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

Monday 3 April 2017 at 1.00 pm

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

The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend

#### **Membership**

Councillors Ian Saunders (Chair), Steve Ayris (Deputy Chair), Andy Bainbridge, Olivia Blake, John Booker, Terry Fox, Craig Gamble Pugh, Kieran Harpham, Karen McGowan, Mohammad Maroof, Abtisam Mohamed, Josie Paszek, Colin Ross, Alison Teal and Cliff Woodcraft

#### **Education Non-Council Members**

Gillian Foster, Alison Warner, Waheeda Din, 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 <a href="www.sheffield.gov.uk">www.sheffield.gov.uk</a>. 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 Diane Owens, Policy and Improvement Officer on 0114 27 35065 or <a href="mailto:e

#### **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 3 APRIL 2017

#### Order of Business

1	Walcome and	Housekeeping	<b>Arrangements</b>
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#### 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 - 12)

To approve the minutes of the meetings of Committee held on 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2017

#### 6. Public Questions and Petitions

To receive any questions or petitions from members of the public

# 7. Sheffield Children's Safeguarding Board - Annual (Pages 13 - 70) Report 2015/16

Report of the Executive Director, Children, Young People and Families

# 8. Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service - Annual Report (Pages 71 - 90) 2015/16

Report of the Chief Executive Officer, Sheffield Futures

# 9. Scrutiny Annual Report 2016/17 and Draft Content and (Pages 91 - 96) Work Programme 2017/18

Report of the Policy and Improvement Officer

#### 10. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Committee will be held on a date to be arranged



#### 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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# Agenda Item 5

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

#### Meeting held 20 February 2017

**PRESENT:** Councillors Ian Saunders (Chair), Steve Ayris (Deputy Chair),

Andy Bainbridge, Olivia Blake, Terry Fox, Kieran Harpham,

Karen McGowan, Mohammad Maroof, Abtisam Mohamed, Josie Paszek,

Colin Ross, Alison Teal and Cliff Woodcraft

Non-Council Members in attendance:-

Gillian Foster, (Diocese Representative - Non-Council Voting Member)
Alison Warner, (School Governor Representative - Non-Council Non-

Voting Member)

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#### 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

1.1 Apologies for absence were received from Councillors John Booker and Craig Gamble Pugh and Waheeda Din, Peter Naldrett and Joanna Heery (Parent Governor Representatives - Non-Council Voting Members) and Alice Riddell (Healthwatch Sheffield Observer).

#### 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 There were no declarations of interest.

#### 4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

- 4.1 The minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2016, were approved as a correct record, subject to the inclusion of the name "Gillian Foster (Diocese Representative Non-Council Voting Member)" in the list of attendees.
- 4.2 Arising from consideration of the minutes, it was noted that, in relation to paragraph 6.10(c), the Chair (Councillor Ian Saunders) had written to Stephen Betts (Chief Executive, Learn Sheffield) requesting that all schools in the City be contacted with a view to encouraging them to engage with Sheffield's Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Transformation Programme and to nominate someone from their Senior Leadership Team to act as a lead for emotional wellbeing and mental health in each school. A response had been received from Stephen Betts, who had suggested a meeting with the Chair and Jayne Ludlam (Executive Director, Children, Young People and Families). This meeting will take

place towards the end of March 2017.

#### 5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS

5.1 There were no questions raised or petitions submitted by members of the public.

#### 6. 2016 FINAL RESULTS - CITY CONTEXT AND SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

- Pam Smith (Head of Primary and Targeted Intervention) gave a presentation, a copy of which had been circulated with the meeting papers, which provided details regarding 2016 attainment and performance outcomes from Foundation Stage to A-level in Sheffield's schools and academies. It included comparisons to national performance and to other local authorities, and a specific focus on Special Educational Needs (SEN), Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) pupils and pupils who had English as Another Language (EAL), together with Pupil Premium and Disadvantaged Pupils. Information was also provided on locality comparison data and schools which were below floor standards.
- 6.2 In attendance for this item were Councillor Jackie Drayton (Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Families), Jayne Ludlam (Executive Director, Children, Young People and Families), Pam Smith (Head of Primary and Targeted Intervention) and Kate Wilkinson (Service Manager Performance and Analysis Service).
- 6.3 Pam Smith took the Committee through the presentation in sections relating to Foundation Stage, Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4. After each of these sections, Members made various comments and asked questions, to which responses were provided as follows:-

#### 6.3.1 Foundation Stage

- Partnership working, the sharing of best practice, having an effective Early Years Team and work on research projects had resulted in a positive impact on this stage. The Council recognised the importance of early help in intervention and prevention as a significant influence on achievement and attachment.
- Deprivation rankings were established using the Index of Multiple Deprivation and child poverty rankings.
- Officers were constantly looking at 0-24 months development and wanted to bring in more support.
- In terms of development rankings, stresses were being caused by the large influence of newly arrived children, who didn't speak English, and younger children, who were new to education, over a short time period. It should be noted that the inequality gap had improved, as in 2013 Sheffield had been one of the worst ten in the national rankings and was now 78<sup>th</sup>, and this was making a real difference to vulnerable children.

- There was now better partnership working on teacher recruitment and officers were looking at how to attract and retain teachers. With the involvement of schools and training on the job, it was expected that there would be further improvement in this regard. Teacher recruitment was a national issue and Learn Sheffield was looking at how teacher development could be supported.
- There would still be challenges due to the loss of SureStart and it was important to keep up the partnership with schools.

#### 6.3.2 Key Stage 1

- There would be a breakdown of schools which were significantly closing the gap with national rankings and case studies had been shared at a conference.
- In relation to attainment in Locality C (Arbourthorne, Manor and Darnall), a project had been undertaken with Sheffield Hallam University, which had highlighted the transition from primary to secondary as a key area and had led to action such as the introduction of homework support and breakfast clubs. It was important to pool resources and expertise in this regard.
- Statistics showed that good progress was being made in Locality C, but it should be borne in mind that this was from a low starting point. Good progress was also being made in Locality B (Shiregreen and Brightside) and this was why resources were being put into Early Years, with the progress in Locality C being indicative of the work being done. Some of the best progress was being made in disadvantaged localities and this was in a time of financial stringency.
- Learn Sheffield was an improvement vehicle which worked towards making all schools great schools, but this would not happen overnight and support was required.
- Kate Wilkinson and her team undertook analysis on particular ethnic groups to identify whether any particular support was required. Statistics had shown that Pakistani girls were making good progress at Key Stage 2 and a consultant team on new arrivals had recommended that pupils be allowed to use their own language and then subsequently link this with English. Schools did not differentiate between pupils with a Kashmiri background and a Bangladeshi background, but this could be explored if it was found that cultural differences were having an effect. It had been shown that BME pupils were achieving well at Key Stage 2 level and it was hoped that similar improvements would be made by white working class boys.

#### 6.3.3 Key Stage 2

 The four schools which were below floor standards were not in one locality and were all being supported by other local schools. The downward trend in reading at Key Stages 1 and 2 was a reflection of the new expected standard being higher than the expected standard under the previous assessment framework. The tests for higher order reading and comprehension, which included summarising documents and their meaning, required a high level of reading comprehension and there was a strong focus on this in Locality B (Shiregreen and Brightside). Officers were waiting to see if these results were repeated in this year's SATs tests, with reading and comprehension being one of the key strategies in the localities at Key Stage 2. The higher order reading and comprehension tests were difficult and specific, with five teachers actually failing them.

#### 6.3.4 Key Stage 4

- The University Technical College (UTC) figures were included in the statistics for Key Stages 3 and 4, and it should be recognised that not all children wanted to follow the academic route. Members should also be aware that the Central UTC had received a good report from its latest OfSTED inspection.
- The improvements at this stage could not have been achieved without successful partnership working, with all schools wanting to work together to achieve the best for their pupils. One of the successes in this regard had been the effect of Early Years work, which had occurred despite the financial restraints. It should be noted that much had been achieved in difficult circumstances.
- Any school which was below the floor standard would be looked at by the Department for Education and the Regional Schools Commissioner. In addition, officers had regular meetings with representatives of the Department for Education and OfSTED to discuss any concerns about schools.

#### 6.4 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-

- (a) thanks Councillor Jackie Drayton, Jayne Ludlam, Pam Smith and Kate Wilkinson for their contribution to the meeting;
- (b) notes the contents of the presentation and the responses to questions;
- (c) congratulates staff and students across the Authority for the improvements in school attainment; and
- (d) requests that a representative from Learn Sheffield attends a future meeting of the Committee, to provide a comprehensive update on its involvement in school improvement in Sheffield.

# 7. DEVELOPING SERVICES FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND FAMILIES - REVIEWING OUR MODEL FOR CHILDREN'S CENTRE AREAS

7.1 The Committee received a report of the Acting Director, Children, Young People

and Families Service, which provided an update regarding proposals to develop Children's Centres into Family Centres, which would provide services for families and children from pre-birth to 19 years old (or 0-25 if the young person had a disability). These proposals had been consulted on between 1<sup>st</sup> November 2016 and 31<sup>st</sup> January 2017, and the report also provided an update on the outcomes of the consultation process and next steps. The report was supported by a presentation, given by Nicola Shearstone (Acting Assistant Director for Prevention and Early Intervention), which gave details of the consultation process and its outcomes.

- 7.2 In attendance for this item were Councillor Jackie Drayton (Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Families), Jayne Ludlam (Executive Director, Children, Young People and Families), Nicola Shearstone (Acting Assistant Director for Prevention and Early Intervention) and Jackie Robinson (Service Manager to West MAST (Multi Agency Support Team)).
- 7.3 Members made various comments and asked a number of questions, to which responses were provided as follows:-
  - In terms of the sufficiency of services, the focus must also be on meeting the needs of the community.
  - There had to be a designated address in each area and consideration was being given to linked sites being in the areas of most deprivation. This meant that, despite the reduction in the number of centres from 16 to seven, no building would be closed.
  - The consultation had been promoted in local newsletters such as the Burngreave Messenger and there had been 24 formal meetings, some of which had not been well attended, so officers had gone to places where services were being used as part of the process.
  - The Angram Bank facility would not be closing. It was presently providing health services and would continue even if used as a link centre. It was recognised that the Angram Bank School was a little further away from where the children and families lived, so consideration was being given to the operation of a further linked centre if appropriate.
  - The Family Centres would be run by the Council, which had statutory responsibility.
  - Statistics showed that, currently, 72% of families with children under five in the City were being reached by the service.
  - The Council did not provide all services associated with the existing centres, as some were provided by MAST and the NHS. Pilots were also being undertaken on early years' health intervention and prevention and work was also being undertaken on young people's emotional health. A number of these services would be provided by partners, so it wouldn't necessarily

involve more people. It should be noted though that all proposals were yet to be agreed.

- The Building Successful Families Programme had revealed that post-5 intervention was required.
- Taking services into the localities would enable them to be provided to more families.
- The services in question were all presently being provided, but these proposals asked the providers to go into the localities rather than be situated in one place. It was about working with families and co-ordinating services and the intention was to broaden this provision up to the age of 19.
- It was recognised that the behaviour of older children in the family could affect the behaviour of younger children, so early intervention could have a wider effect than just on the elder child and thus avoid repeated service provision.
- In terms of governance, all partners would discuss what was happening in any particular locality.
- It would be possible to produce a schedule of designated locations and services provided in each Councillor's area, although it should be borne in mind that these areas did not necessarily tie in with Ward boundaries.
- It may be that one professional could be skilled up to provide a number of services to one family, thus avoiding duplication. In taking services into the localities, there was also a saving in terms of transport and time.
- The availability of emotional health and wellbeing services was being increased.
- The plan was to increase the number of buildings available to provide services and to replicate the Building Successful Families model.
- It would be necessary to convince the NHS and Department of Health that a
  new way of working was necessary in relation to areas of work such as
  emotional health and wellbeing. There was also an opportunity for members
  of the public to improve their own skills and contribute, whilst still recognising
  the need for experts who may need to be drawn in.

#### 7.4 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-

- (a) thanks Councillor Jackie Drayton, Jayne Ludlam, Nicola Shearstone and Jackie Robinson for their contribution to the meeting;
- (b) notes the contents of the report and presentation and the responses to questions;

- (c) notes the Council's continued commitment to every child getting a 'best start in life' and the importance of Early Years services;
- (d) notes the feedback in the report in relation to the consultation on the proposal to re-design Children's Centre areas in Sheffield;
- (e) supports the proposals for the re-design of Children's Centre areas in Sheffield outlined in the report;
- (f) notes that a further report will be considered by Cabinet in March 2017, which will outline the results of the consultation and recommend next steps based on that; and
- (g) requests that details of the number of families accessing the existing Children's Centres services and how many of these had taken part in this consultation exercise, be sent to the Policy and Improvement Officer for circulation to Committee Members.

#### 8. WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17

- 8.1 The Committee received a report of the Policy and Improvement Officer which set out the Committee's Work Programme for 2016/17.
- 8.2 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-
  - (a) notes the Work Programme 2016/17 as set out in the report; and
  - (b) requests that an item on Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND) and Co-Production be added to the Work Programme for consideration during the next Municipal Year.

#### 9. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

9.1 It was noted that the next meeting of the Committee would be held on Monday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2017, at 1.00 pm, in the Town Hall.

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# Report to Children Young People and Families Scrutiny Committee on Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2017

Report of:	Executive Director Children Young People and Families
Subject:	Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2015-16
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.

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#### 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 2015-16 Appendix A
- Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2016-17 Appendix B

Category of Report: OPEN

These reports are provided to enable discussion on:

- Progress, achievements and challenges in 2015-16
- S Priority areas in 2016-17
- S Priority areas for 2017- 18

This report provides an overview of safeguarding activity in Sheffield. Included are the existing priorities for 16/17 and suggested future priorities. The Annual Report (2015/2016) of the Safeguarding Children Board is included for information and to give context and provide background information to inform discussion. Including 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 2016-17 the specific initiatives have been;

- Developing and embedding the Neglect Strategy, related resources and training
- Developing alongside Sheffield Adult Safeguarding Partnership and the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership a city wide strategy for tackling and responding to FGM
- Implementing the city wide Sexual Exploitation Strategy to deliver on the 5 key priorities prevent, protect, pursue, prosecute, participate
- Seeking assurance of the development on the youth suicide prevention pathway and ensuring delivery of awareness raising so we have a wellequipped, trained workforce
- Developing the Hidden Harm strategy so children and young people living in families affected by alcohol and substance misuse receive the right support and help at the earliest opportunity
- Ensuring participation with children and young people is central to all our work and that the voice of young people informs our business planning going forward

We are now developing our business plan for 2017-18 and our priorities will include:

- 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 Bill 16-17)
- 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 key safeguarding messages are communicated to our most hard to reach young people
- Ensuring that children and young people's emotional health and wellbeing 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
- Develop an effective safeguarding response into Teenage Partner Abuse
- Launch the Joint NSPCC/SSCB campaign 'It's not ok' in May 2017 for professionals, children and young people, parents and carers about sexual abuse and sexual exploitation

#### **Background Papers:**

- Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2015-16 Appendix A
- Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2016-17 Appendix B

#### The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

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



#### **Essential Information**

Author: Sue Fiennes

Date of Publication: 30<sup>th</sup> September 2016

Approval Process: SSCB Operational Board Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> September

SSCB Executive Board Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> September

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Availability and accessibility

This document is freely available from Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board website:

https://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org.uk/Safe-Home/welcome/sheffield-safeguarding-children-board/sscb-information/annual-report-business-plan

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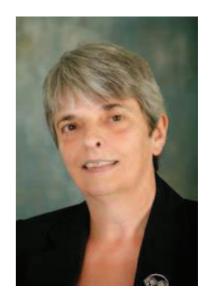
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## **Introduction from the Independent Chair**

**Dear Colleagues** 

This is my last introduction to the Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report. Throughout my time as the Independent Chair I have been consistently impressed with the determination of both members of the Board and front line professionals in Sheffield to ensure best practice in safeguarding. This has been well supported by the Safeguarding Board officers and partner safeguarding leads who have contributed effectively to Board activity, driving forward Board priorities and contributing through training, development and audit.



During 2015/16 the Board has delivered on a range of projects and achievements, including:

- The changes in the child protection conference process by the introduction of the Strengths Based Approach which has been well received and in particular has strengthened the voice of the child and the family.
- The accreditation of the taxi driver safeguarding training to enable sustainability in the future and the national recognition for the work Sheffield has undertaken with the licensed trade.
- The multi-agency Themed Audit Days continue to both promote best practice and highlight where improvements and developments are needed
- One such development is the Neglect Strategy, which will create the right climate for focussed work in this area.
- The data suite for the Board enables a sharper focus on achievement and need for changes. The result of No young people being in B&B accommodation following a review recommendation shows efforts to take seriously the concerns from routine work.
- The child sexual exploitation participation group has been established formally and I would add my admiration of the young people who have experienced such abuse coming forward to give voice to that reality and contribute to changes in the future.

In an ever changing and challenging environment, I am confident that Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board will continue the positive work into the future.

Sue Fiennes

Sue Fiennes - Independent Chair SSCB

# **Introduction from the Independent Chair**



I took over as Chair of the Board in April 2016 and I want to thank Sue Fiennes for her leadership in Sheffield. I have been impressed with the strength of the partnership and the strong commitment to safeguarding in Sheffield. The partners in Sheffield have demonstrated a commitment to keeping our children and young people safe and they bring a high level of leadership, skill and compassion to their work.

This annual report shows what has been achieved in the last year but there is always more to do against the back drop of challenging resources and changing structures across all partners and an increasingly complex world for our young people.

This year we will continue to give a strong focus to child sexual exploitation and female genital mutilation. We will also continue our work on improving practice and simplifying our work so that all our resource is used to meet the needs of our children and young people. We will also ensure that our work is shaped by the views and needs of children, young people and families.

Over the next two years there will be changes to the operation of Safeguarding Boards. We will ensure that this change does not impact on the quality of the service we provide in Sheffield. We will do all we can to ensure that the change helps us to improve and develop our ways of working together.

I am honoured to be asked to lead the Board at such an important time. My promise to you is that I and the Board will continue to do all that we can to ensure that children and young people in Sheffield grow up free from the fear of abuse and neglect and have happy and fulfilling lives.

Jane Haywood, MBE

Independent Chair SSCB

Jare Haywood

# **Section 1**

**How Sheffield Agencies Work Together** 

#### The SSCB: Who we are and what we do

The Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) is the key statutory body overseeing multiagency 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 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 is 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 2015/16 the Independent Chair was Sue Fiennes. Sue was supported in her role by a Senior Professional Advisor, a Board Manager 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 organisations 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 the 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 2015/16, 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.

#### 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.

#### Achievements in 2015/2016

- The SSCB undertook a multi-agency evaluation following the introduction of Strengths
   Based Approach (SBA) for child protection conferences in June 2015. This found;
  - That conferences have a strong emphasis on parent participation and this was popular with parents/carers and professionals.
  - An interactive white board is used to record the discussion (in a grid layout) and parents/carers and professionals found this useful:

'I think it (the grid) was good and clearly explained by the (chair) before the meeting' Parent

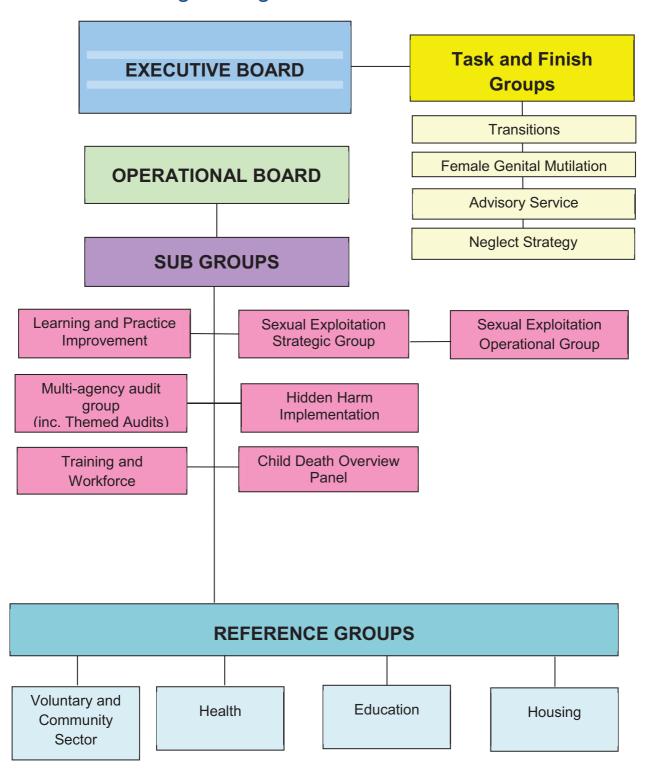
- The child's voice was evident/clear in the majority of conferences and professionals were positive of the role of the advocates.

As a result the decision was made **to expand the role of advocates** for children subject to a Review child protection conference

- Following on from the Themed Audits 2014-15, focusing on neglect, the SSCB produced a
   Neglect strategy for the city and this included:
  - Neglect strategy, poster, leaflet developed and ready to be launched in 2016/17
  - Training competency pathway developed and ready to be launched in 2016/17. This includes a 'training the trainers' single agency training pack, an e-learning module, 3 hour basic and 3 hour advanced face to face training.
  - Lunchtime seminars were held to address specific areas, including obesity and neglect, dental decay and neglect.
  - A neglect data set was developed and will report during 2016/17
- The establishment of a young people's Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) advisory group that will inform delivery of the CSE Action Plan and CSE Innovation Model. The CSE Participation Group:
  - Developed and undertook peer accreditation. They will be running a lunchtime seminar on having difficult conversations with young people.
  - Published 'Pieces of Me2'.
  - Have influenced the national agenda with links to the Home Office and NWG (consultation of definition of CSE).
- The SSCB acted on the recommendations of the Houghton report during 2015/16 (a Review of Sheffield's Response to Sexual Exploitation, published in 2014). This was formally signed off by the Board.
- The Board was instrumental in ensuring that CAMHS (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services) provision was extended to age 18. The Data Suite provided evidence that this was being actioned by services.

- Accreditation of the taxi driver training by People First to ensure sustainability going forward and development of an advanced taxi driver course to include safeguarding. Work with the child permits team to formalise arrangements for child chaperones.
- The SSCB and the Sexual Exploitation Service have shared knowledge and experience of working with the night time economy with the Home Office and NWG.

# The Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Structure

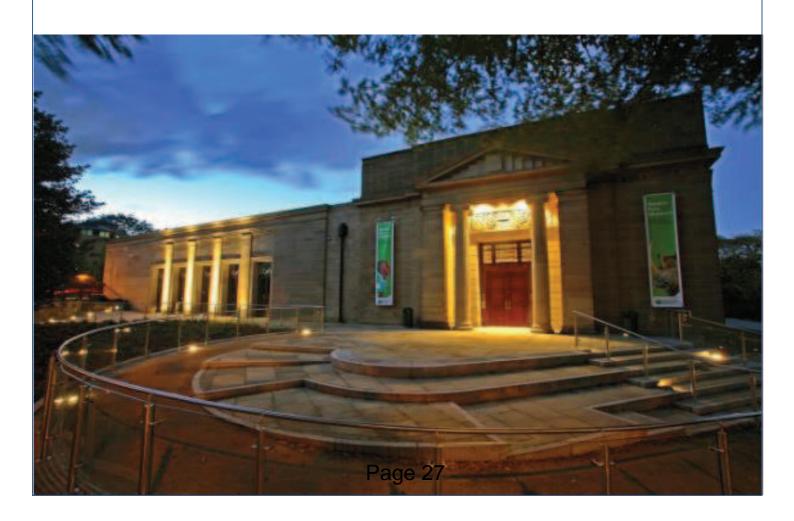


# Funding of the SSCB

The Board partner agencies continue to provide the majority of funding for the SSCB. The level of funding has remained the same since 2014 (prior to this there had been a 25% reduction over 3 years). This has led to the Board using some of its reserve (carry forward) each year.

Income				
Carried Forward £109970				
Contributions (% of funding):				
Sheffield City Council (40	0%) £91200			
Health: CCG (40%)	£91200			
SY Police: PCC (16%)	£36600			
Probation (4%)	£6500*			
Cafcass	£500			
Management Charges £14000 / Income Generation				
Child Death Overview	£68101			
Total	£418071			
(* £9.5k was requested from Probation)				

Expenditure				
Employees	£283800			
Multi Agency Training	£19330			
Practice, Review & Standards:				
Case Reviews	£6348			
Document production	£2480			
Signis (Procedures)	£5200			
Independent Chair	£3550			
Community Advisor	£7500			
Board Running Costs	£9300			
Carried Forward	£80563			
Total	£418071			



#### Projected Expenditure 2016-2017



#### SSCB Funding of the Sheffield Exploitation Service

The new Sheffield Exploitation Service was created in 2013. The amount provided by each Board partner agency has remained the same since this time.



# **Section 2**

How we learn from what we do

### **Multi-Agency Themed Audit Days**

There are 3 Themed Audit Days each year (TADs), each reviewing 5 cases chosen to fit in with the theme. Every TAD uses the same process and involves professionals, parents/carers and young people. The TADs use 'Appreciative Inquiry', which involves identifying and learning from what has worked well. There are 3 TADs each year. This year these focused on:

- 1. Missing Young People
- 2. Children and young people subject to a child protection plan where there is parental alcohol misuse
- 3. Neglect where there are concerns regarding a child's weight

The results of each TAD are summarised in a Learning Brief. These are a summary of the findings and include key messages for professional practice and are available on the SSCB website.

'Thanks for these interesting and helpful learning guides. Having been part of the Themed Audit Day process recently, I just wanted to feed back what an excellent approach to multi-agency learning and improvement I think this is' A professional

This year one of the key messages from professional good practice was identifying the multiple benefits of good multiagency working, communication and information sharing. These benefits were:

- Enabling the team to build up a clear picture of historical and current concerns and risks.
- Identifying if any professional already had a pre-existing positive relationship with the child, young person, parents or carers, which other professionals could link into.
- Agreeing the best way for the team to communicate and ensuring everyone was kept up to date with any changes.
- Identifying if all key professionals had been identified and if there should be referrals to any other agency.
- Agreeing a consistent approach, with clear direction.
- Identifying when parents were not engaging (and challenging this) or where there was disguised compliance.



#### **Impact**

In January 2014 the first Themed Audit Day (TAD) focused on neglect. The information collated demonstrated evidence of good practice with positive outcomes for children. However, issues were identified that related strongly with the identified themes in the Ofsted Thematic Review of neglect published in March 2014<sup>1</sup>, which found:

- 'Drift and delay featured in a third of all long-term cases and derived from inadequate assessments; poor planning; parents failing to engage; lack of professional challenge; and
  - limited understanding by professionals of the cumulative impact of neglect on children's well-being and development'
- Almost half of assessments did not take sufficient account of the family history or did not sufficiently convey or consider the impact of neglect on the child. Some assessments focused almost exclusively on the parents' needs.
- The quality of child in need and child protection plans was highly variable and one third of parents interviewed did not know what would happen if the plan was not successful.
- Non-compliance and disguised compliance by parents were common features.

In response the SSCB have developed a **neglect strategy**. The purpose of this is to set out the strategic objectives of Sheffield's approach to tackling neglect. It also identifies the key principles of the work that will be undertaken. This will be



rolled out in 2016/17 and the impact monitored. Copies of the strategy, posters and leaflets can be found at:

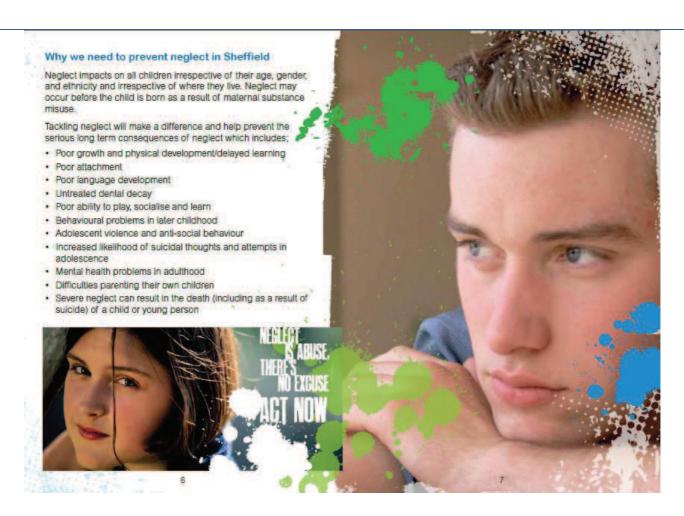
www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org.uk/welcome/sheffield-safeguarding-children-board/sheffieldneglectstrategy.html

#### What we will do next

- Evaluate and develop the TAD process
- Involve the TAD multiagency review team and the Learning, Practice and Improvement (sub)Group in identifying the learning and recommendations from each Themed Audit

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ofsted. 2014. In the child's time: professionals responses to neglect. Reference no: 140059



### Multi-Agency Case Review Sub Group

The aim of the multiagency case review subgroup (CRSG) 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. Agencies involved over the last year have included – schools, health, children's social care, early intervention and prevention services, youth justice, and domestic abuse services.

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

- Clear evidence that universal services are providing excellent levels of support to children and families, for example, through pastoral support at schools.
- Domestic violence is being recognised and responded to by frontline practitioners

#### **Impact**

In one case the audit team identified a high number of health contacts for a child that raised concerns – in response to this a chronology of health contacts was undertaken and the significant learning from this has been shared with health providers.

In response to the case review audit, children's social care has included a section focusing on 'day in the life of the child' within the single social care assessment. This is supported by an information sheet that provides prompts and asks the worker to include; comment of what

npts and asks the worker to include; comment of what Page 32

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happens in each part of the day (ie. routines); what food is provided/available; what resources/toys/activities are available to the child etc. The impact of this is to focus social workers assessment very clearly around the child, which will inform the assessment and focus any intervention more clearly as a response to this.

Neglect featured in the majority of the cases. However, in approximately 61% of these professionals focused on the emotional abuse. In response, the group has recommended that in Child Protection Conferences all practitioners, under the guidance of the Child Protection Chair, re-focus on the categories of abuse to more accurately reflect the risk of harm and the impact on the child of parental behaviour. The impact of this has been noted throught the SSCB Data Suite with the proportion of cases of child protection for neglect increasing, thereby refocusing professionals onto the neglect concerns in order for these to be addressed at the earliest opportunity.

#### Learning from the audits

The findings from this group feed into the Learning Practice Improvement Sub-Group and the Training and Workforce Sub group.

- There is a need to focus on the performance of timeliness of Child Protection Conferences, including
  - Timeliness of a case being considered to have met the threshold for a Child Protection Conference
  - Timeliness of the convening of an Initial Child Protection Conference
     This is being taken forward by the Safeguarding Service
- The majority of cases showed some element of resistance to engage. The multi-agency audit group noted that a degree of resistance is acceptable and expected but that the workforce needs to recognise when this becomes a concern and is having an impact on the outcomes for the child. This area will be addressed within the Neglect training to run during 2016/17.
- The audit group noted the need for front line practitioners across all organisations to be equipped to have the confidence to make evidenced based professional judgements.
   There was a recognition of the need for good, consistent, reflective supervision to be provided. In response multiagency supervision training is being developed by the SSCB.

#### What we will do next

From the audit of case files it was difficult to evidence the influence and impact of the childs
voice in the planning and decision making. However, when professionals attended (that
worked with the child and family) it was clear that they knew the child well and understood
their views and wishes. This has also been noted within the Themed Audit Day process.
There is a need to work with front line pactitioners to capture the childs voice and how it
influences the direction of their work.

## The SSCB Multi-Agency Data Suite

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

An extensive multiagency data suite has been collected quarterly for 2 years. This focused on:

- 1. Early help and prevention
- 2. Identification of risk
- 3. Children subject to child protection processes
- 4. Children who are 'Looked After'/in alternative care
- 5. A safe and secure place for our children to live
- 6. A skilled children's workforce

Each quarter a multiagency review team has considered the data. The outcome of this discussion has fed into a report that is included in the Executive Board Data Dashboard.

Through this, the Board has gained a broader understanding of safeguarding areas, for example, the number of cases reviewed at MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) where information is shared about high risk domestic abuse cases is in line with, or just above, the number expected for the population size. However, the number involving children, each quarter, has increased since the start of the data collection. This demonstrates professionals' recognition and response to this issue and the significant numbers of children this involves.



#### **Impact**

Housing services provide support to young people. Following a CDOP (Child Death Overview Panel) Case Review in 2014, one recommendation was that young people were not housed in B&B accommodation. This was considered as part of the data suite and this evidences that no young people have been given this type of accommodation.

The proportion of children's social care single assessments completed in timescale was low and had been highlighted within the data suite in the previous year. Children's Social Care were aware of the issue and by the end of this year it had increased by 16%.

#### What we will do next

- Change the focus of the data suite onto 5 Board priority areas (expanding the data collection in order to ensure an in depth analysis of each):
  - 1. Child Sexual Exploitation
  - 2. Neglect
  - 3. Transitions
  - 4. Thresholds and Timescales
  - 5. Substance and Alcohol Misuse
- Change in process, to enable both Boards to gain more of an understanding of safeguarding performance across the city, from 2016/17 the data suite will be tabled at the Operational Board and a short report of pertinent points will be included within the Executive Data Dashboard.

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## The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

The Child Death Overview Panel reviews the death of any Sheffield child. There were 53 child deaths (Sheffield residents) from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016, which is a slight increase from the previous year (49 child deaths). During the year there were 8 CDOP meetings and a total of 55 child deaths were reviewed (not all deaths can be reviewed in the same year).

#### **Impact**

- Reducing the Incidence of Sudden Infant Deaths (SIDs, formerly known as cot deaths): This work began in 2012 with the aim of reducing Sheffield's incidence of SIDs to below the national average by 2020. This year the work has focused on disseminating the safer sleep message through information sharing with specific community groups and training professionals. A Safer Sleep event (attended by over 60 professionals) demonstrated that the majority of attendees felt this led to them feeling better informed and more confident to deliver the safer sleep message. In addition there was a presentation to GPs focusing on reinforcing the Safer Sleep messages when babies are seen with minor illnesses. An audit of MAST (Multi-Agency Support Teams) professionals demonstrated the need for further training in this area and in response to this 'Safer Sleep Champions' have been appointed and training is being developed to improve staff awareness.
- Rapid Response: the focus of this work has been to improve the systems in place to ensure a smooth response to any unexpected death. This has been achieved through:
  - the sharing of the initial post-mortem results to inform early multiagency meetings.
  - to ensure the easy identification of the Senior Investigating Officer to enable improved communication between the police and health staff.
  - the training of police and hospital staff to improve their knowledge and compliance with the procedure.
  - a two way information sharing process being agreed with the Medical Examiner. The information received can be used to identify how and when a home visit should be undertaken.
- **CDOP recommendations:** have led to the development of a step down process to ensure that children and young people being discharged from CAMHS would receive an automatic referral to early intervention services. This ensures that these children and young people continue to receive support and a smooth transition back to universal services.

#### What we will do next

- Early Multi-Agency meetings following an unexpected child death will become embedded in practice
- The numbers of child deaths being reviewed within a timely manner will be improved
- CDOP will work with Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) to implement the recommendations of the Wood review of LSCBs, including CDOPs
- To review infant mortality cases and preventability, in order to continue to reduce infant mortality.

## Review of Sheffield's Response to Sexual Exploitation

Following the publication of the Jay Report in August 2014 the SSCB was commissioned by Sheffield City Council and its partners to undertake an independent review focussing on how effective Sheffield agencies were in achieving the city's strategic aims in tackling CSE (including the operation of the multi-agency SSES) and benchmarking practice against the Jay recommendations to ensure agencies were providing the most responsive best practice. This was overseen by an independent consultant, and reported in 2014 (the Houghton report).



This review looked at many aspects including leadership and governance, multi-agency CSE self-assessment, compliance with Ofsted Annex A requirements, evaluation of processes, procedures and tools, evaluation of the CSE training programme, staff survey on training and support, an audit of cases and a young people's panel. The review identified 44 areas of strength and 16 areas for development.

Following the review an action plan was developed focussing on the areas for development and was implemented through the CSE Strategic Group with governance through the SSCB Executive Board. The action plan was finalised in December 2015.

#### Significant developments included:

- A Sheffield CSE strategy was agreed by all partners:
   <a href="https://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org.uk/Safe-Home/welcome/sheffield-safeguarding-children-board/Sexual-Exploitation-Service">https://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org.uk/Safe-Home/welcome/sheffield-safeguarding-children-board/Sexual-Exploitation-Service</a>
- A new referral pathway was developed between Children's Social Care and the Sexual Exploitation Service to ensure all concerns regarding CSE are screened through Children's Social Care to ensure a holistic assessment is undertaken
- A comprehensive data set was produced to provide greater information about CSE activity and partner responses and enable robust scrutiny
- Practitioners and elected members in the city have access to the National Working Group website which provides information, guidance and training
- A specific CSE policy was developed for schools and all schools have a CSE lead
- A young people's participation group was formed that has contributed to the national CSE agenda and informed local practice
- Friend or Foe (a resource pack for practitioners) was re-published to ensure it remained relevant and current

#### Section 11

**Section 11 of the Children Act 2004** places duties on a range of organisations and individuals to ensure their functions, and any services that they contract out to others are discharged having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2015

Local Safeguarding Children Boards have a responsibility to ensure that Board partner agencies are meeting all the requirements of Section 11. In Sheffield this is undertaken every 3 years. In the intervening years specific work is undertaken that relates to Section 11. This year the focus was on ensuring that all partner agencies have training pathways and recording processes in

place for their organisation.

#### **Impact**

The impact of ensuring that training pathways and recording processes (of attendance) are in place ensures that the workforce are receiving relevant safeguarding training and the agencies are able to respond if they realise there is an issue in relation to attendance. Where specific additional training is developed agencies are ensuring these opportunities are communicated with staff and uptake monitored.

#### What we will do next

 Undertake the full section 11 self-assessment



## Children's Workforce Questionnaire

The Children's Safeguarding Performance Information Framework (2015, DFE) <sup>2</sup> describes 'The key nationally collected data that can help those involved in child protection at both the local and national levels understand the health of the child protection system. It also describes recommended questions that can be asked of children, families, professionals and providers at a local level. Taken together they give a richer view of the effectiveness and impact of child protection including early help services'

In response to the Performance Information Framework, the SSCB developed an online Children's Workforce Questionnaire. This included relevant questions from the recommended 'locally collected information' as well as those relating to Section 11 requirements (Section 11 of the Children's Act, 2004) and other Board priority areas.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> DFE Reference: DFE-00016-2015

This online questionnaire was distributed widely across the children's workforce and the **SSCB** received 1033 responses.

The results highlighted a number of strengths, including that:

- 97.3% of professionals knew who to go to in their organisation if they have any safeguarding children concerns.
- 98.7% were quite/very clear about their professional role/ responsibilities in relation to safeguarding children and young people

It also identified issues that need to be addressed. For example, although policies or procedures maybe in place (a requirement of section 11), in some agencies there was a significant minority of staff that have not seen or read these. Agencies have been informed and are actively addressing issues identified through action plans, which are being monitored by the Board.

The questionnaire results have also highlighted some training needs as professionals have indicated that they do not feel confident in responding to specific safeguarding issues. These are being addressed through a single and/or multiagency response.

#### What we will do next

- Monitor agency action plans
- Develop the Board's response to the areas identified

# Review of Health Services for Children Looked After and Safeguarding in Sheffield (Care Quality Commission)

The Care Quality Commission is required to review children looked after and safeguarding (CLAS) services commissioned and provided across England.

In October a team of 4 inspectors came to Sheffield to carry out the CLAS review. They tracked 10 specific cases and dip sampled other cases in each of the healthcare settings they visited. In total the records of 97 children were reviewed.

The inspectors visited a wide variety of settings across all 3 provider trusts and primary care. These included adult mental health services, CAMHS, drug and alcohol services, midwifery, health visiting, school nursing, adult and children's emergency departments, looked after children services, GP practices and sexual health services.

The inspectors focussed on 6 key areas which were: early help, children in need, child protection, looked after children, leadership/ management and training/ supervision.

The CQC reported on many areas of good practice in Sheffield. They made 29 recommendations, none of these required immediate action. The recommendations focussed on strengthening information sharing, multi-agency working, pathways and supervision.

All actions are being monitored by the Clinical Commissioning Group with regular updates provided to the SSCB

## Multi-Agency Safeguarding Training

The Training and Development team develop and deliver a range of multi-agency safeguarding training events available to all practitioners working with children and young people in Sheffield. A range of training methods is used including conferences, seminars and e-learning. Topics can be offered in response to safeguarding concerns, as a result of audit activity or to address emerging issues.

New courses this year included:

- Hidden Sentence: understanding the support needs of children of prisoners
- Young People and Intimate Partner Abuse
- Working with resistant families and 'disguised compliance' to agencies offering 'early help'

Regionally there was also an involvement in the Yorkshire and Humberside Safeguarding Training Regional Conference in Doncaster on: 'That Difficult Age: The Journey Through Adolescence' and nationally, safeguarding support was given to the 'Let's Get Cooking' scheme.

#### **Impact**

Through the comprehensive training offer, **11,924** practitioners and **1,250** parents/carers and young people have gained a deeper understanding of safeguarding issues. The impact of this training can be evidenced through:

- The preparation of professionals for the change in the way that child protection conferences were run as the Strengths Based Approach was introduced in June 2015. This was through a mixture of direct training and a 'training the trainer' approach (these trainers went on to deliver in house single agency training to conference attendees) and reached 364 professionals. This changeover was successful and professionals reported many positives of the new system.
- 200 professionals attended the 'Keeping children safe: understanding, recognising and responding to child neglect' conference. At the end of this conference professionals reported:
  - an increased understanding of neglect, and
  - an increase in how confident they felt in recognising the signs of neglect in children and young people.

'Attending today raised my awareness of the real impact of neglect on children and the need to share information with other agencies in order to intervene and support families quickly'

➤ Relating to the Houghton Report (2014), 132 schools attended 'Training for Trainers' CSE events. These sessions prepared each attendee to offer training to other school staff and also to develop programmes to increase pupil awareness. In addition, parents/carers that attended the awareness raising 'Keeping Your Child Safe: What Parents/Carers Need To Know' reported the value of the information, particularly around e-safety with 100% reporting they found the event useful.

#### What we will do next

- Delivery of a series of briefings aimed at managers around thresholds of need, information sharing, challenge and supervision.
- Current threshold guidance will be reviewed and revised and accompanied by a programme of training for a multi-agency audience and a training package developed for single-agency use (following the training roll-out model).
- In relation to the Neglect Strategy, to develop specific 'Training the Trainer' and targeted Neglect training.

# Allegations against Professionals Report from the Designated Officer

The Designated Officer provides advice, guidance and management in cases where an allegation has been made against a person who works with children. The document, *Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015)* sets out the types of allegations that the Designated Officer should consider.

This year a referral form has been developed and is sent out to those to ensure a consistency of information is collected on all referrals in.

#### **Impact**

Out of over 200 enquiries, there were 47 cases that have met the scope as set out in Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015). The majority (24) of these were from schools or other education based establishments with the most common query in relation to the use of force by school based staff.

Section 93 of the Education and Inspection Act 2006 states that reasonable force can be used to prevent a child harming self or others, prevent damage to property or maintain the good order and discipline of the school.

Of the allegations within scope the majority refer to concerns relating to physical harm (53%), sexual abuse (26%) or inappropriate behaviour towards a child (15%).

In 18 cases no further action was taken. In 17 cases the person received a response from their employer (dismissed, written warning or employer ceased using them) or the person has resigned. The remaining cases are ongoing.

#### What we will do next

 Develop a dedicated Designated Officer/Prevent Coordinator post within the Safeguarding Service

## Children and Young Peoples Involvement

#### Recruitment of the new SSCB Independent Chair

Sheffield Young Advisors assisted in the recruitment of the new Independent Chair. To prepare for this they met and discussed what they felt were the safeguarding issues that should be addressed, read the annual report, the job description and person specification. They met with the Professional Advisor to the Board to prepare their questions and they used these in the interview with the candidates. After this they provided valuable feedback to the interview panel. Candidates remarked on the intelligent, challenging and robust questions they asked:

'It was very helpful to meet the young people and answer their questions about my experiences and views. They were well prepared and thoughtful and showed me the issues that are of importance to young people in Sheffield. I will continue my discussions with them during my role as Chair' Jane Haywood, New SSCB Independent Chair



#### **Online Safety**

This year a model online safety curriculum for Sheffield primary and secondary schools was launched. Over 130 people attended the events which were held jointly with the Sheffield E-Learning Team. Teachers from two schools were able to demonstrate how they have successfully adapted the new model curriculum in their schools. Consultation with children, parents, teachers and other professionals has been a key element of producing the guidance. The online safety curriculum provides guidance to schools to enable them to integrate online safety education within their existing Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) and computing programmes of study. It has been designed to help identify opportunities where

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elements of online safety, security and digital literacy can be taught at each Key Stage so schools can design their own flexible and progressive online safety curriculum.

This year work began on developing a curriculum that can be accessed by children and young people with special educational needs. Alongside representatives from special schools and schools with integrated resources, online safety and how it can apply to the three main areas of Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) were considered. The project also included the views of the young people and their parents through focus groups to ensure there is an understanding of their online presence and usage. The impact of this will be that conversations around online safety and other related topics will be accessible to all children and young people.

Article in Optimus Education, Special Children. Meeting Children's Additional Education Needs. March 2016

#### **Staying Safe Online**

'Special school children

There was considerable overlap between the two groups, with the same age-inappropriate games being played, and the same issues being raised. One significant difference lay in the fact that while some children made regular use of the internet, others were denied access by their parents in the interests of safety. While that is very understandable, the day will come when these children will want to do the same things as their peers, or they will find a way of getting access for themselves. So we need to start teaching e-safety at a basic level and build their knowledge up'

#### **Sexual Exploitation**

There are a number of extremely articulate and brave young people whose risk of exploitation has reduced but they continue to work with the service. This year they became Sheffield's first CSE Participation Group and have enrolled to become accredited CSE Young Advisors. They have been involved in the National Working Group's participation group, helping to youth-proof the #Saysomething campaign, aimed at increasing awareness and reporting of CSE. They also met with Karen Bradley MP, Minister for Prevention of Abuse and Exploitation to help understand the needs of young people at risk of being exploited. In addition they have supported work on the NICE guidelines for violence in teenage relationships

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**Section 3** 

Safeguarding Children in Sheffield

## **Sheffield Safeguarding Overview**

- 115,841 children live in Sheffield, 20.3% of the Sheffield population
- 22.7% of 0 16 year olds live in poverty in Sheffield (2012/13, 18% in England), with large disparities across the city.
- 19.2% of primary children are entitled to and claiming free school meals and 17.2% for secondary (England: 14.5%: 13.2%)
- 34% of children within local authority schools are from minority ethnic groups.
- 19.9% of school aged children have English as an additional language
- 14 under 18 year olds required a homeless investigation this year
- 14,854, 2 4 year olds were receiving 15 hours a week of Free Early Learning
- 1183 Family CAFs (assessment) were received by early intervention services, focusing on 2793 children
- 650 Young People were supported by Community Youth Teams on a 1:1 basis
- 941 cases were heard at MARAC (high risk domestic abuse cases), involving 1123 children
- 26 young people (16/17 year olds) were referred to MARAC as victims of domestic abuse
- 92 Sheffield children went missing, with a total of 139 missing incidents
- 76 complaints relating to licensed premises were investigated, 5 licence reviews undertaken & 22 advice visits made to licensed premises
- 6348 Referrals were made to Children's Social Care
- 4839 Sheffield Social Care Assessments were completed
- 432 children became subject to a child protection plan over the year with 50% of all plans made for neglect
- 183 children at initial child protection conferences were represented by an advocate
- 341 young people received one or more criminal justice outcomes
- 6 new remands to custody and 11 custodial sentences
- 531 children were looked after by the Local Authority at the end of the year
- 65 children were placed for adoption in the year
- 15 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 protection team
- 20 Child Abduction warning notices (relating to child sexual exploitation) were served

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## Early Intervention

Early intervention services are provided through Multi Agency Support Teams (MAST) and provide support for whole families, early after the emergence of a problem. Once they have received this, it is hoped that families can 'step down' back to universal services (i.e. those that all families receive). Early intervention can include help with learning, behaviour, school attendance or parenting skills. A family may receive help from a number of agencies working together.

#### **Impact**

Phase 2 of the Building Successful Families (BSF) requires success with over 5000 families over the next 5 years. All families identified have at least two of the following concerns; crime and antisocial behaviour; education; child who needs help; financial exclusion & homelessness; domestic violence and health issues. 92 have achieved success to date, which requires families to maintain their progress without continued intervention, (31 have sustained employment).

The proportion of eligible 2 year old children accessing 15 hours a week of Free Early Learning (FEL) (e.g. a nursery) has increased to 62.3% this year (60.6%, Spring 2015). The provision of 3&4 year old FEL has also increased to 93.6% in Spring 2016 (90.9%, 2015). Overall the number of children accessing FEL has risen from 14,444 (spring 2015) to 14,854.

The Prevention and Early Intervention service works with schools to develop early help to families in schools. MAST have delivered drop-in advice sessions for parents, workshops, meetings across families (groups) of schools to discuss cases and to provide support and train school staff to ensure that children and their families get good quality early advice and support at the earliest opportunity. The impact of this is that more children and families are being supported (through early advice sessions or workshops) and there have been fewer requests from GPs for children attending these schools.

The FCAF (Family CAF) is an assessment that reviews the needs of the family. MAST received 1183 FCAFs this year focusing on approximately 2793 children (2606 children 2014/15). Work continues to improve the quality of assessments, for example, schools that have successfully used the FCAF are helping to facilitate wider use and better quality FCAFs, enabling services to provide more effective support at an earlier stage.

A new Family Action Plan Tool has been rolled out to assess the effectiveness of early interventions with families. The Intervention Worker and the family agree outcome focussed actions, the types of intervention and the success of that work. The results indicated that 79% of the actions identified have been achieved.

#### What we will do next

- The broader criteria of the BSF programme and the expanded data requirements will require more resources to ensure targets are met.
- Launch the locality (local area based) services across the city, through a number of facilitated events to share experiences.
- Launch a new model of delivering parenting intervention that will enable parents to attend appropriate groups to their needs. Page 45

## **Community Youth Teams**

Multi-agency targeted young people's service, providing support for vulnerable young people aged 8-19 involved in risk-taking behaviour.



CYT have supported over 650 young people on an individual 1:1 basis offering support on a range of issues including offending and anti-social behaviour; gangs; sexual exploitation; domestic abuse; community cohesion issues.

There has been an increase in referrals for young people around sexual harmful behaviour (SHB) which includes behaviours such as sexting, sending sexual images, inappropriate sexual language. The CYT staff completed SHB training and it will now support low-level SHB cases.

#### **Impact**

The service provided support to 152 young people at risk of becoming NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) and 1335 young people aged 16-18 who are NEET. Sheffield's NEET figure is now at an all-time low of 5.4%.

Community Youth Teams supported 28 young people that were subject to an Anti-Social Behaviour Contract (ABC), the impact of this work was that 86% did not go on to offend, compared with a reoffending rate of 51% for those without this support.

Community Resolution Pilot is a new scheme worked in partnership with South Yorkshire Police, which ran in the North East area of the city. This area was chosen as it has the highest First Time Entrants (into the criminal justice system). The work targeted young people, generally in school, for low level offences and negative behaviours, issuing them with a Community Resolution as an alternative to a 1<sup>st</sup> Youth Caution or as a route to engage with CYT. This commenced as a 3 month pilot but was reviewed and extended to the end of the school year (2016). 165 young people were supported through this scheme.

CYT worked with young people that have been assessed as at low- medium level of risk of sexual exploitation. This year 56 young people were supported and interventions focused on healthy relationships, online safety, staying safe and building self-esteem and confidence.

Over the year 68 open access youth work sessions were provided across the city. This includes youth centre based provision, detached street based sessions and a 'rapid response' service where detached youth workers are deployed to a 'hot spot' area where ASB concerns are raised by SY Police/SY Fire and Rescue/Council. 6558 young people accessed open access centre based and detached youth work sessions in 15/16.

A Liaison and Diversion practitioner offers support to young people within CYT who have had contact with the police, to identify and respond to unmet health need which may be an underlying factor in relation to offending behaviours.

In the **Partnership Working Award** category, our multi-agency project, led by the Community Youth Teams (CYT) with the Accident and Emergency Department at the Northern General Hospital, was highly commended after becoming a national finalist in the Children and Young People Now Awards, 2015. The *'Pathway for Vulnerable Young People'* project aims to ensure that all 16 - 19 year olds who visit Accident and Emergency with additional needs are offered

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appropriate individual support that reduces their risk-taking behaviour. This has been effective and is now planned to be introduced at the Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust.

#### What we will do next

Steer young people away from crime through:

- Implementing the new Asset Plus assessment process to ensure young people's needs are fully understood, and intervention plans to reduce risk are robust and jointly developed with young people and their families.
- Develop group interventions which work with peer groups to reduce risk and promote resilience
- Implement new referral and support systems for Looked After Children



## Children in Need

Children's social care receives referrals for children and young people where there are significant concerns. Where concerns relate to child sexual exploitation (CSE) the CSE screening tool is used to assess risk (as recommended by the Houghton Review, 2014)

Children's social care are co-located with the multi-agency support teams which ensures that, on contact, families and professionals are signposted to the most appropriate support. Children's fieldwork services have increased the number of experienced social workers in the fieldwork screening teams. At the contact stage information is gathered to ensure that risk is identified, assessed and managed. The Sheffield Social Care Assessment (SSCA) tool is used by social Page 47

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, as well as identify whether any specialist assessments are required. The SSCA includes the 'Day in the life of the child' section, included in response to the work of the Case Review Sub Group.

This year there have been 6348 referrals to children's social care. The largest number of referrals came from education (19%), health (19%) and the police (17%). The numbers of referrals were 41% lower than the previous year (10,706).

In the last year there were 4839 SSCA completed (76% of referrals leading to a SSCA) and of these, there were 1485 that were Child In Need.



## 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.

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As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 there were 363 children subject to a child protection plan (an increase of 0.8% on the previous year). The most common reason for a plan being made was for neglect (50% of all plans made). This in line with national findings (42% of those made in England<sup>3</sup>). There were 432 children that became subject to a child protection plan over the year. Of these, 49 children became subject to a child protection plan for a second (or subsequent) time (11.3% of all plans made). The numbers of subsequent plans made remains lower than the figure for 'statistical neighbours', 'core cities' and for England.

There were 428 child protection plans that ended during the year, of these 40 (9.35%) had been subject to a Child Protection Plan for over 2 years. This is higher than for England (3.7%) and Core cities (3.7%). The total number of children on plans for over 2 years has been gradually decreasing, with 8 subject to a child protection plan at the end of year (there were 24 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015).

#### Introduction of the Strengths Based Approach (SBA) to Child Protection Conferences

This year saw the successful introduction of Strength Based Approach to child protection conferences. The key elements of this are that:

- Parent and child involvement is key
- Families and communities are seen as key resources in protecting children
- All reports are shared with parents in advance
- Strengths and risks are identified with families
- Child protection conferences concentrate on creating an outline plan and this is solution focussed and outcomes led
- The outline plans are developed using a whiteboard and simple grid system. Detailed plans are created in the Core Group meetings that follow

#### SSCB Review of SBA conferences

As this was a significant change to the way child protection conferences were undertaken, the SSCB undertook an independent multiagency review of this. This involved professional and parent feedback questionnaires, 5 single agency focus groups, observations of conferences and an audit. The results demonstrated that the new conference process was very popular, in particular the increased involvement of parents/carers, the use of the interactive white board and the 'grid' (a table on the whiteboard in which the conversation is recorded within different sections). The evaluation also raised some areas that require further development and as the evaluation took place when the new SBA conferences had only just been implemented, the plan is to repeat this again in one years' time.

## **Independent Advocacy for Children in Child Protection Conferences**

The Children's Involvement Team provide independent advocacy for children aged 5 to 17 at their initial child protection conference. The advocate meets with each child on their own, as many times as necessary, before the conference. The advocate can accompany a child into a conference, though in the majority of cases the advocate attends 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. After the conference they meet with the child to feed back to them about the outcome of the conference and the Plan.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> All comparator figures are from 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/characteristics-of-children-in-need-2014-to-2015">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/characteristics-of-children-in-need-2014-to-2015</a>

During 2015-16 there were 295 referrals received and 62% (183) were advocated for:

- 37% between 5 8 years
- 35% between 9 12 years
- 28% 13- 17 years

The main reasons for a child not being advocated for include parents refusing to give consent or a child opting out.

#### **Impact**

During each feedback visit, advocates ask each child to complete an evaluation form and the positive impact of having advocacy has clearly been explained by the children:

'I think it's been great having an advocate because she helps me and talks about what is going to happen and I feel safe talking with her'

'It has been helpful because everything I want people to know but I don't have to tell them and feel uncomfortable'

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

Children's advocate discussed wishes and feelings of the children. This had a real impact and brought the children into the room, making it real. Advocate was excellent at keeping the children at the centre of the process' Observer, SSCB Review of SBA conferences, 2015

#### What we will do next

To extend advocacy in order to offer this service to children and young people at 50% of first review conferences. A triage system has been developed to identify cases to receive this extended service.



## 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 341 young people receiving one or more criminal justice outcomes this year, a decrease of 24% the previous year (nationally there has been a 23% decrease). There were 6 new remands to custody (a 73% decrease) and 11 custodial sentences (48% decrease; nationally there has been a 14% decrease).

The young people that the service works with can have significant and complex needs, many with attachment, trauma and developmental problems. To respond to this the service has received training in acquired brain injury and its effects on behaviour and also the Desistance and the Good lives model, which promotes a strengths-based approach to assessment and interventions which supports the development of capabilities in young people to reduce their risk of reoffending.

#### **Impact**

The service contributed to the formation of a new youth Liaison and Diversion service, now established within a new custody suite in the youth crown courts. It provides assessment and support for young people at the point of entry into the criminal justice system. The impact of this is to ensure that those with mental health, learning disability, substance misuse and other vulnerabilities are identified as soon as possible and are provided with and supported in accessing appropriate services. Community Youth Teams can also provide interventions. Information is also shared with relevant agencies to inform decisions on diversion, charging, case management and sentencing which reduces first time entrants or re-offending.

Within the YJS premises, an Engagement Team has been developed and has worked to reduce restless, abusive and negative behaviours within the building. This has resulted in a significant drop in the number of serious incidents which has provided a better environment and service for the young people, staff and visitors.

The YJS has also led on the development of a South Yorkshire protocol for the use of PACE (Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984) accommodation. The impact of this is to reduce the time that a young person spends in police detention and ensures that whilst the police complete their essential process they take account of their vulnerability. All four local authorities/children's trusts, all four youth offending services and South Yorkshire Police have signed up to the protocol

#### What we will do next

- 1. Preventing young people getting involved in crime by reaching a target of 194 individuals a year.
- 2. The proportion of youth justice disposals going to young people of BME backgrounds continues to rise and this group are over-represented. To undertake 'journey mapping' to identify if opportunities for earlier intervention are being missed, or if these young people are being dealt with differently.
- 3. The development of a new Systemic Family Intervention Team will provide case management, supervision and intervention for families. A primary function will be to ensure

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that young people with sexually harmful behaviour are supported where possible to safely remain in their families.

- 4. To review the 'Support for children in care, preventing offending and anti-social behaviour' protocol between the Police, CPS, Sheffield City Council and YJS.
- 5. Introduction of the new Youth Justice assessment and planning tool, Assetplus, (linking in with the findings of the MsUnderstood programme).

## Use of Restraint in the Secure Estate

Aldine House is a Secure Children's Home, licensed by the Department of Education 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 Department for Education are aware of this and are supportive of what this means for Aldine House and the number of restraints.

The Home has two policy and practice guidelines which outline how the centre works to reduce the use of restraint. The method of restraint used is the "Management of Actual of Potential Aggression" (MAPA.), which are BILD accredited techniques. Restraint is considered only as a last resort.

All incidents at Aldine House are scrutinised internally, viewed by the Duty Manager and Service Manager with a view to providing feedback regarding the incident. As part of the therapeutic rapport with young people, following a restraint, the young person will be supported to participate in a debriefing, which are effective in promoting positive relationships with them. All incidents are monitored closely by the Youth Justice Board and reported to Ofsted. In addition, monthly figures are sent to the Safeguarding Service link professional, who visits the Home on a regular basis and has been involved in staff training on restraint. To date, there have been no significant injuries.

One of the main achievements this year has been the implementation of a renewed data management system, which sends electronic emails to notify stakeholders about incidents automatically and allows us to manage data so that trends can be identified.

The number of restraints can fluctuate widely due to the residents in place at the time. This year, the monthly average number of restraints (over 11 months) is 49, with 90% of these lasting less than 3 minutes.

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.

In the most recent Ofsted inspection, Aldine House received "Good" with "outstanding and excellent" features and our management of restraints was mentioned within the final report:

"Restraints are well managed and only occur in line with the individual behaviour management plans and regulations. Events are swiftly examined through the CCTV system, assessing both safety and effectiveness of the restraint." Ofsted, October 2015

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## **Looked After Children & Adoption**

The number of children who were Looked After by the Local Authority at the end of the year was 532, which is similar with the previous year and is lower than all comparator groups, (to be in line with other Core Cities Sheffield would need to have in excess of 1,000 Looked After children). There were 255 children and young people who became Looked After in the year and a similar amount (269) that ceased to be Looked After. At the end of March 2016, 45% of children admitted to care were taken into care (i.e. not accommodated under section 20 Children Act 1989), higher than all comparator groups.

There were 17% of children who were Looked After that had 3 or more placements during the year (9% in the previous year). Children remaining in the same placement, for 2 years or more, remains at 71% (better than comparator groups). During this year we have seen a steady rise in the demand for placements alongside a change in the profile of young people who are becoming looked after at an older age. This trend is being experienced nationally along with a national pressure on placement availability and consequently a higher percentage of young people have experienced placements moves. Efforts are focussing on placement providers and corporate parenting partners to ensure we provide stable placements that meet young peoples' needs and prevent disruption wherever possible.

There were 75 children that were placed for adoption in the year (compared to 42 in the previous year) and 70% of these were placed for adoption within 12 months of the decision that they should be placed, which is comparable with the previous year (71%). There were 8 children that left care as a result of a special guardianship order and a further 30 as a result of a child arrangement order. Overall there has been an increase in children leaving care due to permanence from 33% in 2014-15 to 42% in 2015-16. 28% of young people who left care remained with their previous Foster Carers under staying put arrangements.

Independent Reviewing Officers undertook 1426 reviews of which 95% were in timescale (96% in 2014-15). For children over the age of 4 years, contributions were made by children directly, via an Advocate or through the completion of a consultation booklet in 98% of reviews. 76% of children attended at least one of their reviews during the previous year (82% in 2014-15).

## **Private Fostering**

Under the Children Act 2004, private fostering is defined as a child under 16 years (or under 18 years if they have disabilities) who is looked after for at least 28 consecutive days by someone other than a close relative. Under the Act there is a legal requirement for the Local Authority to satisfy themselves that such a child is 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 (every 6 weeks in the first year).

There were 15 new referrals in the year and at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 there were 11 privately fostered children in Sheffield. The majority of these are teenagers.

To raise the profile of private fostering the Local Authority has:

- Continued to provide leaflets and posters to offices, schools and other relevant establishments, including language schools to ensure that professionals are aware of their responsibility to notify the Local Authority of private fostering arrangements.
- Given presentations to social work teams and to professionals attending adoption training
- Distributed information through Child Protection Liaison Teachers training

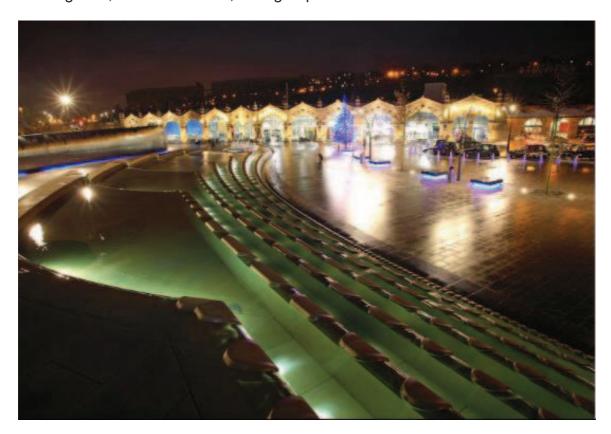
#### **Impact**

The majority of referrals continue to mainly come from professionals working within children, young people and families service (Local Authority), which is in line with other authority areas<sup>4</sup>. However, due to the continued awareness raising with professionals, Sheffield private schools are also recognising and referring private fostering arrangements, ensuring the children receive the assessment and visits required.

FACT continued to successfully advocate for funding to support court applications for appropriate private fostering placements. The team have worked with carers to assist them in applying to secure a child legally and negate the need for private fostering.

#### What we will do next

- Develop new leaflets for foster carers, professionals, parents and young people.
- Initiate a renewed campaign of publicity, with a focus on schools,
   GP surgeries, council services, faith groups



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<sup>4</sup> http://cfab.org.uk/

**Section 4** 

**Safeguarding Priorities** 

## **Sexual Exploitation**

The service is responsible for tackling child sexual exploitation (CSE). It is multiagency and works to address sexual exploitation on five key principals; prevention, protection, pursuit, prosecution and participation.

The service received 136 referrals. Of these, 61 were assessed as medium/high risk in regard of CSE and allocated a specialist from the 'protection team', 58 were referred to the CYT for CSE preventative intervention work, 7 cases were supported by other agencies and 10 required no further intervention (moved away, refused a service or no issues identified).

Sheffield Hub & Spoke Project, Alexi: is one of 15 national Hubs, based within voluntary services (funded by CSE Funders Alliance; evaluated by the University of Bedfordshire). Over 3 years the remit is to explore the contribution of the Third Sector in sharing good practice and building capacity across geographical neighbours.

#### **Impact**

**Prevention:** We have increased professional's awareness of CSE through providing introductory training for 862 professionals and advanced training for 187. CSE awareness courses have been developed and delivered to 590 Sheffield young people.

**Protection:** To improve the protection offered, young people at risk have their profiles raised on the district's 'risk and vulnerability' pages to highlight them to area staff. Trigger plans are completed by CSE detectives to provide local policing teams with a structured approach. In addition, weekly meetings with the police's Intelligence Unit are held, where individual risk is reviewed. A Partnership Information Record has been developed to facilitate information sharing with SYP. CSE victims that are fully disengaged with the perpetrator can be supplied with TecSOS alarms, which are GPS tracking devices that can be used when threatened, intimidated or in fear of attack.

**Pursuit:** We know that the awareness raising with the hotel trade has been effective as there has been 50 calls to the police from staff, resulting in 8 arrests. Using powers under the Child Abduction Act 2004, SYP have served 20 child abduction warning notices (relating to CSE). Nominals of note/ perpetrators are also highlighted on SYP's 'risk and vulnerability' page. Some of these individuals are raised at the weekly Offender Management meeting and managed using the SYP's CSE Disruption Toolkit.

**Prosecution:** the work has led to a number of CSE related operations with successful court outcomes (with the convictions of perpetrators). The service has supported a number of victims involved in court cases and is planning and delivering support for victims and witnesses in anticipation of future trials.

**Participation:** There are a number of extremely articulate and brave young people whose risk of exploitation has reduced but they continue to work with the service. Their work has been highlighted in the children/young person's involvement section (page 24).

#### What we will do next

- To develop Trigger Plans by incorporating additional detail from professionals working with the young people
- Roll out the updated Friend or Foe? Group work programme with a one day "Training for Trainers" across South Yorkshire.

## Children Who Live in Households with Substance Misuse

#### **Impact**

Professionals' awareness of the importance of safeguarding children who live in households where there is substance misuse has been evidenced through an increase in requests by professionals (from drug and alcohol treatment support services and children service) for checks and advice. This year there were requests in relation to 1011 clients, of which 640 had children living with them.

An analysis to understand the issues relating to unborn babies and children involved in the child protection process in terms of Trilogy of Risk (drug and alcohol misuse; mental health and domestic abuse) was undertaken. Working with the domestic abuse service, the findings were delivered to 209 practitioners from the drug and alcohol and the domestic abuse services at an annual Safeguarding Children Refresher Event. This provided professionals with a better understanding of the inter-relationship of the 3 predominant risks and their impact on parenting and children. It facilitated closer working relationships and addressed issues to joint working.

In response to requests from universal services a "Keep Safe – Cannabis" leaflet was developed. The impact of this is to help inform parents/carers of the potential impact of using cannabis on pregnancy, parenting and childcare.

An ingestion notification process was developed and implemented. This is to be used by children and adult's A&E hospitals to notify prescribers (SHSC Opiate Service) when a child, young person or adult attends hospital following ingesting / overdosing on a controlled drug (methadone; buprenorphine; suboxone; diamorphine). This is to ensure a timely response to families where there are issues with drug misuse.



Universal services were supported in the implementation and use of the Alcohol Screening Tool to ensure that alcohol issues in families are identified as early as possible and appropriate support is accessed.

#### What we will do next

- Develop safeguarding children case supervision for all substance misuse practitioners to support them in identifying and effectively managing safeguarding children issues within the families they are working with.
- Design and distribute a workforce questionnaire regarding safeguarding children for substance misuse practitioners to guide future training needs.
- Establish a referral pathway between SCH Children Hospital and The Corner (Young Person's Drug and Alcohol Service for young people), for young people admitted to hospital following ingesting alcohol or drugs including New Psychoactive Substances (NPS).
- Update the Hidden Harm Strategy (2013 2016) to reflect the rapidly changing trends within the drug and alcohol field and the impact on children and families within of Sheffield

## **Domestic Abuse**

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



Community based domestic abuse services received a total of 6,026 referrals of which 17.9% of these were high risk cases (includes repeat referrals). Of these, 3,637 individual contacts were made with an (estimated) total of 4,442 children. An estimated 218 individuals aged 16-19 contacted services in the year.

There were 941 cases heard at MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences focusing on high risk domestic abuse cases), which was similar to the number of cases reviewed the previous year, (932 cases). These cases involved 1,123 children (higher than the previous year: 893) with an average of 147 cases each quarter this year (117 cases in 2014/15). In addition, there were 26 young people (16-17 years) referred to MARAC that were victims of high risk domestic abuse and 7 cases had a perpetrator aged 16 - 18 years. Sheffield's rate of domestic homicide is low in comparison with other core cities.

You and Me Mum is a new 10 week programme delivered by early intervention services for mothers with experiences of domestic and sexual abuse. It aims to empower and support survivors in understanding their role as mothers addressing the needs of children and young people who have lived with domestic abuse.

#### **Impact**

There has been a training programme to ensure the Sheffield workforce can identify and refer those experiencing domestic and sexual violence and abuse, understand the role of MARAC and to share the learning from Domestic Homicide reviews. There are domestic abuse specialists now embedded in early intervention services. The impact of this has been noted through an increase in the identification and reporting of domestic abuse.

There has been an increased focus on work with young people from 16 years up in relation to domestic and sexual abuse. A pathway to support young people affected by domestic abuse and a traffic light tool to aid the risk assessment to young people affected by abuse have been developed. Increased capacity in the High Risk IDVA service (Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy) has allowed for greater focus on referrals of this age group.

#### What we will do next

- To complete the domestic and sexual abuse needs assessment.
- To ensure the young person's traffic light tool is embedded in practice.
- Review the results from the Every Child Matters survey regarding controlling and coercive behaviour in young people's relationships
- Improving the reach of preventative programmes in schools and colleges
- To continue to work with the substance misuse service to develop a training programme on domestic abuse and substance misuse that includes guidance on asking about both issues in such a way as to encourage disclosure

## Children Who Go Missing

The Sheffield Runaway Action Group (SRAG) brings together key agencies to maintain an oversight of all children and young people that are missing to ensure that all relevant agencies are working effectively on robust action plans to address identified problems.

A child or young person can be 'Missing' or 'Absent'5

- Missing: Anyone whose whereabouts cannot be established and where the circumstances are out of character or the context suggests the person may be the subject of crime or at risk of harm to themselves or another.
- **Absent**: A person not at a place where they are expected or required to be and there is no apparent risk.

This year the Missing and Absent Team was relocated within the Youth Justice Service. On returning from a missing episode a child or young person is then referred to the Return Home Interview Service for a return Interview. This year, the process of return home interviews was returned to children and families (Sheffield City Council). The Return Interview Co-ordinator provides training and guidance to a range of services to support these interviews.

The monthly average number of children missing or absent each month are:

	Missing Children Monthly Average		Absent Children Monthly Average	
	All Sheffield	Children in	All Sheffield	Children In
	Children	Care	Children	Care
Number of incidents	139	45	51	38
Number of individuals	92	24	26	17

The number of missing incidents is lower than the previous year (there were a total of 150 missing incidents in 2014/15).

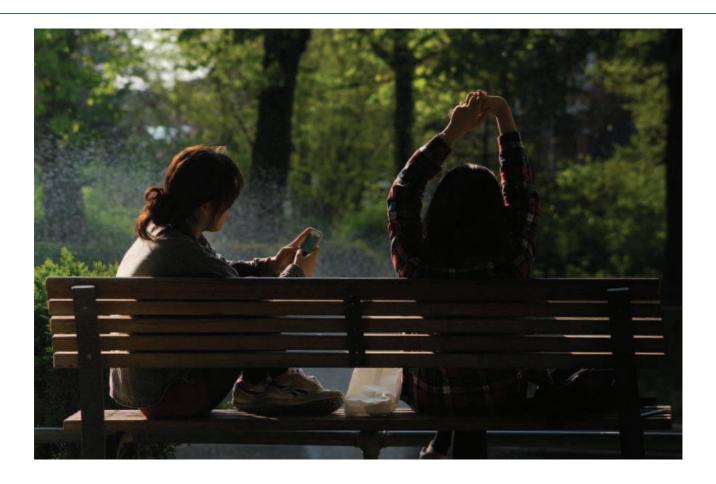
#### **Impact**

- A SSCB Themed Audit Day found evidence of strong multi-agency working and a good focus on the young person.
- Monitoring children in care that go missing. This includes those children who are living outside of South Yorkshire as well as those who are living in Sheffield, but are from other authorities.
- Developed and agreed a Missing from Home or Care and Runaways Protocol for Sheffield, expanding on the South Yorkshire protocol with local processes and procedures.

#### What we will do next

- Review how information is shared during and immediately after a missing episode to ensure it is of most use
- Review the return interview processes to ensure they are timely and consistent
- Develop contextualised and thematic analysis of missing episodes
- Develop regular auditing and quality assurance of missing/absent cases

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Interim guidance on the 'Management, Recording and Investigation of Missing Persons', ACPO / College of Policing, 2013), amended by ACPO letter 11<sup>th</sup> March 2015. Page 59



## **Online Safety**

The Online Safety Project Manager has worked with two 'families of schools' (these include Nursery/ Infants, Primary and Junior schools), to support online safety work across the schools including consultations with the children, staff training and a joint parent event.

Online safety training sessions have been delivered to professionals working with vulnerable groups including the hearing impaired service, CAMHS, Children's Hospital and a children's home. In addition there have been various parent events that have taken place to highlight safety issues that parents/carers should be aware of.

Work has been undertaken in reaching specific professionals including presentations to newly Qualified Teachers and computing undergraduates in relation to online professionalism, reputation and legislation. The computing students went on to deliver a joint online safety event for parents at a local primary school to raise parents knowledge and understanding.

## Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

Since October 2015, there has been a mandatory responsibility on registered professionals in Health, Social Care and Teaching to report girls under 18 who been victims of FGM to the Police using the non-urgent number; 101. Acute NHS Trusts, Mental Health Trusts and GP practices are required to report newly identified incidences of FGM to the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC). For the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016, there had been 165 newly identified cases of FGM in Sheffield. These are all women and girls who have been cut in other countries before they came to Britain. There is no evidence that any girl or woman has been cut in Sheffield. The SSCB FGM Task and Finish Group has worked on a draft pathway on

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FGM. The plan is to develop a strategy on FGM for Sheffield, that will ensure that workers in Sheffield are aware of the impact of FGM on girls and women's physical and mental health, how to support girls and women who have been victims of FGM and how to prevent FGM happening.

## Safeguarding and Licensing

#### **Impact**

This year saw the launch of the nationally recognised and accredited taxi training resource 'Safeguarding Vulnerable Passengers'. Sheffield is the first city to achieve trade accreditation through a partnership between the trade, the LSCB and the local authority. This ensures all private hire and taxi drivers receive training that includes safeguarding and child sexual exploitation awareness. The impact is to increase driver knowledge, protect children, young people and businesses. This is also reflected in council tendering contracts for children and young people receiving council transport.



The Licensing project, South Yorkshire Police and Sheffield Futures have worked in partnership with the NWG to provide all types of businesses with posters, leaflets, risk assessments, refusal logs, information sharing reports and training materials, to support business communities to safeguard children from the risk of Child Sexual Exploitation. This work increases awareness and this has been evidenced through referrals received.

This year Sheffield received 3 national awards (Best Bar None and Purple Flag), through the involvement of a multiagency team (including Licensing). This recognises that Sheffield is a safer destination venue and has good multi agency strategies to make the city safe for all.

A new training resource and partnership approach for safeguarding children in employment or entertainment was developed. This is aimed at chaperones and applicants (producers and directors in the performing arts, professional and amateur) to ensure they are safeguarding aware. The impact is that children will be safer in these settings due to raised safer awareness and protocols being in place.

The licensing project has also been involved in the 'Night Time Economy Expert Panel' to share information about working with the licensed trade and views of ways to go forward.

This year we have raised the safeguarding awareness of 842 people working in the taxi trade, including transport providers to children's social care and 220 people working in other places (local businesses, night time economy operators, voluntary/statutory agencies). This includes awareness of child sexual abuse/exploitation. We evaluate impact through delegate feedback:

'It was very informative and gave an insight into some aspects of the job that may have been taken for granted before'

'Very good. Gained a good understanding of safeguarding awareness'

We know that we are making places safer for children and young people by improving the regulation of licensed premises in relation to safeguarding, by the number of licence conditions we achieve and the number of licence reviews in cases of problem premises. This year we investigated 76 complaints; participated in 5 licence reviews and in addition to advising event operators, made 22 advice visits.

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#### What we will do next

- Pilot and launch a training resource and regulatory regime for children in employment or entertainment
- Develop and deliver practical training materials for the late night refreshment industry
- Continue to work regionally and nationally to promote the safeguarding agenda in a corporate way across the licensed trade



## MsUnderstood Programme

MsUnderstood is a partnership between the University of Bedfordshire, Imkaan, and the Girls against Gangs project. It is a three year programme of work addressing peer-on-peer abuse. Sheffield, was one of three chosen sites across the country. It has now completed the final year of the programme delivery.



Since January 2014 the MsUnderstood Partnership (MSU), has been working with practitioners in Sheffield to develop contextual and holistic responses to peer-on-peer abuse (peer-on-peer CSE, serious youth violence, harmful sexual behaviour and teenage relationship abuse). Following a six month audit of work in Sheffield (which resulted in an audit report presented to the SSCB in November 2014) the partnership has worked to deliver against an agreed set of actions to develop local practice

Through discussion with the SSCB and MSU Steering Group in Sheffield the following areas of activity were agreed upon.

- 1. The first was a need to understand the extent to which peer-on-peer abuse was contextual (reflecting some of the national research into this issue) and how this was being managed at present. While this matter was being addressed there was agreement amongst the steering group that MSU should identify ways in which different groups concerned with peer-on-peer abuse cases (MARAC, HSB group, gang's panel etc) coordinate and connect.
- 2. The steering group wanted to establish appropriate governance arrangements for the MSU agenda and progress towards a strategic structure for safeguarding adolescents in Sheffield to ensure that the learning from the programme was sustained.
- 3. There was a need to conduct a data linkage exercise to compare peer-on-peer abuse profiles across multi-agency groups alongside journey mapping: identify young people's Page 62

routes through Sheffield services to identify referral pathways and points of intervention/assessment duplication, considering young people's direct experiences of this process

4. And finally by utilising the findings from the data linkage and journey mapping exercises, develop and pilot a linked assessment tool for vulnerable young people in Sheffield

#### **Impact**

The overarching aim during the project was to ensure Sheffield was well placed to provide holistic training on peer-on-peer abuse, engage with analytical support, develop an overarching strategic document to enable this work to progress and provide a consistent response to young people affected by peer-on-peer abuse, particularly those suspected of abusing their peers. A strategic group with representation from key senior managers across partner organisations agreed to the development of a strategic adolescent delivery plan and the establishment of a Sheffield strategic group on Vulnerable Adolescents / Safeguarding Adolescents.

'This is a very progressive step for Sheffield and provides a unique opportunity to sustain the learning from the MSU' (Carlene Firmin)

Journey mapping was completed in 4 cases using a contextual case template to gain a sense of each young person's contact with education, youth service provision, youth justice, children's social care and policing. The analyses provided insight into both the nature of the behaviour in each case and the nature of the professional response.

The findings of this process have been fed back and case studies have been created of each case to be used in training and facilitate developments in local practice beyond the life of the MSU programme.

The journey mapping identified that existing assessment tools were identifying concerns associated with peer on peer abuse however; it was not the focus of the assessment which were based on traditional child protection concerns within familial contexts and not designed to look at the extra-familial challenges of street-based victimisation, peer pressure, bullying or harmful cultures.

The introduction of Assetplus during this programme was an ideal opportunity to link the findings of MSU into the training programme for workers in the CYT and YJS.

'The message I took from the session was to be more aware of peer on peer abuse and how it inter links with other aspects of their lives'.

'with the older young people I work with the family sometimes is not as involved, I need to try to keep track of young people's peer groups more effectively'

#### What we will do next

Although the MSU programme has concluded in Sheffield the strategic group continues to meet to ensure the recommendations and work already underway is sustained into the future.



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## Appendix 1 Board Partner Agencies

## **Executive Board Members**

Designation	Organisation
Independent Chair	SSCB
Assistant Director for Safeguarding and	Children, Young People and Families,
Quality Assurance / Professional Advisor	Sheffield City Council
to the SSCB	
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
Director of Public Health	Public Health
Executive Director of Nursing and	Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS
Quality	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
Deputy Director	Community Rehabilitation Company
Lead Member (Participant Observer)	Sheffield City Council
Voluntary Sector Representative	Chair of the Voluntary Sector
	Safeguarding Reference Group.
Lay Member	
Lay Member	
Chair of the Education Safeguarding	Sheffield Schools
Reference Group	
Chair of the Housing Safeguarding	Housing
Reference Group	
Assistant Director of Nursing Quality and	NHS England
Patient Safety	

## **Operational Board Members**

Designation	Organisation
Independent Chair	SSCB
Assistant Director for Safeguarding and	Children, Young People and Families,
Quality Assurance / Professional Advisor	Sheffield City Council
to the SSCB	
Voluntary Sector Representative	Vice Chair of the Voluntary Sector
	Safeguarding Reference Group
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	Sheffield City Council
Adviser)	
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
Service Manager	NSPCC
Operations Manager	Sheffield Futures
Named Nurse for Safeguarding	Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation
(Community)	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
D : ( IN	Foundation Trust
Designated Nurse	Clinical Commissioning Group
Service Manager	CAFCASS
Assistant Director Prevention & Early	Children, Young People and Families,
Intervention	Sheffield City Council

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

https://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org.uk/welcome/sheffield-safeguarding-children-board/sscb-information/sscb-structure-and-membership.html

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### **BUSINESS PLAN 2016-2017**

#### **Priority 1**

Sheffield has an effective LSCB which meets its statutory responsibilities and promotes a culture of challenge, accountability and shared learning.

#### **Key activities**

- Review and revise the constitution including the prospectus and Terms of Reference of the Board and its sub-groups to ensure that governance arrangements enable SSCB partners to fulfil their statutory responsibilities
- Maintain a risk register and areas of action and challenge to ensure that the SSCB is aware of issues to address and that updates are provided
- The SSCB effectively prioritises its work taking into account local and national emerging issues (including the government review of LSCBs) and the SSCB will hold development days to identify and review priorities and agree how these will be delivered
- Ensure that the data suite and data dashboard are used to enable board members to effectively scrutinise performance data across partners and that we are measuring the impact of the boards work through a comprehensive data dashboard

#### **Priority 2**

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

#### **Key activities**

- Development and implementation of an updated website
- Review and revise our communication strategy so that SSCB provides information to children, young people and children, families, professionals, agencies and organisations that work with children and families and reaches all the communities of Sheffield
- Build sustainable partnerships with our key partners in the business community to ensure safeguarding remains a key priority

- Ensure participation with children and young people is central to all the work delivered by the board and that the voice of young people informs our business planning going forward
- The needs of children and young people are addressed in Sheffield's strategic plans/priorities and all commissioning arrangements are underpinned by strong safeguarding arrangements

#### **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**

- Develop alongside Sheffield Adult Safeguarding Partnership and the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership a city wide strategy for tackling and responding to FGM
- Embed the SSCB Neglect Strategy and monitor the outcomes for children and young people
- Develop a Transitions strategy alongside Sheffield Adult Safeguarding Partnership that will look at 5 key priority transition issues including Domestic Abuse, Mental and Emotional health, Substance Misuse and Sexual Exploitation
- Ensure that children and families in the city receive effective early help
- That through an effective Sexual Exploitation Strategy the city will deliver on the 5 key priorities prevent, protect, pursue, prosecute, participation
- Seek assurance of the development on the youth suicide prevention pathway and ensure delivery of awareness raising to ensure we have a well-equipped, trained workforce

#### **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**

- Review and revise the multi-agency workforce development programme so that it responds to practitioner and agency need and by developing a robust understanding of the impact of the training programme
- Review and re-launch the Thresholds of Need guidance with the inclusion of information sharing guidance
- Develop and deliver guidance, training and support to deliver effective safeguarding supervision for all partner agencies
- Deliver on an effective audit and evaluation programme that will encompass the use of Appreciative Inquiry to ensure we learn from practice across all agencies



## Report to Children Young People and Families Scrutiny Committee on 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2017

Report of:	Gail Gibbons – CEO Sheffield Futures
Subject:	Sexual Exploitation Service Annual Report 2015 -16
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 report for the period 2015/16. Ongoing work and future priorities are identified including how the service supports vulnerable young people through a multi-agency approach and how the wider children's workforce is being supported to recognise and respond to child exploitation to safeguard children and young people.

Type of item:

Type of Rollin	
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:**

Sexual Exploitation Service Annual Report 2015-16 – Appendix A

Category of Report: OPEN

These reports are provided to enable discussion on:

- § Progress, achievements and challenges in 2015-16
- S Overview of work 2016/17
- S Priority areas for 2017/18

#### **Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service**

The Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service (SSES) is a co-located, multi-agency service responsible for tackling sexual exploitation in Sheffield. The service is based at Star House – the central office for Sheffield Futures. The service comprises of Sheffield Futures youth workers, management and administrative support staff, South Yorkshire Police Officers (including missing persons co-ordinators), Sheffield City Council social workers, a family support worker, a specialist nurse, and the Alexi Project. The service is operationally managed by Sheffield Futures.

The service works to address sexual exploitation on five key principals: prevention, protection, pursuit, prosecution and participation, which is underpinned by good partnership work across a range of statutory and voluntary agencies, with multi agency governance structures reporting to the SSCB.

The current SSES has continued to operate and develop in the same way, as commended by the independent review conducted in 2014.

"It is clear from this multi-agency assessment that Sheffield's partnership approach to Child Sexual Exploitation is meeting standards to deliver effective services, and in many instances is at the forefront of best practice. This work has taken a thorough look at how services designed to respond to Child Sexual Exploitation are currently delivered across Sheffield and we have found that practice already incorporates the recommendations from the Jay report, and has done so for some time. Kathryn Houghton, Independent Consultant, 2014

#### Service User Profile 15/16

- A total of 136 referrals received between 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016.
  This is a huge reduction on the previous year's numbers of 255. The key reason for this reduction in the referral process being channelled through social care screening, as this reduced the number of inappropriate referrals coming into the service, and ensures that resources are targeted where needed.
- 44.9% were allocated to the specialist Protection Team workers within SSES
- 42.6% were allocated to Community Youth Teams for CSE prevention work
- 5.1% were already being supported by other services, with support from SSES;
   these include NSPCC, Golddigger and Safe@Last
- 7.4% Other include moved out of city, refused a service or there were no issues (No Further Action, NFA)
- The peak age of referrals is age 16 with 30.1% of the total followed by aged 15 24.3%
- Of the 136 referrals, 19 (14%) are Looked After Children. Of the 19: 63.2% in Foster Care
- Of the 136 referrals this year, 91.9% were for females
- 67% were White British background, with 30% from BME backgrounds.

#### Key Achievements in 15/16

- Pieces of Me 2, which is a poetry book written by victims and survivors of CSE was launched and short film showcased. This work is powerful, and supports professionals to understand exploitation but also supports young people to recognise exploitative situations.
- CSE Action Plan following independent review signed off, which drives the work forward, focussing on the 5 key principles, and ensuring continuous improvement for service users.

- CSE Participation Group supported to meet with Karen Bradley MP on three occasions to influence national policy and empower the young women to feel heard
- Witness care workshops delivered at NSPCC national conference, as well as delivery at a range of other conferences including the National Working Group (NWG)
- Alexi (Hub & Spoke) Project overachieving on training targets, in Barnsley and Doncaster, ensuring the good practice in Sheffield helps to support services in other areas.
- Implementation of new referral process through social care screening, embedding CSE into safeguarding structures, making sure that wider needs, risks and vulnerabilities are assessed holistically and reducing inappropriate referrals
- 862 Professionals working directly with young people in Sheffield have received Introductory training in preventing CSE and a further 187 have gone on to receive Advanced training.

#### **Developments in 2016/17**

- 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.
- A new multi-agency operational meeting has been introduced which is attended by a variety of agencies including Licensing and Housing. There has been an increase in intelligence submitted by the SES workers which has contributed to identifying hot spots and perpetrators. These matters are addressed in the meeting and a multi-agency response to tackling the issues are formulated, with warrants being executed and arrests made.
- The Specialist Nurse attached to the service means that all young people identified as being at high risk, are given a health assessment and can be referred quickly to other services such as sexual health or the Child Assessment Unit.
- New to the SSES is a research based transition worker, funded by the SSCB.
  The remit is to map transition services and systems across adults and
  children's services to ensure that young people who are victims of sexual
  exploitation, are supported through these pathways and not disadvantaged
  further because of their adverse experiences.

#### **Priorities for 17/18**

- The SESS social workers work with screening social workers at Moorfoot two days a week as part of the Sheffield Safeguarding Hub. This will support capacity building within the Hub, ensuring that safeguarding screening processes, robustly capture CSE risk across the city.
- The CSE Operational group will develop a workforce training framework, using best practice from around the country, to ensure that we have a targeted approach to training in the city. We will increase the training capacity within the service to ensure a more coordinated approach.
- The updated Friend or Foe resource group work programme with a one day 'Train the Trainers' will be rolled out across South Yorkshire to increase the skills of professionals working with vulnerable young people.

- We will undertake an audit of Looked After Children who accessed SSES, to enable us to specifically understand and plan for their needs.
- The SSES team will be trained in Asset Plus, the assessment tool used by CYT and YJS, and supported by the Misunderstood Project (University of Bedfordshire) to make sure that young people's needs and vulnerabilities are assessed holistically, identifying strengths and risks.
- Integrate the Missing Young People Service 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.

#### The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

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

#### **Background Papers:**

Sexual Exploitation Service Annual Report 2015-16 – Appendix A

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# SHEFFIELD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION SERVICES

**Annual Report** 

April 2015 - March 2016







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#### Introduction

#### National and Local Context

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is a terrible crime with destructive and far reaching consequences for victims, their families and society. It is not limited to any particular geography, ethnic or social background. Recent inquiries have highlighted the scale of the problem and it is vital that all partners work closely together to implement robust, coordinated activity at all stages of a child or young person's journey, from identification to early intervention, support and protection.

The Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service use evidence and information to understand what is happening locally, develop a strategic response, support victims and facilitate police disruption activity and prosecutions.

Recent high profile court cases, local inquiries and reports have raised awareness of the extent of child sexual exploitation. The Independent Inquiry into CSE in Rotherham estimated that 1400 children had been sexually exploited over the 16 year period covered by the enquiry. 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.

As well as the scrutiny on the service from professional bodies, the media has been extremely interested in the work carried out locally to address child sexual exploitation. With the support of the Communications & Marketing team a number of media enquiries and freedom of information requests have been dealt with. The local service, in contrast with other CSE news stories across the country, has been represented positively.

#### Overview of Service

The Child Sexual Exploitation service is a co-located, multi-agency service responsible for tackling sexual exploitation in Sheffield. The service is based at Star House – the central office for Sheffield Futures, a Sheffield based charity which provides a range of services for young people. The service comprises of Sheffield Futures youth workers, management and administrative support staff, South Yorkshire Police Officers (including missing persons co-ordinators), Sheffield City Council social workers, a family / parent support worker, a specialist nurse, and the Alexi Project. The service is operationally managed by Sheffield Futures with co-location and matrix management arrangements in place with partner organisations. A service structure can be found in appendix 1.

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 uses 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 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.

#### **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. The independent chair of Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board and the Executive Director for Children's Services in Sheffield attend a countywide child sexual exploitation meeting chaired by the South Yorkshire Police & Crime Commissioner.

Beneath the Child Sexual Exploitation Strategic Group sits an 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 Sexual Exploitation Service facilitates a practitioners meeting for all interested professionals. This provides a multi-agency arena to disseminate information and a networking opportunity for all relevant agencies. Mapping of all meetings relevant to child sexual exploitation can be found in appendix 2. (Note that the SSES staffing structures and Governance structures were representative of the period April 2015 – March 2016 and may have since changed; they are currently under review by the CSE Strategic Board)

#### Model of Delivery

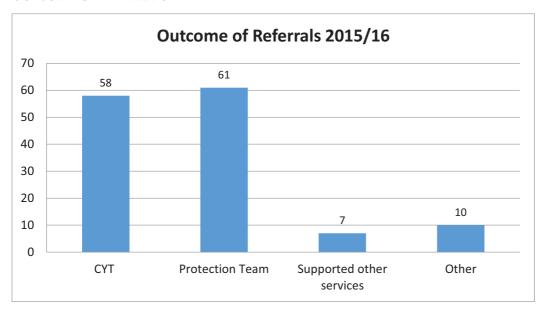
The service utilises a youth-work based approach to work with young people aged 10-21 who are referred due to concerns they may be at risk of sexual exploitation. Professionals, family members, carers and young people can refer into the service. Referrals are directed into the local authority's social care screening process which ensures that risk is considered in the wider safeguarding context. Following screening, the referral is then risk assessed by the service's social care staff, using a South Yorkshire-wide risk assessment tool and is then allocated internally based on level of risk and need

Youth work staff work use a range of evidence based tools and interventions with young people to raise their awareness of risky situations, educate them about relationships and provide sexual health and drug and alcohol related interventions. All direct work aims to promote resilience and self-esteem, and aspiration based focus as a protective factor. The work is designed to support young people to make informed decisions to help them exit exploitative situations and move on with their lives. There are no fixed timescales surrounding the support offered to young people.

#### **Data and Analysis**

A total of **136** referrals received between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016.

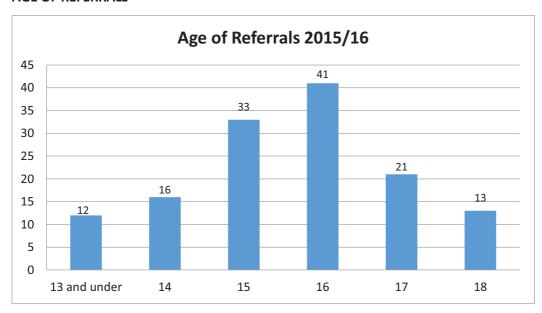
#### **OUTCOME OF REFERRALS**



The above graph shows the outcome of the referrals received:

- 44.9% were allocated to the specialist Protection Team workers within SES
- 42.6% were allocated to Community Youth Teams for CSE prevention work
- 5.1% were already being supported by other services, with support from SES; these include NSPCC, Golddigger and Safe@Last
- 7.4% Other include moved out of city, refused a service or there were no issues (No Further Action, NFA)

#### **AGE OF REFERRALS**



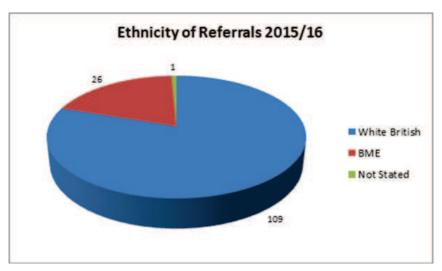
The above graph shows the age of the referrals received:

The peak age of referrals is age 16 with 30.1% of the total followed by aged 15 24.3%

#### **GENDER OF REFERRALS**

Of the 136 referrals this year, 91.9% were for females

#### **ETHNICITY OF REFERRALS**



#### **AREA OF REFERRALS**

This year there has been a shift in referrals across the city which requires further investigation and analysis.

- 38.2% reside in the East of the city which includes the areas Arbourthorne, Darnall, Manor, Richmond, Beighton, Birley, Mosborough and Woodhouse
- 37.5% reside in the West of the city which includes the areas Gleadless Valley, Nether Edge, Crookes, Dore, Totley, Ecclesall, Hillsborough, Walkley, Broomhill, Fulwood and Central
- 23.5% reside in the North of the city which includes the areas Burngreave, Firth Park, Shiregreen, Southey, Ecclesfield, Stannington and Stocksbridge

#### **LOOKED AFTER STATUS OF REFERRALS**

Of the 136 referrals, 19 (14%) are Looked After Children. Of the 19: 63.2% in Foster Care

#### Achievements and Impact

#### The Alexi Project (formerly Hub and Spoke)

Sheffield CSE Hub & Spoke Project is one of 15 national Hubs, based within voluntary services and funded by the CSE Funders Alliance. Over three years the remit is to creatively explore the contribution of the Third Sector in sharing good practice and building capacity across geographical neighbours.

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.

Governed by a multi-agency steering group which includes Sheffield Futures, Doncaster Children's Trust, Barnsley Council, Barnsley Regulatory Services, Sheffield Safeguarding Board and South Yorkshire Police, the project has just finished its first year of development. The national initiative is being evaluated by the University of Bedfordshire. Key outputs have included:

- Case workers have supported 17 young people in Sheffield and Doncaster who have experienced abuse through CSE using the youth work based model developed in Sheffield.
- 862 Professionals working directly with young people in Sheffield have received Introductory training in preventing CSE and a further 187 have gone on to receive Advanced training. 12 people have been trained in Barnsley and Doncaster with a view to expansion in 16/17.
- A programme of CSE awareness courses for young people has been devised aimed at different ages and delivered to different groups reaching 487 young people in Sheffield and Doncaster. Sessions in Barnsley are due to start in September 2016.
- An awareness raising programme for taxi drivers has been developed based on a nationally award winning programme. This has been delivered in Barnsley and Doncaster. The course has been made mandatory for all drivers in Barnsley this year. The training is already mandatory in Sheffield and Rotherham and is due to become so in Doncaster in the autumn. The project has trained 899 drivers in Sheffield, Barnsley and Doncaster in 15/16 and is due to start work supporting Rotherham.
- Groups of CSE Survivors have been recruited in Sheffield, Derby and Cambridgeshire and are being supported to develop their aspirations personally, and support to enable them to influence CSE policy and practice locally and nationally. CSE Survivors have been supported to consultations with the Minister for CSE, the House of Commons, the NSPCC, the NWG, the University of Bedfordshire and on the new NICE Guidelines on Sexual Abuse. They were also instrumental in designing the national "Say Something" campaign.

#### What next for Alexi Project?

- Roll out the updated Friend or Foe? Group work programme with a one day "Training for Trainers" across South Yorkshire to increase the skills of professionals working with vulnerable young people.
- Lead on a South Yorkshire wide CSE training strategy for Regulated Services and the Night Time
   Economy
- Embed a worker within Barnsley and roll out the youth work CSE model and awareness training.
- Establish new participation groups in Lincoln and Doncaster and publish a toolkit of best practice around participation and CSE.

#### Pieces of Me 2

In 2015 the service published the second edition of the popular Pieces of Me. The booklet is a collection of prose and poetry written by young people who have been supported by the service and have either been victims of abuse or have been at risk of being exploited.

The young people involved in the programme benefitted from the therapeutic impact of expressing their thoughts and emotions regarding their experiences. The booklet itself is used with other young people who are working with the service as a means to of raising awareness of risk and issues relating to child sexual exploitation.

The second edition incorporates more work from boys and young men who have worked with the service and those young people who have been exposed to risk as a result of online issues. A launch event was held featuring a short film.

#### **Training**

282 young people in Sheffield have been trained to be aware of the risks of CSE through 15 sessions. These sessions have been targeted towards young people known to be most at risk of CSE including residential units, supported accommodation and alternative curriculum providers.

862 Professionals working directly with young people in Sheffield have received Introductory training in preventing CSE and a further 187 have gone on to receive Advanced training. The Advanced training covers the structure of Sexual Exploitation meeting, in depth understanding of grooming using Maslow's Model of the Hierarchy of Needs (1956), how schools can supported sexually exploited children, how to spot, document and report concerning behaviour such as drug and alcohol use and going missing and what intelligence needs passing to the CSE Investigation Team.

#### **Taxi Training**

In 2012, a partnership in Sheffield comprising of Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board, Sheffield Safeguarding Service and Sheffield Futures developed a training package aimed at empowering taxi drivers to report any concerns which may be of a Safeguarding nature. The training was developed in consultation with the Taxi Trade across South Yorkshire and is based around real-life case studies which drivers have faced. The training covers passengers who may be vulnerable due to their age, ability, understanding, competence or they are the victim of violence or exploitation.

The training is based on three key messages:

- 1. Taxi Drivers are exceptionally well placed to be the eyes and ears of a community. They are privilege to actions and behaviour which may remain guarded/ hidden in other circumstances.
- 2. Any information, no matter how insignificant, may help services put together a wider picture that can show us who needs help and what help they need.
- 3. Working responsibly in this way can also Safeguard Taxi Drivers from dangerous situations or being at risk of misunderstandings.

899 Drivers have received the standardised training session "Safeguarding Vulnerable Passengers" based on the nationally accredited course over 26 sessions. The training is now mandatory in Barnsley and Sheffield for all licence holders. This work will continue in 2016/17 to include Rotherham until all existing drivers are trained and the course becomes mandatory and mainstreamed in all areas.

#### Prevention

The service continues to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation with young people, professionals and communities. With the support of the Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board and other partner agencies the service has been able to continue to deliver multi-agency and single agency awareness training. Professionals continue to be supported by the LSCB lunchtime seminar programme. The establishment of a monthly open access 'Introduction to CSE for Professionals Working with Young People' has been a success with bookings throughout the year.

Bespoke awareness raising sessions have been delivered. These sessions use a local and national evidence base to help particular audiences understand the issues around CSE and how they can support a common safeguarding approach within their specific roles and communities.

Targeted work has been delivered to schools both in terms of supporting staff and delivering CSE awareness raising to groups of pupils, for example a 6 week group programme was delivered in a secondary school by the sexual exploitation service to address concerns raised within a particular social group. We work closely with other partners including the NSPCC and the Golddigger Trust who provide bespoke packages of training and interventions in the city to ensure consistent messages.

#### **Protection**

The introduction of a one route pathway through social care screening for all CSE referrals has been established. This has ensured that any referral requiring a joint visit by a social worker and police are identified and actioned immediately. The social workers attached to the service still complete the indepth CSE specific risk assessment to ensure the appropriate level of support is provided.

Awareness raising sessions have been given to Sheffield student social workers and county wide training delivered to social workers and police officers involved in joint investigations.

Those cases that are deemed to be low, or low-medium risk, are referred to the Community Youth Teams (multi agency teams for vulnerable young people) where CSE champions support work being carried out to prevent young people becoming any further entrenched in CSE.

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**

Having police officers co-located with the service, ensures that intelligence can be shared and information can be acted on to pursue perpetrators of CSE, whilst supporting the victims at the same time. In cases where there is not enough evidence to take a case to court, or it is deemed not to be in the best interests of the young person, it is important that agencies do what they can to disrupt activity and pursue those responsible. This activity is coordinated by the multi-agency service.

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.

In April 2016 a male who used his respectable employment position to reassure vulnerable young women he could be trusted, was found guilty of rape and serious sexual assaults. A number of the victims were supported by the service and were able to give articulate accounts of the offences committed against them, whilst supported by their workers. The fact that there was already a case building against the male convinced a further victim to come forward and she gave a lengthy disclosure.

The male was jailed for 19 years with the Judge praising 'the remarkable' courage displayed by the young women involved.

#### **Participation**

Sheffield Futures has a range of participation groups and a key aim of the service was to channel the collective experience and knowledge of some of the service users to inform and influence policy and practice locally and nationally, by supporting them to engage with different organisations.

A group of young people became Sheffield's first CSE Participation Group and were involved in the National Working Group's Participation Group, helping to 'youth proof' the #Saysomething campaign, aimed at increasing awareness and the reporting of CSE. They also met with Karen Bradley, Minister for Prevention, Abuse and Exploitation to support her understanding around the needs of young people at risk of being exploited. In addition they have supported work on the NICE guidelines for violence in teenage relationships.

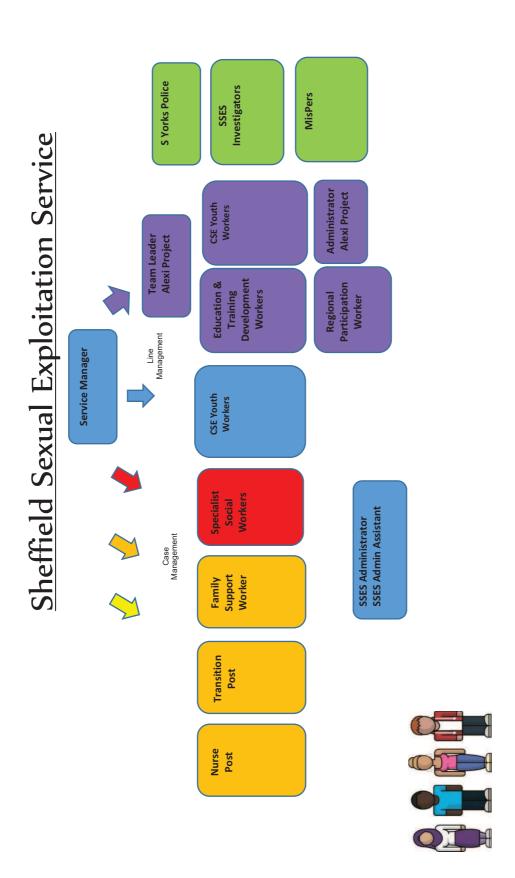
Participation is also encouraged on an individual level, by supporting young people to be actively involved in decision making in relation to their own care planning.

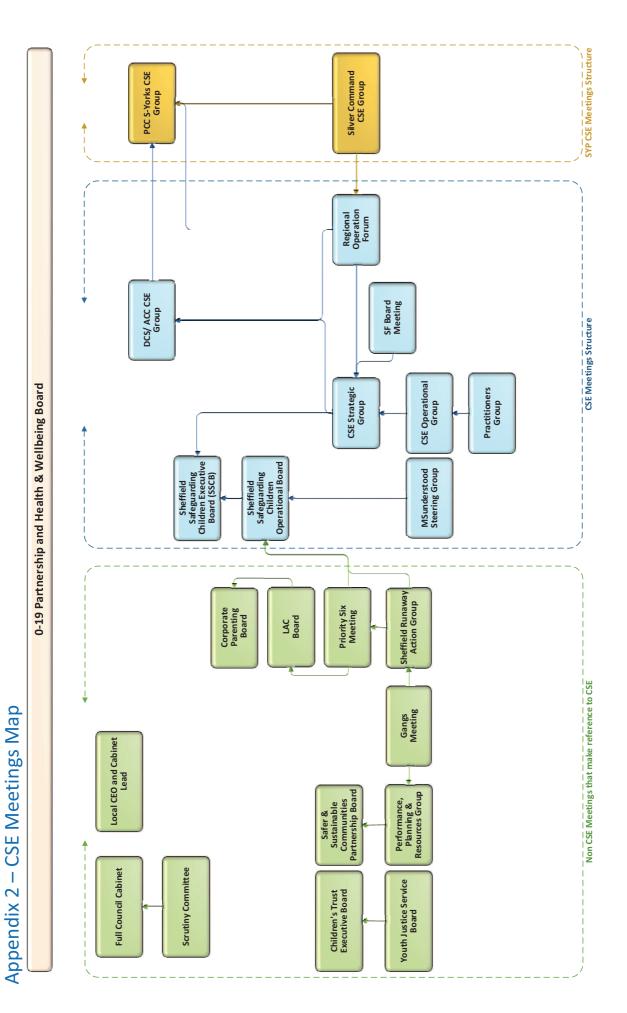
#### Partnership Working

CSE cannot be tackled by one agency operating alone. They will hold only partial knowledge of the issues, and will be unable to deliver anything more than a partial response. 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.

By working collaboratively we hope to maximise resources in the city and ensure there is no duplication of work.

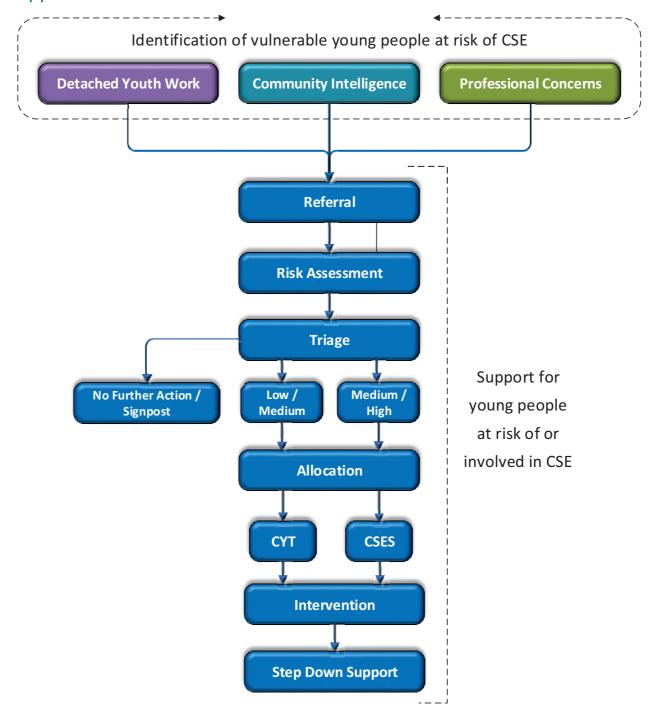
Appendix 1 – CSE Service Structure





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#### Appendix 3 – Sheffield CSE Model



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### Agenda Item 9



## Report to Children, Young People & Family Support Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2017

Report of: Policy and Improvement Officer

**Subject:** Children, Young People & Family Support Scrutiny & Policy

Development Committee: Scrutiny Annual Report 2016-17 Draft

Content & Work Programme 2017-18

Author of Report: Diane Owens, Policy and Improvement Officer

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0114 273 5065

#### **Summary:**

This report provides the Committee with a summary of its activities over the municipal year for inclusion in the Scrutiny Annual Report 2016-17. The Committee is asked to consider and comment on this document (Appendix A).

The report also includes a list of topics which it is recommended be put forward for consideration as part of the 2016-17 Work Programme for this committee.

**Type of item:** The report author should tick the appropriate box

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	Х

#### The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Scrutiny Annual Report 2016-17: CYP&FS Committee Draft Content: Consider and comment on the draft content – Section 1.0 and Appendix A
- Work Programme 2017-18 Agree that the list of topics outlined in section 2.0 be put forward for consideration as part of the 2017-18 Work Programme for this committee; and provide any further comment – Section 2.0

**Background Papers:** None **Category of Report:** OPEN

## Children, Young People & Family Support Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee, Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2017

#### 1.0 Scrutiny Annual Report 2016-17

- Each Scrutiny Committee will produce a summary of their activity over the past municipal year, for inclusion in the Scrutiny Annual Report 216-17. A draft summary of this Committees activity is attached please see Appendix A.
- The Annual Report will also include an overview of the role of scrutiny within the authority and a summary of some of the activities and outcomes across the five Scrutiny Committees.
- The full list of topics considered by this Committee during 2016-17 is outlined below:

		2016
Ø3	The Implications of the "Educational Excellence Everywhere" Government White Paper	July
§	A-Level Provision in the South East of the City	July
§	Annual Meeting with Young People 2016	July
§	Draft Work Programme 2016-17	July
Ø3	Special Meeting: Call-in of the Cabinet Decision on Primary School Places in Ecclesal	August
8	Delivering the SEND Reforms in Sheffield - Update on Progress	September
8	Briefing Paper - A Level and Post 16 Provision in Sheffield	September
S	2016 Provisional Results - City Context and School Performance	November
S	Support and Services for Young Carers	November
§	Briefing Paper - School Places Planning Update	November
Ø3	Briefing Paper - Sheffield Parent Carer Forum, State of Sheffield 2014 Report - update report	November
Ş	Sheffield's Emotional Wellbeing & Mental Health Transformation Programme, in response to Future in Mind.	December
\$	Briefing Paper - Update on recommendations from Scrutiny Prevent Task Group	December
Ø	Briefing Paper - Update on Destinations of Learners affected by the withdrawal of A Level Courses at Peaks Centre, and review of Post 16 provision.	December
		2017
§	2016 Final Results: City Context and School Performance	February
8	Developing Services for Children, Young People and Families in Sheffield – Reviewing our model for Children's Centre Areas	February
§	Sheffield Children's Safeguarding Board	April
§	Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service	April
§	Briefing Paper: CYP&FS Scrutiny Draft Content for Annual Report	April

#### **2.0 Work Programme 2017-18**

- The list below outlines topics which it is recommended be put forward for consideration as part of the Work Programme for the 2017-18 municipal year. This includes topics that the Committee have considered and recommended there be a future update on and also items that were identified, but not considered in 2016-17.
  - Sheffield's Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Transformation Programme
  - o Learn Sheffield
  - o Skills Development for 16-19's in Sheffield
  - o Adoption Annual Report (Briefing Paper)
  - Fostering Annual Report (Briefing Paper)
  - Looked After Children and Care Leavers (Briefing Paper)

#### 3.0 The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Scrutiny Annual Report 2016-17: CYP&FS Committee Draft Content: Consider and comment on the draft content – Section 1.0 and Appendix A
- Work Programme 2017-18 Agree that the list of topics outlined in section 2.0 be put forward for consideration as part of the 2017-18 Work Programme for this committee; and provide any further comment – Section 2.0

#### APPENDIX A: Scrutiny Annual Report 2016-17 - CYP&FS Committee Draft Content

#### Children, Young People & Family Support Scrutiny Committee 2016-17

Chair: Cllr Ian Saunders Deputy Chair: Cllr Steve Ayris

Remit of the committee: Early Years, Children's Social Care, Child Safeguarding, Education, Family Support, and Youth Services.

#### Highlights from the work of the Committee in 2016-17 included:

#### Delivering the SEND Reforms in Sheffield: an update on progress

The Committee dedicated its September 2016 meeting to look at the progress being made in delivering changes to SEND services (special educational needs and disability); which were introduced by the 2014 Children & Families Act. The report outlined the progress being made across six main areas; the Inclusion Strategy, locality working, "the local offer", delivering Education Health and Care Plans (EHC Plans), working with parents, children and young people and inspection arrangements.

The Children & Families Act brought in a requirement for all eligible children and young people to have an EHC Plan, along with a statutory condition for plans to complete within 20 weeks. The Committee heard that Sheffield needs to convert over 2,000 statements into EHC Plans by April 2018 and that a number of factors mean there have been challenges in completing plans and meeting the statutory timescales.

The Committee raised questions and discussed a range of areas, including performance, staff training, provision in schools and school places and the role of parents. The Committee expressed its concerns regarding delivery of the SEND reforms, but accepted that steps were being taken to address these concerns. The Committee also agreed that the Chair and Deputy Chair should meet with the Cabinet Member and Executive Director for Children, Young People & Families to have a further discussion about some of the issues that had been raised. In addition, at its February meeting, the committee agreed to put co-production and SEND forward as a topic for consideration as part of the 2017-18 Work Programme.

#### **Support & Services for Young Carers**

In November 2016 the Committee received a joint report from the Council and Sheffield Young Carers to update them on support and services for young carers, with reference to the requirements of both the Children & Families Act and Care Act 2014. The Children & Families Act came into force in April 2015. It significantly strengthened the rights of young carers and included new duties and requirements for local authorities. The Committee heard about the joint working between the Council and Sheffield Young Carers and the role of young carers through the Carers & Young Carers Board.

The report confirmed that Sheffield has made significant progress in widening the use of the young carer assessment and actions are in place to progress this still further. The Committee asked questions on a number of areas including, assessment routes and processes, the role of health services, levels of support and early intervention and the role of schools. The Committee support ongoing work to identify and support young carers in the city; including the fact Sheffield was a pilot area for the national Young Carers in Schools Award, supported by Learn Sheffield, noting that four schools have achieved the award to date. The Committee were also supportive of the commitment in the School Improvement Strategy to identify every young carer in the city by 2020. However, they were concerned to hear that some schools have not yet identified a Young Carers Lead. In light

#### APPENDIX A: Scrutiny Annual Report 2016-17 - CYP&FS Committee Draft Content

of this the Committee asked the Chair to contact the Cabinet Member and the Executive Director for Children, Young People and Families, to ask that they write to all schools in the City to encourage them to nominate a Young Carers' Champion and get in touch with Sheffield Young Carers. This communication was sent in January 2017 around the time of Young Carers Awareness Day. The Committee will be following up with Sheffield Young Carers to understand the impact of this.

#### Sheffield's Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Transformation Programme, in response to Future in Mind.

The Committee dedicated its December 2016 meeting to focus on Sheffield's Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Transformation Programme, including a specific update on work in schools. A joint report was produced by the Council and Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and the session was attended by officers from SCC, the CCG, Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust and Chilypep.

The Committee were pleased to hear about some of the progress being made in this area, including the Let's Talk Directory, the CAMHS School Link pilot and plans to ensure learning from this would be shared and progressed. The Committee also welcomed the early intervention approach being adopted and the commitment to parity of esteem between health and mental health.

However, there was some concern regarding consistent practice across schools in the city. The committee acknowledged the ongoing work across the school sector and with head teachers from the pilot schools, to both facilitate shared learning from the pilot and ensure a more consistent approach across the city; along with the challenging financial context. In light of this and in support of the ongoing work the Committee asked that the Chair write to Stephen Betts, Chief Executive, Learn Sheffield to ask for his support in encouraging all schools to engage with the Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Transformation Programme, including nominating a member of their Senior Leadership Team to act as an overall lead in terms of emotional wellbeing and mental health in their school. The Chair is due to meet with Stephen Betts and Jayne Ludlam in May (meeting delayed due to illness) to further discuss these issues and the request of the Committee.

#### **School Attainment in 2016**

In November 2016 the Committee received a report outlining the provisional attainment results for city. In advance of the scrutiny session members of the Committee attended a short briefing session on data analysis, which covered the approaches and techniques used for attainment data and included example data sets.

At the scrutiny session, the committee received a detailed update on the provisional attainment results from Foundation Stage through to Key Stage 4. Members of the Committee asked questions around a broad range of areas, including joint working between schools, the role of Learn Sheffield, conversations to academies, attainment gaps and exclusions.

In conclusion, the Committee expressed its thanks to officers, teachers and pupils with regard to the progress that has been achieved in terms of attainment. They also requested a further more detailed report once validated data was available in the New Year and asked that this report also include a specific update on attainment of the following groups:

#### APPENDIX A: Scrutiny Annual Report 2016-17 - CYP&FS Committee Draft Content

- Special educational needs (SEN), black minority ethnic (BME), English as an additional language (EAL) and Pupil Premium, and
- Locality comparison data and schools below floor target

This further report entitled "Final Results: City Context and School Performance" was presented to the committee in February 2017. Again the committee raised questions across a broad range of areas, with a specific focus on attainment gaps and partnership working. In conclusion, the Committee congratulated staff and students across the authority for the improvements in school attainment. They also asked that a report on Learn Sheffield and its role in school improvement be added to the Work Programme for 2017-18.

#### **Scrutiny Prevent Task Group Update**

The Scrutiny Committee set up a task group to look at PREVENT during 2015-16. The group focussed on statutory requirements outlined in the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act, and which came into force in July 2015. The Act introduced statutory measures intended to reduce the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorist activity. The Task Group focussed on the implications for children and young people, and how we are responding to this in Sheffield. The Task Group reviewed evidence and identified a set of findings and recommendations across four themes, training and education, partnership working, safeguarding (telephone support & advice), and information gathering & sharing.

The recommendations were presented to Sheffield Council's Cabinet in March 2016 with a request for an update report by the end of the year. The Committee received this update in December 2016. The report they received provided an update on PREVENT and the latest policy content, it also outlined the current position against each of the ten recommendations made by the Task Group. The Committee noted the progress that had been made and thanked officers for the report.