual Report and note its content
- Comment on and / or seek clarification on any issues raised



BUSINESS PLAN 2017-2018

Priority 1

Sheffield to continue to have effective safeguarding arrangements across all partners which promotes a culture of accountability, challenge, and shared learning

Key activities

- Prepare for the changes in safeguarding arrangements and ensure that there remains a strong structure during the change period
- Review the funding arrangements for the Board in light of the new arrangements and changing agency structures to ensure any new arrangements are appropriately resourced
- Review how we build in effective scrutiny and challenge in the new structure
- Explore greater collaboration across both local and regional working
- Review the current structures and processes, including the sub-group/reference structure

Priority 2

That the SSCB is visible and influential through effective engagement with agencies, partnerships, practitioners, the voluntary and community sector, children, young people and their families and the wider community

Key activities

- Joint NSPCC/SSCB campaign 'It's not ok' to be launched in May 2017 for professionals, children and young people, parents and carers
- Undertake work with a leading research university into Harmful Sexual Behaviour
- Ensure safeguarding training for the licensed trade is embedded into routine training delivery and develop an advanced training package for the licenced trade
- Deliver on an effective partnership with children and young people to ensure the voice of young people influences the strategic direction of the Board
- The SSCB to influence the national safeguarding agenda through its work with specific emphasis on Hidden Harm, Licensing and CSE

Priority 3

To ensure that Sheffield has effective and robust partnership arrangements to support the identification, delivery and management of risk to children and young people

Key activities

- During 17/18 the Sheffield Safeguarding Hub (SSH) will become functional – the SSCB will lead an independent audit and evaluation of arrangements
- Provide oversight of future development of the SSH
- The launch of the SSH will also embed the M-A Confirmation of Contact Form– the SSCB will lead on an audit and quality assurance programme
- Review the Learning and Practice Improvement Framework to ensure it includes feedback on single agency audits, single agency inspection outcomes and audits of action plans following SCR/CR
- Further develop the data dashboard to ensure it identifies key themes and trends and informs the evaluation and audit programme
- Evaluate the impact of advocacy and the use of MoMo (Mind of My Own) to ensure meaningful participation of children and young people in meetings and plans concerning their care

Priority 4

The SSCB will equip Sheffield practitioners across all organisations to have the skills, confidence and resources to recognise and respond to safeguarding concerns and provide effective challenge to others where required

Key activities

- Development of the new SSCB website to deliver guidance, resources and tools to practitioners
- Review the current workforce development programme including training pathways and further develop bite size learning sessions and master classes
- Produce guidance for Board members on their roles, remit and responsibilities to strengthen accountability and governance through the change programme
- Develop a culture of challenge to ensure all workers at whatever level and across organisations have the skills, confidence and support to challenge others in the best interest of children and young people

Priority 5

To develop robust responses to emerging safeguarding issues whilst at the same time ensuring we maintain an effective response to all areas of abuse and neglect

Key activities

- Ensure an effective safeguarding response into Teenage Partner Abuse in light of the findings in the OPCC report
- Review and refresh the Sexual Exploitation Strategy and action plan continuing to ensure an effective response across the city
- Review all strategies focussing on the safeguarding of young people to ensure they are providing an effective response and have clear linkages and action plans
- Embed the Suicide Prevention Pathway and ensure young people get access to the right resources at the right time from a workforce equipped with the skills and resources to respond
- Continue to prioritise the key areas of;
 - Transitions
 - Hidden Harm
 - Parental Mental Ill Health
 - Neglect

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Please note the consultation documents can be accessed on the Department for Education website here:

https://consult.education.gov.uk/child-protection-safeguarding-and-family-law/working-together-to-safeguard-children-revisions-t/supporting_documents/Working%20Together%20to%20Safeguard%20Children.pdf

https://consult.education.gov.uk/child-protection-safeguarding-and-family-law/working-together-to-safeguard-children-revisions-t/supporting_documents/Transitional.pdf

https://consult.education.gov.uk/child-protection-safeguarding-and-family-law/working-together-to-safeguard-children-revisions-t/supporting_documents/Child_death_review_stat_guidance.pdf

Background:-
The Children and Social Work Act was passed in April 2017 prior to the dissolution of parliament. This makes several changes to the safeguarding arrangements in a local area and leads to the removal of Local Safeguarding Children Boards.
Content:-
Timetable for Implementation of the Local Safeguarding Partnership (SGP) The Social Work Act will only start once the regulation and guidance is in place The guidance is now at consultation stage with a closing date of 31 st December 2017. Indicative timetable (subject to change): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consultation feedback will be assessed in Spring 2018 with regulations having to be agreed by late March 18.• Once regulations are agreed the revised Working Together to safeguard Children will be published. This will:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Safeguarding partners (Local Authority, Police and Health) will have up to 12 months to agree the new arrangements for a Safeguarding Partnership (SGP) to replace Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCB). They must publish the new arrangements and notify the Secretary of State of these (local arrangements must outline all aspects of their work e.g. in relation to how Local Reviews will be undertaken, how they would ensure effective

safeguarding arrangements, effective delivery of these, how they will meet the requirements of independent scrutiny etc.)

- Then they will have 3 months to implement these. **After this LSCBs cease to exist.**

Safeguarding Partnerships (SGP)

- The SGP will decide on which other agencies will be part of the partnership
- Independent scrutiny is to be decided by each local SGP. The scrutiny would not have to be through one person (i.e. this removes the requirement for an Independent Chair)
- Funding will have to be agreed by the SGP.
- Once the new Act is in place then the final enforcement powers would be with the Secretary of State but it is expected that local areas should be able to manage their own negotiations between agencies etc.

National/Local Reviews to replace Serious Case Reviews (SCRs)

- A national panel will be formed to undertake reviews of a national interest. The panel will be independent of the government although the DfE can give them guidance.
- Local SGPs will be required to undertake Local Reviews that will be published
- The national panel cannot tell the local SGP to undertake a review. However, the Act states the local SGP should work 'with regard' to the advice of the national panel.
- Under the new arrangements if the SGP does not feel there is any new learning (from a case) then they do not have to undertake a local review

Child Death Reviews

- Continued requirement for a local area to review the deaths of all children aged 17 and under
- Responsibility will move from the DfE to the DOH
- Child Death Reviews will remain as part of Working Together 2018 but NHS England will provide additional guidance

Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board
ANNUAL REPORT
2016 – 2017

www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org



Essential Information

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<http://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org>

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All photos of Sheffield included in this report are courtesy of Sheffield City Council

All comparator data for England, Core Cities and Statistical Neighbours is taken from the Characteristics of children in need: 2015 - 2016

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Introduction from the Independent Chair



Dear Colleagues

Keeping our children and young people safe is at the heart of our work in the Safeguarding Board. It requires the effort and commitment of a wide range of partners and their colleagues to deliver the systems and services we need. In 2016/17 we have worked hard to continue to deliver for our children and young people and I am grateful to all those partners and colleagues across all sectors that have supported us.

I am particularly grateful to the young people who reviewed our previous year's activity and helped us to develop the business plan for 2017/18. Their input has helped us to develop our thinking on neglect and bring a stronger focus on the impact of our work. They are involved in our work as we move forward in 2017/18 particularly in our training and development programmes.

This report sets out in detail the range of our work this year in particular:

- Our continued focus on child sexual exploitation which is also supported by the work on licensing across Sheffield;
- The development of Future In Mind to support mental health in our young people;
- Our comprehensive audits involving all our partners which allow us to ensure that we are doing the best we can for our children and young people;
- Our key strategies around neglect, female genital mutilation and the suicide prevention pathway; and
- Our wide ranging multi-agency training which is so important in supporting our workforce to be the best they can be in safeguarding children and young people.

This work continues in 2017/18 with a strong emphasis on the transition of young people into adulthood and ensuring that our services, as they develop and change, continue to keep our children and young people safe.

I hope that this annual report helps you understand the detail of our work and helps you to deliver our vision that every child in Sheffield can grow up free from the fear of abuse and neglect.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jane Haywood". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jane Haywood, MBE

Independent Chair SSCB

An Outline of Sheffield

575,400 Total population of Sheffield

117,211 Total number of children and young people living in Sheffield, which is 20.4% of the Sheffield population

40,626 0 – 5 year olds

40,265 6 – 11 year olds

36,320 12 – 17 year olds

71,486 children and young people attend primary, secondary or special schools within the city

95.1% Attendance for years 1 – 11 (Sept 2016 – February 2017) at Sheffield primary and secondary schools



24.7% of children live in poverty in Sheffield (2014, 19.9% in England), with large disparities across the city.

21.8% of children are entitled to and claiming free school meals (13.9% nationally)

33.5% of children attending primary, secondary and special schools are from minority ethnic groups (30.7% nationally).

20.6% of school aged children have English as an additional language (18.5% nationally)

1999 2 year olds were receiving 15 hours a week of Free Early Learning in the autumn term, 68% of those eligible

12997 of 3 and 4 year olds received free early learning or an early education place, 94% of the eligible population.

Children and Young Peoples Involvement

Sheffield Young Advisers participating in the SSCB Development Day December 2016

A development day involving members from both the Operational and Executive Board was well attended. Two young advisers joined us for a question and answer session which member's found thought provoking. Young Advisers provided the Board with what they considered to be key issues for young people in the city and what they feel the Board should consider as their priorities for the coming year. These included the voice of young people further influencing the direction and priorities of the Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board



SSCB Participation framework

In response to the Development Day a Participation Framework was developed and signed off by the Board in March. This sets out how the Board will work with children and young people so that they are able to influence the Board's work over the year. The framework sets out how the Board wants children and young people to be part of their:

- Project work and delivery
- Policy development
- Evaluation programme

The Board recognises that involving children and young people can be achieved through¹:

- Supporting professionals in understanding and enabling the shared decision making for children and young people (CYP)
- Ensuring reports, projects and training are shaped by what children/young people have said or by their experiences
- Children/young people being actively involved in training and learning events or projects

What we will do next

- Ensure that reports submitted to the Board meetings will consider how the views/opinions of children and young people have influenced this work/proposal
- Outline children/young people's current involvement
- Ensure the Board holds an effective partnership with children and young people so that the voice of young people influences the strategic direction of the Board

¹ Information adapted from www.commonroom.uk.com

SSCB seminar: Talking to Young People About Difficult Topics

The SSCB Workforce Development Manager worked alongside Sheffield Futures Young Advisers to develop this seminar. Three Young Advisers delivered this session with a focus on talking to young people about difficult topics. In addition to the presentation there was also time for discussion around this topic between the young advisers and the professionals attending. There were 27 frontline professionals in attendance, including those from health, education, social care, Community Youth Teams and the voluntary sector.

Impact

The evaluation demonstrated the significant impact of this with 100% reporting that the seminar had increased their knowledge, 92.5% feeling more confident to support children and young people following the session and 85% said they would make a change in their practice as a result of the seminar. In addition, the Young Advisers were approached after the session to ask if they could be involved in further discussion sessions with some partner agencies, as they valued the opportunity to talk to young people directly about raising difficult topics.

Children's Involvement Team, Sheffield City Council

The Children's Involvement Team (CIT) is commissioned by Sheffield Children's Social Care. The team's primary focus is to seek the views and opinions of children and young people on what matters to them, to ensure that their views are listened to and taken into account by decision-makers.

During the financial year 2016–17, the Children's Involvement Team delivered the following:

- 259 Children were advocated for at their Initial Child Protection Conference (see page 36)
- 76 Looked after children and care leavers received an advocacy service
Advocacy support is offered to all children in care, care leavers up to the age of 25 years, and disabled children. Once a referral is received, an advocate is allocated within five working days and the allocated advocate works with the child until the child decides that the issue has been resolved or that they no longer need an advocate.
- 17 Children were involved in Children in Care Council activities (see page 41)
- 11 Young people were involved in Care Leaver Union activities (capturing the voices of care leavers in Sheffield). *This year there has been 11 members actively participating with the majority involved in a programme leading to a leadership qualification. The members have been involved in various local and area projects, SCC recruitment opportunities and have received training in public speaking, presenting and interviewing.*
- 27 Independent Visitors (IV) were recruited and 34 matches supported between a child in care and an Independent Visitor
All children who are cared for by Sheffield Local Authority are eligible to be matched with a volunteer who takes them out to do fun activities once a month



Section 1

How Sheffield Agencies Work Together

The SSCB: Who we are and what we do

Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) is the key statutory body overseeing multi-agency child safeguarding arrangements in Sheffield. Governed by the statutory guidance in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015 and the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) Regulations 2006, the SSCB comprises of senior leaders from a range of different organisations. It has two basic objectives defined within the Children Act 2004;

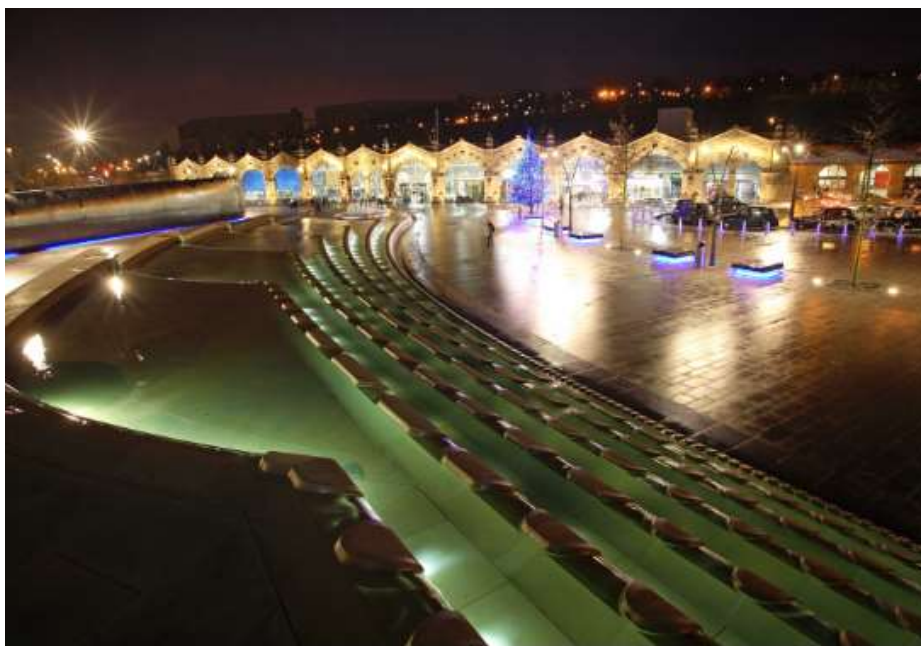
- to co-ordinate the safeguarding work of agencies, and
- to ensure that this work is effective.

This annual report provides a transparent assessment on the effectiveness of safeguarding and the promotion of child welfare in Sheffield.

Our Vision

Every child and young person in Sheffield should be able to grow up free from the fear of abuse or neglect.

We are committed to improving the safety of all children and young people in Sheffield. If children are not safe, they cannot be healthy, happy, achieve or reach their full potential. We recognise and promote the concept that keeping children safe is everybody's responsibility



Key roles and relationships

The Independent Chair

During 2016/17 our Independent Chair was Jane Haywood. Jane was supported in her role by a Senior Professional Advisor and a dedicated team of Board Officers. The Chair is tasked with ensuring the Board fulfils its statutory objectives and functions. Key to this is the facilitation of a working culture of transparency, challenge and improvement across all partners with regards to their safeguarding arrangements.

Partner agencies

All partner agencies in the city are committed to ensuring the effective operation of the SSCB. This is supported by a Constitution that defines the fundamental principles through which the

SSCB is governed. Members of the Executive Board hold a strategic role within their organisation and are able to speak with authority, commit to matters of policy and hold their organisation to account.

Safeguarding leads/designated professionals

The safeguarding leads and designated professionals in the city provide a valuable source of professional advice and support for practitioners across their agencies and have continued to demonstrate their value during this year.

Relationship with other Boards

There is an expectation that LSCBs are highly influential in strategic arrangements that directly influence and improve performance in the care and protection of children and that this is achieved through strong arrangements with key strategic bodies across the partnership. During 2016/17, engagement continued with Sheffield Safeguarding Adults Partnership (SAP), the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership. The SSCB also met with elected members through the scrutiny functions operating in Sheffield.

The connection between the children and adults Boards is strengthened by having the same independent chair, Jane Haywood. The professional adviser to the Board also maintains a key partnership role by membership of the Domestic Abuse Strategic Group, the Vulnerable Young Peoples Risk Panel, The Youth Justice Partnership, the Sexual Exploitation Strategic Board and the Harmful Sexual Behaviour Strategic Group. All of this enables clear communication and a good flow of information.

Lay Members

The SSCB encourages independent oversight and this is enhanced by the inclusion of two Lay Members who sit on the Executive Board. The Lay Members provide a valuable contribution by being active participants who provide effective challenge and an objective viewpoint.

Children and Social Work Act 2017

Over the last year Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board have carefully considered the proposals for Local Safeguarding Children Boards contained in the Children and Social Work Bill (given Royal Assent in April 2017) and work to implement these are contained in the Business Plan for 2017/18.

Board Performance

The Board monitors progress against its objectives and ensures self-challenge against its responsibilities through a variety of methods:

- The Business Plan which indicates that all tasks were completed or proceeding on time
- The quarterly data dashboard that provides information on progress against section 11 compliance, SCR/Learning Lesson Review action plans and inspection reports
- The quarterly data suite which provides information on partner compliance with safeguarding requirements, the continued re-balancing of the children's safeguarding system and assurance on the quality of multi-agency interventions with children and young people
- Oversight of work plans and action plans for the board sub-groups to ensure progress is being made.



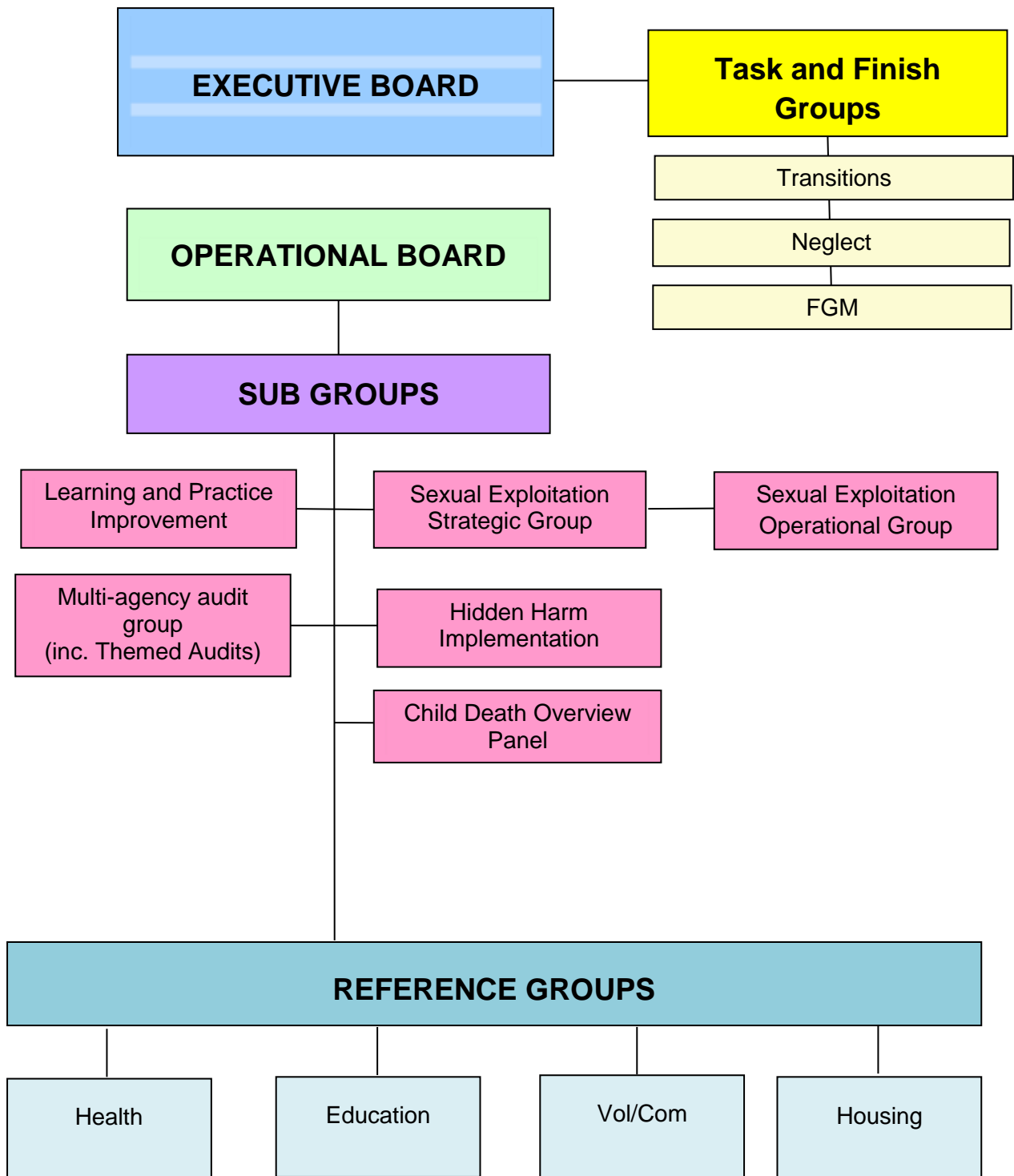
Achievements in 2016/17

- The SSCB Neglect strategy and associated resources were launched. Training the Trainer sessions took place with single agency representatives. Single agency training commenced.
- Young people were engaged in the work of the Board with specific projects. A participation framework was developed and further work planned.
- The Data Suite (performance data) was reviewed and updated to focus around 5 priority areas. It now feeds into both the Operational and Executive Boards.
- The Suicide Prevention Pathway was developed and there was a successful launch event.
- As a result of the implementation of a new training and licensing regime for Chaperones, which was initiated by the SSCB in partnership with the Child Permits & Licensing team, there was an improvement in the number of Chaperones who received Safeguarding training.
- A joint Transitions group was established which developed a terms of reference, scope and action plan. In addition, a transitions worker was based within the Sexual Exploitation Service for 6 months to develop this area of work.
- At the New Psychoactive Substances Strategic Meeting, it was reported by The Corner children and young people's substance misuse treatment service that they have seen a "significant reduction" in the number of children and young people reporting use of NPS.
- An FGM strategy was developed and launched.
- All statutory partners completed a Section 11 Self-assessment. These will be quality assured and scrutinised during 2017/18.
- Two successful conferences were delivered. One focused on *Sexual Abuse – Spotting the Signs, Intervening Early and Supporting Children and Families*. The second was the *Domestic Abuse – A Whole Family Approach Conference*. A total of 485 professionals attended these and reported a positive impact on their knowledge and confidence.

[The Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan](#)

Details the priority areas for 2017/18

The Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Structure





Funding of the SSCB

The Partners that make up the SSCB have continued to demonstrate their commitment to safeguarding by providing the resources required to ensure an effective LSCB. Resourcing this programme of work relies to a significant extent on input of staff time from partners who supplement a core base budget.

Income 2016/17		Expenditure 2016/17	
Carried Forward £	£81k	Employees	£235k
Contributions (% of funding):		Multi Agency Training	£2.7k
Sheffield City Council	£91.2k	Practice, Review & Standards:	
Health: CCG	£91.2k	Case Reviews	£3.4k
SY Police: PCC	£36.6k	Document production	£2.6k
Probation*	£2.7k	Signis (Procedures)	£5.9k
Income Generation	£9.5k	Independent Chair	£13.5k
Child Death Overview	£68k	Advocacy	£36k
Total	£380k	Community Advisor	£10.8k
		Board Running Costs	£2k
		Carried Forward	£68k
		Total	£380k

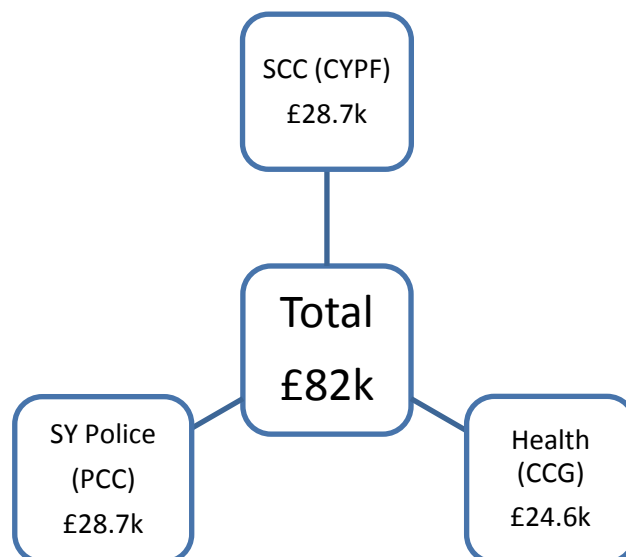
(* £10k was requested from Probation: NPS/CRC)

Projected Expenditure 2017 – 2018

Independent Chair	£17.5k
Board Manager	£23k
Secretariat	£15k
Operating Costs	£10k
Multi-Agency Training	
Manager & Business Support	£75k
Training, Running Costs & Virtual College	£6k
Learning & Practice Improvement	
Research & Audit Officer	£38k
Business Support	£22k
Publicity/Campaigns/Website	£10k
SCR/CR contingency	2016/17 CF
Policy & Procedure	
Tri X Local Procedures & Policies	£5.5k
Online Safety Project	£11k
Community Adviser Consultant	£8k
SUB TOTAL – CORE BUDGET	£288.5k
Child Death Overview Processes (CDOP)	£68k
OVERALL TOTAL	£356.5k

SSCB Funding of the Sheffield Exploitation Service 2016/17

The SSCB provides additional partnership funding to the Sexual Exploitation Service to cover the costs of the Manager and Business Support. The amount provided by each Board partner agency has remained the same since 2013 (consistent with the rest of the SSCB budget).



Section 2

How we learn from what we do

Quality Assurance, Learning & Improvement Framework

Sheffield's Quality Assurance, Learning and Improvement Framework outlines the Board's routine activity in learning through practice, quality assurance, performance management and case reviews. The Board is committed to recognising, reflecting and learning from good practice and seeks to continually assess effectiveness, understand impact, inform professionals of the learning and drive improvements.



The Board has worked to increase the number of projects that involve multiagency partners, frontline professionals (including education settings), parents/carers and young people and this is now a strong and very positive aspect of the quality assurance programme. The child centred approach (Munro, 2011) remains at the heart of the Boards work. The Board's Learning, Practice and Improvement Group (LPIG) has a key role in reviewing this work, identifying the key themes and responding to these. This chapter sets out some of the learning from practice this year.

Multi-Agency Themed Audit Days

Three Themed Audit Days (TADs) are undertaken each year. These review the work of multi-agency partners with 5 children/young people in relation to an identified theme. Every TAD uses the same process and aims to identify and learn from what has worked well. This review process involves professionals, parents/carers and young people.

This year the TAD process has been developed to ensure the multi-agency review team has additional time to reflect and identify the learning from the review. The findings have been reported to and discussed by the Learning, Practice and Improvement Group. This group has also been key in responding to the findings. The themes this year have been:

1. IntraFamilial Sexual Abuse (IFSA)
2. Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

3. Neglect

Research has shown that significant numbers of victims of CSE had experienced child sexual abuse, often intrafamilial.² In 2015/16 the SSCB workforce questionnaire highlighted that a quarter of respondents reported a lack of confidence in recognising child sexual abuse. Two of this years TAD focused on these areas. The main learning from these were that:

- All practitioners need to consider the risk of CSE, be alert to the signs of this and be aware of the process for referral.
- Close multiagency working is key to successful intervention. This can lead to the early identification of issues, ensure consistency between workers and identify disguised compliance.
- Professionals that focused on the child, demonstrated a clear understanding of their issues and were motivated to get what the child needed had the greatest impact. This was evidenced through:
 - Children that had experienced IFSA can experience feelings of guilt as they see the impact of the allegations on their family situation. They can be scared, unhappy and want the family back to how it was. Where professionals worked closely, focused on the child/young person, monitored the child's behaviour, addressed any misconceptions and talked with them about their concerns then these fears could be addressed. Where professionals reinforced their belief of the child this had a positive impact on their confidence.
 - Discussions and work relating to the CSE risk helped young people to feel more in control, have a better understanding of the risks and begin to make positive choices.
 - Cases where professionals demonstrated a focus on, and a commitment to the young person helped them feel valued and in some cases led to increased engagement and in the disclosure of further information.



² Berelowitz, S., Clifton, J., Firmin, C., Gulyurthlu, S. & Edwards, G. (2013). 'If only someone had listened' The Office of the Children's Commissioner's Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups Final Report. London: Office of the Children's Commissioner.

- The review evidenced how it is critical to keep the child at the focus, even when parents have their own, complex needs. When issues arise, these need to be addressed with the parents, again keeping the focus on how these impact on the child. The TADs evidenced where professionals worked to keep parents/carers focused on their child and provided further information regarding the situation this could have a positive impact. Some examples are:
 - In situations where the parents/carer(s) did not believe the allegations of IFSA, where professionals reinforced their belief of the child, challenged if parents attempted to minimise concerns and undertook work with the parents relating to the allegations this could change parent's views and understanding.
 - In some situations, CSE work with the parents increased their confidence in knowing how to respond to the concerns and it also equipped them with the skills to do so.
- In many cases, schools already held a positive working relationship with the child and their family. Their role was significant as they: undertook work with the child relating to the concern; introduced other professionals to the family; provided information to the multiagency team and provided support to the family.
- There were examples of how assessments and legal processes can take time and can have a distressing impact on the family. In these cases the professional team had an important role in supporting them. However, it was also recognised that avoidable delays must be challenged.
- As some of the young people were heading towards adulthood professionals were working to ensure that services would be in place for them. However, it was identified that further work is required to ensure transition is a smooth process.

Impact

The findings of the IFSA Themed Audit Day were fed back to 207 professionals attending the SSCB Sexual Abuse Conference this year. The evaluations from those attending the conference highlighted the positive impact of this (further information is provided on page 26). The CSE findings, including the information relating to transitions has been fed back to the CSE Operational Board and has fed into their work around transitions. Further information relating to their work on this area can be found on page 49.

The results of each Themed Audit Day are summarised with a one page Learning Brief: <http://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/sscb/learning-from-practice/learning-briefs>

What we will do next

- Child Sexual Abuse and CSE will be the focus of a joint SSCB/NSPCC 12 month campaign, 'It's not ok' commencing in May 2017

A third TAD was undertaken this year and this focused on Neglect and further information relating to this is provided in the Neglect Strategy section of this report (page 45)

Family B Learning Lessons Review - Neglect



What happened?

Ben was taken by ambulance from a relative's home after being located by a social worker who found him looking unwell and weak. Ben was said to have been suffering from diarrhoea and sickness for 2 weeks and was found to have a weak pulse and high temperature. He was admitted to hospital and found to be suffering from chronic neglect. He had not been attending nursery and it took some time to track his whereabouts as his parents had provided false addresses and contacts. Bethany was also examined at the hospital. Both children were removed from their parents care and placed with local authority foster carers.

What did this tell us?

Parents and services failed these children. The children had been well known to services in the city and both universal and specialist services had been involved with them since before they were born. There had been ongoing input from Children's Social Care, Early Intervention and Prevention Services, the Children's Hospital, Health Visiting, Substance Misuse Services, GPs, and Midwifery. Despite the number of agencies involved and the intensive support provided, including Child Protection Plans being in place for nearly three years, their medical, physical and emotional care was severely neglected.

Professionals tell us that they are aware of the signs and indicators of neglect but this case shows us that

identification and intervention is more complex. Workers failed to recognise the long term impact on the children's health and development as a result of the parent's failure to ensure medical appointments and follow up treatments were kept. Assumptions were made that as the children looked well fed and well clothed they were not being neglected. Other workers felt assured by the Child Protection Plan being in place believing that any issues of neglect were now being dealt with despite often holding information that contradicted that assurance.

Workers told us that the parents were likeable with their own emotional and medical needs. This led to an overly supportive approach being adopted to ensure the family engaged. Interventions were adult focussed; addressing the adult's needs and failing to place the children at the centre. The parents were skilled at saying the right thing, by looking like they would comply, by sometimes just doing enough. They were good at keeping the professional network on side. This is disguised compliance and practitioners should be able to recognise this and address it in the same way they would address issues of open hostility. Workers applied an overly optimistic stance about the parent's ability to provide good care for their children.

Child protection and legal processes lacked rigour and challenge and were passive in their approach and failed to consider the impact on the children.

What can we do now?

Child Protection Conferences are important meetings and make important decisions. Make sure you come prepared with the right information and prepared to contribute to the decision making

Ensure all workers in Sheffield are aware of the Sheffield Neglect Strategy and have access to neglect training to equip them with the skills and resources to identify and intervene in cases of neglect

Think about what a 'day in the life of' is like for the child you are working with – use the guidance provided

Chronologies can be a useful tool in cases of neglect

If you are not happy with the response you receive from a professional or an agency it is your responsibility to challenge. Seek support from your line manager or safeguarding lead and ensure you are aware of the escalation processes available.

If in doubt ask for advice from your manager or safeguarding lead

Child H Serious Case Review (2014) Audit of the Recommendations



What happened?

A 3 year old child was taken by ambulance from the family home to the hospital emergency department. On examination she was found to have subdural haemorrhages, retinal haemorrhages and bruising. Her injuries were incompatible with life and she died after intensive care was withdrawn. Mother's partner who had been a member of the household for approximately 18 months was convicted of her murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Serious Case Review Recommendations

There were single agency recommendations in addition to those for the LSCB. This audit has focussed on 2 recommendations:

- Frontline staff in universal services that come into contact with children and families must establish who are the key figures in a child's network and record these.
- Agencies responding to incidents and concerns about domestic abuse should use a consistent model of risk assessment (e.g. consistent application of the DASH).

Findings

28 agency self-audits were reviewed relating to the records of 19 children/young people (15 cases from the 2015/16 year of Themed Audit Days and 4 from MAAG). The majority of audits were completed by Children's Social Care/MAST (28), health (24) and nursery/education (9). Of the 19 cases, there were 17 that were open to Children's Social Care at the point of the review.

The main findings are:

- 87.7% had a record of all adults living in the house

The 9 audits that reported no record of this were across a variety of agencies (schools, housing, health (community, hospital, Adult Mental Health) and social care).

- 71.2% had asked the family about others that are in close contact with the family e.g. new partner, other relatives, friends

The 21 that did not record this represented a range of agencies, but the majority were health (7: including both community and hospital based services) and social care (8).

- 83.6% recorded that domestic abuse has been discussed/considered

Of those 12 that didn't record this, the majority were from health (6: community and hospital based services), MAST (2) or social care (2).

Aim of the Audit

The audit used completed agency self – audits from 3 Themed Audit Days and the Multi-Agency Audit Group to assess if:

- All services are recording the key figures in a child's life (names of adults living in the child's home and those having close contact).
- All services are routinely asking parents about domestic abuse and recording this.

Recommendations

Where a child is receiving additional support, all agencies must:

1. Record all adults living in the home and significant others in close contact with the family.
2. Consider the issue of domestic abuse and record this.

Multi-Agency Audit Group

The aim of the multi-agency audit subgroup is to monitor and evaluate local practice in delivering services to children and families, determining the quality of practice, level of agency involvement, partnership working and related outcomes. The audit is focused on the child's journey and highlights areas of good practice, areas for development and those that require improvement. It has a clear focus on impact and outcomes and promotes a culture of continuous learning and improvement.

The audit group meets bi-monthly and is made up of safeguarding leads in key partner organisations. A case is randomly selected and each agency is asked to self-audit using the audit tool.

As well as good engagement by agencies, in an open and honest way, the audit process has also highlighted **evidence of good practice**, including:

- Continued evidence that universal services are providing excellent levels of support to children and families, for example, through pastoral support at schools.
- Evidence of good communication between agencies on some cases that enabled a consistent message to families and reduced the risk of disguised compliance
- Good and early identification of domestic abuse
- Evidence of effective challenge on cases that led to better outcomes for the child/young person

Impact

- The SSCB have provided the 'day in the life of' tool to multi-agency partners and included it as part of the neglect resources
- The SSCB have publicised and encouraged the use of 'Was not Brought' instead of Did Not Attend (DNA) to ensure there is a clear focus on the child's needs
- The SSCB have highlighted the benefits of using the Alcohol Screening Tool to all agencies as audits have demonstrated better outcomes for children as a result
- Safeguarding supervision masterclasses have been developed and are being rolled out

Learning

- The right people need to be in attendance at meetings to ensure the right information is provided to inform decision making. Requirement on all agencies to ensure their workers prioritise attendance at key meetings (e.g strategy meetings, core groups, Child Protection Conferences, Looked after Children reviews)
- Parental mental health featured in a number of the cases audited over the last 12 months. The vast majority of these did not however hit the threshold for intervention from adult services but were having a detrimental impact on the family circumstances. Parents were often not engaged or did not have the provision of services to meet their needs
- Social isolation was a feature in a number of cases and this was particularly so for single parents with pre-school children. Considering the point above, the support needs for this cohort requires further exploration

What we will do next

- In light of the learning from the Family B Learning Lessons Review the Multi-Agency Audit Group will review all cases of children and young people subject to a Child Protection Plan for over 2 years.

The SSCB Multi-Agency Data Suite

The Data Suite has developed the Boards understanding of safeguarding performance across the city and provided evidence of impact of the Boards work.

Following a review of the data suite and its process, this year the data suite changed and was extended to focus around 5 priority areas:

- Neglect
- Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
- Transitions
- Thresholds and Timescales
- Substance and Alcohol Misuse (Hidden Harm)

Since the start of this year the data suite has been presented to and scrutinised by the Operational Board. In addition, the CSE data set began to be considered by the CSE Operational Board and the Substance and Alcohol Misuse data set by the Hidden Harm Strategy Implementation Group. The themes highlighted through this review process are included in the performance dashboard reported to each Executive Board.

Impact

The impact of the data suite can be evidenced in a number of ways.

1. Demonstrating the provision of a service: In January 2015 CAMHS (Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service) agreed to accept referrals for 16/17 year olds (supported by the SSCB). Numbers referred to CAMHS and those receiving a service have been increasing since this time demonstrating the importance of this. Figures demonstrate that this older group has represented the majority of the increased numbers. The Board are continuing to monitor this.
2. Monitor the recommendations from previous audit work: In 2015 a Themed Audit Day reviewed the work with children under 5 years subject to a Child Protection Plan where there was parental alcohol misuse. This demonstrated the positive benefits of using the alcohol screening tool and there was a recommendation to increase its use as this had been reducing (supporting the Hidden Harm Strategy 2016 – 2020). The Board has continued to monitor this and this year and has renewed its commitment to this.
3. Monitoring issues that have been highlighted nationally: Following from the draft concordat on children in custody³, this year the Board has included the numbers of children that are charged with an offence and are unable to be released on bail and require accommodating (the child should be transferred to local authority accommodation unless this transfer is impracticable). The concordat highlighted that this transfer was not happening (nationally) and the SSCB are now monitoring this within Sheffield.

What we will do next

To enable further scrutiny of the data prior to its presentation at Operational Board a Data Review Group will be developed. The group will identify the main themes for discussion at Operational Board (alongside those identified by the CSE Operational Board and the Hidden Harm Implementation Group).

³ Home Office. 2016. Draft Concordat of Children in Custody

The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

The Child Death Overview Panel reviews the death of any Sheffield child, including those that occurred in another area. The Board is responsible for collecting and analysing information about each death to identify any case that should be subject to a Serious Case Review; consider any matters of concern that affect the safety and welfare of children in the area or any wider public health or safety concerns arising from a particular death or pattern of deaths in the area⁴.

There were 42 child deaths of Sheffield residents this year which is a 20.1% reduction from 2015-16 (53). The vast majority were under 1 year olds (73.8%) and over half were girls (57%). There were 11 classified as unexpected. In response to any unexpected death there is a 'rapid response' procedure. This year, the rapid response multiagency meetings have now been added to the commissioning arrangements and these are now held within 5 days of the child's death.

During the year there were 6 CDOP meetings. The Director of Public Health became the Chair of CDOP and a Neonatologist began attending every meeting. There were 51 deaths reviewed. Not all deaths can be reviewed in the same year. However, the panel has worked hard this year to address the number of cases waiting for discussion. At the Panel the meeting considers how each child's death compares to others (reviewed previously) and whether any common themes or trends emerge. As part of the process they will identify any factors which could be prevented or avoided in future and recommend any changes that need to be made to achieve this. These are referred to as modifiable factors. This year 45% of deaths reviewed had an identified modifiable factor.

Impact

The work done by the Safer Sleep Steering Group has shown significant success in reducing the number of infant deaths. Sheffield now has a rate of Sudden Unexpected Deaths in Infancy below the national average and the lowest rate in the region. However, a significant proportion of unexpected deaths continue to include unsafe sleeping practices. The Safer Sleep Steering Group has continued to promote consistent messages including the expansion of Safer Sleep Champions and working to ensure consistent messages are being reinforced with other adults who may be involved in the care of children.

Over the past few years CDOP has reviewed a number of deaths of young people from suicide. One of the recommendations from these reviews was that Sheffield should develop a Suicide Prevention Strategy and this was launched in March 2017 (see page 44).

A recommendation from CDOP highlighted the need to raise awareness with practitioners on the impact of sexual abuse on family members and increased understanding of the pathways available to support families. In response, the SSCB held a multi-agency conference on sexual abuse in November 2016. The significant impact of this conference is detailed on page 26. A new Suicide Prevention Pathway has also been developed (see page 44 for further details).

What we will do next?

- Implement changes required following the Children and Social Work Act 2017.
- Conduct an independent review of the CDOP functions in Sheffield.
- Aim to review all deaths within 12 months where appropriate

The [CDOP Annual Report](#) is available on the SSCB website.

Section 11

Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 places duties on a range of organisations and individuals to ensure that when they go about their day to day business (and any services that they contract out to others) they do so in a way that takes account of the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Local Safeguarding Children Boards have a responsibility to ensure that Board partner agencies are meeting all the requirements of Section 11. This outlines the safe systems and safe processes that need to be in place; for example, by ensuring safe recruitment of staff, providing appropriate training, ensuring safeguarding leads are in place and having up to date policies which all staff know how to access. This year Board partner agencies completed the section 11 self-assessment.

Impact

Ensuring that agencies have safe systems and processes in place helps to safeguard Sheffield children and young people.

The agencies self-assessments have highlighted that the following areas are strengths:

- Agencies have a Board level lead for safeguarding that takes overall responsibility for safeguarding children
- Safeguarding children is routinely discussed at internal meetings for the vast majority of agencies
- Agencies have safer recruitment practices in place
- Agencies have safe storage of records and have clear processes in place to ensure that records are retained as required
- Professionals understand the importance of intervening early to prevent problems escalating.

Areas of development (for some agencies) have been highlighted. These are now within the action plans monitored by the Board. These include ensuring that:

- Training pathways/individual training plans are in place for those staff members who have more in-depth contact with children.
- Training records are maintained and can be audited
- Ensuring there are identified processes for disseminating safeguarding updates (national and local) through the organisation

What we will do next

- The Board will monitor the actions that agencies have identified.
- A programme of challenge and quality assurance interviews will take place, in the autumn, with each of the agencies that submitted an agency self-assessment. This will allow closer scrutiny of the section 11 responses, alongside other relevant agency scrutiny (in relation to SSCB action plans that the agencies are progressing) and the identification of any further actions.

Children's Workforce Questionnaire

In 2015/16 the SSCB developed an online Children's Workforce Questionnaire. The questions related to section 11 requirements, the Performance Information Framework (2015 DFE⁵) and Board priority areas.

There were 1033 frontline professionals that answered the questionnaire. The results were analysed and single agency feedback was also provided with areas for further action highlighted.

This year the Board has been monitoring agency's progress against their action plans. In addition, the Board has also responded to the findings. Some examples are:

- There were 26% of respondents that reported to be 'not very' or 'not at all' confident in recognising sexual abuse. In response, the Board ran a Sexual Abuse – Spotting the Signs, Intervening Early and Supporting Children & Families Conference. The evaluation demonstrated this had a significant impact on those attending (see page 26).
- There were 42% of professionals that were not aware of the Threshold of Need Guidance. The Threshold document is under review and will be relaunched in 2017/18.
- There were a minority of professionals that felt that the supervision they received was 'not very good' or 'inadequate'. This year the SSCB developed training on reflective safeguarding supervision which will be delivered in 2017/18.
- There were approximately 20% of professionals that did not understand the role of the SSCB and a significant proportion that did not know where to find some of the resources the SSCB provides.

There will be further work in relation to each of these areas next year and this is detailed below.

What we will do next

- There will be the launch of the new SSCB website which will provide improved access to the Boards resources.
- CSE and Sexual Abuse will be part of a joint 'Its not Okay' campaign with the NSPCC
- The new Threshold of Need guidance will be launched
- Deliver training on reflective safeguarding supervision and agree city-wide safeguarding supervision standards with all partners.



⁵ DFE Reference DFE-00016-2015

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Training

The SSCB Training and Development Team has developed and delivered a wide range of multi-agency safeguarding training and learning events over the year, which were available to the Sheffield children's workforce. They include conferences, seminars, courses and e-learning. Topics are identified through the Learning and Practice Improvement Framework.

This year alongside the programme of lunchtime seminars there has been the development and roll out of the Training the Trainers course on Neglect (following on from the launch of the Neglect Strategy, for further information see page 45) and the development and delivery of 2 city wide conferences. These focused on:

- Sexual Abuse – Spotting the Signs, Intervening Early and Supporting Children & Families. This was developed in response to the findings of the SSCB Workforce Questionnaire and a recommendation from CDOP that highlighted the need for training in relation to recognising the signs of sexual abuse and an understanding of the emotional impact on family members.
- Domestic Abuse – A Whole Family Approach Conference. This encouraged thinking and working together differently with families experiencing domestic abuse. The Conference provided an opportunity to share learning from a regional DfE Innovations Fund project and considered how new approaches can build resilience in families and improve outcomes.

Impact

This year there have been **10,341** professionals that have attended training sessions provided by the SSCB. The impact of the training has been clearly demonstrated through the evaluations:

- Lunchtime seminars have continued to address current and emerging issues including teen on parent abuse, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), information sharing, sexually harmful behaviour and licensing. The evaluations of these demonstrated that 95% felt that the seminars increased their knowledge of the subject area and 89% reported that they would make a change to their practice as a result of the seminar.
- 207 professionals attended the Sexual Abuse Conference. The impact was clearly demonstrated as 86% of participants felt they had learned new information that will help them recognise and respond to signs of sexual abuse, 80% reported their confidence in being able to spot the signs of sexual abuse at an early stage had improved and 89% said they felt more able to respond to concerns of child sexual abuse if needed

'Thank you for putting on a conference like this – reaffirming, refocussing and refreshing'

- The Domestic Abuse conference also had a significant impact on the 278 professionals attending. 98% of professionals reported they had learnt new information that would help them to recognise and respond to signs of domestic abuse, 97% felt their confidence in being able to identify this issue at an early stage had improved and 95% said they felt more able to respond to concerns of domestic abuse.

What we will do next year

- Develop and deliver a conference focusing on Emotional Health and Wellbeing of Children and Young People
- Continue to work with Sheffield Young Advisers to ensure that young people's views are taken into account when developing training
- Develop 'Masterclasses' to extend practitioner knowledge of key safeguarding areas.

Section 3

Safeguarding Children in Sheffield

Sheffield Safeguarding Overview

- 6 Under 18 year olds required a homeless investigation this year
- 127 Young people were placed in supported accommodation
- 1,110 Family CAFs (assessment) were received by early intervention services, focusing on 2495 Children
- 633 Young People were supported by Community Youth Teams on a 1:1 basis
- 570 Cases were heard at MARAC (high risk domestic abuse cases), involving 1,210 children
- 28 Young people (16/17 year olds) were referred to MARAC as victims of domestic abuse
- 57 Complaints relating to licensed premises were investigated, 9 licence reviews undertaken & 21 advice visits made to licensed premises
- 233 Young people accessed substance misuse services
- 7,103 Referrals were made to Children's Social Care
- 5,330 Sheffield Social Care Assessments were completed
- 608 Children became subject to a Child Protection Plan over the year with 40.6% of all plans made were for neglect
- 13,748 Core groups met in the year
- 259 Children at Initial Child Protection Conferences were represented by an advocate
- 200 Young people received one or more criminal justice outcomes
- 10 New secure remands to custody and 6 custodial sentences
- 586 Children were looked after by the Local Authority at the end of the year
- 51 Children were placed for adoption
- 6 New private fostering referrals were received
- 61 New referrals to the sexual exploitation service were assessed as medium/high risk and allocated a specialist worker from the sexual exploitation team
- 23 Child Abduction warning notices (relating to child sexual exploitation) were served in the second half of the year

Early Intervention

Early help services provide support for whole families after the emergence of a problem with the focus of intervening at the earliest opportunity. The focussed support is on health and wellbeing, life skills, and family and relationships. A family can receive help from a number of agencies working together. It is hoped that once they have received this families can 'step down' to universal services

This year the early help services moved towards providing services within local areas (locality model). In partnership with a wide range of agencies an early help framework was developed which set out how these can work together to better identify, assess and support families with unmet needs.

The Family Common Assessment Framework (FCAF) is the assessment tool used by professionals across the city to help them review and assess the needs of whole families. This year 1110 FCAFs were received by Early Intervention and Prevention Services (previous year 1183)

Impact

The proportion of eligible 2 year old children accessing 15 hours a week of Free Early Learning (FEL) has increased (to 68.8%, 62.3% last year). The take up of 3 and 4 year old FEL has also increased (to 93.8% from 93.6% last year). This is a total of 14,996 children receiving this provision in the year. Free early learning and childcare helps to give children a great start to their education. It encourages them to learn through play with other children and promotes the development of language and social skills in a safe environment. It also helps them to prepare for school and close the attainment gap for those children from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Sheffield has introduced a new parenting model that aims to further meet the needs of the family. Discussion groups have been introduced with each session covering a commonly encountered problem such as coping with teenager's emotions, fighting and aggression in under 12s, managing situations such as shopping with children and bedtime. Parents can flexibly access the necessary sessions to meet their family's needs. 609 places have been accepted by parents for seminars, discussion groups and parenting programmes in a 7 month period this year.

248 professionals attended multi-agency training this year including 100 people on the FCAF training and 22 practitioners attended Voice of the Child training. This gives practitioners the opportunity to use tools to gain the wishes and feelings of the child and includes sessions on engaging children in difficult conversations.

The Building Successful Families programme continues to work with families across Sheffield and this year there has been significant success with 1036 families. 77% of this year's target has been achieved, comparing favourably with the national picture.

What we will do next

- Continue to deliver locality based services and further develop this model
- Introduce the Early Help Gateway Meetings and Multi-agency complex case panels, which will support the working within localities.
- Review and revise the FCAF to produce an Early Help Assessment.
- Continue to roll out the Extended Free Entitlement of child care for 3&4 year olds from September 2017.

Community Youth Teams (CYT)



Multi-agency targeted young people's service, providing support for vulnerable young people aged 10-18 involved in risk-taking behaviour.

633 young people were referred for prevention work, including Community Resolution referrals. This is a slight fall in numbers compared to the previous year (731). However, the number of referrals being allocated for an assessment has increased to 91% (575 cases) compared to 84% in the previous year. This year CYT revised the referral criteria and this may have led to an increase in the proportion of appropriate referrals, and a decrease in the overall number. The service has become more targeted, referral thresholds have been made clearer and the service has introduced an enhanced offer for Looked after Children.

In September 2015 in partnership with South Yorkshire Police, CYTs developed the Community Resolution Pathway Pilot in the North and North East of Sheffield. The pilot has seen a positive impact on the First Time Entrants (FTE) into the criminal justice system with a reduction in 2016/17 across the pilot area of 11% from the previous year, despite a slight increase in overall FTE figures of 4% city wide. The pilot focussed on partnership work with secondary schools, putting packages of support in place for young people where their behaviours had become problematic and they were at risk of being involved with criminal activities. This pilot will be rolled out to East and West CYTs as part of a wider Out of Court Disposal model, in partnership with the Youth Justice Service and South Yorkshire Police which aims to reduce FTE's by ensuring decisions are needs led and young person focused and avoid criminalisation where possible. The number of Looked after Children who were FTE in 2016/17 reduced by 50% from the previous year.

Impact

CYT received 90% positive feedback from young people who received individual support and 96% from their parents/ carers.

'Helped me realise some of the dangers I was putting myself in' Young Person

'We have not had x get in any trouble in the community or had x have any involvement with the police since we have had CYT involved' Parent/Carer

In December 2016, due to the emerging case complexity, CYT developed a Complex Case Review Panel. This aims to manage risk and vulnerability to achieve the best outcomes for young people. The panel meets monthly and can include representatives from CYT police, health (substance misuse, speech and language, primary mental health), sexual exploitation, YJS and any other relevant service. The panel has seen many positive outcomes including signposting parents to the Advice and Conciliation Service when they are struggling to liaise with school, referrals into health services and social care to escalate increased risk, or step down into community based youth provision where the intervention plan outcomes have been met.

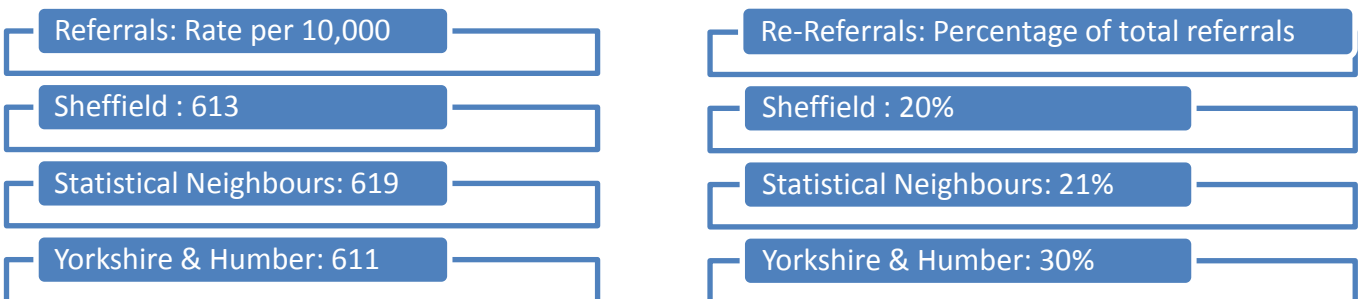
What we will do next

- Develop processes that work alongside the new Sheffield Safeguarding Hub and Locality Working Model to ensure that vulnerable young people are supported.
- Develop pathways with Youth Information Advice Guidance and Counselling service (YIACS) based at Star House to improve young people's mental health and wellbeing
- Roll out the Community Resolution pilot (Out of Court Disposal) to reduce the number of First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System
- Focus on supporting specific groups of young people into education, employment and training
- Continue to support the Sexual Exploitation Service ensuring that young people at risk of CSE receive early help to keep them safe and are supported to make positive choices

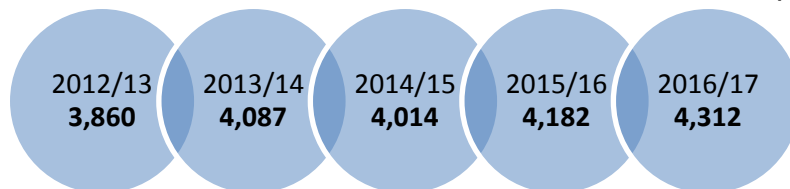
Children in Need

Children’s social care receives referrals for children and young people where there are significant concerns. The Sheffield Social Care Assessment (SSCA) is used by social workers to assess if a child is ‘in need’ or has suffered, or is likely to suffer, significant harm. The social worker uses this to identify what (if any) service is needed, and/or if any specialist assessments are required. Where concerns relate to sexual exploitation (CSE) the CSE screening tool is used to assess risk.

This year there have been 7,103 referrals to children’s social care, a 11.9% increase on the previous year. Of these referrals 20% have been re-referrals (i.e. they have been received within 12 months of a previous referral) which is in line with Statistical Neighbours (see below). This suggests that children are receiving an effective service from their social worker and good support from early help and universal services (i.e. services for all children) once the work with social care has ended. The largest number of referrals continues to come from education, health and the police.

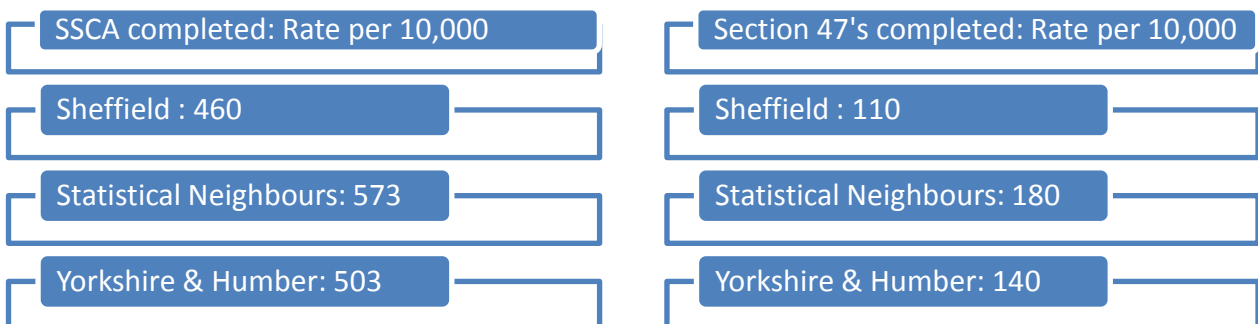


At the end of the year there were 4,312 Children In Need, an increase on the previous year. The



rate per 10,000 for Sheffield is at 372, above that for Yorkshire and Humber (333), Statistical neighbours (343) and England (338).

There were 5330 Sheffield Social Care Assessments (SSCA) completed in the year, which equates to a rate below the rate for Statistical neighbours and Yorkshire and Humber.



Where there is concern that a child is suffering, or likely to suffer significant harm a multiagency strategy discussion is held, which may lead to section 47 enquiries. There were 1,278 Section

47's undertaken in the year (a rate of 110 per 10,000) which is below that for Yorkshire and Humber and Statistical Neighbours.

Where concerns of significant harm are substantiated and the child is assessed to be suffering or likely to suffer significant harm (Working Together 2015) then a Child Protection Conference will be convened. This year 54% of Section 47 enquiries led to an Initial Child Protection Conference.

What we will do next

In October 2016 Sheffield City Council (SCC) in consultation with other agencies took the decision to create an Integrated Safeguarding Screening Service in Sheffield. The scope of this new service was confirmed by the SSCB Executive Board in December 2016. SCC had identified the need to further develop the way concerns about the welfare and safeguarding of children are considered and then progressed within the City, in order to improve compliance with existing regulation and inspection.

The Sheffield Safeguarding Hub (SSH) will be implemented in April 2017 and will consist of an integrated team of professionals from a range of agencies who will work together to safeguard vulnerable children. The SSH will facilitate the collection and analysis of all available and relevant information and intelligence in order to ensure that safeguarding responses are timely, proportionate and effective.

The overarching principles agreed by the Partnership Board, provide a framework which has been utilised to inform the structure of the SSH:

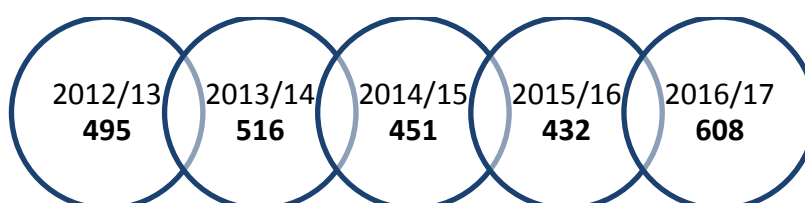
- Evidence based - It should be compliant with regulation and inspection requirements.
- Improving the quality of decision making by ensuring screening decisions are based on a broader understanding of initial concerns, which relies on better and timely access to relevant information from a range of services, people and organisations.
- Lead to an improved journey for the child with greater emphasis on earlier identification and informed services at the right time.
- Closer partnership working, with clearer accountability and less duplication of effort, supporting the ability of Information being shared in a timely and appropriate manner.
- Be linked to wider system redesigns in Sheffield (Adults, Health and Police services) as well as early help in children and young people services. These have a shared focus to integrated working in localities to provide early help and prevention services which meet need and prevent demand from escalating unnecessarily.
- Support a cultural change in the approach to integrated working which creates a more efficient and effective way of utilising diminishing resources to safeguard vulnerable children, young people, adults and families.
- Be delivered in three separate phases to consolidate each phase of work as subsequent phases are developed.
- Face to Face strategy discussions should include the relevant agencies and statutory partners as a matter of routine and records of strategy discussions are recorded.
- Clear outcomes will be recorded.
- Appropriate consent obtained and defined within the process (when required).
- Contact information is appropriate to be screened and a Multi-Agency Confirmation Form (MACF) will be used across agencies to support consistency.

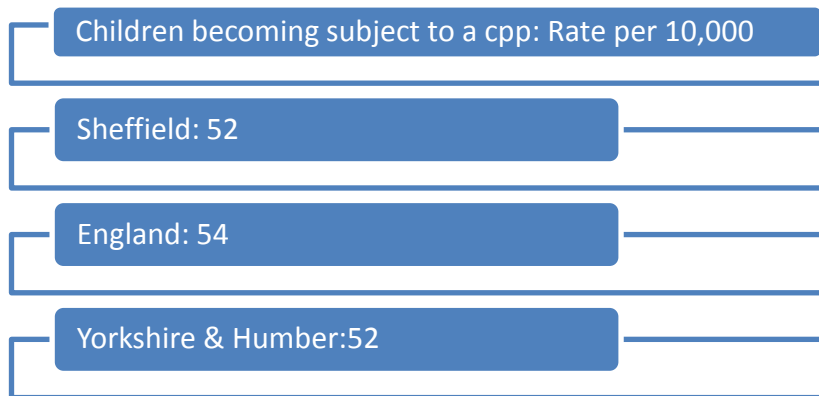


Children Subject To Child Protection Plans

An Initial Child Protection Conference is organised when there are concerns that a child is at risk of significant harm due to neglect, emotional, physical or sexual abuse. The conference brings together family members and professionals. If the conference decides that there is a risk of significant harm to the child then they will become subject to a Child Protection Plan. This plan sets out what professionals and family members must do to keep the child safe and well. Once a child has a Child Protection Plan, this is reviewed regularly.

There were 608 children that became subject to a Child Protection Plan over the year. Although this has increased (when compared to previous years, see below), Sheffield sits in line with the rate for England and that for Yorkshire and Humber.



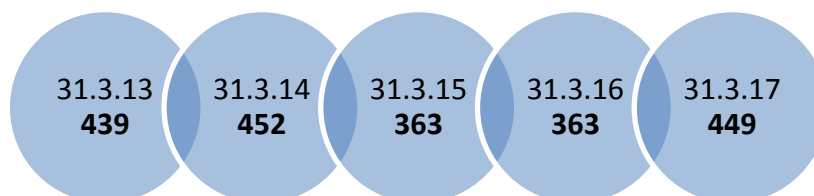


The most common reason for a plan being made was emotional abuse (49.9%), followed by neglect (40.6%). Nationally the most common reason was neglect (44.8%), followed by emotional abuse (35.4%).

Of all the Child Protection Plans starting this year, 59 children became subject to a Child Protection Plan for a second (or subsequent) time (10% of all plans made). This remains lower than the figure for England (18%) and statistical neighbours.

There were 519 Child Protection Plans that ended during the year, of these 19 (3.6%) had been subject to a Child Protection Plan for over 2 years.

At the end of the year, there were 449 children that were subject to a Child Protection Plan (50%



male), an increase of 23.7% on the previous year. However, even with this increase Sheffield's rate of 39 per 10,000 remains significantly lower than that for England (43) or statistical neighbours (49).

Of those subject to a Child Protection Plan at the end of the year, 12% were under 1 year old, 29% between 1 – 4 years, 30% from 5 – 9 years and 29% that were 10 years and above.

The ethnicity of those subject to a Child Protection Plan are 67% White, 10% Dual/Multiple heritage, 8% Asian/Asian British, 4% Black/Black British, 2% Other ethnicity, 9% not known. At 31st March 2017 there were 6 children that had been subject to a Child Protection Plan for over 2 years.

Review of the Strengths Based Approach for Child Protection Conferences

In June 2015 the Strengths Based Approach (SBA) was introduced to Child Protection Conferences. As this was a significant change the SSCB undertook an independent multiagency evaluation of this in 2015/16. This year a re-evaluation was undertaken, following the same process, involving professionals and parents/carers. The main findings were that the:

- Focus on, and involvement of the parents in the Child Protection Conferences is positive
- Role of the advocates is valued. The information they bring on behalf of the child/young person has a significant impact

- Use of the safety scale is well embedded and is now being used in some core groups

There remained concerns in relation to agencies providing (and sharing) reports and in professionals attendance at conferences. Therefore, one of the recommendations focuses on monitoring and improving this. All the recommendations from this evaluation are being monitored by the Learning, Practice and Improvement Group.

What we will do next

- Monitor attendance and report submissions for Child Protection Conferences
- Ensure the completion of the action plans

Independent Advocacy for Children in Child Protection Conferences

The Children's Involvement Team provide independent advocacy for children aged 5 to 17 at their Child Protection Conference. Once parental consent has been given, the advocate meets with each child on their own before the conference. In the majority of cases the advocate attends the conference alone to represent the child's views, ask questions on their behalf and ensure that the child's views are incorporated in the Plan where appropriate. However, the advocate can also accompany a child to the conference. After the conference they meet with the child to feed back to them about the outcome of the conference and the Plan.

During 2016-17 there were 402 referrals received and 259 (64%) children and young people were advocated for, an increase of 41.5% on the previous year. The main reasons for a child not using the advocate were due to parents refusing to give consent or a child opting out. As well as providing advocacy for children at their Initial Child Protection Conference, in September 2016, the commission was extended to first Review Child Protection Conferences. From 1st September 2016 until 31st March 2017, 37 children were advocated for at this first review.

Impact

Children complete an evaluation of the advocacy service and these clearly demonstrate the impact:

'They have helped us a lot and showed me I could say the truth. Now I can tell people what has happened and I get the results I want. They have helped me so much that I can't explain'

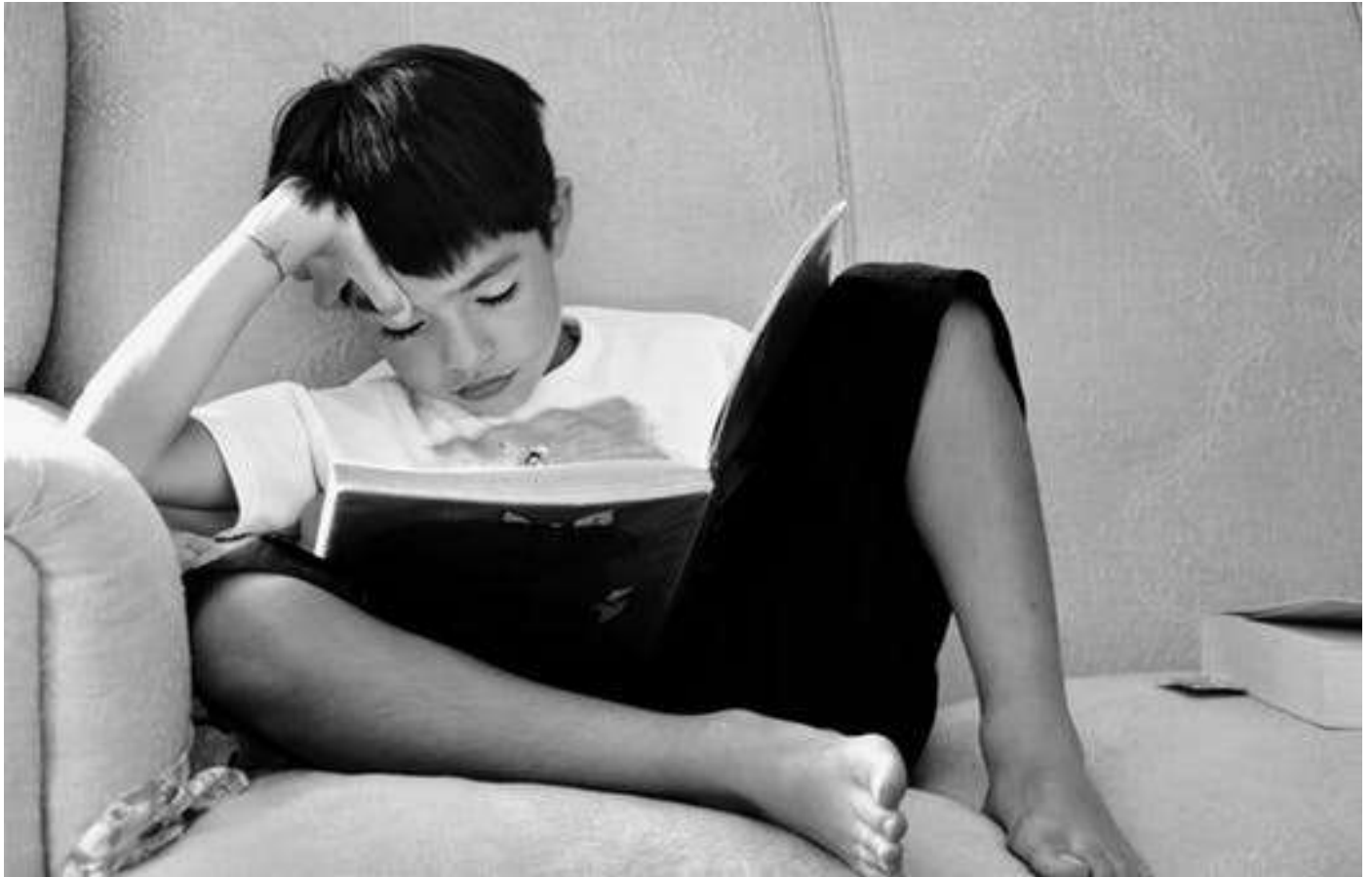
'It has been helpful towards me and my family because in the conference I don't think I would have had the confidence to stand up to all the people there. It's good because he spoke for me when I couldn't and then people knew what I felt like'

Professionals also recognise how advocacy has improved the focus on the child:

'As part of the conference I have always found the child advocate role vital and the information they bring to conference key'

What we will do next

We will continue to offer advocacy support at initial and some first Review Child Protection Conferences.



The Youth Justice Service (YJS)



Works to reduce the number of young people entering, or re-entering, the criminal justice system in the city

There were 200 young people receiving one or more criminal justice outcomes in the year, which is a 41% reduction from the previous year (341). There were 10 new secure remands to custody (6 in 2015/16) and 6 custodial sentences (down from 11).

In response to a concern of the disproportionate number of young people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) background involved with the service, we have worked with the Police and Court service to review the services and outcomes received by these young people. The conclusion was that there was consistency in assessment and practice and the outcomes were the same (for those from BME and those not). Overall this year there has been a reduction of BME First Time Entrants. However, those of dual/multiple heritage have continued to increase.

The Support for Children in Care, Preventing Offending and Anti-Social Behaviour Protocol (between the Police, CPS, Sheffield City Council and YJS) has been reviewed. Training has now been provided to staff and managers of Children's homes in preparation for the implementation of this next year. The service has also facilitated training in implementing the new procedures in response to young people that go missing from children's homes.

Impact

Staff received training to undertake assessments in the new Youth Justice Boards assessment tool, Asset Plus. This is a holistic end-to-end assessment and intervention plan, allowing one record to follow a child or young person throughout their time in the youth justice system and

incorporates speech, language and communication needs; serious youth violence; gang affiliation; child sexual exploitation, and; restorative justice. Asset Plus is now fully implemented.

This year the YJS Management Board approved the plan to develop a Children in Care (CIC) Police Officer role within the YJS. The aim is for them to: develop positive relationships with the carers and young people in children's homes; be the single point of contact for carers, young people and professionals in relation to policing matters; liaise with Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) with regard to their decision making processes for CIC; and promote the delivery of restorative approaches and interventions within children's homes through training the staff. The aim is identify every opportunity to reduce the criminalisation of young people in care.

A new Intensive Family Support Team (IFST) has been set up to support families where teens are displaying risky and problematic behaviours which are putting families under stress. The IFST works with the whole family to get an understanding of where and why the problems are occurring; developing skills that will help families develop their own solutions. This year a programme was developed to tackle conflict from a young person towards their parents, with the aim of helping families manage and reduce violence and improve communication.

What we will do next

1. To prevent young people getting involved in crime through reducing the number of First Time Entrants by implementing a new Out Of Court Disposal Process.
2. The next step in reducing ethnic disproportionality will be an audit to consider the factors that influence offending and ascertain whether opportunities for intervention are being missed.
3. Publicise and implement the new 'support for children in care, preventing offending and anti-social behaviour' protocol.



Use of Restraint in the Secure Estate

Aldine House is a Secure Children's Home, licensed by the Department of Education (DfE) to provide care, education and treatment to 8 young people who display significant behavioural problems, are awaiting trial, or are sentenced by the courts for criminal offences. Aldine House has gained credibility by accepting young people who are nationally difficult to place. The DfE are aware of this and are supportive of what this means for Aldine House and the number of restraints.

The method of restraint used is the "Management of Actual or Potential Aggression" (MAPA). MAPA is accredited by the British Institute of Learning Disabilities (BILD) and approved by the Royal College of Nursing Institute (RCNI). MAPA remains a crucial behaviour management tool at Aldine House. Aldine's Service Manager and Assistant Manager completed training this year and are Certified MAPA Instructors by CPI (Crisis Prevention Institute). They are able to deliver MAPA training to all employees within the service to Advanced and Emergency level. Though there was a significant financial and time impact to achieving this, we believe that this approach will greatly benefit both young people and staff.

The Home has two comprehensive policy and practice guidelines, 'Restraint Minimisation' and 'The Use of Physical Restraint and Control within Aldine House', which outline how the home works to reduce the use of restraint. Both documents have been reviewed this year.

All incidents that involve a restraint are reviewed on CCTV by a Certified MAPA Instructor. Next year we will introduce a Daily Safeguarding Meeting where all incidents will be reviewed by senior managers and fed-back to staff prior to the end of the shift, so that good practice can be recognised and areas for development addressed. The Safeguarding Service link person visits Aldine House regularly to review practice. They are also MAPA trained.

'Staff's use of physical restraint is monitored and reviewed by both internal managers and a representative from the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). The representative has been trained in the method of restraint used in the home, so has the knowledge to review and assess incidents. This promotes transparency and independence assessment of practice' **Ofsted 2016**

There has been an average of 62 restraints a month. The Home remains extremely confident in the staff using restrictive physical intervention as a last resort to keep young people and staff safe. An important part of the restraint minimisation strategy is to ensure that these are kept as short as possible to keep young people and staff safe.

Aldine House implements a number of systems for data recording, allowing for detailed analysis of restraints. This enables us to provide detailed and up-to-date information about incidents and restraints to partners and stake-holders. Young people are actively involved in their own behaviour management plans and are consulted about how they would like staff to work with them. We implement specific, bespoke strategies for young people to ensure that their individual needs are met throughout their care within the home.

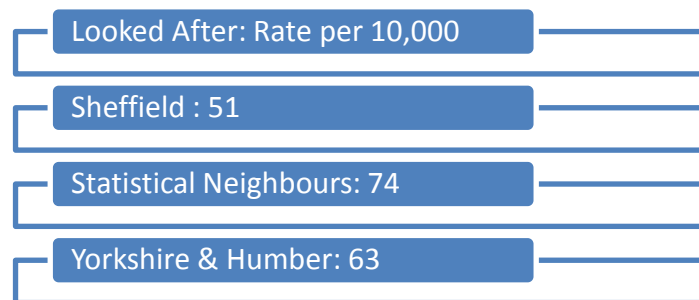
Aldine House is proud of the work it does with young people who present challenging behaviour and we continue to see improvements in the outcomes for young people, improving their life chances and opportunities once they return to the community.

At the most recent full Ofsted inspection, Aldine House received "Good" with "Outstanding" features and "Improved Effectiveness" at the last Interim Inspection.



Looked After Children and Adoption

This year there were 318 children and young people that became looked after and 286 that ceased to be. At the end of the year there were 587 children that were Looked After by the Local Authority, which is higher than the previous year (530). As a rate per 10,000, Sheffield remains lower than comparator groups.



Sheffield has historically had lower numbers of Looked after Children per 10,000 than both its Statistical Neighbours, and Core Cities. Since 2007 Sheffield has had a general decline in the numbers of children becoming Looked After although there has been a steady increase in these since 2015/16.

At the end of March, 46% of children admitted to care were taken into care (i.e. not accommodated under s20).

When children are Looked After for more than 20 days they have regular review meetings. There were 534 reviews, of which 87% were in timescale (95% the previous year). There were 91% of children aged 4 or over that were able to contribute to their review either through a consultation booklet or by attending the meeting. The involvement of children within their reviews is a priority for Sheffield and has consistently remained over 90% (for over 5 years).

Of those that were Looked After at the end of the year 11% had had 3 or more placements during the year. This is less than the previous year (17%) and now in line with comparator groups. There were 70% of children remaining in the same placement for 2 years or more (previous year, 71%). These figures demonstrate that there has been more stability for more children over the year.

There were 51 children placed for adoption in the year and 80% of these were placed within 12 months of the decision that they should be placed. This is higher than the proportion for the

previous year. There were 19 children that left care due to a special guardianship order (7%) and 38% leaving care due to permanence (a reduction on last year of 42%).



Children in Care Council (CiCC)

The CiCC are a group of enthusiastic 13–18 year-olds who meet every fortnight to work on projects to improve the care experiences of children in the care of Sheffield Local Authority



The group have developed a film 'Our Messages for Social Workers' which has been a success in Sheffield and nationally, including winning a Diana Award in July 2016 for 'Services to the local community'. The film was made by members of the care council to talk about their experiences of being in care, specifically focusing on their relationships with social workers. This included messages to social workers about how they would like them to work with young people. In addition, the group have designed a booklet for social workers to use when they are meeting a child in care for the first time. The idea for the booklet came from the group seeing the results of 2015 Looked After Children's Survey in

Sheffield and noting that a proportion of children in care did not know their social worker's name. The booklet includes details such as the social worker's name, working hours, contact details and other information the CiCC felt would break down barriers between a social worker and the child they are working with. These are now being used across the city.

Private Fostering

Private fostering is when a child under 16 years (or under 18 years if they have disabilities) is looked after for at least 28 consecutive days by someone other than a close relative. There is a legal requirement for the Local Authority to satisfy themselves that these children are being safeguarded and their welfare promoted. This is undertaken by offering support and guidance, undertaking assessments and checks and regular visits to the child and their carer.

There were 6 new private fostering referrals in the year and 17 children were in private foster arrangements in Sheffield at the end of the year. Private fostering arrangements are often very transitory and over the past year the Local Authority has sought to ensure that where appropriate a secure legal basis for the placement is pursued.

The Local Authority continues to provide leaflets and posters to offices, schools and language schools to ensure that professionals are aware of their responsibility to notify the Local Authority. New leaflets have been published for private foster carers, professionals, parents and young people and sent out to local GP practices and schools. Other work has included providing information to the two football teams in Sheffield on how to contact the Local Authority if they have a young person under 16 coming to live in a Private Fostering Arrangement, presentations to staff attending adoption training and handing out leaflets at adoption recruitment events.

Impact

The majority of referrals continue to come from professionals working within children and families. This is similar to many Local Authorities (<http://cfab.org.uk/>). However, the work with schools has led to referrals being made which is positive as it ensures these children receive the assessment and visits required.

What we will do next

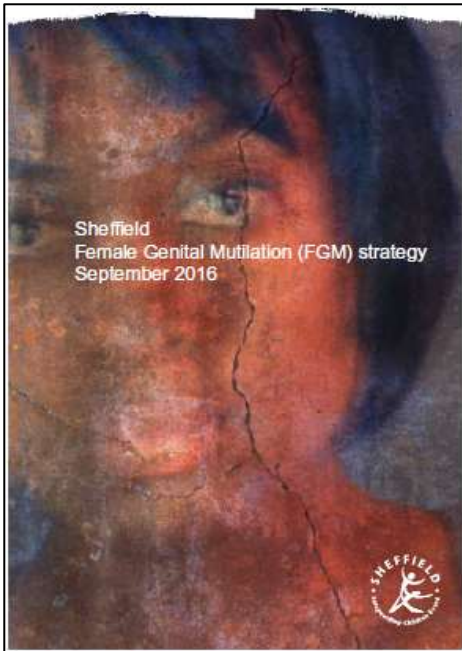
- Continue to alert the public, voluntary and faith sectors to their responsibilities in relation to private fostering notifications
- Ensure that the requirements are highlighted within police and housing.
- Ensure information is provided in the training for newly qualified social workers.



Section 4

Safeguarding Strategies

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Strategy



The Sheffield FGM Strategy and Pathway was developed by a multi-agency professional group including representatives from the local Hospital Trusts, GPs, Social Care, Safeguarding Children, Adult Safeguarding Partnership, Early Help Services, Police, Domestic Abuse Partnership Board and the Voluntary Sector. The Pathway was launched in May 2016 and the Strategy in March 2017.

Alongside training, mandatory reporting and monitoring of data, it is hoped that this strategy will enable statutory and voluntary organisations to work in partnership to:

- Protect those at risk of FGM or who have suffered FGM
- Identify the provision of resources and support, and prevent incidents of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

including the requirement to pursue and prosecute those who inflict FGM.

Impact

The Sheffield Strategy has 3 key objectives:

Protection - To safeguard the physical and emotional health of girls and women who have undergone FGM by ensuring professionals in all agencies are able to identify and assess their needs and to investigate individual cases of abuse. In addition to protect girls suspected to be at high risk of FGM.

Provision - To ensure women and girls who have undergone FGM can access specialist services for information, advice, support and any necessary psychological or physical health interventions. In addition to ensure all agencies are clear of the services available.

Prevention - To improve education and awareness of FGM with agencies, professionals, community groups, education and youth services; to inform and help address attitudes and myths about FGM; to eradicate acceptance of FGM in Sheffield; to support professionals and community groups to share their knowledge of what works in reducing the risk of FGM to girls and to support and educate pregnant women and new mothers to improve their understanding of FGM (including legal position), children's safeguarding issues and access to help and advice.

Providers have given assurance that FGM is now included in safeguarding training. Policies and procedures have been updated to reflect the pathway.

What we will do next

The Health Reference Group will monitor the ongoing impact of the Strategy and Pathway.

http://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/assets/1/sheffield_fgm_strategy.pdf

Why it is important to prevent FGM:

FGM is "an illegal, extremely harmful practice and a form of child abuse and violence against women and girls" (DH, 2016, page 1).

FGM is recognised internationally as a violation of the human rights of girls and women. It reflects deep-rooted inequality between the sexes, and constitutes an extreme form of discrimination against women. It is nearly always carried out on minors and is a violation of the rights of children. The practice also violates a person's rights to health, security and physical integrity, the right to be free from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, and the right to life when the procedure results in death (WHO 2016).

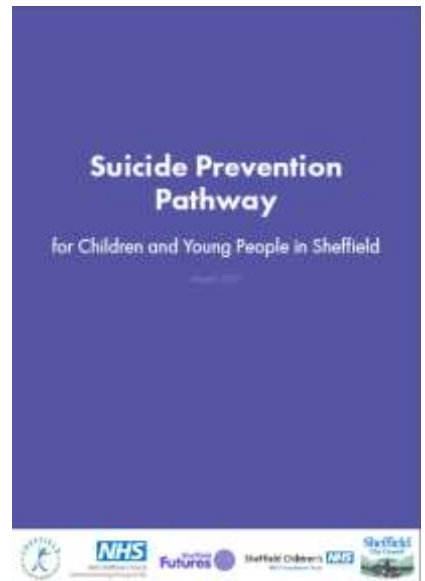
FGM is a form of violence against women and girls which is, in itself, both a cause and consequence of gender inequality. Whilst FGM may be an isolated incident of abuse within a family, it can be associated with other behaviours that discriminate against, limit or harm women and girls. These may include other forms of honour-based violence (e.g. forced marriage) and domestic abuse. (HM GOV - Multi-agency statutory guidance on female genital mutilation 2016)

Suicide Prevention Pathway for Children & Young People in Sheffield

The number of young people under the age of 18 who die by suicide is fortunately low both nationally and in Sheffield. However, when it does occur, it has a devastating impact on the family, friends and communities and questions are always asked as to whether the suicide could have been prevented. At the same time, the number of young people reporting mental health and emotional well-being difficulties is on the rise nationally and locally. Investing in the development of the Suicide Prevention Pathway, and supporting the workforce to recognise and respond appropriately to young people at risk of suicide was identified as a priority for the SSCB. In response, the Suicide Prevention Pathway for Children & Young People in Sheffield was developed and launched this year.

The development and implementation of the Suicide Prevention Pathway is a key element of the Sheffield *Future in Mind*

Transformation Plan (a national initiative) and was identified as a priority following the completion of a local Mental Health Needs Assessment for Children and Young People. This pathway was developed through a multiagency group and included consultation with specialist voluntary, community and faith organisations as well as with parents and with young people affected by mental health and emotional well-being issues.



Impact

The Suicide Prevention Pathway provides a welcomed resource for front line services working with vulnerable children and young people. It provides checklists, thresholds, referral pathways and sources of support and information for children and young people at risk of suicide, their families and workers.

What we will do next

- The strategy will be reviewed by the All Age Suicide Prevention Strategy Group
- Further awareness raising will be undertaken. For example, GP training events and awareness raising amongst universal health services
- There will be comprehensive programme of training regarding children and young people's mental health for the children's workforce, to embed a culture that responds positively to the mental health needs of all children/young people in the city. The SSCB will be offering 2 half day conferences on this issue to further support professionals.
- Suicide prevention and early intervention and prevention for young people experiencing mental health difficulties will be provided by the new city-wide Youth Information, Advice and Counselling Services (YIACS) and Well-being café resource based in Star house (city centre).
- A practitioner network will be developed by the YIACS service to ensure that frontline practitioners are able to be informed of regular updates and developments; share good practice; and access peer support.

http://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/assets/1/suicide_prevention_pathway_final_version.pdf

Neglect Strategy

The SSCB developed a new Neglect Strategy and Training Pathway for the city, setting out Sheffield's approach to tackling this issue. The aim of the strategy is to ensure the early recognition of neglect and improved responses to it by all agencies, so that the life chances of children are promptly improved and the risk of harm reduced.



The strategy was launched this year alongside the Neglect Training Pathway, which outlines the training available to support practitioners and improve the recognition, assessment and intervention for children and young people living in neglectful situations. The training pathway includes the development of single agency neglect training, which has been rolled out through a training the trainers approach (equipping trainers to provide this within their own agency). The neglect

webpage includes resources for professionals and this will continue to be developed.

To ensure the SSCB has a good understanding of how professionals are currently working with neglect one of the SSCB Themed Audit Days (TAD) focused on this issue. Three years ago, the first Themed Audit Day focused on neglect and this year's TAD replicated this process. Some of the main findings were that:

- In both reviews there were concerns that historical information was not used and not all risks were being addressed. This led to concerns regarding the effectiveness of plans for children.
- Professional challenge had been required in some situations. In some cases this had occurred but this had not affected change and no further challenge had been undertaken.
- Professionals had a better focus on the child in this TAD (in comparison to the first neglect Themed Audit Day). However not all professionals had the child central to their focus.

Impact

This year 1634 professionals have completed the Awareness of Child Abuse and Neglect E-learning package providing them with a good basic understanding of this issue. There were 69 professionals that attended a Neglect Training the Trainers session, providing them with the information and skills needed in order to roll out this training within their own agency.

'Excellent session and great to have a comprehensive training resource to use with my team'

What we will do next

- Review progress and consider the findings of the Neglect TAD.
- Develop Masterclasses on managing neglect cases, targeted at managers.
- Develop a culture of challenge to ensure all workers have the skills, confidence and support to challenge others in the best interest of children and young people
- Track the numbers of professionals attending single agency neglect training

http://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/assets/1/sheffield_neglect_strategy.pdf

Sexual Exploitation Strategy

This strategy sets out the commitment of the SSCB and its partners to do everything possible to prevent sexual exploitation and support victims of abuse. It is only with a proactive, co-ordinated, multi-agency approach that we will be effective in protecting children and young people from sexual exploitation and disrupting and prosecuting offenders. This strategy is aimed at all organisations and practitioners across the city. Due to the need to address the issue of Sexual Exploitation (CSE) holistically, this strategy addresses our role to tackle exploitation of vulnerable young adults up to the age of 25.

It is our collective responsibility to;

- Prevent children and young people from becoming sexually exploited through effective leadership, governance and a co-ordinated, multi-agency response in our organisations and communities to enable them to recognise the signs and indicators and do everything at their disposal to prevent and tackle child sexual exploitation
- Protect children and young people who are at risk of sexual exploitation as well as those who are already victims and survivors
- Pursue relentlessly perpetrators of child sexual exploitation
- Prosecute those responsible and ensure there is effective risk management of perpetrators in the community
- Provide support for survivors of child sexual exploitation, ensuring their needs are met
- Ensure participation of all children and young people at risk of or experiencing child sexual exploitation

What children, young people and carers are telling us

'We are a group of young people who have different experiences of Child Sexual Exploitation. We have come together to share our experiences with you, to tell you what helped us in the hope that it will prevent other young people from going through what we did and to help workers understand what they can do to help and support someone who finds themselves in similar situations.'

We feel that it is important for young people experiencing CSE to have a safe place where they can come and talk about their life with someone who they feel they can trust and who won't judge them. We also feel that the one thing that helped us most was having that one person who was there for us no matter what. That person should be willing to listen to our perspective of what was happening for us and not just push their own idea of what was going on. Someone who remained accessible and consistent and who really cared about what we were going through. Someone who didn't blame us or make us feel like what was happening was our fault.'

Many young people who are affected by CSE don't really understand that this is what is happening to them until it's too late. If we had known what the intentions were of the people we met, we may not have got involved. Young people need to learn about grooming, what to look for and to understand that not everyone who is nice to you has your best interests at heart. This knowledge could save them from a life of heartache and pain. Nevertheless, you need to know that for some young people, even knowing this will not make a difference, because what they are being offered is better than what they have. What you have to do is understand this and help them see an alternative. Help them to understand that they deserve more and should expect better for themselves.'

Sexual Exploitation Service Participation Group 2016

http://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/assets/1/sheffield_child_sexual_exploitation_strategy_2016.pdf

Hidden Harm strategy 2016 – 2020

Drug and Alcohol Misuse in the Household

This strategy commits Sheffield's agencies to improving outcomes for whole households where drug and/or alcohol misuse is a feature. The review into The Hidden Harm Strategy (2013-2016), alongside the findings from the current evidence base and the 'new insights and understanding', identified that further work was needed to ensure that good practice and the progress made is embedded into routine work by all services. The Hidden Harm Strategy 2016-20 will:

- Encompass a Whole Household Approach, including fathers, mothers, significant others as well as children, young people and their siblings;
- Pay greater attention to households where there are issues relating to alcohol misuse, and the use of cannabis, image and performance enhancing drugs (IPEDES), new psychoactive substances (NPS), and prescribed and over the counter preparations, as well as opiate and cocaine use;
- Have a greater focus on prevention in addition to early intervention work with families;
- Have a greater focus on intergenerational use;
- Include primary (universal) and secondary (targeted) prevention services as well as specialist services.

It is therefore relevant to all services coming into contact with children, young people, adults and families.

The core of the Strategy centres on improving the ability of frontline staff in universal services to identify those that are misusing alcohol and or drugs (including new psychoactive substances and prescribed and over the counter preparations) at the stage when the evidence base for early brief interventions is strongest. Supporting and enabling front line staff to intervene, especially in relation to drug and alcohol misuse and parenting, at an early stage will reduce the need for more intensive interventions at a later stage.

Effective delivery of interventions requires a competent workforce with the awareness, tools and confidence to identify and take action to support families where there are issues relating to drug and alcohol misuse. Organisations must ensure they have a competent and well-trained workforce. The issues relating to drug and alcohol misuse in the household (including routine screening for drug and alcohol of whole household) must be addressed in all the organisations policies and procedures; the workforce must have attended appropriate training and Hidden Harm tools and resources must be available to and appropriately utilised by the workforce.

The Hidden Harm Strategy 2016-20 will work in conjunction with the Sheffield Alcohol Strategy 2016-2020 and the Sheffield New Psychoactive Substances Strategy 2016-2018.

<http://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/sscb/drug-and-alcohol-misuse/hidden-harm>



Section 5

Safeguarding Priorities

Sexual Exploitation

The service is responsible for tackling Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in Sheffield. It is multi-agency and works to address sexual exploitation on five key principals; prevention, protection, pursuit, prosecution and participation.

Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service (SSES) comprises of professionals from Sheffield Futures, South Yorkshire Police, Sheffield City Council and the NHS. This year the service received 141 referrals, a slight increase on last year of just below 4%. Of these, the SSES worked directly with 61 young people (assessed as medium/high risk). A further 51 were assessed as low/medium risk (in regard to CSE) and were referred on to the Community Youth Team (CYT) to complete the intervention work. 29 cases were supported by other agencies. The majority of referrals were female. Over 63% of the referrals were aged 14-16 years.

Impact

The Multi-agency focus continues to expand with the appointment of a Specialist CSE Nurse this year. The impact is that all young people referred into the service now receive a full health assessment. The assessment is young person centred, and works with other agencies that hold key relationships with the young person to address any unmet health need. This can include Social Care, CAMHS, Sexual Health and School Nursing. This service is providing an essential bridge and communication into health settings, ensuring young people are able to access and engage with their treatment and care.

An advanced practitioner from Adult Social Care Services has been based in the service this year. They have undertaken research into transitions for young people who have experienced CSE and are turning 18 and entering adult services. This is nearing completion and recommendations have been based on case studies and consultation with young adults. The findings will be available next year.

The Friend or Foe document has been updated. This resource has been produced by the service, with the help of the young people who have been supported in Sheffield. This latest edition has been re-written to address new trends in exploitative behaviour and vulnerability of victims including online exploitation, peer-on peer abuse and more work specifically targeted at boys and young men. The training is planned for next year.

Sheffield Futures is the Hub for the South Yorkshire Alexi Project, part of a national CSE practice sharing initiative (University of Bedfordshire). Through this, Barnsley and Doncaster are offered direct case work, participation expertise and workforce training to develop their local capacity.

The 'Introduction to CSE' training for professionals has been updated. This has been delivered to 967 Professionals across South Yorkshire (878 in Sheffield, 23 in Barnsley, 50 in Doncaster and 16 in Rotherham) as well as reaching a further 116 professionals through national conferences sharing the learning from the Alexi Project.

What we will do next

- Embed new assessment tools and processes to support the Sheffield Safeguarding Hub development
- Consider the findings of the transitions review and use this to inform service developments.
- Develop an integrated CSE and missing service.
- Expand the Alexi project to Kirklees.

The [Sexual Exploitation](#) Annual Report can be found on the SSCB Website

Children Who Live in Households with Substance Misuse

Impact

This year the Hidden Harm Strategy and action plan have been reviewed and updated to reflect the rapidly changing trends within the drug and alcohol field and the impact on Sheffield children and families. The review identified significant progress that has been made to date including an increase in referrals into drug and alcohol services by children services; greater use of the alcohol screening tool by children's services (used with 86% of the parents where an Initial Child Protection Conference was held); health visitors now being automatically notified if parent / carer with children under the age of 5 enters substance misuse treatment and a notification system established for when a controlled drug is ingested by a child, young person or adult.

Professionals' awareness of the importance of safeguarding children who live in households where there is substance misuse has continued to increase. This year, the service has responded to 1071 requests (a 6% increase on 2015/16) for checks and advice from professionals within drug and alcohol treatment, support services and children services. From these 820 had children living with them, many of them had had no previous contact with children's social care. This illustrates that substance misuse support is being offered to parents at an earlier stage. Evidence shows this early intervention leads to better outcomes for children and their families.

This year the service has established safeguarding children case file supervision for all substance misuse practitioners to support them in identifying and effectively managing safeguarding children issues within the families on their caseload.

A questionnaire of the training needs of the substance misuse workforce was undertaken. The results of this led to the refresher events focusing on Neglect. This was attended by 111 workers from the Sheffield's drug and alcohol services, 20 from the domestic abuse services as well as 30 health visitors, 10 housing workers and 26 early help and social care workers.

What we will do next

Training

- Review and update the SSCB substance misuse course
- Facilitate masterclasses on significant topics such as WAM (What About Me: service to support children affected by someone else's substance misuse) and substance misuse in pregnancy
- Ensure safeguarding children training includes information to help identify and address 'Hidden Harm'.
- Continue to promote and monitor the use of the alcohol and drug screening tool.

Developments

- Establish reliable drug and alcohol testing to support workers monitoring drug and alcohol misuse in child protection
- Help increase the understanding of substance misusing parents on the impact their drug / alcohol misuse has on their parenting and children through the substance misuse parenting programme.
- Parents and children on a Child Protection Plan will be offered an intensive package of parenting support alongside psychosocial interventions to help address their substance misuse and parenting.

Domestic Abuse

The Domestic Abuse Coordination Team (DACT) is based within the Local Authority. It has responsibility for domestic abuse services in Sheffield and works to reduce domestic abuse and raise awareness.



A new Domestic and Sexual Abuse needs assessment has been undertaken and this concluded:

- An estimated 17,292 children have a female parent who is a victim of domestic abuse in Sheffield.
- 4,450 children affected by domestic abuse have had a parent in specialist domestic abuse support in the last year.
- 1,219 children affected by high risk domestic abuse were discussed in cases at MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) in the year.
- Domestic abuse is a key factor cases referred to Children's Services

Young people have a higher domestic abuse prevalence rate than adults:

- 12.6% females and 6.6% males aged 16 to 19 years have experienced domestic abuse in the last year (compared with 8.2% all female adults and 4% male adults).
- An estimated 3,500 aged 16 and 17 years old (2,300 of these are female) in Sheffield have been a victim of domestic abuse in the year.

Impact

The Domestic Abuse, A Whole Family Approach SSCB conference ensured the sharing of learning and good practice across the city around the need to take a holistic approach to the impact of abuse on parenting, reject victim blaming and work together to hold perpetrators to account. A training programme focusing on domestic abuse and substance misuse is now being delivered as part of the multiagency training.

The 'You and Me Mum' parenting programme for women who have experienced domestic abuse is evaluating positively and complements the Power To Change programme for survivors.

A county wide exploration of teenage domestic abuse was led by the Local Criminal Justice Board during the year. There is now ongoing work led by the Domestic Abuse Children and Young People's Strategy Group to improve our understanding of the prevalence of abusive relationships among young people. The Community Youth Team (CYT) secured funding, to work closely with the Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy Service (IDVAS) to provide one to one support to young people as a step down from the IDVAs service or where young people need a youth work approach. This is for young victims and for young people causing harm.

What we will do next

The needs of children living with domestic abuse in their families have been a central consideration in the development of the Sheffield Safeguarding Hub (SSH). Next year, as the Hub goes live, IDVAS staff will be co-located in this service.

The findings of the domestic abuse needs assessment will be used to develop the new Domestic Abuse strategy.

A web based resource will be launched this autumn providing information about best practice on the full range of issues which impact on young people or cause young people to be vulnerable relating to healthy relationships, including promotion of local resources and provision

Children Who Go Missing

The Missing Young People Operational Group (MYPOG) brings together key agencies to maintain an oversight of children and young people that are missing, and to ensure that all relevant agencies are working effectively to implement the Sheffield and South Yorkshire missing young people policy.

There has been significant policy change towards the end of this year with the abolishing of the 'absent' category (from February) and new police risk categories being created. Sheffield had already recognised the flaws with the 'absent' category and had strategies in place to mitigate risks for this group. Those previously recorded as 'absent' are now recorded as:

Missing: anyone whose whereabouts cannot be established and where the circumstances are out of character, or the context suggests the person may be subject of crime or at risk of harm to themselves or another, or

Away from placement without authorisation: a looked after child whose whereabouts is known but who is not at their placement or place they are expected to be and the carer has concerns or the incident has been notified to the local authority or the police.

April 2016 – March 2017	Missing Children – Monthly Average				Absent Children** - Monthly Average			
	All Children	Sheffield Children	Children In Care	In	All Children	Sheffield Children	Children In Care	In
Number of incidents*	164		78		51		39	
Number of individuals*	100		34		26		15	

* Includes young people placed in Sheffield from another local authority ** The 'absent' category ceased from 02/17

This year the initial response forms have been reviewed. These are completed by the lead professional (e.g. Social Care, Early Help, CYT, YJS or the Sexual Exploitation Service) where a young person is currently missing to help the police and partner agencies to locate the young person. The Return Interview process has also been reviewed to encourage safeguarding concerns (shared immediately) and other relevant information to be highlighted and shared within 4 working days of the interview.

Impact

- New Sheffield Missing from Home Procedures have been finalised alongside a revised and updated South Yorkshire protocol.
- All Return Interview Forms are quality assured by YJS managers, after the interview. This ensures that appropriate and consistent follow-up and that support has been put in place. Missing episodes are checked where a young person has declined an interview.
- MYPOG is responsible for oversight of all missing cases, including reviewing and quality assuring of cases. There is a multi-agency approach which ensures agencies working with young people in Sheffield are jointly responsible for the oversight of missing young people. Analysis of missing episodes is ongoing.

What we will do next:

- Develop co-location of the Missing Young People team and Sexual Exploitation Service to improve joint working.
- From 1 April 2017 all return home interviews will be carried out by the Youth Justice Service. Training has been delivered to those staff undertaking them, and the consistency and quality of the interviews is expected to improve.

Online Safety

The focus of the **Online Safety** work is to teach children and young people how to safely enjoy and make the most of being online (when using social media, the internet, games, apps etc.) This is achieved through teaching professionals how to approach this subject with parents or children; training online safety leads in schools to feel confident in teaching other school staff or through direct work with children and young people. The online safety training for schools is provided by Sheffield City Council eLearning Service (SCC ELS) on behalf of SSCB with schools commissioning additional bespoke services.

Impact

The September 2016 DfE publication: [Keeping children safe in education: for schools and colleges](#) clearly sets out the requirements to all schools, academies and colleges around Safeguarding children online particularly the need for all settings to provide a progressive online safety curriculum for children and young people between 4 and 18 years. The SSCB have ensured that schools in the city are well placed to respond to this expectation as they all have access to the SSCB's Online Safety Curriculum which was produced and revised after extensive and ongoing consultation with young people from Foundation Stage 2 to year 13. The Sheffield model fits directly with the approach advocated in the Children's Commissioner's Report of January 2017 "[Growing Up Digital](#)", which recommends a PHSE based online safety curriculum from ages 4 to 14 and a complimentary computing curriculum.

There have been 67 professionals attending e-safety training in the year and 25 parents attending sessions. Student voice activities are at the heart of establishing both the efficacy of delivery and the changing patterns of online use and concerns of children and young people and there has been direct work with 450 pupils in the year.

Nationally, online safety education now incorporates a broader range of issues than previously, including cybersecurity, fake news and the risk of radicalisation. Across all age groups, young people in Sheffield have cited a fear of the news as one of their major online safety concerns. Additionally the children have spoken of the pressure that they feel always to be online, concerns about violent and sexual content, the mental health of their peers and also concerns about how to respond to the sharing of politically extreme or racist content.

What we will do next

A major area of development in this area next year will be collaborative work with leaders in 'Prevent' duty to combine delivery in the two areas. Funding secured from the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnerships will be used to deliver online safety messages to non-school settings e.g. Foster Carers, Sheffield Futures, Libraries and Community groups as well as providing a body of work so that external funding sources can be explored to expand this work in Sheffield in the future

Service continuity has been ensured by SCC ELS continuing to represent Sheffield at national level and by closer contact with Safeguarding Service Education Advisors. The two teams plan to deliver joint training in this financial year to ensure that all Designated Safeguarding Leads (in schools) are aware of Online Safety provision and expectations, as there is still a tendency amongst some schools to view this as a computing rather than a safeguarding responsibility.

Safeguarding and Licensing

The SSCB works with the licensed trade and other businesses, to make places safer for children and young people who live, work, perform, entertain, socialise, or otherwise access premises. We do this so that the opportunities offered to children are in a safe and suitable environment.

Impact

Following the success of the 'Say Something If You See Something' pilot in 2013/14, (an awareness campaign for people working in the hotel trade) a number of hotels were revisited in Sheffield this year, to see if the scheme had been effective and was still in operation. This resulted in some establishments requesting more training due to staff turnover. Following on from this, in March all Sheffield hotels tested by the Police, passed the test purchase assuring them that staff were being vigilant when customers behaved suspiciously when using the hotels.

There has been a 'Safer Takeaways' campaign (CSE and child employment awareness) which included visits with takeaway owners and the training of City Council enforcement officers (including trading standards, licensing, environmental health, food hygiene officers)

This year we have raised safeguarding/CSE awareness of 1,373 workers (885 people in the taxi/private hire trade and 488 other sectors). Evaluations consistently demonstrate the positive impact of this with comments such as "*Very informative and understood very clearly what to do in all situations*" and "*Overall it was very important as a taxi driver*".

We deliver a visible and accessible service during trade operating hours and make places safer for children and young people using licensing legislation including conditions, and reviews. This year participating in 57 complaints; 9 licence reviews and 21 advice requests. We have regular input to the Council's Safety Advisory Group to promote safeguarding at events.

This year saw the expansion of safeguarding children and vulnerable adults training for the taxi/private hire trade. An 'Advanced Safeguarding Vulnerable Passengers' taxi training resource was developed and training for passengers assistants reviewed.

The Licensing Project continues to hold beacon status for developing and sharing good practice in relation to working with licensed and other businesses and sexual exploitation. This year, in addition to training over 1,370 individuals across the trades, we supported the National Working Group (NWG) for Tackling CSE, National Association of Licensing Enforcement Officers, the Institute of Licensing; the University of Bedfordshire/Alexi Project; and met with the Children's Commissioner and Home Office (Safeguarding).

The Safeguarding in Sport guidance leaflets were relaunched this year (a leaflet for the hosting premises and one for the junior sports club). They promote good safeguarding practice when junior sports clubs organise events. The materials were produced in partnership with the Yorkshire Sport Foundation and the Sheffield and Hallamshire County Football Association (and are available from their websites). In addition, there has been consultation with SWFC and SUFC to develop a safeguarding scheme to protect children and vulnerable spectators at football or similar events and safeguarding training provided to stewards at sports venues.

What we will do next

- Pilot the Risual NIMOS mobile phone application to improve reporting of safeguarding concerns with the taxi/private hire trade
- Develop a safeguarding scheme for children and vulnerable spectators in sport

Appendix 1 Board Partner Agencies

Executive Board Members

Designation	Organisation
Independent Chair – Jane Haywood	SSCB
Assistant Director for Safeguarding and Quality Assurance / Professional Advisor to the SSCB	Children, Young People and Families, Sheffield City Council
Chief Executive	Sheffield City Council
Executive Director	Children, Young People and Families, Sheffield City Council
Director of Children’s Services	Children, Young People and Families, Sheffield City Council
Chief Nurse	Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group
Director of Nursing	Sheffield Children’s NHS Foundation Trust
Head of Service	Community Rehabilitation Company
Director of Public Health	Public Health
Executive Director of Nursing and Quality	Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust
Chief Nurse	Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Superintendent	South Yorkshire Police
Chief Executive	Sheffield Futures
Head of Probation (Sheffield)	National Probation Service
Lead Member (Participant Observer)	Sheffield City Council
Lay Member	
Lay Member	
Chair of the Education Safeguarding Reference Group	Sheffield Schools
Chair of the Housing Safeguarding Reference Group	Housing Solutions
Senior Nurse	NHS England

Operational Board Members

Designation	Organisation
Independent Chair	SSCB
Assistant Director for Safeguarding and Quality Assurance / Professional Advisor to the SSCB	Children, Young People and Families, Sheffield City Council
Voluntary Sector Representative	Supporting Tenants Manager, Roundabout Ltd
Chief Inspector	South Yorkshire Police
Head of Service	Community Youth Teams
Safeguarding Lead	South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue
Designated Doctor for Safeguarding	Clinical Commissioning Group
Assistant Director, Legal Services (Legal Adviser)	Sheffield City Council
Safeguarding Lead	Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust
Vice Chair	Housing Safeguarding Reference Group
Service Manager	Youth Justice Service
Vice Chair	Education Safeguarding Reference Group
Domestic Abuse Strategy Manager	Sheffield Drug and Alcohol / Domestic Abuse Co-ordination Team
Named Nurse for Safeguarding (Acute)	Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust
Named Nurse for Safeguarding (CAMHS)	Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust
Service Manager	NSPCC
Operations Manager	Sheffield Futures
Named Nurse for Safeguarding (Community)	Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust
Assistant Director Fieldwork Services	Children, Young People and Families, Sheffield City Council
Head of Place Strategy Team	Place, Sheffield City Council
Lead Nurse	Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Designated Nurse	Clinical Commissioning Group
Service Manager	CAFCASS
Assistant Director Prevention & Early Intervention	Children, Young People and Families, Sheffield City Council
Team Manager	National Probation Office
Team Manager	Community Rehabilitation Company

For an up to date list of Board representatives and agencies, please see:

<http://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/sscb/safeguarding-board-information/sscb-executive>

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Report to Children Young People and Families Scrutiny Committee on 11th December 2017

Report of: Gail Gibbons – CEO Sheffield Futures

Subject: Sexual Exploitation Service Annual Report 2016-2017

Author of Report: Janine Dalley, Senior Programme Manager, Sheffield Futures

Summary:

The work of the Sheffield Child Sexual Exploitation Service and Alexi project is identified in the attached Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service (SSES) Annual Report for the period 2016 -17. Key elements of the report identify the service user population for the period and key achievements which impact positively on young people accessing the service. The report also identifies key priorities for 2017 – 18.

Type of item:

Reviewing of existing policy	
Informing the development of new policy	
Statutory consultation	
Performance / budget monitoring report	
Cabinet request for scrutiny	
Full Council request for scrutiny	
Community Assembly request for scrutiny	
Call-in of Cabinet decision	
Briefing paper for the Scrutiny Committee	✓
Other	

The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Receive the Annual Report and note its content
- Comment on and/or seek clarification on any issues raised

Background Papers:

Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service Annual Report 2016-2017

Category of Report: OPEN

These reports are provided to enable discussion on:

- Progress, achievements and challenges in 2016/17
- Overview of work 2017/18
- Priority areas for 2018/19

Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service

Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service (SSES) is a co-located Multi-Agency Service responsible for tackling Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in Sheffield. The service works with children and young people experiencing or who are at risk of sexual exploitation who are age 18 and under, and some over 18s dependent on need.

Over the past year the service has continued to grow and work more holistically to support children and young people who are being exploited and to prevent young people from being exploited where they are presenting with CSE risk factors. Whilst we are making headway in relation to early identification of CSE, it remains everybody's responsibility to ensure that they understand the signs of child sexual abuse and to be aware of the referral pathways to safeguard these children and young people, many of whom are vulnerable and have a range of complexities.

In February 2017, The Government introduced new guidance for practitioners working with victims of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and published the following revised definition:

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. (Child Sexual Exploitation - Definition and a guide for practitioners, local leaders and decision makers working to protect children from child sexual exploitation, DfE 2017)

Service User Profile 16/17

A total of **141** referrals received between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017

- A slight increase of 3.7% on the 2015/16 total of 136
- 43.3% were allocated to the Sexual Exploitation Service, 36.2% were allocated to Community Youth Teams for CSE early intervention/prevention work; a slight drop compared to 2015/16 where 42.6% were allocated
- 20.5% were allocated to group work with the Sexual Exploitation Service; were already being supported by another agency or they moved out of city (where they were referred on to the local CSE service wherever possible).
- The main referrers into Social Care Screening for CSE are Social Care 48%, Police 20%, School or College 17%, MAST 6%. The remaining 9% were from Health, Parent/Carer, NSPCC, Empower and Protect Project and Community Youth Team
- **Age** - the peak age of referrals is 16 with 30% of the total; the peak age in 2015/16 was exactly the same, age 16 and 30% of the total. The notable changes are age 14 where the referrals have increased by 8% on last year and age 18-19 where the numbers have fallen by almost half. Age 17 has also seen a fall of 5% on last year.

- **Gender** - 98% were for females. In 2015/16 the total females was 92% so a slight increase in 2016/17
- **Ethnicity** - the majority of the referrals are White British with 77% of the total referral. There are no significant changes to 2015/16.
- **Area** - there has been a slight change in referrals in the North and East areas of the city compared to 2015/16, a 7% increase in the North and a 7% fall in the East
- **LAC** - Of the 141 referrals in 2016/17, 9% are LAC compared to 14% in 2015/16. A larger proportion of these were living in residential care than in the previous year.
- Multiple risks and concerns were identified from the initial referral. Just below 70% have E-Safety concerns, 22% have used drugs and alcohol and 12% have been subject to domestic violence, however, a young person can have multiple identified risks
- The indicators are not indicative, they are just the concerns picked out from an initial referral; only on completion of a full assessment will it become apparent the true risks/concerns at which point the appropriate service and support package will be put in place

Key Achievements in 16/17

- 973 professionals have been trained across the city to recognise the signs of CSE, this is 111 more than the previous year.
- 1587 young people have participated in education sessions aimed at teaching young people about the risks of CSE and how to help themselves and/or their friends if they believe they are in an exploitative situation.
- 127 parents have accessed parents sessions aimed at providing them with information to keep their children and communities safe from the harm caused by CSE, and how to seek help and support
- Embedded an NHS Nurse into the multi-agency delivery model which ensures that every young person coming into the service is assessed to identify any unmet health need, which includes physical health, sexual health and mental health and unmet/undiagnosed learning disabilities, speech and language need etc.
- The CSE social workers are now based in the Sheffield Safeguarding Hub 2 days per week to help build knowledge and skills around CSE screening and assessment across the Hub to ensure that young people's needs and risks are identified consistently.
- The service hosted a SSCB social work research post, to understand the complexity of transition for young people with CSE. This project completed with a report ratified by both the adult and children's safeguarding boards with recommendations to improve practice across children and adults services.

Developments in 2017/18

- Sheffield CSE Hub & Spoke Project is one of 15 national Hubs, based within voluntary services and funded by the CSE Funders Alliance. The Sheffield Hub is part of a unique model with hubs in Derby and Cambridgeshire to shape best practice in involving young people's voices in CSE policy, service design and delivery. This project will end in March 2018, and it's anticipated that the learning from this will be shared nationally to improve CSE practice around the country.

- Following on from the Transitions Project, Sheffield Futures have secured a Transitions Worker for 6 months to pilot some of the key ways of working identified in the report. The post is working well in the service, creating capacity to work dynamically to ensure young people can navigate services effectively and are not further adversely impacted by their abusive experiences.
- The SSES service will co-locate with the Missing Children Team - based in Youth Justice Service (YJS). This will ensure that the SSES service and other partners – specifically South Yorkshire Police, social care, health and YJS, are working together robustly to keep children safe, in line with best practice nationally. These services will be based on Floor 2 of Star House.
- Sheffield Futures have secured a dedicated training resource from SSCB and are developing a city wide training framework which will ensure that training across the city is targeted, needs led and relevant for each professional group.

Priorities for 18/19

- Roll out the training framework and plan for and respond to training need across the city.
- Secure funding for the Transitions Worker and continue to develop a robust approach to helping young adults with historical CSE and recent CSE experiences navigate and engage with adult services
- Develop pathways with other services and set out key ambitions for children and young people that come into the SSES service – not only will the service keep them safe and reduce harm, it will ensure that they are encouraged into positive destinations as a longer term protective factor.
- Integrate the Missing Children Team and SSES to ensure that the city provides a robust safeguarding approach to children and young people with multiple risk factors and vulnerabilities.
- Work with the SSCB to further develop an ‘adolescent contextual safeguarding’ approach to protecting children and young people within their social spaces and wider community as well as their family environment.



SHEFFIELD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION SERVICES

Annual Report

April 2016 – March 2017

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Introduction

Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service (SSES) is a co-located Multi-Agency Service responsible for tackling Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in Sheffield. The service works with children and young people experiencing sexual exploitation who are age 18 and under, with some older young adults dependent on need.

Over the past year the service has continued to grow and work more holistically to support children and young people who are being exploited and to prevent young people from being exploited where they are presenting with CSE risk factors. Whilst we are making headway in relation to early identification of CSE, it remains everybody's responsibility to ensure that they understand the signs of child sexual abuse and to be aware of the referral pathways to safeguard these children and young people, many of whom are vulnerable and have a range of complexities.

This report highlights the work SSES has undertaken during 2016/17 along with the profile data of the service users who accessed the service during that time, in order for us to better understand CSE need and prevalence in Sheffield. The service works with a range of statutory and independent organisations, and Sheffield Futures would like to thank the range of partners we work with who make this robust and multi-agency way of working possible.

National Context

In February 2017, The Government introduced new guidance for practitioners working with victims of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and published the following revised definition:

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. (Child Sexual Exploitation - Definition and a guide for practitioners, local leaders and decision makers working to protect children from child sexual exploitation, DfE 2017)

In 2012 The Office of the Children's Commissioner's inquiry in to child sexual exploitation in gangs and groups interim report identified over 2,400 children who were victims of sexual exploitation by groups and gangs between August 2010 and October 2011. The same report identified a further 16,500 children who were at high risk of child sexual exploitation between April 2010-March 2011. The National Crime Agency published figures in 2014 identifying 236 children were believed to have been trafficked for sexual exploitation during 2013.

Overview of Service

The Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service is a multi-agency team of professions, based in Star House, which is in the city centre. The team comprises of Social Workers, Youth Workers, Police Officers, a Family Support Worker, CSE Manager, CSE Education Officer and NHS Nurse. This team ensures that there is a joined up approach to identification of risk through robust assessment and includes a whole range of interventions and strategies to protect vulnerable young people, support their families and ensure that those who exploit young people are prosecuted.

All concerns of CSE are referred directly through Sheffield Safeguarding Hub (formally Sheffield's Social Care Screening) and do not take direct referrals. This ensures that CSE is always assessed within a safeguarding context, and addresses wider vulnerabilities and risk. The SSES gathers information from young people, professionals and communities to pursue those involved in the exploitation of children and young people. The detectives attached to the service are then responsible for bringing offenders to the prosecution stage whilst the wider team support victims through the criminal justice process.

The service works at all levels of risk from serious child protection to early prevention work - supporting children and young people with concerning behaviours which may lead to exploitative situations. The prevention arm of the service is supported by multi agency Community Youth Teams (CYT's) which undertake low to medium risk case work and group work, once the SSES have identified the level of risk and vulnerability. High to medium cases remain in the SSES. CYTs are a specialist young people's service which supports vulnerable young people within their own communities. Both the SSES and CYT services use youth work principles of engagement and strengths based interventions to address underlying contextual factors and to empower young people to make positive choices to keep themselves safe and reach personal goals.

The Service works to address sexual exploitation on five key principals: prevention, protection, pursuit, prosecution and participation. To achieve this, the service works with partner agencies to prevent sexual exploitation by raising awareness of issues with professionals, businesses, communities and young people. The service promotes a city wide responsibility to protecting vulnerable young people from exploitation in line with the Local Safeguarding Children Board's (LSCB) priorities. The service has a training function, and supports the Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board to deliver multi agency training across the city, as well as group work with young people in schools and information events for parents/carers and professionals.

The Service hosts the Alexi Project, which is a grant funded 'Hub and Spoke' CSE best practice model. Sheffield CSE is the Hub of good practice, sharing learning with 3 spoke areas in Doncaster, Barnsley and Kirklees. This covers elements such as direct work with young people, training for professionals and the licencing trade, and young people who have experienced CSE voice and participation work.

A service structure can be found in [appendix 1](#).

It's important to note, that other organisations in the city, namely NSPCC and Gold Digger work directly with young people with low level CSE risk, and the SSES work closely with these organisations to ensure that we work as part of a whole system approach to CSE.

Local Governance Arrangements

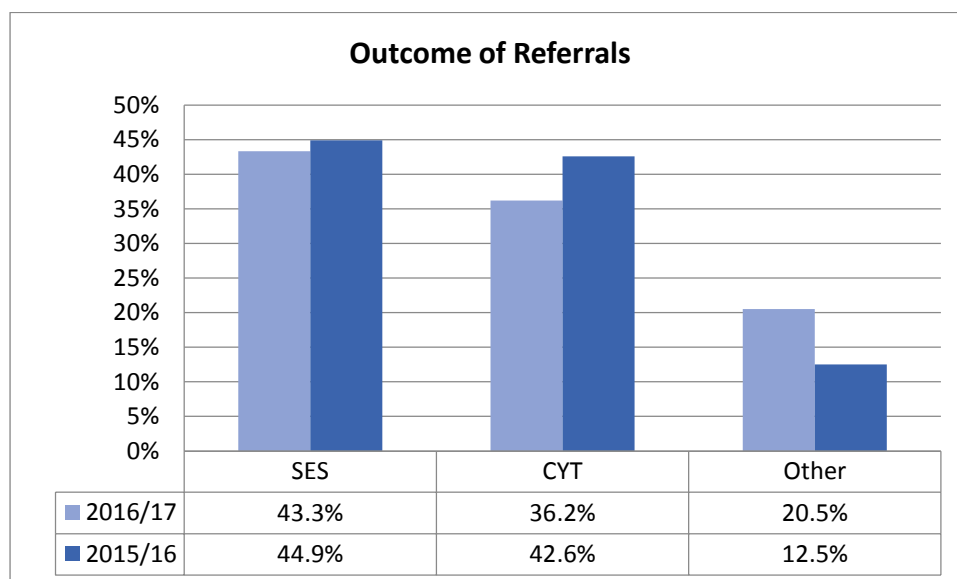
Sheffield's response to child sexual exploitation is overseen by the Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board, for whom tackling the issue has been a priority since the late 1990s. Oversight of services' work to address sexual exploitation is the responsibility of the Child Sexual Exploitation Strategic Group – chaired by the local authority's Director of Children's Services. This group reports to Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board's executive board. Membership of the strategic group includes representatives from the statutory sector – police, health, education and social care, as well as the voluntary sector – Sheffield Futures. The Sexual Exploitation Service provides quarterly performance updates to the executive board.

Beneath the Child Sexual Exploitation Strategic Group is the CSE Operational Group, responsible for implementing the city's aims and objectives for tackling sexual exploitation. In order to ensure that the multi-agency approach to addressing child sexual exploitation is delivered at all levels the SSES facilitates a practitioners meeting for all interested professionals. This provides a multi-agency arena to disseminate evidence based practice and share local practice and support.

Data and Analysis

A total of **141** referrals received between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017.

OUTCOME OF REFERRALS



Of the 141 referrals for 2016/17, 43% were allocated to the Sexual Exploitation Service case managers. 2015/16 equated to 45% so the difference is negligible but again is less than half of the total referrals into the service.

Those in the 'other' category were allocated to group work with the Sexual Exploitation Service; were already being supported by another agency or they moved out of city (where they were referred on to the local CSE service wherever possible).

All referrals are initially sent to Social Care Screening and appropriate referrals sent to SES; below are the original referring agencies into screening:

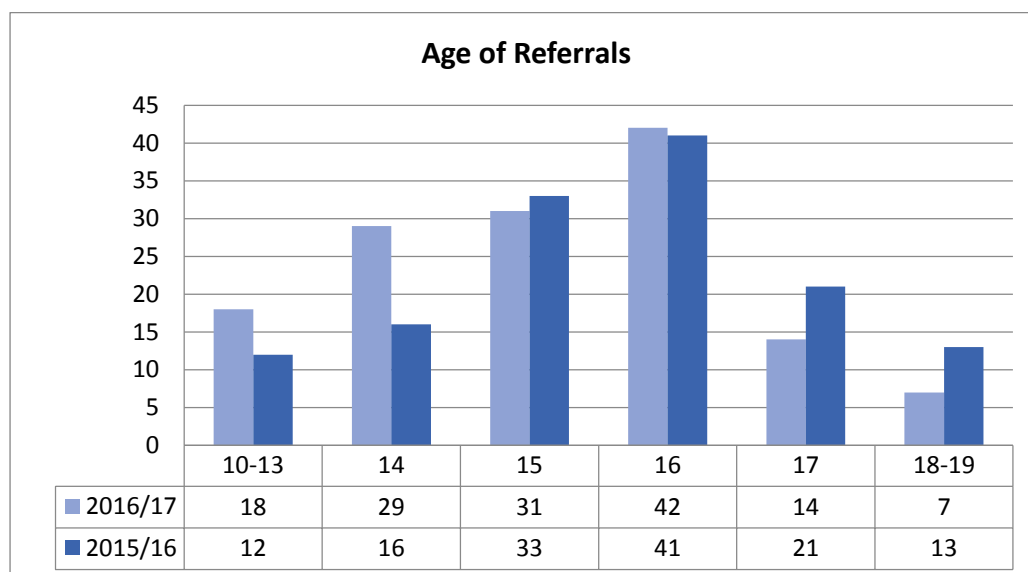
- 48% Social Care
- 20% Police
- 17% school/college
- 6% MAST/MASH

The remaining 9% are from Health, Parent/Carer, NSPCC, Empower & Protect Project and CYT

The 141 cases were risk assessed by SES as:

- 21 High – all 21 allocated to SES
- 82 Medium
- 38 Low

AGE OF REFERRALS



The peak age of referrals is age 16 with 30% of the total. The peak age in 2015/16 was exactly the same, age 16 and 30% of the total.

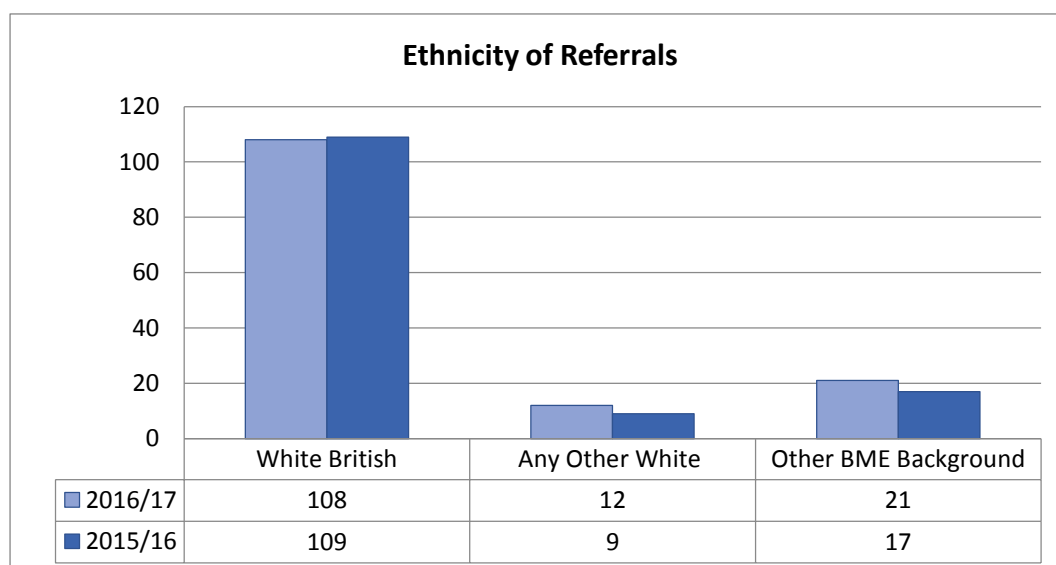
38% of high risk cases were age 16 followed by age 14 and 15 with 24% each
 67% of medium risk cases were age 14-16

The notable changes are age 14 where the referrals have increased by 8% on last year and age 18-19 where the numbers have fallen by almost half. Age 17 has also seen a fall of 5% on last year.

GENDER OF REFERRALS

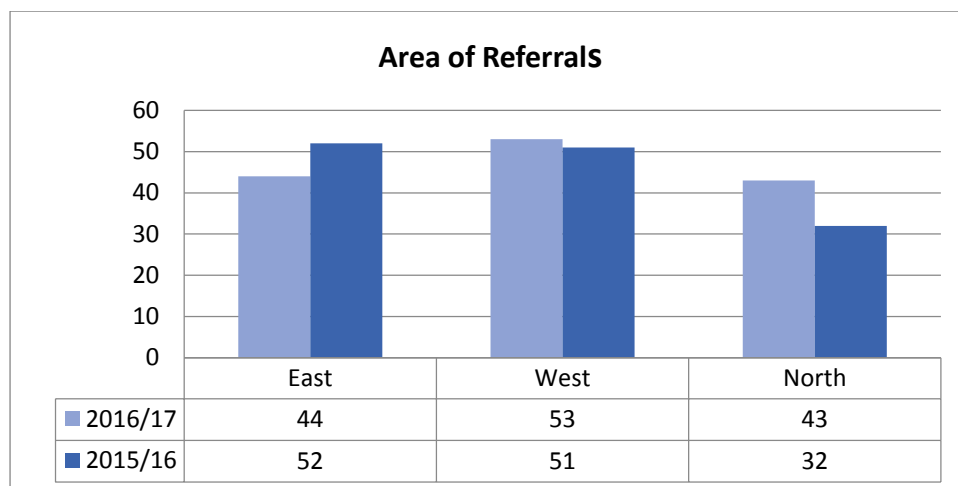
Of the 141 referrals, 98% were for females. In 2015/16 the total females was 92% so a slight increase in 2016/17.

ETHNICITY OF REFERRALS



There are no significant changes compared to 2015/16. The majority of the referrals in 2016/17 are White British with 77% of the total referral, compared to 80% last year.

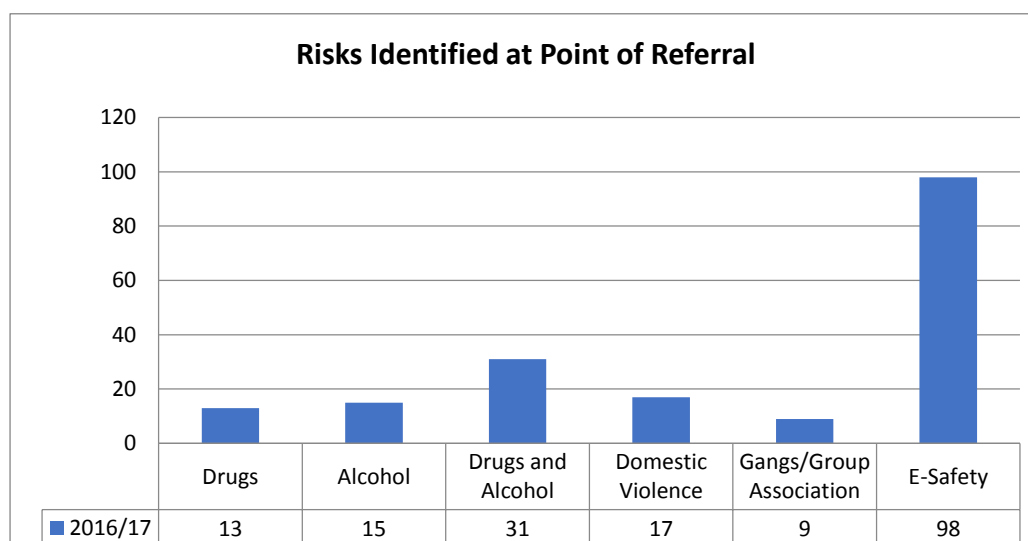
AREA OF REFERRALS



There has been a slight change in referrals in the North and East areas of the city compared to 2015/16, a 7% increase in the North and a 7% fall in the East.

LOOKED AFTER STATUS

Of the 141 referrals in 2016/17, 9% are LAC compared to 14% in 2015/16.



Of the 141 referrals multiple risks and concerns were identified from the referral form as indicated above.

Just below 70% have E-Safety concerns. 22% have used drugs and alcohol and 12% have been subject to domestic violence.

The indicators above are not indicative, they are just the concerns picked out from an initial referral. Only on completion of a full assessment will it become apparent the true risks/concerns at which point the appropriate service and support package will be put in place.

A young person can have multiple identified risks. These numbers are to be taken as benchmark figures for future reporting.

Achievements and Impact

The Alexi Project

Sheffield CSE Hub & Spoke Project is one of 15 national Hubs, based within voluntary services and funded by the CSE Funders Alliance. The Sheffield Hub is also working as part of a unique model with hubs in Derby and Cambridgeshire to shape best practice in involving young people's voices in CSE policy, service design and delivery. The national initiative is being evaluated by the University of Bedfordshire. The Sheffield Hub is managed by the SES, ensuring that practice developed in Sheffield is delivered in the 3 spoke areas of Doncaster, Barnsley and Kirklees, in relation to participation, direct 1-1 interventions and training for practitioners. The Alexi ensures that all up-to date policy and developments developed elsewhere in the country influence and shape the Sheffield service making this a valuable resource for the SSES.

Training

In 16/17, the SSES was able to train a range of professionals and young people:

Professionals Training	Sessions	Attended
Education	9	305
Health	6	87
LAC/Care Leavers/Children Services/Sheltered Housing/Residential	5	62
Multi Agency	25	456
Others/ Voluntary Sector	5	63
Total	50	973

A total of 973 professionals over 50 sessions have been trained by SSES to be aware of the risks and signs of CSE.

Education includes secondary schools and special schools (Heritage Park, Bents Green and Freeman College for example).

Health includes Sheffield Children's Hospital, Sexual Health Sheffield and Becton CAMHS.

Multi Agency includes BLAST Conference, NWG Conference and Sheffield Futures staff.

Others/Voluntary Sector include solicitors, university, South Yorkshire Passenger Transport, Young Carers and Barnardo's.

Young People Training	Sessions	Attended
Alternative Curriculum Provider	5	85
Education	27	1340
LAC/Care Leavers/Children Services/Sheltered Housing/Residential	3	15
Voluntary Sector	31	147
Total	66	1587

A total of 1587 young people have been trained to be aware of the risks of CSE by SSES.

Alternative Provider and Education includes secondary schools, college and NCS (National Citizen Service).

The Voluntary Sector includes Barnardo's, youth clubs, Safe and Sound and Together Women.

In addition to the above, a total of 127 parents/carers have attended 4 sessions across schools and MAST.

Training for Taxi drivers continues across the region with 1102 attending sessions in 2016/17.

The **Vulnerability Roadshows** took place with representatives from SSES, CYT, The Corner, IDVAs and the Intensive Family Support team giving 20 minute overviews of their service. 8 sessions in total took place where referral pathways and the subsequent client journey was described by the services involved. The audience consisted mainly of social workers and all sessions were well attended. Feedback was positive with many saying they felt a lot more confident about referring a young person through for professional help.

Prevention

The SSES service assesses all young people at all levels of risk, ensuring that young people with low level risk are offered early, preventative help to make positive choices and understand their own vulnerability towards sexual exploitation. Using a variety of youth focussed resources and interventions, the CYTs work in a 1-1 capacity with young people identified as low to medium risk, within the context of their families and where possible their peer groups and schools. Many of the young people identified as low risk are in the younger age range of the cohort, and have specific concerns around their internet and social media use. The SSES work with other key partners in the city such as the NSPCC who deliver preventative and targeted group work in schools, with groups of girls and boys. Where young people require additional 1-1 support, then referrals through social care are made to ensure that their needs are assessed holistically.

Prevention work across the city also includes a range of targeted multi agency training for professionals and direct work with parents.

Protection

The introduction of a one route pathway through social care screening for all CSE referrals has been embedded and will be further developed through the Sheffield Safeguarding Hub in April 2017. This has ensured that any referral requiring a joint visit by a social worker and police are identified and actioned immediately.

Cases which are risk assessed as being medium or high risk are allocated a support worker from the Sexual Exploitation Service. In all cases an initial meeting involving the young person, their family and professionals, is called to plan the package of support. Regular three month review meetings take place to ensure plans are adhered to or adapted to reflect changing needs.

The service continues to develop a 'contextual safeguarding' approach to protecting young people by attending various mapping and intelligence meetings across the city and assessing risk in the young person's context; identifying and understanding where the exploitative situation occurs, and then addressing the factors that foster this in partnership with other agencies.

Pursuit

The introduction of an intelligence focussed multi-agency meeting in 16/17, which takes place every month has enhanced information sharing and pursuit of perpetrators of CSE. Chaired by the police, the meeting has representatives from Housing, Residential Homes, YJS, Missing from Home Officers, Health and social care. The focus is on identifying vulnerable young people, offenders and 'hot spots' around the city, then jointly devising solutions to disrupt criminal activity and safeguard young people. Suspected named offenders are subject to a 'scoring' matrix by the police Integrated Offender Management team and dependant on this, a variety of tactics can be adopted.

Abduction Notices, a police power aimed at preventing inappropriate contact between adults and children are considered when an adult is associating inappropriately with a child or young person under the age of 16, or 18 if the individual is on a full care order. The service ensures it carefully observes local and national cases to continuously inform practice and utilise any legislative changes to achieve the aim of disruption and pursuit.

Prosecution

The Sexual Exploitation Service continues to offer intensive one-to-one support for victims involved in police investigations.

There is a range of legislation used to prosecute offenders, but of note an outcome directly related to successful submission of information, by the SSES, was a police operation in Sheffield City Centre. Police officers supported by SSCB Licensing made several arrests for drugs offences. The operation saw a fast food venue closed after CSE safeguarding concerns were identified.

The Service was involved in supporting young people as witnesses through Court proceedings in 16/17. Operation Monroe was a large investigation into non-recent CSE offences which saw 5 perpetrators tried for a variety of sexual offences in Sheffield. They were collectively sentenced to 43 years imprisonment.

Participation

Participation is encouraged on an individual level, by supporting young people to be actively involved in decision making in relation to their own care planning, and decisions that affect them, their friends and families.

A group of young people accessing the SSES became Sheffield's first CSE Participation Group and were involved in the National Working Group's (NWG) Participation Group, helping to 'youth proof' the #Saysomething campaign, aimed at increasing awareness and the reporting of CSE as well as parliamentary visits and supporting to develop national guidance. These young women have moved into a different phase of their lives, but their legacy has helped to shape national policy and local practice. The Service is currently undertaking preparation work with individual service users to develop a new group which will continue the ground-breaking work of the original participation group.

Through Alexi Project, the service has developed a local training resource 'Live Learn Survive' (LLS) which is a toolkit to support services to develop robust participatory work in CSE services based on practice experience and national evidence. It is a cross regional resource between Safe and Sound, Link to Change and Sheffield Futures.

LLS is in its first official draft and has been peer reviewed by the University of Bedfordshire, NWG and by Sheffield's Lead Solution Brief Therapist. The resource has been piloted with 7 CSE youth groups and 1 non-CSE group that was used as a control. LLS has also been tested with practitioners in England and Wales. In March 17, the Service undertook a soft launch of LLS at the NWG 2017 annual conference to about 60 professionals which has generated national interest in the resource. Formal launch is planned for the end of 2017 after it has been Asdan accredited.

Partnership Working

CSE cannot be tackled by one agency operating alone. Effective responses must be built on a holistic understanding of the problem which comes from a shared commitment to partnership working. The Sexual Exploitation Service has embedded a fully integrated multi-agency working ethic at all levels.

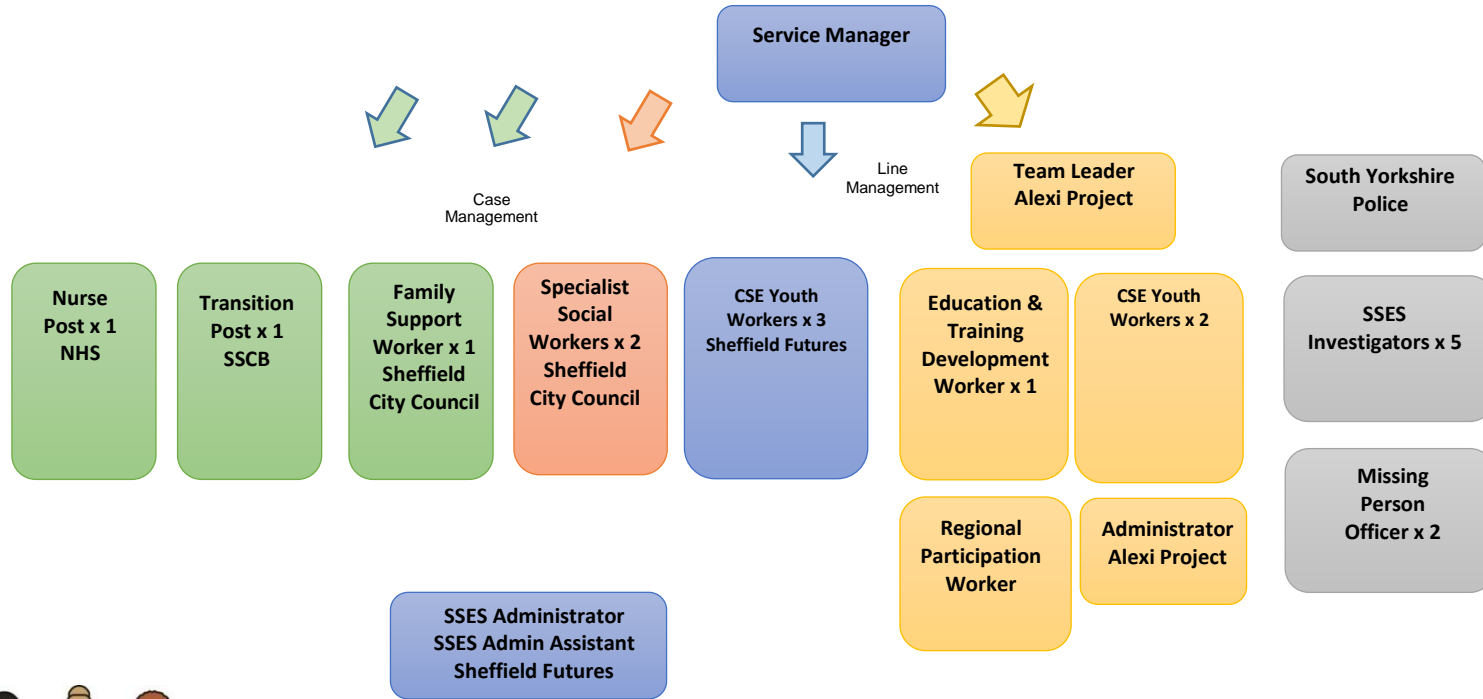
The SSES continually work with a range of statutory and third sector agencies, schools and higher education. The Transitions Worker post, which completed at the end of the financial year, identified a range of new organisations and the need for the development of pathways with adult services to ensure that young people reaching 18 and beyond were supported through transitions into adult services across health, education, social care etc. This work will be taken forward in 17/18 supported by both the children's and adults Safeguarding Board to ensure that pathways are developed and funding is sought to employ a worker specifically to meet the needs of this group of young women.

A Specialist CSE nurse joined the core team in September 2016, which is supervised by the School Nursing Service. The initial phase explored the diverse health services within Sheffield and develop a range of contacts across the field. Since January 2017 the Specialist CSE Nurse has worked closely with young people to assess unmet health need. Health records are reviewed and updated on System One to ensure other health practitioners, including GP services, Health Visitors and School Nurses can access the risk assessment and plan of care / support. In low and medium cases, the outcomes are shared with School Nurses. The Nurse has seen 25 young people in 16/17 where support has been offered and accepted.

The Specialist Nurse role has been promoted so that wider health services can contact and discuss any cases / concerns linked to CSE and they are given guidance about making referrals via the Safeguarding Hub. Awareness raising sessions for Practice Nursing Teams for the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) have been given and we have accommodated student health practitioners on attachment to give them a greater understanding of CSE.

Appendix 1 – CSE Service Structure

Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service



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Report to Children, Young People & Family Support Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee

Monday 11th December 2017

Report of: Policy & Improvement Officer

Subject: Work Programme 2017/ 18

Author of Report: Deborah Fellowes, Policy and Improvement Officer
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0114 273 5065

The latest draft of the work programme is attached at Appendix 1.

The Work Programme aims to focus on a small number of issues in depth. It remains a live document throughout the year and is brought to each committee meeting.

The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Note the contents of the work programme and provide any comment / feedback

**Children, Young People & Family Support Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee
Draft Work Programme 2017-18**

Chair: Cllr Mick Rooney

Vice Chair: Cllr Cliff Woodcraft

[Meeting Papers on SCC Website](#)

Meeting day/ time: Monday 10am – 1pm

Please note: the Work Programme is a live document and so is subject to change.

Children, Young People & Family Support		Mondays 10am-1pm	
Topic	Reasons for selecting topic	Lead Officer/s	Agenda Item/ Briefing paper
Monday 17th July 2017			
Monday 11th September 2017			
Monday 13th November 2017			
Attainment 2016-17 – citywide attainment outcomes in schools & academies - headline results	The Committee will receive a report outlining headline attainment results. The Committee could then receive a more detailed report in January 2018 when validated data is available, this could include further analysis in terms of national data / comparators.	Jayne Ludlum, Executive Director of People Portfolio Stephen Betts, Learn Sheffield, Chief Executive Pam Smith, Head of Primary & Targeted Intervention Kate Wilkinson, Service Manager - Performance & Analysis Service	Agenda Item

<p>Home education and alternative provision</p>	<p>Two papers to the Committee on Home Education and Alternative Provision. To be considered together, focusing on provision for vulnerable pupils.</p>	<p>Dawn Walton, Director - Commissioning, Inclusion & Learning</p> <p>Emma Beal, Assistant Director, Lifelong Learning</p> <p>Alena Prentice, Assistant Director, Inclusion and Learning Service</p>	<p>Agenda Item</p>
<p>Page 10 Briefing Paper Social Market Foundation - Commission on Inequality in Education"</p>	<p>The Social Market Foundation published this report in July 2017. A briefing paper will be requested, to focus on 2 of the recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schools in disadvantaged areas should have access to a fund for providing incentives to teachers that make housing more affordable. This should be run as a trial and the findings used to inform whether such schemes can be expanded in the future. - New benchmarks for independent schools to meet in order to retain their charitable status should include the provision of out-of-school activities to the children of parents who live locally (to focus on the academic contribution). 	<p>Briefing paper provided by Deborah Fellowes, Policy and Improvement Officer</p>	<p>Briefing Paper</p>

Monday 11th December 2017

<p>Sheffield Children's Safeguarding Board Annual Report</p>	<p>This report will provide an update on the work of the Safeguarding Board, including current priorities and any challenges.</p> <p><i>The Sheffield Children's Safeguarding Board Annual Report 2016/17 and Business Plan 2017/18 could be sent as background documents for the session.</i></p>	<p>Jane Haywood, Chair of the Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board</p> <p>Carly Speechley, Director, Children and Families</p> <p>Victoria Horsefield, Assistant Director, Children and Families</p>	<p>Agenda Item</p>
<p>Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service Annual Report</p>	<p>This report will give an update on the work of the Sexual Exploitation Service and partner agencies working to address child sexual exploitation, including current priorities and any challenges.</p> <p><i>The Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service Annual Report 2017-18 could be sent as a background document for the session.</i></p>	<p>Jane Haywood, Chair of the Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board</p> <p>Victoria Horsefield, Assistant Director, Children and Families</p> <p>Janine Dalley, Senior Programme Manager for Targeted Service. Sheffield Futures</p>	<p>Agenda Item</p>
<p>Adoption Performance</p>	<p>A further report on adoption (following the report the Committee received at its meeting on 17th July 2017), to include performance data on the 6 stages of the adoption process and a flow chart outlining the stages of the process and expected timescales, as well as information on what action is being taken to recruit from harder to reach communities.</p>	<p>Joel Hanna, Assistant Director, Provider Services</p>	<p>Agenda Item</p>

Monday 15th January 2018			
2016 Final Results: City Context and School Performance	To receive a further report on citywide attainment (following the report the committee receive in November 2017). This report will reflect validated data and can include further analysis in terms of national data / comparators.	Jayne Ludlam, Executive Director of People Portfolio Pam Smith, Head of Primary & Targeted Intervention Kate Wilkinson, Service Manager - Performance & Analysis Service Stephen Betts, Learn Sheffield, Interim Chief Executive	Agenda Item
Special Educational Needs	Agreed with Cabinet Member and officers. The report will provide information on the Cabinet report authorisation for consultation on re commissioning the service. Also to include issues around exclusions and the re commissioning of Alternative Provision and co-production	Dawn Walton, Director - Commissioning, Inclusion & Learning Tim Armstrong, Head of SEN	Agenda Item
Attainment 2016-17	Follow up information from discussion at November meeting to include the following information: a. Dedicated support to Roma, gypsy and travelling families both in school and within the local authority b. Work being undertaken to close the attainment gaps for children with SEN c. Number of children leaving school and progressing to apprenticeships d. Low attainment figures by geographical area, to include take up of early years places too e. % of those achieving AAB at A level from disadvantaged backgrounds f. How the challenges can be incorporated into a strategic response – eg. phonics, pupil premium, performance of White British Disadvantaged pupils	Pam Smith and Kate Wilkinson	Briefing Paper

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Monday 12th March 2018			
Progress with Key Stages 3 and 5	Follow up report requested at November meeting to incorporate lack of provision in the South of the City and items c and f from briefing note above (KS5)	Pam Smith and Kate Wilkinson	Agenda Item
Sheffield's Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Transformation Programme, in response to Future in Mind	In December 2016 the committee received a report regarding the "Future in Mind Programme" and Sheffield's Transformation Plan. It outlined the impact on prevention and early intervention services, partnership working and upcoming challenges as well as a specific focus on work being undertaken through schools. The Committee requested a further update in around 12 months time to update on progress with this work	Bethan Plant, Health Improvement Principal - Public Health Team Matthew Peers, Commissioning Manager – EWBMH, CCG Other attendees tbc	Agenda Item
Child Poverty	tbc	tbc	
Task Group			
The Committee wish to carry out this review to assist with a key policy topic for Childrens Social Care – with a view to influencing the outcome of the policy issue. Members are interested in recruitment and retention and quality issues.	The review will aim to influence the outcome of new policy formulation and decisions around a key area of Childrens Social Care. Potential areas are recruitment and retention of foster carers, recruitment and retention of social workers, quality of social work	Carly Speechley, Director of Children & Families Victoria Horsefield	

Selecting Scrutiny topics

This tool is designed to assist the Scrutiny Committees focus on the topics most appropriate for their scrutiny.

- **P**ublic Interest
The concerns of local people should influence the issues chosen for scrutiny;
- **A**bility to Change / Impact
Priority should be given to issues that the Committee can realistically have an impact on, and that will influence decision makers;
- **P**erformance
Priority should be given to the areas in which the Council, and other organisations (public or private) are not performing well;
- **E**xtent
Priority should be given to issues that are relevant to all or large parts of the city (geographical or communities of interest);
- **R**eplication / other approaches
Work programmes must take account of what else is happening (or has happened) in the areas being considered to avoid duplication or wasted effort. Alternatively, could another body, agency, or approach (e.g. briefing paper) more appropriately deal with the topic

Other influencing factors

- **Cross-party** - There is the potential to reach cross-party agreement on a report and recommendations.
- **Resources**. Members with the Policy & Improvement Officer can complete the work needed in a reasonable time to achieve the required outcome

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