



Derby Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report 2017 - 2018

Preface

The Children Act 2004 (Section 14a) requires Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) to produce and publish an annual report on the effectiveness of safeguarding in the local area. This report is the annual review of the work of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board for the financial year 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018.

The report should provide a rigorous and transparent assessment of the performance and effectiveness of local services. It should identify areas of weakness, the causes of those weaknesses and the action being taken to address them as well as other proposals for action. The report should include lessons from reviews undertaken within the reporting period. (Working Together 2015, Chapter 3, paragraph 17)

The report will demonstrate the extent to which the functions of the LSCB as set out in Working Together 2015 are being effectively discharged.

The statutory functions of the LSCB are to:

- assess the effectiveness of the help being provided to children and families, including early help;
- assess whether LSCB partners are fulfilling their statutory obligations set out in chapter 2 of Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015;
- quality assure practice, including through joint audits of case files involving practitioners and identifying lessons to be learned; and
- monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of training, including multi-agency training, to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

The report will also list the contributions made to the LSCB by partner agencies and details of what the LSCB has spent, including on Child Death Reviews, Serious Case Reviews and other specific expenditure such as learning events or training. All LSCB member organisations have an obligation to provide LSCBs with reliable resources (including finance) that enable the LSCB to be strong and effective. Members should share the financial responsibility for the LSCB in such a way that a disproportionate burden does not fall on a small number of partner agencies.

This is a public report that will be formally presented to the City Leadership Board and to the Children, Families and Learners Board, the Chief Executive, Leader of the Council, the local Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

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1	Chair's Foreword	
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1.1 Welcome to Derby Safeguarding Children Board's annual report for 2017 - 2018. This is a public report which sets out the work of the Board and its understanding of the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements across the city. It is intended to inform the decisions made by the leaders of services and those who fund and commission local services. This report also aims to give everyone who lives and works in Derby a sense of how well local services and people in the community are working together to keep children safe.

1.2 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board continues to be a strong and highly effective partnership which ensures that all agencies collaborate and challenge one another in monitoring and improving the quality of the multi-agency response to safeguarding children in Derby. This report details the range of the work undertaken by the Board to ensure that it has a good understanding of the strengths of practice and the areas where there is a need for further improvement.

1.3 This report covers a period in which there has been escalating demand on safeguarding services. There has been an increase in demand nationally, but the increase for Derby has been particularly high. Evidence indicates that our thresholds for different levels of support are clear and appropriately applied, and that the causes for the higher numbers of children referred for support relate changing pressures for families within the city. Partners have therefore been working together to understand better the current population of Derby, any changes in the characteristics of the population and the impact of austerity, to identify whether there are any ways in which services could work differently to respond to local need.

1.4 This work to examine the causes of demand is particularly important in the context of continuing budget pressures for all safeguarding organizations. The Board will continue to monitor budget decisions to ensure that

1.5 A further key strand of work for the Board continues to be planning for the changes required by the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and the consequent new statutory guidance Working Together 2018. The Derby City and Derbyshire Boards have been collaborating on a new set of arrangements which will strengthen further the ability of partners to ensure that the protection of children is given priority across Derby and Derbyshire.

1.6 I would like to finish by acknowledging the determination of individuals at all levels, across all agencies, schools, colleges and voluntary sector organizations in Derby to constantly improve our work in keeping the children and young people of Derby as safe as possible.



Christine Cassell, Independent Chair

2	Introduction	
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2.1 The purpose of this Annual Report is to:

- provide an outline of the main activity and achievements of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board during 2017 - 2018;
- provide an assessment of the effectiveness of safeguarding activity in Derby;
- provide the general public, practitioners and main stakeholders with an overview of how well children in Derby are protected;
- identify gaps in service development and any challenges ahead;
- priorities for action 2018 – 2019.

2.2 "Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children" is terminology used throughout this report. Working Together 2015 defines safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children as:

- protecting children from maltreatment;
- preventing impairment of children's health or development;
- ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and
- taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

"Safeguarding children - the action we take to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm - is everyone's responsibility. Everyone who comes into contact with children and families has a role to play."

2.3 References to reports used to write this report are included to show where the information was obtained. It is important that this report is transparent about the sources of information whilst acknowledging that the content of many of the reports is not available to the public.

2.4 Updated national guidance, Working Together to Safeguard Children, was published in June 2018. This guidance and the transition regulations set out how local safeguarding children boards will be replaced by multi-agency safeguarding arrangements. A plan must be published setting out the new arrangements for an area by 29 June 2019 and the new arrangements must be in place no later than 29 September 2019.

2.5 Up until the new arrangements start to operate, the Derby Local Safeguarding Children Board must ensure that its existing roles and responsibilities are carried out.

Characteristics of Derby

2.6 Derby is a unitary authority with a population of 257,000 (NOMIS mid-year estimate 2017) an increase of 3.25% since the census in 2011 mid-year estimate. In contrast the East Midlands population has increased by 5.15% and England 4.31%. Between 2001 and 2011 the population increased by 18,200 (7.88%)

2.7 There are 66,500 children and young people under 19 living in Derby(NOMIS mid-year estimate 2017) an increase from 64,200 in 2011 (Census figure).

2.8 Derby has higher than national averages of children living in the most deprived wards and living in poverty. Derby has a higher rate of unemployment including long term and youth unemployment than the East Midlands and England. Derby children and young people are more likely to have poorer health outcomes that have a direct impact on the welfare of children and young people. The extent of these challenges is illustrated on the children and young people's health benchmarking tool from Public Health England¹.

3	Executive Summary	
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3.1 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board works with young people, families, front line practitioners and managers from all agencies to understand how well children are kept safe in Derby.

3.2 We have listened to feedback from children, young people, their families and practitioners who work with them. A young person has joined our Vulnerable Young People's Sub Group to help provide a view from our community about the work that is done to support children and young people and help identify where improvement is needed.

3.3 Early help services continue to be provided by multi-agency teams across Derby. We have achieved a better understanding during the year of the good work done to help families who are struggling with neglect at an early stage. The early help annual report continues to illustrate how positive change is being increasingly measured in the work of front line practitioners with families.

3.4 We have been able to review the progress being made by the multi-agency safeguarding hub (this involves police, social workers and health practitioners working together to analyse new referrals about domestic violence). Good progress is being made and extra work is being carried out to improve how schools are involved in discussions to decide what needs to happen when concerns are identified about abuse.

3.5 We have begun to work with schools and the police to put in place arrangements called "Stopping Domestic Abuse Together" due to start in autumn 2018. This will mean that if a police officer goes to a home to respond to a concern about domestic abuse they will find out if a child lives there. If they attend school, then the police will make sure the school is aware an incident has happened the next day. This will help the school support the child or young person and improve the understanding of what life might be like for them. This will add to the information shared with children's social care about incidents and improve how we work together to keep children safe.

¹ <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/cyphof/data#page/0>

3.6 We have published the findings of one serious case reviews during the year to help drive forward improvements following serious harm occurring to a child. We identified that better support was needed for children and families from the Roma community living in Derby. We are really pleased that Derby City Council was able to obtain funding to set up a New Arrivals Team to help the new and emerging communities locally. This team is being recruited during the summer and will fully start in the autumn of 2018. We are working to complete three other serious case reviews and we will publish learning in the coming year arising from these cases.

3.7 Work has continued to improve the quality of interviews with a young person when they return home after they have been missing. We have seen how the multi-agency work with the young people who go missing most frequently has helped reduce the number of times that they have consequently gone missing.

3.8 We have worked with young people to better understand how we can support them to attend child sexual exploitation meetings about them or take part through writing their views about what will help them. We have begun to see some progress and want to make sure this improvement carries on over the coming year.

3.9 We have been involved in audit activity to find out how well children are kept safe and we have increased our understanding of the views of children and families through better levels of involvement. However we still feel that this needs to continue to improve as a key part of what we do.

3.10 The next year will involve preparation for and transition to new arrangements that are similar to the role of the local safeguarding children board. The plan is that the new arrangements bring together the two safeguarding children boards in Derby and Derbyshire to establish one partnership with shared overarching responsibility between the two local authorities, the police and the clinical commissioning groups (who are responsible for health organisations locally).

3.11 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board is strongly committed to making sure that during this time of change locally and with ongoing pressures on all agencies that we continue to work hard to improve how children are kept safe in Derby.

4	Coordinating and Ensuring the Effectiveness of Local Safeguarding Arrangements	
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4.1 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board has two objectives, as detailed in the Children Act (2004) and Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015) and this report details the progress against each of these objectives, as follows:

- 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 the area of the authority; and
- to ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for that purpose.

4.2 The body of the report summarises how the Derby Safeguarding Children Board meets these objectives and assures itself that the work being done by partner

agencies and the Board is making a difference to the safety of children and young people in Derby.

5	Governance and Accountability	
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5.1 The governance arrangements for the Derby Safeguarding Children Board set out joint working arrangements with Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board and are published on the Derby Safeguarding Children Board [website](#).

5.2 The Independent Derby Safeguarding Children Board Chair met in April 2017, July 2017 and March 2018 with the Chief Executives and officers of all partner agencies in Derby (and Derbyshire) to monitor the priorities of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board. This high level engagement has ensured that safeguarding children has remained a priority and is explicitly described in partner agency corporate plans.

5.3 The focus of the meeting in March 2018 was given to the publication of the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and the replacement of the local safeguarding children boards with *Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements*.

5.4 A proposal was agreed to establish a working group involving that statutory partners, Derby City Council, Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Police, The Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Tameside and Glossop Clinical Commissioning Groups to consider options for establishing *Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements* jointly across the Derby and Derbyshire.

5.5 The two local safeguarding children boards are planning a joint meeting in June 2018 to discuss outline proposals for potential new arrangements. The outcome of the consultation with the members of the two local safeguarding children boards will inform a formal proposal that will be presented to the Chief Executives and officers of all partner agencies in Derby and Derbyshire for endorsement in October 2018.

Derby Safeguarding Children Board will actively participate in the development of new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements so that robust and effective scrutiny and coordination of safeguarding across Derby and Derbyshire is achieved.

5.6 The local authority Chief Executive, in partnership with the Lead Member and Strategic Director of People (Statutory Director of Children's Services), scrutinised the work completed by the Independent Derby Safeguarding Children Board Chair to ensure the effectiveness of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board. The progress and plans of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board were judged to be appropriate.

5.7 Monthly Strategic Assured Safeguarding Meetings are held to assist the Chief Executive, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People, the Independent Chair of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board and Strategic Director for People, discharge their individual and collective responsibilities for safeguarding children. Information is provided about how well children and young people are helped, cared

for and protected, and about what is happening at the front line in children's social care. This provides further opportunity for challenge and scrutiny by the Independent Chair.

5.8 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board has a risk register and issues log to formally record concerns about multi-agency safeguarding arrangements and action taken to resolve them. The concerns recorded include issues affecting how organisations work together.

6	Membership of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board and subgroups	
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6.1 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board membership list for 2017-2018 can be found at Appendix 1. There has been a continued challenge for agencies to ensure representation by named individuals at the Derby Safeguarding Children Board reflected mostly with agencies providing a person on behalf of the named Board member. This is also reflected in a similar manner with slightly less consistent representation at sub group meetings.

6.2 Promoting agency representation at key meetings and acknowledging potential opportunities to reduce the burden for agencies has informed the proposal for developing new arrangements across Derby and Derbyshire and will be considered in the coming year.

6.3 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board holds meetings on a quarterly basis with additional extraordinary meetings being convened where necessary. There were four meetings (07/06/17, 13/09/17, 06/12/17, and 07/03/18) and one development day during the year (09/02/18).

Lay Members

6.4 Lay members are represented on the Derby Safeguarding Children Board, Vulnerable Young People's Group and the Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP).

6.5 A lay member actively participated in the Development Day to consider plans for the transition from local safeguarding children boards to new arrangements and there has been lay member representation at all the main board meetings during the year.

6.6 A new lay member joined the Vulnerable Young People sub group during the year. She has brought her experience as a young person (under 25) to help provide scrutiny and challenge of arrangements being considered to help safeguard vulnerable children and young people. Her active participation in the group has helped focus on the experiences of young people and improve how the sub group clearly illustrates the work of different agencies.

6.7 Lay members provided the following feedback:
"Our role within the Derby Safeguarding Children Board is to; question, challenge and give positive, constructive comments in assisting Board Partners in the safety and

prevention of harm to children within our care. In Derby we are fortunate to be actively supported and encouraged by our fellow Member's.

Within the content of this 2017-2018 Annual Report, Partners in all areas have strived to provide a quality, pro-active service for all children despite increases in population and users, coupled with the additional pressures of resources and funding.

The Derby City and County Safeguarding Children Boards are now collectively working towards a new Joint Partnership, in line with national requirements with very positive and willingness to succeed, even with the continued pressures associated with their current everyday work with our children.

Lay Members are aware of how well and closely Partners work with each other, in a job that is becoming more complex every year and is in its nature, far from easy.

There is recognition of the increasing strain on capacity of partner organisations and their continued professionalism in managing and maintaining the quality and most importantly the safety of our children being at the forefront of their approach.

For this reason we express sincere thanks to 'all' for their commitment, dedication, professionalism and expertise, they are a credit to the Organisations that they represent."

Charlotte Convey – Lay Member.
Colin Barker – Lay Member

7	Budget	
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7.1 To function effectively the Derby Safeguarding Children Board is supported by member organisations with adequate and reliable resources. Member organisations contribute not only financially but through their in kind contributions to the work of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board. This includes their individual commitment to providing staffing time to carry out work on behalf of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board and the provision of venues and other resources not specified in the financial budget.

7.2 The total budget to support Derby Safeguarding Children Board activity in 2017 - 2018 was £236,974

Agency	Amount
Derby City Council	£113,295
NHS Southern Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group (on behalf of Health Services in Derby/Derbyshire)	£49,691
Derbyshire Constabulary	£25,839
Probation	
National Probation Service	£1,945
Community Rehabilitation Company	£2,000
CAFCASS (National Formula)	£550

Total contributions	£193,320
Shortfall arising from national formula reducing contributions made up from reserves	£3,962
Total Budget	£197,282
Actual Expenditure	£232,224
Money received from Training Charges	£14,730

7.3 Additional expenditure was accrued as a result of Serious Case Review activity and drawn from reserves. Additional money was brought in by charges levied for training. The Derby Safeguarding Children Board receives quarterly financial reports to monitor expenditure.

7.4 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board agreed to ongoing partner contributions for 2017 – 2018 at the same level as the previous year in the following proportions:

Derby City Council	56.7%	£113,295
Health – Southern Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group on behalf of Derbyshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust / Derby Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	25%	£49,691
Derbyshire Constabulary	13%	£25,839
Probation (National formula applies)		
• National Probation Service		£1,945
• Community Rehabilitation Company		£2,000
CAFCASS (National formula applies)		£550

8	Derby Safeguarding Children Board Effectiveness
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8.1 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board identifies priorities for maintaining and improving its effectiveness through the monitoring and evaluation of progress to complete the business plan. At each quarterly meeting of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board a formal report is presented by the chair of each subgroup and the business plan and the tasks being carried out by each subgroup is scrutinised. This informs the ongoing plans determining what action needs to be taken to improve safeguarding arrangements and how the work of the subgroups is linked together through the learning and improvement framework.

Risk Register (Issues Log)

8.2 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board has put in place a risk register and issues log to formally record concerns about multi-agency safeguarding arrangements and action taken to resolve them.

8.3 Action was taken in respect of all the concerns raised during the year. Action was successfully completed for 7 issues and work is ongoing in respect of the following:

- Following the audit(November 2017) to monitor progress, further information will be obtained to demonstrate sustained improvement in the use of the Pre Birth Protocol;
- Further to some improvement starting to be seen in summer 2018 further evidence of improved participation of children in meetings to safeguard them from child sexual exploitation will be obtained during the coming year;
- Assurance will be obtained about the effectiveness of the new regional arrangements for child sexual abuse examinations;
- Assurance will be obtained about the safeguarding arrangements and procedures in the Asylum Seeker Assessment Centre.

8.4 Outstanding issues are scrutinised at quarterly meetings of the board to ensure that appropriate action is being taken to reduce the risk to safeguarding arrangements.

Derby Safeguarding Children Board Self-Assessment

8.5 In February 2018 Derby Safeguarding Children Board held a development day to obtain updates for all agencies on key safeguarding issues affecting them and how well local arrangements were working to keep children safe.

8.6 The effectiveness of the work of the sub groups was explored by Board members. This considered local analysis alongside of evidence of effectiveness arising from judgements of all Local Safeguarding Children Boards who had been reviewed as Outstanding by Ofsted and illustrations of effective multi-agency working evident from 15 published multi-agency Joint Targeted Area Inspection reports.

8.7 The review of the local effectiveness informed a paper that was used in conjunction with similar work carried out by the Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board to develop an outline proposal for new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements to be implemented across both areas in 2019.

Priority Areas

- **Neglect and Early Help**

An updated audit² of Pre Birth Interventions was considered by the Quality Assurance sub group in May and whilst progress was evident an action plan was agreed to ensure that sustained evidence of improvement could be driven forward to improve outcomes for unborn babies requiring Early Help to safeguard them from abuse and neglect. It was agreed that the action plan would be reviewed in November 2018 and a further audit carried out in May 2019 to obtain further assurance of progress.

- **Domestic Abuse and Violence**

Improved evidence of the impact of Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) arrangements that analyse and coordinate initial responses to concerns about

² Pre Birth Multi-Agency Audit, J Nembhard-Francis (October 2017)

domestic abuse has become routinely available to the Quality Assurance sub group indicating increased activity in this area.

Derbyshire police have begun to put in place arrangements to drive forward support for schools. It is planned that a notification system is put in place to advise each school in Derby if a police officer has attended a domestic abuse incident in the home of a pupil in their school. The new notification system initiative is called “Stopping Domestic Abuse Together” and will be launched in autumn 2018 following multi-agency briefings to all schools in October.

- **Vulnerable Young People**

The Vulnerable Young People sub group has coordinated strategic oversight of a range of issues impacting on young people and during the year a young person joined the group as a lay member. Assurance of arrangements are now in place to cover the mental health of young people, child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse, Online Safety, Peer Abuse, Young people in Custody and Modern Slavery, Extremism and Radicalisation.

- **New and Emerging Communities**

In May 2018 the Serious Case Review FD17 was published alongside learning arising from the review for professionals working with the new and emerging communities. Derby City Council were successful in a bid for funding to develop early help services for new and emerging communities in Derby including the Roma Communities. The New Arrivals Team will be recruited and begin providing services in late summer 2018.

Derby Safeguarding Children Board will report formally on progress in these priority areas in the coming year.

Social care commentary: multi-agency safeguarding arrangements

In July 2018 Ofsted's National Director of Social Care, Yvette Stanley, published an article discussing the important ingredients for multi-agency safeguarding arrangements to improve the response to children in need of help and protection.

In her article Yvette stated:

“The importance of multi-agency auditing

... Derby uses auditing effectively to make a difference to the lives of children. When it carries out an audit and completes a review of progress, staff plan a further audit to make sure that the desired improvements happen. Derby has used this approach well when tackling the issue of neglect. When the board members recognised that improvement was happening too slowly, they acted swiftly. They more than doubled the number of training courses on neglect available and introduced a specific neglect element in mandatory multi-agency safeguarding courses. Derby then planned a further audit to assess the impact of this additional training on improving practice.

Engaging children in strategic developments

... In Derby, staff have engaged children well in the process of creating and disseminating learning materials that have directly led to greater awareness and the prevention of harm, such as the short film 'Alright Charlie'. A group of Year 6 girls used their learning from watching this film to protect themselves from harm and to provide evidence to the police that supported the successful prosecution of a perpetrator."

The full article is available [here](#).

9	Participation of Children and Young People in improving safeguarding arrangements
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The Derby Safeguarding Children Board draws upon the work of the Derby City Council (DCC) and partner agencies to provide assurance about the views of children and young people and how these views contribute to the improvement of services and priorities.

Derby City Council has provided evidence of a wide range of 39 topics where the participation of children and young people in decision making is captured. Detailed information about what children and young people said and what was done in response provides assurance of their influence on decision making and the outcomes.

Feedback from children and young people has covered a range of safeguarding issues including examples such as:

- Improve safety of their environment, anti-social behaviour, drugs and violence and street crime;
- Being safe using the Short Breaks service, that they are safe at home and on the streets;
- They have a trusted adult to talk to, safe environments and relationships;
- Provide more information on using social media safely, on top of awareness raising;
- Focus more on healthy relationships, use real life experiences – guest speakers and real stories to help safeguard them from sexual exploitation.

The evidence of the plans and activity of different services includes these and many wide ranging issues raised by children and young people and actions being taken to address them. Further evidence of progress being made by individual agencies is included within the assurance being obtained from the (S11) safeguarding audit visits being completed on an annual basis.

Online Safety and Child Sexual Exploitation

9.1 A training pack and film called "Kayleigh's Love Story" was launched with schools in Derby and Derbyshire during spring 2017. The resources help pupils to identify risks to them and improve their awareness of child sexual exploitation and

grooming. The resources have continued to be available on the DSCB website and used by schools with new groups of pupils.

9.2 In June 2018 a man was sentenced to 12 years for sexually abusing five underage girls. The judge, in his summing up, commended the school who had shown the film “Kayleigh’s Love Story” to a pupil that helped her to disclose what had happened. The judge also commented on well it had been handled by the school. This is an excellent example of the way schools respond to safeguarding issues.

Online Safety, Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, Peer on Peer abuse and Sexting

9.3 Derby Safeguarding Children Board has continued to circulate resources to schools, independent children homes and other settings to help them to promote safe behaviour and prevent abuse along with monthly newsletter from the UK Safer Internet Centre. A multi-agency Online Safety Briefing has been delivered by the UK Safer Internet Centre.

9.4 Regular safeguarding updates are circulated and in the period between April 2017 and March 2018 a total of 118 articles and resources were circulated on topics specifically related to online safety, child sexual abuse and exploitation, peer on peer abuse and sexting. Additional resources are also circulated to promote safeguarding including articles about bullying and relationships /sex education.

Participation of children in their Looked After Reviews

9.5 The Independent Reviewing Service annual report³ describes how the service has continued to work very hard to ensure children and young people participate in their review. There has been a significant improvement in the participation of young people in their reviews. 97% children have participated in their reviews (2017-18), this is significantly higher than 2016 -17 when 89% children participated.

Participation in the development of training

9.6 An awareness raising and learning resource film was produced on the topic of *Making a Referral* with the help of the Children in Care Council and Firs Primary School. Children identified how it might feel to be subjected to abuse and acted out (with the help of Playmobil) how a member of staff could respond to a child. We were keen to represent Derby’s diverse community and this is reflected in the accents of the children involved in the film.

9.7 With the help of colleagues in Early Years and Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust an awareness raising and learning resource film was produced to explain the main concepts of safe sleep and soothing a baby.

³ Annual Report of the Independent Reviewing Service 2017 – 2018, P Akhtar (2018)

9.8 Alongside the Prevent and Community Cohesion Manager an audio podcast has been produced to explain the Modern Slavery Act and the information that multi agency staff needs to know in order to be alert to trafficking and know how to respond in suspected cases of modern slavery.

9.9 These resources can be viewed on the [Training Resources](#) page of the website.

ChildLine School Service in Derby and Derbyshire

9.10 A team of volunteers has been trained to work with children aged 5 to 11 every two years in primary schools to help them to keep themselves safe. During the coming year the programme will be extended to revisit all 414 primary schools in Derby and Derbyshire within 3 years.

9.11 In 2017-18 academic year ***Speak out Stay Safe*** volunteers have visited 178 schools in Derby and Derbyshire and have talked to **35,224** children about their right to be happy and safe.

Specific figures for Derby Schools are as follows

Local Education Authority (LEA)	Total primary schools in LEA	Schools visited in 2017/18	Children spoken to in 2017/18
Derby	70	31	10,316

10 The Child's Journey: Early Help (Priority Area)

10.1 A formal report⁴ is provided for the Derby Safeguarding Children Board Quality Assurance Group to provide an overview of the impact that early help services in Derby have had over the past 12 months and compare progress with the benchmark performance indicators established last year.

10.2 Derby has a range of Early Help services available across the city, including

- Multi-Agency Teams (MAT's), who are co-located with Social Work teams in an integrated locality based model.
- Children's Centre's providing universal and targeted services in clusters of locality based centres across the city to families with children under the age of 5.
- The Space@Connexions, a city centre based youth 'one stop shop, delivering careers and health advice, including sexual health services, drug and alcohol services and houses the Leaving Care Team and Youth Offending Service.

10.3 Children's Centres have been reconfigured from 17 to 10 and maintain their core offer to families with children under 5 and fulfil the statutory duty to provide sufficient centre for the city's under 5 population and their families.

⁴ The Effectiveness and Impact of Early Help Arrangements 2017 - 2018. K Burton (2018)

10.4 Six children's practitioners have been trained to deliver systemic family practice in 2017 and a further six will be trained in 2018. This approach to working with families is being delivered where young people display low level self-harm, low mood, low level behavioural issues and there is a risk of family breakdown. In addition Improving Access to Psychological Treatment (IAPT) has a total of five workers trained in cognitive behavioural approaches. Four staff have also been trained in Non Violent Resistance (NVR) which is an innovative form of systemic family therapy, which has been developed for aggressive, violent, controlling and self-destructive behaviour in young people. .

10.5 The above enables a skill mix which allows work to be focused where it is most needed. Work is identified from Early Help Assessments and Single Assessments at Vulnerable Children's Meetings or via requests from social care colleagues to joint work.

10.6 There is a range of innovative practice that currently takes place in different localities across Derby between schools and the Local Authority's Early Help teams, which have had a positive impact and which have the potential to be extended to ensure a more systematic and consistent approach to future delivery. Over 600 children and young people have engaged in group and "one to one" work in schools and training programmes were made available for parents.

10.7 Derby City Council has responded actively to the demands arising from changing demographics and needs of children and families successfully obtaining a funding bid from the Controlling Migration fund to create a new team focused on Early Help for new arrivals. Further commentary is set out in section 23.3.

10.8 To help demonstrate the impact of Early Help services, a performance framework was developed. The framework is divided into 3 areas of work as set out below.

How much Early Help activity in specific areas of practice:

- 798 Open cases increased from 630 (in 2016-17);
- 577 Spidergraphs used to measure progress were completed a small decrease from 600 (in 2016-17);
- 567 "How was it for you" surveys were received an increase from 515 (in 2016-17);
- 1,842 Early Help Assessments were completed which is a significant increase from 1491 (in 2016-17) and continuing the increase from the year before;
- 505 of cases referred were screened for CSE a decrease from 588 (in 2016-17);
- 48 cases of the cases where CSE was a concern were judged either medium or high risk of CSE which was the same as the number in 2016-17.

How well Early Help deliver services:

- 17 cases were re-opened within 3 months which continues a successful reduction from 24 (in 2016-17) and 66 (in 2015-16);
- 539 of 567 (95%) people reported that they were **treated with respect** (via 'how was it for you' surveys);

Classification: OFFICIAL

- 541 of 567 (95.5%) people reported that they were **workers listened to them** (via 'how was it for you' surveys);
- 1000 cases were closed during the year which is the same as the number closed in 2016-17.

Impact of Early Help services:

- 494 of 567 (89%) of spidergraphs showed an improving direction of travel, this is 4% less than last year and this could be attributed to the rise in cases stepped up to social care which has seen a rise of 3%;
- 206 of 798 (21.8%) cases were escalated to Social Care Services;
- 518 of 567 (91.4%) people reported that **they were helped with identified issues** (via 'how was it for you' surveys) compared with 503 of 515 in 2016-17.

(The data above all relates to cases where a member of Early Help staff has been a Lead Professional in a case and does not provide a picture of the total amount of work delivered by Early Help services across the year)

Children's Centres

10.9 Children's centres remain core to the Early Help Offer and the recent restructure has seen a change to back office staff with 3 new city wide posts created for Community Development, Performance and Data and School Readiness. There has been no reduction in frontline staff.

10.10 Despite no formal inspection framework, self - evaluation takes place on an annual basis and this is challenged through advisory boards.

10.11 Registrations continue to increase month by month with sustained engagement of families who meet one of the targeted groups for support continuing to improve. Numbers of children registered who are either on a child protection plan or classed as children in need have increased and social workers are now registering under 5's in every new case.

Young Carers

10.12 Support for young carers continues to develop and this is its fourth full year managed by the Local Authority. They are offered a combination of therapeutic and recreational respite opportunities. Some have an allocated youth worker and tools such as Spider-graph and other Voice of the Child (VOC) tools are used in line with other cases open in Early Help. There is a full evaluation and young people are consulted as part of the planning process.

Summary of the impact of Early Help arrangements

10.13 The annual report⁵ provides evidence illustrating that in the past 12 months, processes and consistency of Early Help case work has been strengthened with a

⁵ The Effectiveness and Impact of Early Help Arrangements 2017 - 2018. K Burton (2018)

particular focus on additional services that can be offered or accessed through our teams using staff who have had additional training to provide particular approaches to work with families.

10.14 The Early Help offer was revised in 2016-17 to ensure families with emerging needs received support at the earliest possible point in time. This involved partnership working with Schools across the city and a simultaneous increase in group-work delivery.

10.15 The continued investment by Derby City Council with partners in Early Help is laudable and is continuing to demonstrate that early help prevents circumstances deteriorating in 78% of cases. The positive impact of Early Help in Derby is being achieved against a background of national increases in the number of contacts and referrals to children's social care, funding reductions from central Government and increasing population/changing demographics

10.16 The commitment to ensuring Early Help is available to vulnerable children, young people and their families is consistent with the priorities of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board to prevent serious harm and escalating poor outcomes for children.

Priority Families

10.17 In April 2012, the Government launched the Troubled Families Programme. In Derby City this is called the Priority Families programme. The programme in Derby integrates eight Child Practitioners into locality Multi-Agency (MAT) teams and two Child Practitioners are based within Youth Offending services. As the programme is now heading towards the end of its third year (2018-2020) work has taken place to move towards a sustainable model of whole family working; including, further embedding this family centred approach into the current workforce. Two Priority Families Employment Advisors provide individual tailored support to families across the city, regarding employment and risk of financial exclusion and the programme also includes access to a variety of additional Early Help interventions, including, mentoring, counselling and therapeutic support.

10.18 There has been an increase incrementally (throughout the year 2017-18) of the number of nominations to the Priority Families programme and going forward, there is work taking place to increase the number of cases where we claim payment by results for families that have successfully met their outcomes.

10.19 Across the City Child Practitioners, Social Workers, Family Visitors and Youth Offending Services provide support to families who meet two out of the six criteria (set out below) focussing on the family as a whole and working with a range of partners to deliver the right support at the right time. The criteria are:

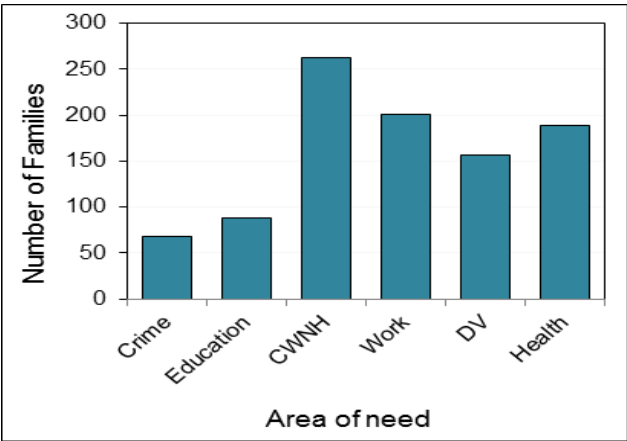
1. Parents or children involved in crime or anti-social behaviour,
2. Children who have not been attending school regularly,
3. Children who need help,
4. Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion or young people at risk of worklessness,

- 5. Families affected by domestic violence and abuse; and,
- 6. Parents or children with a range of health problems.

10.20 During 2017/18, 1071 families received support using this ‘whole family’ approach, with 340 families meeting and sustaining their identified outcomes for a period of six months, following case closure.

10.21 A successful outcome is measured when a family has either met their identified criteria/need and they have sustained this for a period of at least 6 months, or, an adult in the family has achieved continuous employment. When this is achieved the programme receives funding (Payment by Results).

10.22 Of the 340 families that have reached their identified outcomes and seen improvement in their lives, 62 families have achieved continuous employment and 278 families have achieved outcomes in the specific areas identified for them.



The evidence shows the areas where needs have been met for the 278 families with significant and sustained progress. The highest met need is children who need help; this includes children in need (CWNH) (94%).

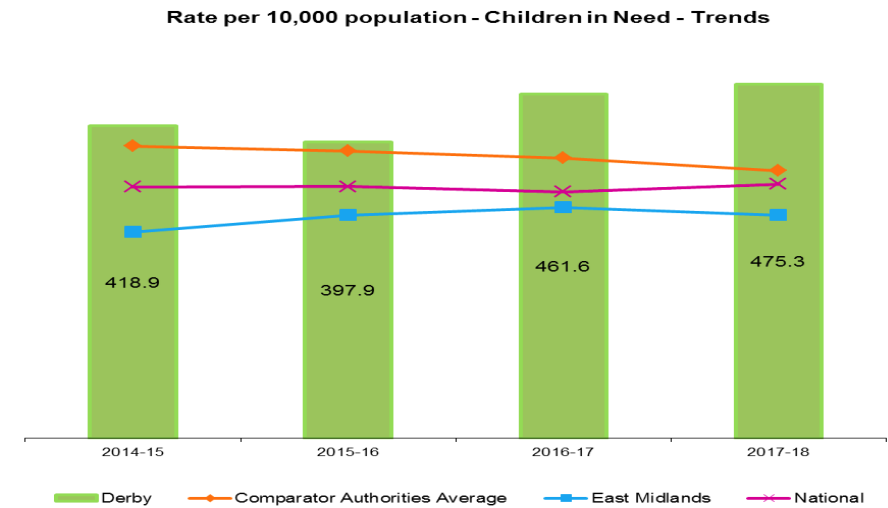
Outcomes for successful Families and the needs/criteria that were met
(Families will have more than one area of need)

11	Children in Need	
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Children in Need

11.1 A child in need is one who has been assessed by children’s social care to be in need of services. These services can include, for example, family support (to help keep together families experiencing difficulties), leaving care support (to help young people who have left local authority care), adoption support, or disabled children’s

services (including social care, education and health provision.)



Derby had 2,836 children in need at

31st March 2018. This is 121 cases more than a year earlier and equates to a rate of 475.3 per 10,000 as at 31st March 2018.

Children subject of Child Protection Plans

11.2 The children's social care quality assurance service monitors the effectiveness of the specific arrangements for children subject of child protection plans and reports to the Quality Assurance sub group and the Derby Safeguarding Children Board.

11.3 During the summer months and into August 2017 the numbers of children subject of child protection plans increased to a level that was significantly higher (by 117 children) than at the end of March 2017.

11.4 Children's social care quality assurance service to timely action to review reasons behind the increase and presented the audit report⁶ to the Quality Assurance sub group in November 2017.

11.5 The audit found that no children were unsafe and all had appropriate arrangements in place to ensure their needs were addressed. The audit showed that child protection threshold discussions are being correctly applied in the majority of cases and cases are appropriately escalated following strategy meetings for consideration at an initial child protection conference.

11.6 Opportunities for the improvement of some aspects of the electronic recording system used for case management by children's social care that may contribute to some more timely decisions within the process were identified along with opportunities to improve aspects of assessment and care planning. These features and other areas for improvement didn't explain the marked increase in cases. Subsequently there has been a gradual reduction in numbers of child protection plans monitored on a quarterly basis at the Quality Assurance sub group.

Scrutiny of Involvement in Child Protection Conferences by Children, Young People and their parents

11.7 The children's social care quality assurance service monitors the attendance and participation at child protection conferences and reported findings⁷ to the Quality Assurance sub group.

11.8 It is evident from the audit that there was participation at their conferences by children and young people in nearly all relevant conferences. In all quarters, the majority of children participated in their conference by conveying their views prior to the meeting. Very few children attended their meeting or were seen by the chair prior to the meeting.

⁶ Report on Child Protection Audit, J Nembhard-Francis (October 2017)

⁷ Annual review of participation and attendance at Child Protection Conferences 2017/18, N Anderton-Pope (April 2018)

11.9 There has been a notable increase in those advocates attending across the year; though only 12 advocates were invited throughout 2017/18. This number continues to be very small, and therefore consideration has been given to the further promotion of the advocacy service to support children and young people to attend conferences.

11.10 Analysis of the involvement of mothers and fathers (including step fathers/males in household) shows that a high number of mothers attended though the percentage of those attending, from those invited, has decreased slightly throughout the year. Overall, a smaller percentage of those fathers invited to conference attended, in comparison with mothers. In addition, consistent with last year, far fewer fathers were invited to conferences across the year. (The figures do not differentiate for same sex relationships). Recommendations were identified for social workers to drive forward improvements in the participation of fathers.

Audit of Multi-Agency Attendance at Child Protection Conferences

11.11 Analysis of the multi-agency attendance at child protection conferences indicate that during the year participation within conferences has, on the whole, continued to be variable across all agencies.

11.12 Social care attendance continues to be high, with very rare examples of neither worker nor manager attending - indeed these meetings do not usually go ahead; being the lead agency. Education representation was also very consistent at conferences, though this was at a lower percentage of conferences than in 2016/17. Health representation showed a significant improvement in attendance this year, due to less variability across the year. Police demonstrated a significant decline in attending conferences, with recent figures falling as low as 53%, whereas in 16/17 they did not fall lower than 82%. All other groups are comparable with previous findings.

11.13 Arrangements are being put in place to enable GPs to participate in child protection conferences through secure phones (teleconferencing) that enable full engagement as part of the meeting with everyone in the room. This helps to ensure that GPs are represented and address organisational difficulties that had previously led to infrequent participation in conferences. It is anticipated that teleconferencing will be launched in November 2018 following the necessary training for staff from different agencies and GPs.

11.14 Electronic forms have been developed to help GPs use their information systems to create up to date reports for child protection conferences. The form automatically codes if a child has not been brought to appointments and identifies household members.

11.15 Following feedback from GPs a "Safeguarding Template" has been developed for the electronic record system called "SystemOne". If the GP practice downloads this template, they are able to see up to date safeguarding information on children that has been entered onto SystemOne (including relevant safeguarding

codes, lists household contacts, immunisation history, as well as holding the electronic self-populating report form).

11.16 Both the electronic child protection conference form and “Safeguarding Template” have been launched and will available for use in nearly all GP surgeries in Derby.

Quality Assurance Notifications

11.17 In order to improve safeguarding practice, the children’s social care quality assurance team give formal feedback where there are significant examples of good or poor practice, with a particular focus on where action is needed to progress a ***Child Protection plan, CSE plan or Child in Need plan.***

11.18 Three reports were completed during the year analysing 256 notifications during the year which is an increase from the previous year of 201 notifications. It is however important to acknowledge that the total number of child protection plans during 2017-18 increased significantly so the increase in notifications on its own is not necessarily merit concern. The reasons for notifications are set out below:

Reason	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2016-17 Average	Q1	Q2	Q3 and Q4	2017-18 Average
Excellence	14%	9%	17%	21%	15%	22%	15%	24%	20%
Action or service missed	9%	13%	9%	15%	12%	14%	12%	16%	14%
Drift	9%	16%	13%	17%	14%	5%	13%	11%	10%
Non-compliance with procedural requirements	10%	24%	10%	11%	14%	24%	25%	15%	21%
Child’s Voice missing	2%	0%	4%	3%	2%	5%	12%	1%	6%
Reports not shared (prior to meeting)	42%	25%	32%	27%	31%	10%	12%	21%	14%
Delay in arranging meeting	9%	11%	5%	3%	7%	8%	4%	8%	7%
Other significant poor practice	5%	2%	10%	3%	5%	12%	7%	4%	8%
Total (cases raised)	44	55	52	50	201	58	63	135	256

(Some cases receive more than one reason for notification)

11.19 The detailed analytical reports set out the locality areas within the city and the reasons for notifications raised. This helps provide the opportunity for managers to focus on improvement of particular areas of practice.

11.20 The themes emerging with the opportunity to analyse trends over two years are:

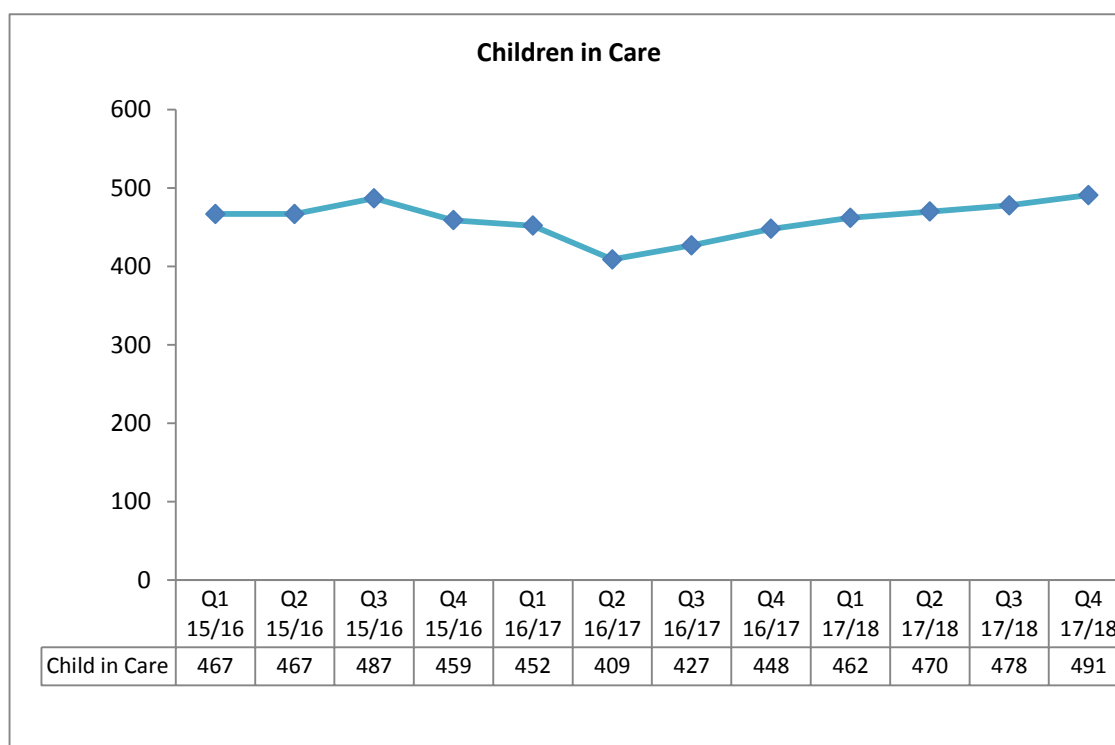
- Notifications about Excellence, Drift or delay, Reports not being shared with parents prior to meetings indicate improving practice.
- Notifications about Action or service missed, Non-compliance with procedural requirements, the Child's Voice missing from being represented in meetings and other significant points of poor practice indicate concerns about standards of practice have not reduced.

11.21 The Quality Assurance Notification process continues to have an important ongoing role to monitor practice and hold managers to account, across different agencies, for essential practice standards and to improve outcomes for children and their families.

Looked after children

11.22 The table below illustrates the quarterly changes in the number of children in care throughout the last three years. A peak of children in care in Q3 2015/16 of 487 was followed by a decline resulting in the lowest number of 409 in Q2 of 2016/17.

11.23 From the dip in numbers there has been a considerable increase in each subsequent quarter, to an all-time high at the end of Q4 of 2017/18 of 491. There is a combination of large sibling groups, unaccompanied asylum seeker children and young homeless children that have contributed to the increase in numbers. Derby is not alone in seeing children in care numbers rise there has been a national increase.



Independent Reviewing Service for looked after children

11.24 The Independent Reviewing Service annual report⁸ is subject of scrutiny by the Local Authority Corporate Parenting Board and is reviewed by the Quality Assurance sub group. The comprehensive report includes analysis of trends in numbers of children in care, their demographics and the performance of the service.

11.25 The report includes evidence of the audit and challenge (carried out by the Independent Reviewing Service) to improve outcomes for children in care. The Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO) completed 1,341 (1,034) statutory reviews during the year and at year end there were 491 (448) children in care. (*Last year's figures in brackets*)

11.26 Where an IRO has significant concerns about practice or other issues affecting a child's care plan then the IRO can instigate the QA notification process. In the first instance if appropriate the IRO will raise an Informal QA Notification that will generate a notification for the social worker for the child. The social worker and Team Manager are expected to respond in 72 hours.

11.27 The annual report notes that there were 93 (84) quality assurance notifications raised during the year. Work has been undertaken in the service to ensure that appropriate challenge and use of the notification process

11.28 IRO Quality Assurance Notifications were made up as follows:

Reason	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Statutory Requirements Not Met	15	16	15	26	37
Non completion of Significant Tasks	29	20	46	19	18
Drift or Delay	14	10	26	11	10
Persistent Poor Practice	Nil	2	10	7	14
Excellent Practice	5	5	10	21	14
Total	63	53	107	84	93

11.29 **37** QA notifications were raised for statutory requirements not met; these would include cases where there are concerns that a child has not been visited as per the statutory requirements or statutory assessments not completed or completed in a timely way.

11.30 It is of note that there is an increasing trend evident for notifications where statutory requirements have not been met. The figures show notifications for this category have been increasing from 14% (2015-16), to 31% (2016-17) and this last year 40% (2017-18).

⁸ Annual Report of the Independent Reviewing Service 2017-18 P Akhtar (June 2018)

11.31 Four cases were escalated to stage two of the dispute resolution process (5 were raised 2016-17). Three of these QA notifications were escalated due to lack of response from the team manager, even after reminders from IRO's. Two related to failure to complete tasks and two related to drift and delay. All of the stage two disputes were addressed satisfactorily following a meeting/discussion between the Deputy Head of Service (QA) and relevant Head/Deputy of Service.

11.32 The continued scrutiny and challenge by the independent reviewing service is essential to help safeguard the interests of extremely vulnerable children in care. Action taken by Looked after Services to improve practice and meet statutory requirements will be scrutinised in the coming year.

Looked after children from other areas placed in Derby

11.33 Derby children's social care is required to maintain a register of children and young people placed in Derby by other authorities. There is an established process in place to ensure that an up to date out of authority register is maintained. The Corporate Parenting Lead has actively engaged the independent Children Homes within the city to make sure that strong links exist. Biennial meetings are held to ensure that key strategic arrangements are in place to strengthen the support available for young people placed in Derby.

11.34 At the end of January 2018 a review⁹ of the register of children and young people placed in Derby was carried out. The review showed:

- There are a total of 83 children placed in Derby up from 62 (August 2016) and 59 (December 2015);
- There are 53 children and young people placed in Derby from other East Midlands authorities. This is up 8 (August 2016);
- There are also an additional 30 children and young people placed in Derby from other authorities across the country. This is up 13 (August 2016);
- Of the 83 children and young people, 29 placed in residential settings and 54 in fostering placements;
- 25 children were subject of care orders and 30 were accommodated on a voluntary (s20 Children Act 1989) basis;
- No information was provided about the legal status of 28 children. Work is ongoing with a view to ascertaining more detailed information.

11.35 The review provides good assurance of the improving scrutiny of arrangements for the children and how their needs are met by services in Derby.

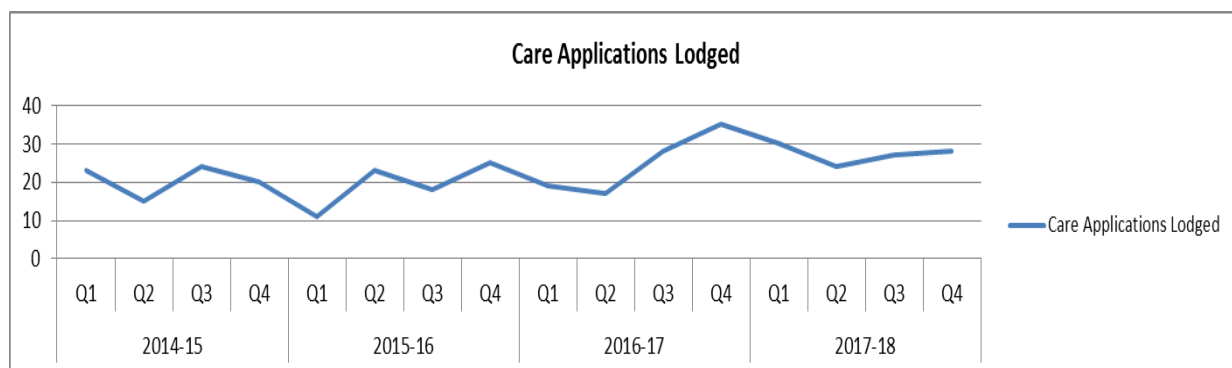
Care Proceedings

11.36 The Quality Assurance sub group receives updates of the numbers of children and young people subject of care proceedings and analysis of trend information.

11.37 **109** cases were issued during the year in comparison to 99 (2016-17), 77 (2015-16) and 82 (2014-15). This sustained increasing trend reflects the national

⁹ Out of Authority Children Placed in Derby – Update Report. P Akhtar (February 2018)

trend. Ongoing local analysis by Derby City Council and the Family Justice Board scrutinises timeliness of the completion of proceedings.



Management Scrutiny

11.38 The Quality Assurance subgroup received confirmation of the audits completed by single agencies. Audit activity is routine and part of the management scrutiny within agencies. Some of the audit work sits alongside the multi-agency audit programme and is indicative of single agency activity designed to check that progress is being made linked to the work of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board.

11.39 Examples of some of the audit work that has been carried out during the year to assist single agency management scrutiny includes:

- Children's Social Care – Monthly audits (including Mock Ofsted ILAC inspection) 283 cases;
- Children's Social Care – Audit of Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND) 29 cases;
- Children's Social Care – Audit of Child Sexual Exploitation cases considered by reception services 47 cases;
- Children's Social Care – Audit of LADO (allegations against staff) 15 cases;
- Children's Social Care – Audit of Child in Need Plans and Child Protection Plans 22 cases;
- Children's Social Care – Audit of Single Assessments 15 cases;
- Children's Social Care – Audit of Child Protection (s47) enquiries 20 cases;
- Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust – Communication Issues with Children's Social Care;
- Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust – Practice Standard around Domestic Violence and recording utilising "SystemOne" (electronic record system);
- Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust – Clinical Supervision Record Keeping Audit;
- Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust – Families' knowledge of and contribution towards their safeguarding plan;
- Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust – Children's Services professional understanding of their roles, responsibilities and specific actions when involved in the Child Protection Safeguarding Process;

- Derbyshire Police – Daily review of all current missing cases by command team and co-ordinator;
- Derbyshire Police – Periodic reviews of outstanding missing people in line with APP (48h, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months and then annually);
- Derbyshire Police – Monthly dip-testing of missing cases by the Public Protection Unit (PPU);
- Derbyshire Police – Every No Apparent Risk missing case is reviewed each day by the PPU;
- Derbyshire Police – Missing cases are reviewed holistically each month by the MPMG (multi-agency);
- Derbyshire Police – All current high and medium risk CSE victims are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the officer in the case and their supervisor;
- Derbyshire Police – Criminal investigations are reviewed on a continual basis by investigating officers and their supervisors;
- Derbyshire Police – Op Liberty referrals are reviewed by PPU each week to confirm they have been dealt with effectively;
- Derbyshire Police – Monthly CSE tasking meeting to discuss all high and medium risk CSE victims holistically (multi-agency);
- University Hospitals of Derby and Burton – New-born physical safety audit (Compliance with Safe Sleeping programme, identification of paternal mental health and performance of the Routine Enquiry in pregnancy and post natal);
- University Hospitals of Derby and Burton – Audit of Child Protection Medicals;
- University Hospitals of Derby and Burton – Audit of Alerting of new-born babies on Lorenzo (Electronic system);
- University Hospitals of Derby and Burton – Audit of Think Family Practice in the Emergency Department (Frequent Attenders);
- University Hospitals of Derby and Burton – Audit of S85 compliance;
- University Hospitals of Derby and Burton – Audit of Safeguarding Supervision;
- University Hospitals of Derby and Burton – Audit of Caseload of Substance Misuse Specialist Midwives;
- National Probation Service (Derbyshire LDU) – 75 Offender Assessment System (OASys) quality assurance assessments completed by Senior Probation Officers/ Quality Development Officers. (These QAs consider a range of key themes, including child and adult safeguarding);
- National Probation Service (Derbyshire LDU) – 15 to 20 Serious Further Offence (SFO) audits of cases following the outcomes from SFO action plans (The quality development officer based in Derbyshire can also be involved in auditing and providing feedback in relation to good practice and any areas for consideration);
- Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company (DLNR) is subject to internal audits by the internal Operational Assurance team and external audits by HM Probation and Prisons Service. Areas of focus this year have been Safeguarding (internal) and Resettlement and Recall practice (external). An internal Case Management Audit is planned early next year. Team Managers also undertake monthly case audits.
- Schools and education settings complete the DSCB audit tool annually and 91% confirmed their completion. Depending on the setting, they may have be

subject of Section 5 or Section 8 Ofsted inspections. Some schools access the Local Authority Sold Service that offers auditing of all systems including safeguarding arrangements; some commission the School's Improvement Service to carry out specific safeguarding audits, and some independent consultants and providers also offer this as a sold service.

11.40 In March 2018 a "mock inspection" was carried out of Derby City's Early Help and children's social care services to evaluate the quality of services, experiences of children and young people and any progress made against Ofsted's recommendations from Derby's March 2017 inspection.

11.41 The findings of the "mock inspection" were presented to the Derby Safeguarding Children Board and a report¹⁰ provided evidence of progress and areas for further work to be included in the local authority improvement plan. Overall, the assessment findings identified the 'good' judgements from Ofsted's 2017 inspection of Derby had been maintained, and that progress could be evidenced against all eleven of Ofsted's recommendations for improvement.

12	Neglect (Priority Area)	
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12.1 The performance reporting to the Derby Safeguarding Children Board includes monitoring the number of child protection plans in place for neglect.

12.2 The Quality Assurance sub group received an audit report¹¹ to provide assurance that early identification of neglect and coordinated multi-agency responses have improved and are effective.

12.3 The audit of 13 cases identified strengths including appropriate responses to additional factors (for the adults including the need for services in relation to honour based violence, sexual harm and extremism), effective numbers of visits helped build relationships and the use of the Graded Care Profile in cases where it was needed. User feedback from families was good and there were examples of effective multi-agency involvement and decision making. Opportunities were identified to increase the voice of the child in assessments and the use of chronologies in cases of neglect in particular.

13	Domestic Violence (Priority Area)	
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Derbyshire Police

13.1 Derbyshire police continue to prioritise victims of domestic abuse and work with them to achieve the best outcome for their circumstances.

¹⁰ Derby City's Early Help and Children's Social Care Services "Mocksted 2", S Walker and N Anderton-Pope (April 2018)

¹¹ CSC Case File Quality Audit 2017/18 Multi-Agency Team Under 11 – cases were neglect is the primary category of abuse and there has been a positive outcome, N Anderton-Pope (May 2018)

13.2 Coercive and controlling behaviour is an offence which is beginning to be recognised more widely along with Stalking and work is underway to train all officers to identify these offences.

13.3 Derbyshire police are working hard to increase the use of the domestic violence disclosure scheme and domestic violence protection orders, this is being monitored and is increasing with raised awareness. This is helping work with repeat victims and look at ways of reducing their experiences of domestic abuse.

13.4 Derbyshire police are working closely with partner agencies to ensure safeguarding is considered when attending domestic abuse incidents. Referrals regarding children who may be part of the family or who have witnessed events are now automatically processed to ensure no delay occurs in raising concerns to safeguard them.

13.5 Officers continue to use professional judgement when assessing victims of domestic abuse in conjunction with the DASH risk assessment tool. Those deemed to be High Risk are referred to the MARAC and those deemed medium and standard risk are the subject of further consideration by the Vulnerability Unit based at St Mary's Wharf police station. Standard and medium risk victims are also referred to third sector commissioned services through the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner victim services programme.

13.6 Stopping Domestic Abuse Together initiative will be launched for Derbyshire police during the coming year. Automatic notifications will be made for children who have been present or normally live within a household where a domestic incident has occurred. The notification will be sent from the police to the school that the child attends. This will enable the school to understand that the child may be additionally vulnerable as a result of what has happened in their home. This will also permit the school to understand the "jigsaw" of the child's experiences at home together with how they are at school and raise emerging concerns.

Domestic Violence and Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership

13.7 The annual Domestic Violence and Abuse and Sexual Violence partnership analysis¹² reported that the volume of domestic abuse crimes remained steady during 2017-2018, accounting for 12% of all recorded crimes and representing 39% of the domestic abuse calls received by the police.

13.8 In total, there were 67 offences of engaging in coercive or controlling behaviour in an intimate or family relationship, in 2017-2018, increasing from 40 in 2016-2017. Although the numbers are low, the rising volume indicates the increasing awareness and use of the new legislation when dealing with domestic abuse. There were no Forced Marriage crimes recorded in 2017-18.

¹² Domestic Violence and Abuse and Sexual Violence Co-ordination Group Performance Report and Analysis Quarter 4 2017-2018 (Derbyshire Criminal Justice Board)

13.9 In Derby there were 269 domestic abuse related harassment crimes recorded, an increase from 234 crimes recorded in 2016-17.

13.10 Whilst the volume remains low, there has been a large increase in stalking offences reported, which is almost wholly attributable to increases in the recording of domestic abuse related offences. Domestic abuse related stalking now accounts for three-quarters of the offences, compared with only half in 2016-2017.

Multi- agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) Development

13.11 The Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub in Derby includes social care, police and health staff co-located to assess more promptly the domestic violence referrals and identify priority action to be taken. The Quality Assurance sub group received assurance¹³ of the effectiveness of the arrangements carried out in December 2017.

13.12 Assurance set out in the report covered:

- Observation of the domestic abuse and violence triage;
- Focus group of the dv triage staff in the MASH;
- Case file audits to check compliance with the quality assurance framework;
- Observation of a strategy discussion meeting;
- Observation of a social worker conducting a section 47 investigation.

13.13 The Quality Assurance sub group received additional performance reporting from the MASH and continues to monitor the impact of the arrangements to ensure that they enhance the safety of children in Derby. There is increasing evidence that the MASH is having a positive impact on the effective assessment on concerns about children's welfare. Additionally the MASH Operational Framework and Information sharing agreement will be reviewed and updated in the coming year.

13.14 Through improved assurance it is evident that there is a need to build on progress and improve the representation of schools directly in strategy discussions and meetings. Over the coming year performance figures will be gathered on a routine basis to monitor improvement in this area.

Derby Safeguarding Children Board will obtain assurance that schools are more actively involved in strategy discussions and meetings to safeguard children at risk of abuse and neglect.

14	Vulnerable Children and Young People (Priority Area)	
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14.1 The Vulnerable Young People's sub group is responsible for considering the effectiveness of arrangements in respect of child sexual exploitation alongside other areas of vulnerability that impact on young people.

14.2 The Vulnerable Young People's sub group has worked with partners to achieve the following progress completed to safeguard vulnerable young people:

¹³ MASH Multi-Agency Monitoring Visit Assessment Report. H Lymbery (December 2017)

- A missing risk assessment tool was developed to improve assessment of factors including Child Sexual Exploitation that may be prevalent;
- Sustained evidence over the year¹⁴ indicating multi-agency arrangements to focus on those young people who most frequently go missing has made a difference and reduced the number of missing episodes for each young person;
- Children missing from education who are over 10 are routinely subject to a CSE risk assessment;
- Children who are home educated are being seen by agencies and where there are difficulties obtaining access, referrals are made to children's social care;
- Safe and Sound carried out a consultation with young people to understand the barriers to participation in Child Sexual Exploitation meetings. This helped plan improvements for supporting young people and participation figures have begun to improve;
- Scrutiny has improved of safeguarding arrangements for children from Derby held in custody, including overnight in police cells and placed in young offenders institutions;
- Taxi Driver training has been put in place, working in partnership with Licensing Services, as part of the safeguarding requirements that must be completed to hold a Taxi Licence in Derby.
- Following awareness raising with approximately 3400 young people using the Child Sexual Exploitation learning package "Kayleigh's Love Story" earlier in the year, the resources continued to be used and lead to action being taken to keep young people safe;
- A Child Sexual Exploitation Transition policy was completed between children's and adult services to improve arrangements as young people become young adults;
- Information was received that young people had been booking rooms in hotels in suspicious circumstances. Action was taken by the Licensing Team and the police to alert hotels around risks to young people. Coordinated activity was taken effectively to take early action to prevent a trend in risky behaviour by young people;
- A *Children at Risk of Exploitation Strategy* was put in place to update arrangements across both Derby and Derbyshire and strengthen to work of the sub group;
- Improved data demonstrated that homeless 16- and 17-year-olds received the right support that meets their individual needs and were not placed on their own in Bed and Breakfast accommodation. In three cases young people were placed with their family in emergency accommodation for a short period of time prior to being moved to more suitable accommodation.

14.3 Organised Crime Groups (OCG's), Urban Street Gangs (USG's) and associated knife crime continue to be key priorities for both the police, council and partner organisations. Derby has a long record of working in partnership to tackle these problems. In the last 20 years Derby has seen only one gang related homicide in November 2009.

¹⁴ Children Missing from Home and Care Annual Report (extract), A Kaiser (May 2017)

14.4 A briefing¹⁵ was provided in November 2017 setting out progress being made and qualification of the local intelligence around gang activity and knife crime affecting children and young people. Ongoing review of intelligence in these areas will continue to be requested so that agencies, including schools, can have evidence based information to help determine appropriate action is taken. Community safety support continues to be provided to schools to educate young people (Operation Zao).

14.5 A young person joined the sub group during the year as a lay member. She provides good levels of challenge and brings valuable perspective to help keep professionals focussed on the impact of actions taken by agencies to join up safeguarding arrangements to keep young people safe.

Derby Safeguarding Children Board will seek to strengthen reporting arrangements for some aspects of community safety and ensure particular improvements occur to provide evidence of the action taken to safeguard children from Extremism or Radicalisation and Children at risk of Criminal Exploitation.

15	Child Sexual Exploitation (Priority Area)	
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The CSE annual report¹⁶ sets out the impact of the local strategy against the priority areas identified in the Government CSE Action Plan (these are Prevention, Protection and Prosecution with additional commentary on Recovery) and analysis of evidence indicating the scale and nature of CSE in Derby.

Prevention

The CSE annual report represents the prevention work and training delivered to professionals, children and families from a range of partners. The past year has seen increased level of activity and there have been a high number of training courses, workshops and awareness day sessions. The result is that Derby has a knowledgeable and well-informed partnership which includes professionals who have been involved in CSE awareness activities with children and families to safeguard children from exploitation in Derby City. There has also been more focussed and targeted work undertaken to reach communities and to train key agencies such as transport agencies and licensed premises staff to keep children safer in the community.

Protection

There have been 57 children reviewed on the CSE strategy this year. This incorporates 11 new referrals. Of the 57 cases; 10 were considered high risk, 30 were medium and the remainder were low risk (7 cases) or not yet assessed (10 cases – as of 31/04/18). 18 cases were closed in the year.

¹⁵ Gangs and Knife Crime Briefing for Derby City Council, (November 2017)

¹⁶ Derby Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy Annual Report April 2017 – March 2018; M MacDonald (2018)

CSE Data Comparison between 2016/17 and 2017/18

DATA COMPARISON			
Year	New Referrals	Individual Cases	Number of Meetings
2016/17	58	55	93
2017/18	57	57	132

This data comparison shows that there have been a consistent number of children reviewed on the CSE strategy over the two years, with a very slight increase in numbers referred and worked this year. There has been a notable increase in the number of meetings held to consider the risks and progress being made. A number of cases have been open for longer. The increase in meetings reflected the complexity of their circumstances and in some cases the ongoing support required in the lead up to criminal proceedings against the alleged perpetrators of CSE.

During the year action was taken to understand the decline in participation of young people in their CSE strategy meetings during 2016-2017. Young people worked with practitioners to identify how their participation could be improved and learning from their perspectives was promoted across agencies. Early indications are that this work has begun to help improve participation figures and close monitoring will occur in the coming year informed by improved data about their participation.

Prosecution

Analysis of police data is provided on a quarterly basis to the Vulnerable Young People sub group to show what is known about the types of crime that have been reported that affect children who are at risk of child sexual exploitation. Alongside this an overview of medium and high-risk individual CSE cases and of any offender and location of concern, is held at the monthly Operational Tasking Meeting (with police and partner agencies). This approach ensures that the information and intelligence on children at risk of exploitation is current and can be acted upon promptly.

The CSE annual report concludes that there have been excellent achievements over the last year by a range of partners and there has been innovative multi-agency work to ensure children are safeguarded and educated about the risks of exploitation.

It has been identified that there is a need to expand the sexual exploitation strategy to encompass all forms of exploitation. Work has started to establish a *Child at Risk of Exploitation Strategy* that will strengthen local safeguarding arrangements, procedures and training to ensure all areas of exploitation are effectively coordinated and assured.

Derby Safeguarding Children Board will continue to scrutinise progress and monitor the participation of young people in CSE meetings.

16	Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)	
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16.1 The Quality Assurance sub group monitors the numbers of women who have received health services from the Derby Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust and who have been subject of historical female genital mutilation.

16.2 In 2017-18 annual figures showed that 21 women had received health services from the University Hospitals of Derby and Burton and incidences of historical FGM were noted compared with 13 women in 2016-17 and 20 in 2015-16.

16.3 The Quality Assurance sub group commissioned an audit from the Derby Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust, police and children's social care to seek assurance that referrals and safeguarding processes were being followed effectively.

16.4 The audit report¹⁷ was considered in November 2017. Records for 9 women who had presented to the hospital were considered and checks carried out to see how well procedures had been followed and appropriate action taken. Findings from this first audit indicated children were safe and greater clarity should be promoted about the processes for decision making where historical FGM had occurred. A further audit is planned to monitor progress.

16.5 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board wrote to all schools prior to the summer holidays to emphasise the risk to pupils over the summer period.

17	Youth Offending
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17.1 The Youth Offending Service was inspected in June 2018 and given an overall rating of "Good". The inspection report¹⁸ sets out progress that is being made and recommendations for further development. In summary the report identifies the following features of local arrangements.

"Derby YOS's strongest area of practice was its work to reduce reoffending. Children and young people referred to the YOS can access an impressive range of support and services to help them stop offending. And unusually, their siblings can also access support to prevent them getting involved in antisocial behaviour or crime.

A new Head of Service was appointed in November 2017. The management team has started to review and change performance and practice under his leadership. Some of the intended outcomes had not been fully realised when we inspected, and some work had been undermined by staff sickness levels.

At an organisational level we found a good picture. The Chair of the management board was knowledgeable, and effective partnerships were in place. However, board members should understand performance data and management information in a more detailed way, to challenge the YOS effectively, and to drive improvements.

¹⁷ Female Genital Mutilation and safeguarding of children at risk of abuse through FGM audit, P Herod (2017)

¹⁸ An inspection of youth offending services in Derby, HM Inspectorate of Probation (Aug 2018)

The board needs to maintain its success in reducing first-time entrants to the criminal justice system, and promising trends in reoffending rates and the use of custody so that they are closer to the national average.

Reducing reoffending aside, we found Derby YOS could and should do more to assess and respond accurately to safety and wellbeing concerns, and the risks that some children and young people pose to others. We also found the YOS did not give sufficient attention to the needs of victims.”

Derby Safeguarding Children Board will seek assurance about the progress made to address the recommendations set out in the YOS inspection report.

18	Private Fostering	
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18.1 The reported numbers of privately fostered children in Derby has been consistently low¹⁹ over a number of years. The number of **new** reported private fostering arrangements was 10 (2017-18) in comparison with 10 (2016-17) and 17 (2015-16).

18.2 Between the dates of 1st March 2017 to the 26th April 2018 there have been 24 children/ young people living in a privately fostered arrangement. 14 placements started before 1st March 2017 and of the remaining 10 which started after that date, all but two had closed at the time of writing the fostering annual report (May 2018).

18.3 Following the Ofsted Inspection in March 2017, the Improvement Board made recommendations for improving Private Fostering arrangements. The annual report was presented to the Quality Assurance sub group and demonstrated progress had been achieved for all areas and in some was ongoing.

18.4 A follow up locally arranged “mock inspection” was carried out in March 2018 by senior staff in Derby to test progress made against the outcomes from the previous year.

18.5 Private fostering (PF) cases sampling showed that all children and young people in PF placements were safe, and generally had good assessments, with an increase in compliance to carer checks and some increase in stability for young people evidenced. Private fostering assessments were not always in timescales and could have been strengthened by clear reference to completed checks e.g. DBS. However, all assessments had been completed.

18.6 Despite targeted work to improve awareness of private fostering across Derby with partner agencies, the number of privately fostered children remains low. The “mock inspection” report²⁰ identified further work should be undertaken to raise awareness.

¹⁹ Annual Report on Private Fostering 2017-18, J Davis (May 2018)

²⁰ Derby City’s Early Help and Children’s Social Care Services “Mocksted 2”, S Walker and N Anderton-Pope (April 2018)

19	Policy and Procedures, Guidance and Thresholds
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Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children procedures

19.1 Two timetabled procedures revisions have taken place over the last year to incorporate changes in national guidance and local processes. Notes about the publication of Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018 have been added throughout the procedures and work is on-going to ensure that the procedures are complaint. This will be finalised when local safeguarding arrangements are agreed.

19.2 In addition to the above updates, two extra updates have taken place outside of our agreed timetable to incorporate learning arising from Derbyshire serious case review and local learning. These were changes were to the *Child Protection Conferences, Implementation of Child Protection Plans* and *Managing Allegations against Staff, Carers and Volunteers* procedures.

19.3 The Safeguarding Children Procedures web pages list all updates and changes that have improved how practitioners are supported. Some of the key changes include:

Updates to key procedures such as:

- *Introduction to the procedures*
- *Child protection section 47 enquiries*
- *Children who present a risk of harm to others*
- *Working with sexually active children and young people under the age of 18*
- *Children in whom illness is fabricated or induced*
- *Working with Learning Disabled Parents*
- *Forced Marriage*
- *Safeguarding Children and Young People against Radicalisation and Violent Extremism*
- *Managing individuals who pose a risk of harm to children*

19.4 The procedures for *Child protection section 47 enquiries* incorporates the new pathways to East Midlands Children and Young Peoples Sexual Assault Service processes.

19.5 A new procedure has been developed about *Honour Based Abuse and Violence* to enable agencies to effectively identify and take appropriate action to address this child protection concern.

19.6 Key guidance document have also been reviewed and updated, including the Threshold document, Escalation policy and Derby Assessment protocol. In addition to this a Derby Child Protection Dissent process has been developed; this is separate and distinct to the Escalation policy and is to be used when agencies have concerns about the outcome of a child protection conference.

19.7 New guidance has been developed to support the Derby GP telephone conference system to ensure that GP's, and where appropriate paediatricians, can

contribute to the child protection conference process. *Derby and Derbyshire Multi-agency guidance about the Use of Written Agreements by Professionals Working with Children and Families, Whistle-blowing, Bruising in Babies and Children and Managing babies with suspected birth marks, including Mongolian Blue Spots* have also been developed.

19.8 *The joint Runaway and Missing from Home or care* protocol has undergone review and has been updated and now includes guidance for return interviews.

19.9 Derby City Council has implemented a *CSE Transfer protocol from Children's Social Care to Adult Safeguarding Services* to provide a clear pathway for young people identified to be at on-going risk of CSE. This protocol has since been reviewed and updated so that young people who are identified to be at continued risk of female genital mutilation, honour based violence, forced marriage and criminal exploitation post 18 years of age are also included..

19.10 A *Derby and Derbyshire Strategy for Management of Survivors of Non- recent Abuse in Childhood* and accompanying *Practice Guidance for Management of Survivors of Non-recent Abuse in Childhood* have been developed. These were signed off by both the Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Boards.

19.11 An amended Derby Social care referral form has been signed off and will be used as the basis for developing a Derby online referral system.

19.20 As a result of the on-going case law changes to Deprivation of Liberty (DoL's) a link to the Tri-x online DoL's guidance has been agreed rather than to local guidance. This will ensure that guidance to agencies about DoL's is kept fully up to date.

19.21 Agencies have taken action to ensure that they are compliant with the Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). Updates have taken place to policies and procedures in light of these changes.

Impact

19.22 Providing advice on the website about the updates following Working Together 2018 helped emphasise that the procedures are subject to on-going review, that they continue to reflect practice locally and must be followed when responding to safeguarding concerns about a child.

19.23 Early and on-going learning from serious case reviews identified the need for a strengthening of key safeguarding processes and action was taken to achieve this.

19.24 The online referral process, once operational, will support agencies to effectively refer to children's social care and in particular to ensure that referrals are put in writing within 48 hours. Agencies have been asked to ensure they use the Child Referral form until the online process is launched.

Child Protection Information Sharing System (CP-IS)

19.25 In March 2018 both Derby City and Derbyshire local authorities alongside the local health providers of unscheduled health settings went ‘live’ with the Child protection Information Sharing project otherwise known as CP-IS. (“Unscheduled health settings” is a term used to describe health settings such as the emergency department in a hospital where unplanned, urgent or emergency care is provided).

19.26 This is a process that enables both health services and children’s social care to share information securely regarding our most vulnerable children. This nationwide system enables information to be shared regarding children who are looked after, children who are subject of a child protection plan or an unborn baby with a pre-birth child protection plan. Health providers and the two local authorities worked in close partnership in order to be able to implement this system which enabled us locally be an early adopter of CP-IS.

Derby Safeguarding Children Board Website www.derbyscb.org.uk

19.27 The website has continued to be updated and is an important source of guidance and training for professionals with comprehensive links to local and national resources. During the year there were:

- 18,042 individual users accessing the site (of these 17,456 were new users)
- 30,536 sessions (or visits to the website) occurred from the individual users – this means that individuals used the site more than once (on average 1.69 visits per user)
- 90,098 page views occurred in total with an average of 2.95 pages viewed per session
- The popularity of the pages viewed is as follows (in descending order from the most popular)
 - Training page
 - Online training
 - Information and resources (menu of resources)
 - Policy and Procedures page
 - Information and resources - Early Help
 - Case reviews
 - Information and resources – Forms and Assessments
 - Are you worried about a child

20	Safeguarding arrangements across the Education Sector
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20.1 There is consistently good engagement in Education Hub sub group with attendance at meetings of approximately 30-40 representatives per meeting from all education sectors.

20.2 The *Education Safeguarding / Child Protection policy template* has been subject to on-going updates including following the publication of Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2018). The Safeguarding Children Audit Tool for Schools and Colleges and Derby Schools Safeguarding Handbook have also been reviewed and updated and will be subject to further review in the Autumn term. The updated policy templates and associated documents have all been circulated to

Derby education establishments and are also located on the webpage for schools and colleges.

20.3 For a fourth consecutive year education providers were asked to report completion and feedback on their Education Safeguarding Children Audit. 92% of Derby education providers have confirmed completion of the audit. It was agreed that there will be a focus on smaller scale audits of pertinent education safeguarding issues rather than follow up and collation of audit tool responses.

20.4 Building upon the success of the previous briefings held in February 2017 and March 2016 the UK Safer Internet Centre facilitated another Online Safety Briefing in January 2018. A total of 144 participants, including many from local schools, attended the event. Resources highlighted during the briefing have been circulated to all settings.

20.5 The Community Safety and Integration Service facilitated online safety events for primary and secondary schools. This has included events at *The Quad* for Safer Internet Day and a theatre production 'Saltmines' at a secondary school. It is encouraging that there was significant interest in these initiatives, particularly the primary school event at *The Quad* which was over-subscribed.

20.6 The Safeguarding Mentoring Scheme for new designated safeguarding leads, along with Safeguarding Handbook, has continued during the year with support for three new designated safeguarding leads being provided.

20.7 Reports on the findings and learning from the effectiveness of education safeguarding referrals to children's Social Care audit and the multi-agency threshold audit were discussed at the Quality Assurance sub group. A key priority over the year has been to improve the written follow up by schools of referrals made by telephone and the recording of safeguarding work with partners.

20.8 In the spring term 2017, Derby secondary providers facilitated Kayleigh's Love Story (KLS) events with their year 8 and 9 students to raise awareness of grooming and sexual exploitation and highlight key online safety messages. KLS learning packs and materials were taken up by 23 education settings and over 3400 students participated in the events.

20.9 In June 2018 a man was convicted (in Derby) for sexually abusing young people. The judge had commended the school who had shown the film 'Kayleigh's Love Story' leading to the disclosure from the pupil as a result of seeing the film. The judge also commented on how well the situation had been handled by the school. This is an excellent example of the way schools respond to safeguarding issues.

20.10 Work was completed with Education Hub members to develop a standard safeguarding transfer form and guidance about best practice for school safeguarding files. Reviewing progress to achieve better recording and transfer of safeguarding information will be part of ongoing audit and quality assurance work in schools.

20.11 A consultation event was held with a small number of schools to explore issues relating to children and young people's sexual behaviour and effective responses where there are concerns about behaviour. The event identified that the Brook sexual behaviour traffic light tool was a helpful resource for schools to identify problematic behaviour and appropriate responses. The recent publication of DfE Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence between children in schools and colleges should further assist schools in this complex area. Of note the guidance also recommends the use of the Brook traffic light tool.

20.12 Education Hub members have been active in identifying areas for strengthening safeguarding arrangements locally. One of these areas was the delay they experienced finding out about domestic abuse incidents occurring in the home of pupils in their school.

20.13 In March 2018 the police lead on developing an initiative to provide early notifications to schools about domestic abuse incidents in households where there is a school age child. The early notification will assist schools to offer timely support children living in household where there is domestic abuse and promote effective safeguarding processes. The initiative is called Stopping Domestic Abuse Together (SDAT).

20.14 All schools are implementing secure emails so that they can receive the information directly from the police and the launch date is planned for the autumn term. Multi-agency briefings will be held for every school with the police, children's social care, education welfare service and board staff supporting the effective role out of the new initiative. Following implementation it is planned that a review panel involving schools will be set up to look at the effectiveness of the new arrangements and the difference that is being made.

20.15 Education settings additionally identified examples of significant delay in being able to make a contact with children's social care First Contact Team. These concerns have been followed up and the local authority. Learning about the effectiveness of the "front door" arrangements has been fed into discussions with the local authority and the Derby Safeguarding Children Board has remained active in its challenge to achieve improvement. The local authority is planning to develop an online referral facility and are reviewing staff resources to be able to answer phone calls. Progress will be closely monitored.

20.16 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board has continued to actively promote awareness of key safeguarding issues across the sector. Some examples include:

- Alerts sent to schools about children potentially living in private fostering arrangements to clarify their care arrangements and to remind schools of their roles and responsibilities;
- Clarification of checks to be carried out on visitors to settings;
- Alerts about inappropriate contact with schools that was being attempted by members of the public who wanted to talk to staff and pupils about online safety. In one case a person convicted of child abuse offences was part of a group offering to provide awareness raising in schools.

20.17 Work has also progressed about young people's use of social media and how best settings can support and educate their learners about this. See section 9.4.

20.18 A full day conference for Designated Safeguarding Leads "Safeguarding and Protecting Derby's Children – key issues and 'top tips' for all education providers" was held in January 2018. Areas of focus included mental and physical well-being/ill-health, new communities, online safety, looked after children, modern slavery and local learning. The conference was fully booked and evaluation was very positive²¹. Feedback included 95% of participants increasing their knowledge about their role as a Designated Safeguarding Leads as well as their skills and 99% stating their confidence had improved. Planning is under way for a further full day conference for Designated Safeguarding Leads to be held in January 2019.

21	Single and Multi-Agency Safeguarding Training	
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21.1 During the year 119 (100) courses and training seminars were delivered and 2,229 (2,021) participants attended. 281 (247) participants failed to take up their place on the day of the event. To accommodate the increase in last minute non-attendance, course booking numbers were adjusted and an average of around 18 (20) attendees per course was sustained. (*Previous Year Figures in brackets*).

21.2 The comprehensive annual training report²² illustrates the effectiveness of arrangements and activity this year has included:

- The first Education Designated Safeguarding Lead full day conference which was attended by 96 delegates;
- Establishing the Early Years Designated Safeguarding Lead Professional Network. Supporting the 12 active Early Years Champions that give advice to Early Years practitioners and contribute to task and finish groups including one which has focused on training;
- Broadening the scope and work of the work of the Faith and Community Group;
- Supporting single agencies and independent providers to apply for their courses to be validated as meeting quality standards;
- Production of films on referral process and safe sleep and also an audio podcast on modern slavery;
- Establishing two new courses, the Pre-Birth Planning Protocol and a course highlighting the experiences of children in care, Children's Journeys;
- Supporting and expanding the multi-agency training pool in the delivery of courses which enhances the competence and confidence of staff working with children, young people, parents and carers;
- Evaluating the impact of quality of training;
- Working alongside the Licensing Team to deliver training to 270 taxi drivers and also 110 taxi escorts;
- Continuously incorporated learning from serious learning reviews, file audits and thematic reviews into course training material;

²¹ Evaluation Report for Derby Safeguarding Children Board Annual Designated Safeguarding Leads Conference, C Woods (2018)

²² DSCB Annual Training Report 2017-2018 N Feldman (2018)

- Working with Learning and Development colleagues in Derbyshire and across agencies to meet safeguarding training needs.

21.3 The report includes an evaluation of the impact of the training strategy that is in place and how effectively engagement with individual agencies has been achieved. The report additionally includes an evaluation of the impact training is having on practice and this important assurance will continue over the coming year.

Training priorities for the year 2018 - 2019

21.4 The annual training report sets out in further detail the priorities for the coming year:

- Update training material in-line with Working Together 2018 and Keeping Children Safe in Education 2018 and GDPR.
- Incorporate learning from serious learning reviews, file audits and thematic reviews into course training material.
- Develop a comprehensive list of Early Years Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL) and continuing to develop the Early Years DSL Professional Network.
- Ensure that multi-agency training continues to be a key pathway to safeguarding children in Derby.
- Update the Learning Improvement Framework
- Continue to support the multi-agency training pool in the delivery of courses which enhance the competence and confidence of staff working with children, young people, parents and carers.
- Carry out a quality assurance process on a sample of single agency training as part of the Section 11 Audit.
- Develop a course on Emotional Abuse and Emotional Well-Being.
- Support single agencies and independent providers to apply for their courses to be validated.
- Provide a full day Designated Safeguarding Leads conference for education settings and a half a day Designated Safeguarding Leads conference for Early Years settings.
- Carry out an audit of safeguarding practice in faith organisations. Establish the multi faith safeguarding children training strategy with faith groups in the city. Continue to deliver the citizenship training for newly arrived parents.
- Work alongside the Licensing Team and deliver training to taxi drivers.
- Continue to develop on line resources on the DSCB website.
- Embed training within organisational development by having a feedback mechanism to agencies regarding quality assurance themes raised in the training arena.

22	Impact of the Learning and Improvement Framework	
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22.1 The Learning and Improvement Framework pulls together much of the work of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board. The learning arising from quality assurance work is driven by priorities set as a result of considering case work and identifying those areas for improvement.

22.2 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board used its local Learning and Improvement Framework (LIF) updated in 2017 to:

- Commission serious case reviews
- Critically examine opportunities for learning arising from serious incidents
- Provide a range of learning and improvement activity based on learning from:
 - serious case and learning reviews;
 - multi-agency training needs analysis; and
 - priorities arising from local audit and assurance.

22.3 The [Derby and Derbyshire Training Strategy 2017 - 2020](#) sets out the arrangements, as part of the Learning and Improvement Framework, to:-

- Contribute to reduce significant harm to children;
- Define a framework of training working in partnership with all agencies to ensure staff and volunteers receive the appropriate level of safeguarding children training they need to carry out their role and responsibilities;
- Be able to identify and respond to the development of the knowledge and skills practitioners require in line with Working Together 2015, to be able to identify and respond to early signs of abuse and neglect of vulnerable children;
- Ensure an evaluation of need for training across all agencies through an annual Training Needs Analysis;
- Identify different types of learning, training and development interventions that are the most effective, and develop ways these can be incorporated into practice; establish effective monitoring and evaluation processes for learning, training and development, to assess the impact on practice;
- Embed a culture of continuous learning and improvement across organisations that work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Citizenship Courses for parents and carers

22.4 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board has worked alongside the New Communities Achievement Team and a Head Teacher to deliver 'Citizenship Training' to Parents who are newly arrived to Derby. The aims of the sessions are to clarify legal and practice expectations placed on parents in the UK. There is also an opportunity to ask questions, discuss and find out more about support services in Derby.

22.5 **50** parents have attended the sessions and there have been interpreters available who speak Roma, Slovak, Polish and Latvian. The sessions have been well received with discussions ranging from a mother's concern about her protecting her 12 year old daughter from sexual exploitation to an uncle wanting to re-establish contact with his nieces and nephews who were in foster care. Parents are frequently unaware of the expectations that children maintain 95% attendance in school and the legal requirements about the use of seat belts in cars. Parents have also expressed shock at both the use of and the dangers of nappy sacks as they are rarely used in Europe. The learning from these sessions is incorporated into the multi-agency safeguarding courses to help practitioners understand perspectives of parents unfamiliar with some aspects that parents brought up in Derby may be more familiar with.

Faith and Community Involvement

22.6 The Faith and Community Group has helped coordinate safeguarding developments within the community with the support of the Training Coordinator. Work has included:

- Regular group meetings at the Open Centre;
- Writing a model child protection policy for non-regulated organisations;
- Developing a joint adult and child protection audit pro forma for independent and voluntary sector community organisations;
- Writing safeguarding guidance for interpreters;
- Providing safeguarding training 90 teachers and volunteers in non-regulated organisations;
- Training staff from Roma Community Care and supporting them to achieve their the City and Guilds qualification and enabling them to join the DSCB Training Pool;
- Developing and circulating 6,000 multi-faith safeguarding bookmarks to all Year 6 pupils visiting faith establishments in their local area supported by Multi-Agency Team members;
- Implementing a process for unregulated organisations to be directed to training and auditing as part of the Local Authority Designated Officer process where concern about practice by a member of staff is being considered.

22.7 Equality and Diversity continues to be incorporated through the learning and improvement framework and the work of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board as evidenced within this report.

23	Serious Case and Learning Reviews	
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23.1 The DSCB is currently undergoing three serious case reviews which relate to issues of physical abuse, child sexual abuse, working with resistant families, working with large families and historical abuse.

Published Serious Case Review: FD17

23.2 A serious case review was commissioned in respect of a child who received injuries at home and the parents failed to seek appropriate medical attention. This led to the injuries becoming life threatening. The serious case review was completed in spring 2018 with publication delayed until May 2018 (to comply with restrictions arising from Local Government elections and restrictions placed upon senior local authority staff that would have prevented them discussing issues in the media).

23.3 The overview report was published on the website along with an illustration of progress that had been made to improve practice. Of particular note was action taken by Derby City Council to secure Government funding to develop a New Arrivals Team to work as part of early help services supporting new arrivals to Derby from outside the UK.

23.4 The overarching aim of the team is to reduce the numbers of children and young people becoming subject to Child Protection Plans and Looked After, with a particular focus on working with families of Roma heritage and Central Eastern European families, where there has been a disproportionate rise in numbers throughout Social Care Teams in Derby City.

23.5 The focus of New Arrivals Team is to work in partnership with other agencies such as health, places of worship and other community organisations to identify new arrival families when they first arrive into the city. This will enable the team to work closely with the families to integrate them into the city of Derby and ensure they have the correct information, practical support and expectations required regarding health, benefits, safeguarding, education, housing and school attendance.

Ongoing Serious Case Reviews

23.6 Early learning from two serious case reviews has been shared with professionals in all agencies to promote an improved understanding of some of the key features that have emerged. In addition, further multi-agency quality assurance activity is planned for later in 2018 in light of the learning from these two serious case reviews. Serious Case Review learning and improvement reports will be published early in 2019. A further serious case review was commissioned by the Derby Safeguarding Children Board in May 2018.

23.7 Further public commentary about ongoing serious case reviews will occur upon publication of the relevant report.

23.8 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board serious case review panel has ensured that there has been routine consideration of serious incidents that require formal notification by the local authority to Ofsted and the National Serious Case Review Panel.

Derby Safeguarding Children Board will ensure that learning arising from serious case reviews is shared with practitioners and managers and recommendations from reviews leads to improvement in local safeguarding arrangements.

24	Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)
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24.1 The CDOP Annual Report²³ records that between 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017, there were 77 child deaths across Derbyshire in comparison to 72 (2016-17) and 75 (2015-16).

24.2 During 2017/18, 73 cases were reviewed by the panel. These were assessed for modifiability and any relevant environmental, extrinsic, medical or personal factors that may have contributed to the child's death. Across the CDOP area 12 deaths (16.9%) were found to include "modifiable factors".

²³ Derby and Derbyshire Child Death Overview Panel Annual Report 2017-2018 A Hawley and S Raju (2018)

24.3 Between 2013/14 and 2017/18, 307 cases were reviewed by the panel. The table below provides a summary of the number and proportion of cases each year split by broad age group due to the volume of low numbers within the smaller categories.

Number and proportion of cases each year grouped by broad age category

Year	1 and under	2-17	Total	1 and under % in year	2-17 % in year
2013-14	46	22	68	67.6%	32.4%
2014-15	36	18	54	66.7%	33.3%
2015-16	40	22	62	64.5%	35.5%
2016-17	33	17	50	66.0%	34.0%
2017-18	61	10	71	85.9%	14.1%
Total	216	89	305*	70.8%	29.2%

24.4 During this five year time period across Derby and Derbyshire, the most common factor across modifiable cases was acute/sudden onset illness (n=231; 75.2%), which is intrinsic to the child. This was followed by prior medical intervention (n=90; 29.3%) – an issue related to service provision.

***Reviewed cases grouped by contributory factors
(Derby and Derbyshire 2013 – 2018)***

factor	Number of reviewed cases	Proportion of all reviewed cases (307)
Acute/sudden onset illness	231	75.2%
Prior medical intervention	90	29.3%
Other chronic illness	80	26.1%
Access to health care	59	19.2%
Smoking by parent/carer in household	51	16.6%
Prior surgical intervention	50	16.3%
Smoking by mother during pregnancy	46	15.0%
Motor impairment	37	12.1%
Domestic violence	30	9.8%
Learning disabilities	26	8.5%
Alcohol/substance misuse by a parent/carer	23	7.5%
Epilepsy	23	7.5%
Sensory impairment	20	6.5%
Housing issues	19	6.2%
Emotional/behavioural/mental health condition in child	19	6.2%
Poor parenting/supervision	19	6.2%
Other disability or impairment	17	5.5%

Child abuse/neglect	15	4.9%
Consanguinity	13	4.2%
Co-sleeping	13	4.2%
Gang/knife crime	6	2.0%
Asthma	6	2.0%
Allergies	5	1.6%
Bullying	<5	*
Alcohol/substance misuse by child	<5	*
Diabetes	<5	*
Pets/animal assault	<5	*
Total number of contributory factors	906	

(Contributory factors are the influencing and causal factors that contributed to a child's death. These factors affect the chain of events. They may be positive as well as negative, and they may have mitigated or minimised the outcome of the incident. There may be more than one contributory factor identified in respect of the death of a child).

24.5 CDOP has continued to be active in seeking to influence change nationally for and locally. Mindful that the CDOP annual report has comprehensive detail, it is nevertheless appropriate to draw some key points.

Safe sleeping

24.6 CDOP has worked to reinforce the advice regarding safe sleeping practices and factors in the household that increase the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) (especially parental smoking and drinking), there has been considerable discussion arising from new products coming onto the market that make unsubstantiated claims for safety. Baby hammocks and poddle pods featured in the presentation to our CDOP seminar by RoSPA (as reported in last year's annual report).

24.7 In addition to these, CDOP heard this year about sleep positioners, which featured in the national news in October 2017, when some UK retailers dropped such products in response to a statement from a US Regulator about the risk of suffocation that they pose.

24.8 Derby and Derbyshire CDOP does not support the use of any such products that create an additional risk of head-covering. CDOP would seek to reinforce the message from the weight of available evidence, which is that the safest way for a baby to sleep is on a firm flat mattress, with no pillows, toys, cot bumpers or indeed sleep positioners.

24.9 Concerns have also been discussed relating to home assembly of cots where manufacturer's instructions may no longer be available and where key fixings may have been mislaid.

24.10 Advice is being obtained from the RoSPA, CAPT and the Lullaby Trust regarding both trading standards applying to resale of such items, and a comprehensive guide for parents.

24.11 In the meantime, advice is to check for a cot that meets the British Standard for safety – BS EN 716. Additionally, check that the dimensions of the cot meet safety standards – at least 49.5cm deep; vertical bars with spacing of 4.5cm to 6.5cm. Do not use a second hand mattress, but purchase one new that meets BS 1877, and fits well with a gap of less than 4cm between the edge of the mattress and the sides of the cot.

24.12 Another area of concern with respect to safe sleeping is when a baby sleeps away from the parental home, especially in the home of grandparents. With this in mind the 'Keeping Babies Safe' sub-group has produced a leaflet specifically for grandparents.

24.13 Safe sleeping in the maternity ward setting has also been a topic of discussion, and CDOP were pleased to hear of an intervention at Royal Derby Hospital, where an infographic has been developed and put on prominent display. This uses the acronym BASIC - BABy Safe In Cot, prior to new mothers getting some sleep. This looks like an excellent innovation that helps to keep babies safe in hospital and also instils good sleep behaviour at the earliest possible opportunity.

Update on Nappy Sacks

24.14 Last year's CDOP report described how Derby and Derbyshire CDOP continued to contribute to the national debate on the risk posed by nappy sacks, and in particular efforts co-ordinated by RoSPA to exert influence on retailers, suppliers and trading standards. During the year there have been some very encouraging developments. In September RoSPA and the British Retail Consortium published a guideline, advising on warning labelling requirements for both back and front of packets, and seeking the development of a safety pictogram to be displayed at the point of extraction.

24.15 The guidelines are not prescriptive, but there appears to have been a positive response from the major retailers. In December, **Morrison's** (Retail Chain) announced they would become one of the first retailers to put warning labels onto the packaging, and since then many other major retailers have committed to adding warning labels to the front of packaging.

Update on consanguinity

24.16 In December and January, a series of four genetic literacy training sessions were delivered by Dr Aamra Darr to a total of 61 healthcare professionals, which received excellent feedback from delegates.

24.17 In February Dr Mengyan Lu, a second year Foundation doctor on rotation with Derby City Council's Public Health team delivered a community workshop on cousin

marriage on behalf of CDOP to a group of Pakistani Muslim women resident in the Normanton area of Derby.

24.18 The workshop included a presentation on some of the risks associated with cousin marriage, a lively discussion in which attendees were very willing to share personal experience and stories from within their kinship groups, and a discussion on producing a local information leaflet, based on the one used in Bradford. The consensus was that such a leaflet would be worthwhile and could be made available in community centres, Mosques and GP surgeries.

24.19 Over the coming year the local CDOP will review its arrangements and plan a transition to meet the Child Death Review statutory guidance that will be published following on from legislative changes set out in the Children and Social Work Act 2017.

25	Partner Agency Safeguarding Reports, (S11) Audit and Analysis
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Section 11 self-assessments 2017 - 2018

25.1 The Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Boards have put in place a robust section 11 process that is completed by agencies that cover the two local safeguarding children board areas.

25.2 Updated audit forms and guidance documentation were put in place this year to reflect areas of learning from audit and case reviews to ensure that agencies provide consistent and clearly illustrated feedback and analysis of whether standards are being met.

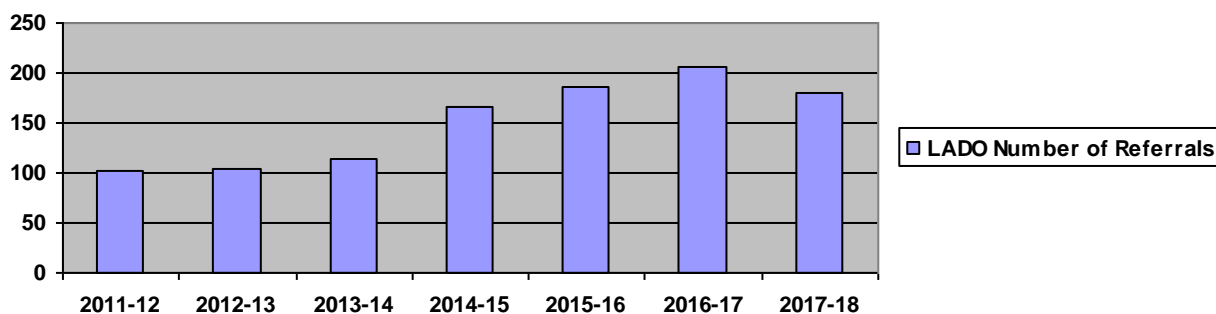
25.3 The Quality Assurance sub group continues to extend the scrutiny of single agency Section 11 self-assessments in 2018 with the addition of assurance visits to individual agencies. At the visits additional discussion and exploration of evidence occurred to ensure the unique circumstances of each agency were more robustly understood. Assessment of workforce capacity will this year be included within the S11 assurance visits.

25.4 S11 audit updates and assurance visits are being completed during autumn for: Derby City Council (Children's Social Care), Derbyshire Police, Ripplez, Probation (National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Company) Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust, CAF/CASS and University Hospitals of Derby and Burton. (The demands arising from the work on serious case reviews and transition to new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements delayed the start of the S11 assurance visits)

26	Allegations against staff, carers and volunteers	
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26.1 The Quality Assurance sub group has the role of reviewing and scrutinising the annual report about allegations against staff, carers and volunteers and report on progress to the Derby Safeguarding Children Board²⁴.

26.2 In summary, there were 183 referrals to the Local Authority Designated Officer for allegations (LADO) during the year.



26.3 As agreed these figures now include contacts where it is quickly established that these do not meet the criteria for LADO; 73 of these referrals (40%) were felt to meet the threshold in comparison to 44% in the previous year.

26.4 A table illustrating referral figures is set out below:

AGENCY	2014-2015		2015-2016		2016-2017		2017-2018	
	Threshold met	Advice only	Threshold met	Advice only	Threshold met	Advice only	Threshold met	Advice only
Agency Fostering	1	4	4	4	3	5	4	4
Agency Residential Care	8	3	2	8	5	5	9	7
DCC Fostering	8	2	8	2	2	3	0	0
DCC Residential Care	4	6	2	16	11	0	4	9
CYPD	1	1	5	1	0	0	3	0
DCC other	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	4
Child care	17	13	14	8	10	12	13	17
Nursery	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Primary school	16	19	12	20	18	30	13	15
Secondary School	13	13	19	12	15	27	10	14
College	3	2	2	2	3	4	1	0
Health	5	5	4	3	4	8	4	12
Police	0	0	4	1	3	0	2	0

²⁴ Allegations against Staff, Carers and Volunteers, Annual Report April 2017 to March 2018, J Nembhard-Francis (2018)

Faith group	5	1	8	4	4	1	1	0
Sports	0	3	2	3	3	2	2	0
Transport provider	1	2	4	2	5	3	1	2
Voluntary sector	2	5	3	1	0	0	1	1
Private sector	0	3	0	2	2	5	1	6
Unspecified Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other	0	0	0	3	4	9	1	11
Total	84	83	93	94	93	114	73	108

26.5 **72** referrals from child care, schools and colleges continue to constitute the majority of the referrals and have decreased this year from 119 referrals (2016-17) and 89 referrals (2015 -16). The referrals from independent residential children's homes have risen from 10 (2016-17) to 16 this year. The reason for is likely to be that managers are becoming more competent in reporting concerns due to better LADO training.

26.6 The introduction of written referral forms has strengthened the LADO processes as it provides the clarity required regarding the specific information being referred and ensures accountability for the referrer which is critical given the possible implications of the outcome of a LADO.

26.7 The number of cases referred for advice only made up 59% of all referrals which is a slight increase from the previous year where it was 54%. This suggests that professionals continue to be unclear of the threshold but use the LADO process to discuss queries and concerns. Although for several years the ethos within the team is that they are available to provide advice to professionals on LADO issues. This approach does generate a great deal of activity for the duty LADO officers.

26.8 Excluding educational establishments and child care the remaining referrals are distributed broadly between agencies similarly to previous years. There remains concern regarding the number of 'other' classifications, following closer scrutiny this is a local practice issue and additional work will be undertaken to address this in order to reduce this classification.

26.9 **36** children were recorded as having a disability, 125 recorded as not having a disability and 22 as not known. The number of children recorded as having a disability has increased since 2016/17 due to improved recording across the team.

26.10 Physical abuse remains the most frequent reason for the referrals for LADO and this is consistent with previous years. There has been a significant decrease in referrals related to inappropriate behaviour and conduct at work these referrals equate to 26% of referrals although 40% of these met the threshold.

26.11 Resolutions were achieved for all cases referred in 2017-18 except two included in the report²⁵.

26.12 Resolution categories are:

- Substantiated: there is sufficient evidence to prove the allegation;
- Malicious: there is sufficient evidence to disprove the allegation and there has been a deliberate act to deceive;
- False: there is sufficient evidence to disprove the allegation;
- Unsubstantiated: there is insufficient evidence to either prove or disprove the allegation. The term, therefore, does not imply guilt or innocence.

26.13 The use of the terms "prove" and "disprove" are unfortunate as this implies a judicial process, beyond all reasonable doubt. However, in keeping with Working Together 2015 consideration is given to whether there is sufficient information to support an allegation, or otherwise, on the balance of probability.

26.14 The proportion "substantiated" figure has slightly increased since the previous year from 33% to 38%. Numbers of false and malicious allegations has declined from the previous year (5% and 4% respectively) as opposed to 15% and 7% in 2016-17.

26.15 The biggest proportion of resolution category remains unsubstantiated (52%) suggesting that allegations made cannot be proven or disproven.

26.16 One of the Child Protection Managers delivers training to managers from different agencies about managing allegations as part of the DSCB safeguarding training programme on a regular basis.

²⁵ Allegations against Staff, Carers and Volunteers, Annual Report April 2017 to March 2018, J Nembhard-Francis (2018)

27

Derby Safeguarding Children Board Performance and Outcome Measures

27.1 Derby Demographic Data sets out below: Derby Population, Children receiving Early Help (Targeted) Services, Children in need, Children in Care and Children Subject of Child Protection Plans (31 March figures for each year)

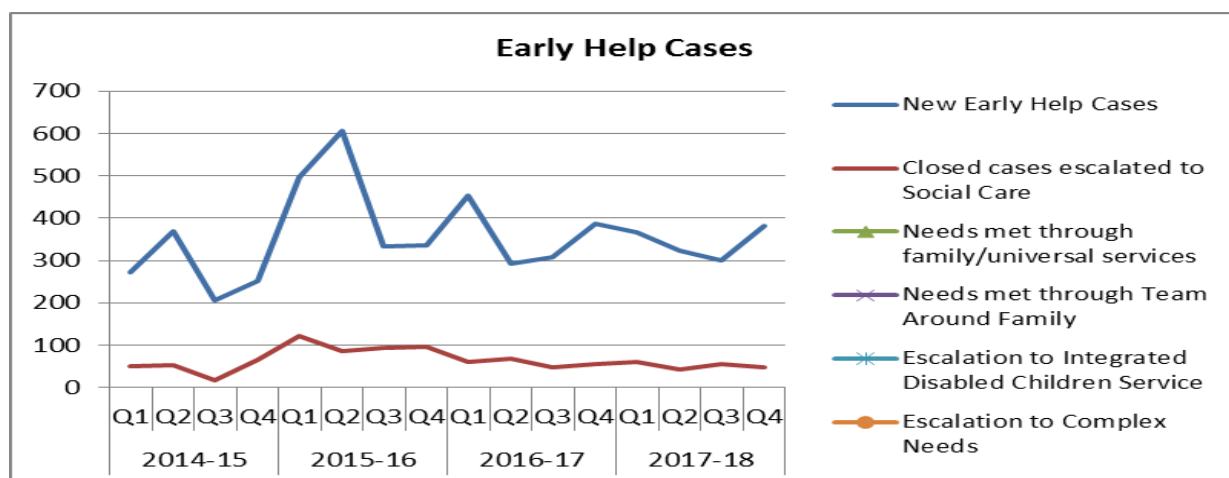
Ethnic Group	Derby Population 2011 Census	Year	Early Help Services	CIN	Children in Care	Child Protection Plans
Asian or Asian British	12.6%	17-18	11%	11.4%	7.3%	7.5%
		16-17	8.9%	10.5%	4.2%	8.2%
		15-16	10%	11.8%	3.7%	8%
		14-15	5.4%	12.5%	3.3%	12.3%
		13-14	5.7%	10.3%	2.4%	9.2%
		12-13	5.1 %	8.4 %	2.4 %	15.5 %
Black or Black British	2.9%	17-18	5.4%	3.7%	3.4%	3.8%
		16-17	3.3%	3.6%	4.5%	0.6%
		15-16	4.7%	3.7%	2.2%	3.5%
		14-15	2.5%	3.4%	2.5%	3.0%
		13-14	2.2%	3.4%	3.7%	3.1%
		12-13	4.3 %	3.8 %	3.2 %	1.3 %
Dual Heritage	2.9%	17-18	10.9%	12.4%	13.6%	13.2%
		16-17	7.1%	8.0%	12.5%	13.0%
		15-16	7.7%	10.6%	14.3%	12.2%
		14-15	11.8%	9.3%	13%	11.7%
		13-14	8.1%	12.9%	11.3%	11.9%
		12-13	6.6 %	12.0 %	11.3 %	9.9 %
Not recorded / known	Nil	17-18	10.4%	2.1%	0.4%	1.8%
		16-17	12.8%	13.1%	0.2%	1.1%
		15-16	17.8%	9.5%	1.3%	3.2%
		14-15	18.8%	9.3%	0.6%	1.7%
		13-14	21.0%	4.9%	0.2%	2.0%
		12-13	6.8 %	5.1 %	0.2 %	3.9 %
Other	1%	17-18	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	0.6%
		16-17	0.6%	0.9%	1.8%	0.3%
		15-16	1%	0.5%	1.3%	1.3%
		14-15	1.0%	2.6%	4.4%	5.7%
		13-14	4.3%	1.4%	3.5%	1.7%
		12-13	4.8 %	2.3 %	2.2 %	4.3 %
White British	75.3%	17-18	54.4%	58.5%	63.1%	58.9%
		16-17	60.2%	55.8%	64.7%	64.9%
		15-16	52.4%	54.7%	68.3%	63.3%

		14-15	55.9%	57.4%	69.9%	56.0%
		13-14	53.2%	62.3%	75.4%	67.0%
		12-13	63.4 %	65.2 %	79.2 %	62.1 %
White Other	3.9%	17-18	6.0%	8.1%	5.5%	5.3%
		16-17	4.6%	6.0%	7.4%	9.6%
		15-16	5.1%	6.9%	6.5%	7.4%
		14-15	4.7%	5.4%	6.3%	9.7%
		13-14	5.6%	4.7%	3.5%	5.1%
		12-13	9.0 %	3.1 %	1.5 %	3.0 %
Gypsy / Roma / Traveller	Not recorded	17-18	0.6%	3.2%	4.7%	8.9%
		16-17	2.4%	2.2%	4.7%	2.3%
		15-16	1.2%	2.2%	2.4%	1.0%

27.2 The Demographic Figures show

- Previous increases in the New European Communities in Derby were reflected in the increase in the “*White Other*” demographic recording and this has continued in general.
- For the third year *Gypsy/Roma/Traveller* children are recorded as a specific demographic group.

Requests for Services

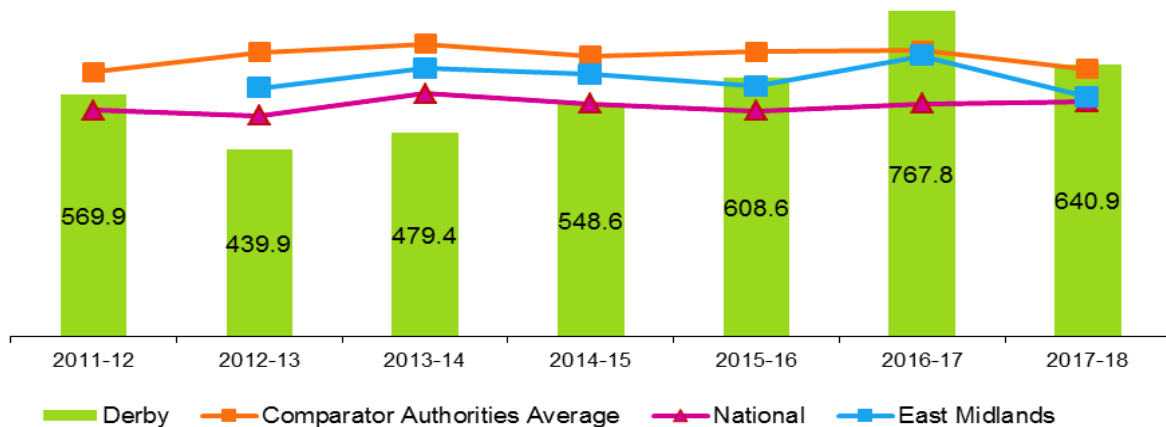


27.2 Generally, case numbers have reduced as Early Help services now only open cases for children who are receiving the services, rather than the whole sibling group. There is robust scrutiny of cases open for longer than 12 months across Early Help, resulting in less than less than 6% of Lead Professional case load being open for longer than this length of time.

Children in Need Data Analysis

- Referrals

Rate of Referrals per 10,000 population aged under 18 - trends

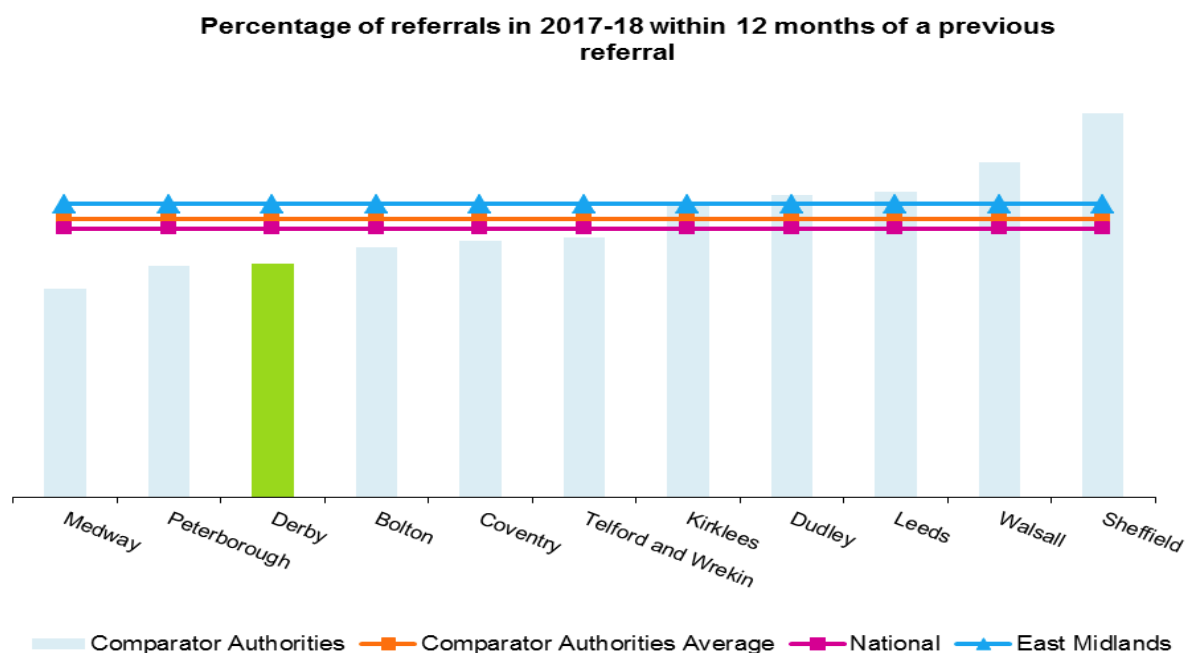


27.3 Derby had 3,824 referrals during 2017-18, which is a decrease of 737 referrals from the previous year with a figure of 4,561. Derby's rate of referral for 2017-18 was 640.9 per 10,000 population.

27.4 This is above the national rate of 552.5 and also slightly above the comparator authority average rate of 630.6. Derby's 2017-18 rate (640.9) is considerably lower than the 2016-17 rate (767.8). Referrals to date during 2018-19 are on course for around 4,000, which would equate to a rate of 660 per 10,000 which is slightly higher than our comparator authority average (630.6).

- **Re-referrals**

27.5 **19.0%** of Derby's referrals in 2017-18 were within 12 months of a previous referral, this compares to 21.9% seen nationally, 22.7% in our comparator authorities and 23.9% in the East Midlands region.



- Referrals resulting in no further action**

27.6 **6.9%** of Derby's referrals in 2017-18 resulted in No Further Action, this compares to 9.4% seen nationally, 11.7% in our comparator authorities and 17.3% in the East Midlands region.

27.7 During 2017-18, 32.5% of referrals resulted in an assessment and the child was assessed not to be in need, this compares to 28.5% seen nationally, 28.8 in our comparator authorities and 35.4% in the East Midlands region.

27.8 Derby has a higher percentage of referrals from Schools and Education Services (21.0%), Health Services (17.4%) and LA Services (22.6%) (internally logged) compared to national figures (20.2%, 14.8% and 13.6% respectively)

27.9 Derby has a lower percentage of referrals logged the police (22.0%) compared to national figures (28.5%)

- Children in Need**

27.10 Derby had 2,836 children in need at 31st March 2018. This is 121 cases more than a year earlier and equates to a rate of 475.3 per 10,000 as at 31st March 2018. This rate is above the national rate (341.0), the comparator authority average rate (359.1) and the East Midlands rate (299.2) as at the same date. This the third successive year that Derby's rate per 10,000 has increased. Previous rates were; 461.1 as at 31st March 2017, 397.9 as at 31st March 2016 and 418.9 as at 31st March 2015.

27.11 **25.6%** of cases in Derby were open for less than 3 months as at 31st March 2018, which is lower than the percentage for a year earlier (38.5%). It is also lower

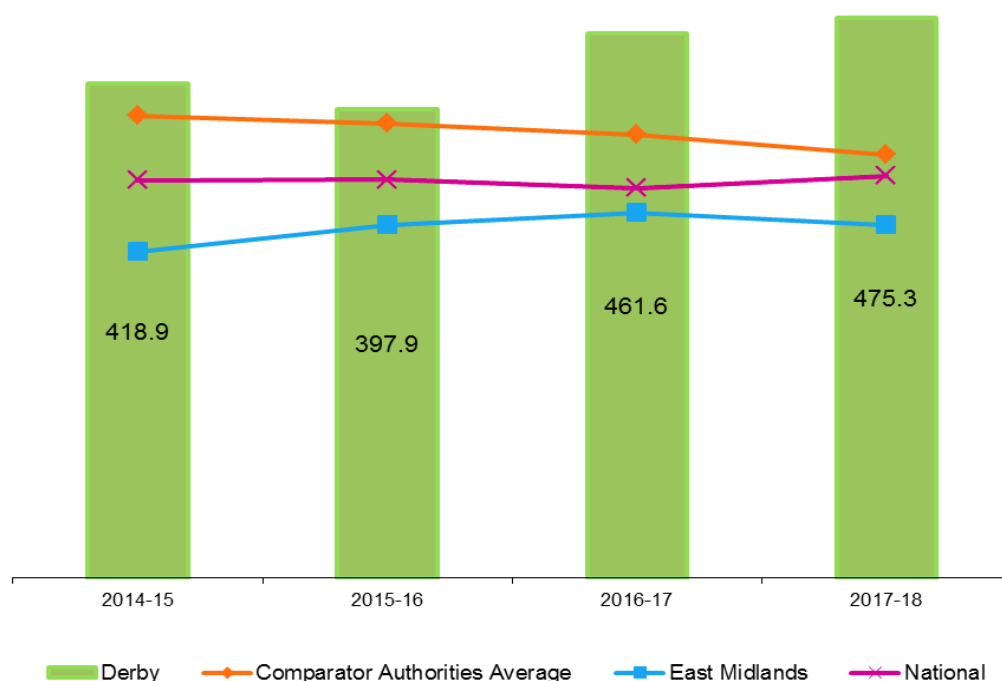
than the national percentage as at 31st March 2018 (26.8%) and the comparator authority average percentage (27.7%) as at 31st March 2018.

27.12 **40.7%** of open cases at year end in Derby were open for a duration of one year or longer as at 31st March 2018, which is higher than the percentage for last year (34.0%). Derby's 31st March 2018 percentage (40.7%) is significantly lower than both the equivalent comparator authority average (46.5%) and the national percentage (46.2%) indicating that Derby has a higher number of cases that opened more recently.

27.13 **74.4%** of all children in need cases at 31st March 2018 in Derby were open due to N1-Abuse and Neglect (CN1) (2,111 out of 2,836), 8.2% were open due to N3 - Parent's disability or illness, and 7.4% were open due to N2-Child's disability or illness.

27.14 Derby has a low percentage of cases open for a primary need of N5 -Family dysfunction (3.1%) as the national (15.4%) and comparator authority average (9.6%) are both considerably higher. This could be down to interpretation of factors at referral or assessment as Derby is considerably higher in the N3 – Parent's disability or illness category. Here the national percentage is 2.6% and comparator authority average is 2.0%, compared to Derby's 9.0%.

Rate per 10,000 population - Children in Need - Trends



- **Children in need who have a disability**

27.15 10.8% of all children in need cases for Derby at 31st March 2018 had a disability recorded (307 children from 2,836). This is higher than the number of children as at 31st March 2017 having a disability recorded (285)

27.16 Learning, Communication, and Behaviour were again the most frequently used disability codes in Derby during 2017-18. Learning was cited for 56.7% of children in need with a disability, with Behaviour and Communication cited for 36.2% and 30.9% of children in need with a disability respectively.

27.17 Autism / Asperger Syndrome also featured highly in the disability codes during 2017-18 with 29.6% of children in need with a disability. This has increased compared to last year which was 27.7%.

- **Section 47 (Child Protection) Enquiries**

27.18 The number of Section 47 enquiries that children were subject to in Derby during 2017-18 (1645) has increased from the number during 2016-17 (1242). This is an increase of 403 (24.5%). Nationally there was a 6.7% increase over the past year. There has been a year-on-year increase in the number of Section 47 enquiries that children were subject to in Derby from 2011-12 onwards.

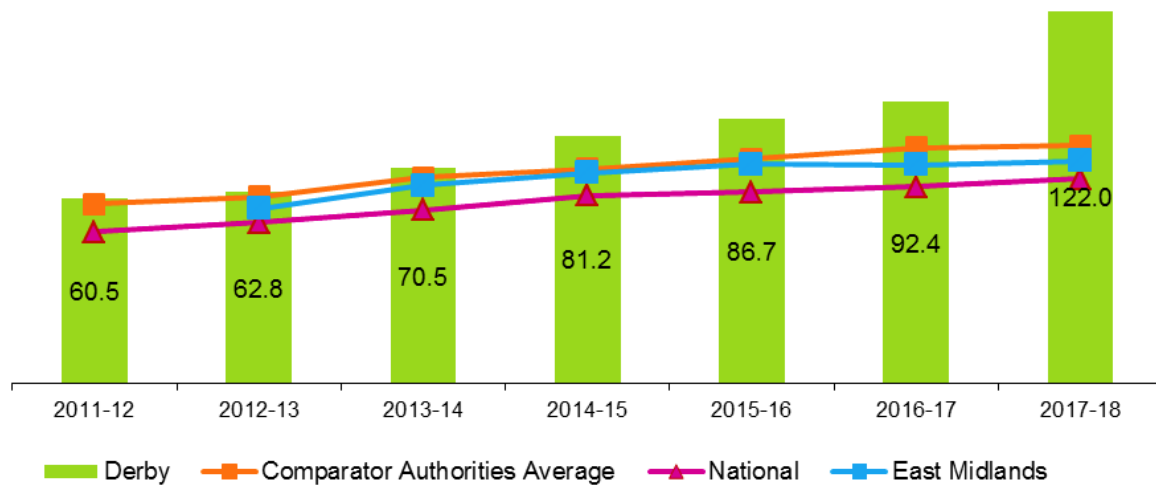
27.19 The percentage of Section 47 enquiries leading to a child protection conference has increased slightly in Derby between 2016-17 (44.2%) and 2017-18 (44.3%). Derby's percentage of Section 47 enquiries leading to a child protection conference remains above both the comparator authority average percentage (40.1%) and the national percentage (38.9%) for the seventh year running.

- **Children who were the subject of a child protection plan**

27.20 **728** initial child protection conferences (ICPCs) were completed in Derby during 2017-18. This is the highest number seen in Derby over the past eight years. The 2017-18 count (728) is an increase of 187 (24.6%) over the number completed in 2016-17 (541)

27.21 The rate per 10,000 of ICPCs that children were subject to in Derby has increased from 92.4 in 2016-17 to 122.0 in 2017-18. This is an increase of 24.3%. Derby's is ranked 9th highest in England for the rate per 10,000 of ICPCs in Derby during 2017-18. The rate will be subject of monitoring through the coming year.

Rate of children subject of an initial child protection conference per 10,000 - trends



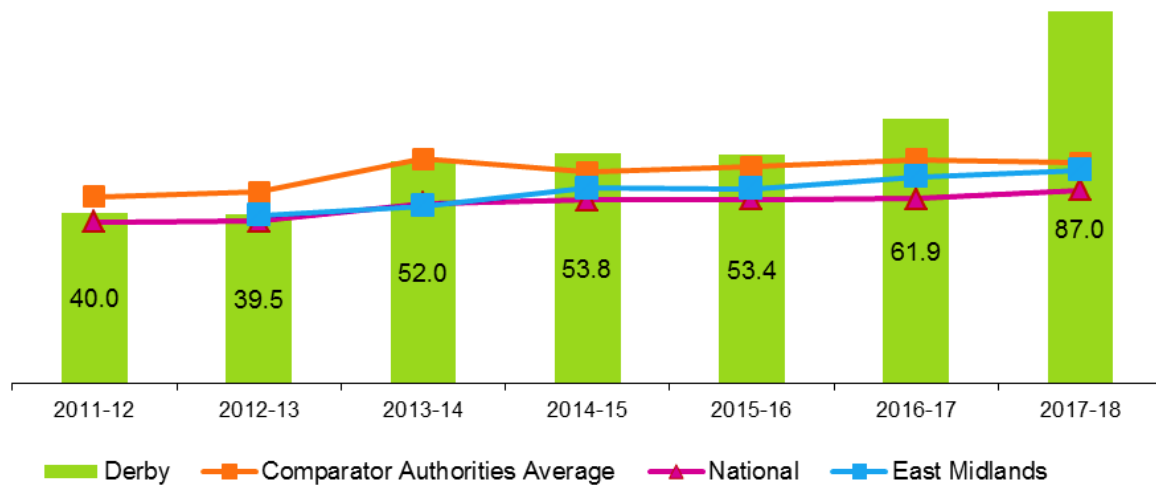
- Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences held within 15 working days of Section 47 Enquiry**

27.22 Derby continues to perform well in the percentage of ICPCs taking place within 15 working days of the S47 enquiry. Derby did see a drop in this performance measure during 2017-18; Derby achieved 86.1% completed within timescale, this is above the national and comparator authority rates, which are 76.9% and an average of 75.7% respectively.

- Children subject of a child protection plan as of 31 March 2017**

27.23 The number of children in Derby who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan (CPP) as at 31st March 2018 was 519. This is an increase on the 368 children on a plan at the end of 2016-17. This equates to a rate of 87.0 per 10,000 population for 2017-18.

**Children who were the subject of a CP Plan as at 31st March 2018 -
rate per 10,000 population aged under 18 - trends**



27.24 The 2017-18 rate of children who were the subject of a CPP as at 31st March 2018 for Derby (87.0) is above the comparator authority average (51.7) and also above the national average (45.3). Derby's rate of 87.0 per 10,000 ranks us seventh highest in England.

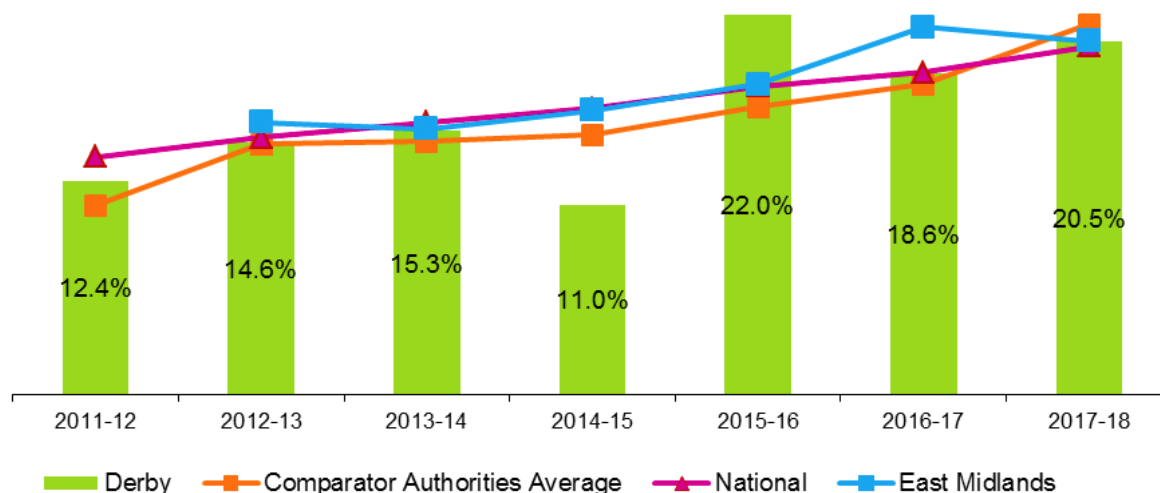
27.25 The numbers of children who are subject to a child protection plan in Derby during 2018-19 has begun to decrease. At the time of this report the number stands at 441 (a rate of 74.2) which is a decrease of 78 CPP's since 31st March 2018.

27.26 Derby had 633 children who became the subject of a CPP during 2017-18, compared to 461 children who became the subject of a CPP during 2016-17, an increase of 172 children (27.2%).

- Second or subsequent child protection plans (NI 65)**

27.27 Of the 633 children who became the subject of a CPP during 2017-18, 20.5% became the subject of a plan for the second or subsequent time. This compares to 2016-17 benchmark percentages of 20.2% nationally and a comparator authority average percentage of 21.5%.

Children who became subject of a CPP for a second or subsequent time - trends



- Category of Child Protection Plan as of 31 March 2017**

27.28 Derby's category of abuse breakdown for children with a CPP at 31st March 2018 looks very different to the national and comparator authority averages;

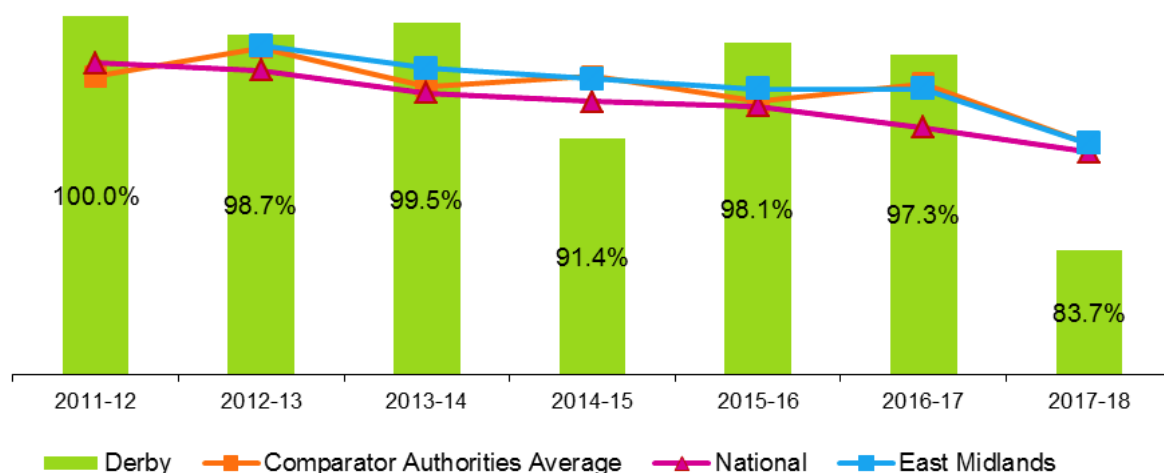
Category of Abuse (CPP's)	Derby	National	Comparator Average
Neglect	28.3%	47.3%	46.7%
Physical Abuse	13.3%	7.9%	7.3%
Sexual Abuse	6.4%	3.9%	4.2%
Emotional Abuse	52.0%	42.2%	42.4%

27.29 It is noted that there are differences in how local authority areas prioritise the impact of domestic abuse and violence on children accounting for some variation in the categories of emotional abuse and neglect.

- Child protection plans reviewed within required timescales (NI 67)**

27.30 The percentage of child protection case that were reviewed within timescales fell during 2017-18 from 97.3% seen in 2016-17 to 83.7% in 2017-18. This is our lowest performance for at least the past eight years. Derby is well below the national figure of 90.5% and the comparator authority average of 91.1%. The figure coincides with the significant increase in demand for meetings during this period and challenges in terms of Child Protection manage capacity. An increase of 1FTE Child Protection Manager in the team has assisted to improve this performance.

Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales (NI 67) - trends



- Ceasing child protection plans**

27.31 Derby had 471 children who ceased to be the subject of a CPP during 2017-18,

- Child protection plans lasting 2 years of more (NI 64)**

27.32 Of the 471 children 3.4% had been on a plan for 2 years or longer. This compares to 3.4% nationally and a comparator authority average percentage of 3.3% for 2017-18.

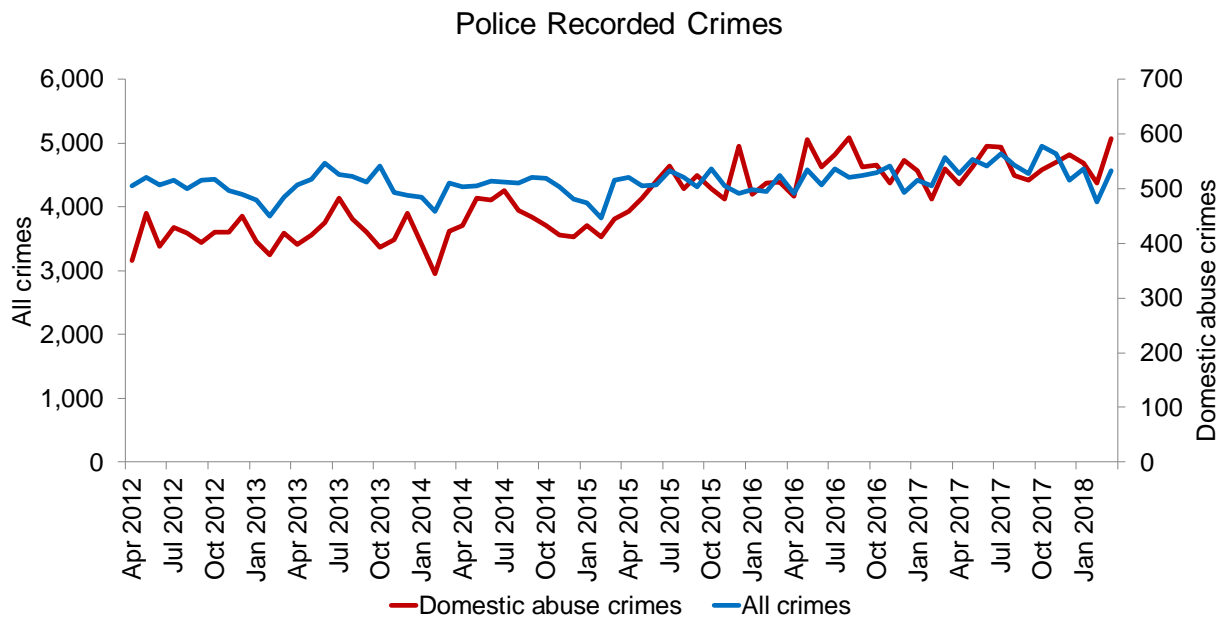
Crime where the victim is a child

27.33 Changes to the National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) came into effect in April 2015. If a report to the police details a crime, the incident/referral is given a crime reference number straight away or in any case within 24 hours. This has led to an increase in the recording of crimes where the victim is a child.

Recorded Crime (Derby)	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Crime Type	Victim aged under 18		
Rape	81	91	110
Other Sexual Offences	251	225	216
Violence with Injury	508	505	579
Violence without Injury	272	300	285

27.34 In comparison to the previous two years the figures for 2017-18 show a continued increase in the recording of offences of rape against children and a significant increase in offences recorded of violence with injury.

Domestic Violence



27.35 The volume of domestic abuse crimes remained steady during 2017-2018, accounting for 12% of all recorded crimes and representing 39% of the domestic abuse calls received by the police. The trend for domestic abuse crimes would appear to be more similar to figures for all recorded crimes over the last year and a half.

- Domestic Violence Court Conviction rates for all age ranges**

Domestic Violence Court Convictions	Rate for year 2012-13	Rate for year 2013-14	Rate for year 2014-15	Rate for year 2015-16	Rate for year 2016-17	Rate for year 2017-2018
Derbyshire	75.1%	76.4%	76.3%	78.2%	79.5%	78.9%
East Midlands	74.1%	76.0%	75.0%	76.2%	77.6%	78.2%
National	73.5%	74.6%	73.9%	74.5%	75.7%	76.4%

27.36 Derbyshire police have continued to achieve conviction rates for domestic violence and abuse offences above regional comparator and national averages.

- Incest or familial sexual offences for the County and City areas over the past 5 years are shown on the table below.**

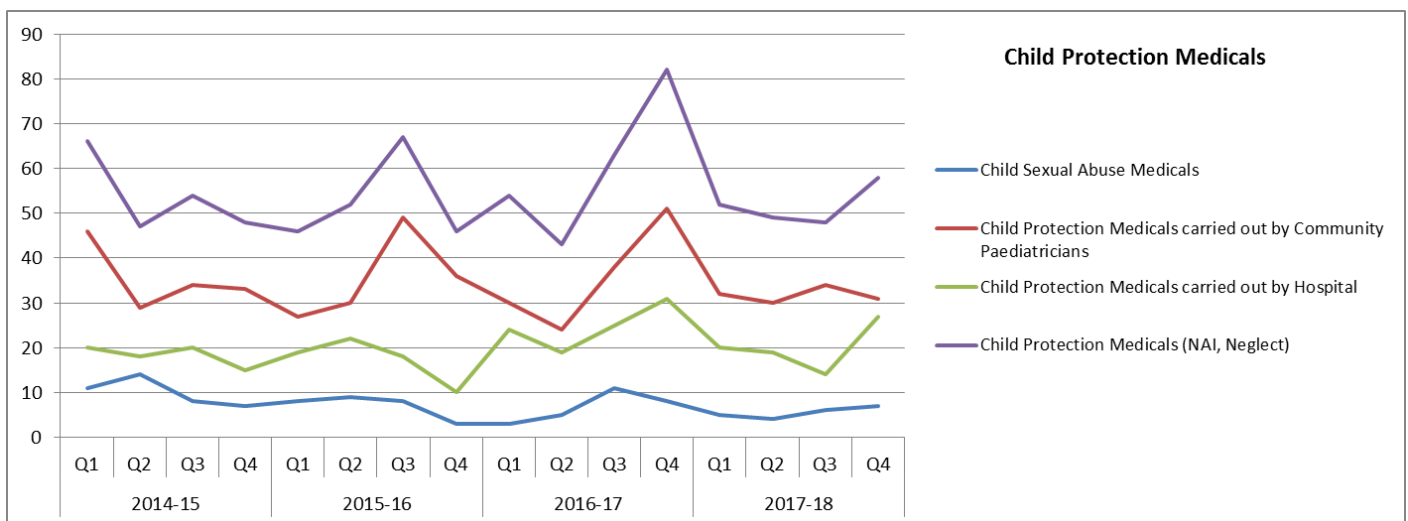
Familial Sexual Offences	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
County Council Area	2	7	10	11	8
City Council Area		5	13	3	6
Total	2	12	23	14	14

27.37 The majority of the offences (8 out of 14) recorded in 2017-18 were historic (where they were committed over a year before being reported). 10 of the offences were committed against female members of the family. All bar one (where the age was known) were against family members under the age of 18 years.

Child Protection Medicals

27.38 During the year analysis was carried out to check whether child protection medicals that were being carried out reflected the number of child protection S47 enquiries being completed in respect of potential non-accidental injury. It was reported that there was a correlation between decisions that children had been harmed or were at risk of harm and the number of medicals that had been carried out.

27.39 From 01 April 2018 child sexual abuse forensic medical examinations will be carried out by the East Midlands Children and Young People's Sexual Assault Service at Queens Medical Centre (Nottingham). Assessment for any urgent medical needs, and advice will remain available locally in Derby.



28	The Derby Safeguarding Children Board Commentary on the Effectiveness of Safeguarding Arrangements in Derby	
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Sufficiency statement

28.1 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board judges that the way in which agencies and their staff have worked together has kept children and young people safe. The below summary sets out the analysis of local arrangements and illustrates examples of the work carried out by partner agencies to drive forward improvement.

Regular and effective monitoring and evaluation

28.2 The work of the sub groups demonstrates a more joined up evaluation of multi-agency front line practice to safeguard children identifying where improvement is required and following up to identify whether this is being achieved.

Partners hold each other to account

28.3 The work of sub groups is scrutinised quarterly and issues of significance that impact on the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements are recorded on the issues log. Partners hold each other to account for taking actions and remove issues once resolved to the satisfaction of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board.

Safeguarding is a priority

28.4 Derby Safeguarding Children Board members and their representatives at sub groups have demonstrated continued commitment to safeguarding as a priority.

The local learning and improvement framework

28.5 Opportunities for learning are effective and properly engage all partners. One serious case review was completed during the year. Work is ongoing on three serious case reviews and a learning review. Serious incidents are scrutinised to determine whether further learning should be carried out by single agencies or by the Derby Safeguarding Children Board. Good practice is disseminated and the impact of learning and development is analysed to ensure it is having a positive impact on practice.

High quality policies and procedures are in place

28.6 Policies and procedures are monitored and evaluated for their effectiveness and impact and revised where improvements can be made. Derby Safeguarding Children Board monitors and understands the application of thresholds locally.

The nature and extent of the local issue in relation to children missing and child sexual exploitation

28.7 The Vulnerable Young People Sub Group actively monitors and reports to the Derby Safeguarding Children Board on the local strategies and action plans (including the Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy and Action Plan). There has been active challenge by the Board to ensure that the safety of vulnerable young people remains a priority.

Case audits, including joint case file audits, are used to identify priorities

28.8 Practitioners and managers working with families are involved in practice audits, identifying strengths, areas for improvement and lessons to be learned. The experiences of children and young people are used as a measure of improvement and they have started to be involved in the safeguarding audit activity. Multi-agency and single agency case file audits have been used by the Quality Assurance sub group to provide assurance of practice standards and identify areas for improvement.

28.9 Derby Safeguarding Children Board has reviewed and updated its priorities. These are:

- **Neglect and Early Help**
- **Domestic Violence**
- **Vulnerable Young People (including CSE)**
- **New and Emerging Communities**

The LSCB is active and influential

28.10 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board actively informs and challenges commissioners and providers to improve the planning of services for children, young people and families. It uses its scrutiny role and statutory powers to influence priority setting across other strategic partnerships.

Sufficient, high quality multi-agency training is available

28.11 The Derby Safeguarding Children Board evaluates the effectiveness and impact on front line practice of its courses and obtains assurance about the effectiveness of single agency safeguarding training.

29	Action plans for Derby Safeguarding Children Board
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29.1 Actions identified in the report demonstrate the work of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board in 2017 – 2018 carried out in respect of:

- report on progress to improve safeguarding in priority areas including:
 - Neglect and Early Help
 - Domestic Violence
 - Vulnerable Young People
 - New and Emerging Communities;
- complete and publicise learning arising from serious case reviews;
- develop further the involvement of children and young people in audit activity;
- obtain assurance of the sustained impact of action taken to improve arrangements to address neglect at an early stage;
- continue to monitor the implementation of the new MASH arrangements;
- seek assurance that:
 - the quality of return interviews following missing episodes has improved;
 - homeless 16- and 17-year-olds receive the right support that meets their individual needs
 - private fostering notifications, assessments, reviews and checks on household members are completed in a timely manner
- continue to scrutinise progress and challenge poor participation of young people in CSE meetings;
- evaluate the impact of training specifically linked to priority areas and draw out thematic learning;
- ensure that the specific detail of individual serious case reviews is made clearer alongside the key messages for improving practice.

29.2 Actions identified in the report will contribute to the work of the Derby Safeguarding Children Board in 2018 – 19. In summary, we will:

- actively participate in the development of new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements so that robust and effective scrutiny and coordination of safeguarding across Derby and Derbyshire is achieved;
- report formally on progress in these new priority areas in the coming year.
 - Neglect and Early Help;
 - Domestic Abuse and Violence;
 - Vulnerable Young People;
 - New and Emerging Communities;
- obtain assurance that schools are more actively involved in strategy discussions and meetings to safeguard children at risk of abuse and neglect;
- seek to strengthen reporting arrangements to provide evidence of the action taken to safeguard children from Extremism or Radicalisation and Children at risk of Criminal Exploitation;
- scrutinise progress and monitor the participation of young people in CSE meetings.
- seek assurance about the progress made to address the recommendations set out in the YOS inspection report.

- ensure that learning arising from serious case reviews is shared with practitioners and managers and recommendations from reviews leads to improvement in local safeguarding arrangements.

30	Derby Safeguarding Children Board Membership (Appendix 1)	
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Derby Safeguarding Children Board Membership**2017 - 2018**

Member	Role	Agency
Christine Cassell	Independent Chair	Derby Safeguarding Children Board
Charlotte Convey	Lay Member (DSCB)	Member of the community
Colin Barker	Lay Member (DSCB and CDOP)	Member of the community
Andy Smith	Strategic Director of People (Statutory Director of Children's Services)	Derby City Council People Services
Councillor Evonne Williams	Cabinet Member for Children and Young People and Safeguarding	Derby City Council Council Member
Hazel Lymbery	Service Director Early Help and Children's Safeguarding	Derby City Council People Services
Jasmine Nembhard-Francis	Head of Service Quality Assurance	Derby City Council People Services
Julia Crane / Andrew Kaiser	Head of Youth Offending Service	Derby City Council Youth Offending Service
Margot Summerbridge	Principal Social Worker	Derby City Council People Services
Jim Murray	Deputy Chief Nurse	Derby Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Jayne Stringfellow	Chief Nurse and Director of Quality	Southern Derbyshire CCG
Carolyn Green	Chief Nurse and Executive Director of Nursing & Quality Safeguarding Lead	Derbyshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust
Alexander Hawley	Consultant in Public Health (Lead for Child and Maternal Health)	Derby City Council Public Health
Jenny Evennett	Designated Doctor	Southern Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group
Michelina Racioppi	Designated Nurse (Vice Chair from September 2014)	Southern Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group
Kaye Howells	Principal Lawyer	Derby City Council Organisation and Governance Directorate
Joy Smith	Service Manager Derby Cafcass	CAFCASS
Mark Knibbs	Detective Superintendent	Derbyshire Police

	and Head of Public Protection	
Grace Strong	Regional Manager (Head of Derbyshire)	The Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland Community Rehabilitation Company
Charlotte Dunkley	Director NPS Derbyshire	National Probation Service (Midlands Derbyshire Local Divisional Unit Cluster)
Helen Smith	Head teacher	Schools – Primary
Zoe House	Head teacher	Schools – Secondary
Helen Jefferson	Head of Learner Support	Further Education College
Phillipa Bettridge	Head of Care and Student Support Services	Special School
Pam Hallam Until September 2017	Representative for the Children and Young People's Network	
David Peet	Chief Executive	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Danielle Burnett (Receives copies of documents)	Deputy Director of Nursing	NHS England
Davinder Johal	Head of Prevention Inclusion Community Safety	Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
Mark Sobey	Board Manager	Derby Safeguarding Children Board

Glossary of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic
CDOP	Child Death Overview Panel
CIN	Children in Need
CPP	Child Protection Plan
CSA	Child Sexual Abuse
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
DASH	Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Harassment and Honour Based Violence
DBS	Disclosure and Barring Service
DCC	Derby City Council
DSCB	Derby Safeguarding Children Board
DV and SSV	Domestic Violence and Serious Sexual Violence
DVPO	Domestic Violence Prevention Order
DVPO/PNS	Domestic Violence Prevention Order/Notices
DVRIM	Domestic Violence Risk Identification Matrix
DVRIM	Domestic Violence Risk Identification Matrix
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
HMIC	Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary
HRS	Housing Related Support
IDVA's	Independent Domestic Violence Advocates
IRO	Independent Reviewing Officer
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
KITE	Kids in their Environment
LAC	Looked after child or children
LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer
LIF	Learning and Improvement Framework
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
MAPPAs	Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements
MARAC	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MASH	Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub
NEET	Not in education, employment or training
NPS	New Psychoactive Substances
NSPCC	National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
OFSTED	Office for Standards in Education
S11	Section 11 Children Act 1989
S47	Section 47 Children Act 1989
SAB	Safeguarding Adults Board
SiP	Smoking in pregnancy
TAF	Team Around the Family
TVS	Training Validation Scheme
VCM	Vulnerable Children's Meeting