



Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report 2010 – 2011

Copies of this report are available from the RLSCB website at:

<http://www.rscb.org.uk/Home.aspx>

Although every effort has been taken to avoid jargon in this report, the Glossary of Terms at Appendix 4 may be helpful in explaining the use of any acronyms or abbreviations

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1. Welcome and Introduction from the Independent Chair of Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board (RLSCB)

I am very pleased to introduce the 2010-2011 Annual Report for the RSLCB. As its independent chair, I am committed to providing a thorough yet succinct annual report to the communities of Rotherham on its achievements, priorities and challenges over the past 12 months.

Although RLSCB has produced previous annual reports, the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 introduced a requirement for LSCBs to produce and publish an annual report on the effectiveness of safeguarding in the local area. This report provides an assessment of the effectiveness of local arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people.

In the year ahead, and certainly in the longer term, we will have many new challenges as we are in the midst of unprecedented national changes to services for children, families and communities. The death of baby P, the Munro review of child protection services, and the significant cuts in government spending on services provide some of the context, challenges and drivers for change over the next few years.

Locally, here in Rotherham, we continue to have regular inspections from Ofsted, and Children and Young People's Services have recently improved significantly to move from the Department for Education's Notice to Improve.

The role of RLSCB is to ensure that despite these challenges, services and communities can continue to work together effectively to protect and safeguard the children and young people of Rotherham; to provide regular feedback on whether this is the case, and to encourage and coordinate collaborative working continually to improve outcomes for children and young people, who must be at the centre of all that we do.



Alan Hazell
Independent Chair, Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board
March 2011

2. Executive Summary

During the past year, Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board has strengthened its partnership and governance arrangements, building capacity to improve future outcomes for children and young people of Rotherham. It has a new relationship arrangement with Rotherham's Children and Young People's Trust Board, providing improved mutual feedback and accountability on the effectiveness of services to children, young people and their families. This is in the context of Rotherham children's services now being judged to be performing "adequately" for safeguarding children, and a demonstrable improvement such that the formal intervention of the Department for Education has now been lifted. The Ofsted inspection of Safeguarding and Looked after Children in 2010 appraised the Board as providing effective governance and leadership for its work, providing a good balance of support and challenge to partner agencies.

The Board continues to collaborate productively with the voluntary and community sector, schools and some faith groups, but has further work to do consulting with children, young people and their communities. The Board has welcomed the inclusion to its membership of 3 Lay Members, and it is anticipated that they will add real value to this and other areas of work of the Board.

The remit and responsibilities of some of the Board's 7 Sub Groups and associated task groups were refreshed in 2010, and this has enabled them to focus and deliver on some key priority areas in the past 12 months. As a result, there is a robust learning and development strategy which will enable high quality, value for money commissioning and delivery of multi agency training. The safeguarding policies and procedures have undergone a major review, and are delivered to the children's workforce through an interactive website, providing easy access to the plethora of procedures and practice guidance required by those working in child protection particularly. The Board has taken a robust approach to the serious case review process in terms of improving the review itself, but also in evidencing the implementation of recommendations and actions to initiate change and improve outcomes for children and young people. The approach to reviewing other cases where there are causes for concern has seen the development of different "learning lessons" approaches, and these have proved a useful insight into how services can understand their organisations, delivery, and outcomes for children. The Child Death Overview Panel has maintained a high standard for reviewing children's cases, and initiates key lines of enquiry where there are potential improvements identified that might contribute to preventability and improved single and multi agency working.

The Board is keen to apportion challenge and accountability to agencies and their services, and has developed a performance management framework as a tool to achieve this collaboratively with partners. This strives to strike the balance between performance data measurement and the qualitative aspects that can be achieved through regular practice audit work.

The Board and the Safeguarding Children Service Unit has maintained robust high standards in relation to the management of allegations against professionals, foster carers and volunteers, and has advised on proposed service re-configuration of a number of key aspects of safeguarding, namely, the role of the hospital social worker, the proposal for closer working with South Yorkshire Police on domestic abuse cases, and the multi agency response to children and young people involved in, or vulnerable to, sexual exploitation.

The Board has taken into account the views, wishes and feelings of children and young people in Rotherham, an example of which is the excellent consultation and participation work that has been undertaken to develop awareness and materials to support E-safety and protect children and young people both off and online.

Despite the achievements and progress, there is more to do. The unprecedented reforms stemming nationally and locally will present the Board and its partners with more to achieve with less resource. The focus for the Board, therefore, will be those most at risk of significant harm and in need of protection, and to monitor the impact that early intervention has on reducing the number of children and young people who require a child protection plan or who need to become Looked After. In order to do this in these times of change, the Board will ensure that children and young people are at the centre of organisations' thinking, and will provide appropriate challenge and accountability, ensuring that agencies and services demonstrate their commitment and evidence towards continual improvement.

Some Rotherham children and young people in specific circumstances have been identified as those priority groups most in need and at risk of significant harm, requiring particular focus from services and the Board. These are those children and young people:

- where domestic abuse is a factor,
- who are at risk of sexual exploitation, or
- who are from abroad and are now living in Rotherham.

This Annual Report may be read in conjunction with the Rotherham Children and Young People's Trust Board Annual Report 2010-11. This will provide the broader context of services provided to and the safeguarding of children and young people in Rotherham.

3. Rotherham Children and Young People in Context

3.1 Population

At the most recent population estimates (2008), there were approximately 62,918 children and young people, aged 0-19, living in Rotherham; this represents 25% of the borough's total population. The gender split for children and young people in Rotherham has remained constant since the model was produced in 2003. The figures for 2008 were 51% male, and 49% female.

Local birth statistics suggest that Rotherham's birth numbers have been increasing slightly each year since 2000, from 2527 in the 2000/01 academic year to 3381 in 2006/07; birth rates in 2009/10 averaged 2800.

3.2 Ethnicity

The majority of Rotherham's Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) population is concentrated in four central wards; Boston Castle, Rotherham East, Rotherham West and Sitwell - this has not altered between 2005 and 2007. In Rotherham South there is a large and growing BME population, based on school pupil data (2005 compared to 2008). The link between an increase in the birth rate and the growth of the BME population is also shown in 2001 Census data, where Rotherham South has the highest number of people living in families with two or more dependent children, with Rotherham East and Boston Castle wards being the two highest wards overall in terms of both families with two or more children and BME school pupils. More recently, there has been a significant increase in the arrival of EU migrants to the borough. In the school year beginning in September 2008 there were 375 new arrivals of school-age children, 58% (204) of whom were of Roma heritage. School registration data suggests that more families have arrived in the 2009/10 school year than in previous years. More than 400 Slovakian Roma children have arrived in Rotherham in the school year that began in September 2009.

3.3 Areas of Deprivation

Deprivation in Rotherham is decreasing according to Communities for Local Government. Rotherham was ranked 48th most deprived district in England in the 2000 Index, and is now ranked 68th in the 2007 index. However, this is still amongst the top 20% most deprived districts in the United Kingdom.

Rotherham, like many areas across the UK, has a significant number of children and young people living in deprived areas; 14.2% of all Rotherham children live in areas which are within the 10% most deprived nationally (using the Index of Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) 2007) and 31% of children who live in low income households live in the 10% most deprived areas nationally.

There is a striking variation in vulnerability and life chances for a child who grows up in one of Rotherham's most deprived areas compared to one of the least deprived.

As a hypothetical way to demonstrate the levels of inequality in the borough, Rotherham Children and Young People's Plan utilised the concept of 500 babies, born and raised in Rotherham. These were separated into two groups, 317 who were born the ten most deprived areas and 183 who were born in the ten least deprived areas. These numbers are based on statistics that show a higher percentage of children live in the more deprived parts of the borough. For the purposes of this illustration it is as if each baby experiences no significant change in circumstances throughout the course of its life.

| Of the 500 babies | 183 live in the least deprived areas | 317 live in the most deprived areas |
|--|---|--|
| Are boys | 93 | 161 |
| Are girls | 90 | 156 |
| Are minority ethnic | 10 | 105 |
| Live in Christian families | 144 | 198 |
| Live in Muslim families | 5 | 72 |
| Are disabled | 5 | 15 |
| Live in a council house | 1 | 122 |
| Grow up in lone parent family on Income Support | 5 | 77 |
| Will be classed as a 'Child in Need' | 2 | 20 |
| Grow up in a workless or very low waged household | 10 | 178 |
| Are eligible for free school meals | 7 | 138 |
| Gain at least 5 GCSEs A-C (including English and Maths) | 113 | 75 |
| Stay on at school or college after 16 | 152 | 159 |
| Become NEETs (Not in Education, Employment or Training) | 4 | 34 |
| Live in a household where the highest qualification is NVQ 4/5 or degree | 33 | 23 |
| Become a professional or manager | 31 | 16 |
| Earn £30k+ | 193 | 79 |
| Claim housing / council tax benefit | 15 | 159 |
| Qualify for a means tested DWP benefit | 9 | 143 |
| Become pregnant before 18 | 3 | 11 |
| Experience low birth weight or still birth | 13 | 33 |
| Can expect to live until age (males) | 80.8 | 72.4 |
| Can expect to live until age (females) | 87.2 | 78.1 |
| Will experience (annually) | | |
| Violent crime | 1 | 15 |
| Deliberate fire | 1 | 5 |
| Anti-social behaviour | 4 | 38 |

This profile provides a lucid picture of the vulnerabilities and inequalities for children, young people and their families living in different circumstances. Evidence indicates that the children living in the most deprived areas of the borough are also more likely to become at risk of significant harm, requiring Child Protection Plans and are subsequently more likely to become Looked After Children

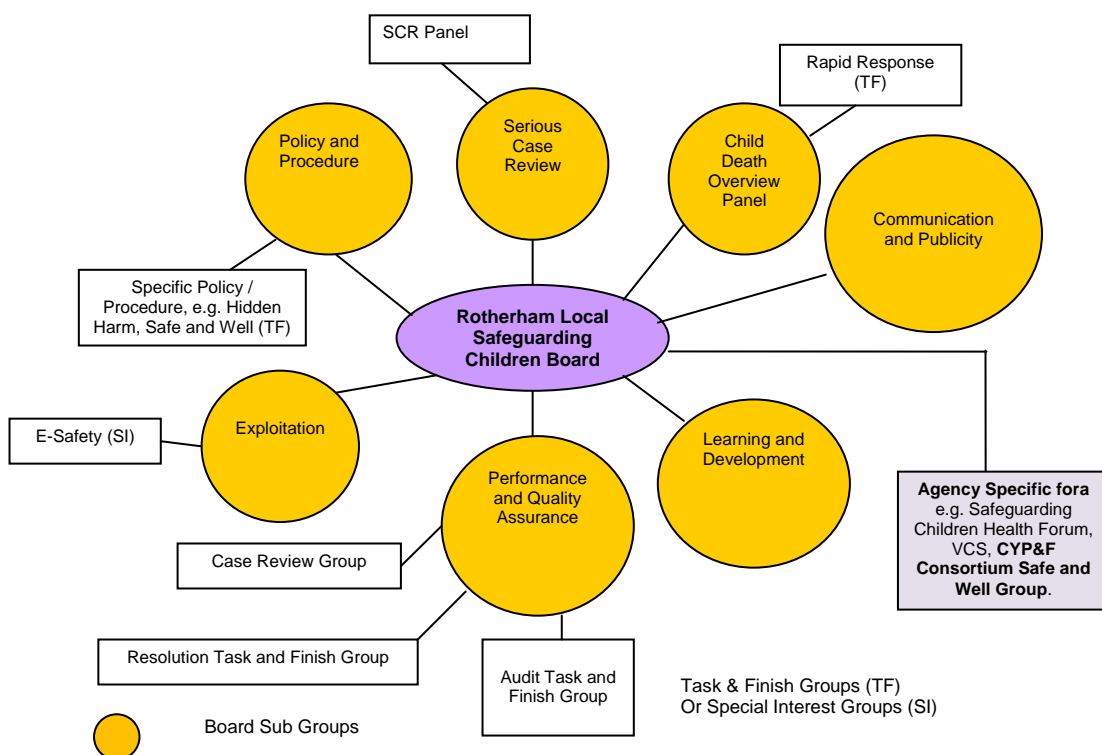
4. Governance and Accountability Arrangements

4.1 Role, function and structure of the Board and its Sub Groups

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children requires effective co-ordination in every local area. The Children Act 2004 required each local authority to establish a Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) by 1 April 2006. The LSCB is the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how the relevant organisations in each local area will co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in that locality, and for ensuring the effectiveness of what they do.

Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board has a main Board that meets quarterly, and seven Sub Groups, each chaired by a Board member. These Chairs also meet together regularly to ensure coordination across the Sub Groups. Board members are senior representatives from their own organisations, meaning that they can speak confidently on behalf of their agency, can sign up to agreements on behalf of their agency, and make sure that members of their agency abide by the policies, procedures and recommendations of RLSCB. In addition to the Board Sub Groups there are a number of both special interest and task and finish groups. Collectively all the groups are multi agency in nature and undertake the main work of the Board.

The structure of the Board and its Sub Groups can be represented by the following diagram



The specific and detailed terms of reference for each of the Sub Groups can be found on the RLSCB website, using the link at the references section of this report.

4.2 RLSCB Business Unit and Rotherham Safeguarding Service Unit

Rotherham LSCB is supported by a full time business manager as advisor to the Board, an administrator specifically for the Child Death Overview Panel, and in 2010 appointed an additional administrator to support the responsibilities of five of the Sub Groups. The Board also has full time secretarial support.

The Board's business unit is co-located with, and has close links to, the Rotherham Safeguarding Children Service, which is made up of a multi-agency safeguarding team including representatives from children's social care, health and education. The team provides safeguarding advice and support to professionals across the Borough. The conference chairs chair all child protection conferences and many of the complex strategy meetings relating to children being at risk of harm and allegations against people who work with children. The business support team which supports the work of the safeguarding children service has responsibilities for dealing with child protection enquiries and supporting child protection conferences. In addition to the safeguarding and chairing functions, the service also includes a team of independent reviewing officers who are responsible for reviewing the care plans of every looked after child. The children's social care access team is also currently managed from within the safeguarding children service, and this team receives all new referrals to social care, provides advice to referrers, liaises with the CAF (Common Assessment Framework) service, and forwards all relevant referrals to the appropriate children's social care service area for further assessment.

4.3 Board membership and attendance

Board Development Meeting:

- 12 Nov 2010

Regular Board Meetings:

- 11 June 2010
- 10 Sep 2010
- 20 Dec 2010
- 4 March 2011

Sub Group Chairs Meetings:

- 13 Aug 2010
- 8 Nov 2010
- 2 Feb 2010

All meetings were quorate in accordance with the RLSCB constitution. Board membership and attendance at Board meetings may be found in Appendix 1.

Early in 2011, 3 lay members were appointed from the local community to be members of RLSCB in accordance with the amended Children Act 2004 requirements for LSCBs. The new members were welcomed as observers to the December 2010 Board meeting and from March 2011 become full members, participating in the work of the Sub Groups and adding value to the work of the Board.

School head teacher representation has proved problematic, with the secondary representative resigning within weeks of commencement and the primary representative retiring. To date, it has not proved possible to replace them.

4.4 Relationship to Rotherham Children and Young People's Trust Board and other Boards

4.4.1 Rotherham Children and Young People's Trust Board (CYPTB)

In its report following the inspection of Rotherham's Safeguarding and Looked After Children services in July 2010, Ofsted noted that "Whilst there is regular monitoring and challenge of key priority areas, there is scope to improve clarity in respect of the mechanism through which the RLSCB hold the CYPTB to account" (para 17). Ofsted also noted that the arrangements between both Boards for the quality assurance and auditing of provision could be more robust. As a result, a meeting between representatives of the two Boards was held on 4 October 2010 to discuss in detail their relationship in terms of accountability and governance. The output of the meeting and due consultation was a Relationship Agreement between the two Boards which came into effect from December 2010.

This, the RLSCB's first statutory annual report, must be published before 1 April 2011. The proposed arrangements for due consultation and advice between the two Boards have yet to be tested; the small window between publication of the RLSCB's Annual Report and of the Rotherham CYPTB's Children and Young People's Plan must be taken full advantage of to ensure congruity between the priorities and action plans in both. The requirements of the annual report necessitate a more formal and closer link between the LSCB and the CYPTB, and a more rigorous critique by the LSCB of the CYPTB's activities contributing to safeguarding children.

4.4.2 Member agencies' management and governance boards

As members of the RLSCB are senior officers within their own agencies and organisations, there are therefore direct links between RLSCB and the respective management and governance Boards of these agencies. As local agencies may be required to restructure in the year ahead, particularly the health service, there will be a need to ensure that effective lines of communication are maintained in order to ensure continued investment in the work of RLSCB. This will be closely monitored by the RLSCB in the coming year as the landscape of statutory services changes under the direction of central government.

RLSCB and the Rotherham Adults Safeguarding Board have begun discussions in relation to practice and service areas of joint interest and these new areas for collaboration are to be progressed during 2011.

4.5 Voluntary and Community Sector

The Rotherham Children, Young People and Families Voluntary Sector Consortium hold a regular Safe and Well Sub Group which is recognised and supported by the Board. The Voluntary Sector chair of the Sub Group is also a member of the Board.

The purpose of the sub group is to consider a range of safeguarding and wellbeing issues as they relate to the voluntary sector and its work with partners in Rotherham, with particular focus on:-

- Supporting voluntary sector representatives on RLSCB sub groups
- Sharing information in relation to safeguarding initiatives, policies and procedures from local and national sources
- Identifying and discussing local practice issues and concerns
- Sharing feedback of front-line experience of voluntary sector organisations with colleagues from the Safeguarding Children Service and Board

- Discussing the implementation in the voluntary sector of lessons arising from Serious Case Reviews
- Organising events, conferences and workshops to promote good practice
- Implementing the voluntary sector safeguarding self-audit toolkit and discussing ways of improving coverage and effectiveness
- Promoting the use of CAF or other assessment tools within the voluntary sector, discussing and reporting on key issues

The Safe and Well Sub Group is valued by the Voluntary Consortium and the Board as a means of engagement on safeguarding issues and developments in Rotherham. Of particular note in 2010, the Voluntary Sector in partnership with the Board sponsored a very successful multi agency conference to consider the continuum of need, early intervention and thresholds. The joint venture between RLSCB and the sector is to utilise a safeguarding toolkit which has been developed, enabling organisations to demonstrate robust safeguarding arrangements. This is an opportunity for all voluntary and community sector groups involved with or providing services to children and their families.

4.6 Faith Communities

RLSCB supports and promotes work with Rotherham faith communities in relation to safeguarding children and recognises their importance in this area. In 2010 the mosques and madrassas of Rotherham with support from RLSCB, developed and launched safeguarding children guidance. To compliment the guidance, a training programme has been agreed that leads into the multi agency safeguarding training prospectus. RLSCB is proactively seeking to strengthen links between it and all faith communities represented in Rotherham.

4.7 Role of the Independent Chair, Director of Children’s Services, Lead Member and the Council Chief Executive

4.7.1 Key roles within Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board

There are some key roles on RLSCB which are set out in the *Working Together (2010)* guidance. These are:

4.7.2 Independent Chair:

It is expected that all LSCBs appoint an Independent Chair who can bring expertise and focus to ensure that the LSCB fulfils its roles effectively. Crucially, the Independent Chair provides the separation and independence required from all the agencies which provides a balance in influence and decision making. The Chair is subject to an annual appraisal, to ensure the role is undertaken competently and that the post holder retains the confidence of the RLSCB members.

4.7.3 Director of Children’s Services:

The Director of Children’s Services (known in Rotherham as the Strategic Director of CYPS) is required to sit on the main Board as this is a pivotal role in the provision of education and children’s social care in Rotherham. The Director of Children’s Services has a responsibility to ensure that RLSCB functions effectively.

4.7.4 Local Authority Chief Executive Officer:

The ultimate responsibility for the effectiveness of the RLSCB rests with the Chief Executive of Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council. The Director of Children’s Services reports to the Chief Executive, who forms the final link in this chain of accountability.

4.7.5 Lead Member:

The elected councillor who has responsibility for children and young people is known as the Lead Member sits on RLSCB as a 'participating observer'. This means that the Lead Member is able to observe all that happens and can contribute to discussion, but cannot participate in any voting. This allows the Lead Member to scrutinise RLSCB and challenge it if necessary from a political perspective, as a representative of elected members and Rotherham communities.

4.7.6 Lay Members:

Lay members are members of Rotherham community appointed to the Board with responsibilities particularly relating to:

- supporting stronger public engagement in local child safety issues and contributing to an improved understanding of the LSCB's child protection work in the wider community;
- challenging the LSCB on the accessibility by the public and children and young people of its plans and procedures; and helping to make links between the LSCB and community groups.

4.8 Financial Arrangements and Budget

Budget - 2010/11

Projected Outturn based on expenditure as at 31 January 2011

| | |
|--------------|----------|
| Income: | £205,438 |
| Expenditure: | £177,467 |

Overall expenditure for the year 2010/11 is projected to be within budget.

A projected surplus of £27,971 is anticipated to be carried forward to the 2011/12 budget. £11,000 of this surplus represents the cost of the Lessons Learned exercise for Operation Central which has been funded from RMBC's Workforce Development budget with a view to part of the carry forward being used to fund commissioned multi-agency training.

The Board has an agreement in place for two thirds of the cost of any Serious Case Review Overview Reports to be funded by RMBC and one third to be funded by NHS Rotherham.

Budget Statement 2010/11 – Projected Outturn

| | Funding Formula | Proposed Income 2010/11 | Actual Income 2010/11 |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | % | £ | £ |
| Income 2010/11 | | | |
| Annual Contributions | | | |
| Rotherham Borough Council | 51.33% | 107,402 | |
| NHS Rotherham | 23.01% | 48,145 | |
| Rotherham NHS Hospital Foundation Trust | 2.60% | 5,440 | |
| South Yorkshire Police | 15.28% | 31,971 | |
| South Yorkshire Probation | (see below) | 4,026 | |
| Youth Offending Service | 3.46% | 7,240 | |
| CAFCASS | 0.58% | 1,214 | |
| Total Projected/Actual Income | | 205,438 | |
| Expenditure 2010/11 | | | |
| LSCB Management Salaries and Agency | | 111,706 | |
| LSCB Admin Salaries | | 29,331 | |
| Transport | | 77 | |
| Public Liability Insurance | | 700 | |
| IT & Communications | | 2,923 | |
| Internal Printing | | 1,018 | |
| Stationery and Equipment | | 848 | |
| Room Hire | | 621 | |
| Hospitality (Training & Meetings) | | 1,677 | |
| Consultants (External Trainers) + Chair | | 23,199 | |
| TriX Procedure Manual and Services | | 4,950 | |
| Deficit carried forward from previous year | | 417 | |
| Total Proposed/Actual Expenditure | | 177,467 | |
| Projected / Actual Surplus | | 27,971 | |

Invoices have been raised for all agency contributions for 2009/10. The level of contribution from South Yorkshire Probation has been capped at £5,980 from 2008/09 which is reflected in the accounts as an under-recovery of income in 2010/11 of £3,799.

The accounts reflect full income recovery for all other contributions but negotiations are ongoing with CAFCASS for contributions from 2008/09 onwards and there is one invoice with South Yorkshire Police in negotiation.

5. Progress on Board functions, priority areas and the 2010-11 Business Plan

In 2010-11 RLSCB has:

- Strengthened its governance and partnership arrangements, building capacity to deliver on its priorities
- Developed and implemented a Safeguarding Children Learning and Development Strategy fit for the future
- Revised and implemented a new approach to multi agency safeguarding children policies and procedures
- Concluded outstanding Serious Case Review action plans and is developing new approaches to learning lessons
- Engaged and listened to children and young people directly and through other consultative mechanisms
- Prioritised the needs and response to those children and young people vulnerable and subject to sexual exploitation
- Developed a safeguarding children performance and quality assurance framework through which it can measure effectiveness of services and report back to member agencies and Board
- Implemented communications strategies to protect families and the workforce in high profile cases and has developed plans to improve the RLSCB website
- Undertaken extensive consultation and participation with children and young people to raise awareness of E-Safety and develop and implement supporting materials for schools, libraries, youth centres and Looked After Children
- Effectively reviewed child deaths in the borough, providing robust recommendations to improve future outcomes for Rotherham children and young people
- Supported schools and learning communities with the support they require in relation to safeguarding children
- Measured the effectiveness of member agencies' safeguarding arrangements for "Section 11" compliance
- Engaged with other agencies as key stakeholder in the formulation of a new Domestic Abuse Strategy
- Ensured that the management of allegations against professionals, foster carers and volunteers receive a timely and robust response

6. Performance and Quality Assurance Sub Group

Local safeguarding children boards have a duty *“to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of what is done by the Local Authority and Board partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advise them on ways to improve”* (Working Together 2010 paras 3.28 – 3.33).

The LSCB Performance and Quality Assurance (P & QA) Sub Group was established in 2010 as part of the revised RLSCB constitution. The Sub Group has responsibility for developing a safeguarding quality and performance management framework and for monitoring the effectiveness of the work of the LSCB and its partners on positive outcomes for the children and young people of Rotherham.

6.1 Inspection Outcomes

6.1.1 Safeguarding and Looked After Children

The Ofsted inspection of Safeguarding and Looked After Children in July 2010 found that the partnership arrangements are sound and the Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board (RLSCB) exercises increasingly effective leadership. There is good challenge with all partners; in particular, health agencies play a key role in the CYPTB and the RLSCB.

Ofsted also noted that Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board operates effectively, and that the new independent chair, appointed in September 2009, is providing good leadership and direction to ensure that all statutory requirements in respect of the Board’s work are met. Governance arrangements have been recently strengthened between the CYPTB and RLSCB, though there is scope to improve clarity in respect of the mechanisms through which the RLSCB hold the CYPTB to account.

There is a clear reporting and monitoring schedule for Sub Groups which includes an appropriate focus on core child protection activity. Partnership work, including performance management, between Board members is sound.

Links between the Child Death Overview Panel and the Serious Case Review Panel are effective. The Safeguarding Children Unit provides good assistance to partner agencies to support their contributions. A wide range of high quality multi and single-agency safeguarding training takes place and is well attended, including general practitioners and the voluntary and community sector. The training is valued by stakeholders spoken to as part of the inspection. The RLSCB does not currently evaluate training for impact on practice. However, designated health professionals have undertaken review and evaluation of training, and changes to provision have occurred as a result of this. For example, there has been increased access to training for GP practice staff, including practice managers, receptionists and GPs. Training data shows that all staff within NHSR and Rotherham Community Health Services have completed level 1 safeguarding training and nearly 90% of all other staff have completed levels 2 and 3 training as appropriate to their responsibilities. Processes to ensure safe recruitment of staff in social care and education are adequate, with a central record in place. Human Resource files viewed by inspectors demonstrated that appropriate checks were undertaken and there was evidence of good risk assessment and senior management decision making by the Director for Safeguarding and Corporate Parenting.

Adequate improvements in the identification of and response to child protection needs were evident during the inspection. These include the strengthening of initial decision making in the Social Care Access Team and the provision of additional administrative and other resources to enable social workers to spend more of their time working with children and families. However,

there are still some gaps in the recording and tracking of referrals, particularly those that are assessed as requiring no further action. Compliance with statutory requirements is closely monitored through accessible and up to date performance management information. Referrals are promptly followed up, a higher percentage of assessments are being completed within timescales, child protection conferences, core group meetings and child protection reviews take place within required timescales. The out of hours service is satisfactory overall, with a new experienced manager in post, and staff report that this service is now much more responsive to need.

6.1.2 Children’s Centres Inspections

Ofsted introduced inspection of registered children’s centres in 2010. Rotherham has 22 children’s centres, 6 of which have been inspected to date in 2010-11 (the reports for 5 of these have been published).

The inspection grades for each element individually and overall are Outstanding, Good, Satisfactory or Inadequate.

Leadership and Management: the effectiveness of the centre’s policy, procedures and work with key agencies in safeguarding children and, where applicable, vulnerable adults.

| | No of centres |
|--------------|---------------|
| Outstanding | 1 |
| Good | 3 |
| Satisfactory | 1 |
| Inadequate | 0 |

Outcomes for Users: The extent to which children are safe and protected, their welfare concerns are identified and appropriate steps taken to address them.

| | No of centres |
|--------------|---------------|
| Outstanding | 1 |
| Good | 3 |
| Satisfactory | 1 |
| Inadequate | 0 |

6.1.3 Schools Inspections

A new Ofsted inspection framework for schools was introduced in September 2009, one element of which measures the “effectiveness of safeguarding procedures”.

The schools that have been subject to this framework and their respective grades in relation to safeguarding are as follows:

Primary: 44 schools

| | |
|--------------|----------|
| Outstanding | 5 (11%) |
| Good | 26 (59%) |
| Satisfactory | 12 (27%) |
| Inadequate | 1 (2%) |

Secondary: 8 Schools

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| Outstanding | 2 (25%) |
| Good | 3 (38%) |
| Satisfactory | 3 (38%) |
| Inadequate | 0 (0%) |

Special: 4 Schools

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| Outstanding | 2 (50%) |
| Good | 2 (50%) |
| Satisfactory | 0 (0%) |
| Inadequate | 0 (0%) |

Pupil Referral Units: 3 Schools

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| Outstanding | 0 (0%) |
| Good | 2 (66%) |
| Satisfactory | 1 (33%) |
| Inadequate | 0 (0%) |

6.1.4 Further Education

One Further Education college (Rotherham College of Arts and Technology) received an Ofsted inspection in 2010. It received a Good rating for safeguarding children arrangements.

6.2 Performance Monitoring

The P&QA Sub Group has developed a performance monitoring framework (Appendix 2), based on the Every Child Matters continuum of need, with a focus on the National Staying Safe Indicators but also included some local priority areas such as common assessment framework, domestic abuse and sexual exploitation.

6.2.1 Children subject to a Child Protection Plan and Looked After Children

Like many authorities, Rotherham continues to experience a significant increase in the number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan (CPP) and the number per 10,000 children remains consistently higher in Rotherham than statistical neighbours or the England average (Appendix 3 Fig 1 & 2). Of note is that 43.6% of those children subject to a CPP and therefore at risk of significant harm as at 31.12.10 were under 5 years of age and acknowledged as one of the most vulnerable groups. This suggests that multi agency, early intervention and child protection services should continue to prioritise this group of children and RLSCB will be keen to see the impact in this area over the next 3 years. Similarly there has been an increase in Looked After Children in Rotherham (Fig 7) with some correlation to the increase in children subject to a CPP and although higher than the England average, numbers are on a par with statistical neighbours.

The performance in relation to the timeliness of review Child Protection Conferences, National Indicator 67, remains excellent at 100%. However, in terms of practice and outcomes this has to be balanced with some of the local qualitative measures and inspection findings which have found that the quality of some Child Protection Plans to be variable, lacking clarity in relation to objectives and intended outcomes for children.

6.3 Quality Assurance Activity

Quality assurance as an effective way of achieving continuous improvement and it was intended that the safeguarding children performance data is complemented by quality assurance work and audit activity; to provide qualitative single and multi agency practice evaluation in order to identify areas of strengths and areas for development. In 2010 the Sub Group proposed an ambitious audit plan for 2010/11 which sourced its priorities from core child protection responsibilities and some practice areas arising from themes from inspections, serious cases and lessons learned reviews.

To manage its quality assurance remit, the sub group set up three task and finish groups: A multi agency 'resolution' task and finish group to consider children's cases within 72 hours where there are agency disputes arising from child protection conferences and these cannot be managed as part of the conference process.

A multi agency case review task and finish group where cases are referred from a variety of sources and reviewed. This may be children that have been on child protection plans for 2 years or more, to identify themes that are running through referrals, advice on how systems and processes can be improved for the benefit of safeguarding practice.

The Resolution task and finish group has received 9 referrals (8 from child protection conference chairs and one from the named nurse at RDASH). Of these 2 were dealt with under within the 72 hour provision of the group and 7 were considered at the case review group. One of these cases was considered to be an operational issue. The group has been able to make recommendations back to the referrer and agencies involved in the cases and has identified practice issues in relation to a lack of child focus and assessment of risk factors for the children concerned. The group has identified that in some cases where multiagency non agreement is present, the child protection conference chair is empowered to make decisions and recommendations in relation to the outcome of the conference. Feedback on this has been provided to the safeguarding service unit.

Audit task and finish group. This Group will come together to carry out and/or oversee and co-ordinate agreed multi-disciplinary Audits as commissioned by the Performance and Quality Assurance Sub Group

Audits that have been initiated or completed in 2010/11:

- Children subject to a Child protection Plan (CYPS)
- No Further Action decisions on referrals to social care (CYPS)
- Discharge Planning Meetings (RFT)
- Treatment of fractures to children by Rotherham Hospital A&E (RFT)
- Quality of community health referrals to Social Care (RCHS)

6.4 Key Challenges in relation to Performance and Quality

Whilst the development of the safeguarding performance monitoring framework set has is now established, a key challenge in this area has been to engage effectively with agencies, both singly and collectively, in quality assurance activity and for this to be regularly reported back to the LSCB. Audits often reveal areas for development as well areas of strength, and agencies and services should not feel that in sharing these findings in a multi agency setting that they are under negative scrutiny - rather, they are proactively and collaboratively contributing to improving outcomes for children and young people.

6.5 Complaints

In June 2010 a report detailing complaints made to Children and Young People's Services (CYPS) was presented to the Board. The report provided some detailed analysis on the type and number of complaints from children, young people and families, the timeliness of resolution.

The CYPS Complaints and Customer Service Team also provide support and advice to complainants and schools where the issue is school related.

Some common concerns and issues from Looked After Children were:

- Change in their placements
- Actions of other children in their placements
- Contact with family and siblings
- Issues with their allocated worker

All Looked After Children who make a complaint are contacted either by the Customer Service and Complaints Team and/or the Children's Rights Service to ensure that their concerns and issues have been addressed satisfactorily.

The CYPS Customer Service and Complaints Team take appropriate steps to ensure that any policy and practice changes are made within services. RLSCB is to consider whether in future similar reports should be requested from other member agencies in order to assist the Board with its quality assurance and challenge role.

6.6 Views of service users and staff

6.6.1 Consultation and Participation of Children and Young People

Primary Lifestyle Survey

The Primary Lifestyle Survey asks children a number of questions under the 5 Every Child Matters outcomes. The Staying Safe questions are of particular interest to RLSCB and provide valuable intelligence to future planning of services as well as evidence of consultation with children and young people.

This survey, undertaken by Year 5 pupils (aged 9-10 years), was answered in 2010 by 572 Year 5 pupils, from 15 different Primary schools across Rotherham. 53% of the 572 Year 5 pupils who took part in the survey were female and 47% male. The majority of pupils (90%), who took part in the survey considered themselves to be from a White British ethnic group, followed by 7% who either preferred not to answer or who did not know their ethnicity, 2.5% from Other Black or Minority ethnic groups and 0.5% Asian or Asian British.

6.6.2 Results of Primary Lifestyle Survey

a) Bullying:

57% of pupils stated that they had been bullied.

Of those 39% had been bullied more than a year ago, 21% in the last year, 13% in the last six months and 24% in the last four weeks. This question had been changed since the previous year, and comparisons with previous surveys cannot therefore be made.

Rotherham has developed an Anti Bullying Standard that we hope will help schools to build on their existing policies and procedures and strengthen strategies to prevent and deal with bullying. The Standard covers Policy, whole school involvement and support, encouraging

schools to involve all members of the school community, including parents. 13 schools have now been accredited with the award; 8 of which have achieved gold and 5 silver; a further 37 are working towards the standard.

Most schools across Rotherham now take part in anti bullying week which is held annually in November. Children and young people work on various projects throughout the week and the message is cascaded through school assemblies and workshops.

Many schools in Rotherham now have peer mentor schemes in operation and 'Safe Havens' is a peer mentor scheme which supports young people in secondary schools. The initiative was developed by young people to serve as a young person's mental health and emotional well being service and is now operational in 8 secondary schools and has support from the youth service.

All schools across the borough are supported by the Anti Bullying Development Officer and each school is supported by a Police Young Persons Partnership Officer who is able to deal with any serious incidents of bullying.

The currently model guidance for anti bullying in schools is being developed for use in Children's Homes.

b) Safety:

- Overall, 45% of pupils "never" feel safe when out by themselves compared to 46% in 2008.
- 37% "never" feel safe on local buses or trains compared to 41% in 2008.
- 37% "never" feel safe in Rotherham Town Centre which was the same as in 2008).

The Secondary Lifestyle Survey results are due in April 2011.

6.6.3 Consultation and Participation on E-safety

The RLSCB E-Safety group has done some excellent consultation and participation work this year with children and young people.

A survey carried out in 2010 with Rotherham Looked After Children indicated that 98% have access to a computer of which 91% have internet access. However, only 41% compared with 78% of their peers (those not "looked after") used social networking sites and 36% as opposed to 67% use chat sites such as MSN. As a result, proposals were made and approved for the laptop PCs provided to Looked After Children to have the filtering amended to provide access where appropriate to social networking sites.

Essential to protecting children on line is the use of information and education in settings where children access the internet. Consultation and participation of Looked After children and young people from Rawmarsh City Learning Centre enabled the development of age appropriate and child centred Acceptable Use Policies and posters to enable children and young people to keep safe on-line. E-Safety packs and materials have been issued to all Looked after Children's residential units, schools, libraries and youth centres.

6.6.4 National Take Over Day 2010

Takeover Day gives children and young people the chance to work with adults for the day and be involved in decision-making. Children and young people benefit from the opportunity to experience the world of work and make their voices heard, while adults and organisations gain a fresh perspective on what they do.

In November 2010 RLSCB held a development day, during which a group of young people were invited to take over a session and discuss various aspects of safety and feeling safe. Issues discussed included E-safety and safety in the community and in particular the town centre and the transport interchange. From the session, RLSCB identified a number of areas that could be pursued through the RLSCB member links with the Rotherham Safer Neighbourhood Partnership.

6.6.5 Consultation with Staff

As part of the preparatory work for the Safeguarding and Looked after Children inspection in Rotherham in July 2010, Ofsted commissioned surveys from the local authority social care practitioners (qualified social workers) and the voluntary and community Sector.

6.6.6 Consultation with Social Workers

The survey of social care practitioners covered the following areas:

- Induction
- Training
- Workload
- Line Management
- Organisational Learning
- Communications
- Equality and Diversity
- Running of the service

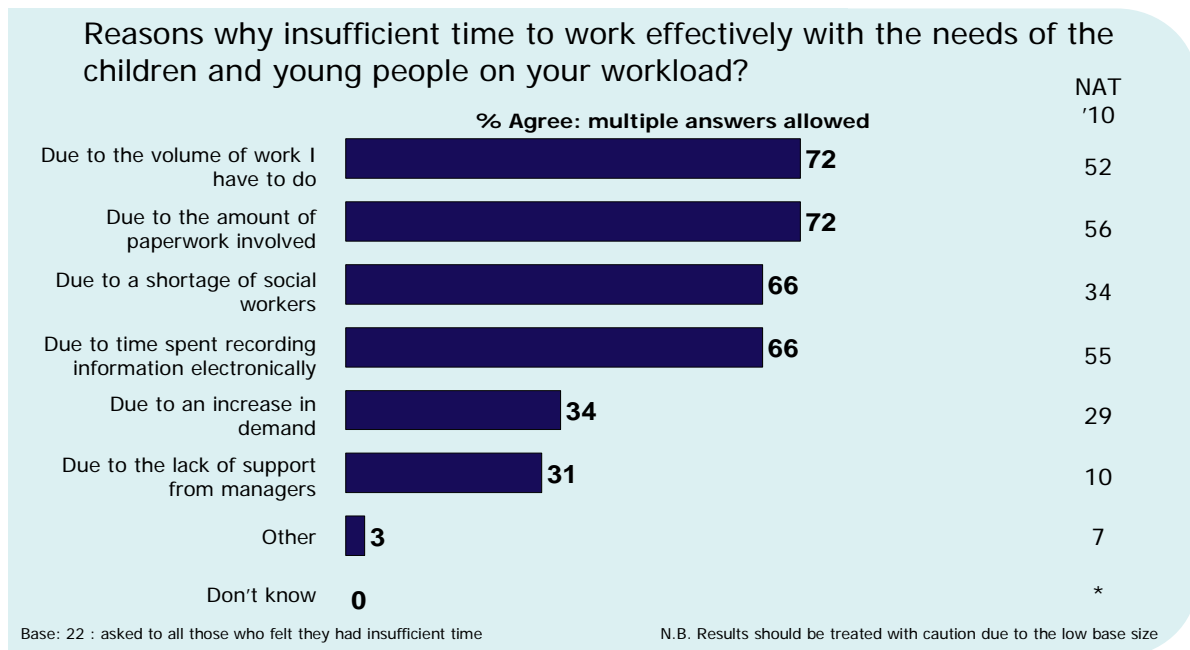
Of particular interest to RLSCB were some of the results relating to:

Workload:

Only 10% of those surveyed feel that they have sufficient time to work effectively with the children and young people who are on their workload.

The reasons given for those who considered they had insufficient time were:

Views from those with insufficient time



Ofsted social work practitioner survey 2010 | 13

Only 3% agreed that there is an effective caseload management system within the local authority compared to the national average of 25%.

Since this survey was conducted in March 2010, Rotherham CYPS has invested in improving the experience of social work practitioners. First and foremost has been a significant reduction in the vacancy factor of frontline social workers, from a peak of 35.3% (January 2010) to a current rate of 12.6% (though this reduces to 0% if agency workers are included in staffing figures). Filling vacancies ultimately has an impact on the caseloads of employed social work staff, and additional changes to the structure of services (such as establishing a borough wide LAC team in Sept 2010) and the creation of Social Work Practice Consultant posts to work alongside newly qualified and other social work staff will enhance the support services surrounding the individual practitioner and resultant impact on their services to children and young people. The Rotherham Children's Trust has also invested in a new Prevention & Early Intervention strategy in 2010, with a refresh of CAF implementation at its heart. It is expected this investment will reduce the number of referrals to social care and help support families before thresholds for social care intervention are met. Finally, the review of child protection currently being carried out by Professor Eileen Munro is widely expected to address issues of core business, bureaucracy for social work staff and the use of outcome based performance measures.

6.6.7 Voluntary and Community Sector

The survey of the Voluntary and Community Sector (the base size for this survey was 11 organisations) covered the following areas:

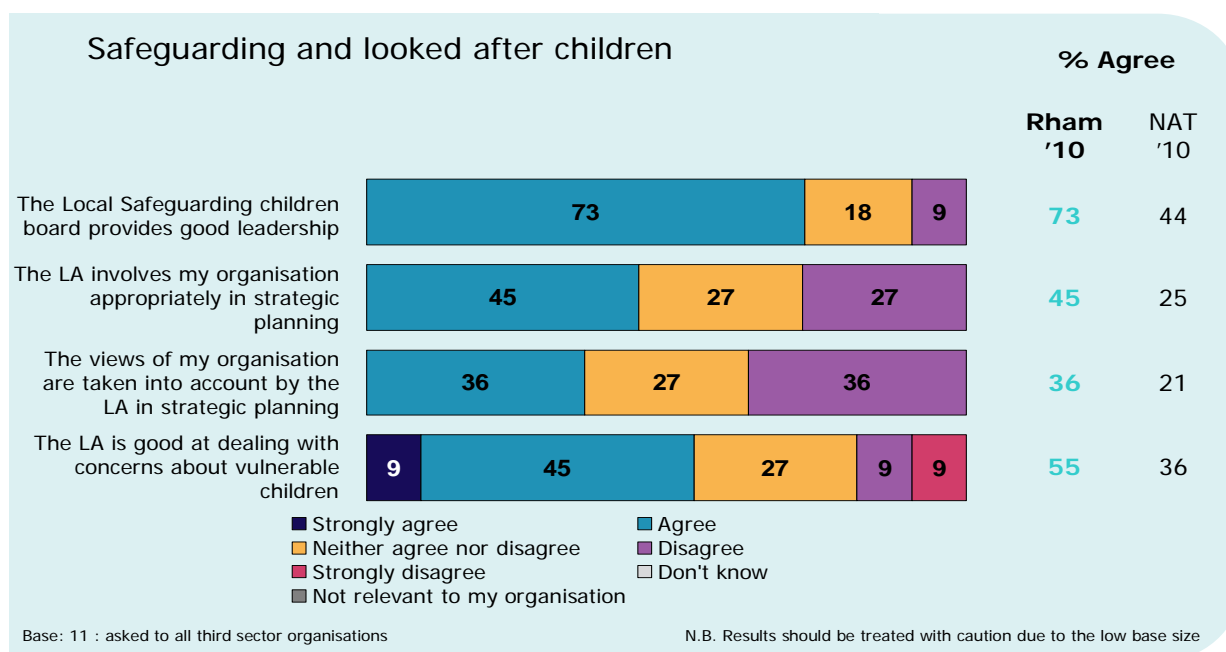
- Partnership Working
- Quality of Services
- Commissioning / Funding Arrangements
- Profile of contributing organisations

Of particular interest to RLSCB were some of the results relating to:

Partnership Working:



Perceptions of local arrangements

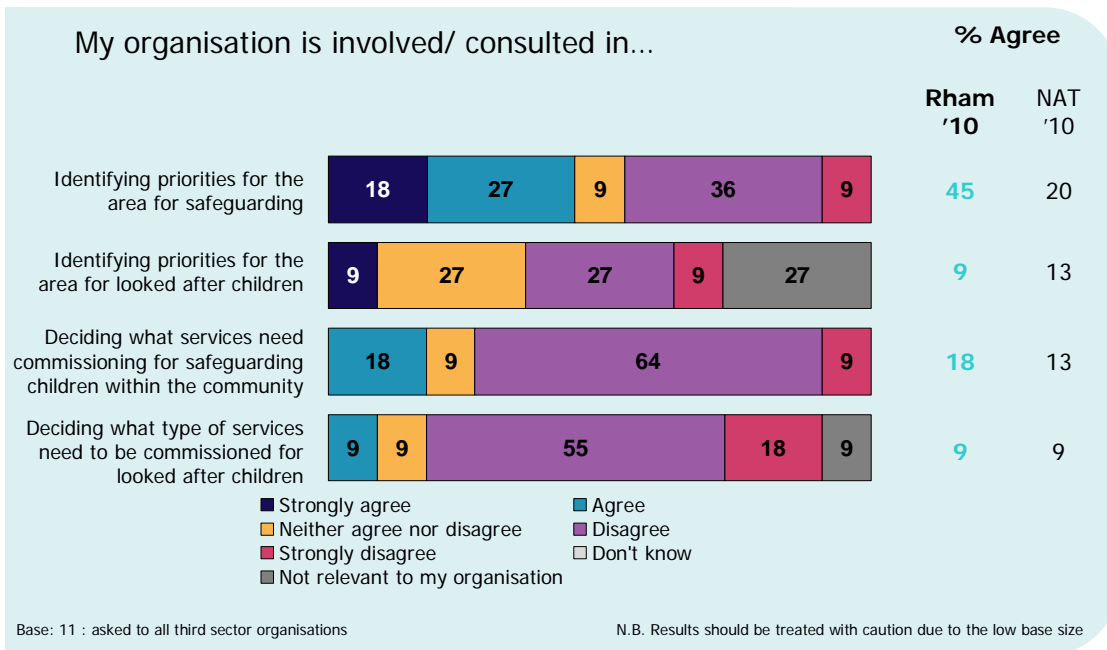


Ofsted survey of third sector organisations 2010 | 8

These results indicate that RLSCB is maintaining strong working relationships with the local voluntary and community sector and the perception and outcomes from this are better than the national picture.



Level of involvement



Ofsted survey of third sector organisations 2010 | 17

These results indicate that the consultation with the voluntary and community sector in relation to safeguarding priorities in Rotherham compares favourably to the national results, though this could be improved in future.

The Ofsted inspection judgements are not based on the survey results and are intended to assist with the scope of the Safeguarding and Looked After Children inspection and scheduling of future inspections.

6.7 Safeguarding Arrangements - Section 11 compliance

The Section 11 Audit work, started in March 2010, requires a concerted effort by all agencies in 2011 in order to demonstrate a high standard of arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Some agencies have made quicker progress and it is recognised that is a significant piece of work for agencies. The appointment of a Safeguarding Quality Assurance Officer in 2011 will be able to support and advise agencies with this. In this next period, the P&QA Sub Group will be actively pursuing and validating evidence of S11 assessment scores and action plans through a process of peer review.

7 Serious Case Review Sub Group

7.1 Serious Case Reviews

The Serious Case Review Sub Group has met on 6 scheduled occasions from 1 April 2010 to date, all of which were quorate. During this time, Ofsted evaluations were received for 3 serious case reviews – all 3 were adjudged to be “adequate” (1 of these following a review of an initial judgement of “inadequate”). A number of weaknesses in individual management reviews

(IMRs) were highlighted, and Ofsted's grade descriptors and national research have been used to develop an IMR quality assurance toolkit for commissioners and authors of IMRs.

At the start of the year, 5 action plans from previous case reviews remained outstanding. Until August 2010, Government Office maintained a system for monitoring and signing off serious case review action plans – the introduction in Rotherham of a new system of evidence gathering and logging enabled better evidence presentation to Government Office, and all 5 action plans were signed off during the year

7.2 Lessons Learned Reviews

In January 2010, the Sub Group recommended a lessons learned review (LLR) after considering the case involving the sexual exploitation of a number of young women – Operation Central had at that point moved to criminal proceedings. The Board commissioned an LLR, and the review's conclusions and recommendations were presented to a special Board meeting in July 2010. All its recommendations were accepted by the Board and translated into an action plan now being monitored by the Exploitation Sub Group.

The child death overview panel referred a case to the Sub Group following the death of a child with parents under 18, and work is currently ongoing using a root cause analysis model.

7.3 Dissemination of Learning

The Learning and Development Sub Group (see below), in partnership with Sheffield LSCB and Sheffield Hallam University held two very well attended 1- day multiagency workshops for both managers and practitioners. The theme was authoritative practice, with a special focus on lessons learned from Rotherham's serious case reviews and one undertaken by Sheffield in relation to an Oldham child.

7.4 Challenges & Risks in relation to Serious Case Reviews

Of concern is central government's decision that all new serious case review overview reports should be published in full, in addition to the executive summary. It is imperative, therefore, that all future overview reports should receive legal scrutiny before such publication.

A further challenge is to evidence intended positive impacts and outcomes from review recommendations once they have been implemented.

A further serious case review was initiated in November 2010 and is due to conclude, therefore, in May 2011.

8. Child Death Overview Panel

8.1 The total number of Rotherham child deaths in 2009/10 was 21, 9 of which occurred outside its LSCB area. Thirteen of these had life limiting conditions. Fourteen of the 21 died in hospital. Five deaths required a "rapid response"; 10 deaths were unexpected. Of the 21 deaths, *3 were determined as potentially preventable (these actual deaths were not preventable but there were modifiable factors identified that potentially could prevent deaths in the future).

Five deaths were found to be due to severe congenital abnormalities, 3 of the 5 dying shortly after birth- one of these also suffered from severe Vitamin D deficiency. Two deaths were due to chromosomal abnormality or inborn errors of metabolism – consanguineous marriage has been identified as a significant factor in increasing the risk of such births.

Three deaths were due to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, 2 of which were associated with co-sleeping and smoking. The association between the risk factors that expose a child to neglect of other harm and the risks to a child that increase the risk of sudden infant death are striking, and Rotherham has developed a risk assessment “triangle” based on the core assessment framework to assist practitioners to gauge these risks and to intervene where appropriate. NHS Rotherham, endorsed by the LSCB, mounted a multi agency campaign in 2010 to reiterate message about safe sleeping, a message that must be sustained. Nevertheless, progress is evident in reducing avoidable infant mortality in Rotherham.

8.2 Challenges & Risks in relation to Child Deaths

Some deaths occurred outside Rotherham because of the need for those children to receive specialist support not currently available in Rotherham. It is therefore proposed to seek to make outreach cardiac echo available in Rotherham.

Discussions with Rotherham Consultant Paediatricians have indicated that Vitamin D deficiency is a significant issue for mothers and babies who have dark skin colour, and it is therefore felt that Vitamin D supplementation should be routine for all pregnant mothers and babies who have dark skin colour.

9. Policy and Procedures Sub Group

The Policy and Procedures Sub Group has met on 5 occasions since April 2010 to date. In March 2010, the RLSCB approved the business case for the procurement and implementation of a web enabled interactive safeguarding children policy and procedures product by TriX Childcare. The benefits of this approach to providing up to date multi agency safeguarding policies and procedures are:

- User friendly and easy to access for procedures
- Useful features such as alerts to procedure updates and links to external guidance and printed watermark to show shelf life validity of hard copies.
- Value for money and tried and tested in other LSCB areas
- Regular review and update by experienced procedure authors

Utilising the TriX product and services will still require the Policy and Procedure Sub Group to remain, as local bespoke changes to procedures will require local and regular multi agency collaboration.

A core set of procedures are agreed and operable across the 3 other South Yorkshire LSCBs, and agreement has been reached on a way forward to achieve consistency, enabling some of the LSCBs to progress with the TriX web enabled approach.

Though there was some delay in the new web enabled system of procedures being launched due to the amount of initial work required and capacity of the Sub Group, the new system was launched at the Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board meeting in March 2011.

A further function of the Sub Group is to act as “critical friend” to other agencies’ safeguarding and related procedures considered during the year include:

- NHS Safeguarding Children Policy
- Yorkshire Ambulance Service - Frequent Calls Under 18
- Yorkshire Ambulance Service - Data Flag Procedure
- NHS Practice Guidance on Refusal or Withdrawal from Children’s Health Services

- RMBC Protocol – Homeless 16 and 17 Year Olds
- RMBC Looked After Children Internet Safety Policy
- Rotherham College of Arts and Technology Child Protection Policy.

10. Exploitation Sub Group

In its February 2010 meeting, it was agreed that the remit of the Sexual Exploitation Sub Group be renamed to the Exploitation Sub Group with a revised remit to include other vulnerable groups of children, specifically including:-

- Children who are trafficked
- Young runaways
- Children vulnerable to broader exploitation – e.g. financial/benefit fraud
- Children from EU migrant and other communities
- Licensing and safeguarding children responsibilities.

10.1 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

2010 saw the culmination of some excellent multi agency working between the Police Public Protection Unit, Children’s Social Care Services, Youth Services (Risky Business Project) and other agencies on Operation Central. This joint operation was centred on the cases of four girls who had been sexually exploited in Rotherham. Whilst the case was dealt with effectively in terms of protecting the girls from future harm and the prosecution of the perpetrators, it was recognised by the LSCB that there was more that could be done both locally and nationally in this area of safeguarding children. The LSCB commissioned a Lessons Learned Review of services and practice in this area, and one element of the resulting action plan is strategic review of the service provision to young people subject to or at risk of CSE.

Between the 6 months April 2010 to September 2010, the Social Care Access Team received 112 contacts relating to sexual exploitation concerns, a significant increase over previous years (e.g. 190 for the 12 months April 09 – March 10). This increase, though not confirmed, is believed to be commensurate with, and as a result of, increasing awareness of the issue by professionals, parents and local communities. In turn, this has led to increased operational requirements for strategy meetings, and in order to meet this, the Safeguarding Service Unit appointed a full time safeguarding coordinator in September 2010 with responsibility for chairing strategy meetings, case management on specific cases and developmental work. In addition,

South Yorkshire Police Rotherham Public Protection Unit has dedicated a half time post to focus on this area of work and Risky Business has received a temporary increase in resources pending the strategic review of services.

10.2 Children Missing Education (CME)

Rotherham appointed its Children Missing Education Officer in September 2006 – the post holder is responsible for monitoring and tracking all children considered to be “missing education”.

The following figures show the increase in both referrals and also active cases:

| 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 68 referrals | 246 referrals | 309 referrals | 294 referrals | 525 referrals |
| 4 traced | 197 traced | 182 traced | 214 traced | 376 traced |
| 64 active | 49 active | 127 active | 80 active | 149 active |

Despite this challenging increase, there has been no increase in resources to date, and administrative support was withdrawn in March 2008; there remain significant numbers of children not in education.

The number of children of EU Migrant workers and families in Rotherham has also increased during this time. The children from these families are some of the most difficult to trace and there is a direct correlation between their numbers and the numbers of children that are considered to be missing education in Rotherham. Accurate figures cannot be provided, as some parents are reluctant to declare the ethnicity of their children and there is further work to be undertaken in this area.

The figures below relate to children and young people from overseas making request for admission to a Rotherham School:

| 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 324 | 405 | 347 | 375 | 554 |

Consequently the demand for school places and the mobility of some families, places some pressure on both the CME Officer and the Admissions Section to make a decision which would enable the school to remove the child's name from the school roll. A recently published report by Ofsted recognises that this is a national problem.

Other areas currently being revised are:

- Local policy and procedures
- Publicity materials
- Training/awareness raising programmes.

11. Learning and Development Sub Group

11.1 Learning and Development Strategy

The RLSCB Learning and Development Sub Group superseded the Training Sub Group in April 2010. The change of name and its Terms of Reference emphasises the wider issues relating to children's workforce learning and development needs and more explicitly links those activities to the work of the RLSCB. The chair of the group is the CYPS Director of Safeguarding and Corporate Parenting Services, and the membership of the L&D Sub Group now more clearly reflects the Working Together partnerships in the borough.

In addition to the regular Sub Group meetings, an additional Strategic Learning and Development Stakeholder Day took place in September 2010. The purpose and outcome was the draft RLSCB Learning and Development Strategy. The event included representatives from Safeguarding, Health, Early Years, the Voluntary Sector, and Workforce Planning and Development, and considered issues such as quality assurance, e-learning, commissioning, gaps in current training provision/needs analysis, learning from SCRs, and the use of Learning and Development to inform induction for newly appointed/qualified workers across the children's workforce.

Every Child Matters identifies six core skills (*information sharing, effective communication and engagement with children and their families, multi-agency working, child development, safeguarding and supporting transitions*) for the children's workforce; these attributes promote child-centred practice whatever the legislative and local procedural context, and should

underpin and inform the learning and development process. The core skills are also used as a quality assurance tool in ensuring ensure that learning and development activities promote the safeguarding of children and young people, and can also be used in training needs analysis. In addition, Working Together 2010 suggests 8 levels of targeted groups in the multi agency children's workforce; each level is commensurate with an individual's role, responsibilities and/or level of contact with children and their parents/carers. This is the model that RLSCB has adopted to undertake training needs analysis within and across agencies and organisation in Rotherham.

11.2 Quality Assuring Learning and Development Activity and Embedding Learning into Practice

“Outcomes of Interagency Training to Safeguard Children: A Report to the Department for Children, Schools and Families and the Department of Health” suggests a number of models for quality assuring learning and development activity and measuring the impact on outcomes and these were explored at the stocktaking exercise. It was felt that the process of measuring and assessing the impact of training can be fraught, as the diversity of the audience inherent in multi-agency training precludes a common method of assessing the impact, and participants may be reluctant to engage in an assessment process pre and post training. It was affirmed that learning and development must be seen as an ongoing process and may require a change in the mindset of learners to achieve this, with the Learning and Development Sub Group steering the process.

11.3 Multi Agency Safeguarding Training in 2010/11

Twenty multi-agency training courses were delivered between April and November 2010. 330 workers, volunteers and school governors received training during this period, representing 28 agencies and organisations, including the voluntary and community sector. The courses included child protection foundation training, Hidden Harm (the impact of substance misuse on parenting) Safe Recruitment, Safe Caring, Recognising and Responding To Sexually Concerning Behaviour, the Impact of Domestic Violence on the Child, and Child Protection Conference Training.

Agencies and organisations contributing to the delivery of the programme included: Risky Business, Know the Score, RDASH, Barnardos, MIND, the Community Safety Unit, the multi agency Safeguarding Service Unit.

Other learning events include conferences on Learning Lessons from Serious Case Reviews and Authoritative Practice delivered in conjunction with Rotherham and Sheffield LCSB staff and Sheffield and Sheffield Hallam University, with over 60 delegates attending. Feedback was extremely positive. A further multi agency event on thresholds, sponsored by the voluntary sector, was well attended and positively received.

11.3.1 E-learning

This provision is not accessed on a consistent basis, and if more widely used may reduce the demand for some of the current training. However, it was agreed that e-learning has its limitations in that it may not always address attitudes, and should not be a substitute for all safeguarding training.

11.4 Commissioning approach to training

Learning and development is cost free for all staff working with children and young people in Rotherham where the Working Together framework applies, though a cost recovery policy for non-attendance is currently under consideration. In 2010-11, there has been an expectation that a volunteer training pool would provide a sustainable resource and mechanism for delivering learning and development. However, with the Board's move to a commissioning model, service level agreements, underpinned by quality standards, are being developed for implementation in 2011-12. It is anticipated that any SLA would also include a "buy back" element for training officers, to ensure that partners can sustainably support experts giving their time and resource to the RLSCB's programme.

12. Communication and Publicity Sub Group

The work of the Sub Group has focussed on improving the way in which the RLSCB promotes and communicates the work it undertakes and supports it in and the production and dissemination of these activities. The group has made significant progress towards achieving the objectives set out in its annual work plan but has also had to refocus some of its activity alongside the board adopting a sharper focus on child protection.

12.1 Key achievements of the Sub Group in 2010-11

- Establishing the Sub Group as a new sub group of the Board.
- The production and publication of 3 Safeguarding newsletters, practice updates and learning events for staff.
- The review of distribution lists and mechanisms for all agencies and organisations.
- The establishment of a clear media and communications strategy.
- The effective use of task and finish groups to complete elements of the work plan.

In particular the Sub Group provided a multi agency perspective to the communications and media work related to the sexual exploitation criminal case in 2010 and the production and publication of serious case review executive summaries.

12.2 Key challenges and priorities for the Sub Group

Key priorities for the Sub Group during March and April 2011 are to refresh the RLSCB website, including its infrastructure to enable a more flexibility in terms of appearance and content. A further priority is to produce the publicity materials required for the launching of the new web enabled safeguarding children procedures, using the website as a basis for this.

The group has made progress in relation to effective communication with the workforce across agencies and organisations but needs to undertake further work around communication and feedback with children, young people and their families. The group needs to build on the positive contribution of young people to the boards development day and has plans in place to undertake some of this work through the web site provision, however further work across a variety of mediums will be required to fully achieve this objective. It is also hoped that the appointment of Lay Members and invitation for them to join the Sub Group will provide some insight into how this should be undertaken

It is not as yet clear what the impact of the current agency and service spending reviews will be on communication officers and some future projects of the Sub Group may have financial costs associated with them.

13. Domestic Abuse

Over the past two years, Rotherham has worked hard to ensure that cases of domestic abuse receive a co-ordinated response from the agencies involved, and in particular, where the risk of domestic homicide or serious injury is high. Rotherham has recently re-launched the CAF (Common Assessment Framework), and all multi-agency domestic abuse training has been redesigned to ensure that all agency workers are aware of the indicators, impact on victims/families, and current good practice in the multi agency approach to domestic abuse.

Towards the strengthening of the multi agency approach to cases where children are part of the household, a social worker is to be based at South Yorkshire Police Rotherham Public Protection Unit (PPU) on a part time basis, assisting to screen Police referrals to the Children's Social Care Access Team, ensuring that appropriate cases are being referred in a timely manner and that resources are being targeted appropriately from an early stage. There is the opportunity for this social worker to link in with the Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) who attends at the PPU on a weekly basis.

Rotherham also delivers a robust Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) system. All agencies in Rotherham (with the exception of South Yorkshire Police) are now using the DASH risk assessment tool and should be referring to MARAC and IDVA processes simultaneously (as agreed by the South Yorkshire Specialist Domestic Violence Court (SDVC) Steering Group).

Rotherham has also identified the need for young people (aged 17) who are assessed as being of high risk of domestic homicide to benefit from a seamless transition of service, and has agreed an informal protocol that these will be referred to MARAC to ensure that all agencies are working together to reduce risk during the transition of service provision.

However, despite this positive progress, there is evidence to indicate that awareness of domestic abuse and what is good practice in the domestic abuse sector, including the MARAC and role of the IDVA, is inconsistent amongst professionals. Domestic abuse risk assessment in cases where domestic abuse is an identified feature is not taking place routinely, and the recognition of stalking behaviours and honour based violence, which are two the key indicators of the risk of domestic homicide, is also inconsistent. With this in mind, a domestic abuse risk assessment training module is being developed by the MARAC and Domestic Abuse Co-ordinators to ensure that risk assessors and operational managers are fully trained to undertake domestic abuse risk assessments in an informed and consistent manner.

Central government has recently released its strategic vision, "Call to End Violence against Women and Girls" confirming that the focus of the work should now be delivered through four themes:

- **Prevent** through challenging attitudes/behaviours
- **Provide** adequate levels of support
- **Partnership** working to ensure best possible outcomes for victims and families
- **Risk reduction** to protect victims and families in addition to holding perpetrators to account for their behaviour

In its vision, the Government now indicates that health providers also have a role in ensuring early identification and intervention. Through the IDVAs, health professionals are being engaged in the domestic abuse risk assessment processes, with intensive work being undertaken to ensure that they can recognise cases of domestic abuse, feel comfortable screening for domestic abuse and are clear of the need to undertake full risk assessment and

ensure this is carried out. Though this work has been delayed the future funding of the IDVAs is considered by the Safer Rotherham Partnership.

The Rotherham Domestic Abuse Strategy was refreshed last year and sent to partners for consultation to be undertaken, just before the change in Government. At the point of this change, the Domestic Abuse Priority Group agreed that Strategy should be “held” until the Government strategy was released. However, the Group has recently agreed that the strategy, in its current format, will be released as an interim strategy, with the understanding that it will be further refreshed once the Government’s strategy is released, with full consultation, with a view to formal launch of it taking place in November 2011.

To ensure strong performance against the South Yorkshire Specialist Domestic Violence Court core components and that both groups are functioning to their optimum, the Domestic Abuse Priority Group and the Rotherham Domestic Violence Forum have undertaken developmental work over the past year. The result of this work will now ensure that current and future work in the domestic abuse sector is undertaken in a focussed, robust way that coordination is better focussed:-

- the Domestic Abuse Priority Group has now agreed that it will own the strategic lead in the domestic abuse sector and manage performance of the reduction of repeat incidents going through MARAC
- Compliance with the SDVC components and MARAC QA recommendations
- The Domestic Abuse Forum will now undertake the operational lead in the sector, and will report back to the Priority Group frequently.

To ensure that Rotherham is complying with the SDVC components at an operational level and any barriers to service delivery are dealt with promptly, the Domestic Abuse Forum will no longer operate through its sub groups, but now undertake its targeted work through time limited “task and finish” groups.

One of the key changes that has occurred within the last year, is the change in terminology. Instead of “domestic violence”, all agencies in Rotherham are now being encouraged to use the term “domestic abuse”. This is to ensure that professionals will be able to recognise the wide range of abusive behaviours that occur within a domestic abuse context and respond accordingly.

14. Management of allegations against professionals, foster carers and volunteers

The Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) role is integrated within the Rotherham Safeguarding Service Unit and has responsibility for the multi agency liaison and strategy meetings in relation to these cases.

Between April 2010 and October 2010 (6 months) there were 49 referrals to the LADO:

Referrals on employees / volunteers by sector:

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Social Care | 3 |
| Connexions | 1 |
| Education | 12 |
| Foster Carers | 14 |
| Health | 1 |
| Child Minders, Nurseries | 11 |
| Voluntary Sector | 7 |

Of these 21 were unsubstantiated or required no further action, 2 resulted in a criminal investigation and 10 were referred to a regulatory body.

The figure compares to 70 referrals for the previous 12 months indicating a predicted increase of approximately 30% in 2010-11.

This complex area of work requires effective multi agency liaison and oversight of all the cases subject to the procedures at any one time. Though Rotherham is confident that it provides a robust service in respect of these cases, it is recognised that the number of referrals is increasing and the complexity of them remains consistent. In order to maintain the effectiveness of response to this important area of safeguarding children, there is a commitment in 2011 to create a dedicated LADO post from within existing resources and to improve the capability of the data base utilised to support this work.

15. Private Fostering

RLSCB has a duty to ensure that the local policies and procedures safeguard and promote the welfare of privately fostered children. Rotherham Children and Young People's Service has the legal responsibility to ensure that the welfare of children who are or are proposed to be privately fostered within the Borough is being, or will be satisfactorily safeguarded and promoted, as detailed in the Children Act (1989), the Children Act (2004), and the Children (Private Arrangements for Fostering) Regulations 2005.

A proper balance needs to be maintained between parental rights to make private arrangements for the care of their children, and the Local Authority's obligations to satisfy themselves about the welfare of the children. The welfare of the child is of paramount importance in all private fostering arrangements, and the general principles as set down in the Children Act (1989) should be adhered to throughout.

Numbers of children identified as being in Private Fostering arrangements are low (and consistent with comparator Local Authorities). The Private Fostering return 2009/10 identified 3 new private fostering arrangements within the financial year and the 2010/11 outturn figure though not available at the time of writing is expected to be similarly low.

15.1 Private Fostering service developments

In order to improve the service to children fostered through private arrangements and the families who foster them, the assessment duties were devolved to the fostering service in March 2010. Families who privately foster are now able to access the Kinship care support groups. The statutory visiting duties remain with the Locality teams. This mirrors the division of assessment and support to carers to Looked after Children through the mainstream fostering service with statutory visits by locality team and provides the best possible safeguards.

In April 2010, information posters and leaflets were widely re-distributed across professional and local community service access points. Aimed at professionals, families and children and young people, these provide clear information about Private Fostering; the requirements to report all private Fostering arrangements and information on how to contact the service.

16. E-Safety

RLSCB has an established E-safety Group to deliver on this important area of safeguarding children. The group has done a lot of work on internet safety and has CEOP (Child Exploitation and Online Protection) Ambassadors on the group who are trained to work with young people on internet safety, providing them

with the knowledge and skills to manage risks online.

We now recognise that eSafety risks are posed more by behaviours and values online than by the technology itself. Our approach must therefore change: rather than restricting access to technology, we need to empower learners to develop safe and responsible online behaviours to protect them whenever and wherever they use technology. Acceptable Use Policies (AUPs), when embedded within a wider framework of eSafety measures, can help to promote the positive behaviours needed.

As part of the Labour Government and Becta's (the previous Government's agency providing guidance on ICT in Education) Home Access Programme, young people in residential accommodation received laptops with internet access. The standard package that was purchased had strong levels of filtering meaning that sites such as Facebook and MSN and other social networking sites are blocked. Following consultation with young people in Rotherham, however, this has now been amended - see above (para).

17. Licensing of Premises

Under the Licensing Act 2003, children will normally have access to licensed premises, unless there is a clear need for them not to and Rotherham LSCB is the 'Responsible Authority' as defined by the Act for safeguarding children. As the 'Responsible Authority' for safeguarding children the Board regularly engages with the other agencies in Rotherham in order to share information about premises and their responsibilities towards children and the public. In circumstances where there are concerns and clear evidence to support this, RLSCB will make and support representations to the Rotherham Licensing Board to have conditions attached to licenses and in extreme circumstances, to have them revoked.

18. Challenges and Priorities for 2011-2014

- Ensure that in the context of change, children and young people are at the centre and are the focus of our work
- Continue to consult children, young people, their parents and carers about what works for them and what doesn't
- Prioritise the safeguarding of those children and young people deemed to be most at risk of significant harm
- Continue to strengthen existing working relationships between RLSCB and partners in the context of financial pressures and organisational change
- Be clear about the impact of impending public spending cuts on how we can best protect children, and work together to minimise risk as much as possible
- Ensure agencies achieve and maintain a high standard of safeguarding arrangements as set out in Section 11 of the Children Act 2004
- Embed lessons learned from local and national serious case reviews and research
- Promote, commission and monitor quality assurance and service audits as an effective way of evidencing impact and achieving continual improvement
- To provide high quality and value for money learning and development opportunities staff at all levels across all agencies and organisations

- Monitor and advise on the interface between early intervention and child protection services and the impact on and outcomes for children.
- To have a particular focus and priority for children and young people:
 - where domestic abuse is a factor
 - who are at risk of sexual exploitation
 - who are from abroad and are now living in Rotherham
- Maintain adequate funding to enable RLSCB to fulfil its responsibilities and embrace the priorities set out in the RLSCB Business Plan for the next 3 years.

19. Appendices


Appendix 1 – RLSCB Membership and Attendance



| Name | Job Title & Agency | Role on RLSCB | Attendance at the 5 Board meetings held since April 2010 (including extraordinary meetings and development days) * |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Ailsa Barr | Service Manager, Safeguarding Children Unit, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Advisor | 2 (out of 2) |
| Alan Hazell | Independent Chair of Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board | Chair | 5 |
| Catherine Hall | Nurse Consultant Safeguarding Children, NHS Rotherham | Advisor | 5 |
| Cherryl Henry | Domestic Abuse Coordinator, Safer Rotherham Partnerships, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Advisor | 1 |
| David Blain | Head of Safeguarding Yorkshire Ambulance Service - Safeguarding Team Office | Receives minutes | N/A |
| Deborah Wildgoose / Sam Davies | Deputy Nurse Director, RDASH / Named Safeguarding Nurse, RDASH | Member / Deputy | 5 |
| Diane Smith | Lay Member | Member | 1 (out of 1) |
| Dorothy Smith / John Lambert | Senior Director - Schools and Lifelong Learning, Children and Young People's Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council / Consultant Headteacher, Children and Young People's Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Member / Deputy | 3 (out of 4) |
| Frances Jeffries | Legal Adviser, Legal Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Advisor | 3 |
| Gani Martins | Director of Safeguarding and Corporate Parenting Services, Children and Young People's Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Member | 5 |
| Gary Smith | Lay Member | Member | 1 (out of 1) |
| Geraldine Sands | Strategic Lead Safeguarding and Partnership NHS Yorkshire and the Humber | Receives minutes | N/A |
| Hilary Barrett | Head of Service, CAF/CASS | Member | 1 |
| Howard Woolfenden | Interim Service Manager, Safeguarding Children Unit, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Member | 5 |
| Jackie Bird | Chief of Quality and Standards / Chief Nurse, Rotherham NHS Hospital Foundation Trust | Member | 4 |
| John Radford | Director of Public Health, NHS Rotherham | Member | 3 |
| Joyce Thacker | Strategic Director, Children and Young People's Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Member | 5 |
| Judy Oldale | Head of Rawmarsh Children's Centre, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Member | 2 |
| Justine Skeats | Children's Services Manager, NSPCC | Receives minutes | N/A |


| Name | Job Title & Agency | Role on RLSCB | Attendance at the 5 Board meetings held since April 2010 (including extraordinary meetings and development days) * |
|------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| Karen Potts | Service Manager, Business Development, Children and Young People's Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Advisor | 2 |
| Maryann Barton | Service Manager, Action for Children | Member | 4 |
| Maryke Turvey | Head of Rotherham Delivery Unit, National Probation Service | Member | 4 |
| Paul Lakin | Councillor – Cabinet Member for Children and Young People's Services | Participating Observer | 4 |
| Pete Horner | Manager of Public Protection Unit, South Yorkshire Police | Member | 2 |
| Phil Morris | Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Manager, Rotherham LSCB | Advisor | 5 |
| Richard Burton | Lay Member | Member | 1 (out of 1) |
| Sherif El-Reftee | Designated Doctor, Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust | Advisor | 2 |
| Shona McFarlane | Director of Health and Wellbeing, Neighbourhoods and Adult Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Member | 4 |
| Simon Palmer | Detective Inspector, Public Protection Unit, South Yorkshire Police | Advisor | 4 |
| Simon Perry | Director of Community Services, Children and Young People's Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Member | 5 |
| Warren Carratt | Workforce Strategy, Planning and Development Manager, Children and Young People's Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Advisor | 1 (out of 2) |
| Yvonne Weakley | Associate Director, Children & Young People's Services, Rotherham Community Health Services | Member | 4 |
| Zafar Saleem | Community Engagement Cohesion Manager, Chief Executive's Office, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | Advisor | 0 |

* Where the person listed has not been in post during the full period from April 2010 to the present, their attendance takes into account the maximum number of meetings they could have attended during the period of their employment and this is shown in brackets.


Appendix 2 - Safeguarding Children Performance Monitoring Table 2010

| Appendix 2 - Safeguarding Performance Monitoring Table 2010/11 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|------|--|------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE | | | 2010 PERFORMANCE [01/01/10 - 31/12/10] | | | | | | |
| | | | 01/01/08 - 31/12/08 | 01/01/09 - 31/12/09 | Number | | % | Year on Year Direction of Travel [Since 2009/10] | | | | |
| | | | | | Numerator | Denominator | % | Statement | Difference | % variance | | |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> CAFs </div>  | Number of new CAFs | | | | *625 | | | | | | | |
| | Number of CAFs ceased | | | | 202 | | | | | | | |
| | Number of open CAFs with Team Around the Child and additional needs plan | | | | No data available | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Contacts, Referrals and Assessments </div> | Number of Contacts to children's social care services | | 13831 | 14184 | 18676 | | | More | 4492 | 31.7% | | |
| | Of these; those which are new | | 68.9% | 69.4% | 12137 | 18676 | 65.0 | Less | -4.45 | -6.41% | | |



| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-------|--|--|-------------|-------|-------------|--|--|--------|--------|
|  | cases | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Contacts progressing to referrals (threshold criteria met) | 28.4% | 30.0% | | | 4778 | 18676 | <u>25.6</u> | | Less | -4.45 | -14.8% |
| | Referrals progressing to Initial Assessments (NI68) | 56.3% | 61.5% | | | 4146 | 4866 | <u>85.2</u> | | Good perf should be stable figure | 23.70 | 38.5% |
| | Initial Assessments completed within 7 working days of referral (NI 59) | 78.7% | 75.1% | | | 3321 | 4143 | <u>80.2</u> | | Better | 5.06 | 6.7% |
| | Core Assessments completed within 35 working days (NI 60) | 80.3% | 80.5% | | | 1019 | 1237 | <u>82.4</u> | | Better | 1.88 | 2.3% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Children in Need</div>  | Number of Children in Need (excluding LAC & CPP cases) | 1747 | 1788 | | | <u>1766</u> | | | | Less | -22 | -1.2% |
| | Number of new CIN this financial year | 3740 | 4165 | | | <u>4626</u> | | | | More | 461 | 11.1% |
| | Number of CIN ceased this financial year | 3484 | 3771 | | | <u>3802</u> | | | | More | 31 | 0.8% |
| | Children in Need (exc | 19.0% | 13.5% | | | 41 | 1766 | <u>2.3</u> | | Better | -11.16 | -82.8% |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------|-------|--|------------|-----|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|--|
| | | LAC & CPP) Not Allocated | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;">Child Protection</div>  | | Number of Children with a Child Protection Plan | 265 | 280 | | <u>344</u> | | | More | 64 | 22.9% | | |
| | | Number of new children subject to a CPP this financial year | 323 | 307 | | <u>382</u> | | | More | 75 | 24.4% | | |
| | | Number of CPP which discontinued this financial year | 244 | 292 | | <u>318</u> | | | More | 26 | 8.9% | | |
| | | Number of Child Protection Plans by category | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Emotional Abuse | 21.9% | 17.5% | | 42 | 344 | <u>12.2</u> | | Less | -5.29 | -30.2% | |
| | | Neglect | 61.5% | 49.6% | | 184 | 344 | <u>53.5</u> | | More | 3.89 | 7.8% | |
| | | Physical Abuse | 6.8% | 27.9% | | 103 | 344 | <u>29.9</u> | | More | 2.04 | 7.3% | |
| | | Sexual Abuse | 3.8% | 4.6% | | 15 | 344 | <u>4.4</u> | | Less | -0.24 | -5.2% | |
| | | Multiple | 6.0% | 0.4% | | 0 | 344 | <u>0.0</u> | | Less | -0.40 | -100.0% | |
| | | Child Protection cases - Total Not allocated | 7.5% | 0.4% | | 0 | 344 | <u>0.0</u> | | All cases allocated | -0.40 | -100.0% | |
| | | Of these; Allocated to | 2.6% | 0.0% | | 0 | 344 | <u>0.0</u> | | | 0.00 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|--------|--|--|-----|-----|--------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | a team but not Qualified Social Worker | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Initial Child Protection Conferences held within 15 working days of strategy discussion | 95.6% | 87.0% | | | 287 | 471 | <u>60.9</u> | | Worse | -26.04 | -29.9% |
| | Child Protection Reviews within timescales (NI 67) | 97.9% | 100.0% | | | 230 | 230 | <u>100.0</u> | | Good performance maintained | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| | Children subject to a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time [NI 65] | 11.2% | 11.1% | | | 46 | 382 | <u>12.0</u> | | Good perf is between 10 - 15% | 0.97 | 8.8% |
| | Children subject to a Child Protection Plan lasting 2 years or longer | 2.6% | 3.9% | | | 7 | 344 | <u>2.0</u> | | Less | -1.87 | -47.8% |
| | Child Protection Plans which have ceased which lasted 2 years or longer (NI 64) | 7.0% | 1.0% | | | 22 | 318 | <u>6.9</u> | | Good perf is typified by low % | 5.92 | 591.8% |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|--|------------|-----|-------------|--|--|--------|---------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Looked After Children</div>  | Number of Looked After Children | 389 | 384 | | <u>400</u> | | | | More | 16 | 4.2% | | | |
| | Number of new admissions to care this financial year | 148 | 140 | | <u>193</u> | | | | More | 53 | 37.9% | | | |
| | Number of discharges from care this financial year | 118 | 144 | | <u>177</u> | | | | More | 33 | 22.9% | | | |
| | Number of LAC with a Child Protection Plan | 17 | 5 | | <u>16</u> | | | | More | 11 | 220.0% | | | |
| | Looked After Children - Total Not allocated | 2.1% | 4.7% | | 0 | 400 | <u>0.0</u> | | All cases allocated | -4.70 | -100.0% | | | |
| | Of these; Allocated to a team but not Qualified Social Worker | 1.5% | 4.2% | | 0 | 400 | <u>0.0</u> | | | -4.20 | -100.0% | | | |
| | LAC with three or more placements (NI62) | 26.7% | 21.4% | | 36 | 400 | <u>9.0</u> | | Good perf is typified by low % | -12.40 | -57.9% | | | |
| | LAC who have been looked after for more than 2.5 yrs and | 79.0% | 74.0% | | 122 | 170 | <u>71.8</u> | | Worse good perf is generally high | -2.24 | -3.0% | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-------|-------|--|-----|-----|-------------|--|---------------|--------|--------|
| | | within the same placement for 2yrs or placed for adoption [NI63] | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | LAC Reviews within timescales, (for those who have been looked after for at least 4 continuous weeks) [NI66] | 91.8% | 96.8% | | 349 | 367 | 95.1 | | Worse | -1.70 | -1.8% |
| | | LAC with a care plan | - | - | | 358 | 400 | 89.5 | | - | - | - |
| | | LAC with up to date Personal Education Plan | 76.3% | 79.1% | | 209 | 258 | 81.0 | | Better | 1.91 | 2.4% |
| | | LAC with up to date Health Assessments | 72.5% | 85.7% | | 203 | 276 | 73.6 | | Worse | -12.15 | -14.2% |
| | | LAC with up to date Dental Assessments | 84.6% | 88.1% | | 181 | 276 | 65.6 | | Worse | -22.52 | -25.6% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Placements [as recorded in SWIFT] | Number of mainstream LAC in Rotherham fostering placements | 55.5% | 43.5% | | 165 | 400 | 41.3 | | Less | -2.25 | -5.2% |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|-------|--|-----------|-----|-------------|--|-------------|-------|--------|
|  | Number of mainstream LAC in Out of Authority fostering placement | 19.0% | 23.4% | | 111 | 400 | <u>27.8</u> | | More | 4.35 | 18.6% |
| | Number of mainstream LAC in Rotherham residential placements | 4.9% | 5.2% | | 21 | 400 | <u>5.3</u> | | More | 0.10 | 1.9% |
| | Number of mainstream LAC in Out of Authority residential placement | 5.7% | 6.0% | | 27 | 400 | <u>6.8</u> | | More | 0.75 | 12.5% |
| | Number of mainstream LAC Placed with Parents | 8.2% | 7.6% | | 29 | 400 | <u>7.3</u> | | Less | -0.35 | -4.6% |
| | Number of mainstream LAC who are Independent Living | 1.0% | 3.6% | | 16 | 400 | <u>4.0</u> | | More | 0.40 | 11.1% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Adoptions</div>  | Number of children awaiting adoption who have | 65 | 93 | | <u>65</u> | | | | Less | -28 | -30.1% |

SHOBPA
(best
interest)
decision in

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|-------|-------|--|-----------|------|-------------|--|---------------|--------|--------|--|
| | | place | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Number of children referred to adoptions team awaiting SHOBPA (best interest) decision | 94 | 10 | | <u>67</u> | | | | More | 57 | 570.0% | |
| | | Number of these children who's best decision was over 12 months ago | 23 | 47 | | <u>54</u> | | | | More | 7 | 14.9% | |
| | | Number of adoptions this financial year | 16 | 20 | | <u>39</u> | | | | More | 19 | 95.0% | |
| | | Adoptions within 12 months of best interest decision in current financial year [NI 61] | 62.5% | 60.0% | | 27 | 39 | <u>69.2</u> | | Better | 9.2 | 15.4% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Social Care Workforce | Social Worker Vacancy Rate | - | 34.7% | | 13.8 | 89.8 | <u>15.4</u> | | Better | -19.33 | -55.7% | |
| | (Fieldwork Only) | Team Manager Vacancy Rate | - | 33.3% | | 3 | 15 | <u>20.0</u> | | Better | -13.30 | -39.9% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | <p>NI 62 figure is not accurate and we can only give a true figure at year end on completion of the 903 for information the outturn figure for 09/10 was 11.11% and for 08/09 was 13.30%</p> <p>NI 63 figure is not accurate and we can only give a true figure at year end on completion of the 903 for information the outturn figure for 09/10 was 64% and for 08/09 was 55.22%</p> <p>LAC care plans only recorded on Swift from 2010 therefore unable to supply previous year data</p> <p>* Number of CAFs in 2010. This figure also includes pre CAF checklists and those undertaken as a referral into CAMHS.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CYPS Performance & Data Team - cyps-performance@rotherham.gov.uk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix 3 – Children Subject to a Child Protection Plan (CPP) and Looked After Children (LAC)

Figure 1

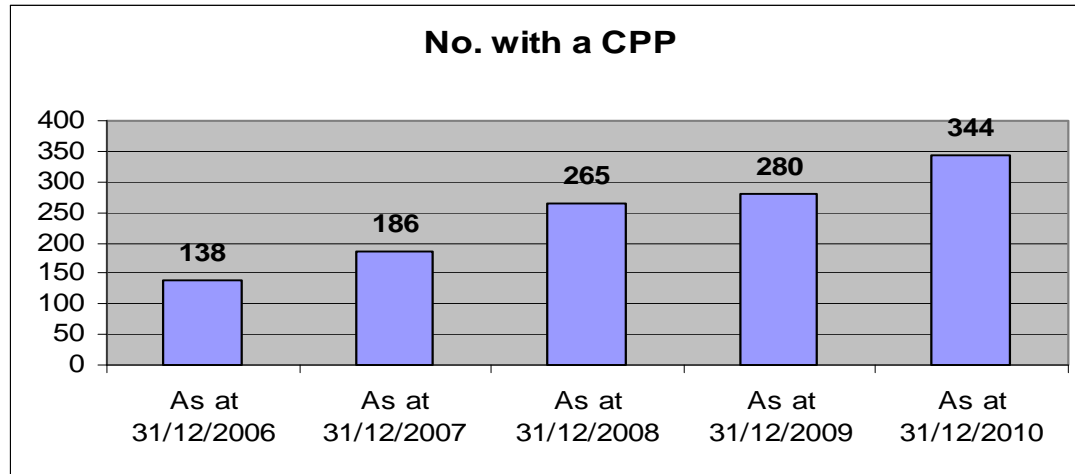


Figure 2

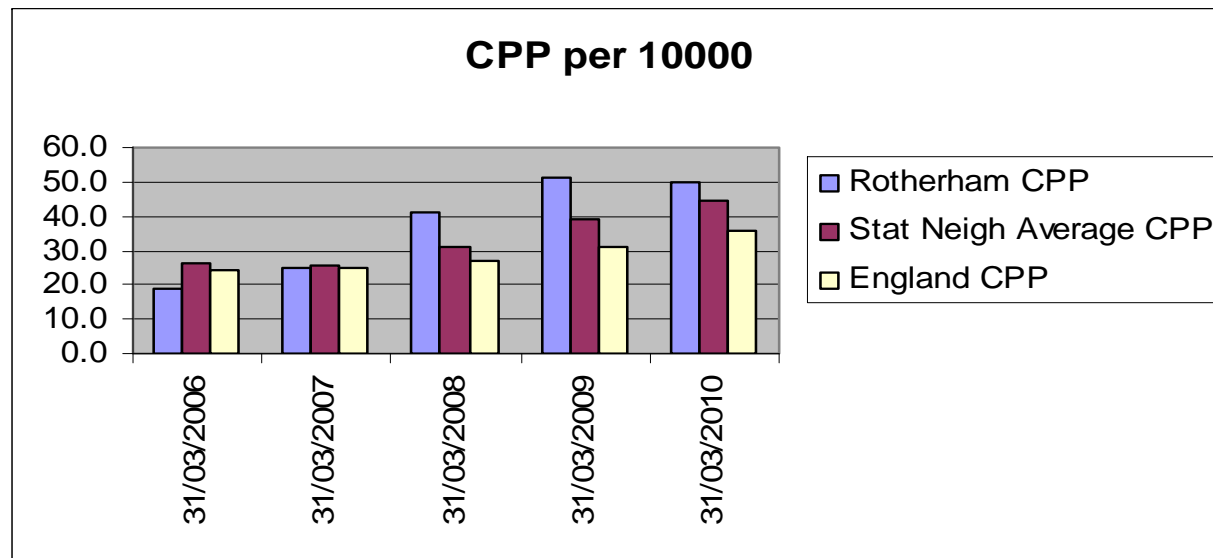
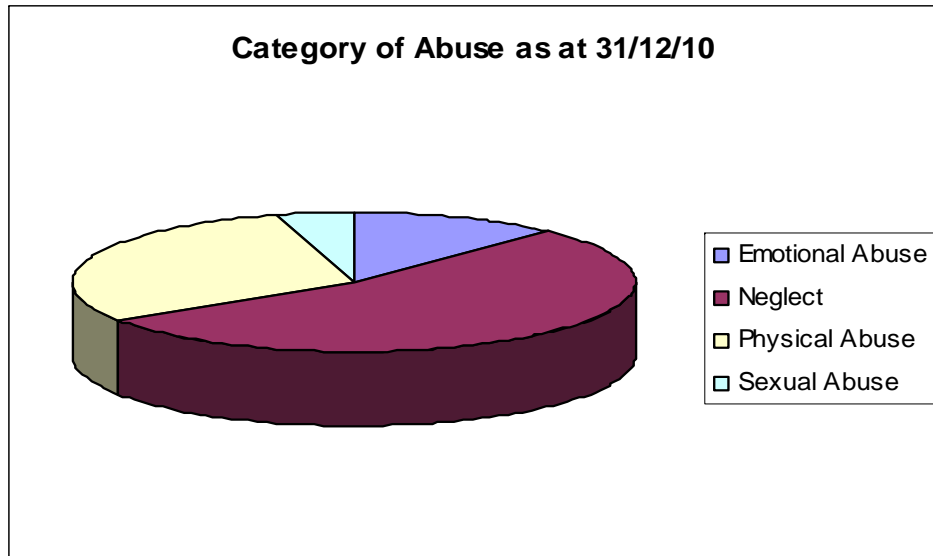


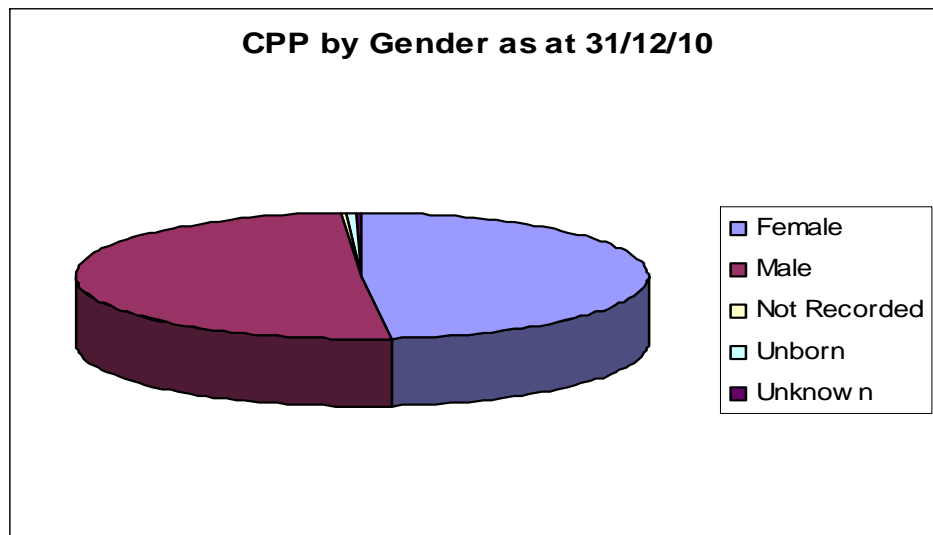
Figure 3



No. CPP as at 31/12/2010 by Category

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Emotional Abuse | 42 |
| Neglect | 184 |
| Physical Abuse | 103 |
| Sexual Abuse | 15 |
| Total | 344 |

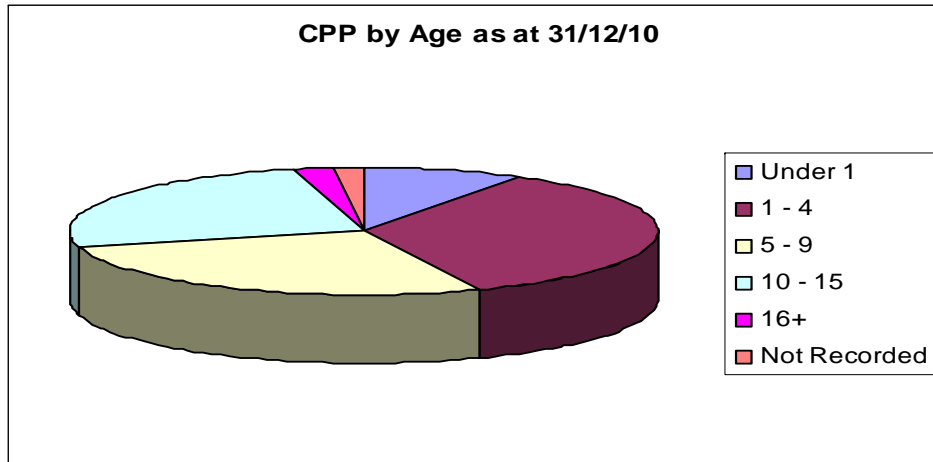
Figure 4



No. CPP as at 31/12/2010 by gender

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Female | 166 |
| Male | 174 |
| Not Recorded | 1 |
| Unborn | 2 |
| Unknown | 1 |
| Total | 344 |

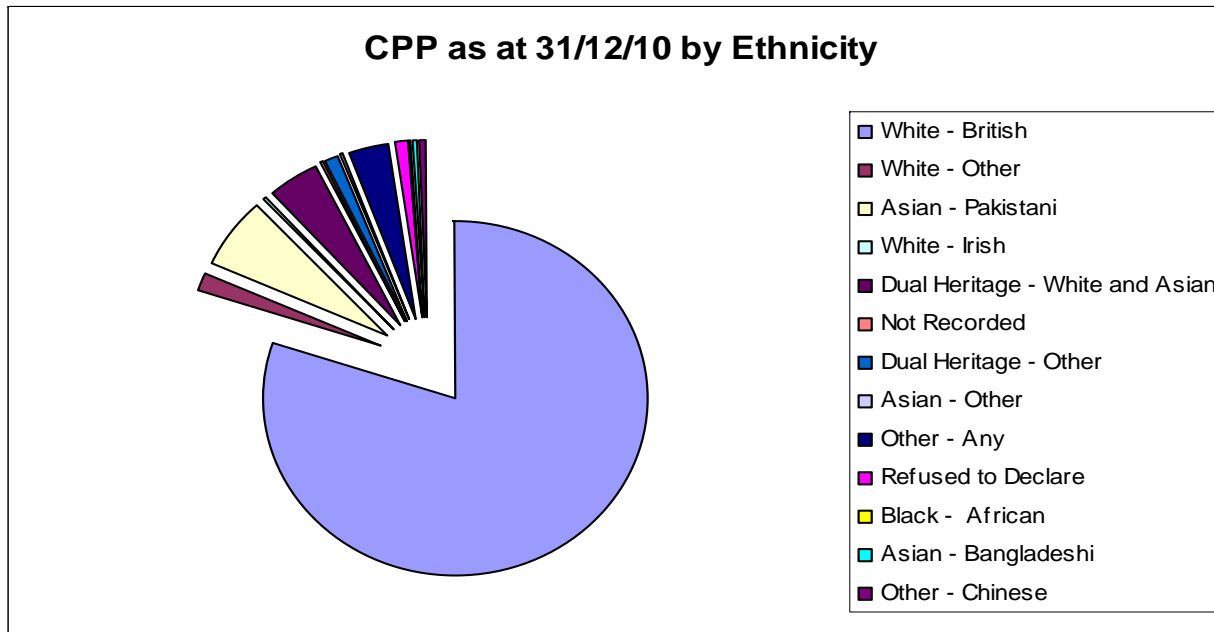
Figure 5



CPP as at 31/12/10 by Age

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Under 1 | 31 |
| 1 - 4 | 119 |
| 5 - 9 | 94 |
| 10 - 15 | 87 |
| 16+ | 7 |
| Not Recorded | 6 |
| Total | 344 |

Figure 6

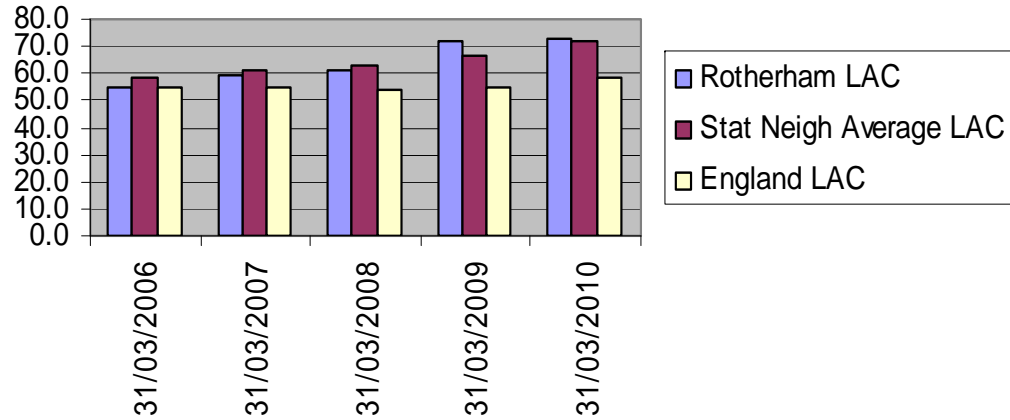


CPP as at 31/12/10 by ethnicity

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| White - British | 275 |
| White - Other | 6 |
| Asian - Pakistani | 22 |
| White - Irish | 1 |
| Dual Heritage - White and Asian | 15 |
| Not Recorded | 1 |
| Dual Heritage - Other | 4 |
| Asian - Other | 1 |
| Other - Any | 11 |
| Refused to Declare | 4 |
| Black - African | 1 |
| Asian - Bangladeshi | 1 |
| Other - Chinese | 2 |
| Total | 344 |

Figure 7

LAC per 10000



| | Rotherham LAC | Rotherham CPP | Stat Neigh Average LAC | Stat Neigh Average CPP | England LAC | England CPP |
|------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 31/03/2006 | 55.0 | 19.0 | 58.8 | 26.27 | 55.0 | 24.0 |
| 31/03/2007 | 59.0 | 25.0 | 61.3 | 25.91 | 55.0 | 25.0 |
| 31/03/2008 | 61.0 | 41.0 | 62.8 | 31.18 | 54.0 | 27.0 |
| 31/03/2009 | 72.0 | 51.0 | 66.90 | 39.36 | 55.00 | 31.00 |
| 31/03/2010 | 73.0 | 49.8 | 72.2 | 44.7 | 58.0 | 35.5 |

Appendix 4 - Glossary of Terms

Although great effort has been taken to avoid jargon in this report, this Glossary of Terms may be helpful in explaining again the use of any acronyms or abbreviations.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| CAFCASS | Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service |
| CDOP | Child Death Overview Panel |
| Contact Point | The national data base for information sharing |
| CPP | Child Protection Plan |
| CYPS | Children and Young People's Services |
| CYPTB | Children's Trust Board |
| DASH | Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Honour Based Violence |
| DCS | Director of Children's Services |
| DfE | Department for Education |
| IMR | Individual Management Reviews |
| ISA | Independent Safeguarding Authority |
| LAC | Looked After Children (in care) |
| LSCB | Local Safeguarding Children Board |
| NAS | Neighbourhoods and Adult Services |
| OFSTED | Office for Standards in Education |
| PCT | Primary Care Trust |
| RCHS | Rotherham Community Health Services |
| RDASH | Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust |
| RFT | Rotherham Foundation (Hospital) Trust |
| RLSCB / Board | Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board |
| SCR | Serious Case Review |
| YOT | Youth Offending Team |

Appendix 5 - References

Working Together to Safeguard Children: A guide to interagency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children: 2010 HM Government

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Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board website: <http://www.rscb.org.uk/Home.aspx>