



Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2018/19



Foreword from the Independent Chair



It is my pleasure to introduce the Annual Report of the Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Board (IOWSCB) for 2018/19. This will be the last full-year report of the IOWSCB before the transition to new safeguarding arrangements by September 2019 and I am pleased to say that the partnership on the Isle of Wight continues to improve, and that the IOWSCB will handover responsibility from a position of strength.

This is due to the continued commitment and effort of the IOWSCB partners all of whom have remained determined to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of all the children and young people on the Island. I would want to place on record my appreciation of the hard work, diligence and professionalism of the statutory and voluntary sector agencies that make up the partnership.

The purpose of a Local Safeguarding Children Board has been to co-ordinate effective safeguarding arrangements across those agencies, a responsibility that will transfer to the three main safeguarding partners as determined by the Department for Education; the local authority, the police and health.

They are already at the forefront of safeguarding activity on the Island along with a wide range of other organisations and the transition will allow the new Safeguarding Partnership to build on their work to date and deliver further improved outcomes for children.

The Annual Report lays out what has been achieved on the Island, provides updates on national issues and includes information on local priorities, activity and learning. This is based on a comprehensive audit programme, a wide range of data provided by partners and critically, feedback from service users including children and young people.

During the past year we have continued to work with colleagues from the NHS Trust to ensure safeguarding is further embedded in their policies and practice. Improvements have been made and we will support the NHS Trust to maintain their progress.

Children's Social Care received a very positive Ofsted inspection and report in early 2019, testament to the work of all those involved in improving service provision and outcomes for children on the Isle of Wight.

The IOWSCB and its successor will continue to scrutinise local arrangements, asking difficult questions and seeking assurance across the partnership.

Maintaining a focus on children and young people, their safety and their wellbeing is vitally important and the range of issues, challenges and pressures requires constant vigilance. The IOWSCB has successfully brought together partners with a shared commitment to the Island's children and young people and I am confident this will remain the primary focus of the new arrangements going forward.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Derek Benson', written over a horizontal line.

 Derek Benson,
Independent Chair

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1. The Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Board

What is the Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Board (IOWSCB)

The IOWSCB is the key statutory body overseeing multi-agency child safeguarding arrangements across the Isle of Wight (IOW). Our work is governed by the statutory guidance in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018'.

Section 14 of the Children Act 2004 sets out the statutory objectives of Local Safeguarding Children Boards, which are:

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

The Isle of Wight Council is responsible for establishing a Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) in their area and ensuring that it is run effectively. The Lead Member for Children's Services has the responsibility for making sure their organisation fulfils its legal responsibilities to safeguard children.

The IOWSCB is independently chaired by Derek Benson and consists of senior representatives from principle stakeholders. The Board is collectively responsible for strategic oversight and scrutiny of safeguarding arrangements. It does this by leading, co-ordinating, challenging and monitoring the delivery of safeguarding practice by all agencies.

The Chair is accountable to the Chief Executive of the Isle of Wight Council.

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Board Members

Members of the Board hold a strategic role within their organisations and are able to speak with authority, commit to matters of policy and hold their organisations to account. Board membership is listed below (with Board meeting attendance from each agency). A full list of members can be found on page 38.

There are currently Lay member vacancies, these will be recruited in September 2019 and attend relevant groups within the new safeguarding Partnership arrangements.

Organisation	Number of reps	Meetings attended
Adult Social Care	†	0/4
Anglican Diocese	†	2/4
CAFASS	†	0/4
Children's Services	† † †	4/4
Clinical Commissioning Group	† † †	4/4
Community Rehabilitation Company	†	3/4
Education Services	†	2/4
Fire & Rescue Service	†	2/4
Hampshire Constabulary	† †	4/4
National Probation Service	†	0/4
NHS England	†	0/4
NHS Trust	†	4/4
Public Health	†	3/4
Primary School Representation	†	0/4
Regulatory Services	†	4/4
Safeguarding Adult Board	†	1/4
Secondary School Representation	†	1/4
Special Schools Representation	†	3/3
Voluntary Sector Forum	†	2/4
Youth Offending Service	†	1/3

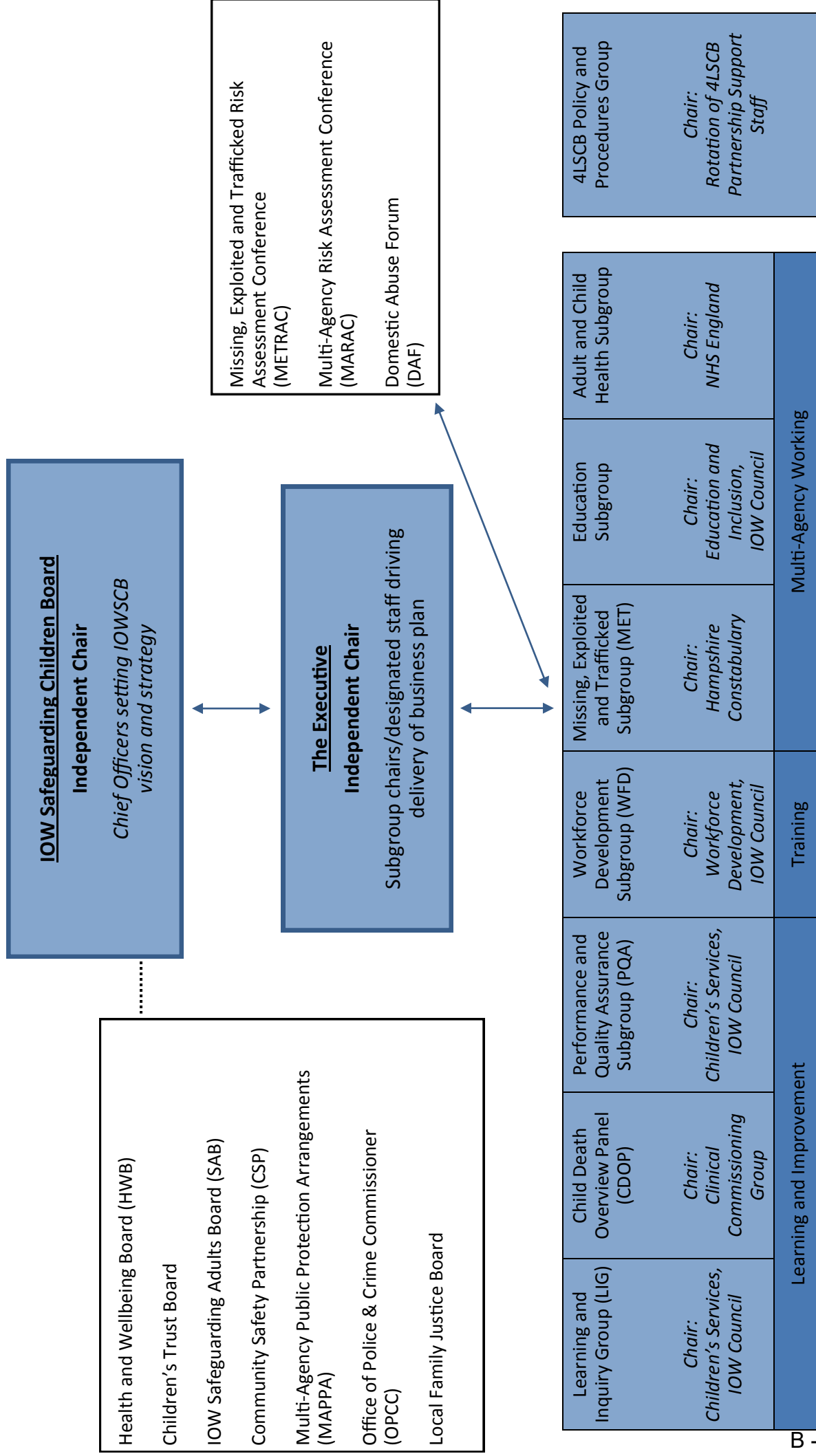
Everything the IOWSCB does is underpinned by two key principles:

- **Safeguarding is everybody's responsibility** - for services to be effective each professional and organisation should play their full part.
- **A child centred approach** - for services to be effective they should be based on a clear understanding of the needs and views of the individual children whilst recognising the support parents and carers may require.

The IOWSCB directly influences and improves performance in the care and protection of children, through robust scrutiny arrangements with key strategic bodies across the partnership.



Structure of the IOWSCB and functional links



Subgroups

The IOWSCB has a range of subgroups which meet regularly throughout the year. Each subgroup has terms of reference and role descriptors for both Chairs and Subgroup members. In addition, task and finish groups are set up as and when needed to complete specific pieces of work.

Executive	Learning & Inquiry	Child Death Overview Panel	Performance & Quality Assurance
<p>This group drives forward the improvement agenda in safeguarding children. It provides leadership and direction and holds partners to account for progress on Business Plan actions and deadlines. It also seeks assurance during transformation of services that safeguarding children will be maintained.</p>	<p>This group supports the Board Chair in making decisions where a review of a child protection incident and review or audit of practice in one or more agencies on the Isle of Wight is needed.</p>	<p>The Panel meet quarterly and analyse information on child death to better understand how and why children on the Isle of Wight die, and use the findings to prevent avoidable deaths</p>	<p>This group leads scrutiny and assurance and evaluates the effectiveness of what is done by IOWSCB partner agencies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. It commissions multi-agency audits of practice and analyses the quarterly performance data on safeguarding activity across the partnership</p>
<p>This strategic group works to meet legislative requirements, government guidance and implement recognised best practice to improve the safety and outcomes for children in the following areas of risk: Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE), Child Trafficking and Modern Slavery and children who are missing.</p>	<p>This group facilitates communication across the education sector (0-18) on their statutory safeguarding duties and provides challenge via the self-assessment tool and school visits. The group is responsible for disseminating learning from audits and Serious Case Reviews as well as identifying issues and challenges.</p>	<p>This group commissions, designs, promotes, quality assures and evaluates training and development opportunities for both the children's and adults workforce. Training is commissioned to respond to learning from audits and reviews.</p>	<p>This group scrutinises and coordinates safeguarding activity across the health partnership. This includes scrutiny and oversight of the improvement plan of the IOW NHS Trust. It provides a forum for a joined up approach across children and adult boards.</p>
Missing, Exploited & Trafficked	Education & Schools	Workforce Development	Adult & Child Health

Day to Day Functions of the IOWSCB

Audits and visits ensure that partners are fulfilling their statutory obligations in relation to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children within their organisations and encourage a culture of reflective practice and action planning for quality improvements.

In 2018/19 audits included (further information is available on page 31):

- Joint Targeted Area Inspection dry run on the theme of Neglect
- MASH audit on the theme of Child Exploitation
- Knowledge and use of the Unborn/New-born Baby Protocol
- Family Approach where children are living with or cared for, by adults with substance misuse issues

Quarterly **data analysis** on performance of partner agencies is undertaken by the Performance and Quality Assurance subgroup. The analysis is used to develop a holistic picture of the child protection system on the Isle of Wight.

The IOWSCB manages the completion and publication of **Serious Case Reviews** (SCRs) ensuring that the learning from these improves services for children (see page 30).

Multi-agency **staff training** and development opportunities are available via the IOWSCB, and the Workforce Development Subgroup reviews the effectiveness of these through ~~through~~ observations and initial and longitudinal evaluations (further information is available on page 34).

New Arrangements

A key part of the Board's work during 2018/19 has been to prepare for the change in statutory guidance following the publication of **Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018**.

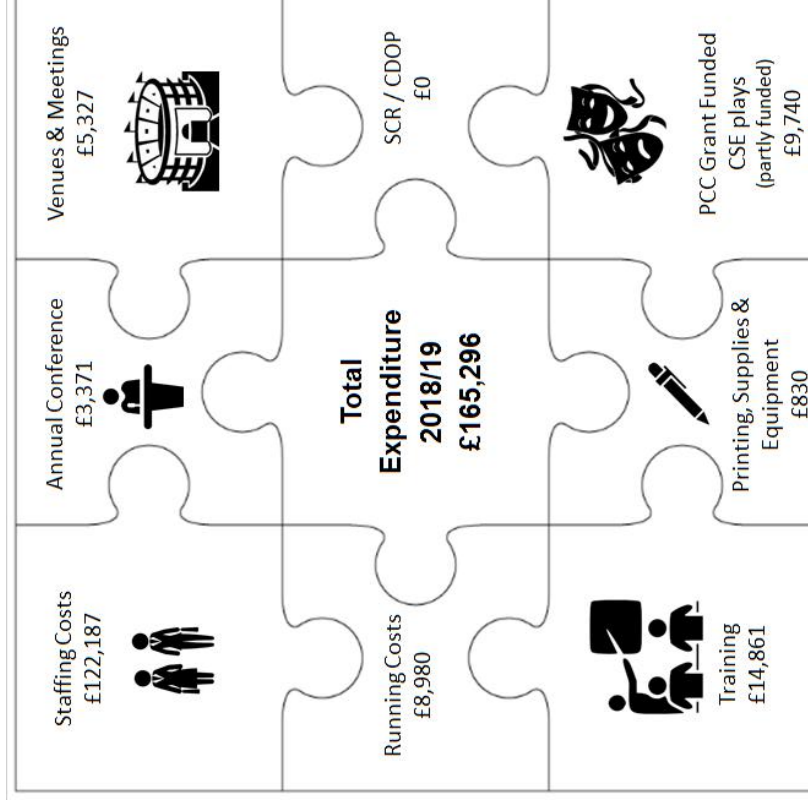
Working Together outlines how the current Local Safeguarding Children Boards will cease to exist during 2019/20 to allow for the design and implementation of new Safeguarding Partnerships, led by the **three Safeguarding Partners**:

- **The Local Authority**
- **Police**
- **Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)**

In preparation for this change process, during 2018/19 the Board has undertaken a full consultation with all members and agency representatives.

The focus of discussions was to seek views on how best to respond to the changes, whilst being clear on which elements of the current Board arrangements are working well and should be retained, and using the opportunity to consider how things could be done differently to add greater value to the arrangements.

The themes arising from this consultation were discussed at a Development Day in January 2019 and informed the new Business Plan and new **Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Partnership** arrangements that were published in June 2019 and can be found here <http://www.iowscb.org.uk/about-us>



The IOWSCB **Constitution** defines the fundamental principles through which the IOWSCB is governed.

The Board maintain a **Challenge Log** and **Risk Register** to identify and monitor risks that have the potential to impact on safeguarding children or issues that need some challenge from the Board to move them on.

The Board functions were managed within the 2018/19 **budget**, with a small underspend predominantly related to no recent SCRs having been completed. The reserve balance stands at £62,930 and is held for one-off costs such as SCRs and some necessary additional training requirements.

Relationships

Engagement with the Isle of Wight Safeguarding Adult Board (SAB) was further strengthened during 2018/19, particularly through joint project work, shared subgroups and training.

Joint project work was undertaken to develop a Family Approach Protocol (see page 30) to enable professionals to work effectively together to achieve better outcomes for adults, children and their families across all areas.

Two joint learning events have been held during the year, one exploring the psychology that underpins interpersonal trauma (see page 27) and the other examining areas of commonality in learning from Domestic Homicide Reviews, Serious Case Reviews and Safeguarding Adult Reviews.

Further more, two joint LSCB and SAB subgroups were put in place: Workforce Development which was established in January 2019 and Health, which was established in March 2018.

The Designated Doctor For Children's Safeguarding and Unexpected Child Deaths and the Designated Nurse For Safeguarding take a strategic and professional lead on all aspects of health economy contributions to safeguarding children. Designated professionals are a vital source of professional advice for health related issues and Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) arrangements.

The Isle of Wight has a long standing relationship with Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton LSCBs through 4LSCB arrangements, with shared policies and protocols in place.

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Local Partnership and Accountability Arrangements

There has been a strategic partnership arrangement for Children's Services between the Isle of Wight Council and Hampshire County Council since October 2013 that is both well established and set to continue.

The Independent Chair meets regularly with leads from the NHS Trust, Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and Public Health, as well as Lead Officers in Hampshire Constabulary and the Isle of Wight Council (IWC). The Chair carries out annual review meetings with all Board Members.

The 2017-18 Annual Report was presented at the Health and Wellbeing Board in January 2018, Children's Scrutiny Committee in November 2018, and Children's Trust in December 2018.

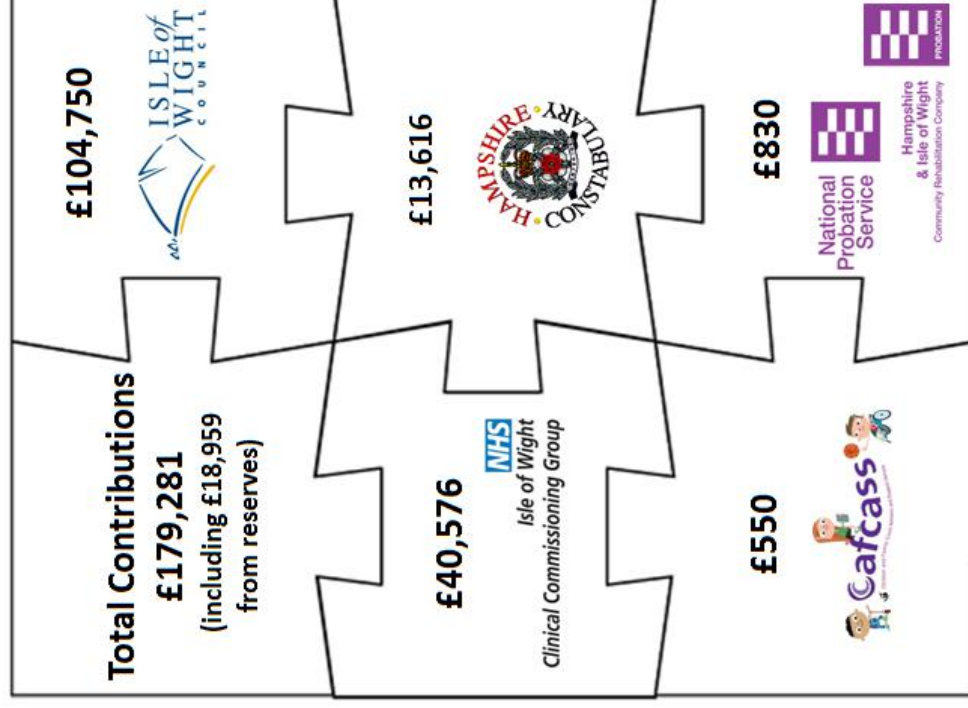
There are elected members of The Voluntary Sector Forum on both the Board and subgroups to ensure that the Voluntary Sector providers have a voice in safeguarding children provision. The forum is kept well informed of IOWSCB activity through inputs at their meetings which are well attended by a range of national and local voluntary organisations.

Half yearly updates from the Family Justice Board are provided to inform Board work.

The Board works closely with the Domestic Abuse Forum on issues such as substance misuse, domestic violence and parental mental health.

A protocol is in place with the strategic Health and Wellbeing Board and Corporate Parenting Board that clarifies responsibility and accountability to align priorities, and this makes best use of resources and maintains communication.

IOWSCB Partner Contributions 2018/19



Communications

The IWSCB has worked hard to develop effective communication systems to enable practitioners and the public to access information and guidance.

The IWSCB website contains information and guidance for children, parents and practitioners on a variety of safeguarding subjects. It also contains policies, links to national legislation and other helpful websites. Data show there were over 13,971 page views during the year which demonstrates levels of usage have been maintained since 2017/18.

It also contains policies and toolkits including 4LSCB materials. A new website went live in June 2019, inline with the new Safeguarding Partnership arrangements. The new website is compatible with tablets and mobile phones to aid accessibility.



The IWSCB newsletter contains decisions taken at Board meetings, news and information from the IWSCB as well as links to other websites and documents. The newsletter is provided to a range of professionals and is well received.





ISLE OF WIGHT SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD	
<p>What we do: We work to ensure that children in the Isle of Wight are safe and that any concerns about their welfare are dealt with as quickly as possible. We also work to ensure that children in the Isle of Wight are protected from harm and that any concerns about their welfare are dealt with as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Board Meeting 27th March 2019 - Key Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2019 Budget was approved and the 2019/2020 financial year was agreed. The 2019/2020 Strategic Plan was approved and the 2019/2020 Strategic Plan was agreed. The 2019/2020 Safeguarding Strategy was approved and the 2019/2020 Safeguarding Strategy was agreed. The 2019/2020 Safeguarding Policy was approved and the 2019/2020 Safeguarding Policy was agreed. The 2019/2020 Safeguarding Procedure was approved and the 2019/2020 Safeguarding Procedure was agreed. The 2019/2020 Safeguarding Toolkit was approved and the 2019/2020 Safeguarding Toolkit was agreed. 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Twitter is used to promote LSCB events and provide followers with links to news/articles on safeguarding related issues.



The Independent Chair has visited a range of services across the IOW to talk to managers and frontline staff and see safeguarding practice. A visit proforma has been introduced to provide the chair with a brief for the visits and to record his findings and any further actions needed.

A selection of visits undertaken during 2018/19 were:

 <p>Quarter 1 - 2018/19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isle of Wight Youth for Christ Leeward Care House Mountbatten Hospice Community rehabilitation Company
 <p>Quarter 2 - 2018/19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IOW Fire Service Primary Care Lead Nurse for Safeguarding Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO) Adult Safeguarding Board Chair
 <p>Quarter 3 - 2018/19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vectris Housing Public Health The Bay School Children's Trust
 <p>Quarter 4 - 2018/19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barnardo's Domestic Abuse Coordinator IWC Housing Manager IOW Coroner

Presentations were made to front line Early Years staff on the Neglect Strategy and toolkit and how this applies to their work with babies, young children and their families on the Isle of Wight.

A briefing for Primary Head Teachers with Early Years responsibilities was held in June 2018 to promote the Neglect Strategy and toolkit, development of the Family Approach Protocol and toolkit and Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub Workshops.

The LSCB also presented at both the Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL) Conference in July 2018 and the Early Years DSL Conference in November 2018 on Board activity and priorities as well as training and development and website information.

2. Safeguarding on the Isle of Wight: Context and Overview

The population on the Isle of Wight, 140,984 (ONS mid-year 2017 estimate), has not been growing as rapidly as regional and national figures. The Island population had increased by 2% since the 2011 Census, compared to 5.2% in the South East and 4.8% in England.

The IOW is ranked 109/326 on the 2015 Indices of deprivation, with 1 being The most deprived. This is a Drop of 17 places in the Last 5 years as the Island was ranked 126 in 2010.

In 2010 there were 5 areas on the Isle of Wight among the 20% most deprived in the country, there are now 13.

In comparison to the rest of the South East, one of the most affluent areas in the country, the Island has much higher levels of deprivation. The most deprived neighbourhoods are found in towns. However, the lack of access to housing, and key local services such as regular transport and the remoteness of rural communities, causes social isolation.

In 2018, the proportion of children entitled to free school meals was 13.9% compared to a national average of 13.7%. In secondary schools it is 11.2% compared to a national average of 13.7%

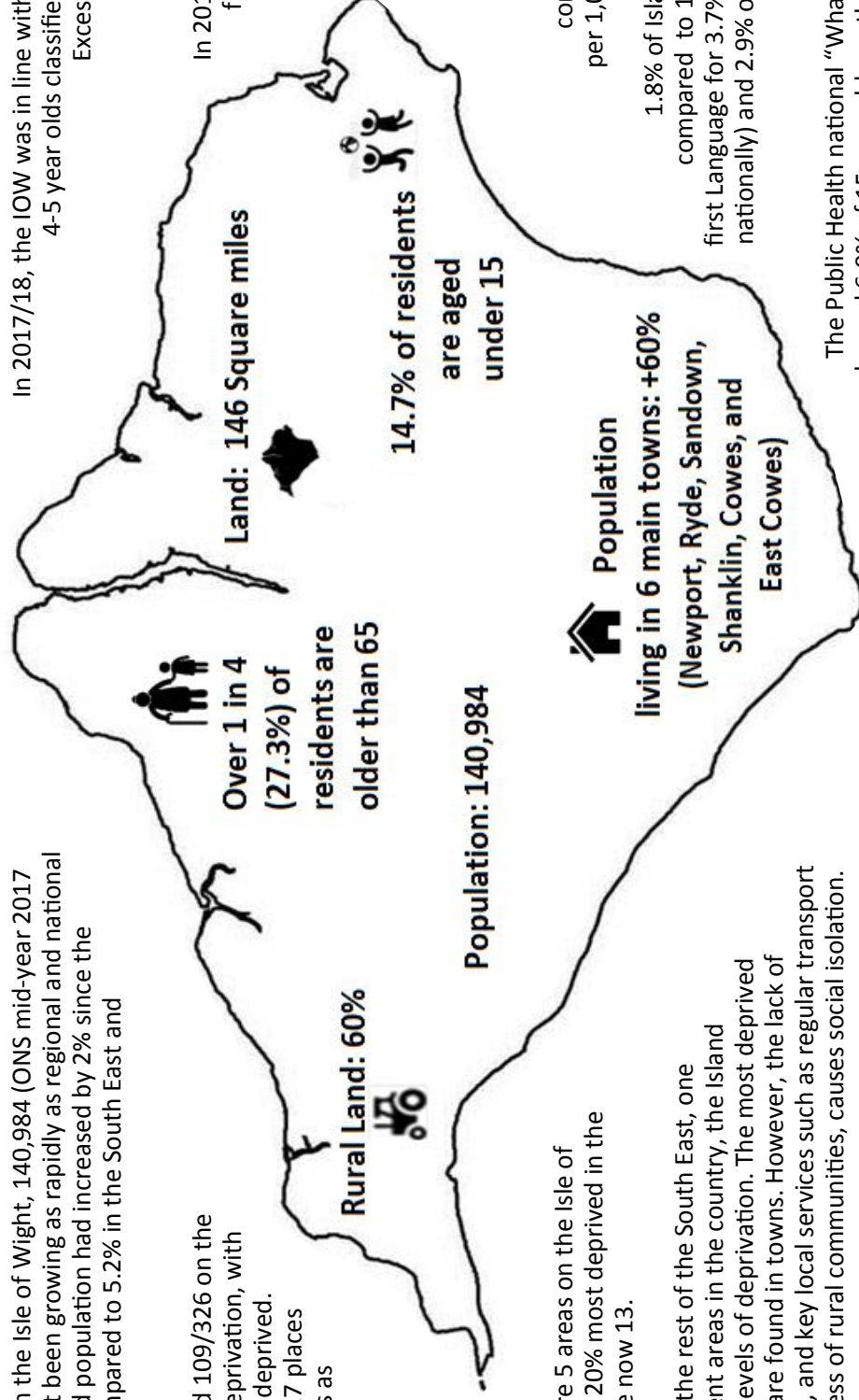
In 2017/18, the IOW was in line with national figures on the number of 4-5 year olds classified as overweight or obese at 23.3%. Excess weight in 10-11 year olds is lower at 33.4% versus the England rate at 34.3%.

In 2018, 7.4% of school children, in state funded schools, were from minority ethnic groups compared to 24.5% in the South East and 31.9% nationally. The largest ethnic minority groups of school children on the Island were Mixed or Asian.

In 2017, the annual under-18 conception rate for the IOW was 18.9 per 1,000 girls compared to 24.2 in 2016.

1.8% of Island pupils attended special schools compared to 1.4% nationally. English was not the first Language for 3.7% of primary school children (21.2% nationally) and 2.9% of secondary school children (16.6% nationally).

The Public Health national "What About Youth Survey" (WAY 2015) showed 6.9% of 15 year olds on the Island smoked compared to 5.5% nationally. 22.2% had tried e-cigarettes at least once compared to 18.4% nationally.



3. Vulnerable Groups of children, the journey of the child and giving children a voice

Listening to children and involving them in all aspects of their assessments and plans as well as service development and improvements in social work practice continued to be an area of strength in Children's Social Care (CSC) during 2018/2019.

All case files audited between January and November 2018 had evidence that every child's wishes, and feelings had been recorded and plans were focussed on the experience and progress of each child. The Ofsted inspection in November 2018 rated Children's Social Care as good across all areas. Inspectors found that:

'Many children have regular access to senior managers to influence the development of resources and services.'

CSC undertook a wide range of participatory activities and events during 2018/2019 to ensure the children's experiences were understood and to ensure that their views influenced the planning and delivery of services.

A participation strategy and action plan provided a whole service approach to hearing the child's voice. In addition to specific events and activities, each team had an identified **participation lead**. Their role is to promote children's participation, highlight good practice and to promote the use of evidence-based tools to support children's participation across the service. Ofsted noted that:

'Participation is widely promoted across the service through events such as 'have your say' activity weeks and 'come dine with us'. These popular and vibrant events are excellent opportunities for children in care to spend enjoyable time with each other and with managers, council members, social workers and foster carers.'

Voice of the child

In August 2018, Children's Social Care delivered its annual **'Have Your Say'** activity week for 265 children, young people and parents/carers who were either children in care or subject to child in need/child protection planning. This provided informal opportunities for senior managers, staff and elected members to meet children and families and to receive feedback on what is working well within Children's Service and how services could further improve. Feedback from the week included:



94% understood the reasons why they had a Social Worker



95% felt that the plan and interventions provided through Children's Social Care were effective

Children in care and care leavers participated in the Corporate Parenting Board via the **Hearing Young People's Experiences (HYPE) group**. The Corporate Parenting Board was fully embedded and effective with representation from elected members, officers and children and young people. It continues to be chaired by the lead member and lead representatives from key agencies and children and young people from the HYPE group. Regular briefings were provided on key themes to members regarding their role as corporate parents.

Through a multi-agency steering group the **'Local Offer for care leavers'** was established. Ofsted inspectors noted that:

'Care leavers have been actively involved in improving service delivery, such as through the tendering process for the new supported housing pathway and the local offer for care leavers.'

A Lead Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO) role was established to lead improvements within the safeguarding unit and across Children's Social Care and made permanent in June 2018.

The 2018 Ofsted inspection found that:

'Independent Reviewing Officers (IROs) carefully oversee children's care plans, undertaking regular visits to IROs to gain an understanding of their experiences. IROs consider children's individual needs through regular reviews that strongly represent children's views.'


A second **Come Dine With Us** monthly activity was introduced for younger children in care as well as the care leaver session whereby senior managers are invited to cook and eat with the children and young people.




Voice of the child

Each year children in care participate in the national **Bright Spots Survey** undertaken by Coram Voice. The results of which help form part of the annual participation action plan.


The 2018 survey shows what's working well:




All children aged 4-7yrs had a really good friend, trusted their carers, trusted their Social Workers, liked school, felt safe in their home, got to have fun on the weekends and liked their bedrooms.



All children aged 8-11yrs had a really good friend, trusted their Social Workers, had a trusted adult in their lives, were given opportunities to explore the outdoors and knew the identity of their Social Worker.




All children aged 11-18yrs trusted their carers and knew they could speak to their Social Worker on their own.




A high proportion of children (95%) felt their carers were interested in what happened at school, compared to the general population, where 90% reported that parents showed an interest.


The survey also showed what could be improved and these areas are they key focus for the participation action plan:




Ensure all children and young people know the identity of their Social Worker – Although all 8-11 year olds knew their social worker, 62.5% of 4-7 yrs and 15% of 11-18yrs didn't know who their social worker was.




Use reviews to talk to children and young people about what they enjoy doing in their spare time – Only 10 (37%) young people felt that they 'all or most of the time' were given opportunities to spend time on their own hobbies.




Children and young people's understanding of why they were in care—The majority (75%) of the youngest children (4-7yrs) did not know why they were in care. As a result, the Independent Reviewing Service now provides the minutes from the looked after children reviews in the form of a letter written to each child.



Use regular reviews to understand why two in five (41%) young people only 'sometimes' felt settled in their placement.



Continue to ask about any worries children and young people have about their feelings and behaviour and focus on building young people's self esteem – Feeling unhappy with your appearance and worrying about feelings and behaviour were linked with low well-being in the 11-18yrs group.



Provide additional training for carers on therapeutic parenting – especially on communicating with children and young people and on being sensitive to the weak signals maltreated children often give when in need of comfort and attention. 44% of young people felt that they did not talk regularly to their carers about things that mattered to them.

For **Hampshire Constabulary**, the 'voice of the child' is fundamental to understanding the impact of incidents upon children and significant training has been given to police officers to understand and hear the voice of the child in all situations.



To this end guidance has been provided to enable officers to properly assess situations and provide partner agencies, where relevant, appropriate information to enable their assessments to take place. Details of the voice of the child are recorded on police form PPN1 (Public Protection Notice) and the guidance provided to officers includes recording information on:

- The **home** environment
- The **health** of the child
- The **happiness** of the child through their presentation and responses.



Clinical Commissioning Group

The **Clinical Commissioning Group** (CCG) has supported the NHS Trust Looked After Children team to develop improved feedback mechanisms for the Looked After Children service, specifically aimed at children and young people and their families/carers.

It has employed a substantive Lead Nurse for Safeguarding in Primary Care who has developed and embedded work on information sharing, to include the voice of the child where identified.

The CCG has also delivered training and shared lessons learned; which includes the need to recognise and respond to the voice and experience of the child across the Island.

The Isle of Wight Youth Offending Team (YOT) has run quarterly feedback sessions with children called 'Over To You'. This is a self-assessment which gives children the opportunity to input into their own intervention plans.



Contacts, Referrals and Assessments

The Children's Reception Team (CRT) and Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) continue to manage the 'front door' on behalf of the Isle of Wight Children's Services. CRT take all initial enquiries (contacts) from professionals and members of the public, receive reports, child protection concerns and answer questions about children.

In 2018/2019:



Number of contacts: 13,391
An increase of 5% compared to 2017/18



Number of contacts progressed to a referral: 4,714, an increase of 9% compared to 2017/18



Children in Need (CIN) referrals: 2,560
An increase of 15% compared to 2017/18

There remains a well-established front door service located in Hampshire, delivered through the partnership with Hampshire Children's Services. CRT/MASH have been subject to inspections since 2014, receiving good judgements in each one.

The 2018 Ofsted inspection reported that:

'Social Workers and Managers in the Children's Reception Team (CRT) and the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) make timely and appropriate decisions about levels of need when children are first referred to the service. The response by the MASH to safeguarding concerns is prompt and effective. Strong partnership working in the MASH supports effective information-sharing to inform decision-making.'

Contacts and referrals to Children's Social Care (CSC) were robustly managed with an average of 1000 Isle of Wight contacts per month coming through the one CRT/MASH channel. CRT provided the initial screening for both professionals and members of the public.



Early Help

The IOWSCB recognises the central importance of Early Help in enabling children and adults to realise their potential. Delivery of Early Help is integral to improving outcomes for children, preventing abuse and neglect and to help parents/carers achieve the aspirations they have for their families. It is recognised that all partner agencies play a role in delivering early help and support.

Early Help prevents issues in families escalating to the threshold for social care intervention and plays a key role in helping to manage demand across not only Children's Social Care, but also youth offending and wider health services.

During 2018/2019 an Early Help Board was established under the auspices of the Children's Trust and an Early Help Strategy and Action Plan implemented.

During 2018/19, 400 Early Help Assessments were received compared to 323 in 2017/2018, an increase of 24%. 22% of Early Help Assessments had domestic abuse recorded as a factor.

The top presenting factors seen on Early Help Assessments have not changed over the past two years. Poor mental health of both adults and children are some of the highest factors seen, alongside behavioural issues and relationship difficulties within the home.

In 2018/2019:



22% of Early Help Assessments were stepped up to Children's Social Care compared to 18% the previous year



23% of Early Help Assessments were stepped down from Children's Social Care, compared to 27% the previous year



50% of Early Help cases closed, did so with the outcomes identified being achieved, down from 64% the previous year

Early Help

The Early Help offer across the Island remained stable, accessible, and consistent and partner agencies remained confident in the assessment and effectiveness of Early Help. Schools, Family Centres, Health Visitors, School Nurses and voluntary organisations undertook the majority of lead professional roles.

Robust processes remain in place with regards to cases stepping up or down between Early Help and Children's Social Care.

In November 2018, Ofsted recognised that:

“An increasing number of children and families accessed early help services benefiting from a comprehensive range of support, commissioned through an external provider via a network of Family Centres across the Island. In partnership with the local authority, the voluntary sector provided a strong community response to families who needed to access early help services.”

Early Help coordinators proactively supported lead professionals to complete good-quality Early Help Assessments (EHA) and to coordinate helpful Team Around The Family (TAF) meetings.

Early Help professionals, including those from the Early Help commissioned service, undertook imaginative work with children to ensure that their views were heard and taken account of, these included using participation activities such as write and draw.

Families benefited from timely and effective interventions. Good attendance by lead professionals at Early Help hub meetings ensured the ongoing development of the service by raising awareness of service developments, information-sharing about emerging issues and the sharing of good practice.

Family Centres



Barnardo's continued to be commissioned to deliver integrated Early Help Family Centres on behalf of the Isle of Wight Council.

The service was delivered across three localities, Northeast Wight, South Wight and West and Central Wight. The Family Centres offered a range of universal and targeted Early Help support to children and families (0-19 years). In addition, intensive family support, through the Strengthening Families programme was provided.

These included evidence-based parenting programmes such as Five to Thrive, Incredible Years, Family Links, New Forest ADHD, Talking Teens, Triple P and Cygnet for parents/carers of children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

Universal stay and play sessions were delivered by volunteers across the centres.



The Family Centres worked with a total of 5,603 children/parents and carers in 2018/19.



7,943 sessions were delivered or hosted by Family Centres for children and families in 2018/19, an increase of 34% on the previous year.



1981 children/parents/carers accessed universal activity and support sessions at Family Centres



524 parents/carers completed evidence based parenting support programmes in 2018/19



53% of children aged 5-18 registered with family centres, this is an increase from 43% in 2017/2018.

Strengthening Families

As part of the integrated Early Help offer, Barnardo's was commissioned to deliver the Troubled Families Programme (known locally as the Strengthening Families programme). A revised action plan was developed and more agencies are now part of the delivery for the last two years of the programme, this has increased the number of attached families and evidence of sustained change for families.

In 2018/19 533 families were opened to the programme, compared to 416 in 2017/18. Outcomes for families on this programme were measured against six outcome indicators, which are:

- Parents or children involved in crime or anti-social behaviour.
- Children who have not been attending school regularly.
- Children who need help: children of all ages, who need help, are identified as in need or are subject to a Child Protection Plan.
- Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion or young people at risk of worklessness.
- Families affected by domestic violence and abuse.
- Parents or children with a range of health problems.

Successful 'payment by results' claims were possible in 204 cases in 2018/2019 compared to 47 in 2017/18. Many of these families were still being supported, so the number of successful claims will continue to increase.



Children with a Child In Need (CIN) Plan

Children In Need are defined in law as children who are aged under 18 and:

- ➔ Need local authority services to achieve or maintain a reasonable standard of health or development
- ➔ Need local authority service to prevent significant or further harm to health or development
- ➔ Are disabled

Child In Need (CIN) numbers on the Isle of Wight as a rate per 10,000 was 482 in 2018/2019 quarter four compared to a South East average of 245.

In November 2018 Ofsted reported that,

'Children's lived experiences are well considered and there is good analysis of children's needs and the risks that they face. Visits by social workers to children and families are purposeful and they are clearly linked to children's plans.'

Children's Social Care undertake regular case auditing in order to quality assure and provide robust analysis of the work undertaken within social care.

A Child In Need file audit in 2018/19 evidenced that;

- 100% had evidence of appropriate direction to protect and improve outcomes for the child in line with the assessment and plan.
- 100% of records of visits reflected the progress against the assessment and plan, evidencing outcomes achieved.
- 100% had evidence of positive outcomes for the child as a result of the assessment informing the intervention/plan.
- 83% of children had been seen in accordance with any statutory timescales.
- 83% had evidence that the child's participation had influenced the planning.

Areas of impact



The CAST (Children's Assessment Safeguarding Team) model is embedded, with families and partner agencies reporting significant improvements in reducing the number of transition points and having to repeat their story. Social workers are able to build meaningful relationships with families at an earlier stage and assessment timeliness and quality has improved.



Personal Assistants are now embedded in all frontline teams, supporting social workers and freeing up their time to spend with children and families delivering support and interventions.



The Resilience Around Families Team (RAFT) now includes; intensive support workers, substance misuse workers and adult mental health, plans are underway to expand the team to include child mental health practitioners and domestic abuse support.

Children with a Child Protection Plan (CPP)

A child deemed to be suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm will have a Child Protection Plan (CPP) drawn up by the local authority as decided at a multi-agency Child Protection Conference. The plan details the main concerns for the child, what action will be taken to reduce those concerns and by whom, and how professionals, the family and child will know when progress is being made.

The number of children subject to Child Protection Plans was 167 as of 31st March 2019 compared to 196 at the same point the previous year. Whilst still higher than statistical neighbours, the number of children subject to Child Protection Plan has incrementally reduced since a peak of 277 in December 2014.

This is indicative of the improvements made within Children's Social Care and increased confidence of partners agencies regarding robust Child In Need planning. Ofsted highlighted effective Child Protection planning in November 2018:

'Child protection enquires are comprehensive leading to timely action, and strong management oversight supports robust evidence-based decision-making. Child protection conferences effectively analyse risks and consider the potential for future harm to children.'

Auditing of cases subject to Child Protection Planning demonstrated that:

- 85% of case summaries updated within the last three months took into consideration historical and current information.
- 93% of case summaries reflected progress and positive changes for the child in line with the assessment and plan.
- 80% of cases had evidence of team manager oversight and 96.5% of cases had evidence of management decisions.
- 92% of decisions evidenced appropriate direction in the case to protect and improve outcomes for the child in line with the assessment and plan.
- 93% of cases and the record of visits reflected progress against the assessment and plan evidencing outcomes achieved.
- In 90% of cases the child's wishes, feelings or views were recorded.
- 81% of cases had evidence of the child's participation, of which 98% had influenced planning.
- 94% of cases had evidence of practitioner analysis which influenced decisions.
- 98% of cases focused on the experience and progress of the child.



Looked After Children (LAC)

A Looked After Child is one that is being 'looked after' by the local authority. Most often it is because the child's parents/carers are unable to care for the child or have been neglecting the child. The child may be in local authority accommodation or a foster care placement (on the Island or out of authority) or at home. In all cases, the best match between the needs of the child and the placement are assessed.

A child might be placed voluntarily by parents who are having difficulties, or Children's Social Care may have requested from a judge a care order because the child was at risk of significant harm or had been harmed.

The number of children in care has continued to rise nationally and locally. The numbers have increased by 7% from 229 to 244 in 12 months to end of 2018/2019.

The higher rate of Looked After Children is partly due to historic failings in the service, there is also increasing evidence of rates of Looked After Children being higher in more deprived areas. The transformation programme that Children's Social Care is undertaking (see page 19) is intended to deliver a strengths based, multi-disciplinary approach to enable more children to live at home safely.

The Looked After Children profile includes a significant number of adolescents with complex needs that were not assessed or addressed in early childhood. A regional analysis of complex looked after children identified that girls aged 10 and 11 years in households where there was violence were most likely to be in high-cost residential placements when aged 13 or 14 years.

In 2018/2019, there was a significant amount of work undertaken to identify whether there were children in public care that could be considered for reunification with their families or whether there were alternative provisions other than public care. Social care staff have been trained in delivering an NSPCC reunification framework that assesses risk and aims to ensure sustainable reunification for children and families.

The Children In Care annual awards ceremony celebrated the achievements of Children In Care and care leavers promoting the high aspirations that senior managers, staff and elected members have for them. The event was sponsored by local businesses and nominations came from staff, schools and others working with children.

The 2018 Ofsted inspection reported that:

'Social workers make timely and appropriate decisions for children to come into care. The vast majority of children in care live with carers who meet their needs, promote their development and provide many opportunities to enable them to enjoy life. Social workers build strong relationships with children. They see them regularly, develop a good understanding of their needs and undertake meaningful individual work. Discussions with inspectors and social work records of visits demonstrate a real interest in and a genuine affection for children. High-quality life-story work is routinely undertaken when children are emotionally ready and receptive.'



Areas of impact

The Corporate Parenting Board was fully embedded and effective. The 2018 Ofsted inspection found that:

'Corporate parenting is much stronger across the council since the last inspection. The Corporate Parenting Board receives regular, comprehensive performance data and reports, enabling effective scrutiny and challenge. The Corporate Parenting Board maintains a strong focus on achieving positive outcomes for children in care and care leavers'

An evidence based therapeutic story writing group was established for Looked After Children. This together with regular drop in sessions organised by the Looked After Children's Nurse and peer support activities such as Come Dine With Us, have supported children's emotional well being.

Areas for development

The CCG are in the process of commissioning a Designated Doctor for LAC and the IOW NHS Trust are looking to employ a Named Doctor for LAC. Both are expected to be filled shortly.

The CCG and NHS Trust carried out a peer review of the current LAC model to inform future service provision and commissioning in June 2018 and have used findings to inform plans for service development.

The CCG is recommissioning mental health services to ensure children open to Children's Social Care and other vulnerable children, access support and therapeutic interventions.

Children who are Young Carers

Prior to the 16th birthday of a young person in care, an assessment of need is completed and a Personal Adviser (PA) assigned. The PA attends pathway planning reviews and becomes the key worker once the young person turns 18. Pathway Plans are completed at a minimal interval of six months between 16 and 20 years old. The assessment of need is completed again when they turn 21. Personal Advisers may undertake a minimum of two face-to-face visits with care-experienced young people each month.

The PA provides support and advice on: Housing options post 18; work, training or further education; college and university options; pursuing interests and hobbies; budgeting, money matters and making benefit claims.

At the end of March 2019, 90% of care leavers were in suitable accommodation, compared with a statistical neighbour average of 88%. Based on needs analysis and feedback from care leavers a tendering exercise was launched in 2019 to ensure suitable pathways to independence for young people leaving care.

The Leaving Care Team work with young people to develop an individual pathway plan, which includes support to access Education, Employment and Training (EET) opportunities. During 2018/19, two young people were employed as apprentices within Children's Services and 9 young people were supported to attend university. In March 2019, 60% of care leavers were in EET compared to an England average of 50%.

Following the introduction by the Children and Social Work Act 2017, all care leavers aged 21-25 were contacted during 2018/19 and offered further support, advice and guidance via the PA support service. As a result 67 young people, out of a possible 87, are receiving support from the service.

In 2019, following feedback from care experienced young people at the Corporate Parenting Board, the Isle of Wight Council made the decision to provide a 100% discount on council tax for all care leavers up to the age of 25.

Children in Private Fostering

A private fostering arrangement is one made privately for the care of a child under the age of 16 (18 if disabled) by someone other than a parent or close relative with the intention that it should last for 28 days or more. Private foster carers may be from the extended family, such as a cousin or great aunt, a family friend or parent of a friend of the child.

All agencies and individuals are required to report any private fostering arrangements to Children's Social Care (CSC) and CSC are wholly dependent on the public and partner agencies to recognise and report such arrangements. The LSCB takes an important role in assisting in awareness of this requirement.

As the vulnerability of children who are privately fostered is well recognised, CSC continue to report data to the PQA subgroup.

During 2018/19, 12 notifications were made to CSC and 13 children were under private fostering arrangements.

10 of the children were language school students based at the IOW College and placed with host families for their extended stay. Appropriate assessments were made by CSC for all of the children and notification when arrangements ceased was timely.



Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking (UASC) and Refugee children

An UASC is a child or young person (under 18) seeking asylum without the presence of a legal guardian. Children seek asylum because they have a genuine need for protection and are in search of safety and Local Authorities have a duty to provide support.

At 31st March 2019, four UASC were looked after by the IOW and three, who are now care leavers, are supported through the Leaving Care Team. Currently, all of the children are placed in Independent Fostering Agency placements out of authority in families and communities that meet their cultural and religious identities.

Social Workers continue to undertake development in this area which includes age assessments and understanding the experiences of UASC.

Hampshire Constabulary has seen an increase in unaccompanied children arriving within the policing area of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. The remit of safeguarding and investigating arrival from a policing context is allocated to the Missing, Exploited and Trafficked Team that have bases within Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight. Clear advice is provided for officers to enable a joint investigation with colleagues from Children's Social Care.

The Clinical Commissioning Group's (CCG) Designated Nurse has co-ordinated advance planning for refugee families arriving on the Island, to ensure the health sector is fully aware and prepared for the potential needs of the families and any impact on service demand. Children and families have been registered with GP practices, a process supported by the CCG Primary Care Team. Families have since been supported to access healthcare as and when required, by both the CCG and other statutory and non-statutory services.

The CCG have supported the Named GP for Safeguarding and has undertaken outstanding Initial Health Assessments for two UASC, since the NHS Trust were unable to gain the out of area local support to undertake these assessments.

Children Suffering Neglect

Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018) defines neglect as:

The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse.

Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- Provide adequate food, clothing and shelter. (including exclusion from home or abandonment)
- Protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger.
- Ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers).
- Ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment.

It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

At the end of 2018/2019 56.9% of children were subject to child protection planning because of neglect.



The CCG has promoted the online neglect toolkit across General Practitioners and the Lead Nurse for Safeguarding in Primary Care has supported Primary Care to contribute to LSCB audit work relating to neglect.

The CCG has also supported Primary Care to roll out standardised tools to share information and submit reports to safeguard children and families at risk of neglect.

A Neglect Strategy and web based toolkit were developed in partnership with Hampshire LSCB. The toolkit is extended and amended as new materials and information become available and practitioners are encouraged to provide case studies for inclusion.

The IOWSCB commissioned bespoke multi-agency training to support implementation of the strategy and toolkit with 7 sessions delivered and attended by over 140 professionals.

Training was delivered at Level 3 to provide an opportunity for practitioners to explore the strategy and materials and learn more about the four types of neglect. Of those who completed the end of course evaluation questions:



97% felt the training had met its stated learning outcomes



97% felt they understood how to apply what they had learnt to their role

The vast majority of those who completed evaluation forms felt they now had a good level of understanding of neglect alongside the comments below:



An evaluation of the training took place in 2018/19. All delegates who completed an evaluation form evidenced a reflective approach to practice and how the training might apply to their roles as well as the following:

- All said they had used the Neglect Strategy in their practice.
- All said they are now mindful in their practice of parenting capacity and capacity to change as significant risk areas for the child
- All reported they had used their knowledge of the four types of neglect in their practice.
- Most respondents are using a variety of the materials in the web based toolkit to inform their practice.

The opportunity to share ideas, deepen knowledge and reflect with a range of colleagues was viewed as beneficial, which demonstrates the value of the Board's multi-agency training, which is provided fully funded to partner agencies.



Hampshire Constabulary takes all child abuse seriously and therefore has four dedicated Child Abuse Investigation Teams (CAIT) based across the policing area: Newport; Southampton; Portsmouth; Basingstoke.

These teams are line managed by the Detective Chief Inspector of Child Abuse Investigations.

All CAIT officers are trained to a national standard (SCAIDP) to investigate offences including neglect and receive regular continuing professional development. Non-specialist officers also receive regular training in relation to child neglect.

Children with a disability

During 2018/2019, there were 205 disabled children being supported through the children's disability team, compared to 234 in 2017/18.

Over 99% of children had an up to date and relevant Disabled Children's Care plan, with the remaining being newly allocated, awaiting plan completion.

Of the 28 disabled children who were looked after, one had had more than three placement moves during the previous 12 months and one had been reported as missing.

Beaulieu House is the Isle of Wight Council's Children's Home for disabled children and is subject to Ofsted inspections twice a year. The latest inspection outcome was Good across all areas.

Short Breaks is a statutory service funded through

Children's Social Care and aims to increase activity opportunities available for children and young people with disability and/or additional needs to participate in. It offers a range of after school clubs, evening and weekend activities and overnight stays for children and young people up to their 19th birthday.



There were 770 children and young people who were registered on the Short Breaks programme. In total between August 2018 to August 2019, 372 children participated in the Short Break offer. In addition, following discussions with families, funding was invested in additional activities throughout the summer holidays rather than a one-off Short Breaks fun day.

Children with SEND

For the year 2018/19, 31% of Looked After Children had a statement of Special Educational Needs (SEN) or an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP), compared to 29.3% for statistical neighbours.

There is joint working between Children's Social Care, SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disability) services and the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). A combined self-assessment is in place for the SEND inspection.

Social Workers contribute to EHCPs and Children's Social Care worked with health care to ensure children received the packages of care and interventions that met their needs.

Children who needed residential placements to meet their combined health, education and social care needs were jointly planned for, with agreed funding and reviews through the joint placement commissioning group.

In recognition of the additional risk and vulnerabilities of disabled children, the IOWSCB developed local guidance to ensure these are considered and properly assessed when professionals complete SERAFs (Sexual Exploitation Risk Assessment Form) and that all training contains an element on the vulnerabilities and particular risks to children with SEND.



Children suffering sexual abuse

Sexual abuse is when a child is forced or persuaded to take part in sexual activities. This doesn't have to involve physical contact and it can occur online.

The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) launched a dedicated counselling service for victims of child sexual abuse. The service was named after a survivor of child sexual abuse in recognition of the fact that trauma based counselling would have helped her recovery (Frankie Workers).

The IOW CCG commission Barnardo's to deliver this trauma therapy counselling service for children who have experienced sexual abuse or exploitation. The service was launched in June 2017 and funding has been increased to provide an additional worker for this important service.

The IOWSCB developed a training session to explore Harmful Sexual Behaviours and this has been delivered again as part of the multi-agency training programme and will be delivered by the Youth Offending Team (YOT) in the coming year.

Transformation programme

In early 2019 Children's Social Care embarked upon a two-year transformation programme with significant investment from the local authority. The programme is building a new service around five key principles:

- A family service - a system focusing on improving outcomes for the child in the context of their family
- A social work led, integrated, multi-disciplinary service, from the front door through to specialist services
- Social Workers are supported to deliver meaningful interventions based on an underpinning methodology of resilience that creates lasting change
- A service where good practice is free to flourish
- A service where children are supported by and within their own family/community wherever possible.

Children Electively Home Educated (EHE)

The IOWSCB is responsible for promoting the well-being of all children whether in school or Electively Home Educated (EHE). If parents choose to home educate their child then they are responsible for providing a suitable education. The council is required to determine if the education is suitable and ensures all families receive the council EHE policy in addition to the offer of home visits and newsletters.

The number of children registered as EHE during 2018/19 has remained static at 448, which is 2.6% of the school aged population. This is considerably above the national rate. 67% of EHE children are of secondary age and 33% are of primary age. The number of children EHE at some point during the academic year has risen by 17% to 601 and this reflects considerable turbulence, especially at secondary age level.

41 children (9%) registered EHE have never attended school, and this would be suggestive of excellent trust between the EHE 'community' and the Local Authority. 10.7% (48 children) were known to social services in the past 12 months, this is a slight decrease from 2017/18 (11.4%).

6% of EHE pupils have an Education and Health Care Plan (EHCP) compared to 4.4% for the IOW school population. This is in line with national data. Engagement with families is excellent with 93% engaging with the Local Authority, this compares very favourably with other Local Authorities. All EHE pupils have a named School Nurse.

The procedures and policies of the EHE service are being reviewed in light of new guidance issued in April 2019. The guidance generally reinforces the role of the Local Authority to determine if education is suitable and if it is not to do something about it.

Children Missing from Education (CME)

For the Academic year 2018/19 the Education and Inclusion Service (E&I) received from Island schools, a total of 88 CME referrals relating to 72 families. This was a slight increase from 2017/18 when there were 71 referrals relating to 62 families.

During 2018/19, 19 children were placed on the School to School (S2S) National Missing Pupil database: 7 were known to have moved abroad; 9 were located in other local authorities but were yet to be allocated a school place and over 20 school days had passed; 3 were not located (at the end of the academic year one of these pupils remains on S2S website). All other pupils have been located and are in receipt of education at school (66); 3 children were being electively home educated. 50 children were located within other authorities.

In addition, the E&I service received 9 referrals from mainland authorities (relating to 10 children). All were located and either in school (8) or EHE (2).

Following any permanent exclusion, the Local Authority has a duty to ensure an education provision from the sixth day following the exclusion and this provision is usually placement at the Island Learning Centre. During the academic year 2018/19, there were 14 permanent exclusions (4 less than previous year) and education from day 6 was available to all permanently excluded pupils, however the parents of 2 pupils refused the provision and ultimately removed their children to be EHE.

During 2017/18 the Local Authority introduced an alternative and part-time provision reporting system. Amendments were made to the way data was collected and this was embedded during the academic year 2018/19.

Data for 2018/2019 shows that 26 primary school pupils, 49 secondary school pupils and 3 special school pupils were placed on part-time timetables at some point during the academic year (this data does not include pupils at the Island Learning Centre). The reasons for part-time timetables have been behaviour and medical reasons.

For 2019/20 the tool has been amended to better capture data on how long the arrangement was in place.



Chaperone Licenses

In 2018/19, 79 new chaperone licenses were granted bringing the total number of registered chaperones to 238 in 2018/19. A significant change was that all new applicants are mandated to attend an interview which allows the service to ensure they have the basic knowledge to fulfil their role successfully and safely. An online training package is being developed around roles and responsibilities of a chaperone and this will be mandatory for all new applicants. This package will be live within the Autumn term of 2019/20.

The NHS has continued to work and support local partner agencies to improve the health of our most vulnerable children.

Looked After Children (LAC) continue to present as increasingly high risk. The LAC Nursing team offers consistency and an open and honest relationship, which promotes engagement and maximises opportunities to achieve positive health and wellbeing outcomes for all children in care and care leavers within the service.

By listening to the voice of the child, service improvements such as ‘health passports’ and additional information leaflets to improve overall understanding and engagement of the health services, have been made. The health passport will be an easy to reference record of their medical and healthcare history, designed to help them keep track and take care of their health from childhood into adulthood but also to provide information for carers and other professionals. Through working with our young children and care leavers the team have recognised there are heightened anxieties and often confusion over the difference in terminology when requesting they attend statutory health assessments or ‘medicals’. A variation of age appropriate health information leaflets have been designed informing them on what to expect and what will be discussed when they attend their health assessments, which in turn has reduced Did Not Attend rates and improved engagement.

Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) are both areas that the Trust continues to support and there is now a named professional for CSE; this nurse attends the monthly Missing, Exploited and Trafficked Risk Assessment Conference (METRAC).

A focus of 2018/19 for the Trust has been working in partnership with the Local Authority to deliver Child Protection Information Sharing (CP-IS). This is part of a nationwide system that enables child protection information to be shared securely between local authorities and NHS Trusts across England. The opportunity this brings to ensure the welfare of those who used multiple services is extensive and has been introduced within the Trust priority paediatric areas.

Domestic abuse continues to be an area of focus for all the Trust staff and this is being led by a specialist Nurse in the Safeguarding Children Team. As a result of this work a workshop to staff on the effects of domestic abuse on children has been developed and delivered and will be repeated across the Trust as needed.

Both strengthening and consolidating leadership across the Trust and emerging integrated systems will prove to be a key priority for the coming year



The CCG has supported the introduction of the joint child and adult health sub-group for both the LSCB and SAB, with the CCG chairing this meeting. The CCG has worked with health partners within this group to identify risks or impacts from potential service changes. The group has also focused on strengthening multi-agency working.

The Designated Nurse has supported the IOW NHS Trust Director for Nursing in robustly embedding improved safeguarding governance in and across the Trust, as well as maintaining a focus on quality improvement initiatives relating to safeguarding children.

The Designated Nurse for Children and Looked After Children has been supporting both the CCG and IOW NHS Trust strategically and operationally during 2018/19. This has contributed to the successful strengthening of safeguarding governance within the Trust although capacity has been challenging.

The CCG arrangements for an interim Designated Doctor for Looked After Children enabled timely health assessments for LAC Children and the substantive role for a Lead Nurse in Primary Care has enabled quality improvement initiatives across the CCG and health on the Island. The CCG is an active member of the Safeguarding Children Board with Executive membership attendance and involvement with the Board’s Business Plan.

In the coming year, the CCG will be an active and key statutory partner in the IOW Safeguarding Children Partnership Board and will:

- continue to be an active partner in the development of both of the Integrated Care System (ICS) and the Integrated Care Partnership (ICP)
- ensure they have alignment with the Hampshire Safeguarding Children Board where appropriate to benefit the Isle of Wight system
- undertake a review with partner agencies of the use of hospital wards for children in Acute Emotional Crisis Intervention
- continue a focus on Family Approach in Primary Care as a result of learning from the Family GSCR
- Undertake and audit the new safeguarding children database introduced in the CCG in order to measure quality improvement

In addition, the CCG will strengthen:

- LAC health service provisions through a thorough review of requirements with both the CCG and the NHS Trust
- Safeguarding supervision across Primary Care
- How lessons learned from safeguarding are shared and used to improve safeguarding for children across Primary Care utilising the Named GP role
- Work with the Designated Clinical Officer for SEND for the Hampshire and IOW CCG Partnership

Children Missing, Exploited and Trafficked (MET)

The Missing Exploited and Trafficked (MET) agenda on the IOW receives an excellent multi-agency response with high levels of participation in both the strategic MET group and operational monthly METRAC (Missing, Exploited and Trafficked Risk Assessment Conference) forum from Hampshire Constabulary, Children's Services, education, YOT, housing, health, voluntary and third-sector colleagues.

A Sexual Exploitation Risk Assessment Form (SERAF) is in place to help professionals identify the level of risk to children and these are reviewed through the METRAC.

The Isle of Wight is in the top quartile of districts within the Hampshire Constabulary area for it's use of CAWNs (Child Abduction Warning Notices) and C5 Notices, although the Island remains an area of low incidents.

POLICE C5 NOTICE

Your sexual behaviour has come to the attention of Hampshire Constabulary. We believe you may have been involved in abusive sexual behaviour towards children. We are asking you this notice so you have the opportunity to think about your behaviour and to change it.

THE LAW IS CLEAR. CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE IS ILLEGAL. & WHATEVER FORM IT TAKES.

Do you know:

- it is against the law for anyone to have sex with someone under the age of 16?
- it is against the law to have sex with someone under the age of 18 if you are in a position of trust? (eg teacher or carer)
- it is against the law to view, send or share sexual images of anyone aged under 18?
- it is against the law to transport someone under the age of 18, within the UK or abroad, for the purpose of sexual abuse?

If you have concerns about your sexual thoughts or behaviour towards children, you should call the Stop It Now! Helpline: 0808 1000 900

Calls made to the Stop It Now! Helpline are confidential and anonymous. Trained operators will give you the advice and information you need to help you change your behaviour.

Stop It Now! Stop It Now! Helpline 0808 1000 900

STOP IT NOW! HELPLINE 0808 1000 900



Hampshire Constabulary have a dedicated Missing, Exploited and Trafficked Team with two dedicated officers based at Newport. The team can provide advice and support on dealing with Child Sexual Exploitation and Child Criminal Exploitation, priority missing, county lines and perpetrators.

Between January and December 2018 girls were as likely to be reported as missing as boys, with on average 19 boys and 18 girls reported as missing each quarter. However, girls were reported on more occasions throughout the year with 68% of episodes relating to girls and 37% to boys. It could be assumed that girls were more likely to be reported as they are viewed as more vulnerable than boys, however most of the children who were reported as missing on the Isle of Wight were in care and the procedures for when these children go missing are robustly applied regardless of the child's age and/or gender.

The majority of children who were reported as missing on the Isle of Wight were aged 16 years and during this period, girls aged 16 were reported on 186 occasions and boys on 126 occasions.

Due to the age of these girls and other risks factors, including the localities they were spending time in during missing episodes and the people they were associated with, individual risk assessments were completed and in the case of older boyfriends, they were spoken to by the Missing Exploited and Trafficked Police Officers and where necessary CAWNs were issued.

During January to December 2018 the majority of missing, absent and Absent from Placement Without Authority episodes (APWA) reported for children on the Isle of Wight related to 37 children in care with 539 out of the total 679 episodes attributed to this group, this was a significant decrease on last year when children in care were reported as missing on 980 occasions.

Individual risk assessments were undertaken with all agencies involved with the child on a regular basis, to assist in preventing and/or reducing missing episodes.

Police and Children's Services have been working closely to attempt to reduce the number of children missing, exploited or trafficked. Some of these children require multi-agency input into their lives. Hampshire Constabulary's neighbourhood policing teams focus on this group of children as a priority.



National Child Exploitation Awareness Day

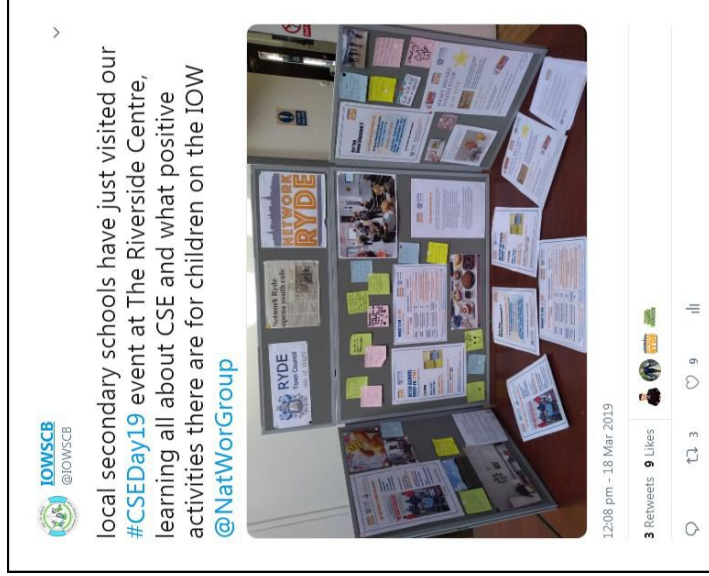
The National Child Exploitation Awareness Day, held annually in March, aims to highlight the issues surrounding child exploitation; encouraging everyone to think, spot and speak out against abuse and adopt a zero tolerance to adults developing inappropriate relationships with children or children developing inappropriate relationships with other children.

The Isle of Wight MET Subgroup undertake activities to educate and raise the profile of child exploitation on the Island. The activities are organised and resourced by staff from the Missing, Exploited and Trafficked Subgroup.

For March 2019 an event for both professionals and members of the public was held at the Riverside Centre in Newport.



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#SaySomething
#TackleAbuseTogether
#StopCSE
#Helping Hands



29 stall holders showcased a range of support services and activities on offer for children on the Island.

A total of 41 people visited the event including children from local secondary schools.

The Missing, Exploited and Trafficked Children Coordinator was interviewed by Isle of Wight Radio who were keen to publicise the event.

Love 146 is an agency that works with children who have, and may have been, trafficked from abroad to the UK. Love 146 has delivered child trafficking training to raise awareness of the **National Referral Mechanism (NRM)** to both the strategic MET Group and Children's Social Care staff.

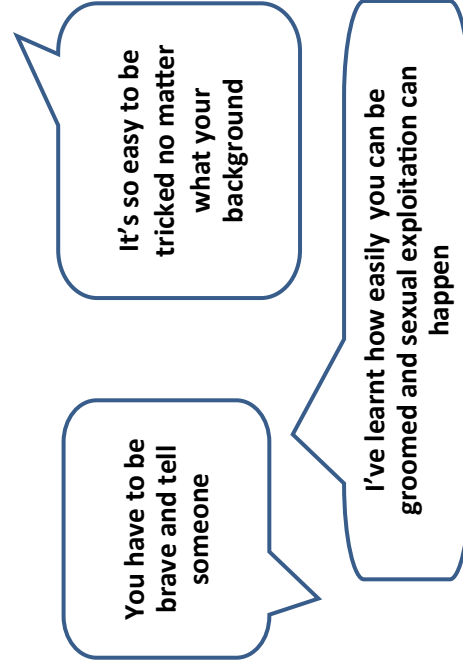
During 2018/19 the Board funded CSE awareness plays for secondary schools across the Island which were provided by Alter Ego Creative Solutions, an educational theatre company.

The play, 'Crashing', covers what CSE is and how it occurs, what makes a health and unhealthy relationship, the grooming process and where to go for help and advice.

Over 1,100 secondary school children watched the plays across 6 schools, and an additional 22 parents and professionals watched an evening performance.

Of the 536 pupils who completed evaluation forms:

- 99% agreed they had a better understanding of what CSE and grooming is
- 93% said they had a better understanding of safe internet use
- 99% understood that CSE and Grooming can occur to boys as well as girls



Isle of Wight Youth Offending Team (YOT)

The Isle of Wight Youth Offending Team is a multi-agency partnership who work to prevent offending by children and young people. YOT aim to maximise the potential of every child/young person by delivering quality assessments and interventions.



YOT work restoratively with harmed persons to try and repair the harm caused to them and the wider community.

During 2018/19 the IOW saw a marked improvement in youth re-offending rates. The current data set is the annualised figure for the period between April 2016 and March 2017. This indicates that the binary reoffending rate has reduced by 5% to 45% but remains high in relation to all comparator groups.

The number of first-time entrants is currently high but displaying a downward trend. Overall the picture continues to show that the numbers of young people in the cohort is reducing but that this smaller group is committing more offences.

The IOW YOT strives to ensure assessments and interventions are trauma-informed recognising learning differences and impacts of **Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)**. A key component is ensuring that practice is person centred; strength based and supports resilience building.

During 2018/19 YOT have diversified the offer to young people and their families, partnerships have been established including with **Tall Ships, Artswork, OneCard** provision and involvement in local events such as **Pride**. Plans are in place over the coming year to ensure these partnerships continue to be strengthened.

Staff are being upskilled to ensure they can respond to the diverse needs of the cohort for example via accessing Speech and Language accreditation.

Capacity in the **Youth Crime Prevention (YCP)** team has doubled with the recruitment of an additional staff member and is set to increase again in the coming year. YCP works directly with children at risk of offending with the aim of diverting them from developing patterns of persistent and more serious offending in the future. Engagement with YCP is on a voluntary basis agreed with the parent/carer. The YCP service was relaunched in September 2019 with new literature and partnership visits. The YCP service has historically proven to be a significant factor in the reduction of first time entrants (FTE) into the criminal justice system.

Multi-agency triage panels have been in place since February 2016 and continue to be utilised. Numbers of young people attending the youth court continue to steadily reduce as the use of pre court disposals rises. Out of court disposal clinics have been introduced to support robust and timely delivery of disposals.

Nationally **IOW YOT continues to have one of the lowest custody rates** in its comparator groups.



During 208/19 the YOT successfully ran:

Parenting programmes working with families

Two Break4Change (B4C) programmes with both children and their parents or extended family structure over ten weeks. It focuses on supporting parents/carers with extreme behaviours exhibited in their children whilst working with children in a separate group to identify how they might change their behaviours to prevent abusive and violent behaviour in the future.

Restorative Justice (RJ) continues to be a central focus of YOT's work. The specialist Restorative Practitioners within the YOT team have responsibility for establishing contact with the victims of offences to offer them the opportunity to have involvement in the restorative justice process. The IOW is very effective at contacting victims. Every identified victim of a young person who received a substantive outcome in the financial year 2018- 19 was contacted and offered Restorative Justice.

Cohort 2016-2017: Please note these are the latest released stats, published in April 2019, but the cohort of offenders being measured are those who offended in 2016-17 and whose offending was then tracked over 12 months from their outcome/release.



The number of young people who were tracked fell from 128 to 82 in the previous year, a 36% decrease



Of these, 41 young people re-offended which is an annualised re-offending rate of 50%, which is a 5.5% drop from 55.5%



Re-offences per re-offender have slightly increased from 4.4% to 4.5%

4. Progress made on the 2018/19 Business Plan Priorities

Priority 1 - Adopting a Family Approach

That both the child and adult are 'seen' by the children's and adult's workforce and that there is a common understanding of how their needs are interdependent. That staff working with children at risk from factors relating to adults, and professionals working with adults within the family, understand what it is like to be a child living in that environment.

Key successes

- Launch of the Pan Hampshire Adult and Children's Family Approach **Protocol** and **toolkit** launched to all agencies across the IOW in the children's and adults workforce (see page 30)
- Development of training workshop materials to launch the Family Approach Protocol and toolkit during 2019
- Family Approach to Parental Mental Health, Substance Misuse and Domestic Abuse training workshops delivered and reached 47 attendees (see page 34)
- Embedding learning from multi-agency case file audit on Family Approach findings (see page 32)
- Teenage Sexual Behaviour workshops delivered and reached 70 attendees (see page 34)
- Joint learning event with CSP and SAB to cover SCRs, Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) and Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) (see page 27)
- 'Crashing' theatre play delivered to six secondary schools and seen by over 1,100 pupils (see page 23)
- EHE Eligibility protocol in place (see page 20)
- Initial evaluation of Operation Encompass undertaken (see page 28)

Areas in progress

- Delivery of Family Approach Protocol and toolkit workshops in June and July 2019
- Delivery of joint learning event on common themes form NSCRs, SARs and DHRs

Priority 2 - Safeguarding Children in a Cyber Enabled Society

Society

That front-line professionals understand the risks relating to safety online and can reflect these in their work with children and families. To be assured that children on the IOW are provided with information on all areas relating to keeping themselves safe online, and are confident in understanding and identifying risks online.

Key successes

- Annual Conference in October 2018 on 'Growing Up Online'. Attended by 190 professionals and with inputs from national and local speakers as well as children from an IOW secondary school (see page 35)
- Online Safety Live workshops held by UK Safer Internet
- 'In The Net' theatre plays covering internet safety and protecting personal information delivered to 26 Island Primary Schools and seen by over 1,700 children
- Lurking Trolls project developed across 4LSCB area for schools (see page 26)
- Public Health PEACH work to support PSHE in schools (see page 27)
- Online safety workshops for parents/carers run in three locations across the island with 43 parents attending (See page 34)

Areas in progress

- Further development of Lurking Trolls project to continue through 19/20 for launch in the academic year

Priority 3 - Leadership and Transformation

The IOWSCB leads the safeguarding agenda, challenges the work of partner organisations, and commits to an approach that learns lessons, embeds good practice and is continually influenced by children, young people and their families.

Key successes

- Review of LSCB structures and subgroups and reduction in subgroup meetings
- During and post transition arrangements in place for Learning Review and Child Death Overview Panel processes
- Scoping collaborative work across 4LSCB area including development and set up of joint strategic Child Exploitation group
- Mapping of roles and relationships between the LSCB and other strategic partnership boards, forums and groups

A key part of the Board's work this year has been to prepare for the change in statutory guidance following the publication of Working Together 2018.

Working Together outlines how current Boards will cease to exist during 2019/20 to allow for the design and implementation of new Safeguarding Partnerships, led by the three new Safeguarding Partners: Local Authority, Police and Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) for the health economy.

Further information can be found on page 7.



5. Other ways partner agencies have contributed to the safeguarding children agenda in 2018/19

LADO

The Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) oversees the management process for dealing with allegations against people who work with children, providing advice and guidance on process and procedures. This is a statutory role as set out in Working Together.

During 2018/19 there were 172 referrals received by the LADO with 103 meeting the threshold for formal LADO intervention and oversight, compared to 171 referrals received in the previous year.

Advice and support was provided for 38 cases and 31 cases were not deemed to be for LADO attention.

The majority of the referrals continue to relate to school-based staff (and volunteers) which is unsurprising as this is the largest area of the workforce locally. This has remained consistent for 4 years.

The LADO led the Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL) conference in July 2018, and a further conference is planned in July 2019.

A new LADO came into post in January 2019.



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Education

'Lurking Trolls' is a campaign developed to raise awareness to children of the dangers they face when online, using social media or mobile phones.

It was developed following a consultation with 300 children through focus groups and questionnaires. Through this information and together with key statistics about children's online activity and general interests, Lurking Trolls was created. Ofsted have praised the programme and it has gathered interest from across the 4LSCB area.

Members of the IOWSCBs Education Subgroup joined the Portsmouth led planning group to develop resource packs and books for teachers, as well as a website. The project was presented at the 2018/19 Annual Conference.

The official launch is planned for September 2019 and copies of the books will be given to Year 4 children in all Island Primary Schools. This is being funded by the IOWSCB.

The trolls have been designed to explore a range of topics:

- Body image
- Bullying
- Gangs and crime
- Respect and how we treat others
- Social media and privacy
- Radicalisation
- Fake News
- Grooming
- Obesity and Healthy eating



IOW Fire & Rescue Service



The IOW Fire & Rescue Service offer a number of services for children and families which continue to be a priority for 2019/20:

- **Firewise** works with children who set fires to educate them on the risks. It is recognised that older children use fire setting to express feelings of anger or emotional distress. 7 young people were seen under the age of 18. This programme is made up of 26 x 1 hour sessions delivered either in the home or the local school.
- **Teen Fire Fit** works with older children who are disengaged with services to engage them in positive activity. This programme covers personal fitness, teambuilding, communication skills and a healthy diet. It builds self-confidence, promotes teamwork which results in new confidence to build relationships. A course held in January 2019 at Ryde Academy was compiled of 7 weekly sessions which were each 3 hours long. 17 Year 8 students took part.
- **Safe and Well Visits** for families to ensure they have a fire plan and how to keep the home environment safe. 629 visits were made, 570 of which were to vulnerable households
- **Fire Safety Education programme** for KS1 and KS2 children in schools, covering fire, road and water safety. Delivered to 2,508 students from 42 schools.



Links with the SAB have been further strengthened in 2018/19 with regular meetings to discuss common approaches, share ideas, resources and plans for joint training.

In April 2018 a jointly funded training event was held on 'Unveiling the psychology that underpins interpersonal trauma and effective professional responses to such' led by Zoe Lodrick, a registered psychotherapist. The course, attended by over 70 professionals across both the adults, and children's workforce, explored the psychology behind why people do not behave 'logically or actively' when faced with situations of intimate interpersonal violence and abuse. It included the specific vulnerabilities of children, and especially teenagers, to sex offenders.

A further joint training event is planned for April 2019 and will include the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). This event will give an opportunity to examine areas of commonality in themes and learning from Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs), Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) and Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs).

Domestic Abuse Forum (DAF)



The DAF was delivered by the Safeguarding Adults Board, however it was agreed that this responsibility would transfer back to the Community Safety Partnership from 1st April 2018. A new police chair is in place and a Domestic Abuse Co-Ordinator was appointed. The contract for integrated services for domestic abuse went out to tender and was awarded to The YOU Trust.



In conjunction with Public Health colleagues in Hampshire; Portsmouth; Southampton; NHS Trust and other key partners, the Isle of Wight Public Health team have further developed suicide prevention programmes in the following areas:

- **Suicide Prevention in Primary Care:** Embedding robust risk identification and care planning for those at risk of suicide. This is likely to include training, development of comorbidity pathways and other support mechanisms, ensuring that those presenting in primary care who are at greater risk are identified and supported.
- **Bereavement Support and Postvention:** Delivering improvements in quality and capacity of the bereavement support offer. This will ensure that through a more robust pathway between first responders, key partners (i.e. Coroners, schools, police) and bereavement support services, comprehensive postvention support is available across the Sustainability and Transformation Partnership area.
- **Workplace Health:** Working with key employers and those professions where there is a higher risk of suicide, as identified through local suicide audits (i.e. those that are employers of middle-aged men and minority and more vulnerable groups), to promote clear pathways of support, training and awareness of suicide.
- **Self-Harm and Crisis Care:** Reviewing the self-harm pathway for adults and children to improve assessment and identification and pilot and develop an effective model of support and care. This approach will include training for front-line staff (clinical and non-clinical) to have conversations and provide appropriate level of support / advice for people about self-harm.

The Health and Wellbeing Board have identified **Partnership in Education, Attainment and Children's Health (PEACH)** as a Start Well Priority (Number 1).

The PEACH programme was developed with schools and partner organisations during 2017/18 and consists of an accreditation programme where progress across the four domains of healthy eating, physical activity, PSHE and emotional health and wellbeing will be awarded with bronze, silver and gold awards.

Working closely with IOW Primary Schools and Head Teachers the programme raises awareness of how health and wellbeing impacts on children's attainment and behaviour. It focuses on improving healthy eating, wellbeing and the importance of physical activity.

36 Primary Schools have completed their PEACH self-assessment and 8 have been Bronze Awarded, with more signed up for accreditation.



The **SHEU Survey** (Schools Health Education Unit) will be undertaken again in 2019 for school years 6, 8 and 10 and this will complete the cycle of a cohort from Year 6 to Year 10. Results of this survey will be analysed and used to inform PEACH work.



Hampshire Constabulary

Hampshire Constabulary is a key partner in safeguarding children across the Isle of Wight.

Having built excellent working relationships the Police either chair or are leading members in many partnership programs that directly impact on child safeguarding, including:

- METRAC & Strategic MET – directly looking at children at risk of going missing or being exploited sexually or through criminality
- Part of the triumvirate in the LSCB
- Working with partners in creating training events, such as Teenage Sexual Behaviour workshops
- Safeguarding Leads – regular meetings of statutory agency middle management to look, at a tactical level, at issues that have occurred, to gain learning and prevent issues from repeating
- Engaging in Workforce Development to ensure partnership staff are trained and able to function appropriately
- Ensuring Constabulary staff are regularly provided with Continual Professional Development events to maintain and improve knowledge to frontline staff

Operation Encompass, implemented within Hampshire and the IOW in 2017/18, involves information-sharing between police and schools when a child or young person has been exposed to, or involved in, any domestic incident. This enables schools to make provision for possible difficulties experienced by children, or their families involved in these situations.

9,216 Operational Encompass notifications were sent to Hampshire and Isle of Wight schools during 2018/19, which enabled actions to be put in place to support children impacted by domestic abuse within the family home.

Hampshire Constabulary completed an evaluation process by means of a survey to schools to assess the impact of the initiative. 382 responses were received from Head Teachers and Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs), from 26 schools. 87% agreed or strongly agreed that the Operation Encompass process provided relevant information for schools to enhance their safeguarding of children.

Further work is being undertaken to scope the inclusion of post-16 settings in 2019/20 along with reviewing and refining the processes.

Hampshire and IOW Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)



Hampshire & Isle of Wight Community Rehabilitation Company

Hampshire and IOW Community Rehabilitation Company (HIOW CRC) supervise offenders aged 18 and over in the community who are sentenced by the court to either a Community Order or a Suspended Sentence Order and are low or medium risk of serious harm. It also supervises people allocated to the service who are in custody and those released from prison on licence.

HIOW CRC commissions a service called Through the Gate which aims to help prisoners preparing to make the transition from custody through to the community.

HIOW CRC provides group work spaces for men convicted of more serious or persistent domestic abuse offences, who have been made subject to Community Orders with a requirement to attend Building Better Relationships (BBR), a 26 week accredited programme targeted at reducing domestic violence. These men are often living within the family home, where children could be impacted by their behaviour. While on the programme, a participant's partner will be visited and supported by a Partner Link Worker.

In addition, the CRC is commissioned by CAF/CASS to provide a limited number of spaces on the BBR programme to men ordered by the Family Courts to undertake a targeted domestic abuse intervention.



National Probation Service (NPS)

The National Probation Service (NPS) is responsible for the management of offenders who pose a high or very high risk of serious harm. In addition, the NPS provide assessments to the courts to inform sentencing decisions and understanding of risk.

The NPS also manage all offenders who are subject to Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) including: most registered sex offenders, people who have committed serious violent offences (receiving more than 12 months custody either served or suspended) and other offenders who present a significant risk where a coordinated approach is required to manage them. As well as the direct management of offenders, the NPS provide a network of hostel places for high risk offenders as well as programmes to address sexual offending. The Performance and Quality Assurance (PQA) subgroup receives an annual report on MAPPA arrangements and assurances about how offenders who pose a risk to children are managed.

The NPS works in collaboration with the Community Rehabilitation Company who provide some services to NPS offenders through a system called the rate card (the list of available specialist services and programmes that CRCs offer and which the NPS can purchase).





Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and Trading Standards

The IOW Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is a multi-agency group that works together to reduce crime and disorder. In 2018/19 the Community Safety Partnership and Local Alcohol Action Areas programme supported the setting up of two Community Alcohol Partnerships (CAPs) in Ryde and Newport, as part of the priority to reduce alcohol related harm and crime.

CAPs are partnerships between local authorities, police, schools, retailers, neighbourhood groups and health providers, working together to empower communities to tackle alcohol-related harm to young people and improve the quality of life for residents. They aim to:

- reduce the sale of alcohol to young people
- advise on the dangers of drinking
- provide alcohol-free activities through youth services and local charities

Across the country CAPs has had outstanding impacts on local crime, anti-social behaviour (ASB), litter, feelings of safety and reductions in the purchase of alcohol.

Ryde CAP have worked with a local youth club on an arts projects which explores the harmful effects of drinking in young people. In Newport, the CAP project compliments the partnership working to tackle ASB being caused by young people around the bus station and Church Litten, and includes promoting positive activities which young people can participate in.

As part of CAPs, Trading Standards Service carry out test purchasing exercises of retailers of alcohol in the area. This has resulted in one sale and is a good indicator that retailers are not one of the main providers of alcohol to underage people.

CSP are represented on the MET Subgroup, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) group working on Hate Crime Strategy, and the Modern Slavery Strategy to ensure the IOW community needs are reflected.

Licensing



The Licensing team continues to work with Children's Social Care to ensure safeguarding measures are considered through the licensing process.

All premises who sell alcohol are required to have an age restriction policy which will include either a challenge 21 or 25 statement.

The team also ensures that event organisers, such as the Isle of Wight Festival, are fully aware of child safety issues during events and will often request child safeguarding plans including lost children procedures.

The service is often engaged with the LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer) regarding school transport safeguarding issues. This has proved valuable in ensuring a consistent approach to safeguarding is maintained throughout the school transport providers.

The Licensing team is also re-vamping the safeguarding training that all taxi drivers are required to undertake every three years or prior to a licence being issued. The training has a bespoke exam which has been developed in house ensuring that not only national trends are covered, but that they also includes local issues which have been discussed through the LADO, LSCB and Police.



PREVENT

PREVENT is one of four elements of CONTEST, the government's counter-terrorism strategy. The aim is to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

The Prevent strategy has three objectives:

- Challenging the ideology that supports terrorism and those who promote it
- Protecting vulnerable people
- Supporting sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation

The Prevent strategy says 'Safeguarding vulnerable people from radicalisation is no different from safeguarding them from other forms of harm'.

The Community Safety Partnership has a priority to support delivery of the Government's Counter Terrorism Strategy, to encourage community cohesion, provide WRAP training (Workshop to Raise Awareness about PREVENT). They have provided tailored PREVENT awareness to NHS staff, housing groups and social landlords as well as addressing the Head Teachers forum.

Online training opportunities are available and a PREVENT training pathway inline for staff.

The Channel Panel, is a multi-agency panel to receive and review referrals and provide support to prevent radicalisation. The panel have received training from staff at St George's and Medina House Schools on protecting adults and children with Autism Spectrum Disorder from radicalisation and the vulnerabilities they might experience.

6. Learning and Improvement

Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

Local authorities and health professionals have a duty to investigate all child deaths regularly and systematically.

Child Death Overview Panels are required to review the death of every child that is normally resident in their area and ensure the child death review process is in place so that other siblings and the wider public are protected from similar circumstances, and that reasons for the death are investigated.

There is a 4LSCB Rapid Response to Child Deaths procedure and memorandum of understanding in place and includes how outcomes can be shared and joint reports produced both for the annual submission to the DfE and the annual LSCB CDOP report for the Board.

The IOWSCB commissions a Rapid Response to Child Death training course and in June 2018 professionals from schools, the Ambulance Service, NHS Trust and Clinical Commissioning Group attended the training which was led by the Designated Doctor for Children's Safeguarding and Unexpected Child Deaths and Hampshire Constabulary.

100% of attendees who responded to evaluations said they had a better understanding of processes and procedures when a child dies unexpectedly.

“Really interesting and structured. Good to have both health and police perspective”

Good links with the Coroner's Office continued during 2018/19 and the Coroner is represented at CDOP meetings enabling effective communication regarding child deaths and inquests.

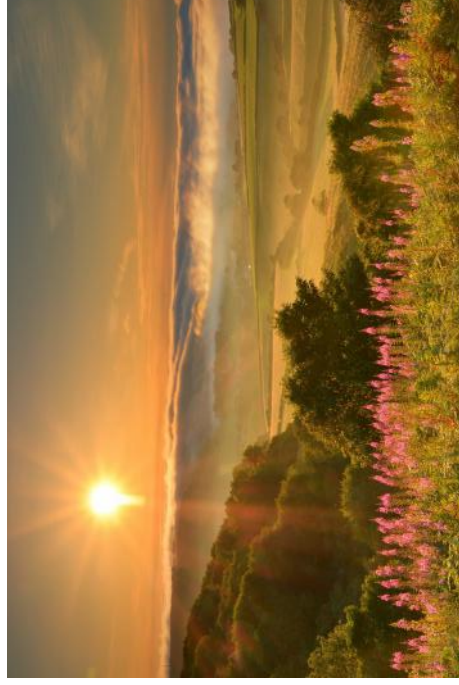
Serious Case Reviews (SCR)

LSCBs are required to carry out case reviews where:

- a) Abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected; and
- b) Either the child has died; or the child has been seriously harmed and there is cause for concern as to the way the authority, their board partners or other relevant persons have worked together to safeguard the child

These are called Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) and the purpose is to identify any lessons to be learnt from the case regarding multi-agency safeguarding practice. SCRs also identify areas of good practice and consider how these can be shared and embedded. The IOWSCB acts to ensure that learning from reviews informs practice improvement.

During 2018/19 there were no Serious Case Reviews commissioned by the IOWSCB.



The Learning Inquiry Group (LIG) monitor the progress of recommendations. LIG members also provide Best Practice Examples to ensure learning can also be taken from positive practice.

In response to learning from the Family G SCR, as well as audits and other reviews, the IOWSCB developed a multi-agency [Family Approach Protocol](#) to enable professionals to work effectively together to achieve better outcomes for adults, children and their families across all areas.

The Protocol was developed in partnership with the Local Safeguarding Children and Adults Boards across the Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton. It is the first area of collaborative work between all eight safeguarding boards.

A Family Approach is one that secures better outcomes for children (including unborn babies), adults with care and support needs, and families by co-ordinating the support they receive from both adult, children and family services. The support should be focused on problems affecting the family as this is the only effective way of working with families experiencing the most significant problems.

The Protocol sets out high level principles of how the Board members, and individual agencies, will work together to best achieve a family approach. The Protocol was formally ratified by all 8 Boards between January – March 2019 and launched as part of an [online Family Approach Toolkit](#) in May 2019. The toolkit contains a range of resources and information to assist frontline professionals embed the principles and ways of working outlined in the Protocol. Both the Protocol and toolkit will be rolled out via a serious of workshops over 2019/20.

Section 11 Audit

As part of its statutory duty to ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each organisation in relation to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, the IOWSCB undertakes annual monitoring of compliance with Section 11 of the Children Act (2004).

The purpose of the audit is to support Board partners in achieving compliance through:

- Seeking assurance from Board partners that services are compliant with safeguarding standards
- Enabling Board partners to showcase areas of good practice where positive outcomes for children can be evidenced
- Enabling Board partners to reflect on their safeguarding priorities and to identify areas for improvement
- Providing a feedback mechanism to Boards on progress against areas for improvement including any barriers to partnership working

The Section 11 audit process was strengthened in 2018/19 through the addition of an all-staff survey and a programme of scrutiny visits to a range of settings to test front-line practice and professional awareness.

Agencies working in two or more areas of 4LCSB area were able to complete one tool and a panel of Performance and Quality Assurance (PQA) members reviewed all IOW submissions.

38 services on the IOW completed the audit tool in 2018 with multiple returns from the health economy, housing and Education and Inclusion within the County Council. A survey was sent out to staff to elicit their views and understanding of the LSCB and safeguarding children.

A clear commitment to keeping children safe was evident across partners agencies including positive examples of how agencies improve outcomes for children and young people.

When combined, the results of the agency/departmental self-assessments and the staff survey supported further exploration of the following 10 themes:

1. Safeguarding messages within staff induction
2. Dissemination and implementation of IOWSCB and 4LCSB policies, procedures and resources
3. Promoting and enabling attendance at multi-agency training/briefings
4. Knowledge of, and reference to, referral thresholds.
5. Support and resources for working with disabled children and families
6. Implementing safeguarding practice within the appraisal/annual review process
7. Conflict resolution/escalation within multi-agency working
8. Safer recruitment training
9. The inclusion of safeguarding standards within contracted services
10. Safeguarding supervision

From the visits conducted to date, there was a good level of assurance that staff at the front-line knew how to recognise and respond to abuse, including onward referral to Children's Services. The level of safeguarding training, including within induction, was good with some opportunities for further promotion of multi-agency training identified. An increasing focus on a 'Family Approach' to safeguarding and child protection was highlighted as a strength, and there was good evidence that feedback from the evaluation team regarding the self-assessments and survey results had been reviewed, prioritised and embedded within the agencies' action plans.

Language School Audits

During 2018 there was a 75% return of the bespoke language school audit tool, which included questions about Disclosing and Barring Service (DBS) checks for both staff and host families to ensure that children are placed and cared for appropriately.

One language school that had previously carried out their own checks on potential host families was now making checks with the Children Reception Team (CRT).

Some of the resulting actions the language schools intended to take were:

- Arranging online safety training for staff
- Produce a child version of their anti-bullying policy
- Ensure their safeguarding policy is available for parents on their website

The IOWSCB will continue to work closely with language schools to ensure that children are properly safeguarded when being placed with families on the IOW and moving around the Island on their visit.

Section 175/57 Audit

Under Section 175 of the Education Act 2002 schools are required to carry out an annual self-assessment audit.

In 2018, 100% of Schools (55) completed the self-assessment and the report showed there had been positive changes across all assessed areas:

Areas of self-assessments:	2017	2018
Full in place	85%	88%
Partly in place	11%	9%
Not in place	4%	2%

An action plan was developed to address the areas for further development, which was presented to both the Education subgroup and Board. A verbal report on the audit findings was made at the Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL) Conference in July 2018.

In May and June 2018, audit visits were undertaken by Education subgroup members to 10 schools as part of a planned programme to verify evidence to support schools self-assessments. Each school was provided with key strengths and suggested actions to consider. Members met with staff and governors who provided information about how children were safeguarded at their school. Members met with children who were very clear about ways the staff kept them safe, and what they had learnt in their online safety curriculum.

Thematic Case File Audits

Thematic multi-agency case file audits were carried out throughout 2018/19 by the Performance and Quality Assurance (PQA) Subgroup as part of the LSCB's scrutiny and quality assurance work.

The audits were chaired by a PQA member and conducted with a multi-agency panel. Practitioners from a range of agencies that had involvement in the cases attended each audit.

The audit process provides a forum for honest and open reflection on how agencies work together and there is a shared agreement on key strengths and areas for development.

Audits continue to be well attended, demonstrating a continued commitment amongst agencies to reflective practice and shared learning.



JTAI: Neglect in 0 –11 year olds

1 Day audit, June 2018,
35 attendees,
8 cases audited

Key strengths:

- ↑ All cases were escalated appropriately
- ↑ In all cases thresholds were applied appropriately
- ↑ All cases managed within clear timescales
- ↑ All cases had evidence that professionals from different agencies engaged parents/carers as part of their work and planning
- ↑ All cases had evidence that agencies spoke to/observed the child(ren) and included their views in assessments and multi-agency discussions
- ↑ Effective multi-agency engagement and Information sharing evidenced
- ↑ Schools undertaking regular and proactive monitoring of children's presentation and wellbeing
- ↑ Housing contractor referral made to MASH following maintenance visit to the family home
- ↑ Professionals maintained a comprehensive chronology which was used to inform planning

Opportunities for strengthening practice included: all agencies to include information relating to the presentation of children and home conditions in agency reports to evidence different forms of neglect; agencies using the information in the IOWSCP neglect toolkit to be clearer in assessments on what type(s) of neglect are impacting on the child, e.g. depressed neglect; broader consideration of safety issues for children in domestic abuse cases, further work to be undertaken to improve information transfer between the health records of babies and their parents.

Family Approach to children living with adults with substance misuse

2 day audit, March 2019, 41 attendees,
10 cases audited

Key strengths:

- ↑ FIT (Family Intervention Team) Worker input preventing escalation of cases to substance misuse service provider (Inclusion IOW) and Adult Mental Health Services. Their extended work is effective in supporting children and families
- ↑ Good communication and effective multi-agency working between agencies
- ↑ Tenacious and persistent work from FIT and IRIS/Inclusion IOW in support of adults
- ↑ Consistent and sustained input from a range of involved agencies over prolonged time frame
- ↑ Effective record keeping by health and social care as well as other involved agencies
- ↑ Voice of the child clearly evidenced by both Children's Social Care and Health staff
- ↑ Nurseries making MASH referrals where they had concerns about adult alcohol misuse
- ↑ Clear planning in place with clarity over roles and responsibilities for agency members
- ↑ Good decision making by Inclusion IOW around when it is appropriate to make a referral to Adult Safeguarding
- ↑ Views and wishes of the adult recorded and considered

Opportunities for strengthening practice included: exploring options for the longer term sustainability of the FIT worker model; further awareness raising of agencies responsibilities to conduct assessments where children are identified as having caring responsibilities; improved communication processes between agencies when targeted intervention work has completed; reviewing core forms to ensure they are understood, easy to use and focus on outcomes for the child including unborn babies; further proactive engagement and involvement of adult mental health services in cases of dual diagnosis.

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) —Child Exploitation

2 day audit, September and October 2018
11 cases audited from IOW and Hampshire

Key strengths:

- ↑ The voice of the child and lived experience evident in initial contact to Children’s Reception Team (CRT)
- ↑ In 89% of cases, police records were checked
- ↑ In 91% of cases, adult information sought and used
- ↑ In 100% of cases, information sharing and multi agency involvement was effective and timely
- ↑ In 100% of cases, outcomes at MASH were made in timescales
- ↑ In 75% of cases, referrer feedback was provided by MASH

Opportunities for strengthening practice included: Need for a robust and coordinated handover of cases where they have come from out of area; Referrers to be provided with assurance that reported concerns / potential cries are being addressed and onward referrals made where needed; Referrer feedback by social work teams needs to rise.



Unborn/New-born Baby Safeguarding Protocol

2 day audit, January 2019,
54 attendees, 8 cases audited

Key strengths:

- ↑ Good multi-agency working and timely assessments of risk and need
- ↑ Excellent example of the voice of the unborn baby being used to inform practice
- ↑ Evidence of a family approach and proactive input from probation, working with fathers to prepare them for positive parenthood
- ↑ Substance misuse midwife a real strength
- ↑ Positive impact from continuity of worker
- ↑ Evidence of professional challenge and persistence
- ↑ Positive impacts on case progression where initial referral was detailed and thorough
- ↑ Referrals to other agencies for support was both timely with appropriate use of thresholds
- ↑ 16 week midwifery visits ensure that questions regarding any vulnerabilities in the family are explicitly asked
- ↑ Flexible approaches used by Social Care and health

Parental feedback:

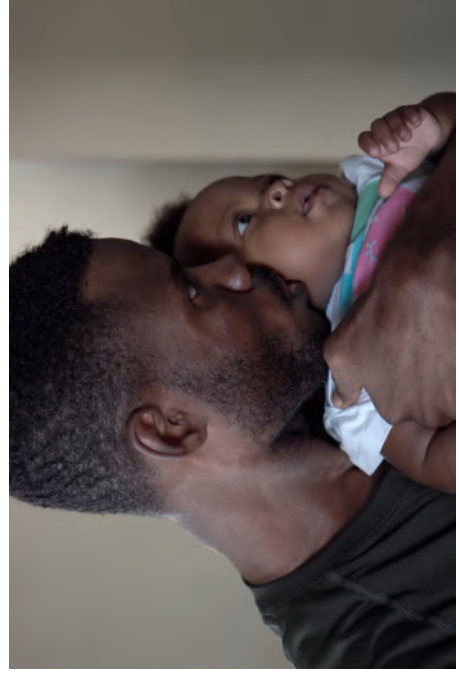
- * 3 parents said professionals had explained their concerns to them
- * All 4 parents said a plan was agreed, they were involved and knew what was going to happen
- * 3 felt they had received a good service with one saying “It was invaluable”
- * Changes in mental health and IRIS workers had been unhelpful
- * Regular meetings had been held with parents to review progress and plans

Staff Survey results from 147 staff from 20 services, showed that:

- * 99% knew when to refer an unborn case
- * 100% knew when a pre-birth assessment should be made
- * 95% knew what pre birth plans were
- * 37% were not familiar with the protocol
- * 53% had used the protocol
- * 31% had used the flow chart within the protocol
- * 29% had used the risk assessment tool

Key areas for development:

Opportunities for strengthening practice included; All agencies to ensure all staff are aware of and using the Unborn Baby Protocol; All agencies to update templates and forms to ensure details of the fathers are captured at all stages to enable active inclusion; All agencies to ensure assessments are based on strength based working and record positive elements i.e. home environment, birth preparations; All agencies to document in case files the services offered to, but declined, by families (or when unable to access them); improved communication between agencies to enable full participation in meetings and case conferences, and timely sharing of information; assessments of unborn babies and their mothers (when under 18yrs) should take place in parallel to ensure the needs of both are fully recognised and understood.



The IOWSCB commissions training and development opportunities for multi-agency partners to assist in improving frontline practice in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

A training needs analysis process takes place annually and a training programme developed in-line with the Business Plan priorities, findings from inspections, audits, and Serious Case Reviews.

Training is delivered both in-house and through commissioned providers and quality assured through observations by Workforce Development group members.

Evening sessions on keeping children safe online were delivered for parents/carers. These included what children are doing, accessing and viewing online and what controls can be put in place to manage the risks. Feedback has been very positive and the sessions are always recommended by attendees.

A new family approach training course was commissioned on the interplay of parental substance misuse, domestic abuse and/or mental ill health and its impact on children and families. Attendees explored how to manage risks and what support is available from different agencies across the Island. Input was provided by the Family Intervention Team (FIT) workers, WightDASH (domestic abuse service provider) and IRIS (substance misuse service provider).



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2018/19 Training Programme Data

Teenage Sexual Behaviours 2 sessions, 70 attendees
Keeping Children Safe Online 3 Sessions, 69 attendees
Sandstories 2 sessions, 39 attendees
Working Together to Safeguard Children 5 sessions, 92 attendees
Working together to manage staff who safeguard children 1 sessions, 27 attendees
Introduction to child neglect 7 sessions, 143 attendees
Harmful sexual behaviour 2 sessions, 42 attendees
Missing, exploited and trafficked children 2 sessions, 38 attendees
Rapid response to an unexpected child death 1 sessions, 38 attendees
Multi-agency safeguarding hub (MASH) information session 6 sessions, 202 attendees
Family approach to mental ill health, domestic abuse and/or substance misuse 2 sessions, 47 attendees
Unveiling the psychology that underpins interpersonal trauma and effective professional response to such 2 sessions, 74 attendees

The Virtual College, with of over 50 level 1 online training courses, has been available for practitioners on the IOWSCB website. Over 350 professionals have undertaken over 780 courses during 2018/19.

Attendee evaluation feedback:

“Fantastic course, really makes you stop and think about daily practice”
Sandstories

“This course should be mandatory for all workers”
Family Approach to Mental Health, Substance Misuse and Domestic abuse

“Best safeguarding course I’ve been on. Extremely informative and engaging and would definitely recommend it to others”
Missing, Exploited and Trafficked

“I found the information useful and will be something I will certainly use with both my children”
Keeping Children Safe Online




“Best training I’ve ever had”, “Has changed the way I think”, “Really informative and thought provoking”
Unveiling the psychology that underpins interpersonal trauma and effective professional response to such (Zoe Lodrick)

Two workshops on Teenage Sexual Behaviours were commissioned for 2018/19. They explored:

- the understanding and attitudes of children regarding sexual behaviour and relationships
- legal position with consent, sexual offences and coercive control within children’s relationships
- Legal position with sexual offences against a child
- How to share concerns with children and their parents/ carers
- To explore the needs of children with disabilities and learning needs and appropriate relationships
- To understand the work of the Sexual Health Service on Isle of Wight and what support and advice is available
- To raise awareness of best practice and resources available for professionals

Annual Conference 'Growing up Online'

To encourage opportunities for networking across agencies, attendees were seated at multi-agency tables. Attendees completed evaluations, of which they said:

 <p>The conference has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased their confidence—85% Increased their skills—81% 	 <p>The conference increased their knowledge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks and benefits of an online life—97% Online child exploitation—94% How to assure children's good mental health while they access their online lives—90% Supporting children and parents/carers to develop digital literacy and resilience—88% What children think about their online lives—76% 	 <p>The conference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will change how they work—76% Was excellent or good—94%
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The IOWSCB 2018 annual conference took place at Cowes Yacht Haven in October 2018 with 190 attendees from a wide range of agencies.

The day included:

- The online exploitation of children
- Risks and benefits of an online life
- Assuring children's good mental health online
- Digital literacy and resilience
- Growing up online, a Children's Social Care perspective
- 'Lurking Trolls' - An LSCB funded online safety project in schools (see page 26)
- 'Click' - New Alter Ego theatre group play

Students from Ryde Academy Secondary School presented on what an online life means to them, what upsets them online and how they keep themselves safe online.

Key note speakers included Samantha Marks from the UK Safer Internet Centre, Kate Merriam from Ecorys and Simon Snell from SAFE training.



Attendees were invited to give their views on 3 things they thought were going well and 3 things that could be improved regarding safeguarding on the Isle of Wight:

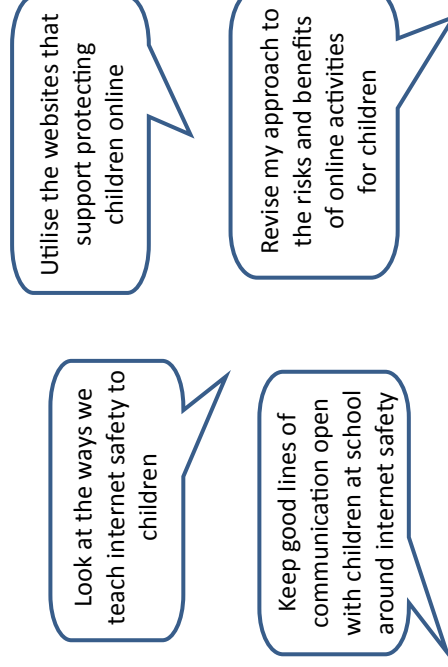
Areas going well:

- Training and updates
- Multi-agency partnership working
- Referral processes and forms
- Greater awareness of safeguarding issues
- Resources and toolkits available
- METRAC work

Areas that could be improved:

- Transition from child to adult
- Active support for families
- Improve communication
- Awareness of online and app dangers
- Social Care processes

Attendees fed back ways in which they will change their practice as a result of the conference:



7. Future Priorities for the Board

Key priorities for 2019/20

Priority One

Further embed and evaluate IOWSCB initiatives

That the IOWSCB fully delivers its agreed programme of initiatives to safeguard and promote wellbeing of Isle of Wight children and their families.

That staff working with children and families are provided with tools and information to support them in their roles.

That the IOWSCB, via delivery of different initiatives, is able to evidence positive impact on Isle of Wight children and families.

Priority Two

Strengthening our Assurance Programmes

IOWSCB is assured that the services provided to children and their families on Isle of Wight are timely, appropriate and effective.

Priority Three

Leadership and Transformation

The IOWSCB and the new Safeguarding Children Partnership, leads the safeguarding agenda, challenges the work of partner organisations, and commits to an approach that learns lessons, embeds good practice and is continually influenced by children, young people and their families.



Key threads that will run through all priority areas during 2019/20:

The voice and lived experience of the child - to ensure that our work is child centred and we continually seek to engage and involve children and young people

Multi-agency partnership working - to include the voluntary, faith and community sectors

Lessons are identified and learnt from case reviews and multi-agency audits undertaken and the monitoring of the implementation of recommendations



8. Glossary

ACES —Adverse Childhood Experiences	DAF —Domestic Abuse Forum	PA —Personal Advisor
ADHD —Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	DBS —Disclosure and Barring Service	PARIS —NGS Digital Care Record
APWA —Absent from Placement Without Authority	DfE —Department for Education	PEACH —Partnership in Education, Attainment and Children's Health
ASB —Anti Social Behaviour	DHR —Domestic Homicide Reviews	PQA —Performance & Quality Assurance Group
ASD —Autism Spectrum Disorders	DSL —Designated Safeguarding Leads	PSHE —Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education
CAF —Child And Family Assessments	E&I —Education and Inclusion	RAFT —Resilience Around Families
CAIT —Child Abuse Investigation Team	EET —Education, Employment and Training	RJ —Restorative Justice
CAMHS —Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service	EHA —Early Help Assessments	SAR —Safeguarding Adult Review
CAPS —Community Alcohol Partnerships	EHCP —Education, Health and Care Plan	SCR —Serious Case Review
CAST —Children's Assessment Safeguarding Team	EHE —Electively Home Educated	SEND —Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
CAWN —Child Abduction Warning Notice	FGM —Female Genital Mutilation	SEN —Special Educational Needs
CCE —Child Criminal Exploitation	FIT —Family Intervention Team	SERAF —Sexual Exploitation Risk Assessment Form
CCG —Clinical Commissioning Group	FTE —First Time Entrants	SHEU —Schools Health Education Unit
CDOP —Child Death Overview Panel	HIOW —Hampshire and Isle of Wight	SIRI - Serious Incident Requiring Investigating
CIN —Children In Need	LIG —Learning and Inquiry Group	TAF —Team Around the Family
CP —Child Protection	MET —Missing, Exploited and Trafficked	UASC —Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Child
CPP —Child Protection Conference	METRAC —Missing, Exploited, Trafficked Risk Assessment Conference	WRAP —Workshop to Raise Awareness about PREVENT
CRC —Community Rehabilitation Company	NEET —Not in Education, Employment or Training	YCP —Youth Crime Prevention
CRT —Children's Reception Team	NPS —National Probation Service	YOT —Youth Offending Team
CSC —Children's Social Care	NRM —National Referral Mechanism	
CSE —Child Sexual Exploitation	OPCC — Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner	
CCSP —Community Safety Partnership		

9. IOWSCB Members

Board Members as of 31st March 2019

Derek Benson	Independent Chair	Sarah Teague	Learning and Development, Isle of Wight Council
Stuart Ashley	Children's Service, Isle of Wight Council. LIG Chair	Carol Tozer	Adult Social Care, Isle of Wight Council
Julia Barton	IOW Clinical Commissioning Group	Mandy Tyson	IOW Clinical Commissioning Group
Sarah Beattie	National Probation Service	Alice Webster	Isle of Wight NHS Trust
Ian Berry	Anglican Diocese		
Emma Blake	Designated Doctor		
Paul Brading	Cabinet Member, Isle of Wight Council	Previous Board Members during 2018/19	
Emma Coleman	IOW Safeguarding Adults Board	Laura Bosworth	Primary School Heads
Steve Crocker	Children's Service, Isle of Wight Council	Laurence Gibson	Public Health, Isle of Wight Council
Craig Dibdin	Hampshire Constabulary	Heath Monaghan	Lay Member
Amanda Gregory	Community Safety Partnership, Isle of Wight Council	Melanie Rogers	Isle of Wight Clinical Commissioning Group
Dean Haward	IOW Fire & Rescue Service	Jayne Shelbourn-Barrow	Youth Offending Team
Sue Holman	Special School Representative	Mark Snow	Primary School Representative
Sarah Jackson	Hampshire Constabulary	Barbara Stuttle	Isle of Wight NHS Trust
Kathy Marriott	Children's Service, Isle of Wight Council. POA Chair		
Rachel McKernan	Voluntary Sector Forum Representative	Partnership Support Team during 2018/19	
Matthew Parr-Burman	Secondary School Representative	Sophie Butt	Strategic Partnerships Manager
Nick Plummer	Hampshire Constabulary. MET Chair	Jane Leigh	Partnership Support Manager
Nicola Priest	NHS England. Health Group Chair until January	Sally Bloomfield	Senior Admin Officer
Nikki Shave	Youth Offending Team	Vikki Wyatt	Senior Admin Officer
Natalie Smith	IOW School Improvement Manager, Isle of Wight Council. Education Chair		
Luise Spencer	IOW Clinical Commissioning Group. Health Chair from March		
Barbara Swyer	Community Rehabilitation Company		