

Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2016-2017



Foreword from the Independent Chair



I am pleased to introduce the 2016/17 Annual Report for the Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Board. I would like to thank all the partner agencies represented on the IOWSCB for their commitment to the Board and in particular place on record my thanks to my predecessor, Maggie Blyth, under whose stewardship the IOWSCB established firm foundations for improvement and indeed made significant progress towards ensuring effective safeguarding of children on the Isle of Wight.

The purpose of a Local Safeguarding Children Board is to co-ordinate safeguarding arrangements across agencies and to ensure these are effective. In my view, this has never been more important as changes in legislation and associated guidance will require an increased commitment to partnership working based on mutual trust, respect and inter-dependencies. The Annual Report covers the local and national context, governance and accountability arrangements, priorities, achievements and learning, and concludes with a formal summary statement about the sufficiency of arrangements to ensure children are safe on the Isle of Wight.

The IOWSCB receives a range of data and information from partner organisations as well as conducting audits and reviews, which allow the Board to assess child protection and safeguarding on the Island. Our remit includes the

work of Children's Social Care services, Education, Health, the Police and other agencies, both in terms of their individual service provision and how effectively they work together.

I commenced my role as the Independent Chair in December 2016 and have been made fully aware of the improvement journey experienced by Children's Social Care on the Island over recent years. The partnership with colleagues from Hampshire has proved beneficial, with truly collaborative working practices adding value and driving improvement. It is to the credit of all those involved that service provision has developed as it has, and I have been particularly impressed with the absence of complacency and the recognition of when further work is needed. In the short time I have been in post I have observed a partnership committed to delivering continued further improvements and the Business Plan for 2017/18 reflects the priorities for the coming year.

The IOWSCB will continue to closely monitor the anticipated guidance emerging from the Children and Social Care Act, implementing change where it will lead to improved safeguarding and better outcomes for children on the Isle of Wight. This is in keeping with the Board's ongoing drive to continually improve year-on-year.

Following a CQC inspection in November 2016 the NHS Trust was rated as inadequate and was placed in Special Measures until it can demonstrate substantial improvements. The Board has been and will continue to seek assurances from the Trust that

children are being appropriately safeguarded. The Board has offered the NHS Trust their support in making the necessary improvements. The IOWSCB has had a challenging but productive year, with steps forward in the work to better understand and support children suffering from neglect - the strategy was well received at the Annual Conference and training and toolkits are under development. The IOWSCB has robust audit processes and provides challenge to partners. There is an open reflection on practice and good partnership working.

Our priorities for 2017/18 were agreed by partners with the aim of delivering improvements in key areas that affect the lives of children and young people, including; responses to neglect, the impact of domestic abuse, substance misuse and mental health in the home, building resilience in children and young people, and how to deliver effective, co-ordinated approaches to issues such as child sexual exploitation and children who go missing.

Critical to achieving successful outcomes will be improved communication with children and young people, understanding their 'lived experience' and giving them a voice that is not only listened to by the agencies but leads to positive change. It is the view of the IOWSCB that the partnership on the Island is increasingly effective and that children and young people are safe. More can of course always be done and we remain committed to safeguarding all the Isle of Wight's children and young people.

Derek Benson
Independent Chair

Contents

The Annual Report is a transparent assessment of the effectiveness of safeguarding and the promotion of children's well-being across the Isle of Wight.

Forward from the Independent Chair	Page 2
Section 1: The Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Board What is the IOWSCB, Two Key Principles, Our Vision, IOWSCB Structure, Relationships, Day to Day Functions, Sub-groups, Communications	Page 4
Section 2: Safeguarding on the Isle of Wight Context and Overview IOW Population and Demographics, Local Partnerships & Accountability Arrangements, Board Members	Page 10
Section 3: Vulnerable groups of children and the journey of the child Voice of the Child, Contacts, Referrals & Assessments, Early Help, Child In Need, Child Protection Plan, Looked After Children, Care Leavers, Private Fostering, Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children & Refugee Children, Children suffering Neglect, Disability, Elective Home Education, Missing from Education, Children and Health, Missing, Exploited and Trafficked, National Child Sexual Exploitation Day, Children with a Family Member in the Criminal Justice System, Children at Risk of Offending	Page 12
Section 4: Progress made on the 2015/16 Business Plan Priorities	Page 28
Section 5: How partner agencies have contributed to the safeguarding children agenda in 2016/17 Children's Social Care, Local Authority Designated Officer, Education, Housing, Public Health, Safeguarding Adults Board, Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Company, Police, CAFCASS, Community Safety Partnership, PREVENT, Licensing and Trading Standards	Page 31
Section 6: Learning and Improvement How the Board responds to child deaths on the IOW, Serious Case Reviews, Learning from Audits - Section 11, 175/57, Early Years Safeguarding, Language Schools, Thematic Case File Audits, Workforce Development, Training and Quality Assurance, Annual Conference	Page 36
Section 7: Future priorities for the Board	Page 43
Section 8: Board Membership	Page 44



1. The Board

What is the Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Board

Children Board

The IOWSCB is the key statutory body overseeing multi-agency child safeguarding arrangements across the Isle of Wight. Our work is governed by the statutory guidance in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015'.

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.



Two Key Principles

Everything we do 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.

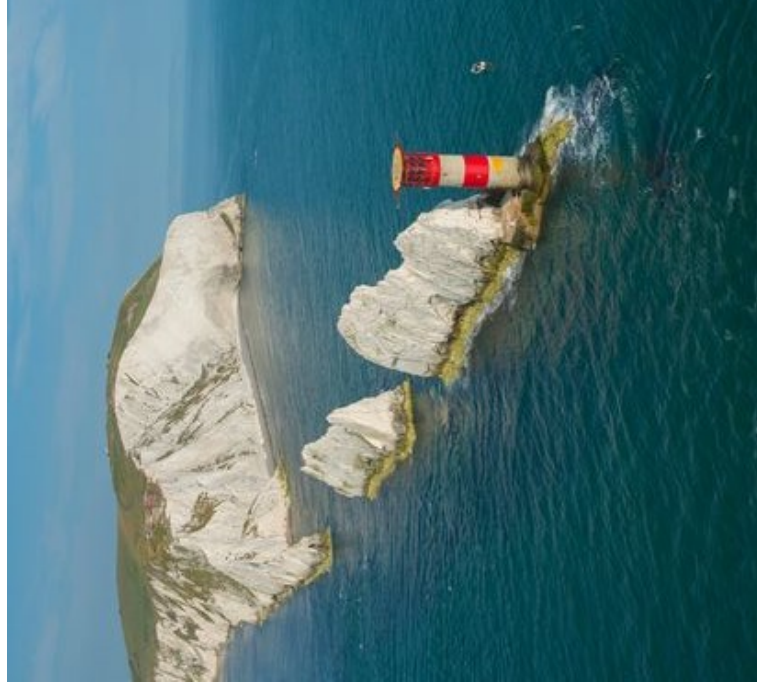
The IOWSCB consists of the independent chair and members who are senior representatives from the principle stakeholders. The Board is collectively responsible for strategic oversight of safeguarding arrangements: it does this by leading, co-ordinating, challenging and monitoring the delivery of safeguarding practice by all agencies across the Island.

The IOWSCB was independently chaired by Maggie Blyth for most of the year 2016-17. She left to take up a new role in November 2016. Derek Benson was appointed as the new independent chair and took up his post in December 2016. The Chair is accountable to the Chief Executive of the Isle of Wight Council. The Chairs met both the Chief Executive, and Council Leader and the Director of Children's Services on the Isle of Wight regularly throughout 2016/17.

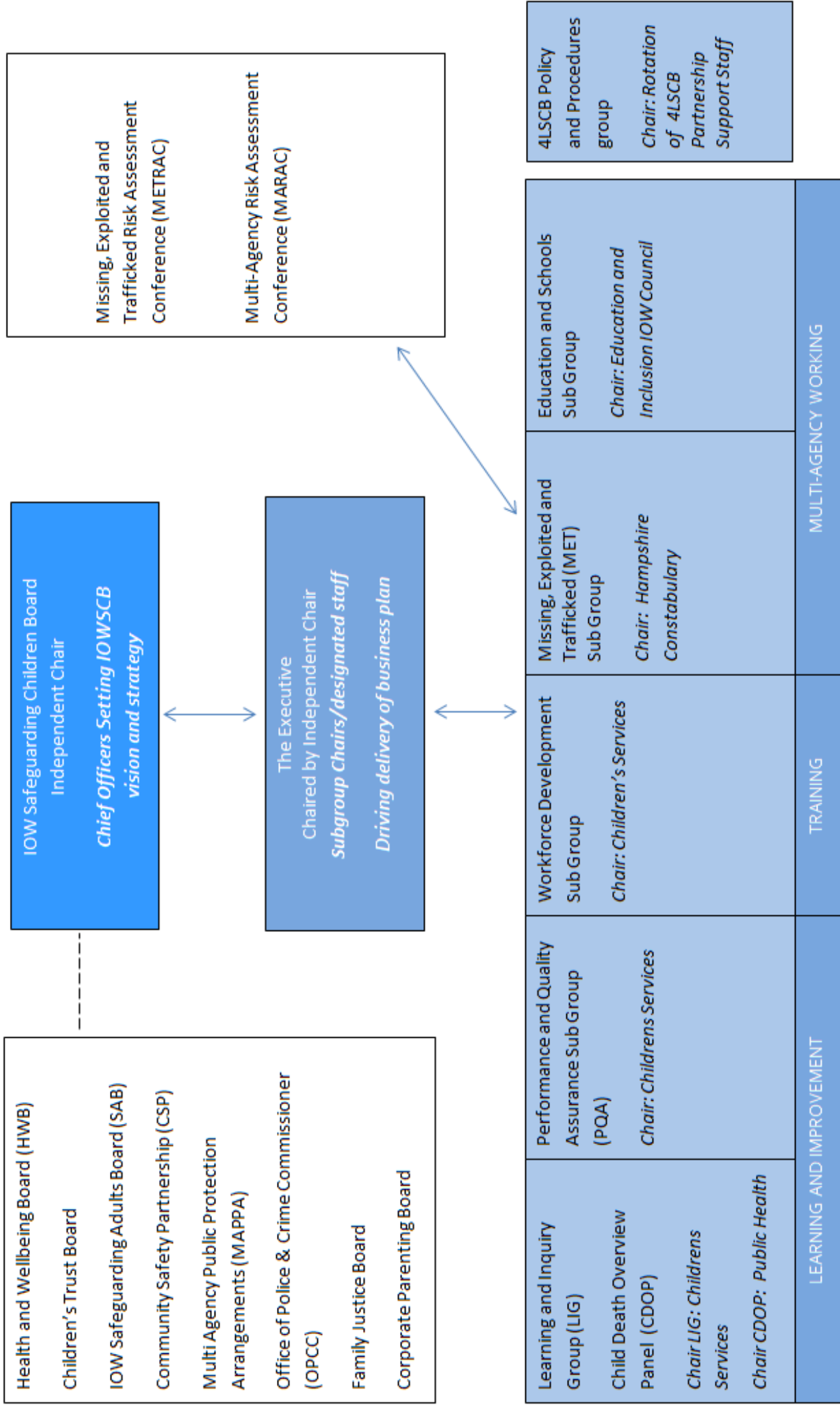
Our Vision

"Working together to ensure high quality outcomes for all children, young people and their families and to enable them to access sustainable support and services"

This Vision is shared with the Children's Trust Board, the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Isle of Wight Council.



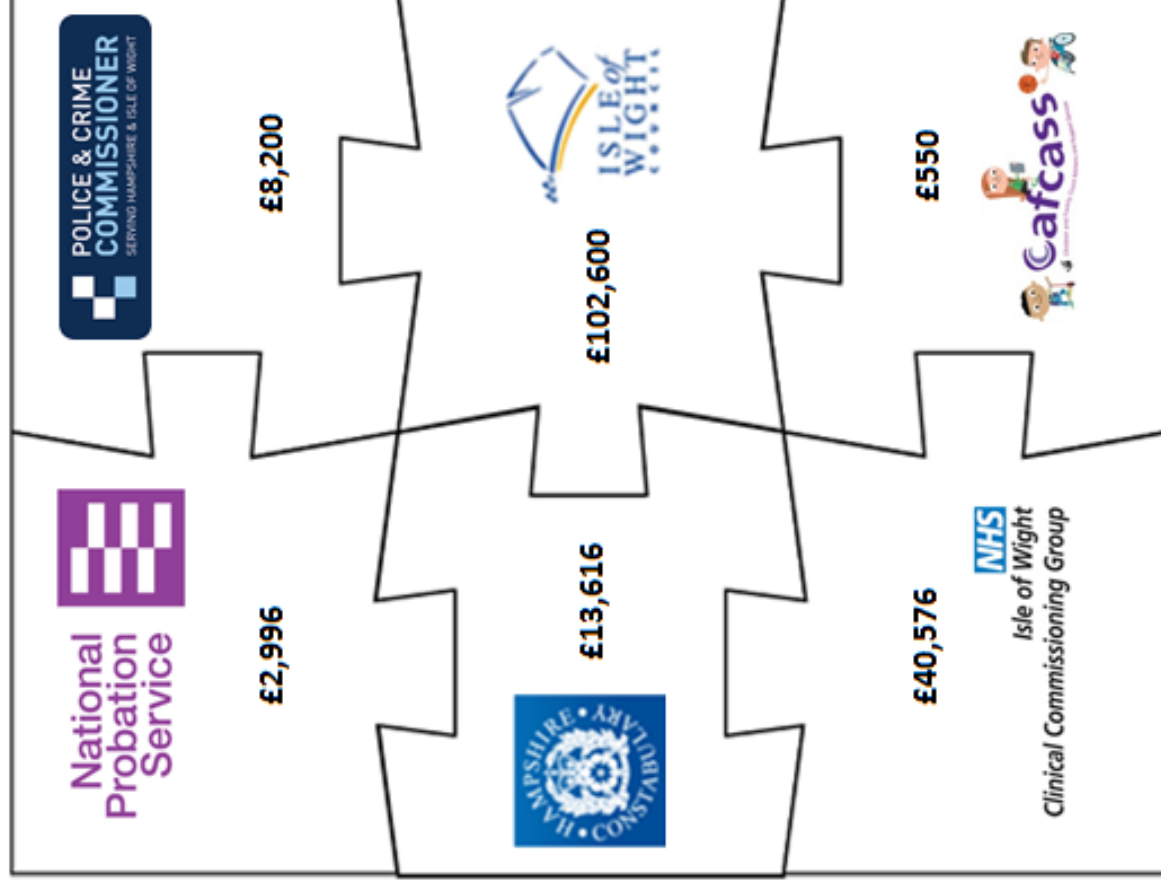
Structure of the Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Board (and Functional Links)



Relationships

IOWSCB Partner Contributions 2016/17

Total £160,338



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 their legal responsibilities to safeguard children.

Partner agencies are committed to ensuring the effective operation of the IOWSCB. This is supported by a constitution document that defines the fundamental principles through which the IOWSCB is governed. 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.

The Independent Chair meets regularly with leads from both the NHS Trust and the Clinical Commissioning group (CCG), as well as Lead Officers in Hampshire Constabulary, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and the Isle of Wight Council.

The Designated Doctor and Nurse take a strategic and professional lead on all aspects of health service contributions to safeguarding children. Designated professionals are a vital source of professional advice for health related issues and CDOP arrangements.

During 2016/17 engagement continued with the Safeguarding Adults Board, Health and Wellbeing Board, Children's Trust and Community Safety Partnership. The Isle of Wight has a long standing relationship with Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton LSCBs through the 4LSCB arrangement with shared policies and protocols. The shared website was refreshed in 2016/17 and all policies reviewed.

Relationships with other Boards - The IOWSCB directly influences and improves performance in the care and protection of children. This is achieved through robust arrangements with key strategic bodies across the partnership.

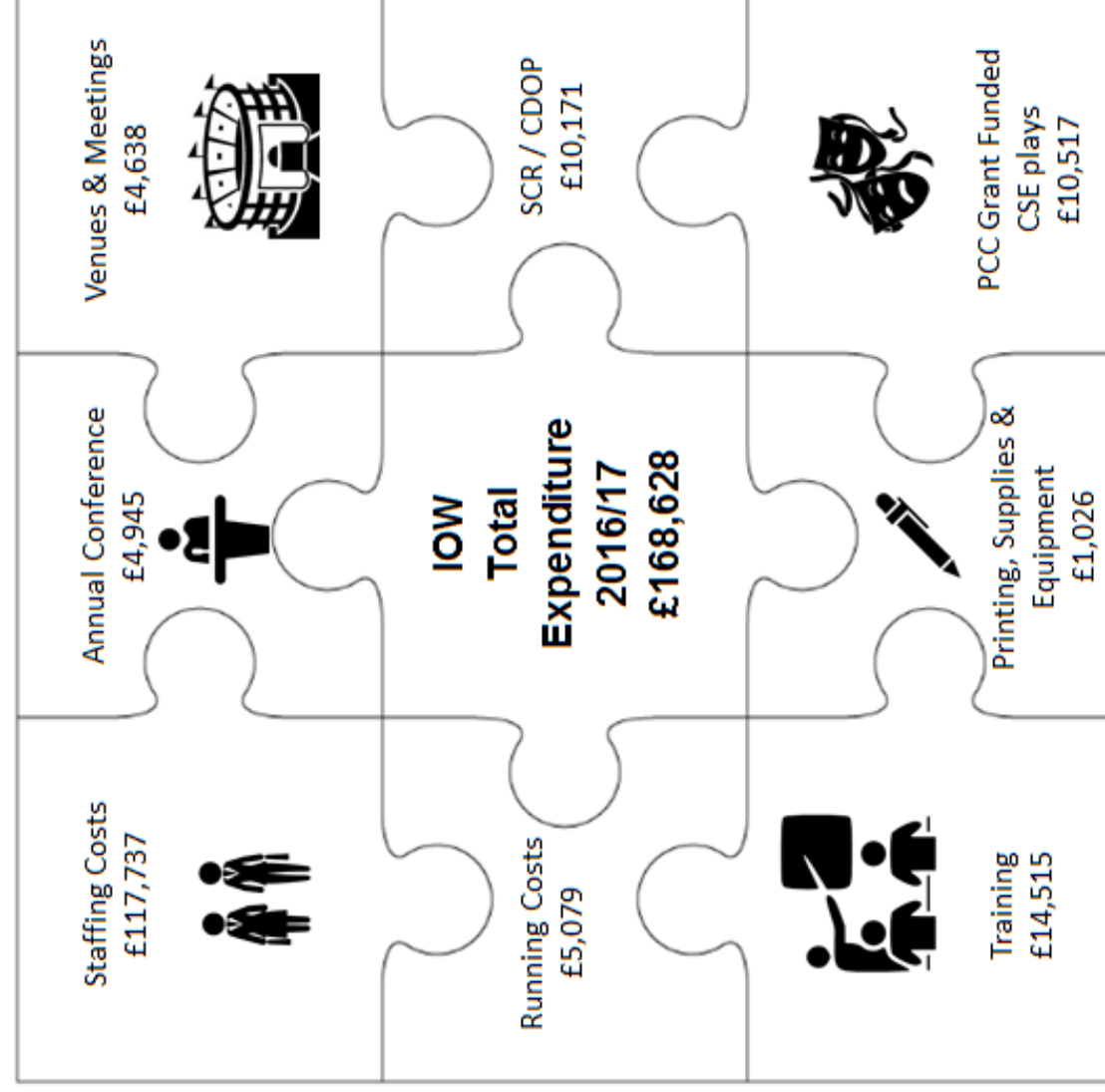
Day to Day Functions

Day to day, the work of the IOWSCB includes:

- Undertaking** of multi-agency thematic audits and partnership reviews into the effectiveness of services. In 2016/17 this included audits in relation to:
- Self harm
 - Early Help assessments
 - Neglect
 - Section 47 enquires for disabled children

Ensuring that effective quarterly data and analysis reports are available and presented through the PQA meetings, so that we can be clear about the needs of children and the priorities in relation to improving safeguarding in our area.

Overseeing staff development and learning opportunities that are available for the children's workforce, and reviewing the effectiveness of these through evaluations, observations and longer term impact audits.



Managing the completion and publication of Serious Case Reviews, ensuring that the learning from these improves services for children.

Ensuring that partners are fulfilling their statutory obligations in relation to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children within their organisations through audits, visits and challenge days to encourage reflective practice and evidence of self-assessments.

Finance. The partnership budget was managed within a 2% variance for 2016-17 covering all necessary costs, with the slight overspend met from the partnership reserve balance which currently stands at £61,479. This reserve is held for unforeseen one off costs such as serious case reviews or additional training requirements. Further planning on utilising the reserve has already taken place and will form part of the budget monitoring for 2017-18.

Subgroups

The IOWSCB has the following Sub Groups, which meet regularly throughout the year. In addition task and finish groups are set up as and when needed to complete specific work.

<p>Executive Group</p> <p>This group meets between Board meetings and helps drive the improvement agenda forward in safeguarding children. It provides leadership and direction and holds partners to account for progress on Business Plan actions and deadlines.</p>	<p>Performance & Quality Assurance Group (PQA)</p> <p>This group co-ordinates quality assurance and evaluates the effectiveness of what is done by IOWSCB partner agencies, to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. It has oversight of audits and analysis of performance data about safeguarding in relevant agencies.</p>	<p>Learning & Inquiry Group (LIG) and Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)</p> <p>This group supports the 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. The Child Death Overview Panel meets quarterly and aims to better understand how and why children on the Isle of Wight die and use the findings to prevent avoidable deaths.</p>
<p>Missing, Exploited & Trafficked Group (MET)</p> <p>This strategic group works to meet legislative requirements, government guidance and implement recognised best practise to improve the safety and outcomes for children and young people in the following areas of risk: Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Child Trafficking and Modern Slavery and Children who are missing.</p>	<p>Education & Schools Group</p> <p>This group facilitates communication across the education sector on their statutory safeguarding duties, and provides challenge via the education self assessment tool and school visits. It is responsible for disseminating learning from audits and serious case reviews as well as identifying issues and challenges.</p>	<p>Workforce Development Group</p> <p>This group co-ordinates, promotes, quality assures & evaluates training and development opportunities for the children’s workforce on behalf of the IOWSCB.</p>

Communications

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

Website

The IOWSCB website contains information and guidance for parents, children and practitioners on a variety of safeguarding subjects e.g. bullying. It also contains policies, links to national legislation and other helpful websites. Data shows that over 10,000 people used the site during the year which demonstrates levels of usage has been maintained.

It also contains policies including 4LSCB materials. The children's workforce are directed to specific areas of the website for LSCB training.

The Board

The primary role of the Isle of Wight Safeguarding Children Board is to ensure that the work to protect children across the island is properly coordinated and effective.

Key Documents

- Board Minutes
- Board Structure Chart
- IOWSCB Handbook
- IOWSCB Annual Report 2015/16
- IOWSCB Business Plan 2017/18
- Isle of Wight Council - services for education, children's social care, adult services and regulatory services
- Hampshire Constabulary
- Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- Hampshire and Isle of Wight Community Rehabilitation Company
- Isle of Wight Clinical Commissioning Group

Twitter



The IOWSCB Twitter account (@IOWSCB) has 529 followers which is an increase of 109 since last year. It is used to share current articles and up to date news reports on safeguarding related issues.

IOWSCB Newsletter

The newsletter is generated quarterly and contains decisions taken at board meetings, news and information from the IOWSCB as well as links to websites and documents. This has been well received by practitioners.

Presentations

Presentations have been made on the work of the IOWSCB to leads from local Ferry companies particularly around CSE and trafficking. For National CSE day in March 2017, displays were set up in St Thomas' Square in Newport to raise public awareness of CSE, assembly power point materials were sent to all IOW Schools and all local sports groups. Further presentations are planned for childminders, a Children's Home and front line staff at Hover Travel in 2017.

Chair of Board Visits

The incoming Chair of the Board has visited a range of services across the IOW to talk to managers and front line staff and see safeguarding practice. This has enabled staff to meet the new chair and provided him with further insight into how Board activity impacts on services for children. Other Board Members have visited services to talk to staff and children as part of deep dive audits.

Frontline Service Visits Made:

Month	Services Visited
May 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referral & Assessment Team South Wight Family Centre Maternity Unit/Children's Ward
January 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health Health Watch YOT Safeguarding Adults Board
February 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult Social Care Children's Services CCG NHS Trust
March 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's Committee Education Subgroup Board Development Day

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

Population, Demographics and Health Indicators

The population on the Isle of Wight has not been growing as rapidly as regional and national figures. Between 2012-15 the Island population increased by 0.72% to 139,395 compared to 3.37% in the South East and 3.02% in England.

The Isle of Wight 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 2016, the proportion of children entitled to free school meals was 14.7% compared to a national average of 14.5%. In secondary schools it is 11.2% compared to a national average of 13.2%.

In 2015, 6% of school children were from minority

ethnic groups compared to 21% in the South East and 29% nationally.

The largest minority ethnic groups of school children on the Island were Mixed or Asian.

In 2015, the annual under 18 conception rate for

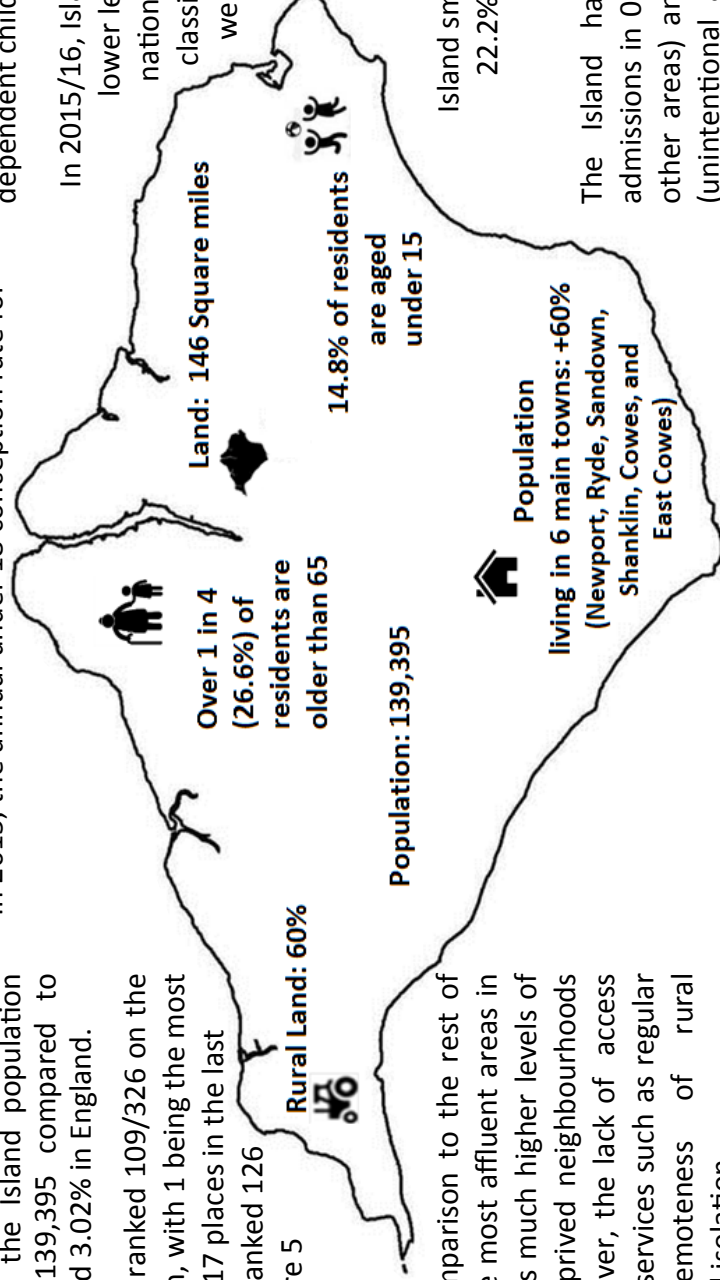
first language for 3% of primary school children (19% nationally) and 2% of secondary school children (15% nationally).

There are 4,000 households with lone parents and dependent children.

In 2015/16, Island 4-5 year olds show very slightly lower levels of excess weight than children nationally with 21.9% compared to 22.1% classified as overweight or obese. Excess weight in 10-11 year olds is also lower at 32.7% compared to 34.2%.

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.

The Island has the highest rate of hospital admissions in 0-4 year olds (almost double that of other areas) and in 0-14 year olds due to injury (unintentional and deliberate) in the Southeast. The primary reason for this is likely to be due to the lack of paediatric doctor in A&E, resulting in all child attendances being admitted. This has recently changed with young people being able to be assessed within A&E so figures should start to fall into line with the national figure.



the Isle of Wight was 17.4 per 1,000 women in age group (aged 15 to 17) compared to 23.2 in 2014. This is a 25% decrease between 2014 and 2015.

2% of Island pupils attended special schools compared to 1% nationally. English was not the

The IOWSCB Independent Chair is directly accountable to the Chief Executive of the Isle of Wight Council and works closely with the Director of Children's Services. The strategic partnership arrangement for Children's Services introduced between the Isle of Wight Council and Hampshire County Council in October 2013 is well established and set to continue through 2017/18.

Close liaison is maintained between the Independent Chair and Hampshire Constabulary and the Police and Crime Commissioner, the Council's Lead Member for Children's Services and the Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board on the Island. Moreover, the Independent Chair maintains a close relationship with the Island's CCG, NHS Trust and Public Health.

The Annual Report went to Childrens Trust in Autumn 2016 and Children's Scrutiny Committee in the Spring of 2017 when the new Board Chair was in post.



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

The Independent Chair and the Board Manager met with members of the Family Justice Board to develop a memorandum of understanding for both the Hampshire Safeguarding Children Board and the IOWSCB which clearly describes how the two Boards link with the Family Justice Board.

The Board works closely with the Local Safeguarding Adults Board and VAWG (Violence Against Woman and Girls) on issues such as substance misuse, domestic violence and parental mental health.

A protocol was agreed with these strategic partnerships and the Health and Wellbeing Board in 2014 to clarify responsibility and accountability between the Boards, and to align priorities and make best use of resources.

The two Board Managers meet and attend each other's Board and sub group meetings . They are currently working on a Family Approach Protocol to go across the Adults and Children's workforce.

We have membership from the following services: (with Board meeting attendance from each agency)

- Adult Social Care † 2
- CAF/CASS † 0
- Community Rehabilitation Company † 2
- Hampshire Constabulary † † † 4
- Children's Services † † † 4
- Clinical Commissioning Group † † † 4
- Education Services † 2
- Fire & Rescue Service † 0
- NHS Trust † 4
- National Probation Service † 3
- NHS England † 3
- Primary School † 3
- Public Health † 2
- Regulatory Services † 3
- Safeguarding Adult Board † 4
- Secondary School † 2
- Voluntary Sector Forum † 4
- Youth Offending Service † 4

† † = number of representatives

A full list of members can be found at the back of this report. Two Lay members were inducted in 2016 and now attend Board meetings as well as Workforce Development and Education subgroups.

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

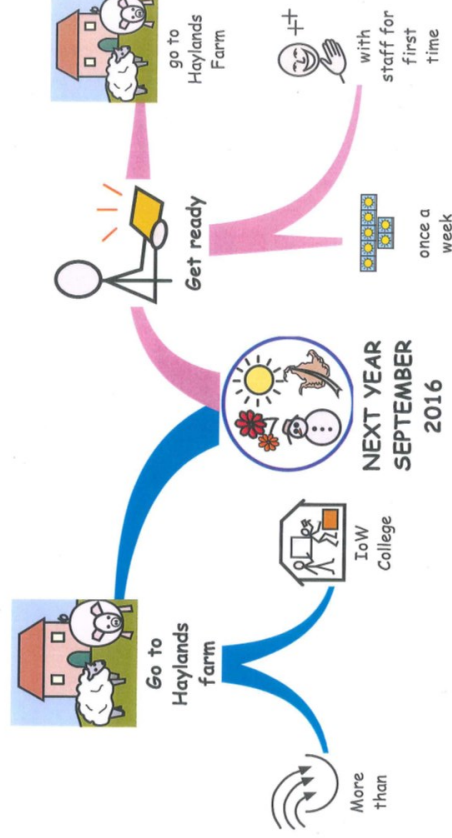
Voice of the Child

HYPE & CPB
 HYPE (Hearing Young People's Experiences) is a group for young people in care and care leavers. It meets monthly and discusses issues related to the services they receive. HYPE receives items for discussion from individuals, the involvement of the rights and participation officer, Beaulieu House and from National Youth Advocacy Service, who supply trends and themes from current cases on the IOW.

The group can forward issues to the Corporate Parenting Board (CPB) or nationally to the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for children in care and care leavers. 21 children have attended HYPE meetings and 7 children have attended Corporate Parenting meetings during the year.

Assessments, plans and reviews are informed by the wishes and feelings of the child. There is a commitment to ensuring the children's views are recorded at all child protection conferences.

Schools have developed ways of capturing the thoughts and feelings of children including those with communication difficulties. Midwives and Health Visitors make good use of observations to ensure the unborns and babies also have a voice.



Areas of Impact

At least 50% of the Corporate Parenting Board meeting time spent addressing issues from the HYPE group

Area Director ensures practice reminders are delivered through internal communication and workforce development

Increased councillor involvement with children in care and care leaver opportunities: Ryde Slide tickets for children; Facilitating free use of a swimming pool; Free use of the Ryde Ice Rink for an awards evening

Areas for Development

Corporate Parenting Board to increase participation of children at meetings

More opportunities for corporate parents to engage with children outside of meetings

Increase representation and attendance at Youth Council

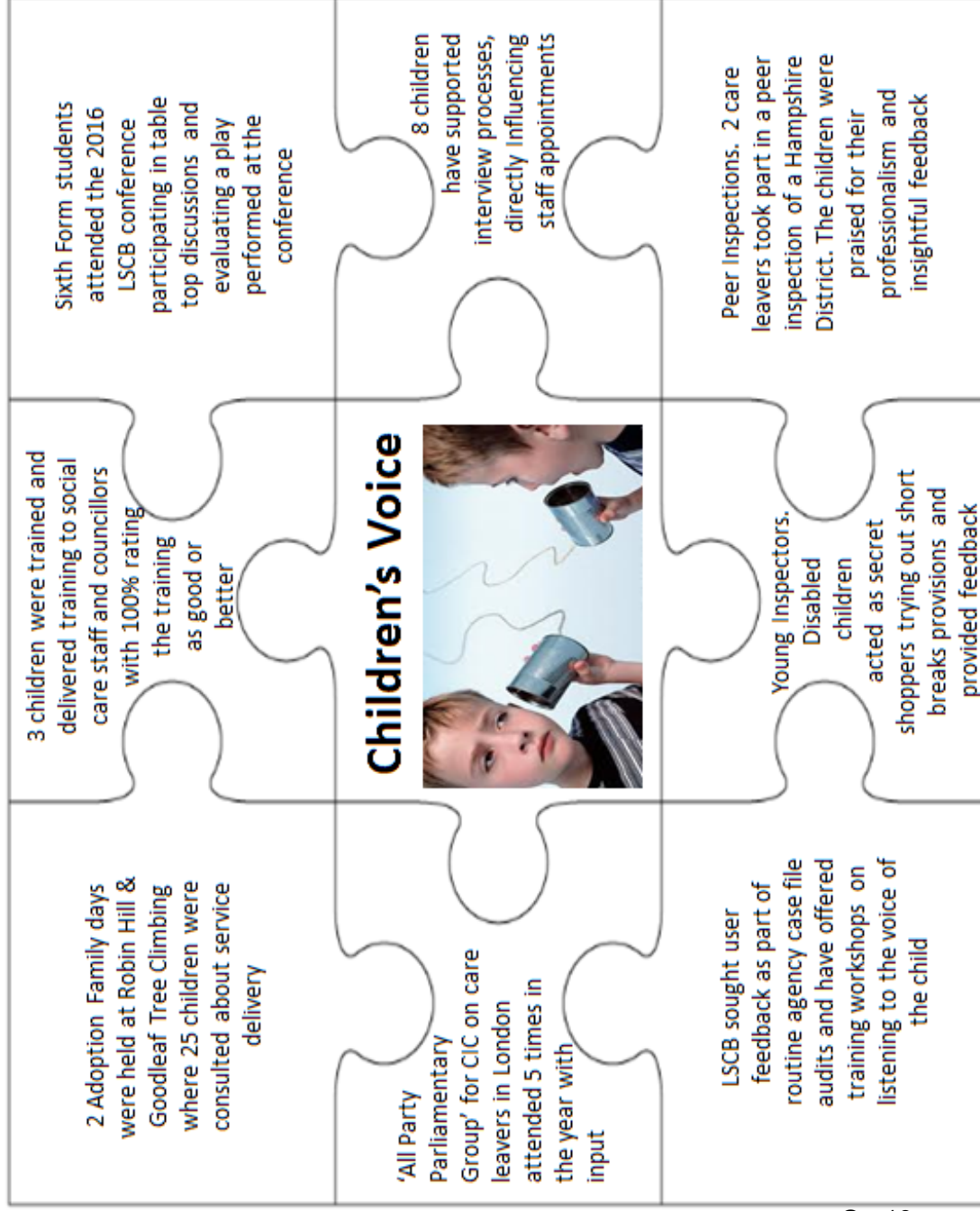
Voice of the child

“She has gone beyond for us! Her help and support has been fantastic”

“I found they didn’t do the right thing for me and listened more to my mum and what she wanted”

“She helps me to understand things and trust to talk to her”

Quotes from children about their workers



Contacts, Referrals and Assessments

The Children’s Reception Team (CRT) and Multiagency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) are well established and manage the ‘front door’ on behalf of the Isle of Wight Children’s Services. There are separate telephone numbers for the public and professionals to use. The CRT takes all initial ‘contacts’ to answer questions about children or to receive reports or child protection concerns and resolved 68.2% of contacts in 2016/17. The other 31.8% of contacts were progressed to MASH for further assessment and investigation.

All Section 47 referrals are subject to a strategy meeting between Children’s Social Care (CSC), Police and Health. Isle of Wight Health information is included in these discussions through a named Health contact on the Isle of Wight. Education information is accessed through a designated Education officer who is able to provide education specific information and sign post the MASH Social Worker to the appropriate professionals involved in the case.



Over the last twelve months there were 17,506 contacts received from the IOW and managed by CRT. This is an average of 1,459 contacts per month arising from emails, telephone calls and CYPRs (Children & Young Persons Report). This is a rise of 2,000 from 2015/16 when 15,402 contacts were received with an average of 1284 per month.

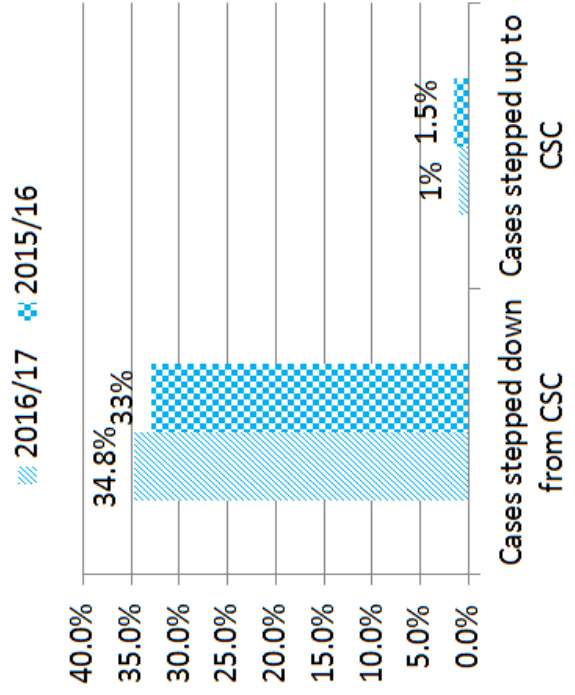
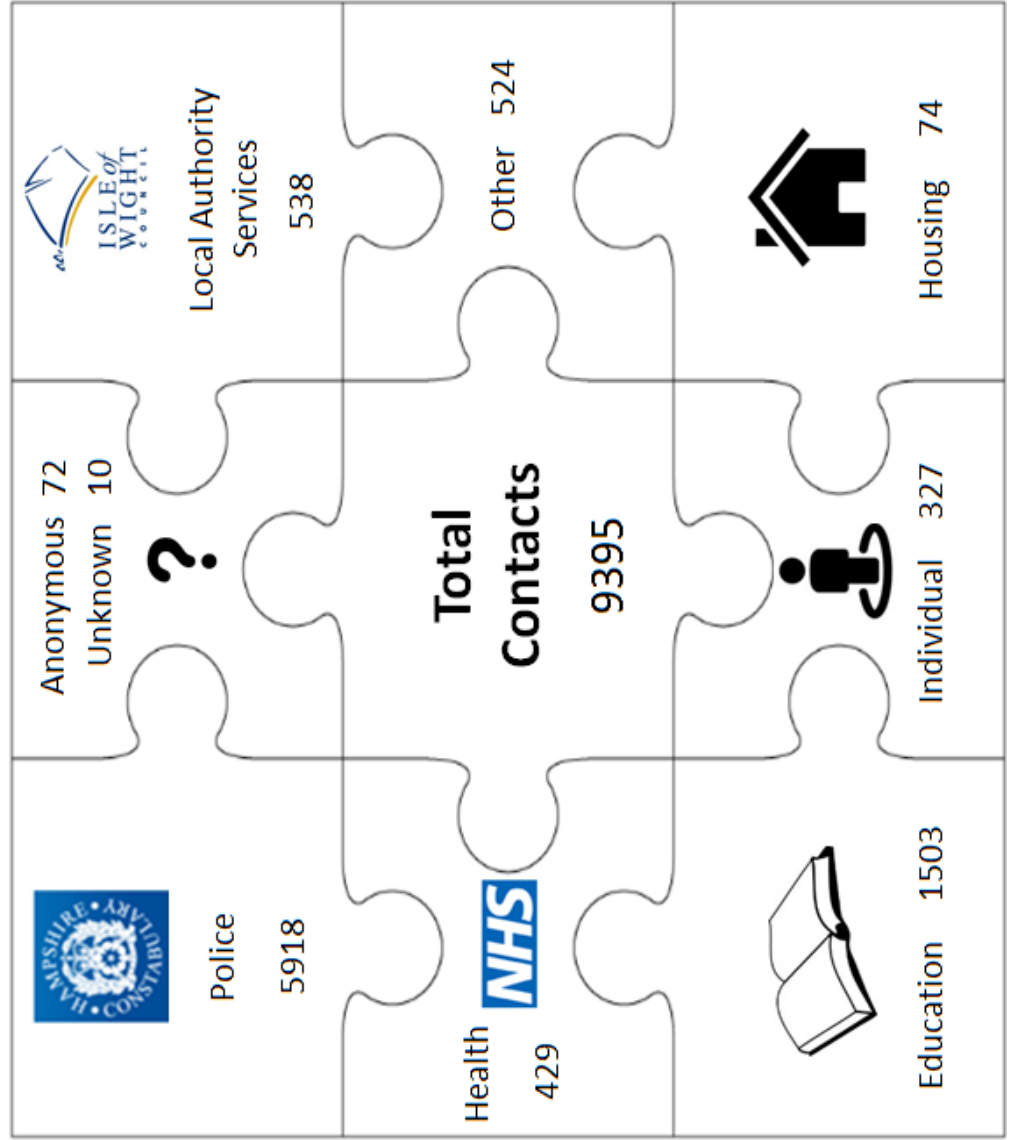
Contacts, Referrals and Assessments

Referrals are progressed and transferred to MASH in a timely way, but the high level of weekend CYPRs presented a real challenge. A new staffing structure was put in place to mitigate this. There has been increased capacity over 2016/17. There have remained some challenges in staff recruitment and retention.

In total over the last twelve months 2691 contacts have progressed to referral and transferred to MASH for further work. The level of contacts progressing to MASH has remained consistent over the year indicating effective application of thresholds. IOW professionals are welcomed to visit CRT and MASH to increase understanding of the service and the new board Chair has visited.



The more stable workforce is providing confidence within the workforce that managers have a grip on the service. Agency workers when used are used judiciously to ensure caseloads remain manageable during periods of staff absence. The trajectory is for vacancies to remain low.



Children and Early Help

Team Managers attend school cluster meetings where any concerns about individual children or Children's Services are raised by Head Teachers and addressed at the earliest opportunity.

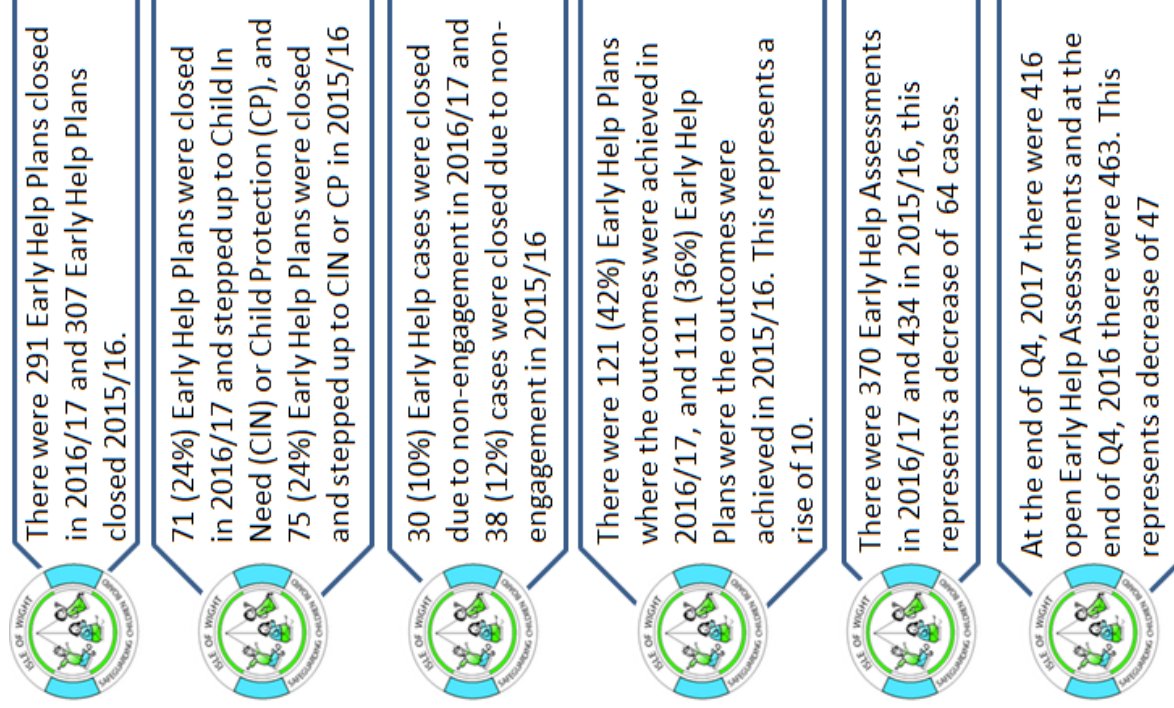
Relationships with partner agencies are much improved with improved communication, closer working together and increased confidence.

School staff also have access to local Early Help services through Barnardo's who are commissioned to deliver the Strengthening Families programme (SFP) which is the Isle of Wight's response to the national Troubled families initiative. It is a key component of the early help offer and is designed to reduce or prevent specific problems from getting worse or becoming entrenched



The model for commissioning Family Centres as 0-19 hubs has been highlighted nationally by England's Children's Commissioner as model of good practice.

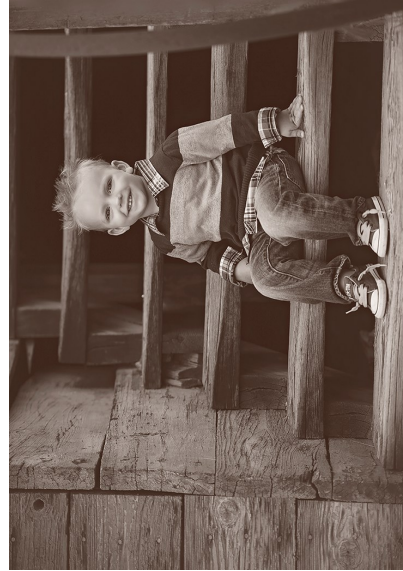
2016/2017 Early Help Statistics



The Early Help offer on the Isle of Wight continues to provide comprehensive support through multi-agency early help plans, co-ordinated by a 'Lead Professional' and facilitated through Early Help Co-ordinators. The Early Help Co-ordinators are now based within Children's Social Care.

Daily contact with MASH ensures any early help information informs social work decision-making. The Coordinators provide support to Lead professionals and will attend Team Around the Family (TAF) meetings if required. If a family no longer needs support then their case will be stepped down to universal services, if they require a higher level of support then their case will be stepped up to Children's Social Care.

Step-up and Step-down processes are embedded to support the smooth transition of families between targeted services and Children's Social Care.



Referrals from Primary School and cases being stepped down from social care remain the two largest sources of early help assessments.

Children and Early Help

Family Centres

In February the IOW Council agreed to a 15% reduction in the Family Centres contract value as part of savings plans and a revised delivery plan was drawn up with Barnardo's, the provider for this part of Early Help Services, to maintain provision for more vulnerable families and retain the focus on improving the offer of the Troubled Families Programme locally.

The Board asked for assurances regarding safeguarding children during the transition to the new service. The new contract has provided for all family centres to remain in place across the IOW. The impact of this change will continue to be monitored as part of the Board standing agenda item on Assurance Through Transformation and Improvement.

Barnardo's are upskilling Volunteers and Administration staff on safeguarding children following the new arrangements where greater use is to be made of volunteers to support universal services, to ensure safe practice when working with families and are planning a Conference for their Volunteers later in 2017 with a focus on safeguarding.



Strengthening Families

The Strengthening Families programme (SFP) is the Isle of Wight's response to the national Troubled Families initiative. It is a key component of the Early Help offer and is designed to reduce or prevent specific problems from getting worse or becoming entrenched within families. Weekly meetings are held to triage new cases and Barnardo's has an electronic case management system to ensure effective recording.



260 families were attached to the programme in 2016/17 and funding was received for 38 families who achieved their targets. This was 55 cases short of the target set for the IOW.

Of the 38 cases, 17 families had previously been workless and had found work and 28 had experienced health problems and sustained improvement.

Outcomes of all Early help assessments are monitored through the Distance travelled tool which measures the achievements of the family on their planned objectives.

www.iowscb.org.uk

Youth Offer

The IOW Council awarded funding to 12 organisations who deliver Youth Offer provision across the Island. For Children/Young Adults aged 11 to 19 years (and up to 25 years for those with additional needs) There is a Youth Bus available to hire and this was used by the LSCB for CSE day events in March 2017. The IOWSCB sends out safeguarding information to these groups to ensure they are kept informed of safeguarding issues and able to support children they work with.

Some examples of activities on offer:

Skateboarding, football, computer games, internet café, art workshops, homework club, advice and guidance, radio and media training, volunteering opportunities, support for children who identify as LGBT or are unsure of their sexuality/gender identity, group youth activities and trips and visiting professionals.



Children with a Child In Need (CIN) Plan

A Child in Need (CIN) is one that has been assessed under Section 17 of the Children Act 1989 as being unlikely to maintain a reasonable level of health or development, or whose health or development is likely to be impaired without the provision of services; or a child who is disabled.



There were a total of 2635 referrals for Child In Need support in 2016/17 compared with 2,437 in 2015/16. Case numbers have increased overall though the number of new cases has been gradually reducing since December 2016 and this will be monitored closely.

As partners gain increased confidence to apply the thresholds consistently and manage risks locally, the number of referrals should decrease. Refresher workshops on the use of the Thresholds and escalation policy are planned for April 2017.

One of the team managers for Children In Need is available to schools to provide supervision to school staff involved in safeguarding and to form greater links between schools and CSC.

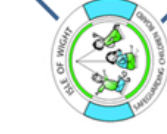
There remain some issues around completion of Children and Family Assessments within timescales. Challenging targets have been set: for the coming year

- 80% of 15 day assessments completed on time
- 90% of 45 days assessments completed on time

In March 2017 assessment completion stood at 36% for 15 day assessments and 59% for completion of 45 day assessments within time scales.

Work to improve the completion and dissemination of CIN plans to partners has improved.

Areas of Impact



Completed and disseminated a 'Guide to Children's Services'. This supports young people and families to understand what to expect when children's services become involved as well as the jargon used in relation to various meetings and assessments.



Finalised a **consultation form** for young people to share their views in advance of child protection conferences. This will allow an opportunity for the voice of the child to be heard in child protection conferences.



Every social care team has a designated participation lead and most are now established with a clear understanding of what this entails.

Areas for Development



Following a peer inspection, best practice from some participation leads was shared and every team has an evidence folder and is now gathering their own feedback.



The group will address the findings from both the 'Bright Spots' Survey and the Have Your Say week consultation.

The Child in Need strategy (2014) is embedded in practice across the IOW and the Child in Need category is being used more widely. The third CIN team has enabled a reduction in average caseloads across the 4 teams (which includes the Disabled Children's Team) from between 16.1 and 30.3 cases in 2016 to between 21 and 25 cases in 2017.

The Disabled Children's Team is now the responsibility of the operational service manager with a focus on the Child In Need process.

Children with a Child Protection (CP) Plan

Children require a Child Protection Plan (CPP) if they are judged to be suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm. An Initial Child Protection Conference (ICPC) will be convened within 15 days of strategy meetings and attended by family members and the child (if appropriate), together with professionals to plan how to safeguard the child. If the conference considers that the child is at a continuing risk of significant harm they will be made subject to a Child Protection Plan (CPP).

Children with a plan are considered to be in need of protection from either neglect, physical, sexual or emotional abuse or a combination of one or more. The plan details the main concerns for the child, what action will be taken to reduce those concerns and by whom, and how professionals and the family and child will know when progress is being made.

At the end of March 2017 200 children were subject to a CPP. This is a reduction from 213 children being subject to a plan at end of March 2016. (264 children were subject to a CPP at the end of March 2015) 15% of the children with a CPP had been subject to a previous plan which is lower than statistical neighbours at around 20%.

Neglect remains the main category of registration with 71.2% of all CP plans being under this category as of end March 2017. Emotional Abuse 16.1%, Sexual Abuse 8.3%, Physical Abuse 4.4%.

Numbers of children on CP plans are continuing to slowly fall and are now more in line with statistical neighbours and national averages at 43.1 per 10,000.

This is due in part to a robust review of open cases and assessment of risk and greater confidence in the use of CIN plans to manage risk.

The IOW has a high rate of deprivation with 22% of children living in poverty compared to 18% in the South East. This might also be a factor in the levels of child protection cases.



Through the partnership with Hampshire Children's Services, Isle of Wight Children's Services benefited from being part of two elements of the Department for Education Innovation programme. Personal Assistants for Social Workers were introduced and the development of Family Intervention Teams were put in place. These comprised of adult mental health workers, adult substance misuse workers and domestic abuse workers who work with the adults in the family alongside the child's social worker to effect change. The impact of these initiatives has been evaluated and the evidence has informed management decision making to redeploy resources to sustain both grant funded innovations.

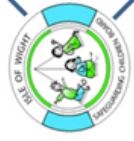
Areas of Impact



No. of children with child protection plans has reduced over the last three years and there is an improvement in the management of risk across agencies

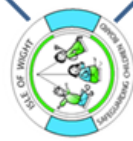


Strong partnership working between agencies

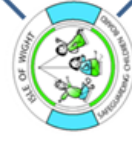


The children and young people's guide to services is now in place and this is supporting children in understanding the processes

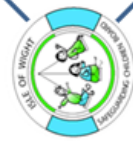
Areas for Development



Implementation of new 'One' Social Care case recording system to replace Integrated Children's System (ISC) database



Stable workforce with proactive recruitment and retention strategy effective in keeping vacancies to a minimum and the number of agency workers low



Consistency of Social Worker for Children and families

Looked After Children (LAC)

A child who is being looked after by the Local Authority is known as a child in care. They might be living with Foster Parents, at home with their parents under the supervision of CSC, in residential children's homes or other residential settings such as schools. Some children are placed on the mainland or in specialist units. In all cases the best match between the needs of the child and the placement is assessed.

They might be placed voluntarily by parents who are having difficulties, or Children's Services may have intervened because the child was at risk of significant harm.

At the end of March 2017 there were 226 children looked after on the IOW, compared with 204 at the end of March 2016 which is an increase of 22 children. At the end of March 2017 there were 30 children placed off island.

The rate of children per 10,000 who are looked after is 78.0 which is less than 2015/16 when it was 81.0 and higher than our statistical neighbours at 67.8. Data for the statistical neighbours is not yet available for 2016/17.

Completion of Looked after Children reviews are 99.1% which is excellent.

75% of all Looked After Children have been fully immunised.

The number of care leavers living in suitable accommodation ranged from 94.6% to 100% during 2016/17 and this is a strong area of provision. There are currently no care leavers placed in bed and breakfast accommodation.

Every year children's services recognise the achievements of children in care. Most recently the top award winners were invited to a celebration meal with senior corporate parents. Feedback about this event was unanimously positive and compliments and comments about staff and foster carers were also gathered at this event and shared via posters throughout County Hall.



Areas of Impact



Improvement in adoption recruitment and adoption of IOW children by IOW adopters



Impact Foster carers in place who are supporting children with more complex needs



Close working with Youth Offending Team (YOT) to reduce the criminalisation of Children in Care



Permanency planning well established



Successful foster carers recruitment campaign



Independent living skills programme was updated and a supplementary guide to leaving care

Areas for Development



Recruitment and retention of in house foster carers for adolescents



Improvement in educational and health outcomes for looked after children



Development of pathways to independence for care leavers

Looked After Children (LAC)

In March 2017 the annual Brightspot survey of children in care took place.

The IOW achieved a 60% completion rate, which is a national best representing a large proportion of children within the LAC population. HYPE and CPB have been eagerly awaiting the findings to discuss and action them on behalf of all children in care.

Actions taken by CSC staff and foster carers over the last year have led to a significant improvement in the experiences of IOW children. There will be a workshop in the Autumn to go through the findings and develop the participation action plan to address areas for improvement.

The Independent Reviewing Officers (IROs) team is now stable and developing their engagement with children and particularly older children. Children in Care are closely monitored by the Virtual Head and her team. Virtual School heads (VSHs) lead on promoting the educational achievement of all the children looked after by the local authority they work for.



BrightSpots Survey—Key Findings since 2016



Care leavers in Employment, Education or Training (EET) ranged from 68.2% to 80.6% during the year. This means that between 19.4% and 31.8% were Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET). Currently some care leavers are engaging in occasional work and they are being supported by CSC, Job Centre Plus and training providers to seek appropriate work and training opportunities.

The Looked After Children Nurse now sits within the safeguarding team at the NHS Trust and this has been a helpful move. With numbers of looked after children rising and the addition of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC), the NHS Trust recognises the need to review and invest in staffing for LAC in order to ensure that health assessments are completed and the service is sustainable.



Children who are Care Leavers

Launched in March 2017, nine Care Leavers have participated in 'Come Dine with Us'. These monthly cooking sessions have been co-produced with the young people attending making decisions on how it runs and the aims of the group. Each month young people are involved with setting the menu, purchasing the ingredients through to cooking and eating together. There have been practical life skill benefits as well as personal satisfaction and increased self-esteem since the start of the group.

- Key outcomes:
- one care leaver is now volunteering weekly in another project being ran
 - one care leaver has been successful in gaining employment
 - Two care leavers have now joined in a service user group and helped recruit new staff for the first time.
 - 'Corporate parents' (those responsible for children looked after by the council) invited to join the group for a meal prepared by the young people and they engaged with senior managers, speaking freely about their experiences and their feedback about the Come Dine With Us project.
 - 'Friday Food Trolley' at County Hall is run by volunteer Care Leavers who set up and fund raise for local projects decided by the young people through the sale of meals, snacks and drinks.
 - Group ran a larger scale food stand at the Short Breaks Fun Day in July.
 - Young people are trained in food hygiene

Children in Private Fostering

A privately fostered child is defined as a child under the age of 16 (18 if disabled) who is cared for and provided with accommodation by someone other than:

- The parent, a parent who is not the biological parent, but has parental responsibility a close relative such as a brother, sister, aunt, uncle, grandparent or step parent.
- A child who is looked after in their own home by an adult is not considered to be privately fostered.

CSC undertook work to promote the registration of private fostering arrangements and raise awareness within the community, this included posters in Family Centres and schools and meeting with Head Teachers to raise their awareness. Language schools have alerted Children's Social Care of arrangements for students staying with host families for over 28 days. Information is available on the IOW Council website and this has been distributed widely. Further work is required to register children staying with friends or other people outside of the family. Prior to the proactive work undertaken by CSC, there had been no more than 5 privately fostered children registered annually. There were 26 cases in total notified in 2015/16. 23 of these were from language schools. There were 29 cases in 2016/17.



Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking (UASC) and Refugee children

Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children are children who have travelled to the UK alone, or become separated from anyone with parental and or care responsibilities for them. Children seek asylum because they have a genuine need for protection and are in search of safety. Under Sections 17 and 20 of the Children Act 1989 Local Authorities have a duty to provide support to these children.

The national UASC transfer scheme started in July 2016. Each Local Authority was asked to take up to 0.07% of their child population. On the IOW with a child population of 25,542 this would equate to 18 children.

Due to their life experiences, these children will have complex physical health needs and a high risk of experiencing psychological distress which might include post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)

Since July 2016 the IOW has accepted 6 UASC and all of them have been placed in foster care on the mainland to ensure proper infrastructure and support is in place. The children range from 13 to 16 years. At present children have been placed in foster care on the IOW from neighbouring Local Authorities.

The UK is also being asked to re settle 3,000 refugees some of whom will have children with them. A multi-agency UASC group was set up in August 2016 on the IOW to plan support both for UASC and refugee children and what services will be needed to meet their needs and assure their health and well-being.

Children Suffering Neglect

NSPCC (2014) definition of child neglect:

“A persistent failure to meet a child’s basic physical and/or developmental needs. Neglect includes failing to provide for a child’s health, education, emotional development, nutrition, clothing, shelter, safety and safe living conditions, and includes exclusion of the child from the home and abandonment”

Neglect seriously impacts on the long term life chances of children. Neglect in the first three years of life can seriously effect brain development and have significant consequences that last through adolescence and into adulthood.

The Board established a multi-agency task and finish group to focus on neglect. The group in partnership with colleagues from Hampshire Safeguarding Children Board, developed a Neglect Strategy which includes an indicators matrix and neglect thresholds chart.

The Strategy aims to tackle the causes and effects of neglect by: strengthening local responses to neglect, adapting existing guidance, policies and procedures and building on good practice already in place and improving safeguarding by all relevant agencies with regards to neglect.

The Strategy was launched in October 2016 at the LSCB Annual Conference on the Isle of Wight. The group will design and commission multi agency training to support the implantation of the Strategy and publish a suite of practitioner resources in the form of an on line toolkit.

Children with a Disability

A disabled Children Task and Finish group was set up by the Performance and Quality Assurance subgroup to produce and progress an action plan to improve safeguarding provision for disabled children and foster a greater awareness of disability among the children’s workforce.



Key achievements in 2016/17:

- Police and Criminal Evidence Training (PACE) for Disabled Childrens Intervention team (DCIT) to enable them to act as an appropriate adult during CP investigations.
- Improvements in approaches to disabled children requiring medical examinations and consideration of their needs when waiting for appointments
- Ability of School Nurses based at Special Schools to access health records on the PARIS System
- Development of a contact list of people who can offer support and advice regarding interviewing and working with children with a disability
- Dissemination of Autism Act information to the Children’s Workforce
- Greater consideration given to the communication needs of children to enable participation in S47 Enquiries

The Disabled Children Task and Finish group have concluded their action plan work including findings from the Multi agency audit into Section 47 enquiries for disabled children.

The Local Offer website helps families to find the right support for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND). This includes short breaks information. The Gateway PLUS card enables disabled children to access activities across the Island and new short breaks provision is evaluated by Disabled children through the Young Inspectors scheme testing out the activities.



Beaulieu House is a purpose built specialist Social Care resources service supporting children with complex needs and severe learning disabilities. It also offers residential, shared care and respite services. Staff use PROACT SCIP approach to managing children’s often challenging behaviours. Staff have had Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) training and undertake level 3 Safeguarding training.

Beaulieu House hosts monthly meetings where residents communicate their preferences regarding a range of topics related to their life and care, such as meal choices and activity preferences. This is done in a variety of innovative ways to meet the communication needs and types of the individuals that live there. Children have communicated that they are happier when their preferences are listened to. Beaulieu House presented an Annual Report to the Board.

Children in Elective Home Education (EHE)

Parents have the right to educate their children at home as long as they provide an education that is efficient and suitable for their child's needs and aptitudes. There is a requirement on Local Authorities to annually monitor the suitability of education provided to children educated at home. All families who home educate are sent the Council Policy which explains the LSCB's responsibility to promote the well-being of all children regardless of whether they are home educated or attend school. The lead officer for home education is Level 3 safeguarding trained and so is able to give advice and support to families around safeguarding issues.

Schools have to inform their Local Authority (LA), if a child is removed from roll to be home educated and the recently updated Children Missing from Education Guidance (September 2016) extends this requirement to academies and independent schools. Approximately 72% of families received at least an annual visit and 90% of families engaged with the LA's EHE Team which is very positive.

At the end of March 2017 there were 294 children known to be home educated on the IOW.



Key Stage 1 - 30

Key Stage 2 - 84

Key Stage 3 - 102

Key Stage 4 - 78

Members of the LSCB have met with Trustees of The Learning Zone this year to begin a two way dialogue in order for the LSCB to better understand what support and information home educating families would like on safeguarding, and what the most useful format would be and for Home Educating families to better understand the role of the LSCB in safeguarding all children on the IOW regardless of how they are educated.

An anonymous survey is being sent out to EHE families in the summer.

- Just under 11% of children on the EHE register have always been home educated and their parents/carers have actively chosen this path.
- 7.6% of home educated children have Statements of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities or Education Health Care Plans (EHCP). This is slightly higher than the 5.3% in the school population as a whole.
- During the academic year 2016/17, parents of 19 Home Educated Children (4%) applied to the Local Authority for an Education Health Care Assessment and 13 were subsequently granted an EHCP.
- 28% of children on the EHE register have been known to Social Care at some point in the last two years.

Children Missing from Education

When a child is on a school role but not attending and they cannot be traced, the Local Authority must try to find the child. If necessary the child can be identified as missing on the national data base. Systems for tracking children on the IOW are robust.

In the academic year 2016/17 there were 77 children identified as missing from education. 76 of these children were found.

Chaperone Licenses

The Education Inclusion team issue chaperone licenses for performing children. In 2016/17 95 new licences were issued. All Chaperones are DBS checked and are required to undertake an online safeguarding training module. They also need to supply two references and receive a chaperone briefing.



The NHS Trust Safeguarding Children Team dealt with 1,884 health inquiries for 3,780 children in 2016/17.

All children seen at the hospital are triaged and relevant information is shared with other health professionals. Over 1000 children are seen every month in the Emergency Department.

The team liaise with staff on the Children's Ward, Maternity and NICU.

The Named Nurse co led the LSCB voice of the child training and is keen to promote the voice of the unborn baby in assessments and planning. Health Visitors and School Nurses capture the child's voice in their health assessments and are active participants at core groups and conferences for children.

Following the CQC inspection when the NHS Trust was rated as inadequate, an improvement plan was put in place to address the areas where practice needed to improve.

This has included appropriate staff training and a Quality Improvement Pan was put in place with a target of 95% of staff to have L3 training by November 2017. The LSCB is assisting with provision of additional L3 training and the NHS Trust has purchased the trainers to deliver additional L3 training within the hospital to ensure consistency of approach.



Following the CQC inspection the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) are reviewing ways of working to ensure a more robust monitoring and assurance process across all commissioned services.

The CCG is working closely with the Trust on external auditing of the actions around mental health services and will be working to re-structure mental health services for children in the coming year.

In 2016-17 the CCG recruited to the substantive Designated Doctor role. The Designated Nurse and Doctor are fully involved in the LSCB. The Designated Nurse led work on attitudes and beliefs regarding sexually active children and presented and led a workshop at the Annual Conference. This work will impact on the commissioning of sexual health services by Public Health.

The Designated Doctor provides professional advice and support to the Partnership Support Team regarding cases to be taken to the child death overview panel.

Both NHS Trust and CCG staff play an active part in LSCB Audits and other subgroup activity. The Designated Nurse provides safeguarding briefings for IOW Doctors and a range of training packages.

The Designated Doctor and Nurse are both actively supporting a review of the Children's Safeguarding Resource at the Trust and this will remain a focus in 2017/18.



Children Missing

During 2016/17, there were 227 IOW children reported missing on 670 occasions. Most children are reported as missing only once, however, there has been an increase in a small number of individuals who were reported missing on repeat occasions.

Government recommendations are that children who are reported as missing receive a return interview within 72 hours. Work still needs to be undertaken to ensure that all staff are aware of the need to refer or complete return interviews for children who are reported as missing.

Children reported as missing more than 3 times in a 90 day period are discussed at the IOW monthly METRAC (Missing, Exploited, Trafficked Risk Assessment Conference) and information is shared frequently between Children's Social Care and the lead Police Officers for Missing/Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE). Most children who go missing on the IOW are aged between 13-17 years of age which reflects the national trend.

63 of the children who went missing during 2016/17 were not known to Children's Social Care. When requested to do so by MASH, these children were offered a Return Interview and it was often seen that parents were finding it difficult to establish consistent boundaries and consequences as their children reached their teenage years and become more influenced by peer pressure. These families were offered the support of Targeted Early Help when appropriate.

Children with CIN or CP plans were the second group who were most likely to go missing. Very few return interviews were received for these children, however from case notes it can be seen that parents required support in establishing boundaries and consequences and peer pressure to stay out late is evident.



36 of the children who had missing episodes during 2016/17 were children in care. Although fewer in number, they were responsible for the most episodes per individual child. An explanation for the most frequent children who go missing is related to difficulties within the child's placement or the child wanting to be with a boyfriend/girlfriend or family member.

Some children find the transition into care difficult, particularly if they are teenagers. Some require targeted support and some are re-unified with their families where it is safe to do so.

134 of the children who had missing episodes were open to Children's Social Care. The Missing Panel has now re combined with the METRAC to ensure a joined up approach to reviewing cases of children who have gone missing and/or are at risk of being exploited.

Children Missing, Exploited, and Trafficked

The Missing, Exploited and Trafficked (MET) Subgroup provides a strategic focus to steer and monitor implementation of agreed policies and procedures to enable identification and support of children identified as missing or at risk of sexual exploitation or trafficking. In 2016/17 the focus has been on sexual exploitation but this will be expanded to cover other forms of exploitation over the coming year.

County Lines is the police terminology for urban gangs supplying drugs to suburban areas and coastal towns. It involves criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults as they are used to move drugs and money. It involves an unequal power dynamic and is a growing issue across the country.

The MET subgroup maintains scrutiny and oversight ensuring that partners are properly safeguarding children from being missing, exploited or trafficked. The operational METRAC meets bi monthly and provides data for the MET subgroup. The problem profile is discussed at METRAC so that providers are made aware of hot spots and current issues.

Working Together 2015 placed an expectation on LSCBs to conduct assessments on the effectiveness of partner responses to CSE. For 2016/17 the Local effectiveness tool measured Professional Awareness of MET. 9 agencies completed the tool and a report was taken to MET in May 2016. This has been revisited in 2017 to assess progress made.



Key areas of impact

	Local ferry and hovercraft companies have received LSCB training on CSE
	Attendance at Key IOW festivals building intelligence on site and keeping vulnerable children safe
	CP1 forms widely promoted and police reported higher amounts of information received with a problem profile being developed
	PCC grant funded Chelsea's Choice and In the Net workshops taken to 23 schools and seen by over 2000 children
	SERAF - flow chart and notes of guidance produced. A new system in place for triage of SERAFs and logging low level ones in Early Help
	Staff in the vast majority of agencies had received MET training and the LSCB continues to offer this as part of the Annual programme
	Licences are only granted to Taxi drivers when a DBS check and online CSE training is undertaken. 100% of new and existing taxi drivers on the IOW are complaint
	Operation Make Safe the SPOC (Single Point Of Contact) - Campaign to raise awareness of hoteliers, taxi drivers and licensed premises of CSE. Resulted in two arrests.
	Introduction of C5 Notices which are used by police to disrupt perpetrator behaviour in CSE cases that do not result in prosecution.
	Alice's Diary - Police campaign aimed at victim's friends, families and practitioners who work with victims of CSE. Live twitter conversation at launch with blogs used for children to pose questions

IOW Council Communications Team assisted in producing a promotional poster and there was good media coverage. The youth bus was used for any case discussions with the public to assure confidentiality

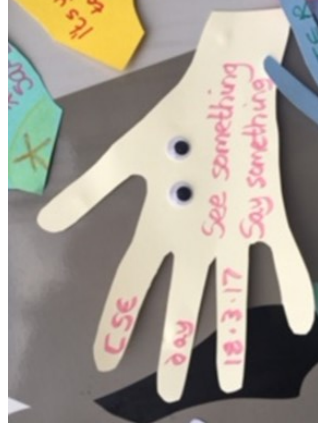


The Missing, Exploited and Trafficked group planned activities to mark national CSE awareness day on 18th March 2017

The CSE Assembly presentation produced in 2016 as well as the new CSE definition was circulated to all Education providers, the Elective Home Educated network and all sports groups, with covering guidance on how to adapt the presentation for the target audience and what to do in the event of a disclosure.

Members of the task and finish group attended the Foster Carers Lunch and the Volunteers Forum to raise awareness amongst the wider community of this important area of work.

On the 18th March, partners from Childrens Services, Police, LSCB, NHS and Barnardo's joined together in St Thomas Square, Newport. The aim of the day was to raise awareness of CSE by engaging in conversations with the public, handing out various literature including the Hampshire Constabulary 9 Warning Signs of CSE and Alice's Diary materials and to get as many pledges written onto paper hands.



as possible which were stuck on the Youth bus and subsequently used by a local college to form a display.

Areas for MET Development

- Practical workshops for staff on completion of SERAF.
- Training for staff working with adults on the MET/CSE agenda.
- Consideration of services for medium risk cases .
- Transition arrangements for vulnerable children who have experienced CSE as they move to adults services.
- Conference which will explore vulnerabilities of older children from the LGBT community with reference to CSE.

Community Support for Offenders Families (CSOF)



The service was set up by Barnardo's in recognition of the impact that having a family member in the criminal justice system can have on children. Children can experience fear, stigma, discrimination and victimisation. These children are at higher risk of social isolation, mental health issues, poor school attendance and attainment and can be at risk of developing offending behaviours.

The service offers family support and advice, supporting the development of work skills and training for professionals who work with children and families. The service has supported 25 families over the year, compared with 23 families in 2015/16.

A children's charter was developed with partner agencies that sets out the commitment to make a difference to offender' children. There are currently 73 champions for the children's charter which was rolled out last year. Champions are an identified point of contact for children and families affected by offending within organisations who offer non judgemental support and signposting to services.

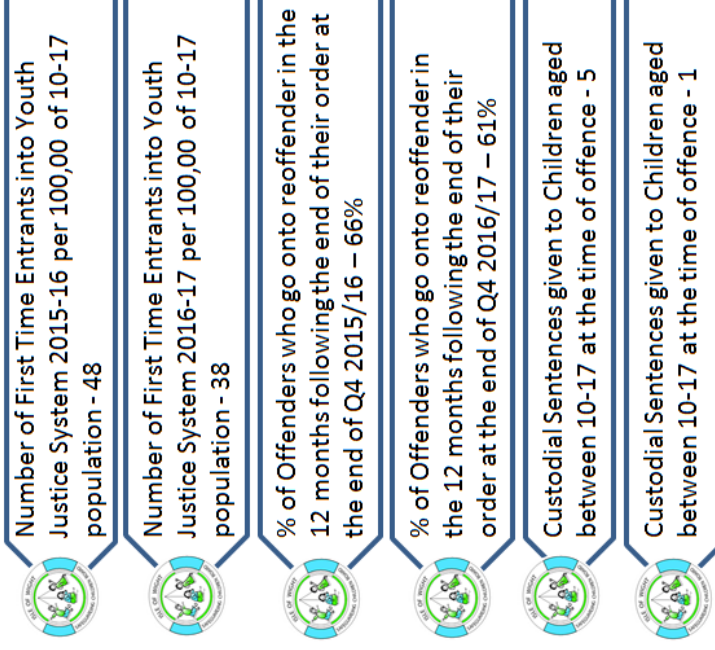
The Hidden Sentence training remains popular and in 2016/17 70 people received the training. Plans are currently being made to include support for families at the Prison Visitors Centre and this should help to ensure the well-being of children visiting family members.

Children at Risk of Offending

The Youth Offending (YOT) team work with children who are involved in Youth Justice System (YJS). They often have complex needs and need support and advice.

The IOW has been particularly successful in reducing the numbers of young people who enter the Youth Justice System. While IOW levels of youth offending are slightly higher than the regional and comparator averages, for the first time the IOW completed the year on parity with the national figure.

During the year, the work of the Youth Crime Prevention (YCP) team has gradually increased and the latest return to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) indicates a total



of 37 young people who were identified by referring agencies as being at risk of offending having received a service from YCP in the period October to March 2016-17.

From February 2016, a Triage Panel has been in place and the YCP worker, under direct line management of YOT, will link in with this process and have a role in Community Resolutions, as appropriate. The work being done should have a positive impact on reducing youth offending. Numbers attending Youth Court have reduced steadily, and there is a growing trend to impose out of court disposals where possible (overseen via Triage) which will serve to reduce the impact of convictions in childhood over life-course.

The number of children entering the YJS on the island has reduced steadily over time, and the use of custody has also reduced. In 2016-17 just 1 IOW young person received a custodial sentence, which puts us on a par with our Stat neighbour Torbay and joint 21st in England as a whole.

Re-offending rates remain challenging, and are indicative of the complexity identified within a decreasing cohort of young people who are hard to reach. Only a multi-agency approach will be effective in addressing this going forward, and work is already underway to support this. The data from the YJB was particularly concerning, peaking in Q2 at 60.7%, however it should be remembered that this is data covering a cohort from 2014-15 and does not reflect the current work of the team. YOT have worked with the YJB to identify the issues behind these figures and are tracking reoffending from a smaller, more recent cohort to support and inform the YOT plan.

4. Progress made on the 2016/17 Business Plan Priorities

Priority One

Leadership and Governance

- To ensure a HOT (Honest open and Trusting) culture in partnership working, holding to account the key strategic partnerships impacting on safeguarding services on the Isle of Wight
- The board will monitor and challenge practice and identify and overcome barriers to improvement through agreed actions, celebrating best practice.



Key Successes

- Improved performance in core child protection work
- Partnership working with Hampshire well embedded
- Community Safety Partnership and Licensing work strong with 100% of Taxi drivers DBS checked and CSE trained and multi-agency presence at key IOW Festivals
- More privately fostered children registered
- VAWG (Violence Against Woman and Girls) re design with new chair and highly successful conference
- Good participation of practitioners, children and families in Board activity
- Responses in place to safeguarding elements of Public Health survey of children's Emotional well being
- Links with Family Justice Board developing
- Scrutiny of MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) through Annual Report information

Areas to Develop Further

- Further develop links with Faith Sector
- Further embed listening to children policy and practice



Priority Two

Scrutiny, Performance and Assurance

- The board will evaluate the effectiveness of safeguarding systems with a specific focus on :
 - The effectiveness of responses to substance misuse, parental mental ill health, and domestic abuse on outcomes for children
 - Development and implementation of a comprehensive Neglect Strategy
- Provision of child and adolescent mental health services to meet the needs of older children and those with disabilities



Key Successes

- Greater analysis of data sets to inform planning
- Thematic analysis of key issues through deep dive analysis of children with CP plans, children self harming and teenage sexual behaviours and consent
- Multi agency case file audits completed for Section 47 enquiries for disabled children, Early Help, MASH, Neglect and action plans in place
- Good progress on delivery of 4LSCB MET action plan
- CSE problem profile developed and missing panel embedded in practice
- 100% return of Section 175/157 audits and 9 school visits completed to verify evidence and revised tool developed in line with 2016 guidance
- Revised Section 11 tool used across IOW and Hampshire with high return rate and evidence presentation days planned
- Reflective Annual reports from key service areas
- Analysis of fixed and permanent school exclusions - levels reduced
- Isle of Wight CDOP embedded
- Neglect Strategy completed and launched at Annual LSCB Conference

Areas to Develop Further

- Full implementation of changes to PQA functions and TORs in response to Wood Report
- Better understanding of families who home educate and assurance around safeguarding needs of some children
- Thematic audit of CAMHS provision and how it meets the needs of older children



Priority Three

Improving Quality of Practice

- Practitioners and their managers will engage in multi-agency audits, case reviews and learning workshops and directly apply the findings to their practice
- The board will seek to ensure consistency in safeguarding case supervision practice and the effectiveness of the joint working protocol

Key Successes

- Training programme informed by Workforce Development Needs analysis survey and course observations
- Learning workshops completed for Audit themes
- Case supervision assurances received from Key agencies
- Joint Working protocol review begun in 4ISCB
- Deep dive audits and multi-agency case file audit plan completed and learning added to combined audit action plan and monitored via PQA sub group
- PREVENT strategy and training in place
- Modern Slavery Partnership in place
- Scrutiny of METRAC data and awareness raising activity
- Delivery of In the Net and Chelsea's Choice dramas to over 2,500 children, staff, Parents/carers
- 300 Serious Case review Recommendations now actioned across 11 themes in the combined Action plan
- Over 600 Practitioners attended training programme activity
- 4LSCB on line policies and procedures review complete

Areas to Develop Further

- Task and Finish group to develop neglect toolkit and training
- Finalise the flow chart for use of SERAF and training for front line staff
- Develop more effective systems to measure long term impact of training
- Joint working protocol summary to be produced for front line staff to use



5. Other ways partner agencies have contributed to the safeguarding children agenda in 2016/17

Children's Social Care

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Leads meetings are held regularly to discuss any cases of note and reflect on practice in order to improve outcomes for children. These are chaired by the CSC Operations Service Manager and are well attended by key agencies and make a positive contribution to case management oversight and reflective practice.



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 procedure.

In addition, the LADO offers training to staff teams in the children's workforce and advice on their safe online presence.

The LADO has a good working relationship with the licensing team and has supported suitability investigations with regards to taxi drivers.

25 training sessions for staff were delivered covering 595 staff across the Children's Workforce in 2016/17, compared to 47 in 2015/16 to 1200 staff.

In 2016/17 there were 147 referrals received by the LADO with 101 of these meeting the threshold for LADO advice. This has lowered slightly from 201 referrals in 2015/16 with 109 of these meeting thresholds.

Advice and support was provided for 34 cases and 12 cases were not deemed to be for LADO attention. 24 cases were still active at the end of the reporting period and will carry over into 2017/18.



Education

Schools have worked hard to implement the new Keeping Children safe in Education guidance. In 100% of the 13 schools inspected during the year safeguarding was found to be effective and no issues were raised.

Some Schools buy in the enhanced Education Welfare service and have support with attendance issues, others simply receive the basic enforcement role where children have persistent absences .



Housing

The Local Authority has a dual role in homelessness prevention and provision of social Housing to meet their statutory duties. Emergency accommodation was generally limited to six months before a family is moved to secure housing. The Housing Annual report stated that 175 households with 254 children including unborn babies were in temporary accommodation on the IOW. 9 children were living in Bed and Breakfast and 2,010 in leased properties and these provided a more secure option those private rentals on short term leases. Housing care leavers is a challenge on the IOW. Children's Social Care is currently looking at commissioning support and accommodation in a different way to more effectively meet needs. The Foyer offers supported lodgings:

Public Health have been working with the **Child Accident Prevention Trust** during 2016/17 to better understand the higher rates of admissions at A&E for injuries including falls and poisonings on the IOW. Although some of these injuries may have been unintentional they might still indicate neglect in terms of appropriate supervision.

As a result of this work plans have been made for interventions to be delivered in 2017/18 by Health Visiting and School Nursing, along with Fire Safety, Early Help, Leisure and Libraries to reduce falls and accidental poisonings. This will run along side work with The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) on education and interventions specifically aimed at under fives.



Public Health have brought together aspects of support to Schools on health and well-being and physical activity to create a 'School Offer' similar to the Healthy Schools Programme. This will be in place from September 2017 and will enable schools to get best value from the sugary drinks levy to be made available in 2018.

Schools have requested support on improving mental health and well being, building resilience, relationships and sex education, and substance misuse. And these will form a preventative approach to safeguarding and reducing risks for children as well as improving attainment.

Public Health

In 2016/17 the School Nurse and Health Visiting contracts came to an end. For 0 –19 services the tender process was unsuccessful and so the current provider (NHS Trust) have been directly awarded the contract while a new approach is being developed. Savings must be made to this contract while still delivering the key elements of the service.

In Q4 2016/17 100% of children born on the IOW received a face to face visit within two weeks of birth.

Mothers initiating breast feeding on the IOW is currently at 75% and 53% are still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks. Continuation rates have improved every year since the Baby Friendly initiative was introduced in 2012. Breast feeding is known to be beneficial in assisting with bonding and attachment as well as other health benefits.

The number of expectant mothers who are recorded as smokers at the time of their maternity booking has decreased steadily from 21.7% in 2011/12 to 16% in 2015/16.

Currently Teen pregnancy rates on the IOW are slightly below the national average as are STI rates. Public Health are working with partners such as Pharmacists and Sexual Health staff to ensure that Sexual Health provision balances the need to prevent unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and be aware of the impact of under age sex and assuring well-being and child safeguarding.



In 2016/17 the **Sexual Health** contract came to an end and procurement was carried out but the tender was unsuccessful. The NHS Trust has also been awarded the contract as the current provider while plans are made to develop a new approach. Staff working in this service support children under 18 to reduce risks of pregnancy and STIs, contribute to the sex and relationship education programme in Schools and complete SERAFs.



Public Health **commissions** substance misuse services with the aim of reducing the impact on a person's general health and supporting them in recovering from addiction. The service is delivered by IRIS (Island Recovery Integrated Service). A service is also provided for older children who are using alcohol and drugs health. In 2016/17 13% of all adults referred to IRIS had responsibility for children living with them. This equates to 125 adults.

In 2016/17 there were 73 referrals for specialist substance misuse interventions for children under 18yrs, with 42 of these being under 16yrs.

IRIS work with YOT and CAMHS on child cases and they link with the Substance Misuse Specialist Midwife for pregnant clients. There is a CSOF Champion in place to identify and refer families of offenders for support.

The recent Intra-familial Sexual Abuse audit highlighted that IRIS need to be on the contacts list for getting background information on families as a key agency and this is impacting on information sharing at present.

Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls)



The two Board Chairs and Partnership Support Team members have established closer working arrangements and joint projects are planned for 2017/18 around Family Approach to services in order to ensure that the needs of and risks to children and vulnerable adults are assessed by both Children's and Adults service providers. Further joint work is planned around Domestic Abuse and Joint Case Reviews and SERAF and DASH training

There is good multi agency participation at monthly MARAC meetings which are jointly chaired by police and WightDASH (Wight Domestic Abuse Support Hub). Cases involving children are prioritised for discussion and there is effective assessment of risk undertaken.

VAWG/SAB volunteers attended Isle of Wight Festival and Festival to raise awareness of sexual violence and provide a response to anyone affected. The Island's approach to safeguarding for victims of sexual assaults at festivals is unique in the UK. The national press and BBC Radio 5 Live took a great interest with a view to encouraging festivals on the mainland to have a similar approach. The Island's Domestic Abuse Coordinator spoke to National Public Radio America about the approach.



VAWG (Violence Against Women And Girls) organised the first IOW Annual VAWG conference at the Riverside Centre attended by 120 professionals. A two-week exhibition by a local artist at Quay Arts on Domestic Homicide was commissioned as part of the conference. Each bird sculpture represented a woman killed by domestic homicide in Britain and information about their cases formed part of the exhibition around the walls. The birds were later sold to raise funds for the Woman's Refuge.

A successful bid was made by SHIP (Southampton, Hampshire. Isle of Wight and Portsmouth) VAWG leads to the Department for Communities and local Government (DCLG)Fund for Specialist accommodation Based support in Women's Refuges across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. £661k has been allocated to the SHIP. A specialist team is being established to work directly with refuges to strengthen support for survivors of domestic abuse. This will include targeted work for those with diverse and complex needs such as those from isolated and marginalised communities, increased access to refuge or alternative accommodation and support to move on.





The NPS are active members of the LSCB. They regularly undertake home visits to offenders on community sentences or on license who are assessed as posing a medium or high risk of harm to children. As part of MAPPA arrangements (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements) in 2016/17 they carried out 76 visits as part of their work to manage the risk of the most serious sexual and violent offenders. MAPPA provide annual reports to the LSCB and these demonstrate the multi agency focus on risk to children and on developing robust and coordinated approaches to assessing and managing these risks effectively.

Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)



The CRC probation service has undergone significant reorganisation in terms of staffing structure and the way in which cases are managed. Despite this, the commitment to safeguarding remains and CRC undertake home visits to any cases that present a risk to children as well as providing 'Building Better Relationships' training which is held in Hampshire.

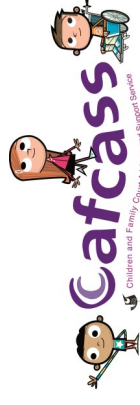
Hampshire Constabulary

When police attend domestic incidents at homes they use a CYR notification to record whether there were children present or if a child lives in the home, this is sent to MASH. In 2016/17 there were 4176 CYR notices completed on the IOW. Where there is domestic abuse suspected or disclosed the police may complete a DASH referral. In 2017 these two pieces of information were brought together on one form and schools are notified of any children who were present or living in a home where there has been domestic abuse. In 2016/17 there were 1589 domestic incidents logged and of these, 164 cases were taken to MARAC.

The Modern Slavery Partnership was set up by Hampshire Constabulary and funded through the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and coordinated by the Medaille Trust. It is a multi agency partnership with four key aims:

- **Pursue** - to prosecute and disrupt trafficking
- **Prevent** - to prevent people from engaging in or being victims of trafficking
- **Protect** - to protect vulnerable children and adults and increase awareness of trafficking
- **Prepare** - to reduce harm, identify victims and offer support

A steering group is in place for the Modern Slavery partnership across 4 LSCB areas. The LSCB receives information and updates via LOVE 146 through the MET group. There is a web site with lots of information for community groups. In Hampshire and the Isle of Wight there were 35 adults and 5 children recognised as potential victims of Trafficking in 2014



CAFCASS (Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service) is a non-departmental public body sponsored by the Ministry of Justice. CAF/CASS represents children in family court cases, ensuring that children's voices are heard and decisions are taken in their best interests.

The demand on CAF/CASS services grew once again in 2016/17 by around 13% in public law (involving the local authority) and 9% in private law (involving arrangements for children following parental separation). Demand is now approximately 30% higher in public law, and 20% higher in private law, than it was three years ago, putting the family justice system under considerable pressure. Each of CAF/CASS Key Performance Indicators have been met.

Other achievements in 2016/17:

	Production of the Domestic Abuse Practice Pathway and new evidence-based assessment tools.
	A revised Quality Assurance and Impact Framework , including audits and reviews.
	Provision of continuous Learning and Development opportunities for staff through e-learning, resources and dissemination of internal research.
	Contributions to innovations and family justice reform , designed to improve children's outcomes
	Support to child exploitation and diversity ambassadors/champions who collate learning and promote it to colleagues.
	CAFCASS research program with studies into domestic abuse trafficking and radicalisation

The Isle of Wight Community Safety Partnership is a group of organisations working together to reduce crime and disorder. CSP has a strategic plan in place with the following priorities around children:

Alcohol and drug related crimes, sexual exploitation, domestic abuse, youth re-offending rates, PREVENT and anti-social behaviour.

Community consultation was carried out with a variety of age groups and communities including older children. The majority of older children (68%) said they did feel safe but a high number said they were concerned about drugs and alcohol being consumed by young people they knew and a large number of children identified Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) as a priority.

The Community Safety team works with other partners to provide gatekeeping within schools. This initiative identifies young people who are at risk of engaging in ASB and low level crimes and then provides interventions to distract young people into more positive behaviours.

To tackle ASB with all age groups the Joint Action Group (JAG) for ASB has been set up to consider serious, complex cases, carry out problem solving of hot spot areas and provide partnership solutions to improve neighbourhood community safety.

PREVENT

Radicalisation is driven by an ideology that sanctions the use of violence and encourages the rejection of a cohesive and integrated society.

Often those who are most vulnerable are deliberately targeted through a narrative that makes this ideology seem both attractive and compelling.

As part of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 Local Authorities are expected to assess the threat of radicalisation in their area and take appropriate action. The IOWSCB has free e-learning on the PREVENT agenda and a training pathway is in place.

In the past year the CSP has delivered workshops for 189 staff to raise awareness of PREVENT and to train frontline staff and Councillors to recognise the signs of vulnerable people being drawn into extremist and radicalised behaviour and to understand the referral process and provide interventions for safeguarding. In addition, WRAP training has been delivered to 42 people to enable them to train front line staff in their organisations.

The Safer Communities Partnership lead the **channel panel** on the IOW and a PREVENT Board has been established to carry out the statutory PREVENT duty. The Home office advise that numbers of concerns raised or referrals made remain confidential.



Licensing and Trading Standards



The requirement for all taxi drivers to have undertaken Safeguarding Training before a new drivers licence can be issued has been implemented.

There was also a requirement for all existing drivers to have completed the course by 30 September 2016 which was met. The training is provided online and was developed by the Licensing Manager, and Adult and Child Safeguarding teams along with the Education Centre.

All **taxi drivers** are required to hold a valid enhanced DBS at the point of licensing. This also applies to contracts for drivers and escorts.

Child Safeguarding support was formalised and introduced at the IW Festival. The work proved to be a success and was welcomed by the event organisers and the Police. Some joint working was introduced and a number of reactive incidents were dealt with on site. This is something which IOWSCB would like to continue with each year.

Test purchasing exercises and enforcement continue to be in place by trading standards for alcohol, tobacco and knives to ensure they are not being sold to children on the IOW.

6. Learning and Improvement

How the Board responds to Child Deaths on the Isle of Wight

When a child dies, the Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) requires a systematic review to help understand why the death occurred.

By focussing on unexpected deaths in children, the panel can recommend interventions to help improve child safety and to prevent future deaths. The panel is also able to consider any wider public health or safety concerns.

The Isle of Wight CDOP group works closely with the 4LSCB group and they meet to discuss cases and prepare for the joint annual CDOP report.

There is a shared rapid response procedure across the 4LSCBs and a memorandum of understanding is in place to describe the principles for the 4 CDOPS and how the joint reports both for the annual submission to the DFE and the 4LSCB CDOP will be produced.

We offer Rapid response training each year to multi agency professionals and a review of guidance to schools when a child dies is to take place in 2017 in response to Head Teacher requests .

Evaluations from the training showed that 100% of attendees had increased their knowledge and understanding of the Rapid response process.

“I am now more aware of what will happen if a child dies”

“I am more confident now if I am involved in another unexpected child death”

“I was unaware of the changes in the law re overlaying and the use of drugs and alcohol , but this is good to know”



LSCBs are responsible for carrying out reviews of serious cases. A serious case is one where:

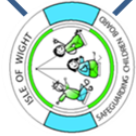
- a) Abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected; and
- b) Either the child has died; or the child has been seriously harmed and there is cause of concern as to the way the authority, their board partners or other relevant persons have worked together to safeguard the child

The purpose of a Serious Case Review (SCR) is to identify any lessons to be learnt from the case about 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 lessons learnt from reviews inform practice improvement.

The LIG maintains a combined review action plan so that they can monitor and report to the Board on whether recommendations from reviews have been acted upon and follow up on those remaining.

During 2016/17 one Serious Case Review was commissioned and published. The Serious Case Review Sub group was re named in 2017 to the Learning and Inquiry Group (LIG) to reflect the findings of the Wood Review.



Child G

- Commissioned: July 2016
- Final Report: December 2016
- Published: February 2017

The following recommendations were made in the SCR:

- 1:** That the systems for sharing information amongst all agencies involved in the assessment of risk to both adults and children are reviewed and effectively aligned.
- 2:** That the IOW Safeguarding Adults and Children Boards develop a shared strategic approach to 'Think Family' for the Isle of Wight and agree priority areas for development within their annual planning.

3: The IOWSCB to work with its partner SCBs to:

- a) review the current 4LSCB Joint Working Protocol for safeguarding children and young people whose parents/carers have problems with: mental health, substance misuse, learning disability and emotional or psychological distress with a view to developing a more accessible document with practitioner friendly information for the wider multi-agency partnership.
- b) seek assurance from partner agencies that effective means have been put in place for developing staff knowledge and practice as identified within the Joint Working Protocol.

4: That action is taken to ensure that professionals know when undertaking risk assessments with adults, that it is the parental response to any caring responsibilities for children, not the children themselves, that may be considered a protective factor.

5: (for Health partners) A plan to be put in place between the IOW CCG and the IOW NHS Trust to develop the professional understanding between primary health care and mental health services of their roles and operating procedures.

What action has been taken?

- The IOWSCB and IOW Safeguarding Adults Board are producing a 'Family Approach' Protocol and guidance for all professionals working with both children and adults on the Island. This will be developed over 17/18.
- The 4LSCB Joint Working Protocol has been reviewed and a summary document is now published and available to professionals.
- Learning Lessons workshops will be held during 17/18 to provide an opportunity for themes and learning identified in the SCR to be shared with multi-agency professionals.

Section 11 Audit

As part of the statutory duty to ensure the effectiveness of what is done by agencies to safeguard children, The LSCB carries out annual monitoring of compliance using a self-assessment tool. 24 agencies completed the Audit tool in 2016 on the IOW including some third sector organisations keen to develop their safeguarding practice .







The 4 LSCB group reviewed the audit process to ensure a robust and efficient methodology to assess compliance with safeguarding standards in addition to a self-assessment was in place. It was recognised that the self-assessment was challenging for agencies whose services are delivered across LSCB borders. The revised process addresses this through closer collaborative working between the 4LSCBs. It was agreed to have a biennial Keeping Children Safe (Section 11) Audit process of self-assessment and action planning in Y1 and a review of action plans and a verification of evidence in Y2.

A selection of key agencies were invited in March 2017 to make a presentation about progress made on their plan and answer questions about how they safeguard children and these will take place in June 2017 to a 4LSCB panel .All agencies have been asked to complete an updated action plan prior to this date

Section 175/57 Audits

Section 175/57 audit – A new self-assessment tool for schools was developed by the Partnership Support Team and LADO in consultation with the Education Subgroup to ensure compliance with Keeping Children Safe in Education 2016. The new tool references the Keeping Children Safe document throughout and covers all areas of the guidance. There was 100% completion of the audit in 2016 and school visits are planned for June 2017 to verify evidence in 10 schools as part of a rolling rota of audit visits and a full report will be produced in the autumn.

The LSCB carries out visits to a sample schools on a rotational basis to verify their self assessments. The visits include discussions with Senior Management and Governors, teaching and support staff and a selection of children as well as a tour of the school and examination of relevant documents. From the 2016 Audit process there were a number of key strengths and areas to develop:

Key Strengths	 Child protection procedures in place and known by staff
	 Safeguarding firmly reflected in planned curriculum
Areas to develop	 Anti-bullying policies were in place
	 Policies need to be cross referenced
	 Develop pupil versions of anti-bullying policies
	 Online safety training for all staff

Early Years Safeguarding Audit

An Early Years Safeguarding Audit was undertaken in summer 2016 and Settings were required to produce action plans. The Early Years team have followed up on the results through their regular contacts with settings and managers briefings.

Key areas for development in a range of settings were:

- The need to have written confirmation of DBS checks on professionals regularly visiting settings
- Appropriate PREVENT training for staff
- Early Help update training
- Risk assessment process for staff where information is released on DBS checks

There were other actions which were specific to individual settings and the Early Years staff will deal with these through their monitoring visits to settings to offer challenge and support.



Language School Audits

Language Schools were asked to complete the audit tool in 2016, but after a poor response and meeting with some of the organisational leads, it was agreed for the LSCB to draft a tool specifically for them and their work with children. A new tool is in draft and will be piloted in the summer 2017.

Despite the poor completion levels by language Schools, a productive dialogue has been established between the LSCB and Language Schools resulting in:

- Host families being asked to have a DBS check by one Language School
- Reports of privately fostered children attending Language schools rising dramatically
- Reflection on policies and procedures within these organisations

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



Thematic Case file audits

Section 47 enquiries for disabled children - April 2016. The audited consisted of two days of case audits for 12 cases.

- Health assessments were found to be good
- Special Schools provide excellent support to children during the assessment process.

The findings of the audit were used to inform the Task and Finish Group action plan (see page 22).



Early Help – June 2016. The audit consisted of two case audit days for 12 cases, interviews with children and families, and a staff survey completed by 80 people.

Outcomes:

- Recommendation for summer contingency plans to be put in place for families while schools are not open and this has been implemented via Early Help Coordinators and Family Centres
- Ensuring the voice of the child – this was followed up in December 2016 with Learning Workshops attended by 52 people.
- There was some concern about CAFs/ Early Help plans that had been open for more than 12 months and this is now reviewed to ensure that the case is held at the correct level.
- Refresher training has been offered for practitioners on Early Help Assessments including the vital risk assessment for the child.

- Health Visitors and School Nurses are now invited to case triage sessions, since they hold a wealth of information about children and families.

- Early Help locality hub meetings were well received particularly for networking and receiving updates.

Quote from the staff survey:

“Our locality coordinator is exceptional as is my line manager. I feel well supported, listened to and responded to in a timely manner”



Deep Dive into Teenage Sexual Behaviour and Consent – during 2016.

This work arose from a Partnership Review case on the IOW in 2015/16. One recommendation was to undertake a multiagency discussion about attitudes to underage sexual activity. A broad consultation was undertaken by the Head of Safeguarding at the CCG via a survey for adults which included parents/carer and multi-agency practitioners, a survey with children with the support of schools and some face to face consultation with adults via the annual LSCB conference in October 2016 and focus groups with children in a variety of locations. Public Health has recently set up a small working group to address the findings from the report and this will be progressed in 2017/18.

Thematic Case File Audits

A Deep Dive audit into children presenting at

A&E for self harming - the report was presented in January 2017. For the purposes of the deep dive the following definition of self harming was used:

“A wide range of things that people do to themselves in a deliberate and usually hidden way, which are damaging. “ This would include overdoses, cutting, burning, scalding, banging heads and other body parts hair pulling, biting and swallowing.



During the three month assessment period chosen there had been 57 self harming incidents reported through A&E. The largest group was females aged between 12 and 16 years. 36 of these cases had further assessments by CAMHS/ mental health crisis team, of which 1 was referred to a doctor on the mainland and 20 were referred back to the individuals GP.

The report called for a multi-agency care pathway for self harm, the workforce development plan to include training on self harming and eating disorders, data collection to monitor this area and a communication strategy in relation to prevention and service options and these were to be carried forward by the Emotional Health and Well Being Strategic Group.



MASH with a focus on Domestic Abuse - October 2016 (Joint audit with Hampshire LSCB)

The audit focussed on referral, assessment and decision making for cases referred due to Domestic Abuse to MASH. There were several recommendations made and these were added to the Combined Audit Action plan to be reviewed via the Performance and Quality Assurance Sub group (POA)

- Hants Constabulary to review CYP forms completed to monitor clarity of information when a child is present in the home when domestic abuse has taken place, when the child is in the home but not in the room where the abuse has taken place and where the child lives in the home and may have been exposed to domestic abuse but was not present in the home when police were called.

- Information sharing with adult services needs review to ensure that a full picture so the wider family is known including siblings ensuring the voice of the child is further developed

- Greater consideration given to fathers and male members of the family

- Ensure no duplication of multi-agency checks for IOW cases.



Neglect Audit – March 2017. The audit consisted of two days of case audits for 9 children and a questionnaire which was completed by 163 staff. The results of the survey were used to inform the Neglect Implementation group plans.

5 of the cases were found to be good with key strengths:

- The voice of the child was in evidence in case files
- There was shared ownership of risk by professionals
- Multi-agency working and sustained engagement was good



Areas to develop:

- Historical information needed to be taken more account of particularly with protracted cases
- The family Approach needs to be used to take account of adult vulnerabilities

- The father/adult male voice needs to be listened to

- The lived experience of the child needs to be assessed and reflected upon more fully

- There was a clear indication from the workforce that they need more tools to assist them in recognising and responding to the four types of neglect.

The IOWSCB co-ordinates training and development opportunities for multi-agency partners designed to improve frontline practice in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. There is a training programme in place aligned to the priorities in the Business Plan, findings from inspections, audits, and Serious Case Reviews. A needs analysis process takes place each year to ensure the views and needs of all partner agencies are reflected in the training programme developed. Training is delivered both in house and through commissioned providers and it is quality assured through training observations made and recorded by Workforce Development group members.



Evening workshops were delivered for Parents / Carers regarding online safety with a clear message about enabling children to safely access the online community, by establishing clear rules and good communication. These sessions followed a successful pilot in 2015/16. We have been developing ways of measuring long term training outcomes and impact and will be moving to using an online booking system in 2017 (Event Brite) that will enable us to more easily evaluate training and contact attendees for impact feedback.

2016/17 Training Programme Data

 Inter-Agency Safeguarding Training (4 Sessions) Attendees: 98
 Inter-Agency Safeguarding Training for Managers (2 Sessions) Attendees: 27
 Raising Awareness of Child Sexual Abuse (3 Sessions) Attendees: 53
 Safeguarding Children with a Disability (4 Sessions) Attendees: 66
 Chelsea's Choice for Professionals (2 Sessions) Attendees: 53
 Child Sexual Exploitation & Trafficking (2 Sessions) Attendees: 36
 Honour Based Violence & Female Genital Mutilation (3) Attendees: 16
 Rapid Response to an Unexpected Child Death (2 Sessions) Attendees: 24
 Trio Disadvantage (3 Sessions) Attendees 56
 Sandstories (3 sessions) Attendees 70
 Learning Workshops (7 Sessions) Attendees: 52

"It gave her more confidence to ask the family questions and to have an open minded attitude towards what the family said, a more inquiring approach"

(Line Manager of Attendee, Sandstories)

"The whole day was delivered with skill and knowledge. The trainer clearly has a considerable knowledge base of the topic and excellent training skills. The trainer showed integrity and skill. I enjoyed the day as an observer too"

(Observer, Raising Awareness of Child Sexual Abuse)



"The course has increased the workers curiosity and brings to supervision discussions about external factors impacting on the children in the families, which can be outside the focus of the work with the client"

(Line Manager of Attendee, Sandstories)

"The session was very interesting and contained factual information, case studies and illustrations that were helpful. The Trainer is very confident in her knowledge of the subject matter and so was able to make a difficult subject area very clear and accessible"

(Observer, Honour Based Violence and FGM)

Annual Conference

The 2016 Annual LSCB Conference took place at Cowes Yacht Haven on 19th October 2016. 214 attendees representing 30 agencies attended. The theme for the Conference was 'Adolescents at Risk' and the following were explored:

- Adolescents and the criminal justice system
- Missing, Exploited and Trafficked teens
- Eating Disorders and Self Harming
- Attitudes to Teenage Sexual Behaviour and Consent
- Adolescent Neglect and the IOW Strategy
- 'Tough Love' a play about coercion and control in teenage relationships
- 12 students from a local sixth form attended and participated in group discussions and evaluated the play

"I will spend more time talking about healthy relationships with children and look at control and coercion"



"I will use the information from today in reflective supervision"

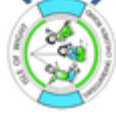
Conference Outcomes:



90% said the conference had increased their skills



94.3% said the conference had increased their knowledge of adolescents at risk



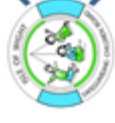
85% increased their knowledge of MET



91.55 increased knowledge of Adolescents and criminal justice system



95% increased their knowledge of eating disorders



90% increased their knowledge of teenage sexual activity and consent



95.8% increased their knowledge of the IOW Neglect Strategy

There were opportunities for networking during the day and attendees were seated at multi-agency tables to encourage cross-agency discussion.

A short report on the Neglect Strategy launch in the afternoon of the Conference was recorded in the County Press on 11th November 2016.

Conference attendees were invited to give their views on child protection on the IOW with things they felt were going well and things that could be improved. 74 Attendees completed these sheets. The information was used by Strategic Leads to inform planning.

"I will use the neglect strategy to recognise earlier"

"I will now recognise the early signs of eating disorders in pupils"

7. Future Priorities for the Board

Our key priorities for 2017/18 are:

Priority One

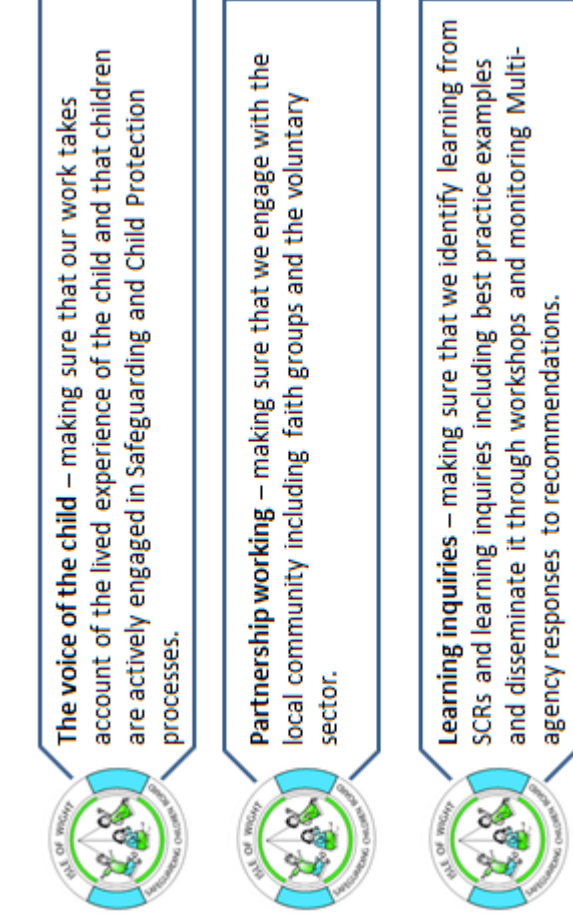
Child Neglect – To embed the Neglect Strategy, increasing workforce knowledge of the types of neglect and their skills at identifying symptoms of neglect and their ability to intervene to support and protect children at risk of or effected by neglect.

Priority Two

A Family Approach – To ensure that professionals understand and adopt a ‘Family Approach’ to service provision to ensure that safeguarding risks to children are assessed and managed effectively in their own right and, as part of planned work with adults.

Priority Three

Safeguarding Children from Sexual Abuse – To further develop and implement co-ordinated approaches to: Sexual Health and Well-Being, Sexual Abuse and Exploitation and the recommendations from the IOWSCB Deep Dive Analysis into Teenage Sexual Behaviour and Consent in order to support and protect children.



8. IOWSCB Members

Current Board Members as of 31st March 2017

Derek Benson - Independent Chair (from Dec 16)

Stuart Ashley - Isle of Wight Council Children's Service, LIG Chair

Keith Bastin - Lay Member

Laura Bosworth - Primary Schools Heads

Shelagh Butler - CAF/CASS

Steve Crocker - Isle of Wight Children's Services

Rida Elkheir - Isle of Wight Council Public Health, CDOP Chair

Fleur Gardiner - Isle of Wight Safeguarding Adults Board

Pat Goodhead - Secondary Schools Heads

Amanda Gregory - Community Safety Partnership

Sarah Jackson - Hampshire Constabulary

Sarah Johnston - NHS Trust (from Dec 16)

Kathy Marriott - Isle of Wight Council Children's Services, PQA Chair

Rachel McKernan - Voluntary Sector Forum

G
50

Heath Monaghan - Lay Member

Nicola Priest - NHS England

Melanie Rogers - IOW Clinical Commissioning Group

Amanda Sheen - Isle of Wight Council Children's Services, WFD Chair (from Mar 17)

Barbara Swyer - Community Rehabilitation Company

Carol Tozer - Isle of Wight Council Adult Social Care

Mandy Tyson - IOW Clinical Commissioning Group



Partnership Support Team

Sophie Butt - Strategic Partnership Manager

Jane Leigh - Business Coordinator

Debbie Pledge - CDOP Administrator

Previous Board Members from 2016/17

Maggie Blyth - Independent Chair (until Oct 16)

Jonathan Bacon - Isle of Wight Council Leader

Jennifer Beresford - Senior Administration Officer (until Dec 16)

Steve Cottrell - Isle of Wight Council Education, Education Chair (until Aug 16)

Julie Davies - Strategic Partnership Manager

Claire Forman - Isle of Wight Council Adult Social Care (until Sep 16)

Justin Harden - Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Service (until Jun 16)

Rich John - Hampshire Constabulary

Loretta Kinsella - IOW Clinical Commissioning

Christopher Magier - IOW Clinical Commissioning Group

Karen Nye - Isle of Wight Council Education

David Renouf - National Probation Service

Alan Sheward - NHS Trust

Alison Smailes - Youth Offending Team, WFD Chair (until Dec 16)

Howard Watts - Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Service