



Keeping Children Safe Together

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT

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Guiding Principles of our Work

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board (PSCB) is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people and expects all staff and volunteers to share the same commitment.

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board believes that:

- ✓ The welfare and safety of the child is paramount
- ✓ We will be more robust in safeguarding children if we all work together. This includes both statutory and voluntary agencies and also the wider communities
- ✓ Early help is a critical part of keeping children safe
- ✓ We will support families in bringing up their children safely, engaging with them in the wider agenda for safeguarding
- ✓ We will ensure agencies provide an equitable, quality service to all children and their families
- ✓ Services should be provided which are appropriate to race, religion, culture, language, gender, sexual orientation and disability
- ✓ We need to be accountable for our actions, open to challenge, and to learn from practice in order to achieve continuous improvement
- ✓ Procedures and processes must be open and transparent

These principles should underpin everyone's approach to safeguarding children and promoting their welfare, regardless of the extent of their involvement.

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board will further ensure that:

- ✓ Personal information is held confidentially and only by those who need to know
- ✓ Information will be shared safely and effectively, so that agencies working with children, young people and families know the whole story, understand the risk, and the child only has to tell their story once
- ✓ Safeguarding children is viewed in the wider context of their needs and rights

Essential Information

This report was approved for publication by the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board and is available on the Peterborough LSCB website www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk

For further information or queries about Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board (PSCB) visit our website or contact any of the members of the staff team listed below:

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Foreword and Introduction

BY RUSSELL WATE QPM, PSCB INDEPENDENT CHAIR



It gives me great pleasure to present to you Peterborough's Safeguarding Children Board annual report for the period April 2013 – March 2014. The report outlines both the activity and contribution of the board and its partners that has taken place during the last year. The year has been a very challenging one for all agencies. The health services nationally have gone through changes creating NHS England and Clinical Commissioning Groups. I am pleased to say that from a multi-agency partnership approach this has happened locally with very little disruption. Children's Services have done extremely well during the last year and have received positive comment from the Children's Minister Ed Timpson. I would like to thank all of the board members (in particular the lay members) and their organisations, especially the frontline staff, for the hard work they have carried out to keep children and young people safe from harm in Peterborough.

Our overarching objectives through Working Together 2013 are still to 1) *Co-ordinate what is being done by each person or body represented on the board to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Peterborough* and 2) *Ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes*. However, you will see in the report that we have worked well through our priorities for the year, and as a result of these being correctly identified we are now continuing with them for another year. Some of these priorities we share with our partner boards, for example the priority of ensuring children and young people receive early help in Peterborough. This is achieved in conjunction with the Children and Families Joint Commissioning Board and evidences clear joint working arrangements in Peterborough.

The biggest challenge for the Board and its partners has been the investigations in the city into child sexual exploitation. This has been a very successful example of the commitment of agencies, in particular children's services and the police, to face the issue head on and to tackle it with vigour. As a result of effective multi-agency working a number of successful prosecutions have already taken place. We have in place a partnership 'Gold Group' which I chair, and this demonstrates a clear commitment to work together. Other areas, and senior civil servants, want to learn from this successful joint working so that they can use it as good practice. We have as a board provided CSE awareness training for secondary schools in Peterborough through a professional drama production 'Chelsea's choice'. We have also commenced four SCR's which shows that we are very much a partnership that wants to learn lessons at every opportunity.

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'RW' or similar initials, enclosed in a light blue rectangular box.

Russell Wate QPM

Lay Member Comments

BY SUE HARTROPP, PSCB LAY MEMBER

I have now served as a Lay Member on the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board for nearly two years. During this time I have witnessed at first-hand the relentless commitment of all partner agencies in the City to improving and trying to ensure the safeguarding of Peterborough's children and young people. The effectiveness of this multi-agency working has gone from strength to strength and is now being given due recognition nationally, particularly with regard to its handling of child sexual exploitation cases. However, there is never any sense of complacency and all Board members continue to contribute whole-heartedly to further improvements and greater effectiveness, through mutual challenge and support.

It has also been very good to see how the Board and its partner agencies – both public and voluntary sector – are responding to the challenging and changing needs of Peterborough and its children, and our newly-established Communications and Engagement sub-group will help to ensure that we work even more closely with all sectors of our diverse community, to encourage everyone to fulfil their responsibility to help keep children safe from harm. The recent appointment of Peterborough's Youth MP as a virtual member of the Board will also provide a more direct link with children and young people, so that we can listen to and learn from, their views about their safety.

It is a privilege to be a part– even in a small way – of such a dedicated team and to see what importance all public and voluntary agencies place on the safeguarding of Peterborough's children.

Sue Hartropp

Lay Member PSCB

Business Priorities 2013/14

The PSCB priorities were decided upon in consultation with both partner agencies, children and young people from Peterborough schools and the Peterborough Children in Care Council.

“Early help and preventative measures are effective”

Some families need help – this may be help in relation to housing, how to parent, behaviour/ anger management, how to budget and attendance at school. By helping these families it is hoped that the situation will improve and the family/ children will not need to have intervention by children’s social care.

“Children at risk of significant harm are effectively identified and protected”

Significant harm within this priority means children who are the victims of child abuse. This could be emotional abuse, physical abuse, neglect or sexual abuse (including child sexual exploitation).

“Everyone makes a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding children”

Legislation states that everyone has a role to play in safeguarding children. Part of the role of the PSCB is to ensure that all agencies (including Police, Children’s Social Care, Education, Probation, Youth Offending Service, Health and the Voluntary Sector) are properly completing their role in safeguarding. We do this through case reviews, audits, training and listening to children, young people, carers and professionals. Where we consider that an agency could improve their safeguarding activities the PSCB holds the agency to account.

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

The PSCB has a duty to deliver multi-agency safeguarding training to agencies in Peterborough to ensure that all professionals know how to safeguard children and what signs to look for. We are also responsible for checking that any safeguarding training that is run by agencies in Peterborough is fit for purpose.

“Understand the needs of all sectors of our community”

Peterborough is a multi-cultural City with lots of different communities. It is very important that the PSCB understands the cultural and religious beliefs of all sectors of its communities and how they may impact on safeguarding issues.

“Children are fully protected from the effects of domestic abuse (domestic violence) and neglect”

Peterborough has a high number of cases that involve domestic abuse and neglect. It is vital that professionals work together to ensure that children are fully protected from the effects.

“Children are fully protected from Child Sexual Exploitation”

You may have seen in the news that there have been two criminal trials recently involving girls who had been sexually exploited in Peterborough. The PSCB has been involved in delivering awareness raising sessions to young people in school (Chelsea’s Choice) and also briefing professionals on the signs of CSE. The PSCB has developed an action plan about how CSE will be tackled in Peterborough. This involves all agencies across the City.

Key achievements of Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board in 2013/14

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has undertaken a substantial amount of safeguarding activity in 2013/14. The following is a highlight of some of this activity;

Training

The PSCB has a Strategic Learning and Development Sub Group which is responsible for making sure that the PSCB Training Strategy, as agreed by the Board, is implemented effectively across all partner agencies. This process ensures that all workers in Peterborough in contact with children/young people and/or their parents and carers receive appropriate training in Safeguarding children. It agrees effective quality assurance processes in order to ensure that the safeguarding children training provided by all member agencies meets agreed standards. It makes changes in the light of any identified gaps in training or resulting from national and local findings of SCRs/CRs, research, new or revised legislation and guidance.

In 2013-14 a total of 704 people attended PSCB training, the graph below (what graph below?) details the breakdown of attendance by agency group. The largest proportion of agencies attending the training are; Health (32%) Social Care (24%) and the voluntary sector (10%).

The PSCB uses a variety of evaluation methods in order to effectively measure the impact of training on knowledge, confidence levels and practice, e.g. by way of Action Planning activity and follow-up back at the workplace post training. The PSCB has recognised the importance of assessing the impact that training has had on practice. From June 2014 a new impact of training process has been implemented. The impact of PSCB training has been assessed and evidences that the learning opportunities have had a positive impact on the people who have attended. Further information about PSCB training and agency attendance is contained in the Strategic Learning & Development Group section of this report.

Child Sexual Exploitation

The PSCB has reacted positively to CSE by establishing both strategic and operational CSE groups. There is a joint Peterborough and Cambridgeshire CSE strategy and supporting action plan which is being effectively worked by agencies across the County and monitored through the Strategic CSE group. The PSCB, has through the Independent Chair led on the partnership Gold Group, which was set up to deal with the series of investigations into CSE in Peterborough. This has allowed the PSCB to be at the centre of joint working.

The PSCB commissioned the drama piece “Chelsea’s Choice” which was delivered to all secondary schools in Peterborough. In excess of 3,000 Year 8/9 students saw the drama piece and this work has been followed up by the Police Safer Schools officers who have continued to roll out the “exploited” programme.

The PSCB has delivered CSE awareness training to in excess of 480 taxi drivers, approved drivers and voluntary drivers. This will form part of an annual safeguarding update that will continue to be delivered to drivers across Peterborough. This ensures that people are fully aware of CSE and its implications.

The PSCB has contributed to the “Say something if you see something” campaign which to date has been delivered to targeted hostels and bars. The next phase is to deliver to environmental health colleagues so that fast food outlets can be targeted.

The PSCB has decided to recruit to a part time CSE Co-ordinator post to ensure that there is a centralised person to gather and analyse data and intelligence surrounding CSE cases.

Section 11

Every two years the PSCB undertake a review of statutory partners S11 responsibilities. The last review was completed in March 2013. All agencies complied and an overall s11 safeguarding responsibilities report was presented to the PSCB in May 2013. The PSCB S11 audit tool has been recognised as good practice by other LSCB's who have sought permission to use it for their own purposes.

Partner agencies engaged positively in both the S11 activity and follow up action. For the first time the S11 involved the wider Peterborough City Council services, this was undertaken by an independent person who was commissioned by the Chief Executive.

The report highlighted that organisations fully met the S.11 standards (83% of indicators were fully met across the partner agencies). An action plan was put in place to address those standards that were not fully met. Each agency had a separate action plan and progression against the actions was monitored through the Quality and Effectiveness Group.

The S11 audit had a positive impact, providing the PSCB with an accurate reflection of safeguarding practice across partner agencies and compliance with S11 responsibilities. The audit identified additional actions that agencies needed to undertake. The PSCB has monitored compliance with these actions and challenged agencies to account if needed.

The PSCB is in the process of developing the S11 process to include peer challenge and the use of themed S11 returns which reflect the business priorities. It is anticipated that the first themed S11 will focus on the "voice of the child"

Quality assurance activity

The PSCB has a Quality and Effectiveness sub group which is responsible for monitoring and challenging agencies safeguarding practice. The PSCB has developed and implemented an annual themed audit programme which includes both single and multi-agency audits. All multi-agency audits are linked to the PSCB business priorities. The impact of the quality assurance activity is that auditors can act as the "voice of the child" whilst regularly reviewing safeguarding practice to ensure that it is child centred. The PSCB can assure itself that safeguarding practice across the City is robust and fit for purpose.

In the past 12 months the PSCB has undertaken 3 multi-agency audits. One focussed on second or subsequent child protection plans. The second multi-agency audit focussed on the quality of strategy discussions and their compliance with the strategy discussion processes and the third related to agency attendance at child protection conferences. The findings and impact of these audits can be found in the Quality and Effectiveness section of this report.

The PSCB Chair actively raises practice issues. An example of such is multi-agency attendance at CP conferences. As a result of the data viewed and subsequent challenge made by the Chair, measures were established to improve and monitor progress. This was also an Ofsted action of 2012.

The next step for the PSCB is to actively engage children, young people and families in the evaluation/ feedback of front line practice. The youth MP for Peterborough is a lay member of the PSCB and will be utilised to consult with young people and will be supported by youth safeguarding ambassadors.

Serious Case Reviews

Within the timescale of this report 4 SCR's commenced but none had completed. All relevant agencies engaged well with the SCR process.

The PSCB SCR sub group has considered and cascaded the lessons from both the Daniel Pelka SCR and the Bright Stars Nursery in Birmingham.

Regular training on SCR is delivered on a quarterly basis, this includes information around national and local SCR's. The PSCB has developed and implemented guidance on the process to be followed when a significant incident is referred to the PSCB for consideration of an SCR. In addition, a standard IMR resource pack has been developed which is distributed to relevant agencies at the commencement of an SCR. This includes, IMR template, guidance notes, criteria for appointing IMR authors, Pro forma for Chief Officers Statement and a model action plan. This pack has been recognised as good practice by other LSCB's who have sought permission to use it in their SCR process.

About PSCB, The Statutory and Legislative Context

What are the responsibilities of Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board?

The PSCB'S vision is to "keep Children Safe Together". The Board was established under section 13 of the Children Act 2004 which required each local authority to establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) by the 1 April 2006. Updated guidance, issued under section 7 of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970, is contained in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children; Chapter 3 (2013)'

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has a statutory responsibility to coordinate and ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each agency/organisation on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in Peterborough. The PSCB is not accountable for operational work but holds partner agencies to account on the effectiveness of their safeguarding services for Peterborough's children.

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined as:

- Protecting children from maltreatment
- Preventing impairment of children's health and development
- Ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
- Undertaking that role so as to enable those children to have optimum life chances and to enter adulthood successfully.

Our Vision is to safeguard and protect all the children of Peterborough.

This is achieved through effective safeguarding where

- The child's needs are paramount, and the needs and wishes of each child, be they a baby or infant, or an older child, should be put first, so that every child receives the support they need before a problem escalates.
- All professionals who come into contact with children and families are alert to their needs and any risks of harm that individual abusers, or potential abusers, may pose to children.
- All professionals share appropriate information in a timely way and can discuss any concerns about an individual child with colleagues and children's social care.

Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board undertakes its work recognising the diverse needs of children and will promote equality of opportunity.

In order to promote the highest standards of safeguarding work, Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board encourages a culture of constructive challenge and continuous improvement by and between member organisations. (Working Together to Safeguard Children 2013 para 6/p.7)

Who is represented on the PSCB?

The PSCB is composed of senior representatives nominated by each of its member agencies and professional groups. Statutory (the Board partners set out in Section 13(3) of the Children Act 2004) & Other Partners, of whom 100% attendance at meetings is expected by the representative or nominated substitute:

Name	Agency
Russell Wate	Independent Chair
Mark Hopkins	Assistant Chief Constable Cambridgeshire Constabulary and PSCB Vice-chair
Sue Westcott	Executive Director Children's Services
Debbie Haith	Assistant Director Safeguarding Families & Communities
Sarah Robinson	Patient Experience Manager, NHS England East Anglia Area Team
Jill Houghton	Director of Nursing and Quality, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG
Paula South	Associate Director Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adults, Cambridgeshire & Peterborough CCG
Emilia Wawrzkowicz	Designated Doctor Safeguarding Children
Matthew Ryder	Assistant Chief Probation Officer, Cambridgeshire
Issy Atkinson	Service Manager, CAF/CASS
Melanie Coombes	Director of Nursing, Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Foundation Trust
Chris Wilkinson	Director of Nursing, Peterborough & Stamford Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Nick Edwards	Service Manager, NSPCC
Tina Hornsby	Assistant Director Quality, Information and Performance, Adult Social Care
Iain Easton	Head of Youth Offending Service
Rick Hylton	Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue
Phil Parr	East of England Ambulance Service
Chris Emerson	Lay Member
Sue Hartropp	Lay Member
Professional Representatives, who provide insights from and communication with their professional bodies but do not represent a single agency or organisation:	
Georgina Billin	Assistant Principal; Representing Secondary Schools
Sarah Levy	Headteacher; Representing Primary Schools
Joanne Hather-Dennis	Executive Director (students), Peterborough Regional College; representing Further Education establishments
Catherine Shingler	Little Miracles, Representing Voluntary Sector

Partner agency representatives are of sufficient seniority to have control over or access to their agency's resources. They are given delegated authority to make decisions to an agreed level on behalf of their

agency and have access to those responsible for making the decisions for which they do not have delegated authority.

Each representative on the PSCB is responsible for disseminating information between the PSCB and their agency/professional body and for identifying any necessary actions.

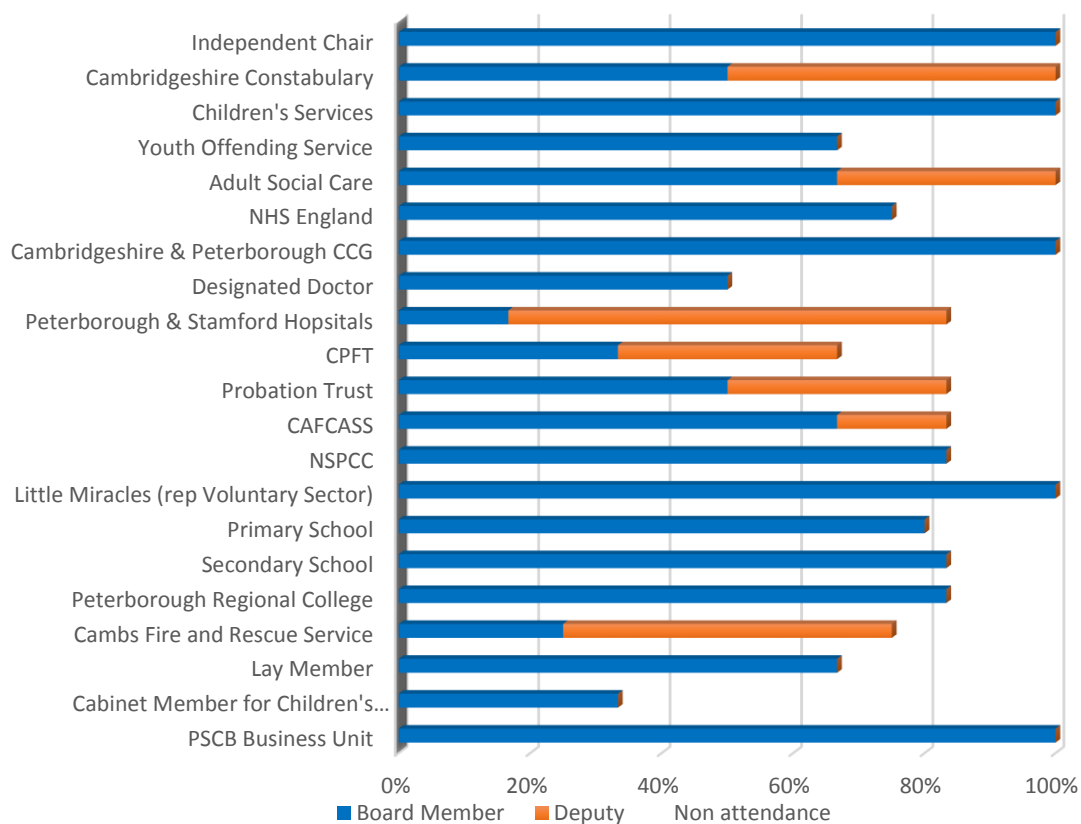
The Cabinet Member for Children’s Services is a ‘participating observer’ of the PSCB, attending meetings as an observer, engaging in discussion but not being part of the decision making process. This enables the Cabinet Member to challenge, when necessary, from a well-informed position.

Two Lay members have been part of the Board since September 2012. The remit of the Lay member is to:

- Support stronger public engagement in local safety issues
- Contribute to an improved understanding of the PSCB’s child protection work in the wider community
- Challenge the PSCB on the accessibility by the public and children and young people of its plans and procedures
- Help to make links between the PSCB and community groups.

The PSCB met 6 times during the year and there were no extraordinary meetings held. As evidenced in the graph below, agency attendance for 2013-14 is good. The Business Planning event, at which the Board’s priorities were agreed, was held during a regular Board meeting and was open to subgroup chairs and other key members. The chart does not show the attendance of these additional attendees at the Business Planning event.

Members' Attendance at Board Meetings



Partner engagement with the Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board

The Board has seen positive relationships forged with partner agencies and significant improvements in multi-agency engagement. The following is a brief assessment of agencies involvement. The assessment below are highlights of partner engagement, it is not an exhaustive list and additional evidence of engagement can be found within the main body of this report.

Education

Education have positively engaged with the Peterborough safeguarding agenda. Secondary schools and Primary schools are represented on the PSCB and both the nominated representatives have attended the majority of PSCB meetings. This year has seen a successful resurrection of the education child protection information network with a majority of the educational providers participating in the forums. This has provided an effective way for safeguarding messages to be comprehensively delivered across schools and has also provided a useful mechanism for consultation.

In 2013 the PSCB commissioned the CSE drama production “Chelsea’s Choice” to be delivered to Year 8/9 students across the City. With the exception of 2 schools in the City all secondary schools contributed to this project which resulted in excess of 3,000 students seeing the production.

The designated safeguarding lead for education has successfully implemented and undertaken an annual safeguarding review of schools across the city. This will now form part of an annual safeguarding review.

In 2014/15 one of the challenges for the PSCB and education will be how schools will continue to educate young people about the risks of CSE as part of an ongoing educational programme.

Health

It is considered good practice that senior safeguarding managers from all of the health partners (including NHS England, CPFT, CCG, CCS) have formed a Health Executive Safeguarding Board which is accountable to the PSCB (and Cambridgeshire LSCB). The board considers safeguarding issues from both a children’s and adults’ perspective. The PSCB Business Manager is an active member of the group and ensures that there is regular challenge and scrutiny of health activity. The group is currently chaired by the senior safeguarding member of CCG.

There is also a safeguarding practitioner’s sub-group in place, which is chaired by the designated doctor. This provides a forum for frontline operational issues to be considered and discussed.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

Representatives from the CCG have been key in safeguarding activity across the City. A representative of the CCG Chairs the Health Executive Safeguarding Board and is also a member of the PSCB. This arrangement facilitates direct reporting between the PSCB and the Health Executive Group. Both the Designated Doctor and Nurse have played an integral part in the business of the PSCB and have been involved in policy development, SCR’s, quality assurance activity and training. The PSCB have held CCG to account on a number of occasions one of which is the completion of initial LAC medical assessments within timescale. The impact of this challenge is an action plan has been put in place to address the issue. Progress against the action plan will continue to be monitored by the PSCB in 2014/15.

NHS England

NHS England joined the PSCB in November 2013. Since joining they have consistently been involved in the PSCB safeguarding agenda and activity. They have been instrumental in establishing a clear process and

support for GP's involvement in SCR's, and also input into child protection conferences. The impact of this has been greater clarity of the roles of GPs and enhanced engagement.

The area team has engaged with the 4 LSCB (in addition to the 4 Safeguarding Adult Boards) within its localities and has begun to build up stronger partnership working arrangements. The area team is also a member of the Health and Well-Being board and facilitates Quality Surveillance Group meetings which bring together a range of partners to address quality and safety issues at a strategic level across the health and social care arena.

NHS England facilitate quarterly safeguarding forums that bring together designated safeguarding leads from both East Anglia and Essex. In this forum, supervision and support is provided and specific work areas include the provision of Level 4 training. During 2013/14 the following training has been delivered: information governance and safeguarding; a conference event focussing on a wide agenda of safeguarding including internet safety and CSE; DBS training; Root Cause Analysis training. The forums also provide an arena for the sharing of learning from Serious Case Reviews and Serious Incidents.

Priorities for 2014/15

- Continued close working arrangements with our CCG colleagues to try to minimise the fragmentation of health commissioning as a result of the NHS reforms. This includes increasing the capacity and expertise of safeguarding within primary care services.
- To continue to work at a strategic level to ensure that safeguarding issues are addressed within the health and social care arena. Specific areas include focussing on SARC services and provision of paediatric FME, Tier 4 CAMHS service provision, and engagement of health within CP conferences.

Peterborough and Stamford Hospital Foundation Trust

Representatives from the PSHFT have been very active in safeguarding across the City, they have engaged in board priorities and have been particularly involved in the PSCB quality assurance and training agenda's.

CPFT/ CAMH

CPFT and CAMH representatives have been actively involved in the SCR process and quality assurance activity. The PSCB acknowledges that whilst relationships on a ground level are well established and embedded, additional work needs to take place in 2014/15 to further improve relationships at a strategic level.

Cambridgeshire Constabulary

Cambridgeshire Constabulary is committed in its support to the PSCB and is one of the few forces that has an Assistant Chief Constable as a full board member. This level of commitment is indicative of the importance the Constabulary places on the role of safeguarding boards. The Constabulary delivers specialist safeguarding functions through a Public Protection Department of approximately 200 officers and staff who work closely with partners to protect children who may be vulnerable to abuse not only from within their own extended families, but through on line grooming, sexual assaults by strangers, and through Child Sexual Exploitation by groups or gangs (CSE). The Constabulary recognises that a Criminal Justice Outcome is but one way of safeguarding children and therefore is committed to supporting preventative and education initiatives wherever possible.

A highlight of this year has been the proactive investigation of CSE (operation Erle) which has been an excellent example of joint working between Police and the Local Authority whereby specialist police officers and social workers have engaged with young people over protracted periods of time, leading to victims having the strength to give evidence against their abusers. The Police are engaged in the PSCB at

both a Board and sub group level. The Police are leading on the CSE/ Missing Group and supporting action plan. The Constabulary has increased its internet investigation capability in response to an increase in internet related offending and also increased its resources into the investigation of Domestic Abuse. The Constabulary recognises that Domestic Abuse within families can have a significant impact on children living in that environment and therefore specialist domestic abuse investigators are also equipped with skills in safeguarding children. This also links in with the PSCB Business Priorities of Domestic Abuse. The PSCB have held the Police to account over their handling of domestic abuse cases and the outcomes of the HMIC inspection. This will continue to be scrutinised in 2014/15.

Children's Services

Children's services have been an integral part of the work of the PSCB in 2013/14. The Executive Director for Children's Services (DCS) is a member of the PSCB and children's' services are represented on all PSCB sub groups. The Chair of the PSCB is a member of the Children's Services internal Improvement Board and ensures that there is appropriate challenge and scrutiny of practice.

Monthly meetings with the DCS and Chair of the PSCB were instituted in April 2012 and continue to date. Agenda items are identified by both parties and the meetings provide an opportunity for robust detailed discussion. Examples of challenge arising from the meetings include;

- Capacity of CSC to contribute to the work of the Board e.g.; multi-agency audits
- Attendance of agencies at child protection conferences (arose from a PSCB audit)
- Progression of the MARU.

As a result of these discussions Children's Social Care have provided resources to undertake audits and Chair PSCB sub groups. There is also a regular reporting on multi-agency attendance at conferences which is scrutinised through the PSCB Quality and Effectiveness Sub Group. This has resulted in a sustained increase in agency attendance at conferences.

Probation

Probation's engagement with both the Board has considerably improved in 2013/14. There has been regular attendance at both Board and sub group level and they have made a meaningful contribution to meetings. Members have also been involved in the Boards quality assurance activity and SCR process. The PSCB have held probation to account over their attendance at child protection conferences. This had a positive impact and led to a monitoring process being put in place which has resulted in a significant improvement in probation attendance at child protection conferences. The PSCB will continue to monitor attendance in 2014/15.

CAFCASS

Cafcass is an integral part of the PSCB and a Service Manager for Cafcass sits on the Board. In 2013/14 a total of 9,680 care applications (public law) were received, which is a decrease of 12% compared with the number received in 2012/13. Similarly there has also been a decrease in private law cases where a total of 42,888 applications were received in 2013/14 - a 7% decrease compared to 2012/13. It is thought that shorter case durations (within s31 cases), together with proportionate working and more efficient working practices have led to the stock of open cases reducing in both private and public law.

The following are examples of activities undertaken by Cafcass in 2013/14 to have an impact on improving practice, better safeguard children and make a positive contribution to family justice reform:

- Working with partners in family justice e.g. the Family Justice Board, Local Family Justice Boards (11 of which are chaired by Cafcass), judges; the Family Justice Young People's Board; and the

ADCS, to promote family justice reform in preparation for the implementation of the Children and Families Act (April 2014).

- Contributing to the development of the Public Law Outline and Child Arrangements Programme (Practice Directions 12A and 12B respectively); and working with partners to reduce the duration of care cases (35 weeks as of quarter 3).
- Setting up demonstration projects designed to accelerate family justice reform
- Strengthening the workforce through a number of measures including: the talent management strategy; MyWork (a mechanism by which staff can understand and regulate their own performance); development of a health and wellbeing strategy.
- Revising the Child Protection Policy, Operating Framework and Complaints and Compliments Policy.
- Drafting service user minimum standards which will be joined with our workstream on child outcomes.
- Undertaking a number of pieces of research into the work of Cafcass and family justice including research into: expert witnesses in s31 cases; the work of the Children's Guardian; learning derived from Cafcass submissions to serious case reviews (Cafcass having contributed to 30 such reviews in 13/14).

The National Ofsted inspection took place in February and March 2014. Both private law and public law practice were judged to be good as was the management of local services. National leadership was judged to be outstanding.

Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service and East Anglian Ambulance Trust

Both of these agencies are relatively new members of the PSCB and whilst both are engaging with the safeguarding agenda it is too early to monitor the impact of these relationships.

Voluntary Sector

The voluntary sector is represented on the PSCB by the NSPCC and Little Miracles. Other voluntary agencies are represented on various PSCB sub groups (Aspire, Banardos, Drinksense, and Peterborough Council for Voluntary Services). The PSCB acknowledges that whilst relationships are in place, these require further development to ensure that the voluntary sector is adequately represented in the safeguarding board business.

NSPCC Peterborough Service Centre

The regional Service Manager for the NSPCC is a member of the PSCB and also chairs the Strategic Learning and Development Subgroup.

Throughout the whole of 2013/14 three services have been provided by the NSPCC in Peterborough have focused on families where Neglect has been identified as a concern. NSPCC workers have been trained to deliver two interventions, being Triple P (Positive Parenting Programme) and Video Interaction Guidance. In both programmes the adult carer has been the focus of the change programme, with at least one 'target child' aged between 2 and 12 years of age. Across the two programmes, 105 adults have been worked with, benefitting well in excess of the 100 identified children, given a number of large sibling groups in the families worked with. All of the NSPCC programmes have in place a research element, with both national and local findings demonstrating the positive impact of the services delivered. This research will feature as a learning event for the LSCB during 2014/15, and will be included into a proposed Neglect Conference in March 2015 in the city. In addition, working alongside Local Authority colleagues, an assessment tool for neglect cases has been trialled, being the Graded Care Profile. Whilst this has not been widely used in the

city, the national learning will also feature in the planned LSCB events, along with research findings from other assessment tools.

An emerging issue for Peterborough as a city during 2013/14 has been the impact of joint investigations into Child Sexual Exploitation. The NSPCC have developed a national programme aimed at supporting children and young people who have suffered from sexual exploitation, and to work with young people who are assessed as being at risk. This service, known as Protect & Respect, was introduced very quickly into Peterborough in March 2013 as a key element of the partnership response to this emerging issue in the city. During 2013/14 NSPCC Managers have worked with partners to support the investigation process, and NSPCC Social Work staff in Peterborough have worked with 61 young people either individually or in school based groups. Although part of this intervention focuses on recovery for those who have been sexually abused, the NSPCC, in partnership with the Local Authority, introduced a second dedicated therapeutic service known as 'Letting the Future in' to meet identified need. This service began delivery in November 2013 and in that short period through to March 2014 worked with some 36 identified individuals.

Both of the service areas for NSPCC partnership delivery link to LSCB priorities and learning gained within Peterborough will be used to inform multi-agency training and drive collective development across partner organisations.

How does the Peterborough LSCB work?

For the board to be influential in coordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements it is important that it has strong links with other groups and boards who impact on child services. The board also has an integral role in being part of the planning and commissioning of services delivered to children in Peterborough.



To enable it to fulfil its responsibilities effectively, Peterborough LSCB has the following subgroups:

- Communication & Engagement
- E-Safety (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)
- Quality & Effectiveness
- Strategic Learning and Development
- Child Sexual Exploitation and Missing (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)
- Serious Case Review Subcommittee
- Health Executive Safeguarding Board (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)
- Child Protection Information Network (CPIN)
- Child Death Overview Panel (joint with Cambridgeshire LSCB)

Each subgroup has their own terms of reference and reporting expectations. They are chaired by an agency representative and supported by the Business Manager and Business Support Officers. To ensure that the subgroups are effective and progressing actions a chairs' subgroup is held bi-monthly. This meeting is chaired by the Independent Chair of the PSCB and the work of the subgroups is challenged and scrutinised.

Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

Child Death Overview Panels (CDOP) were established in April 2008 as a new statutory requirement as set out in Chapter 7 of 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' 2006. Their primary function (as required by the Local Safeguarding Boards Regulations 2006) is to undertake a comprehensive and multiagency review of all deaths of children normally resident in the area aged under 18 years of age, in order to understand better how and why they die and to use the findings to take action to prevent other deaths and to improve the health, wellbeing and safety of children and young people. The Local Safeguarding Boards of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough form a single Child Death Overview Panel chaired by the Independent Chair of Cambridgeshire LSCB.

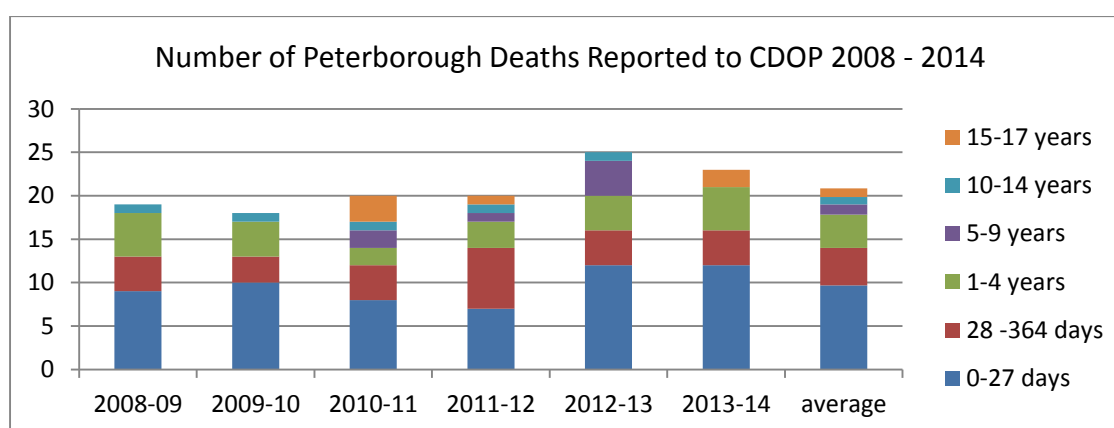
Over the last year, 53 children died across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, 34 of these deaths (64%) were babies under one year old, with many dying in the neonatal period having never left hospital.

In last year's annual report, the highest figure of child deaths (66) was reported since the CDOP process began in 2008. However the figure for 13/14 reflects the pattern of earlier years where the average number of deaths has been 56.

A total of 82 deaths were reviewed in 2013/14, 35 by the main CDOP panel and 47 by the neonatal panel. Not all of the deaths which were reviewed occurred in this year, some will have occurred the previous year or even earlier. Over half of the deaths reviewed this year actually occurred the year before. Just over a third of the deaths that occurred this year were reviewed in the same year. There is generally a gap of several months between a reported death and that death being reviewed to enable all relevant information to be gathered. CDOP is unable to review a death until other processes have been completed such as NHS serious incident investigations, serious case reviews, post mortem reports and coronial inquests.

It is the purpose of the child death overview panel to identify any 'modifiable' factors for each death, that is, any factor which, with hindsight, might have prevented that death and might prevent future deaths.

As in previous years the majority of children (74%) who died were less than a year old. The next highest age range was children aged 1- 4 years but with no modifiable factors identified.



Safe Sleeping Campaign

After a number of unexpected deaths where unsafe sleeping arrangements were considered to be a modifiable factor Cambridgeshire and Peterborough LSCBs along with Health Visitor leads and the Designated Doctor for Death in Childhood launched a 'Safer Sleeping Campaign'.

Up until April 2014, there have been four workshops which involved an overview of safer sleeping and infant deaths, a role play on how to engage parents in safer sleeping and the distribution of the Lullaby Trust materials. Attendance was positive with around 40 people attending each workshop, though the

practitioners tended to be from health (health visitors / nursery nurses) and children's centres. It was noted that there were representatives from Social Care, Doctors Surgeries and family workers from locality teams – participants who were particularly targeted. Feedback from the groups was extremely positive and the groups held a lot of discussion surrounding associated risks and advice to give to parents – both for Mums and Dads.

The priority actions for 2014/15 are:

- Review multi agency procedure and protocols
- Evaluate the Safe Sleeping Campaign
- Promote the Water Safety Leaflet
- Link up the work on accidents and deaths from road traffic accidents

The Serious Case Review (SCR) Panel

The SCR panel reviews cases where it is apparent that there is multi-agency learning to be achieved. A serious case review must be undertaken when a child dies or is seriously harmed and abuse or neglect is known or suspected.

'Working Together 2013' which became effective on 15th April 2013 has changed the method by which these reviews can be conducted and has moved organisations to take a more systems approach to identify the issues.

During 2013/14 the PSCB has developed a thorough case review approach which focuses not only on cases that fit the Serious Case Review criteria but also other cases where there is learning opportunity and examples of good practice. This approach is supported by a new comprehensive resource pack for practitioners which clearly explains the criteria and process for making a case referral (including a referral form). It explains, in detail both the process whereby the criteria for a SCR is met and not met. This includes examples of SCR methodologies, action to be taken by agencies and notifications to both families and victim. To assist agencies model templates for IMR's have been developed and are included within the resource pack. The impact of this has been greater clarity for agencies around the SCR process and consistency of approach. The feedback from agencies has been very positive and other LSCB's have requested permission to adopt the resource pack for use within their area.

The PSCB has developed and implemented an effective Learning and Improvement Framework which clearly identifies the process that the PSCB will follow to disseminate learning from SCR's and other case reviews. This includes the use of briefings, training and written material that assists practitioners to learn lessons from reviews.

The SCR panel has embraced the learning from national case reviews to ensure that lessons are learnt by the multi-agency partnership in Peterborough. They have set up a scanning process which ensures that it finds out at the earliest opportunity when a report is published. It then circulates these to the board members. The SCR panel has reviewed two recent high profile national SCR's. The panel reviewed and implemented the learning from the Little Stars Nursery SCR (Birmingham LSCB) and a Peterborough action plan has been developed from this and subsequently implemented. As a result of this action plan the following action has taken place;

- Development of early year's safer recruitment pack which has been supported by the delivery of safer recruitment and supervision training.
- Development and distribution of e safety guidance.

- The relationship between early years and the LADO has been strengthened and this has been further enforced by the LADO delivering “Allegations against staff” training to Early Years settings.
- Formal links have been established between early year’s settings and the college safeguarding lead to ensure that a process is in place so that the supervision and assessments of students on placements is formally recorded.

The SCR panel has also reviewed and implemented the serious case review involving Daniel Pelka. An action plan was developed and implemented and the following action/ learning has taken place.

- PSCB domestic abuse training updated to include learning from the SCR
- PSCB multi-agency audit of strategy meetings/ discussions has taken place and the findings shared with all agencies
- PSCB multi agency of domestic abuse planned
- Scrutiny of CSC audits of referrals
- S.175 (Education Act 2002) schools returns updated

Summary of SCR’s and Reviews that were undertaken in 2013/14

A total of 4 SCR’s were commenced in 2013/14 but due to them all commencing towards the latter end of the timeframe for this report none were completed by the end of March 2014. The PSCB has used this as an opportunity to experience different SCR methodologies.

One case involved the murder of a Lithuanian child aged 9 weeks for which the father stands charged. Agencies had limited contact. The review is being undertaken using a traditional methodology complemented by practitioner events.

The second case involved a sexual assault of a five year old child. This review was undertaken using the Serious Incident Learning Process (SILP).

The third case involves two girls who were the subject of CSE, this is being undertaken using traditional methodology complemented by practitioner events.

The final case involves the abuse of a 5 month old baby. This is being undertaken with a traditional methodology complemented by practitioner events.

Although the cases have not been completed, learning is being implemented at the earliest opportunity.

The review panel has adopted a proportionate approach on undertaking serious case reviews and is keen to gain experience of differing methodologies to achieve the best learning for the partnership.

The group has a responsibility to ensure that these lessons and others gained from regional and national partners are effectively communicated to the workforce. The PSCB achieves this by providing SCR briefings and updates. The panel monitors any actions emanating from reviews to ensure compliance and impact on outcomes for children.

Quality and Effectiveness Group

The Quality and Effectiveness Group is responsible for analysing the effectiveness of safeguarding services both in single agencies and across partners.

The impact of the quality assurance activity is that auditors can act as the “voice of the child” whilst regularly reviewing safeguarding practice to ensure that it is child centred. The PSCB can assure itself that safeguarding practice across the City is robust and fit for purpose.

In the past 12 months three multi-agency audits have been undertaken in order to check on the quality of practice.

Audit of second or subsequent child protection plans

A total of 10 cases were reviewed by a multi-agency audit group. The audit looked at cases where Child Protection plans have ceased and subsequently been re-instated. The review was undertaken using a bespoke audit tool and focussed on;

- quality of decision making
- whether a Child in Need plan was considered at the point of the Child Protection Plan ending
- subsequent decision making
- appropriateness to re-instate the CP plan.

The audit found that in the majority of cases (90%) the child protection conferences were quorate. In the 1 case that was not quorate the Chair made the decision to proceed based on the information available and the reports provided by partner agencies. Auditors considered that this was the appropriate decision.

Decisions to remove the child from a plan was justified on clear risk assessments, likewise auditors considered that the decision to re instate the Child Protection Plan was appropriate and based on the risks to the child.

Auditors were concerned about the low level of agency attendance at Conferences with some of the meetings only just being quorate.

A recommendation of the audit was that the PSCB undertake an audit of partnership attendance at Child Protection Conferences. The impact of the audit is that, processes have been put in place to ensure that there is regular robust monitoring of agency attendance at child protection conferences.

Audit of attendance at Child Protection Conferences

This audit was carried out in response to the recommendation arising from the audit of second or subsequent child protection plans. The audit was conducted 4 months after the previous audit and looked at both agency attendance and also the submission of agency reports to conference.

The audit found that there had been a positive increase in agency attendance, with 100% attendance from Social Care, Education and Health. Police had a 97% attendance rate. There was a lack of engagement with Probation and GP's.

The impact of the audit is that the Head of Quality Assurance & Safeguarding (CSC) met with the Probation service to resolve non engagement.

The Chair of the PSCB wrote to the Chair of the Health & Well Being Board and Chair of the General Medical Council to resolve the issue of non-engagement of GP's. Both of these approaches have been successful and there has been a significant improvement in engagement.

To ensure that the levels of agency engagement continues, the PSCB monitors attendance at child protection conferences on a quarterly basis.

Audit of strategy discussions/ meetings

The third multi-agency audit focussed on the quality of strategy discussions and their compliance with the strategy discussion processes. This was a follow up to a previous strategy discussion audit that had been completed in May 2012, to ensure that progress had been made. A multi-agency team of auditors reviewed 20 strategy discussions. The audit found that 16 out of the 20 cases were graded as adequate or above. This demonstrated a significant improvement in practice since the last audit (May 2012). It was evident that regular strategy discussions were held with the Police and CSC but these did not regularly include other relevant agencies. A multi-agency action plan was developed to address multi-agency attendance and this was monitored through the Quality and Effectiveness Group.

Strategic Learning and Development Group (SLDG)

Multi-agency training is a key statutory function of Safeguarding Children Board's and the PSCB has a comprehensive multi-agency training programme in place.

The PSCB Training Strategy's overall purpose is to provide the framework for workforce development and safeguarding training events in Peterborough to ensure those working with children, adults and families are appropriately skilled and competent. The strategy is intended to add value rather than replace workforce strategies in a wide range of partner organisations.

It should be noted that the success of the training programme would not be possible without the extensive contributions of many of the partner agencies.

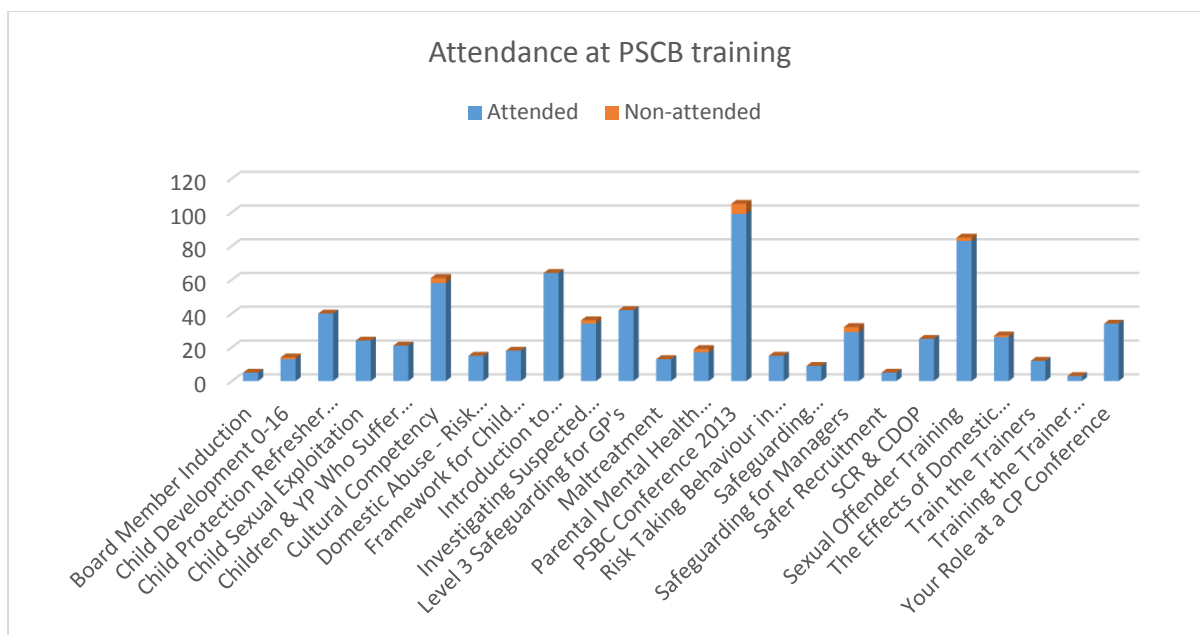
Context

During the period 1 April 2013-31 March 2014 the PSCB delivered a total of 24 different safeguarding courses. These varied in both subject area and course level but the vast majority of them were delivered to a multi-agency audience. The subjects discussed this year included;

- Child Development
- Child sexual Exploitation
- Neglect
- Cultural Competency
- Domestic Abuse
- Parental Mental Health
- Safeguarding deaf & disabled children
- Safeguarding for Managers
- Messages from child death overview panel and serious case reviews
- GP Training

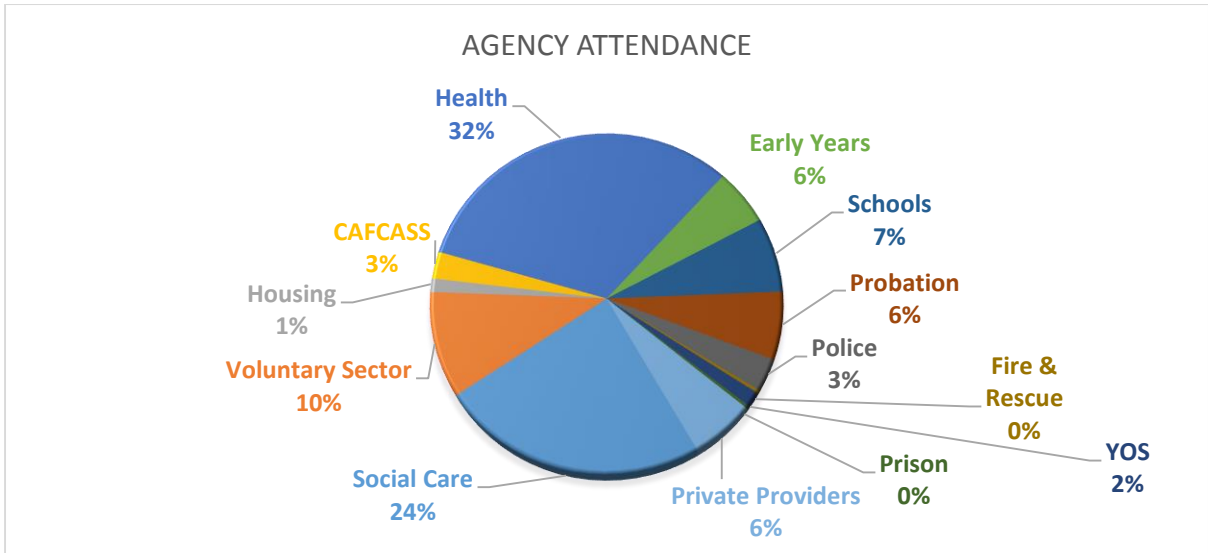
Attendance

In 2013/14 722 training places were allocated and 704 people attended the training. It is encouraging to note that the non-attendance rate remained at 2%, which is the same figure as 2012/13 and a significant increase on previous years. Non-attendance continues to be followed up as to reasons why and a charge raised where appropriate.



We have maintained our use of Northminster House as our primary training venue, which has in turn retained our increased participant space on courses. Delegates have commented that this training venue is easily accessible and is suitable for delegates who may have disabilities.

For the second year in a row we have seen over 700 delegates attending training, though saw a slight dip from the 749 of last year to 704 this year. We have seen a good representation of agencies across the partnership, with health colleagues attending the most events with 32% of places, social care 24%, and the voluntary sector at 10%. Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board worked in partnership with Cambridgeshire Local Safeguarding Children Board and the Designated Doctor for Safeguarding Children and delivered 3 safeguarding sessions specifically aimed at General Practitioners. 134 general practitioners attended the sessions. It is recognised that housing, YOS and the police attendance is lower than some of the other agency attendance. In relation to housing, in 2013 the PSCB Training & Development Manager delivered specific safeguarding training for housing colleagues. In excess of 90 staff members from housing attended this training. As this training was single agency the numbers have not been included in the overall PSCB multi agency training figures. The low take up by YOS and CAFCASS can be partly explained by the small numbers of staff who work for these agencies. Police, CAFCASS and YOS take up of training places will be considered in more detail by the Strategic Learning and Development Group.

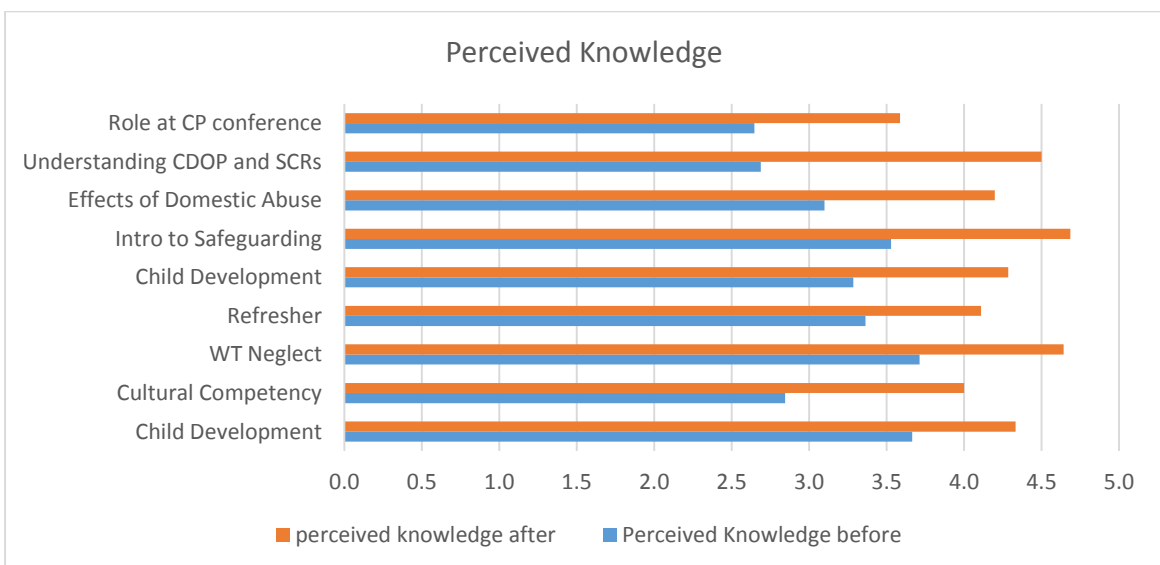


The on-going investigations in the city related to Child Sexual Exploitation have maintained the professional focus on this area of learning, with CSE now part of the core training offer. We plan to run a half day LSCB Conference in the autumn to share with local staff the learning associated with our work around Sexual Exploitation, by way of a follow up to the full day conference in the autumn of 2012. The SLDG also coordinated the roll out of the 'Chelsea's Choice' theatre production within Peterborough schools during the summer of 2013, carrying forward that learning from the professionals' conference into front line delivery. In excess of 3,000 Year 8/9 students from across the City saw the production (this figure has not been included in the overall numbers of training)

Impact of training

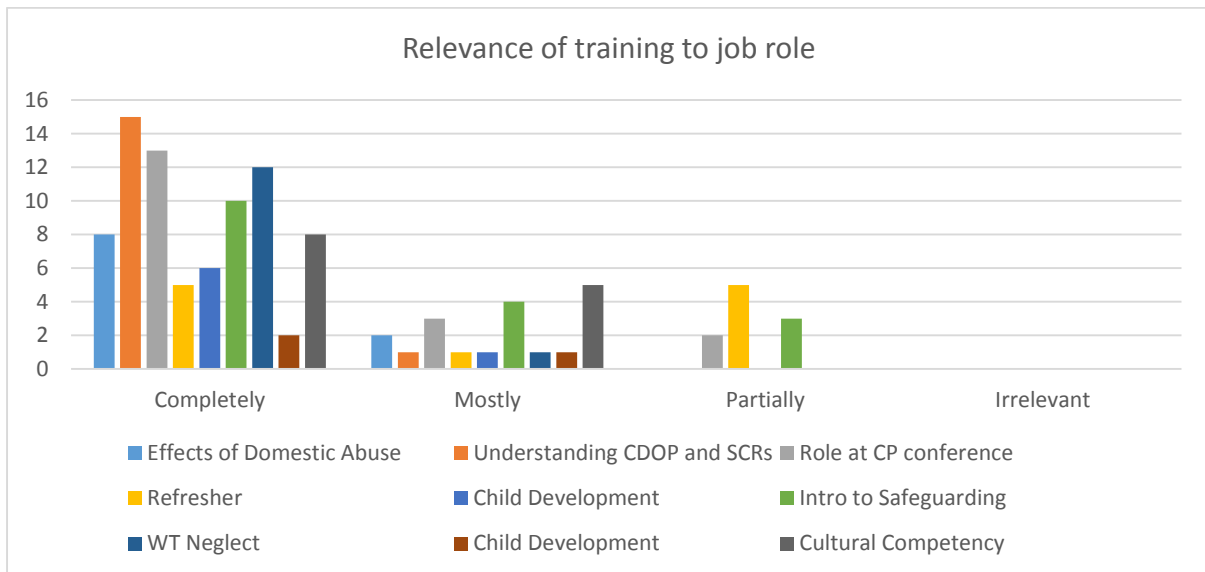
Perceived knowledge

In 2013/14 the impact of training was measured by way of an evaluation form that was distributed to all delegates at the completion of the training. The initial question focussed on whether delegates considered that their knowledge had increased as a result of attending the training. The table below evidences that all of the delegates considered that their knowledge had increased as a result of attending the training course. This is particularly apparent in the Understanding CDOP and SCR's, Cultural Competency, Effects of Domestic Abuse and Introduction to Safeguarding courses. The graph clearly evidences that the training had a positive impact on the delegates who attended.



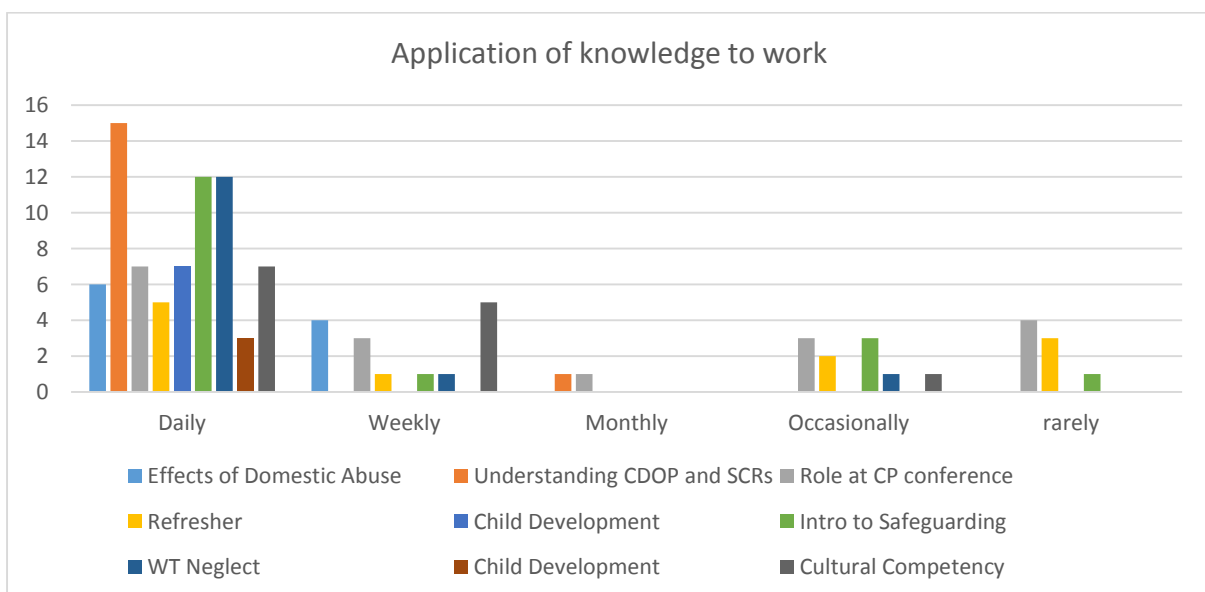
Relevance of training to job role

The PSCB recognises that training should be relevant and contribute to practitioners working practices. The evaluation form asks a specific question about whether the training was relevant to their job role. The graph below demonstrates that the vast majority of practitioners considered that the training was completely relevant to their job role. No delegates felt that the training was not relevant. Where delegates said the training was only partially relevant no further information was available as to why they had said this or what could have been changed to make the training more relevant. The evaluation form will be amended in 2014/15 to ask (where appropriate) why the training was partially relevant/ irrelevant and what could be changed to improve it.



Application of knowledge on practice

It is important that the knowledge that people gain from attending PSCB courses is relevant to their work and something that they can use in their day to day practice. The evaluation form requires delegates to estimate how often they will use the knowledge that they have gained. The graph below demonstrates how regularly delegates considered that they would use the information that they had learnt as a result of attending the training.

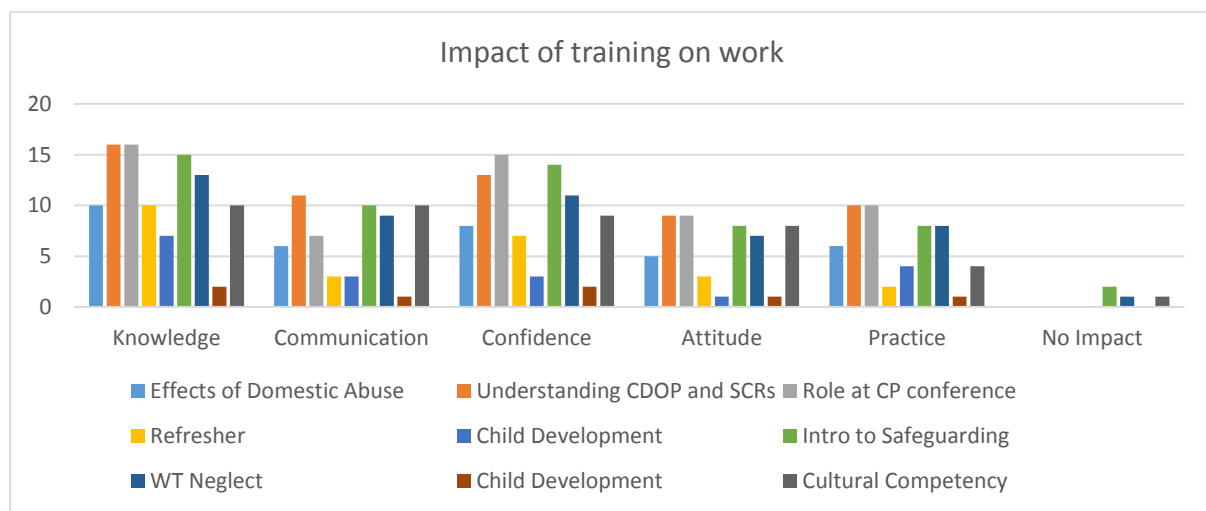


As can be seen above the vast majority of delegates considered that the information that they had learnt was important enough to use on a daily basis. Unfortunately the evaluation form did not ask delegates to expand on the reasons why they would only use the knowledge occasionally or rarely. Consequently, it is impossible to determine whether they would not use the knowledge because it was not helpful or because their job role was such that it did not warrant it. The evaluation form will be amended in 2014/15 to ask (where appropriate) why delegates would only use the knowledge they had gained occasionally/ rarely. This will provide an additional quality check on the standard of training being delivered.

“Thank you, the training was brilliant and I will use what I have learnt on a daily basis” – An introduction to Safeguarding Children

Impact of training on practice

Where delegates had confirmed that they would use the knowledge that they had acquired on the course, they were asked to give examples of how they would do this. The graph below indicates the answers given;



This graph clearly evidences the impact that the PSCB training has had on practitioners, knowledge, communication and confidence in dealing with safeguarding issues. The vast majority of delegates said that the training would impact on their working practice in a positive way. It is encouraging that only 4 people said that the training would have no impact on their working practice. The PSCB has noted that the Child Development course attained the lowest “scores” in terms of impact on training, this has resulted in the course being redeveloped in conjunction with early years and health colleagues.

“Information will be put on the EYFS and information boards” - Cultural Competency

PSCB Conference

This year’s PSCB conference ‘The Challenges of Safeguarding Children from Diverse Communities’ was held on 7th November at the Kingsgate Centre, Peterborough. Speakers represented services local to Peterborough with the keynote speaker, Dr Fatima Hussain provided research evidence into cultural competence.

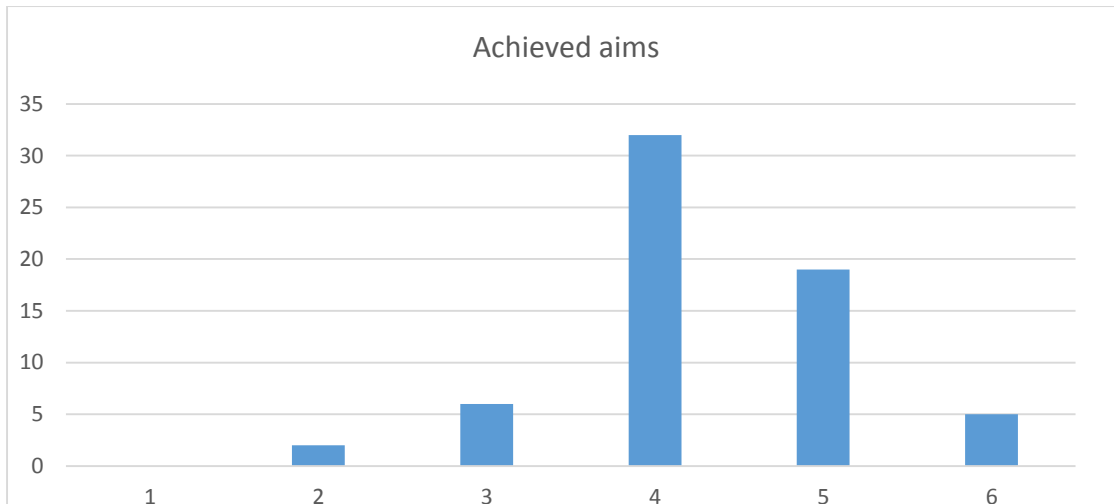
The aim of the conference was to enable practitioners to explore the challenges of safeguarding children from different cultures and communities and to share good practice.

The conference was attended by 109 delegates, and 62 completed evaluation forms were returned at the end of the day

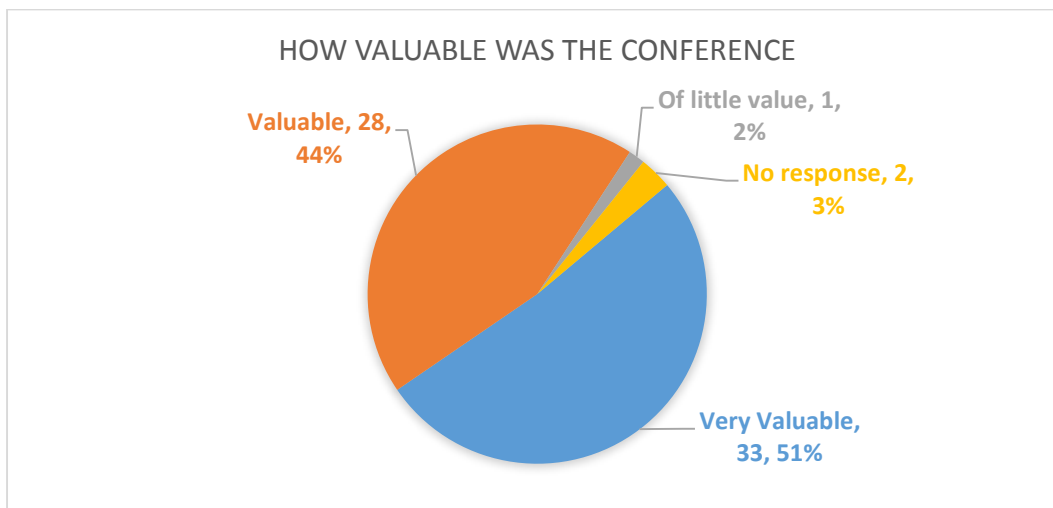
Feedback was very positive and overall satisfaction with the venue and catering was good. Some delegates felt that a question and answer session at the end of the conference would have been useful. This feedback will be used by the SLDG when organising the 2014/15 conference.

Analysis of the evaluation

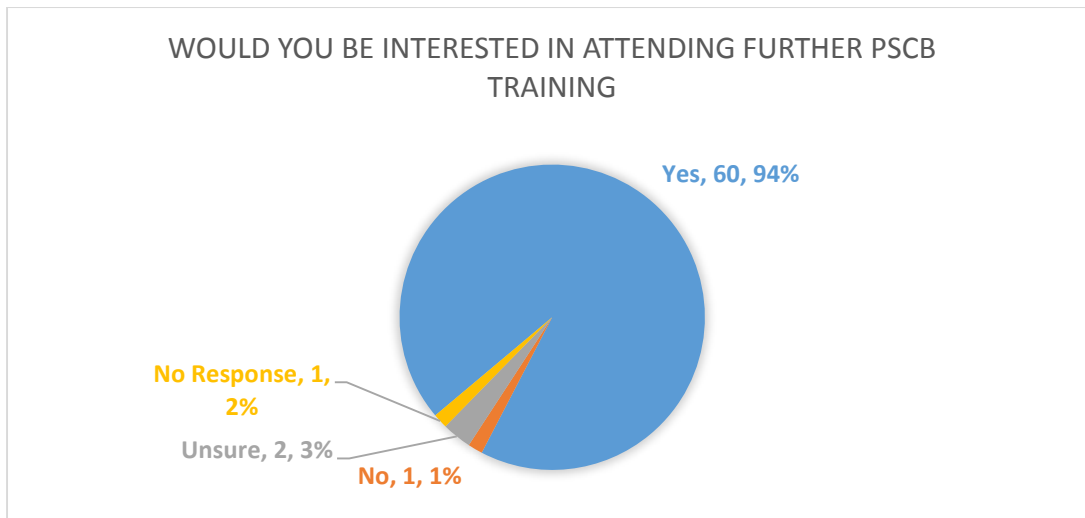
Delegates were asked to rate whether the conference had achieved its aims. 1 was not at all 6 was the aims had been completely reached and exceeded. The overwhelming majority felt that the aims of the conference had been met or exceeded.



Delegates were asked to comment to what extent they had found the conference useful. The graph below evidences their responses. It is encouraging that the majority of delegates who responded found the conference to be valuable or very valuable.



Delegates were asked whether they would be interested in attending further PSCB training. It is positive that the vast majority said that they would attend further training.



Overall, the evaluation of the conference was very pleasing and reflected delegate satisfaction. The venue and catering was excellent and the quality of speakers was also evaluated as very good. The delivery of information was varied and included DVD, question and answer panels and direct delivery, this was successful in holding the attention of the delegates throughout the day.

Next steps

Looking towards 2014-15, it has been agreed that we will move from a single day conference towards two half day events, allowing two significant LSCB priorities to be addressed – Sexual Exploitation in the autumn and Neglect in the early spring. Our plans for the coming year include additional learning events focused on neglect to move us towards that main conference in March. This hopefully demonstrates an increasingly proactive approach to training being offered within the city, rather than having a static approach of running the same courses year in, year out.

The work of the group has maintained a close eye on national best practice, new policy and directions of travel, and at the same time has focused on the key issues for the professional community in Peterborough and the children and families we work with.

Child Sexual Exploitation and Missing Group

Ensuring that children and young people are fully protected from CSE is a business priority for the PSCB. Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board has reacted positively to CSE by establishing both strategic and operational CSE groups. There is a joint Peterborough and Cambridgeshire CSE strategy and supporting action plan which is being effectively worked by agencies across the County and monitored through the Strategic CSE group. The PSCB has, through the Independent Chair, led on the partnership Gold Group, which was set up to deal with the series of investigations into CSE in Peterborough. This has allowed the PSCB to be at the centre of joint working.

The CSE action plan is structured under the themes below. This plan remains flexible to be able to meet local and national developments. The development of this plan includes enhancing the work undertaken within the initial task and finish group and mapping the recommendations from a number of national reports and Serious Case Reviews including:-

- CSE ACPO action plan
- All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on missing children
- Report from the Children Commissioner Nov 2013

- SCR Rochdale published Dec 2013
- SCR Oxfordshire

1. Prevent; Public Confidence and Awareness

Child Sexual exploitation takes place within our communities; it is important that we engage and raise awareness of those at risk of CSE to prevent children from becoming victims. It is critical to victim and public confidence that the multi-agency partnership is reflected accurately through the media and other public facing communication methods.

2. Protect: Protecting, Supporting, Safeguarding Victims and Managing Risk.

The absolute priority for the multi-agency partnership is to identify and protect children and young people at risk of or subject of sexual exploitation and to safeguard, support and prevent them from further harm.

3. Pursue: Effective Investigations and Bringing offenders to Justice.

Tackling offending behaviour is critical to the effective prevention of CSE and protection of victims; this will be delivered through professional investigation, effective identification and targeting of perpetrators (including potential perpetrators) and robust offender management.

4. Partnerships

Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation is one of the most important challenges facing safeguarding partnerships; the only way to tackle it effectively is through multi-agency working and a partnership approach. Our objective is to build on and strengthen existing partnerships and identify new partnerships (external and internal) to tackle Child Sexual Exploitation.

5. Intelligence and Performance Monitoring

It is of critical importance that we gain a greater knowledge and understanding of Child Sexual Exploitation and how to target activity effectively at a local, regional and national level. Understanding and monitoring performance is vital to assist the effective promulgation of learning and sharing of best practice.

6. Leadership

Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation is a multi-agency issue which requires clear leadership within all agencies who are willing to hold one another to account constructively.

7. Learning and Development

The depth of knowledge held by frontline professionals in Child Sexual Exploitation is inconsistent; it is critical they have the understanding to recognise and respond effectively to Child Sexual Exploitation.

The group has developed information to assist parents/carers and professionals to identify early signs of exploitation and information for children and young people to identify risk to peers and seek assistance where required. In addition, The PSCB has delivered CSE awareness training to in excess of 480 approved drivers and developed CSE multi agency training for professionals.

A multi-agency risk assessment tool and pathways for investigation has been developed and implemented to ensure that there is a clear understanding between agencies and a coordinated response.

The PSCB responded to the need to inform and educate young people of the risks of CSE and in July 2013 it commissioned the drama piece Chelsea's Choice (drama piece which raises awareness of CSE) to be delivered in all secondary schools in Peterborough. In excess of 3,000 Year 8/9 students across the city saw the drama piece and the CSE awareness work has been followed up by the Police Safer Schools officers who have continued to roll out the "exploited" programme in secondary schools.



E-Safety

This is a group shared with the Cambridgeshire Safeguarding Children Board. This area continues to be a focus for the Board. The group has a work plan which is structured under five priorities.

- To support agencies in the safer use of Information Communication Technology
- Develop procedures for dealing with e safety incidents which also identify trends.
- Promote the awareness and understanding of E-safety issues.
- Develop standards by which agencies can self-audit.
- To support children and young people's participation in developing information for parents, carers and others.

The work of this group over the last year has included updating the guidance and information on the PSCB website for professionals, parents/carers and children and young people.

The group aims to respond to ever-changing trends in the use of technologies. This year, we have added an Incident Flowchart with guidance to support professionals with concerns arising from the use of technology.

There has been an update to the resources for Primary aged children and a focus on safe online gaming. After an incident involving grooming via Skype, the group responded actively by including advice on the safe use of Skype.

In order to support professionals, the group has produced advice about professional boundaries when using social networking sites; this includes guidance for foster carers.

Ensuring that communication via email is secure has been a significant focus for the group. It is not possible to be confident that all systems are secure but we produced 'Common Sense Email' to help individuals think about what and how information is to be sent.

All this information is available on www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk so that practitioners, young people and parents/carers can easily access it.

Health Safeguarding Group

2014 has been a period of great change in the NHS, with new lines of accountability being embedded and creation of new partnerships for example between the CCG and NHS England, as commissioners of health services. The Health Safeguarding Group (HSG) has continued to be well attended by health providers. The HSG continues to provide a forum for nurses and doctors to discuss such issues as CQC inspections, CSE

and challenging and complex individual issues. The group has been made aware of the national issue of “Children Missing in Health” with both community providers engaged in the national serious incident process.

The key aim has been the establishment of the Health Safeguarding Executive Board which had its inaugural meeting in February 2014.

The aim of the group is to strengthen and provide direction for the health community as well as agree the work plan for the Health Safeguarding Group for the forthcoming year.

Child Protection Information Network (CPIN)

The main purpose of this group is to provide a link between the PSCB and staff in schools who have responsibility for Safeguarding.

Schools play an extremely important role in the safeguarding of children and these half termly sessions provide an opportunity for designated staff to hear of PSCB updates, learn about the work of partner agencies, and discuss with peers any pressing and pertinent issues or concerns. They also provide a platform for sharing ideas and best practice and for celebrating successes. A recent audit provided the opportunity for schools to share their views on their own experience of working with CSC. Actions were agreed, to be worked upon by both parties.

Attendance is open to all schools and settings and, although non-mandatory, there is very good representation from schools, colleges and early years. Recently, each network has been offered as an additional twilight session to facilitate those who may not be able to attend during the school day.

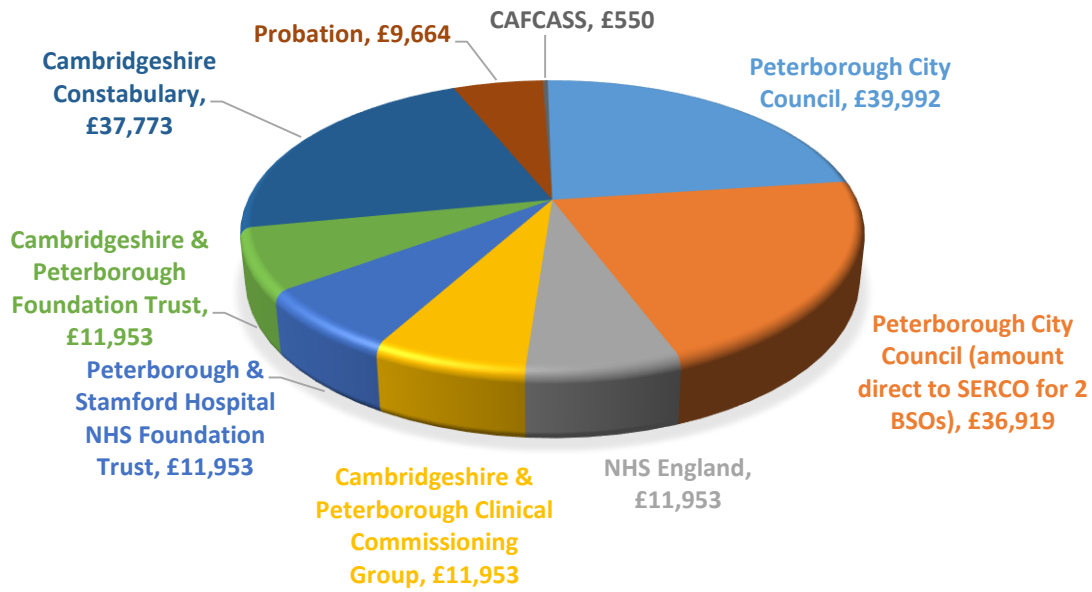
Current priorities include working to ensure compliance with actions within the Domestic Abuse action plan, further updating training and information within the realm of CSE, and developing a Safeguarding Curriculum for use within all local schools.

Supplementary sessions for school safeguarding staff have been held in addition to the information networks. These have focussed primarily on CSE and on working with the Police to raise awareness of extremism and the wider range of potential vulnerabilities faced by some of our children.

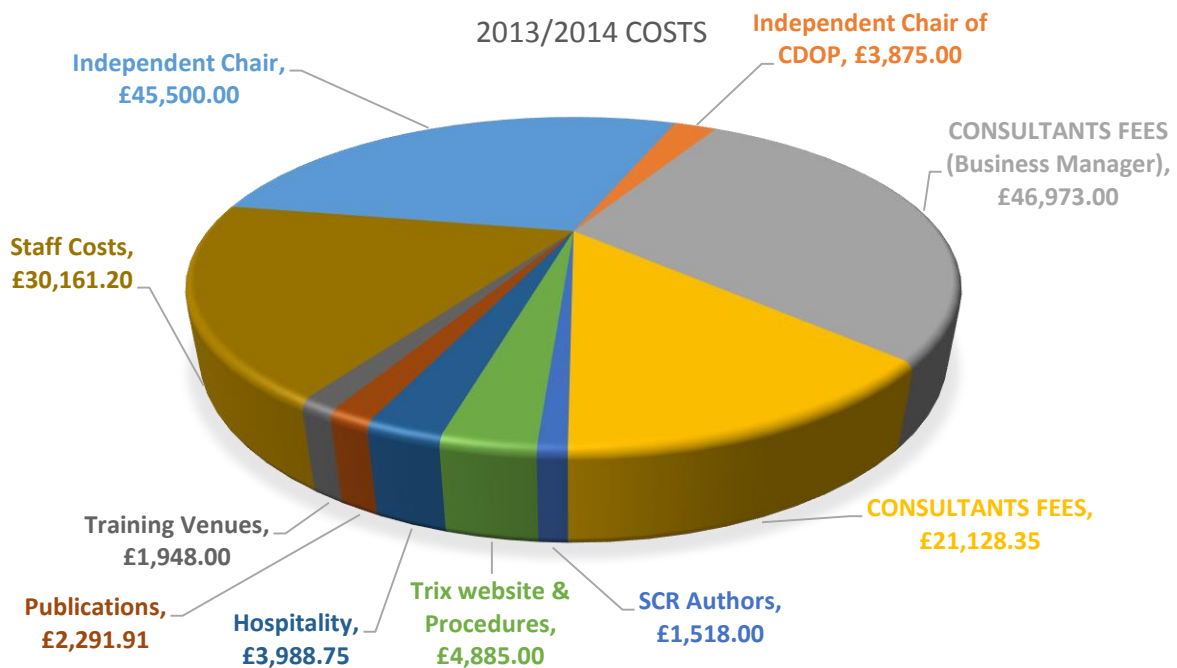
Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board Budget 2013 - 14

The budget for the PSCB is made up of contributions from partner agencies.

2013/14 PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS



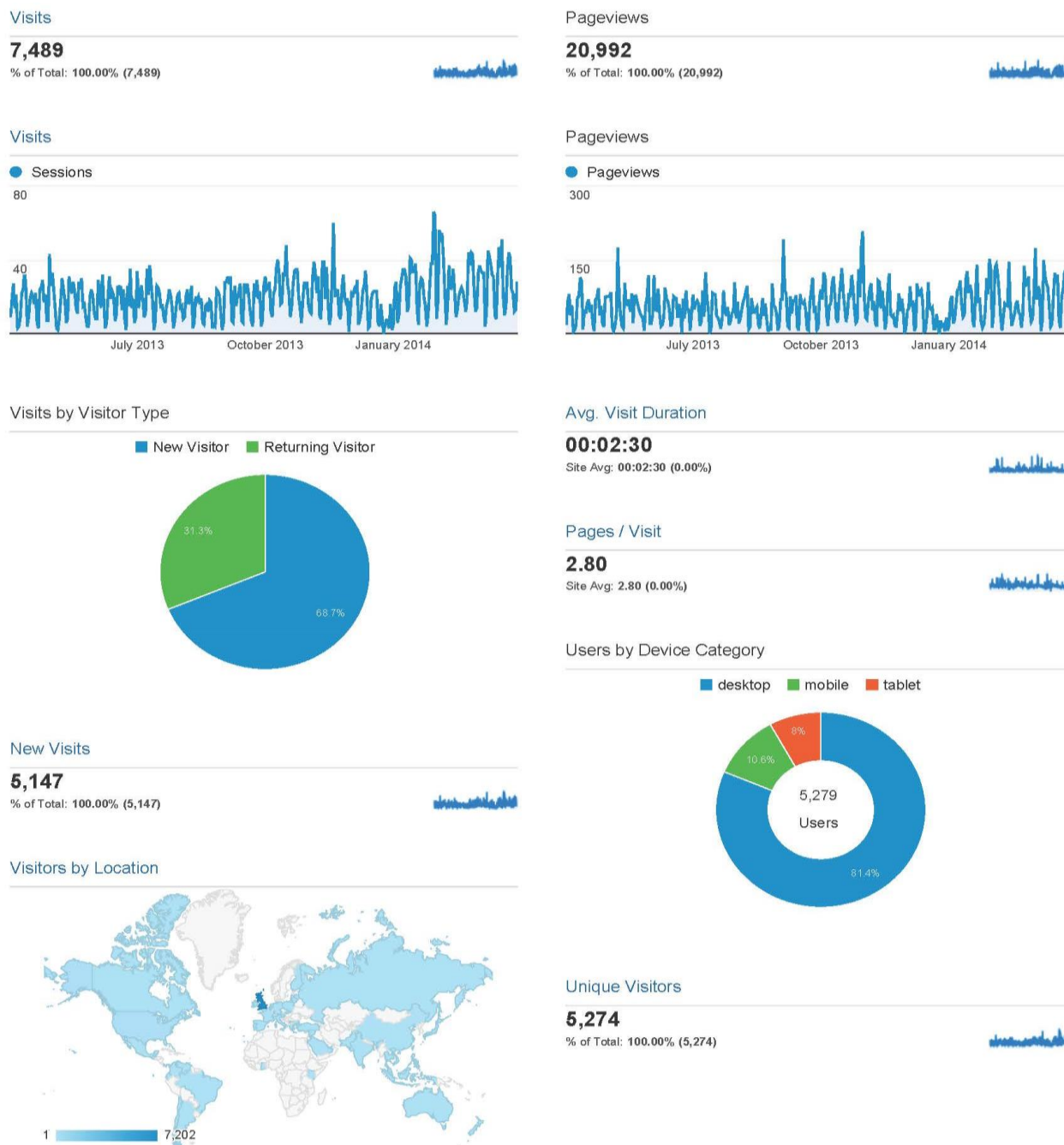
2013/2014 COSTS



The PSCB has maintained a carryover of £60,000 as a contingency for Serious Case and other reviews that are required.

Raise Public Awareness and the profile of the board

It remains a priority for the board to raise its profile and by doing so increase the awareness of safeguarding. One of the ways in which it does this is to have a website that is available not only to professionals but also to children and young people, and parents / carers. Some statistics on the use of the website can be seen below.



The board intend to initiate some new projects to increase further the overall awareness of the safeguarding board such as;-

- Attending organisational staff forums.
- Safeguarding Awareness Week
- Redesign of the PSCB website

Progress Against the Priorities Outlined in the 2013/14 Business Plan

The Business Plan for 2013 – 2014 was published as an appendix to the annual report 2012 – 2013. It was developed around 7 priorities which in turn informed the work of the sub-committees and was monitored by the Chairs' group, who in turn report to the Board on progress.

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
1 Ensure that that early help and preventative measures are effective				
Monitor indicator dataset to ensure progress	Quality & Effectiveness Subgroup	Ongoing	Dataset now in place and includes measures on Early Intervention for the board to monitor	Green
Review and publish a threshold document that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the process for the early help assessment and the type and level of early help services to be provided; and • the criteria, including the level of need, for when a case should be referred to local authority children's social care for assessment and for statutory services under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ section 17 of the Children Act 1989 (children in need); ○ section 47 of the Children Act 1989 (reasonable cause to suspect children suffering or likely to suffer significant harm); ○ section 31 (care orders); and ○ Section 20 (duty to accommodate a child) of the Children Act 1989. 	PSCB Business Unit	31 st July 2013	Threshold document has been adopted by the PSCB as required in Working Together 2013. A task and finish has refreshed the document and the work has been signed off by the board and shared with all agencies. Impact is that all agencies will have a consistent awareness of thresholds and be working to the same thresholds.	Green
Support Joint Children Commissioning Board to achieve the Early Intervention Strategy and Connecting families to include;- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the threshold document 	Independent Chair	31 st March 2014	PSCB has monitored the effectiveness of MASG and assured that the process is effective.	Green
			PSCB has updated policies Parental mental health and Harmful Sexual behaviour to strengthen Early Intervention. Impact is that all agencies are following the same	Green

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
			policies and procedures that are based on recent guidance and research.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embedding and promoting the use of CAF across all relevant organisations. • Promoting the effective use of MASGs • Promoting the multi-agency use of the Locality Toolkit and Services directory. 	PSCB Board	31 st March 2014	The board is redefining protocols to increase adult agencies use of the CAF. Use of the CAF is reported in the dataset and monitored.	Green
			The Family Services directory is linked on the PSCB website and promoted in media. Impact is that it will be easily accessible to professionals and the public.	Green
			The PSCB has developed and delivered an interactive Parenting Guide which links to the family directory. Impact is that professionals have an easy to use tool to assist families.	Green
Ensure that CiN processes and plans are robust and there is multi-agency engagement.	PSCB Board	31 st March 2014	Multi-agency audit has highlighted the need for increased multi-agency focus on CiN. This is currently being monitored by the board.	Amber
			PSCB is monitoring audit activity and will receive reports on CiN	Amber
			PSCB members actioned to report on CiN engagement within their organisations.	Amber
			CiN task and finish group to be formed and take forward recommendations of CSC CiN audit.	Amber

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
2 Ensure that children at risk of significant harm are being effectively identified and protected				
Monitor indicator dataset to ensure progress	QEG	Ongoing	Measures included in	Green
Review the attendance of relevant agencies at child protection conferences along with the timeliness of reports being available	QEG	31 st August 2013	Ofsted Action. Multi agency audit through QEG on attendance and action plan being monitored. Impact of the audit is that a new attendance monitoring process has been put in place. Data on attendance to be regularly reviewed at QEG and PSCB.	Green
			Monthly reporting now in place from Children Services on agency engagement and reporting. Impact is that the PSCB can assure itself that all relevant agencies are attending CPC and can hold agencies to account if they are not attending.	Green
Develop links with the strategic MAPP board to ensure that safeguarding is fully integrated into managing offenders who pose a risk to children	PSCB Business Manager	31 st August 2013	Independent chair and business manager now part of SMB and local procedure developed.	Green
Ensure there are structures in place to maintain a PSCB focus on Looked after children, this to include links to:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate parenting panel • Independent Review Service • Children looked after placed out of authority 	PSCB Business Manager	31 st July 2013	Reporting cycle to board in place and necessary information included in dataset. Impact is that the Board is fully aware of practice and receives regular information and data on these services and can offer appropriate challenge.	Green

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
Develop a robust auditing programme that includes a focus on the experience of the child and the impact and outcome of service provision and that leads to the identification of themes and plans for improvement which are robustly implemented and monitored	QEG	31 st August 2013	Ofsted Action Auditing programme developed and delivered through QEG (includes single and multi agency audit) Reports on children and Young Persons experience at conference reports to board. Impact is the PSCB is assured about the quality of practice and can challenge any issues raised	Green
3 Ensure that everyone is making a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding children				
Monitor indicator dataset to ensure progress	QEG	Ongoing	Measures in dataset on CAF/ referral and training detailed by agency and monitored	Green
Monitor and coordinate the development of local protocols for assessment which include;- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessments are timely transparent and proportionate. Set out the needs of disabled, young carers and children in youth justice. Clarify how agencies can make contribution. Establish how assessments can be linked to other specialist assessments.	Children Services	31 st March 2013	Working Together 2013 Assessment framework being delivered by Children Services and monitored by board. Impact is that assessments are completed consistently	Green
Develop a multi-agency safeguarding recognition scheme	Business unit	31 st August 2013	Commenced July 2013	Green
Develop a multi-agency safeguarding suggestion scheme to promote the role of the board and capture innovation and good practice	Business unit	31 st August 2013	Commenced July 2013	Green

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
4 Ensure the workforce has the right skills, knowledge and capacity to appropriately safeguard children in Peterborough				
Monitor indicator dataset to ensure progress	QEG	Ongoing	Training by agency monitored by the board through the dataset.	Green
Deliver a multi-agency training strategy to equip the workforce to identify and assess children and families in need of early help and to protect children from significant harm to include :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding disabled children • Protecting children from the Internet • Parental substance misuse • Child Abuse 	SLDG	March 2014	Training brochure developed and delivering required multi-agency training. Impact is that practitioners are equipped with the right skills and knowledge to safeguard children.	Green
Ensure that the learning from case reviews and audit is effectively disseminated	SLDG	March 2014	Mandated training to be delivered on W review. Impact lessons from review are shared.	Green
			National SCRs monitored and action plans in place where necessary. Impact lessons from reviews are shared .	Green
Establish closer links with the multi-agency workforce to allow the board to understand issues and barriers to effective safeguarding	PSCB Business Manager	December 2013	Delivered PSCB briefings to Social Workers Forum and Police Managers. Business manager to be part of the health sub group.	Green
			Formation of operational safeguarding managers and practitioners forum	Amber
Ensure that the lessons from Local, regional and national Case Reviews and audits are appropriately disseminated and lessons learned.	SDLG	March 2014	Subject to regular staff briefings and media dissemination.	Green

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
			Impact – lessons from reviews are shared across agencies.	
5 Know and understand the needs of all sectors of our community and are able to identify safeguarding issues within them				
Monitor indicator dataset to ensure progress	QEG	Ongoing	Measures s included in the multi-agency dataset and monitored through QEG	Green
Develop better links between PSCB and community cohesion in Peterborough	PSCB Business Manager	31 st July 2013	Regular meetings held with community cohesion lead, formation of Communication and Development group of which cohesion leads are members. Impact – PSCB can begin to understand needs of all sectors of Peterborough communities.	Green
Develop closer links with faith groups in Peterborough	PSCB Business Manager	31 st March 2013	Initial work on safeguarding in Madrasahs to be expanded as part of the PSCB annual conference in November. Impact – Madrasahs are all aware of safeguarding issues, policies and procedures and have an established link to the work of the safeguarding board.	Green
Develop a structure to capture the voice of children and young people on safeguarding issues.	Independent Chair & PSCB Business Manager	31 st September 2013	Formation of youth ambassadors network in conjunction with CSC participation to Heads Forum in September 2013. Impact – PSCB can capture the voice of children and young people across Peterborough	Green

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
			<p>Youth MP appointed as PSCB lay member.</p> <p>Impact – PSCB can capture the voice of children and young people across Peterborough.</p>	Green
Develop links with HMP Peterborough to ensure that safeguarding is integrated into the appropriate areas of work	PSCB Business Manager	31 st August 2013	<p>Links in place. HMP Peterborough mother and baby unit completed s11 audit for the first time.</p> <p>Impact – PSCB can assure itself that HMP Peterborough is making a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding and challenge where appropriate.</p>	Green
6 Know that children are fully protected by all agencies from the effects of domestic abuse and neglect				
Monitor indicator dataset to ensure progress	QEG	Ongoing	Measures on MARAC and from police included in dataset and monitored through QEG/ board.	Green
Support the implementation of the Peterborough Domestic Abuse Strategy	Independent Chair	31 st December 2013	<p>Business manager now part of the domestic abuse governance group.</p> <p>Impact – the PSCB can assure itself that the DA process in Peterborough is effective and all agencies are playing an active part.</p>	Green
			<p>Update to board January and monitoring by board on progress.</p> <p>Impact – the PSCB can assure itself that the DA process in Peterborough is effective and all agencies are playing an active part.</p>	Green

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
			Multi-agency audit in March 2014	Amber
Deliver appropriate multi agency domestic abuse and neglect training	SLDG	31 st March 2014	Domestic abuse training delivered as part of multi-agency training. Impact – Practitioners are equipped with knowledge to safeguard children	Green
Review and raise awareness of the PSCB good Parenting Guide ensuring it is focused and available to diverse communities	PSCB Business Manager	31 st December 2013	Guide being developed to include domestic abuse. Impact – Practitioners are equipped with knowledge to safeguard children	Green
Raise the awareness to the signs of neglect in all agencies	SLDG	31 st December 2013	Supported neglect briefings to CSC managers. To develop greater awareness. Impact – Practitioners are equipped with knowledge to safeguard children	Green
Enhance the links between PSCB and the Domestic Abuse Governance Group.	PSCB Business Manager	31 st July 2013	Business manager now part of the group.	Green
7 Ensure that all children are fully protected from the effects of CSE				
Monitor indicator dataset to ensure progress	QEG	Ongoing	Relevant measures in dataset.	Green
Develop the multi-agency strategy to identify and respond to CSE	CSE sub group	31 st July 2013	Strategy in place to be refreshed by newly formed strategic group in light of national developments. Impact – PSCB can assure itself that CSE is being dealt with effectively by all agencies and processes are fit for purpose.	Green

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
			Action plan developed from ACPO, APPG, Children Commissioner and SCR recommendations and monitored through strategic group.	Green
Continue to raise the awareness CSE with children and young people, parents/carers and professionals.	CSE sub group	31 st March 2014	Training, website, newsletter and dissemination of national learning via the strategic group. Impact – Practitioners, young people, parents and carers are equipped with consistent knowledge about CSE and know what to do if they came across cases of CSE.	Amber
			Membership of the NWG. Impact – The safeguarding board has access to cse materials and resources and up to date guidance.	Green
			Briefings to all approved and voluntary drivers.	Green
			Chelsea's Choice to schools to be followed up by Exploited video delivered by safer Schools officers. Impact – Practitioners, young people, parents and carers are equipped with consistent knowledge about CSE and know what to do if they came across cases of CSE.	Amber
			Further awareness work needs to be undertaken with parents/ carers	Amber

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
Review practice in relation to responding to CSE and disseminate any learning	PSCB Business Unit	31 st March 2014	Scoping exercise commenced, results will be used to identify gaps in service provision. Impact – PSCB is assured that there are no gaps in service provision and if there are these can be addressed.	Amber
	Case Review Subcommittee		SCR re CSE commenced	Amber
Deliver effective multi agency training on CSE	SLDG	31 st March 2014	Multi agency training continues to be delivered. Impact – Practitioners, young people, parents and carers are equipped with consistent knowledge about CSE and know what to do if they came across cases of CSE.	Green
Develop greater awareness in schools of CSE	SLDG	31 st March 2014	Drama delivered to all year 8 and 9 children. To be further evaluated. Impact – Practitioners, young people, parents and carers are equipped with consistent knowledge about CSE and know what to do if they came across cases of CSE.	Green
8 Governance and structure of PSCB				
Ensure that there are clear links between PSCB, the Health and Wellbeing Board and Joint Children’s Commissioning Board	Independent Chair	31 st July 2013	Independent chair represents PSCB at both groups. Reports presented to PSCB.	Green
Develop a dataset that delivers high quality information to allow PSCB to monitor and challenge practice across all agencies	QEG PSCB Business unit	31 st July 2013	Ofsted Action Multi-agency action plan in place.	Green
Review the membership of the board	Independent Chair	31 st July 2013	Representation now from voluntary sector, Primary schools, Fire and	Green

Action	Owner	Timescale	Progress and Impact	RAG
			Rescue, and National Health commissioning board.	
Review and agree the sub group structure of PSCB	Chairs Group	30 th August 2013	Review complete. New structure in place.	Green
Develop and agree PSCB Priorities and monitoring framework	PSCB Business Unit	31 st June 2013	Priorities agreed and published and linked to the performance framework.	Green
Review and agree PSCB risk register	Business manager	31 st July 2013	Risk register refreshed and linked to business priorities.	Green
Develop and trial systemic approaches to SCR and other case reviews <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop process to audit and monitor SCR decisions and actions arising 	Business manager	31 st September 2013	Discussed in SCR – a case by case approach will be taken. Examples available methodologies has been gathered.	Green



The Local Context

Peterborough has a fast growing child population:

The table below indicates the projected population increase in the City among children and young people. These figures are from the projections carried out in 2010 by the LGSS Research, Performance and Business Intelligence Team [RPBIT] on behalf of Peterborough City Council. It is important to note that these projections differ from those produced by the Office for National Statistics [ONS].

RPBIT data takes into account the impact of policy and planning decisions in any particular area, while ONS data is simply trend data based on previous population growth. In cities such as Peterborough where there are ambitious plans for growth, ONS data will always therefore predict slower increases in population growth than those predicted by RPBIT.

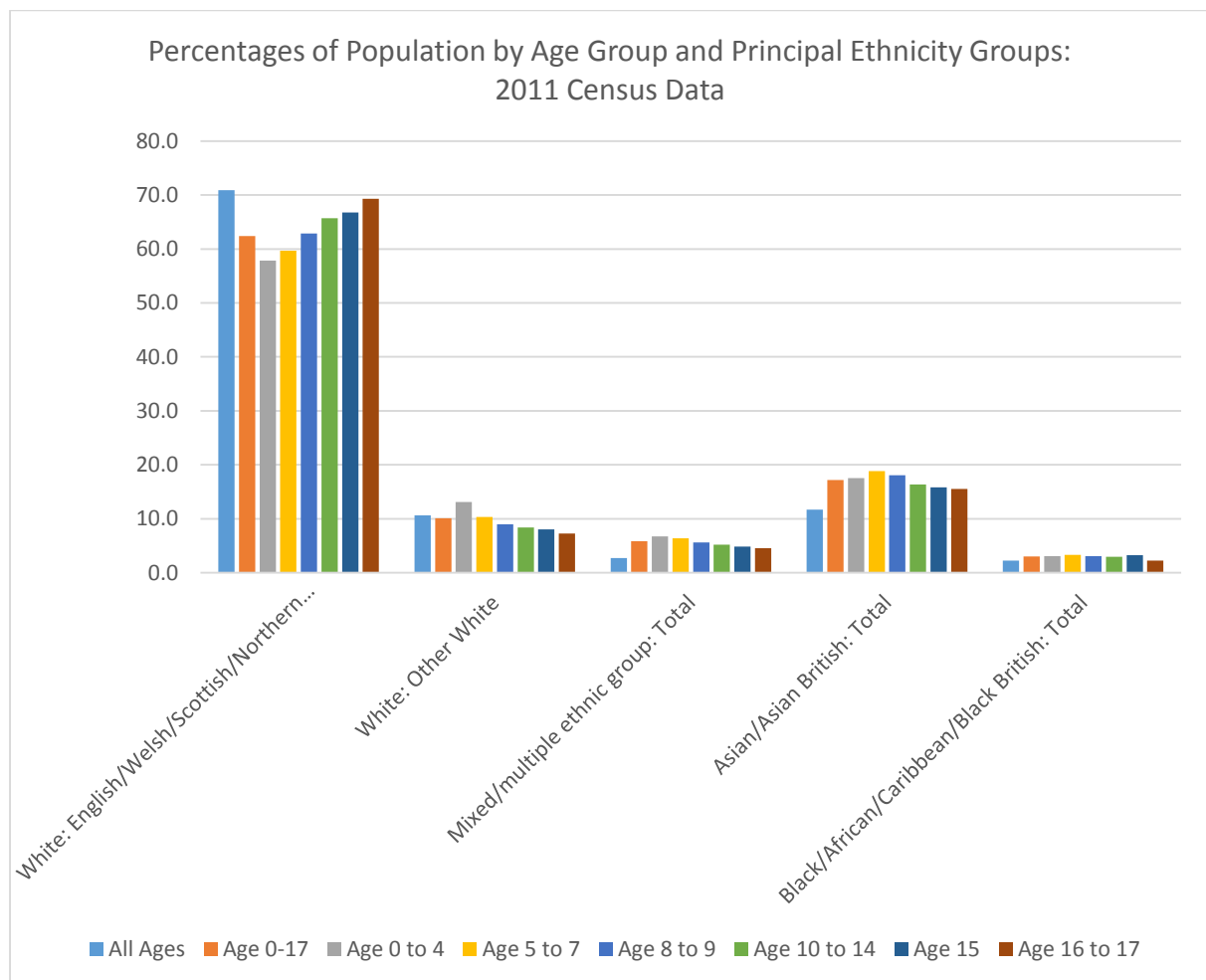
Age Group	2011	2013 ¹	2016	% change 2013-16	2021	% change 2013-21	2026	% change 2013-26	2031	% change 2013-31
0-4	14,300	14940	15,900	6%	17,500	17%	17,300	16%	17,100	14%
5-10	13,800	15320	17,600	15%	19,800	29%	21,000	37%	20,800	36%
11-15	10,800	11000	11,300	3%	14,500	32%	16,000	45%	17,000	55%
16-19	8,200	8320	8,500	2%	9,000	8%	11,400	37%	12,400	49%

While the growth rate of 0-4 year olds stabilises from 2021, the projection is that there will be 17% more children in this age range in 2021 than there were in 2013. It is projected that there will be an almost 30% increase in the number of children aged between 5 and 10 over this period and a 32% increase in the number of young people aged 11-15. The population of children and young people aged 0-18 is projected to increase by 21% between 2013 and 2021.

¹ 2013 figures are estimated by assuming growth between 2011 and 2016 for each age band follows a linear progression between these years.

Peterborough's population is becoming increasingly diverse:

The graph below indicates how rapidly this increasing diversity of population is taking place across the age bands:



So, while the proportion of our 16 and 17 year olds who are from White British populations is broadly similar to the all age population at around 70%, among 0-4 year olds, the White British population is 58% of the total.

Between October 2012 and 2013 there was an increase in pupil numbers of just over 1,000; 91% of these had English as an Additional Language and, according to the 2013 school census, there are now 135 languages spoken in our schools.

This rapidly increasing and changing population is likely to place additional pressures on services over the coming years. An increasing population of children implies that, all things being equal, there will be increasing numbers of children who are in need, including those who are in need of protection and/or looking after. The PSCB will need to ensure that it has an awareness of safeguarding issues in all sectors of Peterborough's communities. This in itself will be a challenge for the Board.

The PSCB has taken initial actions, in November 2013 a multi agency conference "The challenges of safeguarding children from diverse communities" was held. In excess of 100 delegates attended from a range of agencies. The conference enabled practitioners to explore practice issues and share good practice. The PSCB also ran several multi agency training sessions on cultural competency (additional information about these can be found in the Strategic Learning and Development Group section of this report. The next step for the PSCB has been to establish a Communication and Engagement Group. One of the main remit's

of this group is to establish links with Peterborough communities. This will be a priority for the Board in 2014/15

Increasing diversity among the population served means that it is more important than ever to reach into the communities that we are serving, ensuring that differences in expectations around issues such as the point in a child's life when they start education are widely understood among newly arrived communities.

We must use improving community links to enable us to recruit a workforce that reflects the changing communities that we serve. Working through interpreters, for example, can never provide the same quality of intervention as when communicating in a first language, regardless of the skills of the worker and interpreter concerned. This is particularly so in highly stressful situations such as those surrounding child welfare matters and within a context of radically different cultural expectations.

It is likely that many of the people who have skills that we need to grow and develop to enable us to meet these challenges are already here, often working in other jobs and services. This is therefore our key challenge – to grow the capacity of the communities that make up the City – and this is a key priority area for the Communities Directorate in its work to enable all children and young people in the City to achieve the best possible outcomes in a sustainable way.

Child and family poverty in Peterborough

Child poverty (and poverty in general) is a significant issue in Peterborough. Almost a quarter of our children live in poverty compared to 18% nationally (defined as living in households with an income of 60% or less of the median household income).

The Child Poverty Act 2010 sets challenging UK-wide targets to be met by 2020. These targets are to:

- reduce the number of children who live in families with income below 60% of the median to less than 10%
- reduce the proportion of children who live below an income threshold fixed in real terms to less than 5 per cent.

Children who grow up in homes of persistent poverty are more likely to suffer poorer health, have a lower life expectancy, perform less well at school and have lower self-aspirations and self-esteem

What Do We Know About Poverty In Peterborough?

At the time of writing:

- Peterborough is ranked 71st most deprived local authority district out of a total of 326 nationally
- Nearly 36% of Peterborough's Lower Super Output Areas are in the most deprived 20% nationally, with one featuring in the bottom 4% nationally
- Compared to the rest of the country, Peterborough's total median annual pay (gross) is only slightly below the national average of £21,794
- Whilst numbers of job vacancies have risen, there has been an increase in Job Seeker Allowance claimants
- The available jobs do not match the skills available from a majority of our unemployed citizens
- Life expectancy in Peterborough is significantly lower than the UK average
- 11,256 households (15.6%) live in fuel poverty, although this is slightly below the national average of 16.1%

The PSCB acknowledges that ending child and family poverty requires concerted, coordinated leadership and action across the whole range of local services, and the Act places a duty on all local authorities and

their partners to cooperate to tackle child poverty in their area. They are required to prepare and publish a local needs assessment and also to prepare a joint local child poverty strategy.

The Peterborough poverty strategy sets out our goals for ensuring that all our children and families can achieve their full potential, and describes the steps we will take to achieve them. Services will work to narrow the gap in outcomes between the most and least disadvantaged groups and help to remove barriers to employment and training.

Early Intervention and Prevention

The PSCB recognises the need for all agencies to work together to identify and deliver help to children and young people at the very earliest opportunity. In 2013/14 the effectiveness of early help has been a priority for the PSCB. The board can do much to promote and coordinate this approach and to hold organisations to account to ensure that safeguarding is at the forefront of all activity.

The PSCB has delegated the lead for early help to the Children and Families Joint Commissioning Board (CFJCB). The PSCB Independent Chair sits on the CFJCB and the continued activity of all agencies to promote and embrace early intervention and prevention will be monitored by the PSCB.

The Children and Families Joint Commissioning Board (CFJCB) brings together a wide range of partners to undertake the analysis of need, resources, strategic service development and commissioning priorities and outcomes, setting the framework for joint working arrangements. This work has been captured in the [Early Intervention and Prevention Strategy in Peterborough](#).

The work of the CFJCB and its delivery groups is to be based on the desire to work together to ensure the sustainable delivery of:

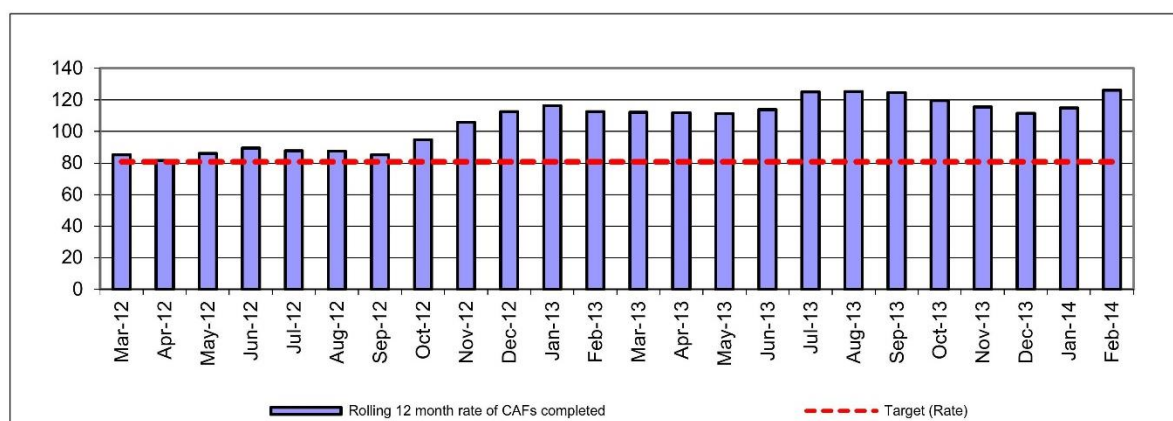
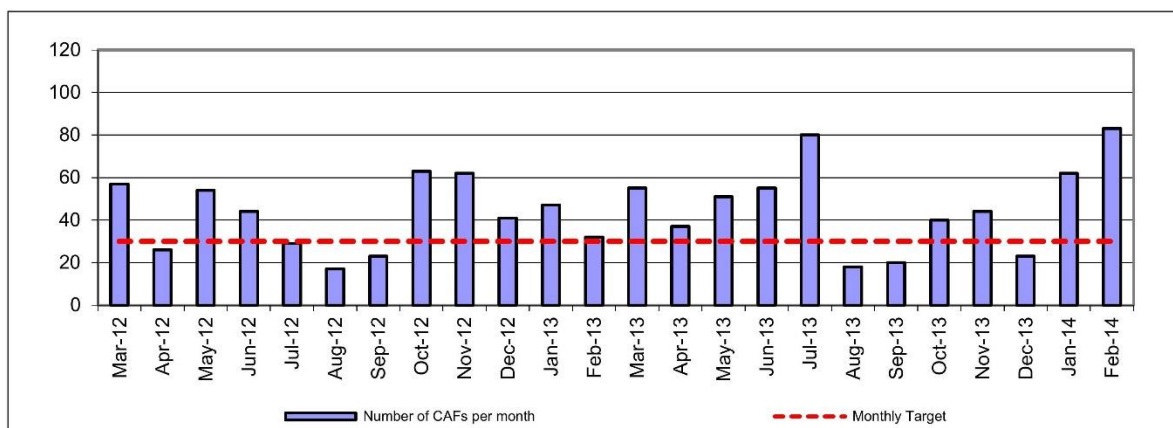
- The right services
- To the right children, young people and families
- In the right place
- At the right time
- For the right price.

The strategy includes a wide ranging, cross-cutting set of aims and objectives. These are being taken forward by a small number of delivery groups.

Some of the work has included establishing Multi Agency Support Groups (MASG), which seeks to coordinate better the service provided to high need families by all agencies. Each contributing agency has provided the services of a 'Connector' who come together as a virtual team and whose activity is coordinated by the Connecting Families coordinator.

Use of the Early Help Assessment [CAF]

The numbers of new CAFs registered continues to grow year on year, as illustrated by the chart below:



As a large proportion of CAFs are registered by schools, the numbers of new CAFs registered fluctuate throughout the year, and can vary quite markedly from week to week – during half term, for example.

Contacts Not Meeting Children’s Social Care Threshold where CAF is recommended

Consent from the family must be obtained before a contact that does not meet Children’s Social Care threshold but that might benefit from a CAF can be passed from the Contact Centre to the CAF team for the team to begin making enquiries and identify a person who can act as lead professional and initiate a CAF assessment.

The new e-CAF system prevents contacts being passed to the CAF team unless this explicit consent is evidenced.

When consent has been obtained, the CAF team often continue to struggle to persuade practitioners to initiate a CAF, despite offering support and training wherever they can.

Raising the Profile of the Early Help Assessment [CAF]

eCAF was launched to partners in January 2014. Summary of expected benefits include:

1. Recording and management of the whole Common Assessment Framework process
2. Ability to invite assessment contributions from a range of partners
3. Ability to conduct whole family assessments with ability to record the differing needs of each child separately if appropriate

4. Ability to use the system to set up Team Around The Child (or family) meetings, create action plans and monitor progress
5. Ability to escalate electronically and refer cases into Children’s Social Care when the situation has deteriorated and also ability to receive de-escalations from Children’s Social Care where it is deemed support at a CAF/TAC level would be appropriate.

The CAF team has so far trained in excess of 220 practitioners across the City in the use of the e-CAF. Sixty more are booked on to training in the coming months and training will continue into the next academic year.

However, it does remain the case that the best way to encourage new partners to initiate a CAF is if they can see active benefit in doing so.

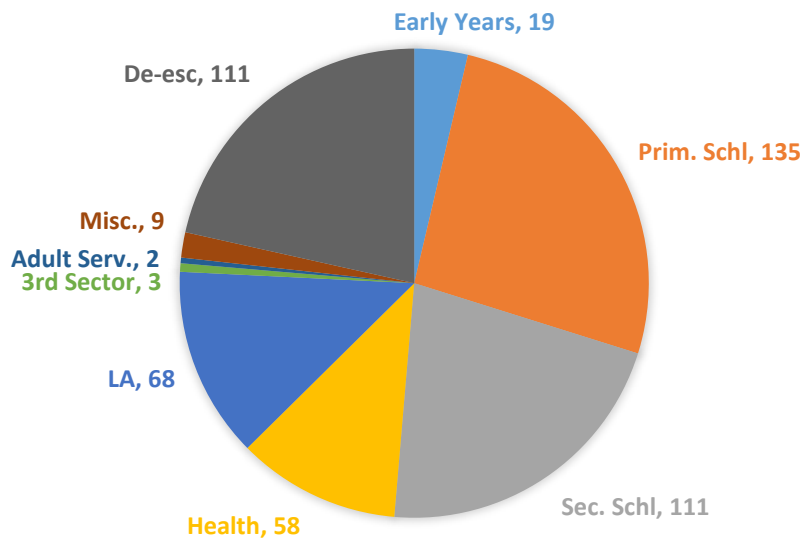
The CAF is increasingly becoming the early help assessment required as a pre-cursor in accessing a range of other services and these developments need to continue.

For example, in developing new approaches to supporting behaviour within primary schools, it will be important to ensure that access is through a proper early help assessment. This is not simply because we want to increase the use of the CAF, but because all the evidence shows that an informed holistic assessment of strengths and needs within a family and community context is essential if support services are to have impact.

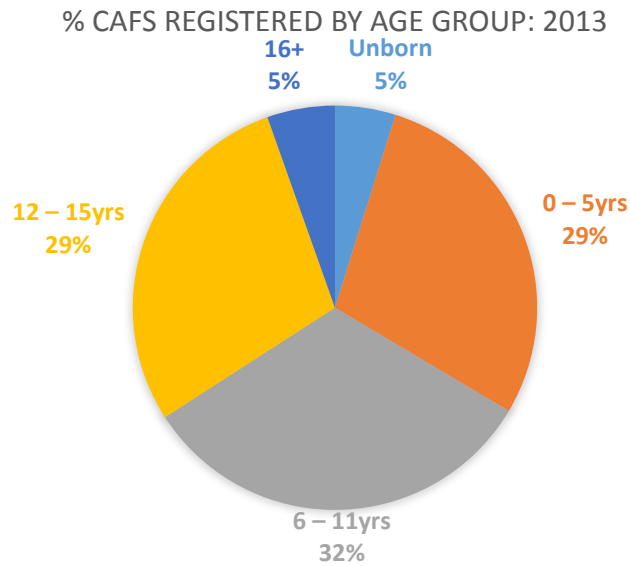
Sources of CAF

The table below shows the source of the CAFs completed in the calendar year 2013:

CAFS COMPLETED IN THE CALENDAR YEAR 2013



Numbers completed by adult services colleagues in particular remain low although the fact that any have been initiated reflects progress from previous years. The following chart shows the percentage of CAF’s registered by age range:



This shows that of all the CAF's registered in the calendar year to date, only 25 relate to unborn babies. This figure could be considered to be low although it may reflect the impact of the development of the Healthy Child programme, which sets out a much clearer maternal and child health pathway for pregnant mothers through to early years. However, it is an issue to be further investigated with child health commissioners and providers to ensure, for example, that Health Visitors and midwives are actively completing CAF's where appropriate.

Impact of CAF

Six months after registering a CAF, the CAF initiators for all CAF's completed by partners are contacted and requested to complete a questionnaire to ascertain the level of progress made at this point. Practitioners are asked:

1. Has progress been made?
2. If yes, in what areas?
3. Have specific achievement been made?
4. If yes, what?
5. What have been the main contributing factors to achieving progress?
6. Have there been any negative outcomes?
7. If yes, what?
8. Do you currently have any concerns about the family?
9. Has the family made the level of progress you would expect?
10. Could anything have been done differently to improve outcomes?

Return rates usually vary between 10% and 35%, which although low is not an uncommon rate of response to questionnaires. The responses to each of the above questions are scored and an overall percentage score is arrived at, with anything over 50% indicating improvement since the CAF was initiated. The most up to date analysis of the returns indicates an average score of 73%, demonstrating that in most cases improvement has been seen as result of the CAF being initiated. A selection of comments is set out in the table below:

Month: CAF's registered in July 2013. Updates requested in January 2014

CAF URN	Percentage Score	Comments
*** (Unique Reference Numbers deleted for the purpose of this report)	100%	Progress has been made. Changes in parenting have been noted. Mum is setting clear and consistent boundaries and is establishing a routine. This has had impact on K's behaviour. He is listening to and responding to mum. Mum is more confident and is now attending the Webster Stratton course. Attendance at school has improved. Parents are working together. Dad is supporting mum.
***	57%	Progress has been made. S was at risk of being permanently excluded but since being at our young people's centre he has achieved GCSE status. Some new concerns raised at home, but mum is currently refusing to engage with the CAF process.
***	100%	Positive progress made. In the main due to positive parental role model; willingness for all parties to engage in the process; successful completing of YOS programme.
***	57%	Mum has accessed speech and language appointments for H and H's speech has improved. Lead Professional feels mum has not engaged as much as she had hoped.
***	71%	Case opened to Children's Social Care following disclosure by younger sibling therefore events overtaken by disclosure.

The returned questionnaires are followed up with practitioners, managers, colleagues and services in order to improve impact and address any issues. Key themes are discussed at the CAF workshops, which are held once per term and are attended by a wide range of practitioners who act as lead professionals.

Child and Family Voice

The CAF team analyses the content of child and family comments on all CAFs that are submitted. Any issues of concern are picked up immediately with the lead professional.

A selection of recent comments can be found in the following table:

Child/Family Comments Recorded on CAFs as analysed in January 2014		
CAF/Liquid Logic no	Parent/carer comments	Child/young person comments
*** (Unique Reference Numbers deleted for the purpose of this report)	Mr B was happy with the decision to close the CAF and will continue to engage with ASPIRE drug services as planned	
***	Parents do feel that progress is being made slowly. They are being positive and T is working well with M.	T feels that things are getting a bit better. T expressed that he has stopped fighting and is sharing. T says he has a reward chart at home. He has to be good for 7 days and then can get a treat.

***	Dad is pleased that N is happier in school and that there are no more reports of bullying.	N feels happier in school and looks forward to his weekly meetings with Mr M.
***	I think that our family has benefitted from the support as O's well-being has improved, and is much calmer. It is great O is attending school now and I hope he continues to manage this, and hopefully have a better time with people and learning	
***	Mum is pleased that H is now settled in his home and school life. She is also pleased with the help and support she is receiving from the Academy	H said he is happy at the moment but is worried about catching up with his coursework, but was re-assured when we said that help would be provided.
***	I agree with everything that has been written and have nothing further to add	Z did not want to write a statement to add anything

Multi-Agency Support Groups (MASG)

The MASG's have had a very positive impact on families in Peterborough. Over 400 families have been supported through the MASG since the panels began in September 2012. Over 70% of these families have been presented to the Central and East and North West and Rural panels, with the latter area having the largest number of referrals overall at 37% of the total.

The most common reasons for referral to the MASG remain behaviour/boundaries and domestic abuse. Domestic abuse also remains one of the most frequent factors behind cases being re-referred into Children's Social Care, because of repeat incidents or the return of a violent partner to the home, often also combined with non-engagement.

Partner engagement within the MASG system remains very high and all agencies represented at the point of launch continue to attend the panels. This is testament to the value that partners see in working together to address the needs of families facing some of the most complex issues in the City.

The NSPCC continues to offer significant support through the MASG through parenting support programmes such as VIG and Triple P. Spot-purchased family support services are also used to support a number of families. However, as before, it is often simply bringing agencies together around the table and agreeing a means of joining up the support available that makes the difference.

Impact of MASG

Earlier in 2013, a report analysing the impact of the MASG panels on the first 300 referrals was produced. This showed that among those families accessing support through the panels, impact that could be attributed to the MASGs could be demonstrated in 42% of families through analysis of the distance-measured tool.

Given that families are only discussed at the MASG because they are being stepped down after assessment within Children's Social Care or because community-based TAC approaches have become stuck and are not achieving progress, this was a positive result.

However, it was also one that depended on the return of information from lead professionals and support services, which has sometimes been difficult to obtain and is inconsistent in its format. There was also no direct analysis of the voice of the child, young person or their family; this was only available through the lead professional or partners working with the family.

The partnership in Peterborough has committed to the development of the Outcomes Star as a means of working more effectively with families, children and young people, as well as providing a consistent and evidenced-based model for measuring distance travelled that places the family voice at the centre. Training on the use of Outcome Star as a distance measured tool is currently taking place with partners and it is hoped will start to be used to help measure impact of support and interventions during the coming months.

Conclusions and Future Priorities:

eCAF was launched to partners in January 2014. This is being received well by partners and early indications are that partners are engaging. MASG panels continue to receive large numbers of referrals and are continuing to have an impact on supporting families at a targeted level.

Priorities 2014-2015

1. Embed the use of eCAF across all partner agencies
2. Continue to promote the use of MASG's across all agencies
3. Utilise data produced from eCAF to identify where early help assessments are not taking place where families may benefit from this and support those agencies to engage in the process.
4. Continue to raise the profile of CAF as an early intervention tool and way of supporting families at a targeted level
5. Promote the use of Outcome Star where appropriate as a distance measured tool

The PSCB will continue to monitor progress against these actions.

Child Protection Plans

“Children at risk of significant harm are effectively identified and protected” is a priority for the PSCB.

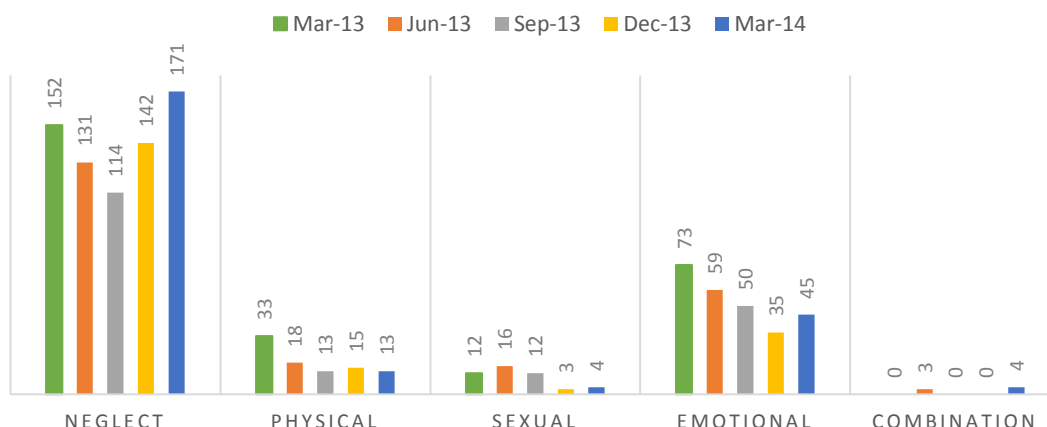
All children at risk of significant harm or abuse will be the subject of a Child Protection Plan. A child protection plan is a working tool that should enable the family and professionals to understand what is expected of them and what they can expect of others. The aims of the plan are:

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

The table below and charts shows the number of Peterborough children on a Child Protection Plan

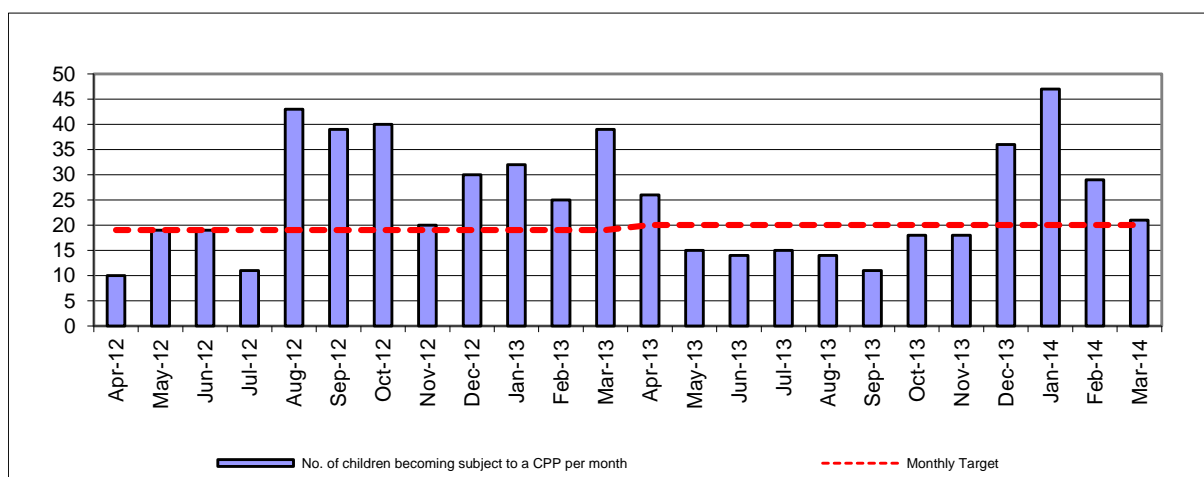
	Mar-13	Jun-13	Sep-13	Dec-13	Mar-14
Child protection	270	227	189	195	237

CATEGORY OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT WHICH TRIGGERED CHILD PROTECTION PLAN



The majority of children and young people who are subject of Child Protection plans in Peterborough are registered under the category of Neglect. The PSCB has recognised this and accordingly, Neglect will remain as a business priority for the Board in 2014/15 and further work around the issues of neglect will take place.

The Number of children becoming the subject of a child protection plan per 10,000 of the local population (aged under 18)

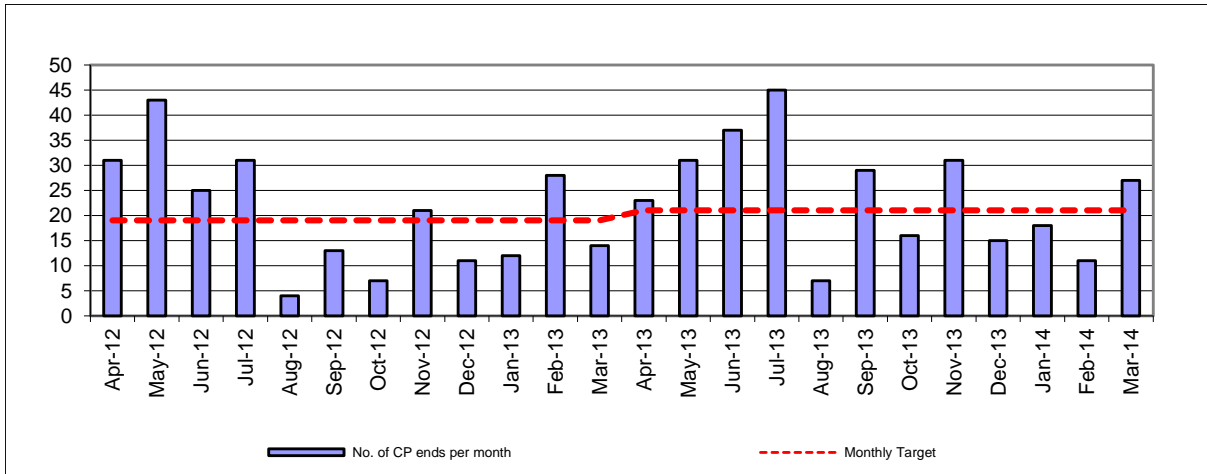


There were 264 children who became subject to a child protection plan during 2013/14. This equates to a rate per 10,000 of 58.7 which is 9.9% higher than the target rate of 53.4.

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

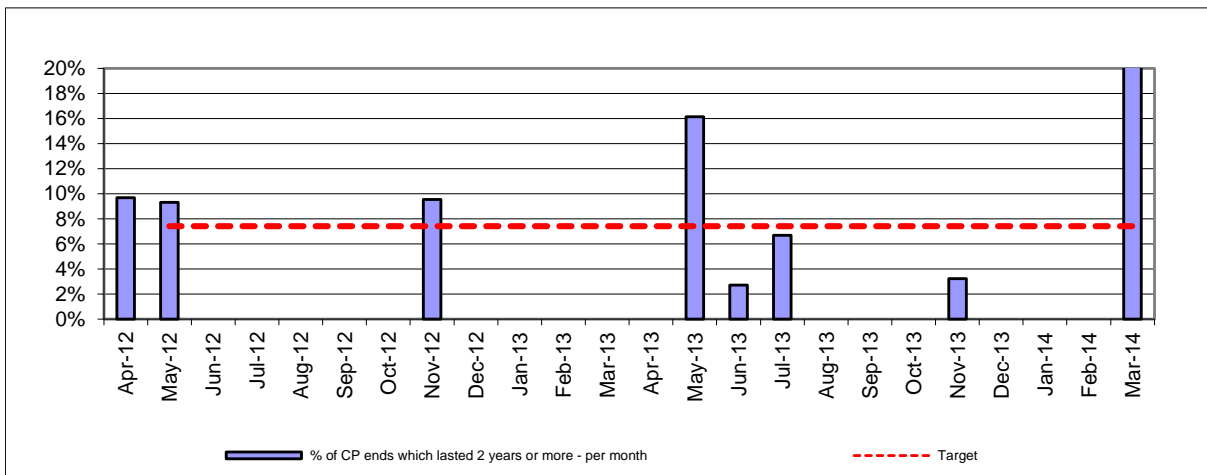
Of the 264 children who became subject to a child protection plan during 2013/14, 31 (11.7%) of them had previously had a child protection plan in Peterborough.

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



There were 290 children who ceased to be subject to a child protection plan during 2013/14. This equates to a rate per 10,000 of 64.4 which is 14.1% higher than the target rate of 56.5.

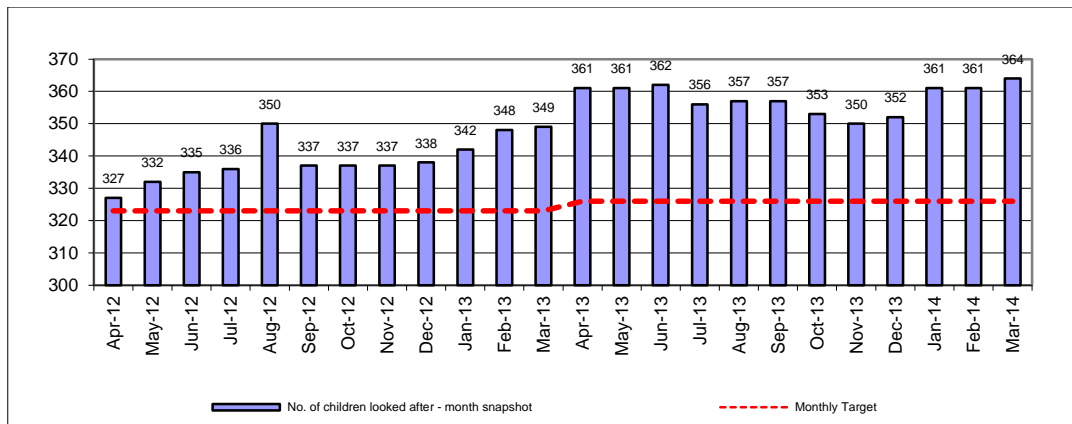
Child Protection Plans lasting 2 years or more



Of the 290 children who ceased to be subject to a child protection plan during 2013/14 16 (5.5%) of them had been subject to a child protection plan for more than two years. This is 1.9 percentage points better than the target of 7.4%.

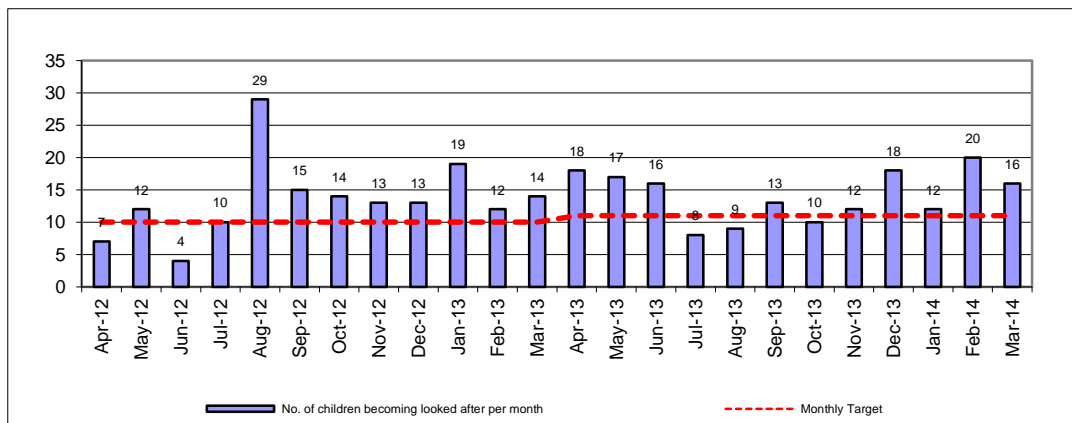
Looked After Children

The number of children looked after at the end of March 2014 reached 364; this is the highest number seen over the last two years reporting period. The rate per 10,000 is 80.9, 9.3% above the target (74.0).



Admissions of Children Looked After per 10,000

16 children came into care during March 2014, above the target of 11 per month. The 12 month rolling rate is at 37.6, 29.5% above the target of 29.0.



Priorities 2014 - 2015

Ensure there are structures in place to maintain a PSCB focus on Looked after children, to include strengthening links to the corporate parenting panel and Independent Review Service and reviewing children who are looked after and placed outside the authority.

Domestic Abuse

The PSCB recognises that Domestic Abuse is a significant issue in Peterborough. For this reason ensuring children are fully protected from the effects of Domestic Abuse is a business priority for the board. Peterborough agencies are engaged with working in a multi-agency capacity to offer services to those families effected by Domestic Abuse.

Local Profile

The key findings from a City-wide audit conducted by the Safer Peterborough Partnership in November 2013 indicated that:

- In the risk matrix developed by the Safer Peterborough Partnership, domestic abuse was identified as the issue likely to cause the most harm.

- Currently there are a number of different agencies providing a response to domestic abuse including the Police, the City Council, Health and others; The Safer Peterborough Partnership Domestic Abuse strategy 2012-2015 and associated action plan will coordinate this work.
- In addition, the prison is developing responses for both perpetrators and victims within its community, but the Partnership needs to ensure these responses can be continued beyond the gates and are in line with responses being delivered in the community.
- The newly commissioned Specialist Abuse Service Peterborough (SASP) commenced on 1st April 2014. The overarching aim of the service is to provide accessible and appropriate interventions to improve safety and reduce risk and harm to victims of domestic abuse and/or sexual violence.
- From July 2014 the SASP service will include the psychological interventions service for children and young people who are affected by domestic abuse and/or sexual violence. The service will provide psychological therapies and interventions for children and young people experiencing significant psychological distress as a result of being a victim, or exposed to, domestic abuse and/or sexual violence.
- Considerable progress has been made in addressing domestic abuse in the city, but the focus must remain over the coming year to ensure the wide range of needs are met and that the approach is truly multi-agency.

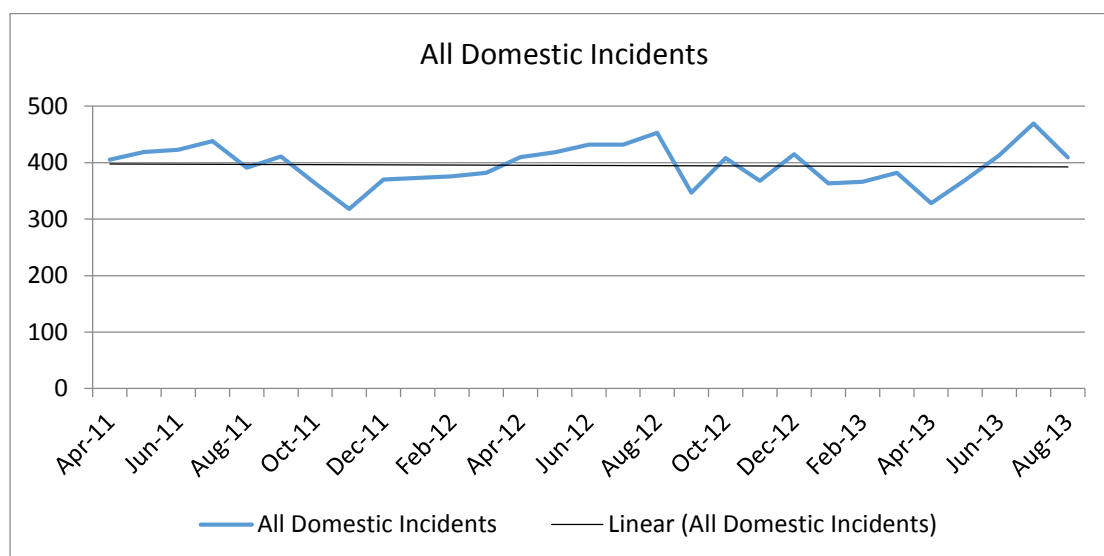
Scale of the problem

Local information on levels of domestic abuse is available from a number of different sources. Currently, the Police record both the robust data on domestic abuse and the highest numbers however, given that up to a quarter of domestic abuse is not reported to the Police, this data only provides a partial picture.

There remains an issue with the ability to compare data across and between the various partners due to collection and collation differences. This will ease somewhat with the commissioning of the new SASP Service which will provide a single dataset from the specialist service, with the exception of Victim Support. This will enable a much clearer picture to continue to be built of both the offender and victim profiles which will be shared with the PSCB for scrutiny

Police Data

The graph below shows the trend in all domestic abuse incidents and offences reported to the Police between April 2011 and August 2013, these have remained broadly static over the last three years:



For the period April 2012 to March 2013, police data indicates:

	2011-2012	2012-2013
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	3511	3741
Number of Domestic Violence Crimes	857	767
Other Domestic Abuse Crimes	301	286

For the period November 2012 to October 2013, police data indicates:

- There were 978 recorded domestic abuse crimes in Peterborough compared to 909 between the period May 2011 to April 2012,
- Of these 978, there were 663 individual victims

Information on levels of domestic abuse is also recorded by the Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA)² Service and Women's Aid who receive referrals from a number of different sources. Incident levels from the IDVAs and Women's Aid have increased over the last three years however, since there have been major developments to encourage victims of domestic abuse to seek help and to develop the quality of the services that they may receive, this is not surprising. Referrals from Children's Social Care and Children's Centres have also contributed to the increase in referrals this year.

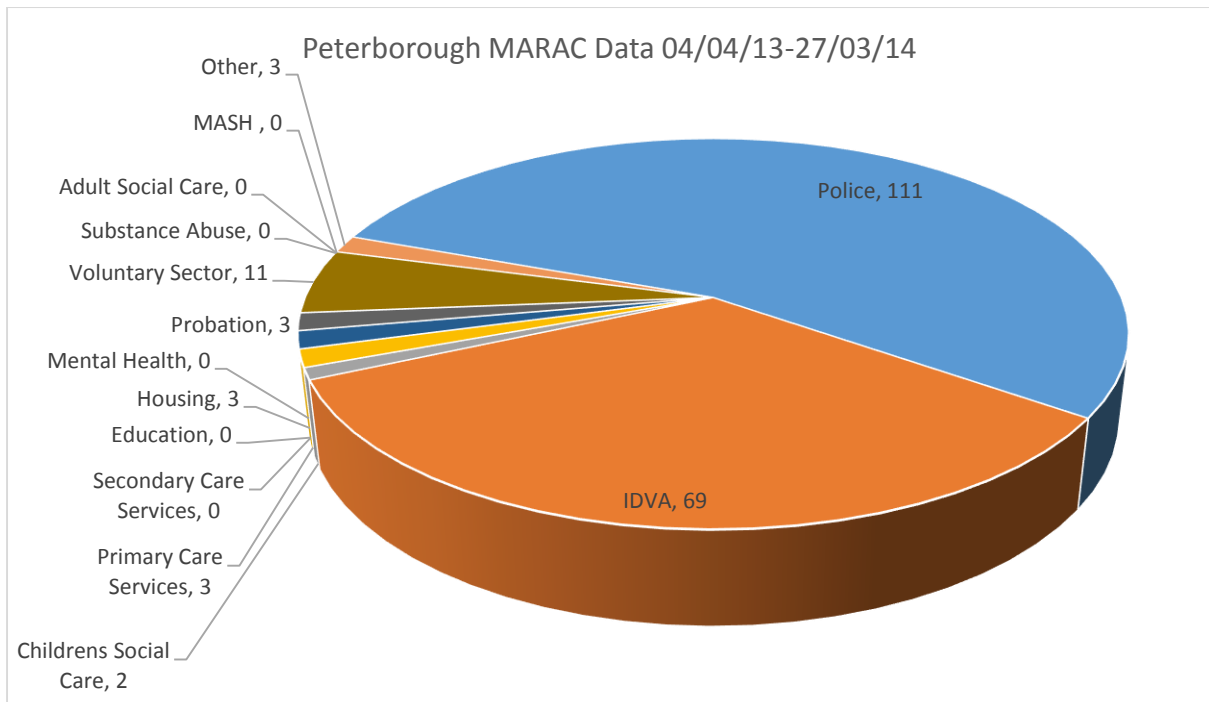
Victim

The profile of victims of domestic abuse in Peterborough has largely remained unchanged during 2011-2013: victims are generally female, White British and under the age of 50, however there is a peak in the 20-26 age group. White Other victims continue to be over-represented when compared to the population estimates, with victims from Lithuania, Poland, Portugal and Latvia most frequently recorded

Women's Aid and the IDVAs have found increasing numbers of Eastern European women accessing services, with many finding that they have no recourse to public funds. There remains an issue with domestic abuse seen as acceptable in these communities and therefore the actual prevalence reported is likely to be a significant under-estimate of the true picture.

Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) are meetings that seek to bring agencies together to discuss the most high risk domestic abuse cases and put measures in place to prevent repeat instances.

² IDVAs work with the most high risk domestic abuse cases



- 205 cases discussed at the MARAC
- 57 of these were repeat cases
- 285 children in the household
- Over 50% of the referrals were from the Police
- 28% of cases discussed were from the BME community
- 7 male victims

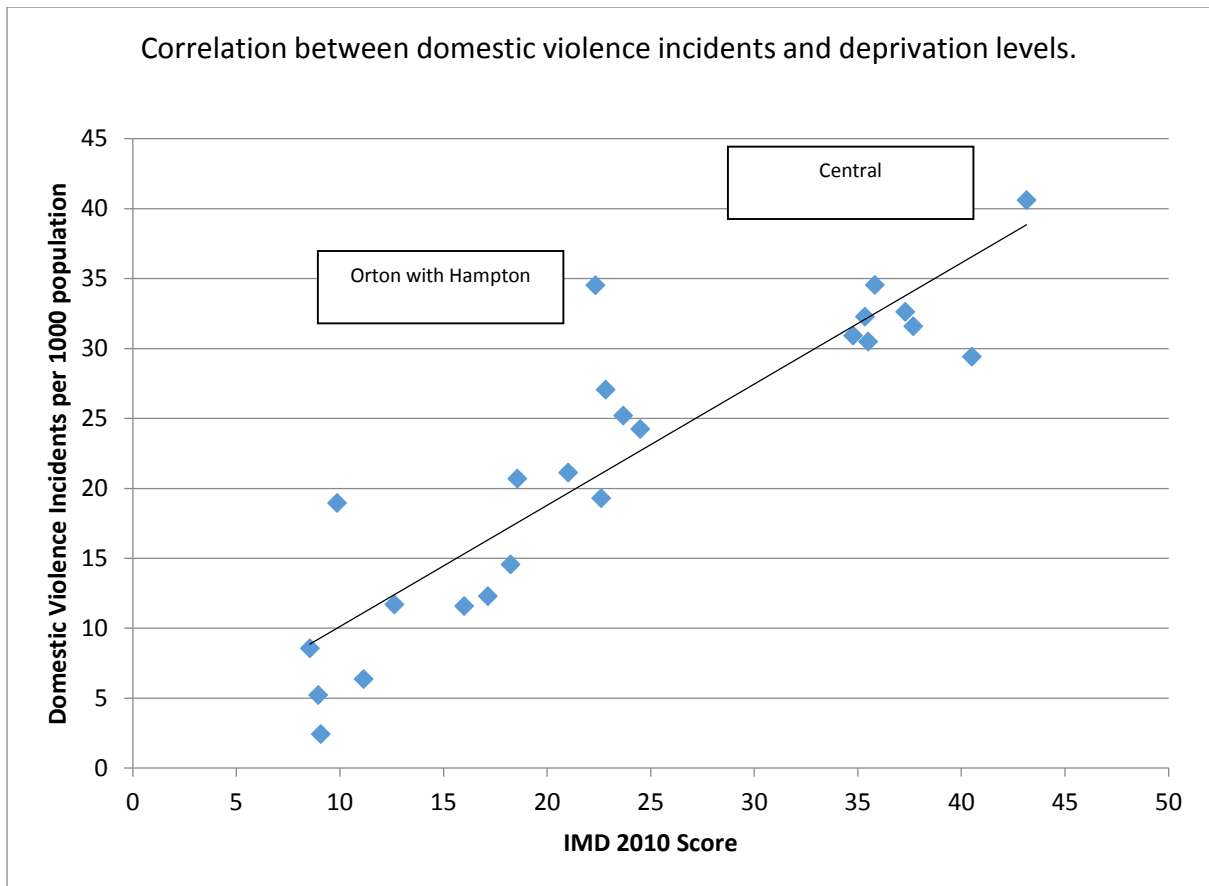
Offender

The local offender profile has shown little change over the last year. The average offender is generally male (87% of the offending population) and White British. There is no particular peak age group, with most offenders falling in the 20-40 age group. White Other offenders are generally over-represented compared to population estimates (15% of offender population), with the majority of offenders coming from Lithuania, Poland, Portugal and Latvia. Conversely, Asian Pakistani offenders are under-represented compared to the population profile (4% of offender population). White Other offenders are almost all under 50, however this could be a reflection of the population who have come to live in the City.

Large sections of the New European States Community are displaying a range of additional risk factors such as alcohol misuse, multiple occupancy housing, low wage manual jobs and significant levels of unemployment and therefore we can identify an emerging community vulnerable to domestic abuse.

Location

The link between deprivation and domestic abuse is clear in Peterborough. Those areas which score highly on the Index of Multiple Deprivation and those recording high levels of domestic abuse show a clear correlation as the graph below demonstrates:



Poverty is associated with an increased risk of domestic abuse and this is a key factor for consideration, particularly in the Central Ward of Peterborough. Furthermore, under-reporting in certain areas is a strong possibility, with some victims not reporting domestic abuse as it may carry a social stigma within their community.

Conclusion and Future Priorities

The Safer Peterborough Partnership has highlighted domestic abuse as a key concern within Peterborough. Domestic abuse scored highest on the risk matrix in terms of causing most harm to the Peterborough Safeguarding Partnership. Currently there are a number of different agencies providing a response to domestic abuse including the Police, the City Council, Health and others.

Priorities: 2014 - 2015

- *Commissioning & Resources*
To develop joint commissioning arrangements for domestic abuse including pooled funding, improve the involvement of partners and increase the resources to support the delivery of the strategy and action plan.
- *Improve data collection, monitoring and reporting*
To develop an Outcome Monitoring Framework, improve the data collected by partner agencies and to agree a standard data set for support services.
- *Victims & Survivors*
To provide joined up services for victims and survivors, improve support services available and provide support to male and same sex victims and survivors.
- *Perpetrators*
To provide a range of perpetrator programmes both in custody and the community and to evaluate the outcomes from the programmes.

- *Children and Young People*
To consult with young people about their views and experience of domestic abuse, improve input in local schools and provide services for young people as victims.
- *Prevention and Awareness Raising*
To ensure prevention and awareness raising work is co-ordinated through the city and has a consistent message.
- *Training*
To identify a clear lead to co-ordinate training and identify resources to enable delivery of this.

Children Missing From Home and Care

Around 140,000 children go missing each year³. When a child goes missing, it is a clear sign of problems in their life. The reasons children go missing include domestic abuse, neglect, exploitation, mental health issues and substance misuse. Once away from home they are vulnerable to many risks including child sexual exploitation, gang exploitation, becoming involved in crime or becoming a victim of crime.⁴ Failing to recognise missing as a serious safeguarding issue can lead to significant gaps in agencies' awareness and the effectiveness of their responses. In contrast, early intervention with a missing child can reduce the harm they experience, and help them change behaviour before it gets embedded: a sexually exploited 15 year old who frequently goes missing is likely to need significantly more safeguarding interventions and support than a child who goes missing once. The PSCB needs to assure itself that agencies are working together to identify and help those children and young people who go missing.

Children's services are alerted to missing incidents in the following ways:

- for children living in Peterborough who go missing (either from home or from a care placement), the 0-19 service receive a missing alert from the police
- for Peterborough children in care who are placed outside of the LA boundary, the social worker is alerted by the care provider.

In both of these cases, the incidents are recorded on Liquid Logic, the children's social care case management system.

The police changed their definition of missing in the spring of 2013 where it was split into "missing" and "absent".

The 0-19 service only receive notifications of missing incidents meaning that any now classed as "absent" are no longer included in the data. This means figures have dropped considerably and are not directly comparable.

The table below shows the number of incidents each month from April 2013 to March 2014. The data shows a spike of incidents in July 2013 with 33 occurring in that month alone. A similar spike in incidents is also seen in March 2014.

Throughout the year, 193 missing incidents were recorded.

³ Report of the Missing Persons Taskforce, 2010, the Home Office

⁴ Missing Children and Adults, A cross government strategy, 2011, the Home Office; Still Running 3, 2011, The Children's Society

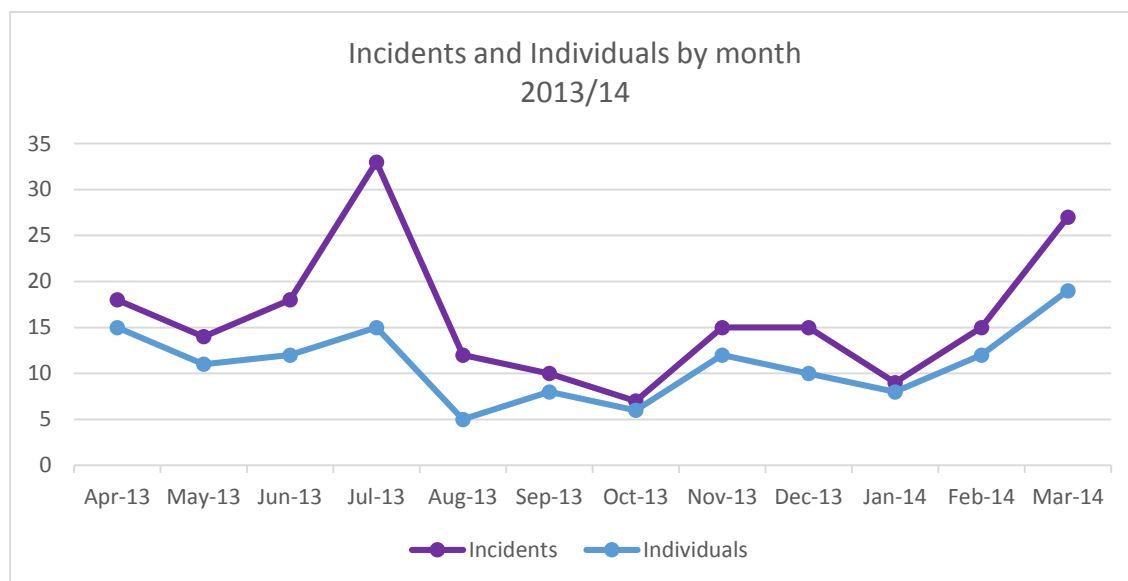
Although the individual months have very different figures, the quarterly totals are very similar; Q1 50, Q2 55, Q3 37 and Q4 51. Q3 is the only exception, where the number of incidents coming into the 0-19 service from the police dropped quite considerably.

	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	2013-14 YTD
Incidents	18	14	18	33	12	10	7	15	15	9	15	27	193

An individual child or young person can have more than one missing incident over a month, quarter or year. The next table shows the number of individuals in each month with missing incidents. The total box is the number of individuals across the whole year, who may have incidents in more than one month.

The data shows that over the year, 96 individuals had one or missing incidents. The highest number of individuals is March 2014, with 19. This increase in March may be due to guidance to Social Workers being re-issued, which showed them how to record missing incidents for children in care. Although this may not be the whole reason for the increase in both individuals and incidents in March, it needs to be taken into account.

	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	2013-14 YTD
Incidents	15	11	12	15	5	8	6	12	10	8	12	19	96



Looking at the tables above it is clear that there are repeated incidents happening in some cases. There are some individuals who have had several missing incidents across several months. The next table shows how many incidents the 96 children and young people have had over the year.

64 children had 1 incident over the year (66.7%). 14 young people had 2 incidents over the year (14.6%) and 8 had 3 incidents (8.3%). There are 10 young people who have had more than 4 incidents each during the year. Of these young people, 6 had between 4 and 10 incidents each and 2 had more than 10.

	1 incident	2 incidents	3 incidents	4+ incidents	Individuals
2013/14:	64	14	8	10	96

The next set of tables look at the characteristics of the 96 individuals. We can see that 43 of the young people were male (44.8%) and 53 female (55.2). Previous years' data indicate this has been the trend for several years.

	Male	Female	Individuals
2013/14:	43	53	96

The age split of the individuals below shows the majority of incidents occurring among those aged 16 and 17. However, the number of those aged 15 is increasing and is now higher than those aged 16. In Q3 bulletin the numbers aged 16 and 17 came to 14 each while those aged 15 came to 10.

	0-4	5-9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2013-14	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	10	13	18	16	21	5

63 of the individuals are white British (65.6%) and 12 are white European (12.5%). We have 7 individuals where their ethnicity is either blank, not known or is recorded as other (these are reflected together in the "unknown" column).

	W Brit	W Euro	Mixed	Asian	Black	Unknown	Individuals
2013/14:	63	12	7	<5	<5	7	95

Involvement with children's social care

Prior analysis has shown that children with missing incidents are likely to have links with children's social care. The following analysis looks at whether the child was known to social care at the time of their missing incident, prior to or subsequent to the incident. Where an individual has more than one missing incident over the year, the most recent one has been used in the analysis.

The first table looks at whether the child or young person had an open referral within social care at the time of the incident. For those that were not open to social care at the time, analysis shows whether they had either a prior or subsequent referral. The data shows that 50 individuals (52%) were open cases within social care at the time of the missing incident. 17 young people (18%) had a prior referral to the incident which had since been closed and 13 (14%) had a referral opened after the incident. Just 16 children (17%) do not have any children's social care involvement at the time of writing (May 2014).

Of the 50 cases that were open to social care at the time, the second table shows that 33 (66%) were in care. 5 of the individuals (10%) were subject to child protection and 12 were children in need.

Open Referral:

Current:	50	52%
Prior:	17	18%
Subsequent:	13	14%
Never:	16	17%
Total:	96	100%

Open to CSC at the time (50):

Current CLA	33	66%
Current CP	5	10%
Current CIN:	12	24%
Total:	50	100%

There are clear links between Child Sexual Exploitation and children who go missing. Barnardo's has documented that more than half of the children they worked with in 2010 following sexual exploitation had previously been missing from home or care on a regular basis. More than 100,000 young people under the age of 16 run away from home, their care placement or school each year. The PSCB understands that early identification and early support to children and young people at risk is the most important method for preventing CSE

Allegations Management

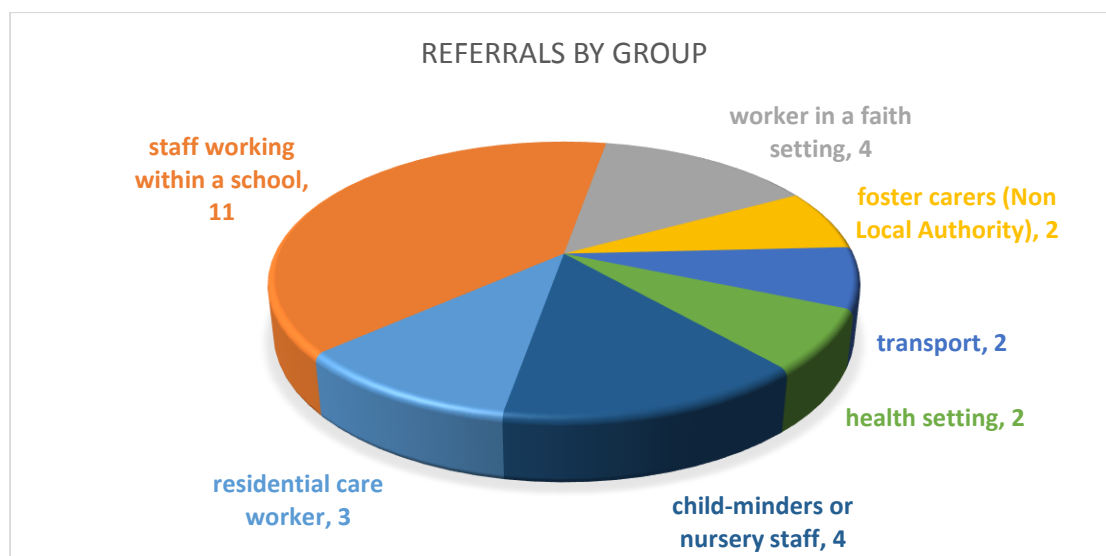
Working Together 2006 introduced the concept of the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) who has the responsibility to have oversight of all allegations against a professional working with children from beginning to end (subsequently updated by Working Together 2010). The LADO must also provide advice to employers, liaise with the police and other agencies, monitor the progress of cases, collect relevant data and report on this data. The PSCB has a responsibility within this guidance for ensuring that there are effective inter-agency procedures in place for dealing with allegations against people who work with children, and for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of these procedures. The new version of Working Together 2013 does not alter this responsibility.

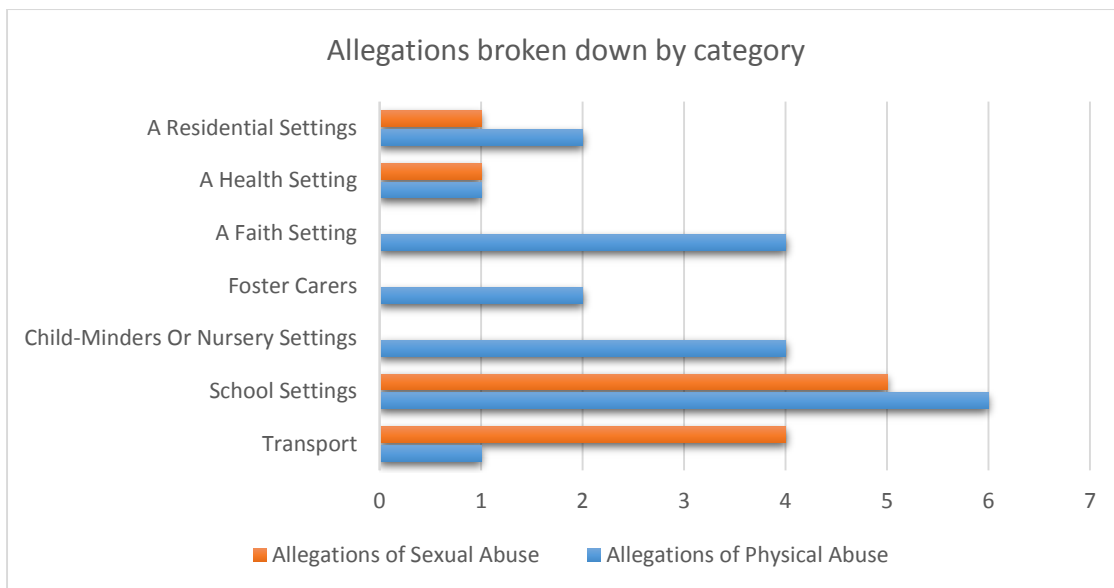
Once an allegation is received it will be assessed to see what action is required and if warranted it will progress to a Complex Strategy Meeting. (CSM)

During the period of this report **120** concerns were discussed with the LADO which did not meet the threshold for a CSM: these concerns have been raised by a range of organisations including social care, early years settings, education settings, secure accommodation, foster carers, youth work settings and the police which suggests that there is an increasing awareness of the process and the role of the LADO.

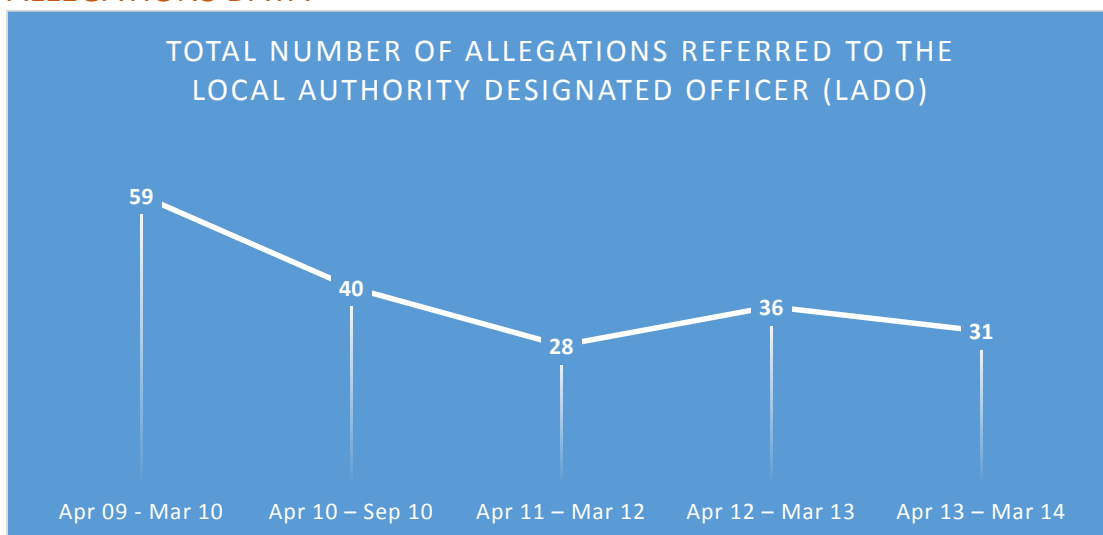
31 referrals have been made to the LADO which resulted in CSMs being held, as compared to **36** referrals in the preceding 12 months.

The highest number of referrals come from those groups that have the most direct contact with children and young people, as follows:





ALLEGATIONS DATA



Number of referrals by agency:					
Agency:	Apr 9 – Mar 10	Apr 10 – Mar 11	Apr 11 – Mar 12	Apr 12 – Mar 13	Apr 13 – Mar 14
Social Care:	6	2	5	1	
Health:		1	1	1	2
Education:	25	17	8	13	15
Foster Carers:	13	3	4	4	2
Connexions:	1				

Police:		1			
YOT:					
Probation:					
CAFCASS:					
Secure Estate:		4	1	1	
NSPCC:					
Voluntary Youth Organisations:				1	
Faith Groups:	3	4	2	2	4
Armed Forces:					
Immigration/Asylum Support Services:					
Other	11	8	7	13	8



Private Fostering

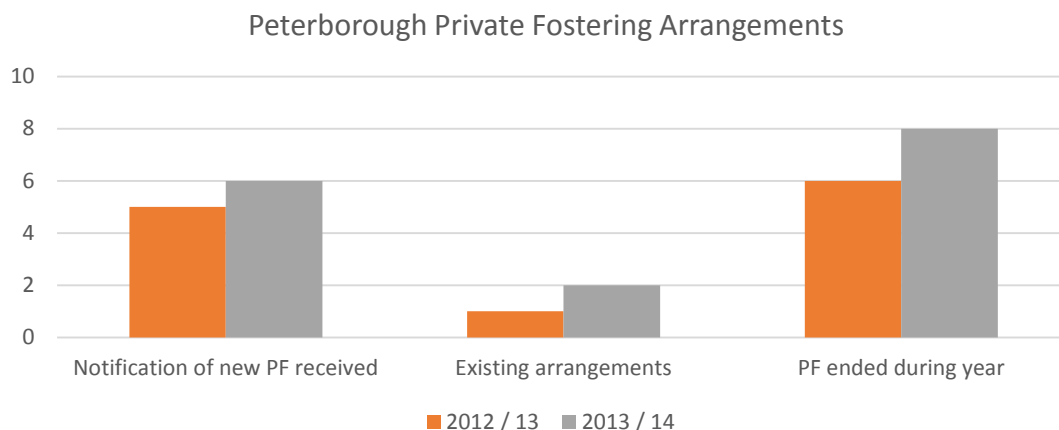
A private fostering arrangement is one that is made privately (without the involvement of a local authority) for the care of a child under the age of 16 years (under 18 if disabled) by someone other than a parent or close relative of the child, in their own home, with the intention that it should last for 28 days or more. It should not be confused with fostering placements provided by Independent Fostering Agencies run by private companies.

A private foster carer may be a friend of the family or the child's friend's parents. However, a private foster carer is sometimes someone who is not previously known to the family, but who is willing to foster the child privately.

The Children Act 1989 requires parents and private foster carers to give the Local Authority advance notice of a private fostering arrangement. It also places specific duties on local authorities with responsibilities for children's services. The legislation made what was considered a private arrangement into a public matter by giving Local Authorities a role in ensuring that children are safeguarded.

The Board's role in Private Fostering is to have an overview of the numbers of cases being notified and that those cases are being dealt with within the guidance.

The low numbers of notified cases could be a concern and therefore the PSCB takes the role of ensuring that all partners are aware of what Private Fostering is and their responsibility to notify the Local Authority when they become aware of this sort of arrangement.



The Voice Of Children, Young People and Families

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

Work has been undertaken to start this and will continue to develop the best ways possible to capture this vital information.

Peterborough Children Services, health and other partner agencies have continued to undertake commissioned consultations on a range of issues including the impact of CAF, the views of Looked after Children, views on child protection conferences and processes. The outcomes of these consultations have been regularly considered and scrutinised at the PSCB.

The PSCB has consulted with young people with regard to their views on the Board's priorities and have used their views have been used to inform the board where to focus activity.

The Board has appointed the Youth MP as a virtual member of the PSCB, in addition a "Safeguarding ambassador" has been identified in the majority of secondary schools across the City. The Youth MP and ambassadors will be used to undertake consultations with other young people within their schools. In essence this means that the PSCB will have the ability to consult with all secondary school students across the City. The Board is now concentrating on how it can engage with primary school students.

Business Priorities and Board Development 2014-15

The Board recognises that clear priorities are essential to improve the outcomes for children. The Board consulted with partners, children and young people as to what their priorities were for Peterborough to ensure that all children are safeguarded and their welfare promoted.

The Board considered other consultations undertaken to develop the Early Intervention and Prevention Strategy and actions resulting from the recent inspection of safeguarding arrangements.

The board have continued with the priorities for activity in 2014/15 and these are structured under the following areas:-

- Early help and preventative measures
- Children at risk of significant harm are being effectively identified and protected
- Everyone is making a significant and meaningful contribution to safeguarding children

- The workforce has the skills, knowledge and capacity to appropriately safeguard children
- Children are fully protected by all agencies from the effects of domestic abuse and neglect
- Understand the needs of all sectors of our community and are able to identify safeguarding issues within them
- Know that children are fully protected by all agencies from Child Sexual Exploitation

Each of these priorities is monitored by selected multi-agency indicators that will inform the board as to where any potential risks may lie and will give the board better opportunity for healthy and appropriate challenge and dialogue.

The thread of the voice of the child, young person and families' runs through all the priorities and the Board will seek to collect and understand these views in assessing the progress of delivering these priorities.

A business plan structured under the priorities gives ownership and accountability to actions which will deliver the priorities is available on www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk

Final Analysis and Conclusions

The Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board is a strong partnership which has worked well together to coordinate their activity to provide the best outcomes possible for children and young people in Peterborough.

The partnership has delivered the outcomes it set itself for the period 2013/14 and has worked with children and young people to again identify priorities for 2014/15 which will build on the work already undertaken.

The PSCB recognises that the way in which it engages with young people and all sections of the community can always be improved and has included this aspect in their current business plan.

The PSCB also recognises that the partnership is more necessary than ever as organisations are re-structured and feel pressure from reducing resources. The PSCB will continue to offer supportive scrutiny and challenge across organisations to ensure that the needs of children and young people in Peterborough are met and they are effectively safeguarded.

SAFEGUARDING - KNOW YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

In order to ensure children stay safe, it is important that everybody knows their responsibilities around safeguarding. This guide is here to help:

Members of public

If you have any concerns about the safety of a child or young person, or that they may be subject to abuse or harm:

- **Don't ignore your concerns** - contact the Police or the Children's Services Contact Centre (contact details below) who will make appropriate and sensitive enquiries. Your confidentiality will be maintained at all times.
- It is better that a nagging doubt is reported, and turns out to be nothing than for nobody to help a child who is suffering harm.

Practitioners

All those who come into contact with children and families in their everyday work have a duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. This duty extends to your private life as well as your professional one.

We would expect you to:

- Be familiar with and follow your organisation's policy and procedures for safeguarding the welfare of children.
- Know who to contact to express concerns about a child's welfare.
- Attend training that raises awareness of safeguarding issues and equips you with the knowledge and skills you need.
- Never ignore a 'nagging doubt' and to report any concerns you have.

Organisations

All organisations that work with children and young people need to be aware of how the issues of safeguarding apply to the organisation, staff, volunteers and trustees.

Your organisation needs to make appropriate plans for:

- A member of your staff team reporting concerns about the safety of a child they are working with.
- Your organisation being asked by Children's Social Care or the police to provide information about a child or a family.
- An allegation being made against a member of your staff.
 - To help your organisation deal with these issues you should have a safeguarding policy and a set of procedures that all staff, volunteers and trustees must follow. These should be based on the Safeguarding Board's multi-agency procedures (see PSCB website www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk).
- Your organisation should provide appropriate training for staff, to ensure they have the knowledge and skills they need to keep children safe (see PSCB Workforce Development Brochure on the web site).

Appendix 1

- You should ensure that you are recruiting safely, so that checks are made for any staff who may have access to vulnerable people during their work.
- Two key pillars of a safeguarding culture are rigorous risk assessments and a code of conduct. It is essential that everyone involved in your organisation knows what behaviour is acceptable and what is not. Creating a safeguarding culture within an organisation is much easier if everyone is fully aware of the behaviour and conduct that is expected from all.

Useful Contacts:

- Contact Centre Duty Officers 01733 864180 and 864170 (out of hours 01733 561370)
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary 101
- NSPCC 0808 800 5000
- Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board 01733 863744
- Peterborough Safeguarding Children Board web site
www.peterboroughlscb.org.uk



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