

# **LSCB Annual Report 2018-19 & Business Plan Priorities 2018-19**



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## Foreword from the Independent Chair

I am pleased to present the 2018 - 19 Annual Report on behalf of all the agencies represented on the Cheshire East Local Safeguarding Children Board (CELSCB). The reports shows that in Cheshire East we have continued to build on the strong partnership foundation to meet the many challenges facing agencies in ensuring that we are not only keeping children and young people safe but also improving the outcomes for our most vulnerable children.

Our vision for the Children in Cheshire East is:

'It is the right of every child and young person in Cheshire East to enjoy a healthy and happy childhood, grow up feeling safe from abuse or neglect and thrive in an environment that enables them to fulfil their potential'

I hope that you will find that the report helps you to better understand how organisations and people work together and the contribution the Safeguarding Board has made to this. It sets out how these arrangements can continue to improve on the basis of the Safeguarding Board and partners being able to objectively and critically learn from what works well and act to improve what may not work as well as was intended.

This report covers 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 and highlights the activity, progress and challenges faced by CELSCB with a particular focus on the journey of the child; implementation of both the Neglect and Early Help Strategies. We have set out the achievements made in 2018-19 and the areas where we need to continue to make improvements.

As you read through the pages of this report you will gain an insight into the work of CELSCB, how we audit, review, learn and invest in partnerships with the ultimate aim of improving the lives of our children. There is no doubt that there is much to celebrate in our

work, but much more that we can do. We are committed to continuous improvement and strive to improve the lives of children who are neglected or in need of early help, those who live with the toxic trio of parental domestic abuse, substance misuse or poor mental health and those who are at risk of child sexual exploitation. We are determined to tackle these issues from every possible angle, to improve practice, to better engage with children and communities and to build stronger partnerships.



In January 2019 we had our annual development/planning day where we reviewed the progress against the 2017-19 Business Plan; and agreed the priority areas for 2019-22:

- ✓ Our approach to Contextual Safeguarding
- ✓ Continuing the work on improving the quality and

- effectiveness of child in need planning for children
- ✓ Emotional Health and Wellbeing of our most vulnerable children,
- ✓ Embedding and testing the effectiveness of our new arrangements.

We also took the opportunity at this session to consider all the feedback we had received as a partnership regarding our proposal for the future arrangement

As Independent Chair I am committed to ensuring our children, young people and their families have a voice and are heard. Capturing and responding to 'Voice of the Child' is a strength in Cheshire East working alongside the excellent work that is done by the Safeguarding Children in Education Team. In 2018-19 following the Act Now Conference presented by the children and young people a number of board members linked with the schools to champion their work and provide a direct link to the Board. We had a presentation from young people and the work they had done within their school environment in relation to on line safety.

The continuing challenge will be maintaining the progress of the last few years, through a time of policy change and new national priorities that include changes to Safeguarding Boards; without losing sight of what matters – the safeguarding of children in Cheshire East.

Looking forward, legislation came into effect in July 2018 and Local Safeguarding Boards are to be replaced with new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements which have to be established by September 2019 at the latest. Until these new arrangements are in place the statutory requirements for the CELSCB will remain and it will be vital to ensure that the transition arrangements are robust to ensure that the safeguarding of children and young people remain at the heart of what is developed in the future.

Following an inclusive approach across the partnership Cheshire East have published the new arrangements – with a stronger emphasis on partnerships and working together. You can read more about the new arrangement at [here](#). An area for focus in 2019-20 will be embedding the new arrangements and testing their effectiveness.

To conclude, I would like to thank members of the Board, across the partnership of our voluntary, community and statutory services and all the frontline practitioners and managers for their commitment, hard work and effort in keeping children and young people safe in Cheshire East. We will continue to seek out what we can do better, to support the community we serve and ensure that children and young people are safer as a result.

If you have any questions about the report or the information contained in it, please contact me at [CESCP@cheshireeast.gov.uk](mailto:CESCP@cheshireeast.gov.uk)

Gill Frame, Independent Chair, Cheshire East Safeguarding Children Board.

# Cheshire East Local Safeguarding Children Board

## Background

The statutory guidance [Working Together 2018](#) (WT18) requires each area to produce and publish an Annual Report on the effectiveness of the arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people in their local area. This report sets out what we have done over the past year and also what we plan to do next year to make Cheshire East a safer place for children and young people.

In the year 2018-2019, the partnership has been working towards meeting and publishing the new arrangements as set out in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018. The new [multi-agency safeguarding children arrangements](#) were published in June 2019 and will be implemented by September 2019.

This report is aimed at everyone involved in safeguarding children, including members of the local community, professionals and volunteers who work with children, young people and families.

A copy of this report will be sent to senior leaders and stakeholders in our area, including the Chief Executive of the Council, the Leader of the Council and the Executive Director of Children's Services. The report will also be sent to the Health and Well-being Board, Children and Young People's Trust Board, Community Safety Partnership, Corporate Parenting Board and the Council's Children and Families Scrutiny and Overview Committee. Individual agencies will also be encouraged to present this report through their internal Boards and scrutiny arrangements.

## The Board

### [Cheshire East Local Safeguarding Children's Board](#)

consisted of senior representatives from agencies working with children and young people from the local authority, schools, health, the police and others. The Board members work together to keep children and young people safe from harm.

CELSCB was responsible for scrutinising the work of its partners to ensure that services provided to children and young people actually make a positive difference.

In order to provide effective scrutiny, CELSCB was independent from other local structures and had an independent chair that holds all agencies to account. The main role of the CELSCB is set out in its constitution. It is to co-ordinate and to ensure the effectiveness of work undertaken by each agency on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in Cheshire East.

## Our Collective Vision for the Children and Young People of Cheshire East

It is the right of every child and young person in Cheshire East to enjoy a healthy and happy childhood, grow up feeling safe from abuse or neglect and thrive in an environment that enables them to fulfil their potential.

### **We aim to do this through our collective commitment to:**

- **Strategic Leadership across the partnership** – to make the safety of children and young people a priority

- **Challenge** – through focused inquiries or investigations into particular practice or issues on the basis of evidence, practitioner experience and the views of children and young people, in order for us to improve together
- **Learning** – to achieve the highest standards of development and to ensure all practitioners have the skills and knowledge to be effective

This will include listening to the voice of children and young people and using what we hear to inform best practice.

**The shared values that are at the heart of all we do and that we actively demonstrated through our behaviours and promote throughout our respective organisations:**

**We will:**

- ❖ Actively involve children and young people and their families, as what they say will shape the way that we work;
- ❖ Listen to front line practitioners and their managers and take their views into account;
- ❖ Act in an open and transparent way and foster a culture of challenge, scrutiny and support across the partnership;
- ❖ Ensure that our staff have the skills, support and supervision to keep children and young people safe;
- ❖ Share information and intelligence that will enable us to keep our children and young people safe;
- ❖ Celebrate strengths and positive achievement. We are committed to continuously improve;
- ❖ Embed the principles of 'Signs of Safety' across our partnership;

- ❖ Work with other strategic partnerships in Cheshire East to ensure that our plans are aligned in order to maximise the opportunities for children and young people.

## Governance

### **CELSCB had three tiers of activity (see Appendix 1):**

**The Board** which consisted of representatives from the partner agencies as set out in Working Together 2015. Board members were sufficiently senior to ensure they are able to speak confidently and had the authority to sign up to agreements on behalf of their agency.

**Executive** that comprises of representatives from key statutory agencies and has strategic oversight of all Board activity. The Executive takes the lead on developing and driving the implementation of the CELSCB's Business Plan. It is also responsible for holding to account the work of the sub-groups and their chairs.

**Sub-groups and Task and Finish Groups (Cheshire East)** – these groups work on the board's priority areas on a targeted and thematic basis. They report to the Executive and are ultimately accountable to the Main Board.

Operating at March 2019 were:

**Sub-groups**

- Quality and Outcomes
- Audit and Case Review
- Learning and Improvement
- Safeguarding Children Operational Group
- Policy & Procedures

**Task and Finish Groups**

- Child Exploitation
- Early Help

**Sub groups (Pan-Cheshire)** – CELCSB worked closely with the other Cheshire LSCBs on certain areas to maximise the opportunity for streamlined processes across our boundaries. The following Pan-Cheshire sub-groups were in operation:

- Child Death Overview Panel
- Policies and Procedures
- Youth Detention
- Child Exploitation
- Harmful Practices

## Key Roles

**Independent Chair** – The Independent Chair for Cheshire East was Gill Frame and was accountable to the Chief Executive of the local authority.

During 2018/19 the Acting Chief Executive of Cheshire East was **Kath O’Dwyer**. It is her role to appoint or remove the LSCB chair. The Chief Executive meets quarterly with the Independent Chair through the Safeguarding Review Meetings to maintain an overview of the effectiveness of the board, to hear any safeguarding concerns and to challenge the performance of the Board.

The Acting Executive Director of People was **Mark Palethorpe**, who holds the role of Director of Children’s Services and is a member of the main Board. He had responsibility to ensure that the CELSCB functions effectively, liaised closely with the Independent Chair and also attended the Safeguarding Review Meetings.

**Lead Member** – the Lead member for Children’s Services has responsibility for making sure that the local authority fulfils its legal duties to safeguard children and young people. **Councillor Jos Saunders** represented the Council. The Lead Member contributes to the CELSCB as a ‘participating observer’, i.e. they take part in the

discussion, but are not part of the decision making process.

**Lay Member – Lukhvinder Kaur** who represented the local community operating as a full member of the CELSCB.

**Participation** – A strength of the Board is its commitment to ensure that the voice of children and young people is a key focus of the Board. The Board commenced each meeting with a spotlight on participation activity by partners.

**Health and Wellbeing Board (HWBB)** – CELSCB links with the Health and Wellbeing Board and is held to account for key safeguarding issues for children in Cheshire East. This annual report and business plan will be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board.

**Cheshire East Local Safeguarding Adults Board (CELSAB)** - CELSAB carries out the safeguarding functions in relation to adults 18 years and over. A number of members of the CELCSB also sit on CELSAB.

**Safer Cheshire East Partnership (SCEP)** – SCEP is responsible for the commissioning of Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR’s), which are undertaken on its behalf by the CELSAB. It receives reports on domestic abuse and sexual violence. SCEP is the lead partnership for ‘Prevent’ (the approach to tackling extremism and radicalisation) in Cheshire East and works with the other partnership boards to ensure that the Prevent strategy is being implemented across all agencies and in the community.

## Partnership Key Lead Areas

Key partnerships agreed the following leads for shared priority areas:

Shared priority area	Strategic governance lead
Domestic Abuse	Cheshire East Domestic & Sexual Abuse Partnership Board
Prevent	Safe Cheshire East Partnership
Reducing Offending	SCEP & Youth Justice Board
Anti-social Behavior	SCEP
Organised crime	SCEP
Hate Crime	SCEP
Child Sexual exploitation	CELSCB
Trafficking and Modern Slavery	CELSAB
Hate crime	CELSAB
Substance misuse	HWBB
Mental Health	HWBB
Improving outcomes for children and young people	Children and Young People's Trust

**Member Agency Management Boards** – CELSCB members are

senior officers within their own agencies providing a direct link between the CELSCB and their own single agency management boards to ensure that high quality multi-agency practice is embedded.

**The Participation Network** is a multi-agency group that brings together engagement and participation workers across the partnership to share and develop good practice and to join up services in engaging with children and young people. CELSCB is represented on this Network.

### **Board Membership and Attendance**

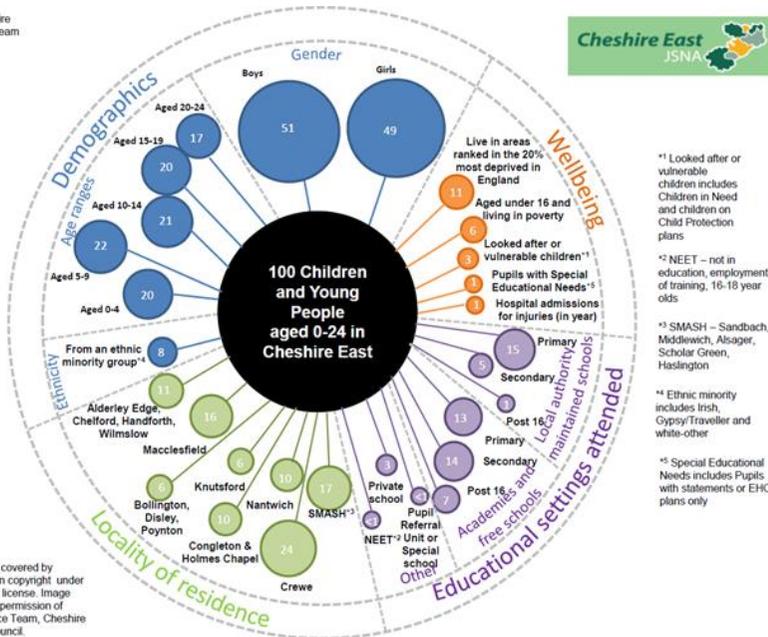
The Board is well attended by key partners. A summary of Board membership and attendance for 2018-19 is in Appendix 2.

### **Financial Arrangements 2018-19**

The finances of the Board for 2018-19, including member contributions are at Appendices 3 and 4.

# Children and Young People in Cheshire East

Produced by: Cheshire East Public Health Team  
June 2019



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<sup>1</sup> Looked after or vulnerable children includes Children in Need and children on Child Protection plans  
<sup>2</sup> NEET – not in education, employment of training, 16-18 year olds  
<sup>3</sup> SMASH – Sandbach, Middlewich, Alsager, Scholar Green, Haslington  
<sup>4</sup> Ethnic minority includes Irish, Gypsy/Traveller and white-other  
<sup>5</sup> Special Educational Needs includes Pupils with statements or EHC plans only

## Our Child Population

Cheshire East is a relatively affluent area and we know that most of our children and families experience good outcomes. However, there are areas where child poverty and associated deprivation is endemic and intergenerational.

Cheshire East has 18 areas which are within the top 20% of the most deprived areas in England, affecting 31,600 people or 8.5% of Cheshire East's population. 13 of these areas are in Crewe, with two in Macclesfield, one in Wilmslow, one in Alsager, and one in Congleton. Overall, relative deprivation has increased since 2010, as only 16 areas were previously within the top 20% of most deprived

areas.

There are approximately 75400 children and young people under the age of 18 in Cheshire East, 51% are male and 49% are female. Children and young people make up approximately 20% of the total population.

8.8% of primary pupils are entitled to free school meals (an indicator of deprivation), compared to 14.2% nationally and 8.4% of secondary pupils compared to 13.3% nationally.

Overall 92% of individuals are of British ethnicity. The biggest minority groups in Cheshire East are 'white other' (2.5%), Asian/Asian British (2%), and mixed/ multiple ethnicities (2.6%).

The vast majority of pupils' ethnic backgrounds are reported to be White British (87% of primary pupils and 89% of secondary pupils), albeit the ration has reduced slightly from last year

There are just under 100 different first languages recorded for primary and secondary pupils, although only 6.9% of primary pupils and 4.7% of secondary pupils have a first language other than English, compared to national figures of 21.2% and 16.6%, respectively, so although increased from last year it is at a lesser rate than the increase nationally.

The number on a child protection plan has reduced from 286 on 31st March 2018 to 268 on the 31st March 2019.

At any one time during 2018-19 there were between 11-14 disabled children on a child protection plan.

As at 31st March 2019, 485 children and young people were cared for by Cheshire East which is a 2% increase from last year; 22% of these live outside Cheshire East and more than 20 miles from home.

# The Child’s Journey in Cheshire East

## Cheshire East Consultation Service

Cheshire East Consultation Service (ChECS) is the ‘front door’ to access services, support and advice for children, young people and their families; from early help and support through to safeguarding and child protection. All referrers are required to have a telephone discussion with a qualified social worker and are advised on the level of need for the child and family and the appropriate next steps. Co-located within the front door arrangements at ChECS ‘front door’ team are the police, multi-agency missing from home service, Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) service and domestic abuse hub.

	Consultation activity	No. converted to referral
2015-16	9843	3687 (37%)
2016/17	10,432	3438 (33%)
2017/18	9536	2976 (31%)
2018/19	9418	2558 (27%)

*Number of consultations over the past four years that resulted in a referral to children’s social care*

There has been a 1% reduction in consultation activity since last year. Conversion to referral has reduced by 4% to 27%

## Early Help

### Prevention and Early Help Service

Recent years has seen an increasing demand for family support services, often with the issues that families are facing becoming increasingly complex. The Early Help Brokerage Service is a service with a dedicated team whose aim is the swift allocation of early help

cases. This will provide timely referrals to early help, and identification of the best service to meet the needs of the child or young person and their family.

During 2018-19 ChECS received 9418 contacts of which 3234 were passed to Early Help Brokerage Service. Overall this was 34% of ChECS contacts.

CELSCB will continue to scrutinise the effectiveness of the front door and responses to early help in 2019-20.

The Local Authority aims to ensure that family support services are offered across a Continuum of Need with the right level of support meeting the right level of need.

The Local Authority remains committed to continuous improvement and an effective range of services are in place across the continuum to meet need. This includes:

- High quality advice and information through the Family Information Service support to our partners to engage with and deliver Signs of Wellbeing early help services, and supported access to more targeted services through CHECs and the Early Help brokerage.
- The Early Start service will deliver services in the Early Years Foundation Stage, and support families to achieve social mobility and early childhood health and ensuring localised intervention strategies between Children Centers and Maintained, Private, Voluntary and Independent childcare settings.
- Children Centers embed the Parent Journey consistently across all centers as the service universal offer.
- Family Support is offered across the continuum of need, and resources are aligned to need across level 2 Targeted and Level 3 Complex caseloads.

- Family Support services lead the council provision for parenting interventions.
- Supporting young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) to access provision post 16.

## Children in Need and Child Protection

Local authority	Completed in 45 days		
	2015-16	2016-17	2018-19
England	83%	83%	83%
North West	83%	81%	84%
Cheshire East	89%	88%	81%
Statistical neighbour average	83%	82%	86%

### Assessment timescales

2989 social care assessments were completed in 2018-19, compared to (3098) last year (4102 in 16/17). 81% of these were completed within 45 day.

### Children in Need

A Child in Need (CiN) is defined as; a child who is unlikely to reach or maintain a satisfactory level of health or development, or whose health or development is likely to be significantly impaired without provision of services from the local authority, or he/she has a disability.

As at the 31st March 2019 there were 2108 children with open episodes – this equates to 278.0 per 10,000 compared to 289.4 last year (the statistical neighbour average was 293.1 in 2017/18). This is in line with what we would expect to see given our demographic profile and reduction in referrals.

### Child Protection

When the local authority receives a referral and information has been gathered during an assessment in the course of which a concern arises that a child maybe suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm, the local authority is required by Section 47 (S47) of the Children Act 1989 to make enquiries.

The number of S47's initiated within the year was 776 a decrease of 8% from the previous year (844) however similar to the 2016/17 figure of 786.

The number of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) undertaken in the year was 400 a decrease of 19% from the previous year (492) but again in line with the 2016/17 figure of 397. The % of S47's with an outcome of ICPC is 52% which although slightly lower than the previous again in line with that seen in the previous 2 years.

The number of Child protection plans started in the year was 361 which is almost identical to 16/17 (362) but 20% lower than last year at 452.

This would possibly suggest that last year was an anomaly.

### Child protection numbers 2015-19

Key Indicators	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19
CPPs lasting 2 years or more	0%	0.5%	1.1%	0.3%
CPP for a 2 <sup>nd</sup> or subsequent time	23%	17%	18%	26%
CP cases reviewed within required timescales	100%	99%	95%	98%
ICPC within 15 days	70%	80%	84%	81%

We have identified that there has been a rise in the number of children who return on a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time, an audit to identify the themes that relate to this has been completed and the following actions taken:

- Findings have been reported to the Child in Need task and finish group as more robust activity at child in need is required after a child steps down from child protection
- Work will be done to consider how we better evidence change where there is domestic abuse in the family (other than a cessation of reported incidents)
- Greater focus on evidence sustainability of change will be included in child protection conferences
- The circumstances for each child will continue to be considered at Joint performance meetings by social care

## Cared for Children

Cared for children are those that are looked after by the local authority either voluntarily or through a statutory order. As at 31

March 2019, 485 children and young people were being cared for by the local authority, an increase of 2% from the previous year.

- 22% live outside the local authority area and over 20 miles from home;
- 36 live in residential children's homes;
- 1 lived in residential specialist school;
- 319 children and young people in foster placements;
- A number of individuals were supported who presented as unaccompanied asylum seeker children with support and advice including accommodation, where appropriate.

The figures show a high number of young people live out of the area; in reality many of these live nearby but across Cheshire East's border. Extensive work is underway to ensure there are enough local foster carers in Cheshire East to ensure where possible local placements are made.

In the last 12 months a total of 147 children have ceased to be cared for by the Local Authority. Of these, 18 children have been adopted; 43 children became subject of special guardianship orders; 50 individuals have left care due to turning 18.

## Care Leavers

As at 31 March 2019 there were 234 care leavers in Cheshire East. This has increased over the last 12 months.

## Review of Priorities for 2018-19

The following three partnership objectives underpin the key plans for children and young people; the children and young people's plan, the children and young people's improvement plan and the CELCSB business plan:

- **Frontline Practice is consistently good, effective and outcome focused**
- **Listening to and acting on the voice of children and young people**
- **The partnership effectively protects and ensures good outcomes for all children and young people in Cheshire East**

**CELSCB agreed the following priorities to deliver these objectives in 2017/19:**

**We will improve frontline multi-agency practice through:**

- Improving Board engagement direct with frontline staff
- Continuing to drive developments around key safeguarding areas including children at risk of Contextual Safeguarding.
- Embedding strengthening families
- Implementing our neglect strategy
- Implementing changes around the integrated front door
- Improving safeguarding arrangements for disabled children
- Improving identification and response around children and young people with mental health issues, including self-harming

**We will continue to improve the participation of young people in CELCSB business through:**

- Ensuring that the voice of children and young people is central

to CELCSB business

- Engaging children and young people in co-producing information and support relevant to them
- Ensuring that the CELCSB celebrates children's rights and participation and the contribution of children and young people to safeguarding
- Ensuring the voice of children and young people is central to the CELCSB's training programme

**We will strengthen the partnerships through:**

- Engaging the community through links with voluntary and faith sector
- Improving the board's role and traction in relation to developing early help

## Improvements against the Priorities

### Improving CELSCB's engagement with frontline staff

#### CELSCB e-bulletins

CELSCB has continued to publish its e-bulletin, Newsflash and Frontline Bulletins. These have covered a variety of topics including

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modern Slavery</li> <li>• Suicide &amp; Self Harm</li> <li>• LSCB Child Sexual Abuse Partnership Audit</li> <li>• ILACS Inspection</li> <li>• Safeguarding British minors returning from Syria</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children who cannot communicate themselves due to learning difficulties</li> <li>• SEND/LD written statement of action</li> <li>• Audit into practice</li> <li>• CAHMS out of office advice line</li> <li>• Domestic abuse hub</li> </ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signs of Safety</li> <li>• Neglect</li> <li>• Safeguarding Children in Sport</li> <li>• National Childrens Day</li> <li>• SEND Inspection</li> <li>• Children &amp; Families Audit</li> <li>• Emotionally Healthy Schools</li> <li>• Bruising in children who aren't independently mobile</li> <li>• CSE Peer Champions</li> <li>• DfE Child protection campaign</li> <li>• Promoting road safety ahead of school holidays</li> <li>• CEDAS screening &amp; referral tool</li> <li>• Dangers for young people travelling abroad to Spain</li> <li>• CDOP</li> <li>• Pan Cheshire safer sleep</li> <li>• Safeguarding Awards</li> <li>• Cheshire anti-slavery network</li> <li>• Reach Project</li> <li>• SEND/LD training consultation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abuse of older children</li> <li>• Disrespect nobody</li> <li>• #knifefree campaign</li> <li>• My Voice – Cared for children's event</li> <li>• Child exploitation – new screening tool</li> <li>• Child Criminal Exploitation</li> <li>• Open the door – Pan Cheshire domestic abuse campaign</li> <li>• National adoption week</li> <li>• Childrens rights month</li> <li>• NHS ages &amp; stages assessment tool</li> <li>• Liberty protection safeguards</li> <li>• Parking around schools</li> <li>• Duty of care campaign</li> <li>• Children of prisoners</li> <li>• Child sexual abuse and exploitation social media library</li> <li>• Private fostering 7 minute guide</li> <li>• Neglect 7 minute guide</li> <li>• FGM table top review</li> </ul>
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Feedback from Board members has been that this method of communication is effective in supporting them in promoting CELCSB and in disseminating safeguarding information within their services.

## Listening to and acting on the voice of children and young people

### • **Spotlight – The Voice of the Child**

Board meetings continued to have a partner agency sharing an example of their practice in developing participation by children and young people in their safeguarding work.

- Engagement Work at the CCGs and across Cheshire East
- Youth Justice Services
- Family Nurse Partnership
- Early Help

### • **November Children's Rights Month**

November Children's Right's Month is an annual celebration of children's rights across the borough. CELSCB members took part in a range of activities including the 'Reverse Take Over Menu' developed by young people for adults to experience life in their shoes based on the 6 outcomes of the Children and Young People's Plan. Within Cheshire East we worked with Cheshire East Youth Council to make it a celebration of the positive participation of Children and Young People for services within Cheshire East.

Key events included –

- Reverse Take Over Month - professionals choose from a menu of the challenges set by young people and then complete an evaluation form at the end. The aim is to experience life as a child or young person;
- 'Step up Day" - teams were asked to use pedometer to compete and find out who was willing to go the extra mile for

children's rights. This challenge represented young people who often have to walk quite far to school or college and outcome 4 of the Children and Young People's Plan 'Being Healthy and Making Positive Choices'

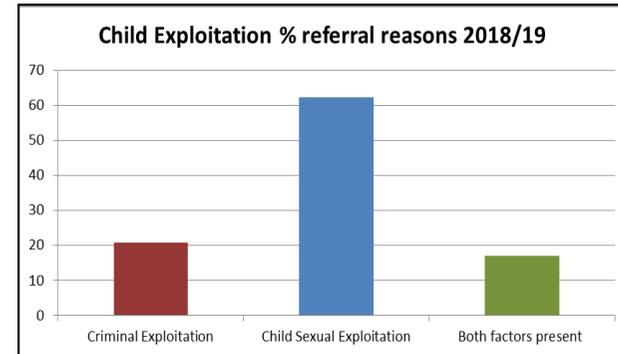
- The Take Over Challenge is where children and young people have the opportunity to become a professional for the day and run a specific area of business. This year twelve young people took over being a manager and director for the day.

**The partnership effectively protects and ensures good outcomes for all children and young people in Cheshire East.**

- **Continuing to drive developments around Child Exploitation**

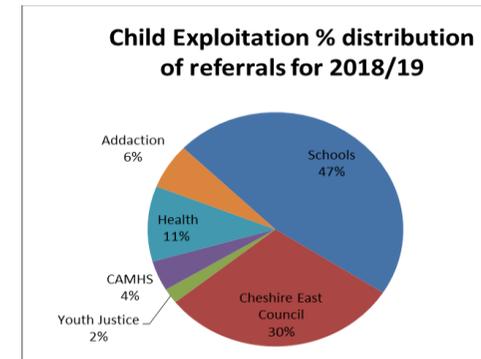
This is managed through the multi-agency Missing From home/Child Sexual Exploitation team. The practice model has developed from the previous year and now operates as one group meeting that covers both North and South cases. This was in response to the difference number of referrals being discussed in each group. This operational group now also covers Criminal Exploitation.

During 2018-2019 there were 53 young people referred as at risk of Child Exploitation that were considered at the operational group. This is an increase of 51% from 2017/2018. The majority of the increase can be attributed to referrals for Criminal Exploitation.



There has also been an increase in referrals for Child Sexual Exploitation, in 2017/18 the group review 26 referrals and in 2018/19 there was increase of 7. This suggests the specialist service is having an impact in supporting professionals to increase awareness and identify children and young people at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation and more recently in Criminal Exploitation.

Referrals were received from a range of agencies



The ratio of referrals from agencies has remained comparable to the previous year. There have been noted overall improvements

in the quality of the screening tools with good evidence of multi-agency collaboration in completion.

Females made up 68% of those identified as being at risk. This higher percentage in comparison to males is an ongoing trend from previous years reporting and in line with the national picture. The percentage of Males has increased however from the previous year by 24%. The majority of this due to referrals for Criminal Exploitation predominantly regarding males.

Young people identified as being at risk were aged between 11-18 years. Last year saw the youngest referral being 13. This suggests that either children or young people are being groomed younger or that professionals are identifying it earlier.

Similar trends were reported recently in the Children Society's Counting Lives, July 2019 where the research identified that '14-17 year olds are most likely to be exploited criminally...., but with evidence that primary school aged children as young as seven and eight are being targeted'.

The study went on to identify that 'Where children are being criminally exploited, safeguarding responses are largely reactive. Professionals reported that many children come to attention of statutory agencies when exploitation is *already* present in their lives'.

The referrals we have received for Criminal Exploitation indicate that the areas multi agencies are pro-active with identifying children and young people at risk, rather than reactive. Of the 11 Criminal Exploitation screening tools received, only two were completed following an arrest for criminal activity. The remaining were completed by schools, Addaction and Youth services based

on intelligence of risk such as known associates (others at risk of Criminal Exploitation and/or Gang members), substance misuse, and changes in behaviour at home and or school and information of risk (coercion) disclosed by children and young people themselves. In addition, 6 of the 11 had no social care involvement at the time the tool was completed.

- **Trafficking**

A number of victims and perpetrators of modern slavery have been identified across our boroughs, reinforcing the reality that modern slavery exists here, today, just as it does in others parts of the UK.

Modern slavery involves the abuse and coercion of vulnerable people and it constitutes a safeguarding issue and, learning from our work around Child Sexual Exploitation, Forced Marriage, Female Genital Mutilation and Radicalisation, agencies across Cheshire are well placed to tackle it effectively. However, it presents a great number of overlapping issues and crimes which require a strong, coherent partnership response. It is essential that all of us across the public sector recognise that protecting people from slavery and exploitation is everybody's business, and part of our day job as professionals who work continuously to safeguard and support those at risk.

The Pan-Cheshire vision will be delivered through four priorities:

1. Embed the Modern Slavery Act into mainstream activity
2. Improve awareness, understanding and identification

3. Develop a positive protection and support system for victims
4. Hold perpetrators to account and promote appropriate prosecutions

- **Continuing to drive developments around children in a home with domestic abuse**

Cheshire East Domestic and Sexual Abuse Partnership (CEDSAP) undertook the following directly addressing Children and Young People's work.

1. High Risk Cases - 17% reduction in high risk/ Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) cases over the last three years and a parallel rise in early help seeking through the Domestic Abuse Hub sited alongside ChECS. 576 children have been heard at MARAC which is a decrease from the 663 last year and 782 in 2015-16.
2. Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) - Specialist Services (Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA), Barnardo's and Cheshire Without Abuse) are present at all initial conferences where domestic abuse is a factor, regardless of whether the case is open to services in order to broker support and advise on appropriate interventions. Domestic abuse was identified as a factor in 36% of 273 notifications sent. In addition to these a further 9% of referrals were open to domestic services but were at conference for other reasons, therefore 45% ICPCs had domestic abuse as a factor.
3. Joint Working with Child in Need/Child Protection Teams - Specialist services staff now sit alongside these teams three

days a week facilitating information exchange and shared planning as well as undertaking joint visits where appropriate. This has improved working relationships significantly resulting in better input and outcomes for families.

4. Training - Specialist Services deliver a wide range of training supporting workforce development to safeguard children and families:

- 4 x Level 1, Level 2 Domestic Abuse
- 6 x Parenting Challenges (Toxic Trio)
- 4 x Sexual Violence awareness
- 3 x Adult Safeguarding and Domestic Abuse
- Hospital based delivery through Hospital IDVAs
- Responding to those who harm

5. Priorities for 2018-19

These include:

- Recommissioning outreach, accommodation and specialist children's services and ensuring that these work in an increasingly integrated way with partners and whole families
- Embedding Signs of Safety tools and approach across the specialist sector
- Introducing eMARAC to fast track information and action to protect families at the highest risk

- **Continuing to drive developments around Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)**

The Local Safeguarding Children and Adults Boards across Cheshire agreed and implemented Pan-Cheshire practice guidance for FGM. This covers female children under the age

of 18 and adult females including those who come under the Care Act 2014 definition of an Adult at risk.

To prevent FGM in the future, agencies need to work closer with practicing communities and foster stronger links so together we are able to break the taboo and silence surrounding the harmful practice of FGM.

- **Continuing to drive developments around Radicalisation and extremism**

The primary legislation which governs PREVENT activity is the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, supported by Channel Panel Guidance 2015. During 2017 Pilot DOVETAIL ran in 9 Local Authorities, in March 2019 it went LIVE in Cheshire East and Cheshire West, with the HUB being located in Liverpool and a Local Channel Coordinator serving both Local Authorities. A North West Working Group continues to monitor feedback and progress.

Channel is a voluntary, confidential programme which provides support to children or adults who are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. A multi-agency panel is held regularly, with the aim of providing safeguards to the harm which radicalisation can cause, before they come to harm or become involved in criminal behaviour. Between January and December 2018 the Cheshire East Channel PANEL was chaired by the Head of Communities. Six cases were heard at 3 Panel meetings during the year. Due to the low numbers the number of young people considered has been suppressed.

In January 2019 the Head of Adult Safeguarding took over as Chair of the Local Channel PANEL and is supported by the Locality

Manager for Safer Communities as Vice Chair. During the next 12 months, the Local Panel will continue to develop in line with the new requirements of DOVETAIL, and new Channel Guidance due to be published in 2020. Changes will include improvements in referral pathways and systems to support swift information exchange and promoting Independent Intervention Providers, who are specifically recruited to address ideologies in a positive way.

- **Child Protection Case Strategy meetings**

Strategy Meetings have continued to be a focus of partner agencies in particular Health and Police. There is a bi-monthly interface between Social Care, Health and Police which focuses on a number of different areas to improve partnership working and a standard item on this agenda is a Strategy Meeting Audit which considers a dip sample of meetings requested from the previous 8 weeks.

This dip sample considers attendance of Police and Health, the quality of the information recorded and who was the source of the information and an SOS approach from the partnership in preparing and agreeing Danger Statements and Safety goals. This is a significantly improved picture with Health being invited to almost all meetings and face to face meetings taking place more often than not with increasing representation from Education. Sustaining this progress will be our focus and ensuring that the rationale for decision making is clear and where investigations are to follow a Strategy Meeting, the actions are clear, timely and specific.

- **Implementing our neglect strategy**

**NEGLECT AFFECTS  
1 IN 10 YOUNG PEOPLE**



[www.cheshireeastlscb.org.uk/neglect](http://www.cheshireeastlscb.org.uk/neglect)

The LSCB set up a group to review and launch a new neglect strategy and action plan, it has achieved this and has had the following impact;

- ✓ The awareness of neglect has risen to a level similar to that of CSE/Domestic Abuse
- ✓ The neglect campaign and branding is strong
- ✓ Over 600 staff have been trained in the use of the Graded Care Profile2 (GCP2)
- ✓ The use of the GCP2 tool has significantly increased, for Q1 80% of reviews used it
- ✓ The use of the neglect screening tool to support contacts is increasing with 20% in Q1
- ✓ Improving the use of GCP2 and neglect screening tool in early help assessments
- ✓ The quality of Police Vulnerability Person Assessment has improved and use the Signs of Safety and voice of the child
- ✓ We have revised and maintained the neglect scorecard to measure performance
- ✓ We continue to have a focus on adolescent neglect and the

Children and Young People Trust stay safe priority lead is working with young people to develop more accessible information.

- ✓ 50% of CP plans are for neglect.

What are we worried about/what needs to happen?

- Length of time on Child Protection plan for neglect had reduced is now creeping back up.
- The use of the neglect screening tool has to consistently used
- The impact of early help planning on preventing neglect escalating is questionable
- Continue need to focus on adolescent neglect and relationship to wider child exploitation.
- The effectiveness of multi-agency planning

- **Developing our Early Help Strategy**

The majority of level 3 Early Help interventions in Cheshire East take place within three broad workforces: the Council's Early Help Services, Health providers and educational establishments. Alongside these workforces there are a range of voluntary, community and faith organisations that play an extensive role in providing early help to families in Cheshire East.

Central to our approach to early help is our Early Help Brokerage service. This is a team within the Cheshire East Consultation Service (CHECS) which acts as the front door to Children and Families' services. Referrals to CHECS are initially triaged to ensure any safeguarding issues are identified quickly and referred to support from Children's Social Care. Families that do not require safeguarding-level services are then referred to Early Help Brokerage, which is a dedicated service for matching the needs of families with the right Early Help support.

Early Help Brokerage also offers support to agencies using the Early Help Assessment framework which is based on our Signs of Safety practice model, in order to ensure that assessments are robust and result in clear and focused multi-agency action plans that support children and families to achieve their best outcomes.

Early Help Brokerage also supports cases that are stepping down from support within Children's Social Care, identifying the right early help support for them to ensure that families remain supported to maintain the improvements they have achieved. Effective delivery of early help relies on robust multi-agency arrangements.

#### • **Learning and Development**

The Learning and Development sub-group have supported and improved Safeguarding practice across agencies –

- ✓ The 7 minute briefings and One Minute Guides have been located and placed in one page on the [Learning & Development \(L&D\)](#) page on the CELSCB website.
- ✓ A page on the L & D "multi-agency assessment " has been created where all assessment tools can be located

A blended learning approach is being adopted to inform agencies regarding the learning from the two Serious Case Review's.

- ✓ A multi-agency "Professional Challenge & Critical thinking "course has been developed in response to the findings in both SCR's. It has been developed to support practitioners to challenge when necessary and respond to complex safeguarding cases.
- ✓ A 7 minute guide "Professional Challenge" has been produced.

The group are looking at the ICON Abusive Head Trauma resources and training material to ensure all agencies support families in a consistent manner applying the same guidance. It is planned to roll

out multi-agency training for practitioners alongside a refresher session on safe sleep.

### **Strengthening Partnerships**

#### **We will strengthen relationships with other key partnerships to improve the reporting, accountability and sharing of good practice**

Key updates from Children's services have been scheduled on the forward plan for the Health and Wellbeing Board to ensure they have strategic oversight and scrutiny of the quality of children's services and the key issues for children and young people in Cheshire East.

The Partnership Chairs Group has continued to meet during the year. It has been exploring cross cutting issues within Business Plans and identifying shared risks.

### **Performance, Scrutiny and Challenge**

CELSCB has a comprehensive quality assurance framework, which can be found on our website. In 2018-19 this has provided CELSCB with a range of quantitative and qualitative information in relation to the effectiveness of safeguarding in Cheshire East. CELSCB has strategic oversight and scrutiny of the quality of children's services and the key issues for children and young people in Cheshire East.

### **Performance**

A quarterly picture, showing a clear trajectory of progress. Allowing us to set targets and evaluate our performance against our statistical neighbours

### **Qualitative Information**

Detailed information on what is working well and areas for improvement for specific services, including what the causes of issues are.

### **Feedback from Children and Young People, Parents and Carers**

What children, young people and their families want and is important to them, what their experience is of our services.

### **Feedback from Staff**

What staff know would help them to work with families, what is working well, and what could work better.

## **Performance Monitoring**

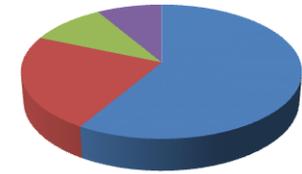
The CELSCB scorecard covers a range of measures from all partners and has been aligned with the areas of focus for the CELSCB. It provides a robust oversight of safeguarding practice across the partnership.

The CELSCB Quality and Outcomes Sub Group is effectively scrutinising and challenging partnership performance and are driving improvements to partnership working.

A range of quality assurance activity supports performance monitoring. Arrangements for this are robust and support and supplement partnership performance monitoring. This includes the CELSCB multi-agency audit programme.

The Audit and Case Review subgroup has:

- ✓ Overseen a Reflective review
- ✓ Undertaken audits on Neglect, Step Up/Step Down and the Child Protection Process
- ✓ Further developed the audit methodology which is much more comprehensive and inclusive with better practice based findings and effective multi-agency debate and agreement on findings.
- ✓ Scrutinised and monitored the progress of agreed actions from audits and reflective reviews
- ✓ Merged with the Quality and Outcomes group to form a Quality Assurance Group as part of the new partnership arrangements.
- ✓ Scrutinised S11 submissions



## Multi- Agency Audits

These audits consider three different themes covering a range of ages and levels of need each time. The agencies audit their own involvement using a common tool. They all make judgements on the quality of partnership working. Agencies then came together to analysis the audits and make recommendations for improvements. The agreed improvements are then tracked to completion by the Audit and Case Review Sub-Group.

### Neglect

What are we worried about?	What's going well?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was no evidence of GCP2 being used routinely to assess change.</li> <li>• Referrals to Adults Learning Difficulties Team were not required in any of the sample so it was not possible to consider if this area of work has improved.</li> <li>• There were examples of not all relevant agencies being invited to relevant meetings, informed of the concerns and of referrals being made that the receiving agency were not aware of i.e. Housing, early Help, North West Ambulance Service and a GP.</li> <li>• Voice of the child was not evident in all the cases, including a child with communication difficulties.</li> <li>• Parental engagement was not assessed.</li> <li>• There were opportunities to consider neglect but agencies "treated" the symptoms rather than using screening tools to look at the source of the concern.</li> <li>• An example of an agency considering that Step Down was too early but no evidence of this having been challenged.</li> <li>• When a mother declines the Family Nurse Partnership service there is not a notification process to alert other services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neglect audit 59% of case neglect was recognised at the earliest opportunity.</li> <li>• Agencies considered that they were effectively working together.</li> <li>• The use of GCP2 and the Neglect Screening tool was more evident than in the previous audit with 38% of cases having one.</li> <li>• 67% of audits found that the assessment identified what was working well in the family.</li> <li>• 84% of audits the child's lived experience being reflected in the assessment.</li> <li>• 87% of the cases the work undertaken resulted in improved outcomes for the child i.e. school attendance, health and future secured.</li> <li>• Evidence of wide multiagency attendance at Strategy meetings.</li> <li>• Example of a referral of Neglect concerns from a member of the public.</li> <li>• Examples of agencies reflecting on their practice and acting to improve it i.e. Barnardo's and accessing relevant information.</li> <li>• SCIES have developed a pack to support communication with children with communication difficulties.</li> </ul>
<h4>What do we need to do?</h4>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that parental capacity and ability to sustain change are assessed at the outset.</li> <li>• Review the process of promoting the Family Nurse Partnership and actions to take where it is declined.</li> <li>• Seek assurance that the work that Cheshire Local Authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups have initiated with North West Ambulance Service to improve the referral process is completed.</li> </ul>	

- Information sharing between child and adult services needs to be improved.
- Continue to increase the use of the GCP2 as both an assessment and reviewing tool.
- Seek assurance that the work to improve the referral of Adults to the Learning difficulties Team has had a positive impact.
- Publicise the SCIES pack for communication with children with communication difficulties.

### Step Up Step Down

What are we worried about?	What's going well?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Step down is not consistently informed by re-assessment.</li> <li>• Sustained change is not routinely examined and evidenced at the point where step down is applied.</li> <li>• Evidence of a delay in escalating a housing issue has meant that Housing was unable to intervene to prevent an eviction.</li> <li>• The Guidance for managing Child Protection/Child in Need multi-agency meetings is not consistently applied resulting in delays in receipt of plans and meeting notes. The Audit panel did question if it is cost effective to have practitioners process this paperwork. The equivalent Child Protection Conferences process works, should a similar business support resource be available for CiN meetings?</li> <li>• The current step down guidance section 2 starts from a Children's Social Care process and should focus on a multi-agency approach to decision making that is informed by re-assessment and evidence of sustained change.</li> <li>• 2 cases evidence step back up happening more than once.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A range of agencies are using screening tools.</li> <li>• The Voice of the child is well represented in several agencies' practice via the Childs words, presentation and the evidencing of the lived experience.</li> <li>• At Step Up there is consistent use of screening and assessment tools and strategy meetings.</li> <li>• In a couple of cases there was evidence of sustained change.</li> <li>• Evidence of improved outcomes in half of the cases.</li> <li>• Working together strengths.</li> <li>• The Ages and Stages Questionnaires are being routinely used by Wirral Community Trust.</li> </ul>
<h4>What do we need to do?</h4>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CiN Safety plans must evidence the criteria for Step Up or Step Down.</li> <li>• Wider partnership to be informed about the Ages and Stages Questionnaire and how it can inform their work.</li> <li>• Inform practitioners about the Housing referral requirements.</li> <li>• Partners to assure the board that they are monitoring the application of the Guidance for managing Child Protection/Child in Need multi-agency meetings by their practitioners.</li> <li>• Update the step up step down guidance to include a multiagency approach to decision making that is informed by re-assessment and evidence of sustained change.</li> <li>• Repeat plans assure the board that wider work on this includes Common Assessment Framework/Child in Need.</li> </ul>	

## Child Protection Process

What are we worried about?	What's going well?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identified need for agencies to be closer with mental health, alcohol and drug services and adult services.</li> <li>• Lack of engagement of fathers, particularly in cases of Domestic Abuse</li> <li>• Children &amp; Families assessment not being routinely updated to reflect changes in circumstances or every 12 months.</li> <li>• Crewe CiN/CP has had some significant changes of staff which has contributed to drift and delay (this situation has now improved) – some cases had multiple changes of Social Worker.</li> <li>• Some examples of challenge not being followed up as robustly as it could be.</li> <li>• There was not consistent challenge, still room for improvement.</li> <li>• Lack of consistency in using tools to evidence level of need/category – this has improved greatly but more work is needed by agencies</li> <li>• Absent parents it was not clear in all cases that this was addressed.</li> <li>• Parents not routinely investigated for neglect – CPS goals have changed and evidence needed – transfer case on this audit didn't meet the crime threshold.</li> <li>• Further work on making the lived experience apparent in the work is required.</li> <li>• Strategy meetings improvement in participation but further work required to ensure the correct attendance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is evidence that the use of tools has improved greatly, this means that agencies ensure evidence is available.</li> <li>• Lived experience of child evidence is improving through use of tools. For example health use the 'Ages and Stages' Questionnaire (ASQ).</li> <li>• Continued evidence that the Signs of Safety model promotes the voice of the child and their lived experience with the use of 'words and pictures' supporting.</li> <li>• The Signs of Safety model is being embraced by all agencies and agencies report that this model is working well to support Children and Families in Cheshire East.</li> <li>• Examples of absent parents being considered.</li> <li>• Contingency planning – improvement and evidence of some plans.</li> <li>• Positive impact for children.</li> <li>• Strong evidence that Multi-agency working is strength in Cheshire East and information sharing is common practice.</li> <li>• Timely working is evident.</li> <li>• In one of the cases, it was identified that the category of need was changed to reflect the child's lived experience.</li> </ul>
<h3>What do we need to do?</h3>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An LSCB eBulletin highlighted the need for agencies to use tools and where/how to use these tools.</li> <li>• Fully implement the strategy meetings developments.</li> <li>• Seek assurance that partners have a process for tracking escalations via the Single Agency Section 11 Audit.</li> <li>• Assess the impact of the training that's been delivered for engaging with perpetrators of domestic abuse.</li> <li>• Seek assurance from Childrens Social Care regarding staff turnover in CiN/CP.</li> <li>• A new training developed by the LSCB to address 'Challenge' has been developed and is due to be rolled out in the New Year. This training to be advertised across multi agencies, via the LSCB and agencies to be encouraged to attend.</li> </ul>	

### **Serious Case Reviews (SCR):**

This year there were 2 Serious Case Reviews underway. These reviews were completed within this year. A [learning summary](#) was published in February 2019 on one. The other awaits the conclusion of other processes.

### **Reflective Reviews:**

This year the CELCSB accepted the recommendations of a Reflective Review reported to it. These are being progressed. A learning summary was also published on the [website](#).

### **Section 11 Audits**

Section 11 (4) of the Children Act 2004 requires each person or body to which the duties apply to ensure they have arrangements in place to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. The Board partners completed audits and the findings were reported to the Quality and Outcomes Subgroup. This indicated that services areas are broadly compliant in relation to safeguarding arrangements.

Overall very positive responses to the S11 Audit with most submissions rating themselves as, at least, effective in most areas of the self-assessment.

### **Working well**

- Most partners senior management commitment to the importance of safeguarding and promoting children's welfare.
- Induction process for staff which clearly addresses safeguarding and use safeguarding recruitment, vetting

procedures and allegations against staff processes

- A number of health teams are co-located with Preventative Services teams
- Evidence in recent safeguarding audit and JTAI that National Probation Service staff are aware of escalation policies and are comfortable to challenge decisions.

### **Worried about**

- A partner self assessed as having less effective senior management commitment to the importance of safeguarding and their safer recruitment process.
- The County Lines strategy encompasses other forms of organised abuse but there needs to be a more defined process for Trafficking and Slavery.

A further report was presented providing an update on progress which provided assurance that partners were addressing the recommended actions.

### **Section 175/157 Audits**

The Education Department, Schools, LSCB support team and CEC IT developed an online S175 submission tool. This was successfully piloted in the spring term with a volunteer cohort of schools. This proved successful and will be rolled out to all schools in the summer term of 18/19.

### **Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)**

The LADO oversees individual cases, provides advice and guidance to employers, voluntary organisations and liaises with the Police and other agencies as required. The LADO has a responsibility to monitor the progress of individual cases to

ensure they are dealt with quickly, fairly and consistently, as well as identifying significant patterns and trends across the workforce.

In Cheshire East there are currently two part time LADOs and one dedicated Business Support Officer; they sit within the Children's Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Unit.

During 2018/19 there were 209 referrals to the Cheshire East LADO, which is a reduction of 22 from 2017/18.

- Of the 209 referrals: 77 (37%) were categorised as Consultations; 78 (37%) as No Further Action after Initial Consideration; and 54 (26%) met the threshold for a LADO strategy meeting. Most referrals were from professionals working in the Education Sector (36%) which is a consistent trend and linked to the majority of referrals relating to education staff
- There have been fewer referrals (9.5%) to the LADO this year and it is noted that there have been less referrals from fostering agencies, early year's settings and the voluntary sector.
- As a proportion, 26% of referrals met the threshold for a strategy meeting, which is largely consistent with previous years with a 4% variance. The LADO role involves providing advice to employers and it is therefore expected that the threshold for a strategy meeting will not be met following every consultation/referral.
- Referrals not meeting the threshold for a strategy meeting came from all organisations: there are no discernible themes in relation to particular sectors or organisations.

- The details of referrals that don't meet threshold are recorded for future reference. This ensures repeated referrals regarding an employee's/volunteer's concerning behavior can be considered as potentially more serious and an indicator that they pose a risk of harm to children. This also helps to identify if a specific agency needs more support in understanding thresholds and the role of the LADO.

The LADO continues to ensure allegations are managed consistently and in a timely manner; 87% of strategy meetings were held within 5 working days and 82% were concluded within 6 months. Of the cases taking longer than 12 months 80% involved police investigations and the remaining 20% involved complicated employer disciplinary practices. These elements are beyond the control of the LADO and where it has been considered that unreasonable delay has occurred, this has been escalated with the appropriate agency.

## **Child Death Overview Panel**

The death of any child is a tragedy. It is important that all child deaths are carefully reviewed. These reviews are conducted by a Child Death Overview Panel on behalf of the Local Safeguarding Children Board. This is a Pan-Cheshire Panel and is made up of a group of professionals who met on four occasions between April 2018 and March 2019. The total number of child deaths notified across this footprint was 56, of those reported 19 were Cheshire East children.

The total number of child deaths the panel reviewed during this period was 49 of which 21 were from Cheshire East.

The Panel has a role to identify any trends or themes and to make recommendations to the CELSCB on learning from the reviews and how to prevent and reduce child deaths. The panel has an independent chair who provides regular updates to the CELSCB and produces an annual report that summarises the key themes arising from child deaths, progress against actions and priorities for the coming year.

## CELSCB Training and Development

[CELSCB Learning and Development](#) continues to develop, deliver and evaluate a robust needs led multi-agency training package.

Working Well	Next Steps
<p>Signs of Safety 2 day training delivered to over 440 participants across the workforce. Evaluations were outstanding and excellent examples of partners using the tool across a range of services are already evident.</p> <p>The local approach to implementing the GCP2 Neglect assessment tool won a NSPCC award for the successful implementation. Completed tools are being frequently seen in case conferences and planning meetings.</p> <p>In response to the serious case reviews recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New critical thinking course developed learning.</li> <li>• Workshops and briefings also delivered to partners to share the learning from both Serious Case Review's</li> <li>• All existing courses have been redeveloped to include Serious Case Review learning.</li> <li>• Working Together lunchtime seminars relaunched with sessions on learning from Serious Case Reviews.</li> </ul> <p>Training bulletin and 7 minute briefings have supported learning opportunities.</p> <p>New course developed on Harmful Practices and delivered on a Pan-Cheshire basis.</p> <p>Partners offered venues free of charge to reduce venue costs particular thanks to Oakencloough Children's centre, Kings School Macclesfield, South Cheshire College and Cheshire Without Abuse.</p> <p>Free E-Learning modules now available on the LSCB website, use has doubled in the past year.</p> <p>Several requests made to LSCB training manager to support the development of single agency training; this includes Crewe Alexander Football Club, Tatton Park and a private fostering organisation.</p>	<p>Continue work with the LSAB to support a partnership approach to learning and improvement across adult and children's services.</p> <p>Development of learning and improvement opportunities for managers: mental capacity and Deprivation of Liberty (DoLs) and Risk management.</p> <p>Further development of pan-Cheshire learning opportunities.</p> <p>Review of charging policy.</p> <p>Review of Sexual Assault Referral Centre referrals to inform future course numbers.</p> <p>Work with schools safeguarding forum to obtain the views of a range of children and young people across Cheshire East.</p> <p>Single agency training standards to be further developed for C.S.E and Neglect.</p> <p>Continue to deliver 2 day signs of safety training to partners and consider refresher training for 2020.</p> <p>Review of impact on practice data collection methods.</p> <p>Establish means to follow up e-learning course users.</p> <p>GCP2 refresher training.</p>
Worries	
<p>Signs of Safety, Implementation and associated training delivery to partners are underway which as predicted has meant lower attendance on existing courses.</p> <p>More courses need to be considered for managers across the partnership.</p> <p>The voice of the child within the training environment could be stronger.</p> <p>Evaluation returns are low post course; therefore evidencing impact on practice is challenging.</p> <p>GCP2 and Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre numbers have significantly dropped over year.</p>	

The post course survey responses demonstrate that overall

- More than 92% participants value the courses and engage with change when delivering services to children.
- 93% of respondents self-report that the training has positively changed or influenced practice.
- 71% of respondents identify discussion with managers following attendance on LSCB courses
- 87% have said they have shared information with colleagues, both of these figures show an increase of 25% and more in comparison to previous years.

GCP2 evaluation shows 94% of attendants would use the tool even if they haven't had the opportunity to date. All participants have stated that the tool will be helpful in their work with families where Neglect is a feature. Of those who have used the tool 100% said families liked and understood the assessment. Data from the safeguarding unit shows a considerable increase in the numbers of completed tools at case conference and reviews.

# 2018-19 Annual Reports

## Summary of reports

Each partner agency is expected to meet their safeguarding responsibilities as described in the member compact and under Section 11. All agencies are expected to ensure their staff and volunteers undertake appropriate single and multi-agency training.

Partner agencies are expected to provide an annual update for scrutiny to the board, setting out any key achievements in the previous year.

Impact of Partners safeguarding activity against the Board's Key Business Plan Objectives	
1. Strategic Partnership Objective Improving frontline practice	
Partners	Outcome to be achieved - Competent practitioners and consistent practice. Children and Families provided with the right level of support and intervention.
Cheshire Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continual professional development training continues within the Public Protection Directorate (PPD) ensuring that officers skills and knowledge are at a high standard. All officers receive training on a structured rotation to ensure operational competence is maintained.</li> <li>The police services nationally are professionalising the approach to public protection policing and investigations, specifically for senior leaders. The aim ultimately is to ensure that all senior officers in command of public protection assets in England and Wales are appropriately trained, experienced and skilled to carry out their roles.</li> <li>Two of the PPD senior leadership team have already undergone the first element of this training to have their operational competence formally recognised.</li> </ul>
Eastern and South Cheshire CCGs	<p>The Clinical Commissioning Groups have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Successfully worked to develop their safeguarding team, policies and safeguarding assurance processes across 4 CCGs and 2 LA areas.</li> <li>Worked with their providers to develop dashboards which reflect safeguarding standards.</li> <li>Developed quality visits to providers with focus on safeguarding children</li> <li>Focussed on GP practice including development of contribution by GPs to e-Marac process</li> <li>Worked in partnership with public health to further develop the role of specialist nurse working within Cheshire East Contact and Referral Service.</li> <li>Worked in partnership with public health and health providers to develop the health contribution to strategy meetings.</li> <li>Supported and developed Child Exploitation nurse role.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worked with NHS England to fully implement the Child Protection - Information Sharing system across the Local Authority and all NHS acute providers in our footprint.</li> <li>• Worked with NHS England to implement Female Genital Mutilation programme (e-FGM) system.</li> <li>• Contributed to multi-agency work between health and the Local Authority to establish timely and good quality health assessments for Cared for Children. There has been further improvement and the work will continue.</li> <li>• Through their Child Death Overview Panel professionals, been closely involved in developing a Pan-Cheshire approach to coping with and understanding infant crying through the use of ICON Programme ( a national tool for prevention of Abusive Head Trauma ).</li> </ul>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education settings engage in regular safeguarding staff training, involving staff such as midday assistants, office staff, caretakers, governors etc. They are involved in 3 yearly Basic Safeguarding Awareness and annual Safeguarding Refresher training which is reinforced in staff meetings. Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) undertake enhanced training appropriate to their roles and responsibilities.</li> <li>• Every year staff sign to say that they have read and understood “Keeping Children Safe in Education” which informs their practice.</li> <li>• The Safeguarding Children in Education Settings Team (SCiES) hold termly meetings DSLs and Headteachers where key information sharing takes place; these are always well attended and learning/information is cascaded by those DSLs/ Headteachers within schools. Discussions take place within these meetings where questions can be asked, inconsistencies can be challenged and a clearer understanding gained of processes</li> <li>• Education settings which have engaged with SCiES Safeguarding Scenarios have found these have generated valuable discussions between staff, have reinforced key messages from training, have helped to embed knowledge and have reinforced expectations around practice and procedures.</li> <li>• Engagement with Signs of Safety has supported education practitioners to identify risks, plan together to minimise risk and make a positive difference to the lives of children enhancing the quality of conversations, reducing problem admiration and supporting the effectiveness of outcomes.</li> <li>• Regular newsletters are provided to DSLs / Headteachers by SCIES and CЕСP to ensure they are kept up-to-date with new guidance, emerging themes, and other relevant information regarding Safeguarding in schools. DSLs ensure that these are shared with staff to enhance their knowledge; they are often seen displayed in staff rooms.</li> <li>• Many education settings engage with the SCiES team, the Attendance and Children out of school team, the Virtual school, the Medical Needs team and Early Help for support with cases where they are unsure of the appropriate level of support for the child and / or family. These teams provide information and may liaise with other partner agencies on behalf of the school to ensure the right actions are taken and things move forward positively for the child and family</li> <li>• Education and social care liaison meetings have helped to develop positive relationships and mutual understanding which is</li> </ul>

	<p>impacting on practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supervision provided to DSLs has supported them in identifying and reinforcing the positives, share their frustrations and concerns and identify next steps.</li> <li>• Education settings engage with Safeguarding Policy in Practice Reviews; where these have been undertaken they have celebrated and reinforced achievements and identified areas for development leading to actions resulting in improved practice.</li> </ul>
<p>Children’s Social Care (CSC)</p>	<p>CELSCB has continued to support the embedding of our single operating model, Signs of Safety. There have been over 500 front line practitioners trained across the partnership since the model was implemented. The impact of Signs of Safety can be seen through improved safety planning with families and their wider network of support. Recruitment of permanent social workers has been a positive story over the last 12 months with a strategic approach that has focussed on “grow your own” social workers and opportunities for internal development within the service from students to the new Director of Children’s Social Care.</p> <p>The Independent Reviewing Officers now all carry out peer observations to both share ideas and promote consistency of best practice. They have group supervision every month and team development days every quarter to review practice and improvements. A number of Local Authorities have asked to observe how we do Child Protection Conferences. The Quality Assurance information in the form of weekly reports goes out to all partners to support their improvement in the front line practice. A focus this year has been on use of the Graded Care profile, representation of children’s views at conference and developing danger statements and safety goals that parents understand and are clear about what needs to happen. The new Conference model is improving parental participation and understanding of the plan and we have visual representation of children’s views at conference.</p>
<p>National Probation Service (NPS)</p>	<p>NPS provides, essentially, three levels of service to individuals convicted in adult courts of a sentence that is managed by one of the Probation Service Providers. This includes: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Court based services supporting Sentencers in making their sentencing decisions in relation only to adults;</li> <li>• Management of individuals sentenced to offences of a serious violent and/or sexual nature largely covered by MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) processes and other high risk of harm offenders. The Management of individuals can be within the community, serving prison sentences or subject to hospital orders.</li> <li>• A victim liaison Service offered to victims of serious violent and/or sexual offences for which the perpetrator has been sentenced to more than 12 months custody.</li> </ul> <p>As such it is unlikely that NPS staff either working in courts or offender management will come in to direct contact with a child or children as part of their work but within these limitations the NPS has a responsibility to ensure that the voice of the child is heard. NPS’s Victim Liaison Service have contact with victims through their Victim Liaison Officer (VLOs) network. Within this context VLOs will have a broader level of contact with victims, their families, children, and carers etc., including the families of offenders.</p> <p>Training, both internal to NPS and externally sourced through local safeguarding arrangements, is made available to staff. Staff are</p>

	<p>enabled to attend relevant training. A record of training is kept locally and this is repeated periodically. Staff induction includes mandatory familiarisation of child safeguarding responsibilities, processes and procedures. Job Descriptions and staff appraisals include objective/s supporting the effective discharge of their child safeguarding duties.</p> <p>There is national mandatory NPS Safeguarding training for all staff (e-learning followed by classroom based – for face to face staff and their managers who work with offenders. All staff, including trainees, are expected to undertake it. Safeguarding training remains under regular review. NPS within Cheshire have identified practitioner level safeguarding champions within each local team to promote and drive improvements.</p>
<b>2. Strategic Partnership Objective - Listening to children and young people</b>	
<b>Partners</b>	<b>Outcome to be achieved - Children’s views are strongly represented.</b>
Cheshire Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ‘voice of the child’ is a priority for Cheshire Constabulary. The Vulnerability Person Assessment has been revised and digitalised requiring investment. The final product to go live in Autumn 2019 has a “Voice of the Child” mandatory field for completion. Officers will not be able to progress and complete the form without completing this vital element of the form. This will improve the quality of vulnerability assessments and the identification of the lived experience of the child.</li> <li>• Officers across the area have received additional training for the Voice of the Child. Investment has been made in corporate communications and training materials to ensure that the importance of this is recognised by all.</li> </ul>
Eastern and South Cheshire CCGs	<p>The CCGs have strengthened their approach to listening to children and representing their views on services and redesign of services. They have approached children participation groups and worked with other agencies to establish a network of young people who can provide a voice.</p> <p>The CCGs have through their Self Care Awards in local schools, enabled children to become Self Care Champions – sharing information and messages throughout their schools as well as starring in Self Care videos which are shared throughout our Social Media Channels. Feedback from the children has shown that this work has supported local children and young people to feel empowered to take more responsibility for their own and their families’ self-care.</p>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many primary schools have engaged with locality based children’s safeguarding conferences throughout the year which are designed to empower children to talk about safeguarding issues which affect them. The children have then taken responsibility for taking the key learning points and themes back into their own schools to share.</li> <li>• Children from secondary schools and alternative provisions have engaged in the Act Now Conference 2019 where their views were clearly stated to adults from CELSCB; resulting in clear expectations of the adults from those services.</li> <li>• Children in secondary schools co-produced a Cheshire East Bullying Prevention Strategy for schools which made priorities and expectations clear from their point of view.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education settings are able to evidence the involvement of children and young people in developing safeguarding provision and procedures. Many have safeguarding groups, others have safeguarding as an agenda item on every school council meeting. Their voice has been effective in identifying key themes to be taught, developing security around the internal and external environment, writing policy.</li> <li>• DSLs have ensured that staff are familiar with screening tools and other resources such as 3 Houses, 3 Islands and other voice of the child activities used as well as engaging children and families with Helping Hands' etc. so as to support them in identifying the individual child's lived experience. Some of these materials have been extremely impactful on helping agencies and parents understand things from the child's point of view, and have sometimes taken them in a different direction than they first thought.</li> <li>• Draft safeguarding exemplar policies, developed on behalf of education settings by the SCiES team, are Quality Assured by Pride Youth Network Poynton High School.</li> <li>• Education settings identify the use of questionnaires to capture children's views e.g. how safe they feel in school; who they would talk to with a worry or problem; how they would keep themselves safe etc. which then impact on practice.</li> <li>• SCiES facilitated a number of face to face meetings with secondary school aged children from a range of settings including to gather information about what the children understood about the key priorities for the CEsCP, e.g. Neglect, Online safety in order to inform CELSCB objectives.</li> </ul>
Children's Social Care	<p>CSC continues to have a strong focus on ensuring that children's lived experience is clearly understood. There continue to be outstanding examples of direct work with children, their view influencing planning and reviews. Front line practitioners have used direct work tools developed as part of the Signs of Safety model to build on their skills.</p> <p>The involvement of children and young people in developing and contributing to the design of services has strengthened over the last 12 months, evidenced through our Investing in Children Award. Children, young people and care leavers have worked with CSC on the development of our new Bespoke model, the recommissioning of the children's home contract and the Children and Young People's Plan.</p> <p>The work of the CP IROs in the multi-agency conference process have a strong focus on establishing what the child's view about the plan and how this impacts on their sense of safety. This has improved the next phase is for front-line staff to move from 'wishes and feelings' to how children understand the plan to keep them safe and if they think this is effective and what else they may want.</p>
National Probation Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If applicable Pre Sentence Reports and risk assessment processes recognise and incorporate 'The Voice of the Child'.</li> <li>• MAPPAs and MARAC meetings incorporate victims and child safeguarding considerations. Voice of the child is a standing item on the MAPPAs Agenda; chairs are required to consider the voice of the child in individual case decision making.</li> <li>• NPS offender assessments capture details of children at risk; NPS are also required to identify children at the point of sentence. Work has been completed to raise the profile of recording children's information and the impact of their parent</li> </ul>

	<p>receiving a custodial sentence and this is audited frequently.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPS have rolled out toolkits to support an adult facing service in recognising child related concerns and there is a home visiting protocol and guidance about how to record any direct contact with Children.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Strategic Partnership Objective Strengthening partnerships</b>	
<b>Partners</b>	<b>Outcome to be achieved - Strong safeguarding culture across the system, effective scrutiny, and challenge and evidence of improved outcomes</b>
Cheshire Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A clear escalation policy is in place within Cheshire East. Bi-monthly meeting attended by PPD Detective Inspector and managers of core agencies where process and procedures are scrutinised/challenged.</li> <li>• Cheshire Constabulary has recently undergone the PEEL Vulnerability HMICFRS Inspection. The inspection includes all aspects of vulnerability and there is a strong focus on the protection of children and partnership working. The inspectors were very positive and whilst the result of the inspection has not formally been released, the Constabulary is currently graded as good and we aim to maintain this grading.</li> </ul>
Eastern and South Cheshire CCGs	<p>The CCGs have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contributed to partnership working through the Health and Well-Being Board, the LSCB and its sub groups and the Pan Cheshire CDOP.</li> <li>• Worked with Local Authority commissioners to develop joint safeguarding standards and quality assurance processes for providers;</li> <li>• Strengthened links to the Corporate Parenting Board and worked jointly with the Local Authority to improve the timeliness and quality of initial and review health assessments for Cared for Children.</li> <li>• Worked with the Police and Local Authority to develop and fully implement the new local safeguarding arrangements in Cheshire East.</li> <li>• Developed understanding of the increased CCG Safeguarding responsibilities across CCG Governing bodies.</li> <li>• Worked with Partners to develop new CDOP arrangements across the Pan Cheshire footprint.</li> <li>• Worked with partners to agree a partnership score card for safeguarding assurance.</li> </ul>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schools continue to demonstrate good safeguarding practice as evidenced in Ofsted reports (89.7% Good or Outstanding); practice includes: ensuring children know who they need to talk to if they have concerns; assemblies and tutor time spent on a full range of issues (often led by the students themselves and/ or significant partners, for example, police, health); information around the school; emphasis within the curriculum (all subjects and PHSCEE); all members of staff understanding that they have safeguarding responsibilities and knowing to whom they need to report concerns (DSL and/ or Headteacher); regular training and updates for staff and positive engagement with the SCiES team.</li> <li>• CELSCB scrutinise the 175 audit and a report is written identifying common activities, positive activities and areas for members of</li> </ul>

	<p>CELSCB to support the education settings with.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where concerns are raised around safeguarding practice non-judgmental support is offered. CELSCB have developed an escalation policy to resolve professional concerns; this has been shared with all education settings to ensure they understand it and feel confident to use it when necessary.</li> </ul>
Children's Social Care	<p>There have been many examples over the year for how CSC has work collaboratively to strengthen the partnerships. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported Police to improve the quality of their vulnerable people assessments, through contributing to the new template and training for police officers.</li> <li>• Development of multi-agency audits in the front door to test and further strengthen the quality of information provided threshold application and decision making.</li> <li>• Development of a strategic operational meeting attended by police, health and children's social care. This has led to improvements in the quality of information shared and representation of agencies at strategy meetings.</li> <li>• Collaboratively working with partner agencies to improve the quality of child in need planning and the use of escalation and challenge to ensure improved outcomes for children.</li> <li>• Establishing a culture of high support and high challenge with education, working together to support children to attend school full time. This has resulted in a reducing risk of exploitation for some vulnerable children.</li> <li>• Strengthened relationships between health providers in the Front Door: The impact has been a shared understanding of Signs of Safety and how it is used when making a referral. This ensures the right information is provided by professionals improving timeliness and decision making for children who may be in need of help or protection.</li> <li>• Safeguarding children who are at risk of exploitation through the introduction of weekly multi-agency meetings in the front door. There is a shared assessment of risk and early decision making to ensure children are safeguarded at the earliest opportunity.</li> <li>• Introduction of a joint working protocol with housing to ensure a timely assessment and support to 16/17 year old young people presenting as homeless.</li> <li>• A set of tools for assessing the impact of DA across all the family have been produced and disseminated all agency staff through the LSCB, and workshops have been provided on how to assess the typology of those who harm in their relationships</li> <li>• The Safeguarding and quality assurance Unit produce a weekly report of agency provision of reports and if these have been shared with parents prior to the meeting. Agency leads are held to account in case conference if reports have not been produced or shared.</li> </ul>
National Probation Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a National Director who has a lead for Safeguarding and within each Division; there is a senior manager who has the divisional lead for safeguarding. Cheshire Cluster of the NPS has a designated lead and have taken the additional step of identifying champions in each team.</li> <li>• The Safeguarding lead for NPS Cheshire plays an active role in attending the LSCB and now participates in new safeguarding</li> </ul>

arrangements as well as identifying a Manager lead for a relevant subgroup. NPS identifies relevant staff to contribute to SCR, DHR and multi-agency audits where relevant.

- Efforts to improve multi-agency working between the NPS and CSC have been championed by the NPS with recent work to visit and build relationships with the front door of children's services. The NPS along with the CRC are also exploring improved engagement with structures to assess and manage risks presented by Child Exploitation.
- The NPS is subject to an annual inspection has achieved a 'Good' rating in its most recent inspection - the standards incorporate safeguarding children considerations.
- NPS participated in the Neglect JTAI in Cheshire West and more recently in Halton and improvements in practice were seen between the two inspections.

## Key Priorities for 2019-20

The local arrangements for Cheshire East Safeguarding Children's Partnership have been agreed by the partnership and published on its [website](#). CESCOP has agreed shared priorities for our partnership and have adopted these as their initial plan for supporting the protection and wellbeing of children and young people in Cheshire East.

Improve frontline multi-agency practice through working on:

- Our approach to Contextual Safeguarding
- Improving the quality and effectiveness of child in need planning for children
- Emotional Health and Wellbeing of our vulnerable children
- Embedding the New Arrangements

Aim to do this through our collective commitment to

- Strategic Leadership across the partnership – to make the safety of children and young people a priority.
- Challenge – through focused inquiries or investigations into particular practice or issues on the basis of evidence, practitioner experience and the views of children and young people, in order for us to improve together
- Learning – to achieve the highest standards of development and to ensure all practitioners have the skills and knowledge to be effective. This will include listening to the voice of children and young people and using what we hear to inform best practice.

## Budget for 2018-19

An outline budget for CELSCB's work in 2018-19 is set out at Appendix 4.

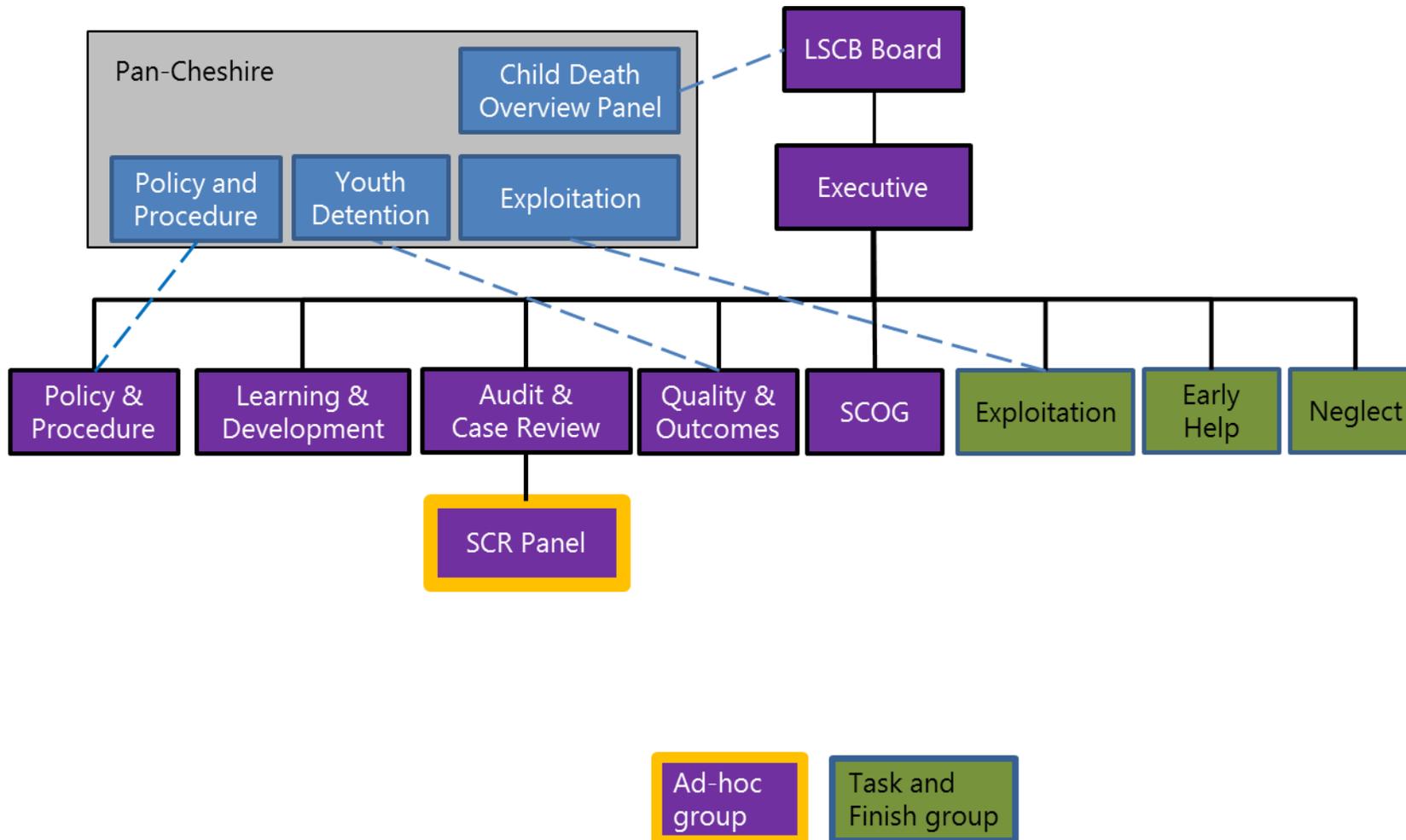
## Risks and Issues

It is essential to identify, analyse and priorities risks to ensure that these are managed effectively and do not impact adversely on the Board's plans. The Board maintains a risk register which is reviewed and updated bi-monthly with action updates at the Executive Group. During the year the following risks were on the LSCB Risk register.

Registered	Risk	Actions	Status year end
May 17	<p>Changes in membership of the Board through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>restructures within partner organisations impact on the continuity of the business and pace of change needed to improve,</li> <li>uncertainty in relation to the future model of safeguarding partnership arrangements (Wood Review);</li> <li>emerging Pan Cheshire Structures that could impact on partner's capacity.</li> </ul> <p>will impact upon the Boards ability to fulfil its functions</p>	<p>Continue to strengthen the Pan Cheshire approach. Agreement in principle from Cheshire Senior Leadership group to look at opportunities for alignment of LSCB's.</p>	Open
Feb 18	<p>The need to improve the Effectiveness of Multi-agency Child Protection Plans/Children in Need has been identified in LSCB audits.</p>	<p>The effective use of a suite of evidence based practice tools for assessments, direct work and planning to be agreed. Signs of Safety model implementation.</p>	Open
May 18	<p>The effective implementation of the two SCR multi-agency/single agency actions plans, for E &amp; A</p>	<p>Multi-agency audits of the themes from the SCRs will be conducted in 2019 Frontline staff briefings are being held to ensure the learning and actions from the SCRs are understood. Changes to practice as required by the action plans are being addressed.</p>	Open

Sept 18	Strengthen the engagement of the LSCB and support provided to Schools with key safeguarding activity	Actively engage with schools forums on the development of the Future Arrangements as these are a key relevant agency. Review the schools contribution in line with the work on the development of the Future Arrangements LSCB Chair to meet with Independent Schools Heads teachers/Designated leads.	Open
Sept 18	The effective provision of services for children who are held in police detention overnight.	Pan-Cheshire protocol to be update to include the escalation procedure.	Open
Sept 18	The LSCB reduced School contributions and has not increased other partner's contributions for the last two years. During this time it has been using its reserves. A number of schools are indicating that they will not contribute financially to the current level in 19/20.	CE Safeguarding Partnership Task and Finish group to review budgets for 18/19 and 19/20	Open

# Appendix 1: Cheshire East Local Safeguarding Board Structure



## Appendix 2: Board Membership and Attendance

Attendance Log	Meetings 2018 - 2019						
	27/04/18 Extraordinary	29/05/18	07/06/18 Extraordinary	30/07/18	26/09/18	30/11/18	21/01/19 Dev Day
Independent Chair LSCB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Executive Director of People	✓	A	A	A	R	R	✓
Director of Children's Social Care	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Head of Service – Children in Need and Child Protection	✓	✓	✓	D	✓	✓	✓
Head of Service - Children's Safeguarding	A	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Director of Children's Prevention & Support	✓	✓	A	A	D	R	D
Principal Manager for Early Help	✓	✓	D	A	✓	R	
Senior Lawyer	A	D	D	A	D	D	A
Head of Adult Safeguarding	✓	✓	A	✓	A	✓	✓
Portfolio Holder for Children and Families Services	A	A	✓	A	✓	A	A
Public Health	A	R	A	A			
Cheshire East Housing Strategy Manager	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	A	A
Southern and Eastern CCG	✓	✓	✓	R	✓	✓	A
South Cheshire CCG	R	✓	D	R	A	A	✓
Designated Doctor	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	A
East Cheshire Trust NHS	✓	R	R	✓	A	✓	✓
Cheshire and Wirral Partnership	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	✓	R	R	✓	✓	✓	✓
NHS England	A	A	A	D	D	D	D
Deputy Director of Nursing - Wirral Community NHS Trust	R	R	R	R	R	A	R
Head of Service – Youth Justice	✓	✓	✓	R	D	✓	D
Cheshire and Manchester - CRC	D	R	R	R	R	D	D
Senior Operational Support Manager - NPS	R	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓
Cheshire Police	✓	✓	✓	R	R	R	✓
Cheshire Fire Service			A	A	D	D	A
HMPYOI Styal	D	R	D	A	D	✓	D
Primary Heads Representative	A	D	D	D			
Acting Primary Heads Representative - eCAPH					✓	✓	✓
Secondary Heads Representative - CEASH	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	A	✓
Representing Independent Schools – The Kings	D	A	D	D	✓	A	✓
Vice Principal - Reaseheath College	D	✓	A	✓	✓	A	✓
Representing children and young people in Cheshire East	D	✓	D	D	A	A	D
Programme Manager The Children's Society	✓	A	D	A	R	A	R
Cheshire CAFCASS	A	A	A	A	✓	✓	A
Representing the Voluntary, Faith and Community Sector	✓	✓	✓	A	A	✓	✓
Representing the Voluntary Sector	✓	D	D	A	D	✓	A
LSCB Lay Member	D	D	D	A	✓	A	D

□ = Attended, A = Apologies, R = Designated Rep, D = Did Not Send Apologies

## Appendix 2: Financial Arrangements – 2018-19

The tables below sets out the CELSCB's outline budget and outturn expenditure for 2017-18, along with the financial contributions from partners.

Area of Expenditure	2018-19 (£)
<b>Direct Employee Exps</b>	
Safeguarding Project Manager (0.70 fte)	£205,689
Performance Officer (0.50 fte)	
Training Manager (0.81 fte)	
Training Officer (0.91 fte)	
CELSCB Admin (2 fte)	
<b>Transport</b>	
Mileage and car parking	£2,060
<b>Premises</b>	
Hire of rooms for training, CELSCB meetings	£1,520
<b>Supplies and Services</b>	
Independent Chair	£25,466
Training costs – printing and course costs	
CDOP Pan-Cheshire Chair (CE contribution)	
Phone and mobile phone charges	
Refreshments for meetings	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	£234,735
Carry forward reserves from 2017-18	-£39,918
Income in 2018-19	-£220,463
<b>Total available spend 2018-19</b>	<b>-£260,381</b>
Expenditure 2018-19	£234,735
<b>Reserve carry forward to 2018-19</b>	<b>-£25,646</b>

## Appendix 3: Partner Contributions.

	CELSCB Partners	2018-19 contributions (proposed)
Health	Eastern Cheshire NHS	£5,000
	Mid Cheshire Hospitals	£6,772
	South Cheshire CCG	£18,778
	Eastern Cheshire CCG	£18,778
	Cheshire and Wirral Partnership	£4,093
	Wirral Community NHS Trust	£5,500
Criminal Justice	Probation Service (NRC)	£1,700
	Probation Service (NPS)	£992
	Police	£25,000
	HMP STYAL	£2,000
	CAFCASS	£550
L A	Local Authority	£44,300
Education	Schools	To be agreed
	Independent Schools	
	Cheshire FE Consortium	To be agreed