



Nottinghamshire
SAFEGUARDING
CHILDREN Board

Annual Report 2011/12

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Foreword from the Chair

Welcome to the 2011/12 Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report.

This year has seen a number of substantial, but as yet incomplete, national developments in the environment within which the Board and its partner agencies work.

In May 2011 Professor Eileen Munro published the final report of her Review of Child Protection, followed in July of that year by the Government response which accepted most of her recommendations. This heralded new and less prescriptive ways of working, particularly within Children's Social Care services, and an increased focus on early intervention to address the needs of children before statutory child protection measures become necessary. Where the implications of this were clear the Board has already taken action, for example by ensuring greater engagement with early intervention services. Work to make these reforms real and the challenges that this presents to services are however ongoing. Consultation on new statutory guidance within which agencies operate to safeguard children has recently commenced and the Board is ensuring that the interests of children and young people in Nottinghamshire are robustly represented, as well as planning for the new ways of working encapsulated in the draft guidance.

The ongoing reforms of the NHS have also continued and in Nottinghamshire many of the key organisational changes, such as the transfer of public health functions to the Local Authority, creation of Clinical Commissioning Groups and introduction of a Health and Wellbeing Board, have already taken place, at least in shadow form ahead of the new organisations assuming their full responsibilities. As a Board we recognise that arrangements to keep children safe can be particularly vulnerable in periods of transition. We have therefore been, and will continue to be, vigilant in this regard as the changes move towards completion in 2013.

As a backdrop to these developments all partner agencies have faced continued financial and resource pressures, challenging them to increasingly target their services where they can most effectively provide better outcomes for children and young people.

In this context the achievements of all agencies and professionals, working within the Safeguarding Improvement Programme put in place as a result of the March 2010 Ofsted Inspection, are particularly commendable. This was recognised by the Under Secretary of State for Children who in November 2011, following a Peer Review and a positive further Ofsted inspection of safeguarding arrangements, lifted the Improvement Notice with immediate effect. We are not however complacent about this. Further work is ongoing and I would like to highlight in particular a major development in collaboration between partner agencies, the creation of a Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub which is on course to go live in November 2012.

This report provides an overview of the Board's work during 2011/12 and progress against the key priority areas identified in our business plan for that year. It also looks forward to the key challenges that we face in 2012/13 as we enter the second year of our delivery strategy, the theme of which is improving engagement; with young

people, with the more difficult to reach sections of the community, with front line professionals and with the new and developing partnership structures. Our ambition is to ensure that arrangements to safeguard the young people of Nottinghamshire are outstanding. By working together and engaging all of our community I am confident that we can achieve this.

Finally, I would like to thank all members of the Board and its sub-groups as well as its staff for their commitment and valued contribution over the last year. Without this the achievements outlined in this report would not have been possible.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Chris Few", with a long horizontal flourish extending from the end of the name.

Chris Few
NSCB Independent Chair



NSCB Governance, Accountability & Connectivity

The Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board (NSCB) was established in accordance with the Children Act 2004 and operates in line with statutory guidance, *'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010'*.

The role of the NSCB is to:

- Coordinate local work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, and
- Ensure the effectiveness of that work

It seeks to achieve this through:

- Developing **policies and procedures** for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children
- **Communicating and raising awareness** with regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children
- **Monitoring the effectiveness** of what is done to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and offering advice with regard to making improvements
- Delivering and quality assuring **training**
- Undertaking **serious case reviews**
- Developing procedures to ensure a coordinated response to **unexpected child deaths** and collecting and analysing **information about all child deaths**.

The NSCB is chaired by an Independent Chair appointed specifically to carry out the role. Membership of the Board includes representatives from the local authority and the statutory organisations required to cooperate with the establishment and operation of the Board. The Board is strengthened by the inclusion of a voluntary sector representative and designated safeguarding professionals from the health community. A full list of Board members is included as Appendix 1 to this report. The NSCB have welcomed the contribution of a lay member and in particular their involvement in the DN11 serious case review. Unfortunately neither of the appointed lay members is able to currently take an active role and we are in the process of recruiting.

Activities that fall under the responsibilities of the Board are funded through contributions from partner agencies as outlined in Appendix 2. The work of the NSCB is guided and progressed through Board meetings and a number of sub-groups that have specific areas of responsibility. An organisational chart shown at (Fig. 1) outlines the structure and demonstrates the relationship between the NSCB and its constituent bodies.

The **NSCB Executive** has delegated authority to deal with much of the day to day business of the NSCB including; setting the budget, agreeing practice guidance and scrutinising the work of the sub-groups. It is chaired by the Assistant Director for Social Care, Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust, and its membership comprises of the Chairs of the NSCB sub-groups along with senior decision makers from organisations represented on the Board.

The following sub-groups support the NSCB in fulfilling its statutory obligations:

- **Performance and Quality** sub-group – leading quality assurance activities, impact evaluation and multi agency audits
- **Training** sub-group – coordinating the provision of multi-agency safeguarding training and evaluating of the scope and quality of single agency and multi-agency training provision
- **Child Death Overview Panel** – responsible for overseeing the immediate response to unexpected child deaths and for reviewing all child deaths
- **Standing Serious Case Review** sub-group – considering cases and making recommendations on whether to instigate a serious case review or other form of review, monitoring progress against serious case review action plans

In addition, task and finish groups are formed as required to progress specific pieces of work. Further information about the work of these sub-groups and the two task and finish groups currently in place is detailed later within this report.

A cross authority group meets to coordinate the work of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City Safeguarding Children Boards. It is acknowledged that issues do arise for partner agencies that work across both local authority areas and this group seeks to minimise any negative effect wherever possible, avoid duplication of effort and share good practice. The commitment to use joint safeguarding procedures continues and the NSCB work programme for 2012-13 includes the development of an interactive online version of the procedures to improve accessibility for professionals. Learning from case reviews is shared between the Boards and where appropriate work is jointly carried out, for example the cross authority task and finish groups and Section 11 audits referred to later.

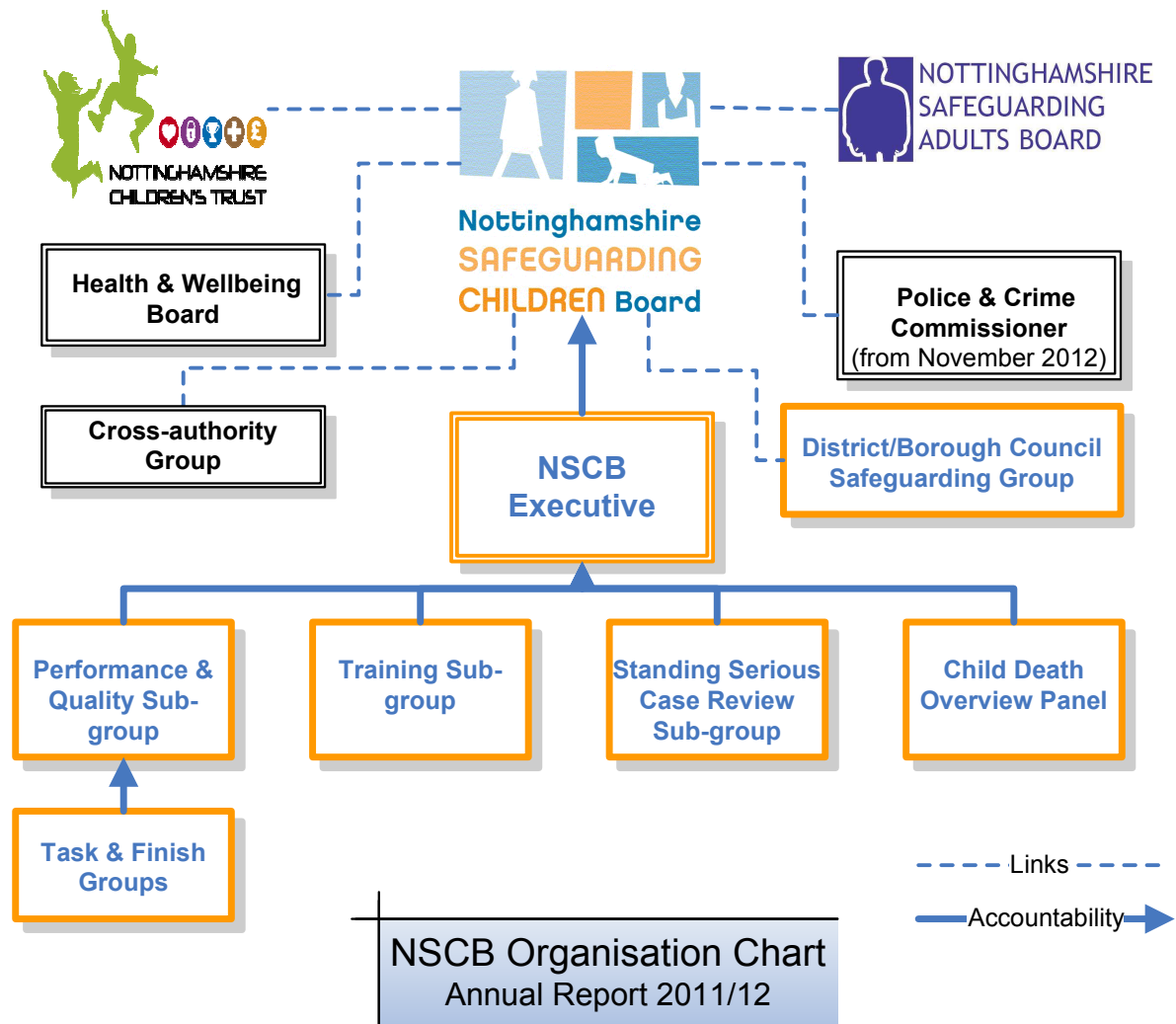
District and Borough Council Safeguarding leads continue to meet on a quarterly basis providing an invaluable opportunity to develop consistent safeguarding practice and share learning. One member of the group attends the NSCB and the NSCB Business Manager attends the District and Borough Council Safeguarding Group meeting to ensure connectivity.

The NSCB continues to ensure that the necessary links with public protection work are maintained. A member of the NSCB sits on the Strategic Management Board of the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) and the MAPPA Policy and Strategy Officer has provided a briefing to the NSCB on the key public protection issues for Nottinghamshire.

The NSCB Manager has continued to link in with the Young People's Board attending as required. The NSCB publishes newsletters to provide updates for practitioners on key developments in safeguarding. Communications and engagement with professionals that contribute to safeguarding work and children and young persons will be strengthened further during 2012-13 as part of the work described later in this report.

The publication of this Annual Report and its presentation to the Committee of Nottinghamshire County Council, together with other strategic Partnership Boards

contribute to the accountability of the Board. Furthermore the publication of serious case review reports enables safeguarding activities connected with the most serious incidents to be open to scrutiny and facilitates the wider learning from such reviews.



NSCB Standing Sub-groups

Performance & Quality Sub-group

The Performance and Quality (PQ) sub-group leads, on behalf of the Board, detailed work to evaluate the effectiveness of local inter-agency practice. It is accountable to the NSCB and provides quarterly reports to the Executive.

The sub-group meets quarterly and is chaired by Nottinghamshire County Council, Children, Families and Cultural Services Group Manager – Safeguarding and Independent Review. The Vice Chair is from the NSPCC. The sub-group includes representatives from Nottinghamshire County Council, Police, Probation and the Health communities.

Over the past year the PQ sub-group has monitored the following areas of safeguarding through the provision of regular reports and attendance at sub-group meetings by lead officers:

- Private Fostering
- Allegations against people who work with children
- Missing children
- Child protection conferences

The group has also maintained oversight of the work of two task and finish groups and developments in the multi-agency audit programme; further details are included later within this report.

The PQ sub-group has overseen the development of the Impact Evaluation Framework (IEF) and has monitored the impact of implementing recommendations from a previous serious case review. The group also led work to improve participation in child protection conferences by agencies. This work is ongoing and includes strengthening reporting processes and working with agencies to understand and address barriers to their participation. The group continues to meet on a quarterly basis and will shortly be considering the impact of implementing recommendations from the DN11 serious case review which was completed in December 2011. Further work will also be undertaken to respond to guidance recently published for consultation by the Department for Education which sets out a new approach for learning and improvement.

Multi- Agency Audit Group

A multi-agency audit group has been established chaired by the Vice Chair of the PQ sub-group. An audit programme was developed by the group and two audits have been completed.

The joint working with adult services audit was devised to explore the extent to which 'Think Family' principles inform work with families where there are vulnerable adults and children. The audit found examples of good practice with some joint work however; it was not always as integrated as it could have been. Recommendations from the audit promote the 'Think Family' agenda and support the strengthening of

links between the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Adults Board and the NSCB. The findings from the audit been communicated in an NSCB newsletter.

The second audit focussed on the effectiveness of interagency working when dealing with concerns relating to unborn babies and their families. The audit methodology adopted was very qualitative, looking in detail at a small number of cases. Overall the audit reported positively on the cases examined, and supported the view that practice continues to improve in this area, although there were some inconsistencies identified. The Multi-Agency Audit Group also reflected on the qualitative audit model used and took the view that it allowed a critically challenging and discursive approach to audit work. The audit also provided an opportunity for some learning however the question was raised as to how transferable the findings were when a small sample is used. The group recommended that the good practice and areas for improvement identified could be further interrogated through an additional audit that focussed on those areas.

The Multi-Agency Audit Group has recently met and is in the process of agreeing the multi-agency audit activity for 2012-13. This will take account of corresponding work within Nottingham City and the impact on those agencies involved and will identify the most appropriate audit methodology to provide the necessary quality assurance and learning.

Training Sub-group

The NSCB provides multi-agency safeguarding children training for colleagues who work with children, young people, adults and families in order to improve outcomes for children. Although the provision of inter-agency training is not a core requirement for Local Safeguarding Children Boards, the provision of such training through a pool of trainers from a range of agencies has proved to be an effective way to ensure professionals are equipped to deal with safeguarding issues. The NSCB also has a responsibility to evaluate the scope and effectiveness of single agency and multi-agency training to ensure it is meeting local need. This work is directed and monitored through the Training sub-group.

As part of this requirement we have;

- Implemented a quality assurance policy for single and multi-agency training which currently focuses on the provision of Introduction to Safeguarding Children training in conjunction with colleagues from the Nottingham City Safeguarding Children Board (NCSCB)
- Introduced an electronic method for collecting and collating NSCB post course evaluations
- Revised our multi-agency training provision to reach a wider audience using themed based events

As well as offering a core suite of training events (Introduction to Safeguarding Children, Working Together to Safeguard Children and What's New in Safeguarding Children) a number of additional events were developed as part of a move to reach a broader multi-agency audience. These events were; Confronting Neglect and Emotional Abuse, Working with Complex Cases, Safeguarding Vulnerable Young

People and The Management of Safeguarding Children. Feedback from those attending NSCB training events continues to be very positive.

96.7% of those who completed our post course evaluation indicated that their overall opinion of the event attended was that it was either, satisfactory, good or very good.

“Splendid session, presented very well from an entirely different angle that fit all practitioners/professionals in the room. One of the best sessions I’ve been on in a long time” - from a delegate who attended The Management of Safeguarding Children course

A total of 1600 training places over the year were planned although the actual number of places used was 1251. The number of training place used in the previous year was 1646. There are a number of reasons why there is such a reduction in the number of training places used in 2011 – 2012. Firstly; two courses were cancelled (Introduction to Safeguarding Children and Working Together to Safeguard Children) due to low occupancy. Also a large scale event for 150 was delivered in April 2012 instead of March and therefore falls outside of the 2011/12 training year. 133 places were lost to short notice cancellations and non-attendance at training events and work is underway to reduce this figure in the future. Line Managers are contacted about a member of staff’s non attendance at an event and a charge for £40.00 is pursued. Details of agency non attendance are also reported to the Training sub-group representatives to follow up.

A number of agencies and organisations provide services across Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City and therefore can access training provision from both Boards.

The number of learners registered for the e-learning Awareness of Child Abuse and Neglect module has increased from 5250 to 7169 with completions rising from 2914 to 4121.

*“Audio as well as visual was useful. Very easy to use, short sections held my attention”
- feedback from a learner completing the e-learning module in Nottinghamshire*

Work for 2012-13 involves the planning and delivery of multi-agency training which will involve the reviewing and updating of content and the design of new events as well as further development and implementation of the quality assurance policy. A key part of this will be the consideration of evidencing the role that multi-agency training plays in improving outcomes for children.

Number of training places used by agencies in 2011-2012

Agency / Organisation	Core events	Thematic events	Seminar	Total	Total for 2010-2011
Army	1	0	0	1	-
Borough / District Councils	3	2	0	5	39
Cafcass	1	1	0	2	23
Children's Centres	99	70	11	180	-
Connexions (now known as Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Futures)	9	5	2	16	18
County GP Consortia	2	0	0	2	-
East Midlands Ambulance Service	7	6	2	15	2
Nottingham University Hospital Trust	0	5	1	6	8
Nottinghamshire County Council:					
-Adult Social Care, Health and Public Protection	4	1	0	5	10
-Children, Families and Cultural Services	199	146	78	423	402
-Learning and Organisational Development	2	4	0	6	-
Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue	2	0	0	2	5
Nottinghamshire Health Care Trust (NHCT):					
-Mental health services	16	12	3	31	42
-Bassetlaw Community Health	10	4	4	18	79
-County Health Partnership	90	32	17	139	129
Nottinghamshire Police	25	10	0	35	30
Nottinghamshire Probation Trust	12	5	0	17	32
Other	1	5	0	6	7
Private	9	1	0	10	22
Schools and Colleges	154	43	2	199	268
Sherwood Forest Hospital Trust	24	18	1	43	63
Voluntary/Charity	52	28	11	91	105
Total	722	398	132	1251	1646

N.B. Please note that the total columns for the comparative years 2010 - 2011 and 2011 - 2012 display information which has been recorded under different requirements for each year, therefore for some organisations/agencies it cannot provide a direct comparison. (For example; the recording of staff attending training from Children's Centres has been recorded as a service area in 2011-2012 however, in the previous year this information was recorded under which organisation had responsibility for the particular Children's Centre the applicant worked at).

Standing Serious Case Review sub-group

Serious case reviews are undertaken when a child dies and abuse or neglect is suspected or in some circumstances when a child is seriously harmed as a result of abuse and there are concerns about the way agencies have worked together. The purpose behind instigating a serious case review is to establish what lessons can be learned about the way local professionals and organisations work individually and together to safeguard children. A key part of the serious case review is to identify what needs to change in order to improve safeguarding in the future and to agree actions and timescales in which to bring that about.

The decision as to whether a serious case review should be instigated lies with the NSCB Independent Chair. To support the Chair in making that decision the Standing Serious Case Review (SSCR) sub-group gathers and analyses information about potential cases. There are alternative options to a serious case review including, for example, single agency reviews of practice and this year a new model for 'Learning Reviews' has been introduced. Account also needs to be taken of reviews held under other arrangements, such as Domestic Homicide Reviews, so as to avoid duplication and to ensure the most appropriate review is undertaken.

The SSCR sub-group is made up of senior representatives from health, police and children's social care and the commitment of those agencies to the work of this sub-group has been strong throughout the year. The Head of Service for the Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (CAFCASS) now chairs this sub-group.

Activity, Achievements and Future Developments

The SSCR sub-group met on nine occasions during the reporting year and considered the circumstances of eight cases. The following table provides a breakdown of the decisions reached with regard to those cases:

Decision regarding type or review/action required	Number of cases
Serious case review to be instigated	2
Domestic Homicide Review appropriate	2
Single agency review (non NSCB member) required	1
Single agency review (NSCB member) required	1
No further action required	2

One serious case review was completed and submitted to Ofsted during this time. The evaluation of the review by Ofsted concluded the following:-

- That the NSCB had a robust process in place to conduct the review,
- Individual management reviews prepared by agencies were comprehensive

- The review had been completed to a very high standard with the quality of analysis throughout described as exceptionally high.
- A high level of effective learning had been enabled with robust recommendations and actions.

The Overview Report and Executive Summary for this review have been published and can be found on the NSCB webpage www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/nscb

A further serious case review commenced in April 2012 and is in progress with a target for completion of November 2012.

An alternative multi-agency review model referred to as a 'Learning Review' has been developed with the objective of providing a means of learning quickly and effectively from cases that may not meet the criteria for a serious case review. One Learning Review has been undertaken to date and feedback from participants has been very positive. The review was facilitated by the Designated Safeguarding Nurse for NHS Nottinghamshire County, who had no prior connection to the case, and involved drawing together the professionals involved in the management of the case and taking them through a reflective learning cycle. The primary strength of this review was that it enabled participants to take away their own individual learning, however a small number of very specific recommendations were made to ensure that the potential risk of physical harm to babies who had been assessed as being at risk of emotional abuse were more widely appreciated.

The SSCR sub-group also engaged with a private health provider following the commission of a serious sexual assault on a child by a patient on unescorted leave from their establishment. The circumstances leading up to the offence were reviewed independently by NHS commissioners and the SSCR sub-group contributed to the action plan developed in response and received an update on the progress being made. The SSCR sub-group also linked in with the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Strategic Management Board which is leading on the development of communication pathways with secure mental health unit providers.

The SSCR sub-group monitors progress by partner agencies towards the completion of serious case review action plans by partner agencies and provides independent challenge and scrutiny to ensure that recommendations are appropriately responded to. A revised system to assist the sub-group with this task has been successfully introduced. The system supports the identification of actions that are at risk of not being completed within the agreed timescales and allows the sub-group to agree any mitigating action that may be required as well as identifying actions that are considered to have been completed by the agency and require sign off.

The sub-group will continue to carry out its functions throughout 2012-13 and will be seeking develop a simple referral process that takes account of all review options available. It will further improve the Learning Review model in light of experience and respond to changes in statutory guidance which are currently being consulted upon by the Department for Education.

Child Death Overview Panel

Arrangements are in place to ensure that whenever a child dies unexpectedly the immediate response of agencies is coordinated effectively. Subsequently all child deaths, whether they were expected or unexpected, are reviewed by, a multi-disciplinary panel known as the Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

The purpose of the CDOP is to ensure that through a process of multidisciplinary review of child deaths, the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board will better understand how and why children in our local authority areas die and incorporate any lessons learned into strategic planning.

The child death review includes:

- An evaluation of the information about the child's death,
- An assessment of the preventability of the death through the identification or otherwise of modifiable factors
- Consideration of any issues relating to the effectiveness of the review
- Identification of lessons to be learnt and/or recommendations as appropriate

The CDOP has a permanent core membership drawn from key organisations and additional representatives are co-opted when individual cases require particular expertise. Information that may identify the child is removed prior to the case being discussed by the panel.

Activities, Achievements and Future Developments

Summary of Nottinghamshire Child Death Review Process activities 2011-2012	
Number of NSCB CDOP meetings	9
Number of joint review meetings with Nottingham City CDOP	2
Number of child deaths were notified to NSCB between April 2011 to March 2012	44
Number of child deaths where the review of the child's death has been completed by NSCB CDOP.	40
Of the deaths where the review was completed, the number the panel assessed as having modifiable factors	12
Of the deaths where the review was completed, the number the panel assessed as not having modifiable factors	28
Of the deaths where the review was completed, the number identified as unexpected.	14
Of the deaths where the review was completed, the number identified as expected.	26
Number of cases pending completion in 2012/2013	18

The information within the previous table evidences that the Nottinghamshire CDOP continues to meet on a regular basis and is reviewing cases in a timely manner. A key aspect of the review is the professional assessment of whether future deaths are preventable, that is to say are there factors which could be modified through local or national interventions to reduce the risk of future deaths, the panel then considers what actions are necessary. Over the past year the panel identified 12 cases where it considered there to be modifiable factors, it has also ensured that corresponding actions have been completed in a timely manner. The modifiable factors included safer sleeping arrangements for babies, the risk of premature birth linked to high maternal Body Mass Index (BMI) and the risk of smoking. Since its inception, the panel has reviewed a number of fatalities involving older teenagers who have been involved in collisions whilst crossing the road. Similarities between the cases such as being distracted whilst crossing the road, crossing at a pedestrian crossing point but failing to observe the signals and in the case of cyclists not wearing helmets have been identified and the panel is currently exploring ways that road safety messages to young people can effectively be delivered.

There are strong cross authority links between the Nottinghamshire CDOP and Nottingham City CDOP with joint meetings taking place twice a year and recently members of the two CDOPs collaborated to organise and hold an East Midlands Regional Child Death Summit. The event was planned following representatives from Nottingham University Hospitals Trust identifying the potential to share learning across the region. The summit was well supported and enabled CDOPs from across the East Midlands to explain what was working well in their area and raise issues for wider discussion. It is hoped that further regional events will be held in the future.

The past year has seen a number of developments to the work of the CDOP. Membership of the panel has been strengthened through permanent representation from Children's Social Care and a route to enable contributions from education services when appropriate has been agreed, links to the Coroner's Office have also been improved. The panel has sought to ensure that any recommendations it makes are specific and achievable and an improved system for monitoring the completion of actions has been introduced. Multi-agency rapid response training has been provided and revised procedures have been produced and published as part of the inter-agency safeguarding procedures. Public health colleague's expertise has been utilised to provide further in-depth analysis of the data gathered through the review process and it is planned to use this information to inform the work of the panel and identify themes on which to focus resources.

Looking to 2012-13, a number of areas have been identified for action. The panel will develop a communication pathway to feedback relevant information to parents and carers once a review has been completed. Similarly the process for linking back to the professionals involved in the immediate response to an unexpected death will be strengthened. Work to improve the consistency of communication between the Registrars and the CDOP will continue.

Monitoring the effectiveness of local work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children

The NSCB prioritises particular areas of work that have a high profile some of which are specific requirements under *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010*.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

The issue of CSE is a significant area of concern nationally. It is a changing phenomenon, with social media for example having an impact on patterns of exploitation and different models of how adults exploit children emerging.

Nottinghamshire has undertaken a significant amount of work on CSE over many years including updated inter-agency practice guidance (November 2011). There have been regular multi-agency training events for professionals working with young people. Multi-agency strategy meetings are also an established way of discussing young people about whom there are concerns. There is however room for improvement in the way we strategically approach CSE.

One of the main drivers for change is new Government guidance, in particular the Department for Education ['Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation – Action Plan'](#) (December 2011). In addition there is a body of academic research and reports, for example from the [Child Exploitation Online Protection Centre](#) (CEOP), which coupled with the practical advice from other police forces and local authorities, can be used to inform work in this area.

A cross-authority task and finish group was established towards the end of this reporting year to take forward the issue of child sexual exploitation in a robust and multi-agency way. The group is chaired by a Nottinghamshire Police Inspector, initial scoping work has been completed and a multi-agency strategy and local action plan have been drafted. Options on responding to the key strategic priorities, including the delivery of a coordinated response to CSE through the possible creation of a co-located multi-agency team, are being developed. Nationally CSE is also an issue which is increasingly being linked to children who go missing and also to intra-country trafficking and efforts are being made to ensure a much more joined up approach to all of these safeguarding issues.

Developing Excellence in Complex Abuse Cases (Emotional abuse / sexual abuse / self harm / risk of suicide)

The second cross authority task and finish group was established as a result of a Nottingham City serious case review. Links have also been made with learning from Nottinghamshire cases. The group focuses on multi-agency professional practice in working with emotional abuse, sexual abuse, self-harm and risk of suicide. Initial scoping has been completed which has identified potential work-streams to develop practice. These include: gathering and analysing data to develop understanding of the nature and size of these issues across Nottinghamshire, reviewing existing inter-agency practice guidance to identify where these could be strengthened and developing tools to assist practitioners.

Anti-bullying

Bullying is one of the top concerns that parents have about their children's safety and well being. It is also a top concern for children and young people themselves. The Anti-bullying co-ordinator within Nottinghamshire County Council's Children, Families and Cultural Services, is responsible for promoting anti-bullying work. A multi agency group, the Anti-bullying Steering Group, has developed the County's anti-bullying strategy and plan and monitors progress in the delivery of that plan.

The three strategic priorities identified by the group are:

1. Continuing to support schools in Nottinghamshire on the national agenda to improve behaviour and safety in schools, and create a positive climate for learning
2. Working with the wider community to ensure consistency in anti-bullying work across the county for all children and their families, especially vulnerable groups.
3. Enabling more families in Nottinghamshire to develop strategies and have access to support to keep themselves safe in the digital world.

Although the main focus of the work has been in schools supporting their anti-bullying work, over the last two years the scope of the work has expanded to support children and their families in other aspects of their lives and in their communities.

The Anti-bullying coordinator has been supporting and developing work in children's homes and with adoptive families, and in sports clubs and working with other groups in the community such as the fire service and the police,

A major focus of anti-bullying work continues to be around keeping children and young people safe in the digital world. It is important that this is started at a very early age to allow young people to develop the skills and competencies to deal with the challenges of keeping themselves safe.

Missing Children

The NSCB has responsibility for ensuring that there are robust interagency procedures in place for dealing with children missing from home and care in line with the statutory guidance on [children who run away and go missing from home or care](#) (2009). It carries out this function through regular reporting to the PQ sub-group referred to earlier.

The Nottinghamshire Missing Children Steering Group is a multi-agency group that provides the strategic lead for the coordination of inter-agency work in relation to children who go missing in Nottinghamshire.

The response to children who go missing has been significantly enhanced over the last year (Since January 2011). The establishment of the new Nottinghamshire Runaways Missing service (Provided by the Charity Catch 22 based within Targeted Support Services) is a very welcome resource and will be an excellent opportunity to provide early help and support for those children who do not have a social worker.

Those children who have a social worker continue to be supported within a strengthened system.

An important element of working with missing children is the need for a return interview or a multi-agency meeting to explore the reasons why the young person goes missing and what has happened to them and thus enabling what support may be needed to prevent or reduce the risk of this happening again. The Children Missing Officer monitors and tracks whether or not the return interview has been completed. This work is assisted by strong partnerships with Nottinghamshire Police.

During 2011-12 there were 1518 notifications of missing episodes which related to 863 young people with an even gender split. Some young people went missing only once, some went for significantly more. Children went missing from home in 78% of the cases and from care in 22%. In total 417 return interviews were completed which represented 42% of appropriate cases which was an improvement on the previous year's performance. This figure is expected to continue to improve during the coming year.

	Qtr 1	%	Qtr 2	%	Qtr 3	%	Qtr 4	%	Year	
Missing Episodes	395		430		347		346		1518	
Total Individuals	269		289		238		241		864	
Female	140	52%	142	49%	111	47%	129	54%	437	51%
Male	129	48%	147	51%	127	53%	112	46%	427	49%

The main themes emerging for the reasons given for going missing indicate alcohol and substance misuse as a predominant factor (23%), Child sexual exploitation (CSE) (12%) and involvement with those who pose risk (8%), domestic issues 14% and no reason specified 18%. Our approach to tackling the risks associated with missing children is in line with recent national initiatives, the links between young people going missing and CSE have been recognised within the work of the CSE task and finish group. The particular vulnerability of looked after children (LAC) has also been acknowledged.

Two training events were put on during the year, to both the fostering service and the private residential and fostering sector to raise awareness of missing and CSE issues. Further cross-authority training is planned for the coming year.

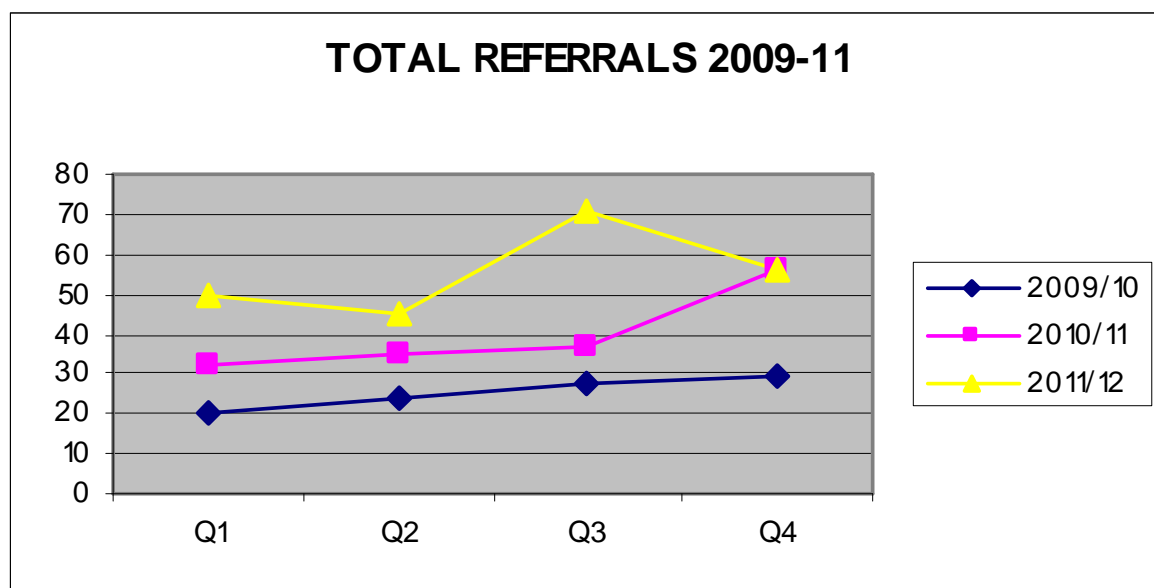
Managing allegations against those who work with children

The NSCB has responsibility for ensuring that there are robust interagency procedures in place for dealing with allegations against people who work with children and for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of those procedures. *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010* requires that all allegations are investigated and dealt with in a 'timely manner'. This applies to matters that go beyond the 'significant harm' threshold and applies where the allegation or concern may indicate that the person is unsuitable to work with children in their present position or in any capacity. This applies to those in paid employment and equally to

volunteers, fosters carer's etc. The Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) is responsible for the management and oversight of these cases.

During the Ofsted Inspection in October 2011 there was very positive feedback about the operational arrangements for managing allegations. Ofsted did recommend that more effort is made to make those organisations that work with children, but who may be 'hard to reach,' more aware of the need to work to these procedures. The Ofsted Inspectors also asked that the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) exercises a challenge function to ensure that all agencies work to the procedures effectively.

In line with national trends 2011/12 has been a busy year for referrals, up to 222 for the year plus a similar number where advice was requested (200) but didn't meet the threshold for a referral. This is thought to be as a result of greater awareness of the issues concerned and the role of the LADO.



A number of multi-agency strategy meetings were also held where professionals discussed the concerns raised (86).

Concerns about staff come from a wide range of organisations from formal to informal, the education sector is the largest (32.3%) with early years next (17%) but this is thought to reflect a high level of understanding about the need to refer and the large numbers of people employed.

The type of referral received is more often about practice issues and a question mark about someone's suitability to work with children than about significant abuse.

Referral by issue						
	Physical	Sexual	Neglect	Emotional	Conduct	Total
2009/10	52	52	2	4	12	122
2010/11	72	37	7	14	29	159
2011/12	82	39	5	12	84	222

We are working to improve our data on the outcome of cases. The majority of cases investigated are not founded or substantiated although some clearly are found to be substantiated and in those cases members of staff may be dismissed. They may also be referred to their professional body for consideration of being barred from working in a professional capacity i.e. from teaching or to the Independent Safeguarding Authority for consideration of being barred from working with children in any capacity.

Outcomes for closures during 2011/12	
Employment	
Dismissal	11
Resigned	5
Sanction	8
Suspension	25
Disciplinary	58

The response to managing allegations is robust and increasingly systematic and process driven with strong professional judgment, which will, by consequence, strengthen procedures and practice. Inevitably there are challenges and room for improvement but over the last year foundations have been strengthened.

Private Fostering Arrangements

A child or young person may be considered to be in a private fostering arrangement when they are being looked after by a person, other than a close relative, for a period of 28 days or more. In such circumstances children or young people may be more vulnerable therefore legislation, statutory guidance and minimum standards set out the responsibilities of parents, private foster carers and the local authority with regard to private fostering arrangements.

The NSCB PQ sub-group, in their role of providing scrutiny and challenge, receive regular reports on private fostering. The sub-group has prompted enquiries to ensure the arrangements for providing training to schools are continuing satisfactorily and to verify awareness of private fostering within Youth Justice Services. Information about private fostering continues to be incorporated into a number of multi-agency training events coordinated by the NSCB.

The sub-group has also been kept informed of a range of initiatives, led by the local authority, to ensure the safety and welfare of children who are privately fostered.

The Advanced Social Work Practitioner Team has completed a programme of social worker team briefings regarding private fostering. The briefings aimed to improve awareness and understanding of private fostering and local policies and procedures. In addition work is ongoing to simplify and improve the workflow for private fostering on Framework-i (Children's Social Care IT system). This coupled with supporting guidance being developed should help improve practice and recording.

A new management information reporting process is being introduced to improve the capability to monitor working practices and improve data quality. The reports will help to ensure that tasks such as visiting children who are being privately fostered

are carried out within the required time period and allow anomalies in recording to be addressed at an earlier stage.

During 2012-13 the NSCB will extend the type and range of communications with partner agencies to improve awareness of private fostering with the objective of increasing the notification of private fostering arrangements. The Framework Development Team will continue their work on streamlining the workflow for private fostering and this will be tested with a number of practitioners prior to implementation. The use of management information reports to improve data quality and identify practice issues will continue with the aim of utilising the reports to monitor compliance with the regulations on a more frequent basis.

Children in custody and in secure children's units

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010 requires Local Safeguarding Children Boards to put in place arrangements for scrutinising the use of restraint in any secure children's unit within their area. Nottinghamshire has one secure unit, Clayfields House, and the Unit Manager has attended the NSCB Executive to provide details on key areas of practice and policy including: the steps being taken to minimise the use of restraint, methods deployed to de-escalate situations, safety holds and restraint techniques and incidents of injury to children or staff that may cause concern. Executive members were able to satisfy themselves that the necessary safeguards are in place to manage the use of restraint. In addition a member of the NSCB has visited Clayfields House and further visits are planned in the future.

The NSCB has subsequently reported to the Youth Justice Board in line with national requirements.

In December 2011 a report entitled "[Who's looking out for the children?](#) : A joint inspection of Appropriate Adult provision and children in detention after charge" was published by HMI Constabulary with HMI Prisons, HMI Probation, the Care Quality Commission, the Healthcare Inspectorate Wales and the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales. The report makes twelve recommendations, and the NSCB received a briefing prepared by Targeted Support and Youth Justice and Nottinghamshire Police outlining the local position in relation to those recommendations and implications for local partners. As part of the briefing an improvement plan was presented to the Board and agreed and progress against that plan will be monitored during 2012-13.

Agency Self Evaluation

All NSCB partner agencies undertake a range of self assessment work to ensure that they monitor, and continually improve, their safeguarding arrangements. Issues impacting on agency performance are a standing item on the Board agenda.

In addition to the ongoing cycle of reporting, each year NSCB partner agencies complete a self assessment, referred to as the Section 11 Audit, to examine whether they are meeting the requirements placed on them by the Children Act 2004. The 2011/12 Section 11 Audit utilised a revised version of the 'Markers of Good Practice 2', a template developed by NHS East Midlands and required agencies to assess their compliance with a series of standards under the following categories: -

- Leadership and Organisational Accountability
- Serious case reviews
- Safer Working Practices
- Training
- Supervision
- Policies and Procedures
- Whole Family/Think Family Approach
- Voice of Children
- Environment, and
- LSCB Indicators

The 2011/12 Section 11 Audit returns have been analysed and reported on to the NSCB Executive. All NSCB partner agencies completed the self assessment with the exception of the voluntary sector. A separate approach is being introduced for the voluntary sector in recognition of the varied nature and scale of such organisations. Compliance with the standards included within the self assessment was high.

A number of agencies reported partial compliance against some of the standards and identified the following developmental work to address the issues;

- strengthening child protection supervision arrangements
- auditing and improving the monitoring of safeguarding training take up
- strengthening their implementation of NSCB/NCSCB Domestic Abuse practice guidance
- improving training and awareness raising regarding honour based violence and forced marriage
- improving training and raise awareness of a whole family approach

Updates on progress with this developmental work will be reported to the Board in January 2013.

At each Board meeting agencies are invited to report any issues that effect safeguarding performance. As a result Board members have worked together to address concerns over the use of part of the CAF documentation as a referral form and devised a specific referral form in it's place to simplify the process for providing written confirmation about referrals to Children's Social Care. A report on budgetary constraints within the local authority and health services and the impact this was having on the voluntary sector has been presented to the Board and it was agreed to monitor the situation and review the issue when the full impact of reduced funding was understood. East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS) also reported that following a reassessment against the Care Qualities Commission standards they were now compliant in relation to safeguarding practices.

NSCB Effectiveness

The previous sections within this report include commentary on the progress made by the NSCB sub-groups against their own work plans. This section now outlines the progress made against the overarching NSCB Business Plan 2011-12. A self assessment tool, developed within the region, has also been used to measure the NSCB against key effectiveness factors (see table below).

Progress Against Key Priority Areas

Priority Area - Effective scrutiny of local safeguarding performance

Following a productive peer review, re-inspection by Ofsted in October 2011 and lifting of the Improvement Notice in November 2011 the Safeguarding Improvement Programme (SIP) was disestablished during the reporting year and the NSCB took over its responsibilities in relation to the four work streams:

- Operations
- Performance
- Workforce
- Partnerships

The Board has considered reports on progress with uncompleted elements of the SIP at each meeting – along with thematic reports on all elements of the SIP to ensure that progress has been maintained.

The Ofsted inspection in October 2011 was a follow up inspection to evaluate the progress and contribution made by relevant services in the local area since the previous inspections towards ensuring that children and young people are properly safeguarded. The overall effectiveness of safeguarding services in Nottinghamshire was graded as adequate. The inspection identified the following seven areas for improvement:

1. the quality of assessments in particular the analysis of risk
2. reducing inappropriate referrals to children's social care
3. reducing the number of children subject to safeguarding plans and looked after plans
4. improving the strategic lead and challenge functions of the Local Authority Designated Officer
5. improving manager's awareness of the range of commissioned services available
6. increasing the use of the CAF
7. providing a comprehensive management development programme for all first line managers.

These issues have been incorporated into the NSCB monitoring programme along with recommendations made by the Department for Education on lifting the improvement notice.

The Impact Evaluation Framework is now being used to provide a structure to identify effectiveness and impact of work activities of the NSCB, including the work of the

Child Death Overview Panel, the impact of serious case reviews, and the impact of inter-agency training. Work-plans developed by the sub-groups are guided by the NSCB Business Plan priority areas and the IEF.

The development of a multi-agency audit function was an important action under this priority area and details of the achievements in this regard are included within the PQ sub-group section of this report. The provision of a revised self assessment tool for the section 11 audits and arrangements to consider the findings are described under the agency evaluation section.

The NSCB has maintained an oversight, through regular updates, of the restructuring taking place within a number of agencies to ensure that the impact on safeguarding children is actively considered. The NSCB manager and members of the Board have proactively engaged with those responsible for the development of Clinical Commissioning Groups to ensure that arrangements for safeguarding are included within their plans for example by ensuring that the current robust framework of Designated and Named safeguarding professionals is maintained and that safeguarding children is effectively built into the governance and commissioning systems of the new bodies.

The NSCB has contributed to the development of the Children and Young People's Plan by the Nottinghamshire Children's Trust. Under the plan, the Early Intervention and Prevention Strategy has been implemented and its effectiveness is currently being measured by three safeguarding indicators. These have shown that the rate of children requiring statutory child protection interventions has improved since last year, the number of contacts made to Children's Social Care are reducing and a higher proportion of referrals are appropriately going on to initial assessment. The levels of first time entrants into the youth justice system have also shown an encouraging decline over time. The NSCB recognises the importance attached to early intervention and the expectation is that the Board will lead on the future scrutiny of this area of work. The NSCB has also been pleased to welcome the Group Manager for Early Years and Early Intervention as a member of the Board.

During 2011/12 the Youth Offending Service underwent a Criminal Justice Joint Inspection and a full report on the outcome of that inspection will be presented to the Board in due course. A summary update has already been provided indicating that safeguarding was assessed as 'minimum need for improvement' which is the equivalent of outstanding and overall it had been a positive inspection for the service.

Priority Area – Improve connectivity with other partnership bodies

As part of the promotion of a strategic 'think family' approach, links between the NSCB and the Nottinghamshire Adult Safeguarding Board have been strengthened through regular meetings between the Independent Chairs of the respective Boards, Group Managers and Board officers. Learning has been shared around review methodologies and a joint multi-agency audit was conducted details of which are included earlier within this report.

The Chair of the NSCB attends meetings of the Children's Trust Executive which meets every 6 weeks, and has contributed to key developments including Joint Commissioning of services for disabled children and the Looked After Children

Strategy. There is information exchange by virtue of sharing minutes of respective meetings. The NSCB Independent Chair is also a member of the newly instituted Health and Wellbeing Implementation Group, responsible for developing and implementing the county Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

Details of cross authority work between the NSCB and the Nottingham City Safeguarding Children Board are evidenced throughout this report. The coordination of activities between the two Boards is described within the governance and accountability section.

Priority Area – Improve the response to children who have been, or at risk of being, harmed

A number of actions under this priority area have been carried forward into the 2012/13 business plan, in particular the revisions to the sexual abuse practice guidance which falls under the remit the cross authority task and finish group 'Developing Excellence in Complex Abuse Cases'. Revised practice guidance to support practitioners dealing with potential neglect cases has been published, complemented by the delivery of multi-agency training on the subject. Further detail on the work carried out under this priority area is included within the training section. The NSCB has also contributed to the revision of the Pathways to Provision document which provides guidance to practitioners on thresholds for levels of services.

Regular updates have been received on the Transformation Programme that is underway in Children's Social Care services which seeks to build on the improvements in services achieved through the Safeguarding Improvement Programme by introducing a new operating model. A key element of the programme is the introduction of a Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and members of the NSCB have been directly involved in the work streams that are driving the development of the MASH. Further detail on this work is available in the 'Looking Forward' section of this report.

NSCB Self Assessment

Effectiveness Indicator	2010/11	2011/12	Commentary
Clear lines of accountability for the Chair and Board.	GREEN	GREEN	The NSCB has a clear governance structure. This was reviewed in 20010/11 and a new constitution was adopted
Clear management structures for the Chair and the Board.	GREEN	GREEN	This is addressed through the constitution
Skilled Chair with authority who is able to keep partnership focused on core tasks	GREEN	GREEN	The Board is chaired by an Independent Chair with an extensive background in safeguarding
LSCB have clearly defined aims and objectives that are strategic in their focus on safeguarding.	GREEN	GREEN	The Board has a clear, agreed business plan which is explicitly cross referenced with the Children, Young People and Families plan
There is good planning and reviewing of progress.	GREEN	GREEN	A 3 year business plan has been agreed and is reviewed and updated regularly. NSCB sub-groups similarly develop, review and update their work plans and take account of strategic priorities. An Impact Evaluation Framework has also been introduced
There is a clear vision amongst Board members about purpose of the LSCB.	AMBER	GREEN	The NSCB Vision and long term mission was reviewed in July 2011
The LSCB is supported by a Business Manager and appropriate level of staff and resource to help it function effectively.	GREEN	GREEN	A financial strategy was agreed that allows activity to be delivered within the annual income of the Board
The Board has a good level of seniority amongst its membership – the right people are present who can act on the behalf of their agency.	GREEN	GREEN	The Board is comprised of senior managers from all key local agencies. Membership is regularly reviewed and has recently been strengthened by the addition of the Group Manager for Early Years
Attendance and participation in the Board and sub-groups are stable and active.	GREEN	GREEN	Attendance continues to be good
Clear conduits exist between the LSCB and professional practice.	GREEN	GREEN	Operational staff are strongly represented within the NSCB sub-structure. Audit, case review activity and practice guidance development directly involves operational staff. An NSCB newsletter is published which provides updates on key safeguarding developments
Members of the Board understand their roles and responsibilities in the LSCB and act upon them.	GREEN	GREEN	The roles and responsibilities are specified within the constitution, Impact Evaluation Framework and sub-group terms of reference

Effectiveness Indicator	2010/11	2011/12	Commentary
<p>Open communication both between and within agencies that facilitates coordinated response.</p> <p>Frontline professionals have a clear understanding of roles and responsibilities in terms of safeguarding.</p>	AMBER	AMBER	<p>This area is recognised as one that is in constant need of attention. Joint inter-agency safeguarding procedures are in use which coupled with the pathway to provision provide a common understanding of terminology, thresholds and appropriate responses. A training programme involving updates on current safeguarding issues is established</p>
<p>A representative from adult safeguarding services to sit on the NSCB.</p> <p>A member of the NSCB to sit on the adult safeguarding board.</p>	GREEN	GREEN	<p>The Board has a member from the Adult Social Care, Health and Public Protection Department of Nottinghamshire County Council. This individual is also a member of the Adult Safeguarding Board.</p> <p>There are periodic meetings between the chair of the Adult Board and the Independent Chair of the NSCB</p>

Looking Forward

Major revisions to the child protection statutory guidance

The Government accepted Professor Eileen Munro's recommendation within her final report into the review of child protection and agreed that a major revision of the child protection statutory guidance is needed. Professor Munro believes that the current guidance, *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010*, has led to a culture of compliance and dependency which has stifled individual professional judgement and local innovation. Three new documents have recently been published for consultation with the intention that they will provide a much shorter and precise set of guidance. The NSCB has contributed to the consultation process and will be considering the implications of the new proposals and the opportunities to drive improvements locally with partner agencies. The NSCB will ensure that professionals are properly supported and that transitional arrangements to maintain safeguarding standards are in place as practice moves to the model envisaged by Professor Munro.

Implementing new ways of working

A new operating model for Children's Social Care is being developed under the direction of the Transformation Programme. Central to the new approach will be the introduction of a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) which is planned for implementation in late 2012. The MASH will act as the first point of contact, receiving safeguarding concerns or enquiries and collating information from different agencies to build up a holistic picture of the circumstances of the case. The agencies involved will be able to share information on a case quickly and make a swift decision on the most appropriate action needed. Better co-ordination between agencies will also lead to an improved service for children, adults and their families. The NSCB has received regular briefings on the progress being made towards the implementation of the MASH and will have a key role in developing ways to monitor the effectiveness of the new arrangements and the impact they are having on the outcomes for children and families.

Addressing the new organisational structures

Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) are now operating shadowing primary care trusts during a transition period before assuming full responsibilities for commissioning health services. From April 2013 CCGs are due to come into statutory form and will be undergoing authorisation processes during 2012 which the local authority and partner agencies, through the Health and Wellbeing Board, will play an important role. The authorising process includes a specific facet to ensure that arrangements for safeguarding children are in place. The NSCB will need to make sure that new communication pathways continue to be developed and that safeguarding children remains a priority. In particular the NSCB will need to engage with the NHS National Commissioning Board, the commissioner for General Practice Primary Care, Health Visitors and School Nurses.

The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 will lead to a Policing and Crime Commissioner (PCC) being elected in November 2012. One of the first responsibilities of the PCC will be to introduce a Policing and Crime Plan and the

NSCB needs to ensure that it addresses the safeguarding needs of children and young people, including the commissioning of services, such as those relating to domestic violence that can have a major impact on children's outcomes.

NSCB Business Plan 2012-13

The NSCB is working to a three year delivery strategy; the theme for year 2 is improving engagement. However some work from the previous year's business plan has necessarily been carried forward, for example the strengthening of links with other partnerships in the evolving partnership environment and actions to improve the response to children who suffer sexual abuse.

The Business Plan for 2012-13 identifies three priority areas for action

- *Improving Engagement and Communication*
- *Effective scrutiny of local safeguarding performance*
- *Improve the response to children who have been, or are at risk of, being harmed*

The NSCB will develop and implement a strategy for focussing on the contribution of children and young people to the work of the Board. It will also revise and update the current engagement strategy and develop new and improved routes of communication. The latter work extends across all stakeholders but will specifically reference hard to reach groups. The implementation of the 'peer challenge' process agreed in 2011 was delayed due to competing demands however a revised process will be considered as part of the business plan for 2012-13.

The structure for disseminating inter-agency guidance and procedures will be revised. A learning strategy will be developed to replace the current training strategy and it will include learning from multi-agency audit work, serious case reviews and other forms of review. This will take account of revisions to *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010* and the new [Ofsted Inspection Framework](#).

The key activities under the priority area of improving the response to children who have been, or are at risk of being harmed, fall under the work plans of the two cross authority task and finish groups: *Developing Excellence in Complex Abuse Cases and Child Sexual Exploitation*.

Work will continue to build on and develop further the scrutiny role of the NSCB. The Impact Evaluation Framework will be reviewed in light of revisions to *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010*. Cross authority working will be strengthened by improving connectivity between the respective sub-groups and links between the NSCB and other partnership arrangements will be further developed.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD MEMBERSHIP

(At time of publication)

Chris Few	Independent Chair
Julie Gardner	Vice Chair - Associate Director of Social Care, Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust

NCC Representatives:

Anthony May	Corporate Director, Children, Families & Cultural Services, Nottinghamshire
Steve Edwards	Service Director for Children's Social Care, Children, Families & Cultural Services
Pam Rosseter	Group Manager, Safeguarding and Independent Review
Justine Gibling	Group Manager, Early Years and Early Intervention
Laurence Jones	Group Manager, Targeted Support & Youth Justice Service
Caroline Baria	Service Director Joint Commissioning, Quality & Business Change, Adult Social Care & Health & Public Protection

Health Community Representatives:

Cathy Burke	Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children, NHS Bassetlaw
Denise Nightingale	Head of Service Improvement, NHS Bassetlaw
Deborah Oughtibridge	Deputy Director of Nursing & Quality, Doncaster & Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Elaine Moss	Director of Quality and Governance, Newark and Sherwood Clinical Commissioning Group
Val Simnett	Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children, NHS Nottinghamshire County
Dr Emma Fillmore	Designated Dr for Safeguarding (South), Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust
Cheryl Crocker	Director of Quality, Governance and Patient Safety, Nottingham North and East Clinical Commissioning Group
Dr Doug Black	Medical Director (GP Link), NHS Nottinghamshire County

Dr Stephen Fowlie	Medical Director, Nottingham University Hospital NHS Trust
Wendy Hazard	Clinical Quality Manager, Nottinghamshire Div. HQ, East Midlands Ambulance Service
Susan Bowler	Executive Director of Nursing & Quality, Sherwood Forest Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

Other Agency Representatives:

Mark Taylor	Director, Nottinghamshire Probation Trust
Supt Helen Chamberlain	Head of Public Protection for Nottinghamshire Police
Neville Hall	Head of Service, A11 Central & South East, CAFCASS
Joh Bryant	Head of Housing, Broxtowe Borough Council (Chair of District Councils Safeguarding Group)
Sue Fenton	Manager, Home Start Nottingham (Voluntary Sector Representative)
Paul Betts	Executive Head Teacher, Yeoman Park School

Advisors to the Board:

Sarah Wells	NSCB Training Coordinator
Vacant Post	NSCB Development Manager
Steve Baumber	NSCB Business Manager

Participant Observer:

Councillor Philip Owen	Chairman of the Children and Young People's Committee
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NSCB Financial Arrangements

NSCB Contributions 2011/12	
Nottinghamshire County Council Children, Families and Cultural Services Department (NCC CFCS)	163,597 ¹
NHS Nottinghamshire County	95,189 ²
Nottinghamshire Police	17,612
Nottinghamshire Probation Service	1,958
Children & Families Courts Advisory Services	550
East Midlands Strategic Health Authority	1,000
NHS Bassetlaw	23,000
Schools Forum	7,000
Total	309,906
Serious case review contributions from NCC CFCS, Police, NHS Nottinghamshire, NHS Bassetlaw,	32,000
Income from training – private providers/non attendance	1,590
Overall Total	343,496

¹ Includes £30,785 part funding for NSCB Manager post

² Includes £30,785 part funding for NSCB Manager post

NSCB Expenditure 2011/12

Safeguarding CIMT	92,669
NSCB administration	31,853
NSCB training	82,770
NSCB serious case reviews	21,643
Board Manager/Independent Chair/Lay member expenses	82,831
Total	311,766

Planning for 2012-13

It has been agreed by the NSCB Executive that agency contributions for 2012-13 will remain the same as 2011-12. It is also proposed that the funding for the NSCB Manager post continues as currently with half funding between Nottinghamshire County Council and county health commissioners.

As the above tables show if expenditure continues during 2012-13 at a similar level the contributions will adequately cover expenditure.

The NSCB now has a contingency totalling approximately £70,000 which is held to cover unforeseen expenditure, including greater than usual numbers of serious case reviews. A further amount of £46,618 has been received from central Government to support Professor Munro's proposed model of working and this will be used to assist with the implementation of the revised *Working Together to Safeguard Children* guidance.



Nottinghamshire
SAFEGUARDING
CHILDREN Board

Performance Information 2011-2012

This report to the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board focuses on the key annual performance results for 2011/12. The first section of the report brings together a wide range of data to show outcomes for children and young people in Nottinghamshire against the National Indicators Set. It is based on data published in the Local Area Interactive Tool (LAIT) supplemented with updated and additional information from numerous sources including the DFE, DoH, Ofsted and NCC Performance Review.

The following information is presented in the data tables for each NI:

- details whether good performance is characterised by higher/lower values
- outcomes since 2006/07 (although not all NIs have historic data back to 2006/07)
- where available a 2011/12 target
- details of the most recently published statistical neighbour data (a list of neighbours is provided at the end of the report)
- details of the most recently published national data (this may not correspond directly to the most recent local data due to the time lag in publishing national datasets)
- an arrow indicating whether the trend is upwards, downwards or stable. The colour of the arrow indicates whether performance is positive (Green), negative (Red) or has remained stable (Orange).

The second section of this report provides analysis of child protection information, the data is provisional. Finalised data will be available in November 2012 when the results from the Children in Need census are due to be published.

Please note: The provisional 2011/12 data used for social care indicators is the most up-to-date information available and may not match previous reports.

National Indicator Table Key.

L - Indicator is included within the LAA

C - Indicator is included within the Children and Young People's Plan

S - Indicator is one of the 10 statutory targets for education and early years

(p) - provisional data

(q) – Most recent quarterly data

* For a number of NI's good performance is not simply measured by a higher lower value, but may require performance to be within a certain range albeit generally higher/lower, refer to NI definitions for further guidance

n/a – Data is currently not available for inclusion in the particular cell

** Refers to Initial Assessments completed within 7 working days

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NI	Description	Good	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	Target 11/12	Stat Neigh	Nat Avg	Year Trend
Be Healthy											
NI 52a	Uptake of Primary school lunches (%) - C	Higher	37.8	38.2	40.3	41.6	n/a	n/a	40.6	44.1	↑
NI 52b	Uptake of Secondary school lunches (%) - C	Higher	30.4	26.6	28.6	31.2	n/a	n/a	39.0	37.6	↑
NI 55	Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year (%) - LC	Lower	9.9	9.1	8.7	8.1	n/a	8.49	9.8	9.8	↓
NI 112	Reduce the under 18 conception rate (per 1000 girls) - LC	Lower	39.9	34.6	32.9	n/a	n/a	26.4	36.0	35.4	↓
Stay Safe											
NI 59	Initial assessments for children's social care completed within timescale (%)	Higher	79.3	65.0	63.1	65.6	79.8 (p)	75.0	74.1	77.2	↑
NI 60	Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement (%)	Higher	78.5	60.3	47.5	63.2	73.7 (p)	75.0	73.1	75.0	↑
NI 61	Looked after children adopted during the year who were placed for adoption within 12 months of the agency deciding that the child should be placed for adoption (%)	Higher	51.5	53.1	61.3	45	71 (p)	75.0	75.0	74.0	↑
NI 62	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of placements (%)	Lower	8.8	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.6 (p)	5.0	9.5	10.7	↑
NI 63	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement (%)	Higher*	67.1	69.4	72.6	71.6	75.1 (p)	72.0	68.0	68.6	↑
NI 64	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more (%) - C	Lower*	7.2	10.7	6.5	5.6	5.9 (p)	8.0	6.4	6.0	↑
NI 65	Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time (%) - C	Lower*	16.4	15.2	15.7	13.8	15.5 (p)	13.0	13.4	13.3	↑
NI 66	Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales (%)	Higher	91.6	96.5	88.7	85.5	89.4 (p)	100	90.1	90.5	↑
NI 67	Child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales (%)	Higher	100	99.3	92.5	98.1	99.1 (p)	100.0	97.3	97.1	↑
NI 68	Referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment (%)	Median*	68.9	56.5	53.1	77.2	89.4 (p)	n/a	72.6	71.5	n/a
NI 111	Reduce the number of first time entrants to youth justice system aged 10-17 - LC	Lower	1610	1270	1320	1028	643	Not set	1403	1472	↓
Make a Positive Contribution											
NI 19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders (%)	Lower	33.6	30.4	29.5	30.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	37.4	↑
Additional Indicators											
	Number of Children who are subject of a Child Protection Plan	Median	421	444	626	759	729		n/a	n/a	
	Allegations against individuals working with children	Lower	n/a	89	111	159	222		n/a	n/a	
	Children privately fostered		12	14	n/a	14	8		n/a	n/a	
	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children		20	30	35	23	18		n/a	n/a	
	Initial assessments started where domestic violence is a feature		n/a	n/a	1628	1839	1721		n/a	n/a	
	Missing children (from home and looked after) NB. Calendar Year	Lower	n/a	827	1012	996	1518		n/a	n/a	

National Indicators Commentary

- **NI 59 Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within timescale (%)**
Performance over the year has been sustained consistently above the target level. Action plans put in place as part of the Safeguarding Improvement Programme have led to improvements in both the timeliness and quality of assessments, supported by mandatory training for staff. Independent reviews of practice quality via targeted auditing have evidenced a marked improvement in both the quality and timeliness of initial assessments.
- **NI 60 Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement (%)**
Monthly performance has recovered above the target level during quarter 4 in February and March, following a dip in performance in January 2012. Monthly performance can be variable and continued focus in this area is therefore being applied via the Quality Management Framework and through independent audits to ensure performance levels are consistently maintained.
- **NI 64 Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more (%)**
Of the children whose child protection plan ceased during the last quarter of the year (total 226), 8% had lasted for more than 2 years. The cumulative figure for the year however was 5.9% which was below the target figure and represents good performance. Child Protection Coordinators continue to give a particular focus to those children who have been subject to a child protection plan for 18 months or more
- **NI 65 Children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time (%)**
Performance against this indicator improved during the last quarter of the year to below the target figure (positive). Over the year 876 children had become subject to a child protection plan, of which 136 were subject to a plan for a second or subsequent time. This equates to 15.5% which is above the target figure for the year. Children who fall within this category often live in families where neglect or domestic violence is a feature. It remains an expectation that operational service managers have oversight of those cases where children re-enter the child protection process
- **NI 67 Child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales (%)**
At the end of March, there were 541 children with child protection plans of 3 months or more duration. Of these, 5 children had had a review out of timescale during the year. This receives consistent managerial oversight. The end of year performance of 99.1% shows an improved performance over the end of year figure for last year (98.1%).
- **NI 68 Referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment (%)**
Focussed effort from CSC to apply the thresholds as set out in the Pathway to Provision Guidance means that a higher proportion of referrals appropriately go on to initial assessment. Targets have not been set in this area pending the outcome of the Munro review nationally, and the impact of the transformation programme locally.

➤ **NI 111 Reduce the number of first time entrants to youth justice system aged 10-17**

The actual number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system was 71. This equates to 97 FTEs per 100,000 of the 10-17 population. This is much lower than previous years and is the lowest actual number to date. It shows a continued decline in the number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time. For the same period last year there were 196 FTEs, which equated to 267 per 100,000. When comparing year to date figures there has been a significant decrease in FTE from 834 per 100,000 population to 471 per 100,000. RAG rating: Green

➤ **NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders (%)**

Whilst marginally less of the cohort have offended this year, compared to the same period last year, in terms of re-offences per 100 offenders, there has been a slight increase in comparison to previous years. When broken down by district the quarter 2 six month data shows that Ashfield has a significantly lower rate of re-offences per 100 offenders than other districts. Whilst Broxtowe and Mansfield have the lowest percentage of offenders within the cohort re-offending, they have a fairly high rate of re-offences. RAG rating: Green

Child Protection Analysis

Please note the 2011/12 information provided in this section is provisional, finalised data will be available in November 2012 when the results from the Children in Need census are due to be published by the DfE.

Referrals

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total number of referrals of children who have been the subject of referral (including re-referral) during the year	6971	8464	9736	9298	7230
Number of these children whose referral occurred within 12 months of previous referral	2067	2645	3901	2550	2102
Percentage of referrals occurring within 12 months of previous referral	30%	31%	40%	27%	29%

- The volume of referrals has decreased by 22% from last year.

Initial Assessments

	2007/08**	2008/09**	2009/10**	2010/11	2011/12
Initial Assessments completed within timescale	3808	3106	2856	4709	5600
Other initial assessments completed	993	1675	2317	2466	1420
Total number of initial assessments during year	4801	4781	5173	7175	7020
Percentage of initial assessments completed within timescale	79%	65%	55%	66%	80%

- The volume of initial assessments has increased by 96% from 2009/10
- The proportion of initial assessments completed within timescale has increased from 66% to 80%.

Core Assessments

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Completed within 35 working days of initial assessment	1175	560	430	1049	1879
Other core assessments completed	321	369	476	610	671
Total number of core assessments during year	1496	929	906	1659	2550
Percentage of core assessments completed within 35 working days of referral	79%	60%	47%	66%	74%

- The volume of core assessments has increased by 79%
- The proportion of core assessments completed within the 35 working days timescale has increased from 66% to 74%.

Section 47 enquiries and initial child protection conferences

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 ¹	2010/11	2011/12
Number of children who were the subject of S.47 enquiries initiated during the year	812	891	1172	1906	2408
Number of children who were the subject of ICPCs held during the year	531	537	647	1030	1025
Number of children whose ICPCs were held within 15 working days of the initiation of the S47 enquiries which led to the conference	460	459	618	881	955
Percentage ICPCs held within 15 working days of the initiation of the S47 enquiries which led to the conference	87%	85%	96%	86%	93%

- The volume of Section 47 Enquiries initiated during the year has gone up by 26% from the previous year.
- The number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences has remained stable from last year.
- The proportion of ICPCs held within 15 working days of the initiation of the S47 enquiries which led to the conference has increased from 86% to 93%.

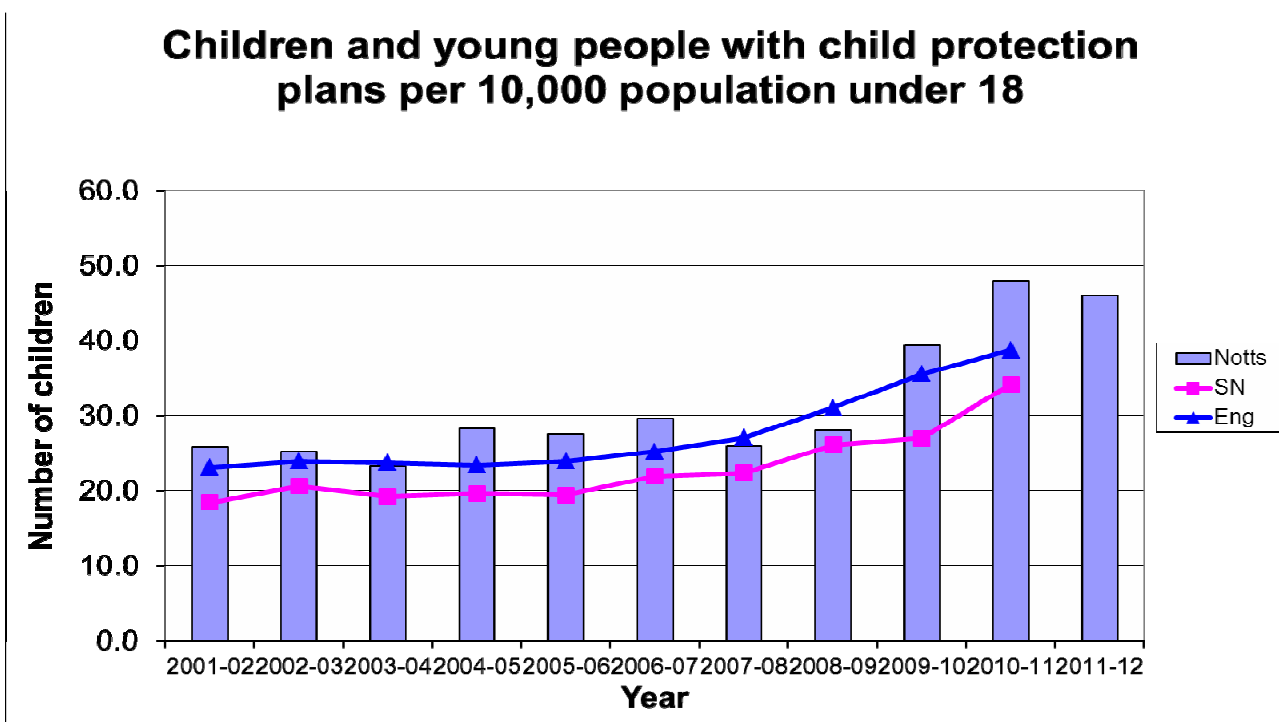
Children and Young People subject of a Child Protection Plan

District and Locality Analysis

District	31/03/2008	31/03/2009	31/03/2010	31/03/2011	31/03/2012	% Change
Ashfield	58	73	118	151	126	-16.6%
Mansfield	75	83	143	141	134	-5.0%
MAN/ASHFIELD	133	156	261	292	260	-11.0%
Bassetlaw	77	67	89	131	145	+10.7%
Newark	101	78	100	86	118	+37.2%
NEW/BASS	178	145	189	217	263	+21.2%
Broxtowe	31	55	59	82	64	-22.0%
Gedling	42	44	69	91	73	-19.8%
Rushcliffe	18	31	34	49	53	+8.2%
BGR	91	130	162	222	190	+14.4%
Others	19	13	15	29	16	-44.8%
TOTAL	421	444	627	760	729	-4.1%

¹ As reported in NSCB Annual report 2009/10

National Comparison



The rate of children subject of a child protection plan aged 0-18 per 10,000 population has slightly fallen from last year.

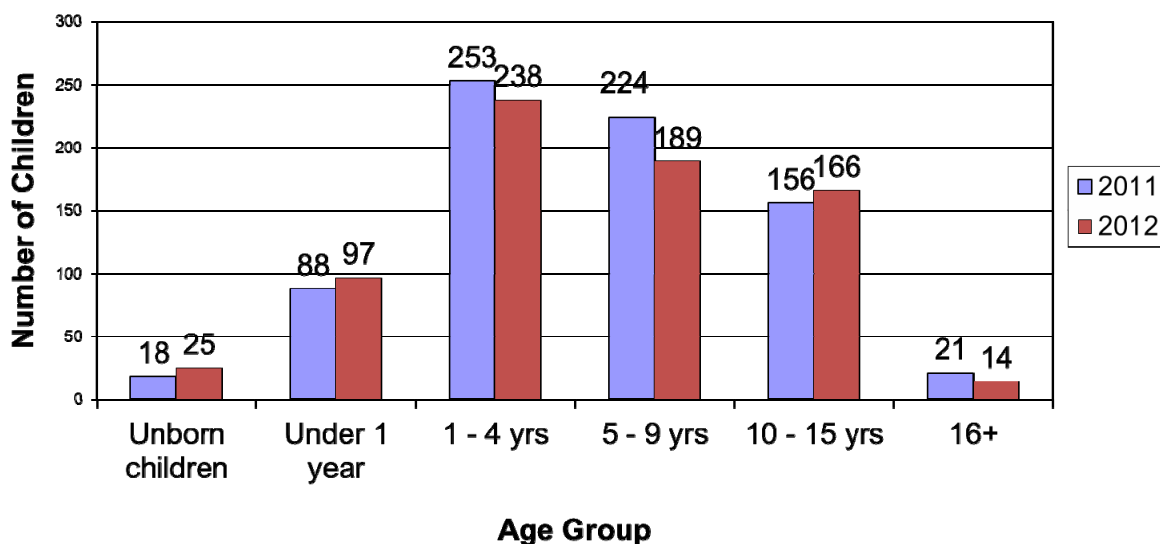
Age and Gender of Children Subject of a Child Protection Plan

Gender	31/03/2010		31/03/2011		31/03/2012	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Male	315	50.2	396	52.1	354	48.6%
Female	301	48.0	360	47.4	357	49.0%
Unborn/Gender n/k	11	1.8	4	0.5	18	2.5%
TOTAL	627	100.0%	760	100.0%	729	100.0%

Age	31/03/2010		31/03/2011		31/03/2012	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Unborn children	4	0.6	18	2.4	25	3.4
Aged under 1 year	88	14.0	88	11.6	97	13.3
Aged 1-4 years	229	36.5	253	33.3	238	32.6
Aged 5-9 years	182	29.0	224	29.5	189	25.9
Aged 10-15 years	115	18.3	156	20.5	166	22.8
16 and over	9	1.4	21	2.8	14	1.9
TOTAL	627	100	760	100	729	100

- There are slightly more female children subject of a child protection plan than male, this was the reverse last year when there were more male.
- The largest single age group is in the 1-4 year range, followed by 5-9 year range.

Age group of children subject of a child protection plan at 31st March 2011 and 2012



Ethnic Origin of Children Subject of a Child Protection Plan

Ethnicity	31/03/2009		31/03/2010		31/03/2011		31/03/2012	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
White British	379	85.4%	543	86.6%	676	88.9%	600	82.3%
White Irish	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	4	0.5%
Any other white background	1	0.2%	5	0.8%	4	0.5%	5	0.7%
Polish or other Eastern Europe	n/a	n/a	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	7	1.0%
Gypsy/Roma	n/a	n/a	10	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White and Black Caribbean	15	3.4%	26	4.2%	25	3.3%	30	4.1%
White and Black African	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	2	0.3%
White and Asian	8	1.8%	6	1.0%	7	0.9%	7	1.0%
Any other mixed background	5	1.1%	15	2.4%	12	1.6%	14	1.9%
Indian	5	1.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.3%
Pakistani	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.5%	4	0.5%
Bangladeshi	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Any other Asian background	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Caribbean	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
African	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%
Any other black background	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Chinese	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Any other ethnic group	2	0.5%	3	0.5%	3	0.4%	3	0.4%
Not known/unborn	28	6.3%	13	2.1%	24	3.2%	50	6.9%
Total	444	100.0%	627	100.0%	760	100.0%	729	100.0%

- The proportion of children subject of a child protection plan from BME backgrounds has increased from 7.2% in 2011 to 9.6% this year.
- The largest single group is those children who are recorded in the mixed white and black Caribbean ethnic origin group category.

Child Protection Category for Children Subject of a Child Protection Plan as at 31st March 2012

Child Protection Category	n	%
Emotional	117	16.1
Neglect	213	29.3
Physical	46	6.3
Sexual	52	7.1
Multiple:		
Emotional, Neglect	54	7.4
Emotional, Neglect, Physical	22	3.0
Emotional, Neglect, Physical, Sexual	5	0.7
Emotional, Neglect, Sexual	4	0.5
Emotional, Physical	147	20.2
Emotional, Physical, Sexual	1	0.1
Emotional, Sexual	5	0.7
Neglect, Physical	40	5.5
Neglect, Physical, Sexual	4	0.5
Neglect, Sexual	12	1.6
Physical, Sexual	6	0.8
No Category recorded		

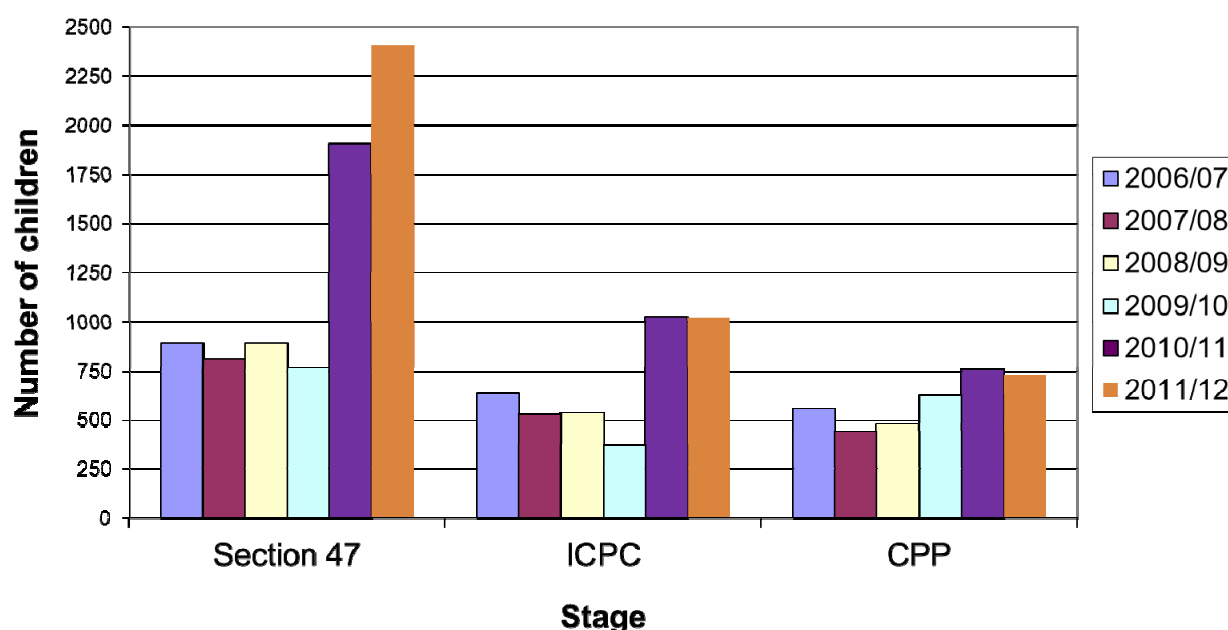
- The child protection category with the highest percentage is Neglect with 29.3%.

Stages of the Safeguarding Process

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 ²	2010/11	2011/12
Number of children who were the subject of S.47 enquiries initiated during the year	812	891	1172	1906	2408
Number of children who were the subject of ICPCs held during the year	531	537	647	1030	1025
Number of children whose ICPCs were held within 15 working days of the initiation of the S47 enquiries which led to the conference	460	459	618	881	955
Percentage ICPCs held within 15 working days of the initiation of the S47 enquiries which led to the conference	87%	85%	96%	86%	93%

The bar chart below shows increased levels of activity at the Section 47 stage and a stabilisation of the numbers that go on to the Initial Child Protection Conference and child protection plan stages. A smaller proportion of Section 47 cases are leading on to ICPCs which tends to suggest that the threshold between the two stages is being more closely monitored.

Stages of the safeguarding process



² As reported in NSCB Annual report 2009/10

Attendance by Agencies at ICPC's between 1st April 2011 and 31st March 2012

Agencies:	Invited	Attended	Sent Report	Sent Apologies	Participated	% Attended	% Participated
Parent/ stepparent/ partner of parent	1020	813	5	113	815	79.7	79.9
Friends/supporter	65	63		1	63	96.9	96.9
Other Family Member	285	270	3	10	270	94.7	94.7
Other Household Member	17	17		0	17	100.0	100.0
CYPS - Responsible service manager	2	1		0	1	50.0	50.0
CYPS - Responsible social worker	574	502	471	62	547	87.5	95.3
CYPS - Responsible team manager	245	142	7	100	144	58.0	58.8
CYPS - EDT	2	2		0	2	100.0	100.0
CYPS - Educational psychologist	7	4	2	3	6	57.1	85.7
CYPS - Educational Welfare Officer	41	21	13	17	27	51.2	65.9
CYPS - Other social worker	212	188	20	21	191	88.7	90.1
CYPS - Other team manager	39	34	1	5	34	87.2	87.2
CYPS - Residential worker	2	2		0	2	100.0	100.0
CYPS - Student social worker	35	34	2	1	34	97.1	97.1
CYPS - Targeted family support services	226	168	72	44	182	74.3	80.5
CYPS - Trainee social worker	25	25	8	0	25	100.0	100.0
CYPS - Youth Offending Service	16	10	11	5	13	62.5	81.3
CYPS - Youth Services	2	2	1	0	2	100.0	100.0
CYPS - Other staff	72	58	15	8	61	80.6	84.7
Foster carer	11	9	1	2	9	81.8	81.8
School	505	367	269	100	411	72.7	81.4
Police - CAIU	140	64	36	56	76	45.7	54.3
Police - Divisional	146	67	33	59	90	45.9	61.6
Police - Domestic Abuse Unit	25	6	9	14	13	24.0	52.0
Probation	112	62	65	45	87	55.4	77.7
Legal Services	48	45		1	45	93.8	93.8
Voluntary organisation	8	5	4	2	7	62.5	87.5
Health (County) - Consultant paediatrician	67	12	32	42	34	17.9	50.7
Health (County) - GP	369	15	120	269	128	4.1	34.7
Health (County) - Health visitor	332	272	200	54	306	81.9	92.2
Health (County) - Mental health worker	53	23	21	22	33	43.4	62.3
Health (County) - Midwife	149	96	64	47	114	64.4	76.5
Health (County) - School nurse	250	179	155	64	223	71.6	89.2
Health (County) - Substance misuse worker	74	42	44	28	61	56.8	82.4
Health (Bassetlaw) - Consultant paediatrician	18	1	8	10	9	5.6	50.0
Health (Bassetlaw) - GP	103	6	40	68	43	5.8	41.7
Health (Bassetlaw) - Health Visitor	87	79	59	7	83	90.8	95.4
Health (Bassetlaw) - Mental health worker	9	5	3	3	6	55.6	66.7
Health (Bassetlaw) - Midwife	39	24	20	12	28	61.5	71.8
Health (Bassetlaw) - School nurse	75	60	48	13	68	80.0	90.7
Health (Bassetlaw) - Substance misuse worker	22	9	11	11	14	40.9	63.6
Other involved professional	603	364	182	180	428	60.4	71.0
OLA - Social Care	28	18	12	8	21	64.3	75.0
OLA - School	9	9	7	0	9	100.0	100.0
OLA - GP	5	1	1	3	2	20.0	40.0
OLA - Health visitor	6	5	2	1	5	83.3	83.3
OLA - Midwife	5	2		3	2	40.0	40.0
OLA - Police	5	3	1	2	3	60.0	60.0
OLA - Other involved professional	75	50	19	23	54	66.7	72.0
OLA - Voluntary organisation	1	1	1	0	1	100.0	100.0
Total	6266	4257	2098	1539	4849	67.9	77.4

N.B. For an agency to be considered as having participated in an ICPC they must have either attended or sent a report or both.

Attendance by Agencies at RCPC's between 1st April 2011 and 31st March 2012

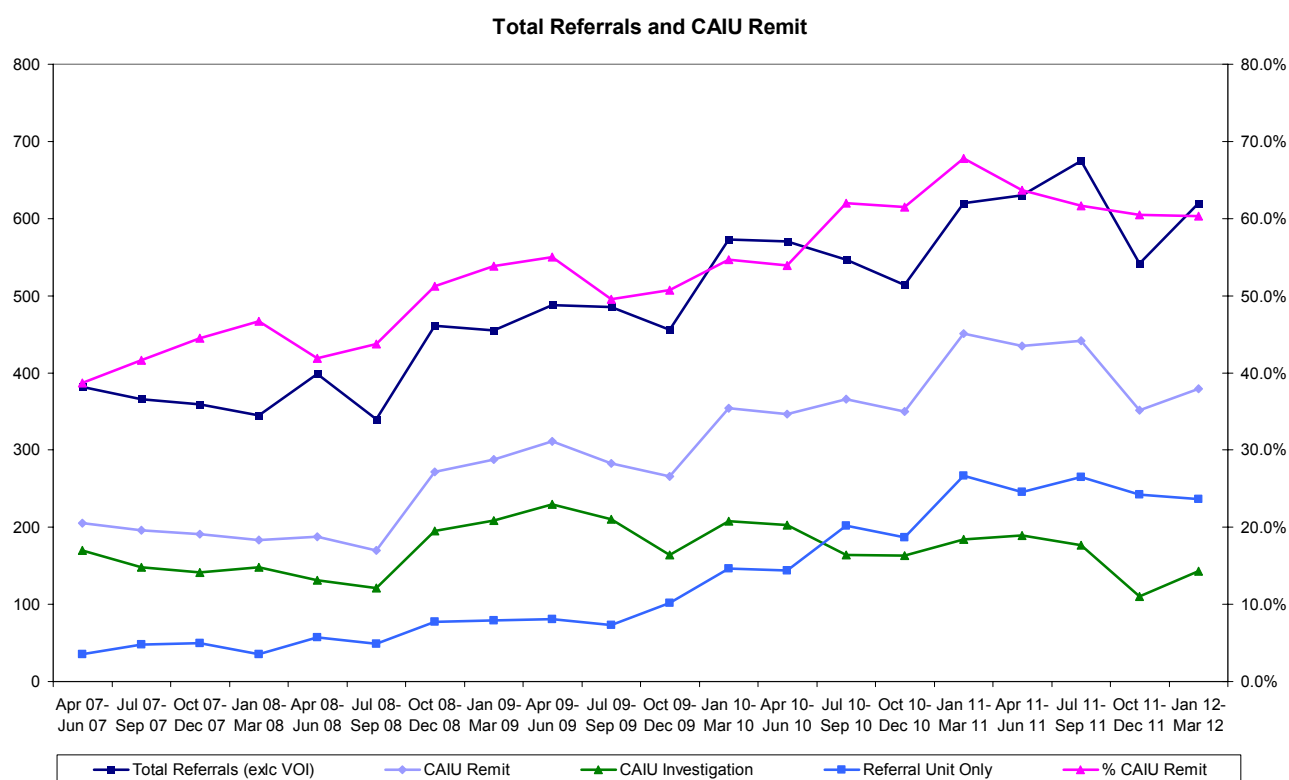
Agencies:	Invited	Attended	Sent Report	Sent Apologies	Participated	% Attended	% Participated
Parent/ stepparent/ partner of parent	2083	1468	3	329	1468	70.5	70.5
Friends/supporter	91	82	1	4	82	90.1	90.1
Other Family Member	507	420		55	420	82.8	82.8
Other Household Member	18	14		4	14	77.8	77.8
CYPS - Responsible service manager	6	6	1	0	6	100.0	100.0
CYPS - Responsible social worker	1160	983	994	141	1094	84.7	94.3
CYPS - Responsible team manager	302	79	6	217	82	26.2	27.2
CYPS - EDT	1	1		0	1	100.0	100.0
CYPS - Educational psychologist	18	7	1	6	7	38.9	38.9
CYPS - Educational Welfare Officer	77	59	26	14	62	76.6	80.5
CYPS - Other social worker	225	189	23	26	194	84.0	86.2
CYPS - Other team manager	7	4		3	4	57.1	57.1
CYPS - Residential worker	4	4	2	0	4	100.0	100.0
CYPS - Student social worker	46	44	3	1	45	95.7	97.8
CYPS - Targeted family support services	566	392	258	144	452	69.3	79.9
CYPS - Trainee social worker	37	32	12	5	33	86.5	89.2
CYPS - Youth Offending Service	14	11	8	2	13	78.6	92.9
CYPS - Youth Services	4	3	2	1	3	75.0	75.0
CYPS - Other staff	166	110	45	43	119	66.3	71.7
Foster carer	43	33	3	8	34	76.7	79.1
School	1190	923	638	202	1000	77.6	84.0
Police - CAIU	35	9	6	20	14	25.7	40.0
Police - Divisional	108	54	5	34	56	50.0	51.9
Police - Domestic Abuse Unit	21	7	4	9	8	33.3	38.1
Probation	211	117	108	76	143	55.5	67.8
Legal Services	110	102		1	102	92.7	92.7
Voluntary organisation	38	29	15	8	32	76.3	84.2
Health (County) - Consultant paediatrician	107	9	21	50	29	8.4	27.1
Health (County) - GP	761	18	132	494	145	2.4	19.1
Health (County) - Health visitor	692	586	520	96	661	84.7	95.5
Health (County) - Mental health worker	69	25	12	27	27	36.2	39.1
Health (County) - Midwife	102	60	33	34	68	58.8	66.7
Health (County) - School nurse	599	464	384	121	527	77.5	88.0
Health (County) - Substance misuse worker	112	66	60	41	84	58.9	75.0
Health (Bassetlaw) - Consultant paediatrician	42	3	4	12	7	7.1	16.7
Health (Bassetlaw) - GP	236	4	70	150	72	1.7	30.5
Health (Bassetlaw) - Health Visitor	192	164	155	26	184	85.4	95.8
Health (Bassetlaw) - Mental health worker	16	5	2	9	6	31.3	37.5
Health (Bassetlaw) - Midwife	18	10	8	6	12	55.6	66.7
Health (Bassetlaw) - School nurse	186	146	142	32	173	78.5	93.0
Health (Bassetlaw) - Substance misuse worker	58	33	23	19	43	56.9	74.1
Other involved professional	1293	764	362	362	864	59.1	66.8
OLA - Social Care	13	7	2	2	7	53.8	53.8
OLA - School	21	20	10	1	21	95.2	100.0
OLA - Foster carer	5	3		2	3	60.0	60.0
OLA - GP	12			7		0.0	0.0
OLA - Health visitor	9	5	4	2	7	55.6	77.8
OLA - Midwife	2			2		0.0	0.0
OLA - Police	1	1		0	1	100.0	100.0
OLA - Other involved professional	125	82	38	37	87	65.6	69.6
Total	11759	7657	4146	2885	8520	65.1	72.5

N.B. For an agency to be considered as having participated in an RCPC they must have either attended or sent a report or both.

Public Protection – Child Abuse

Current Picture & Emerging Threats

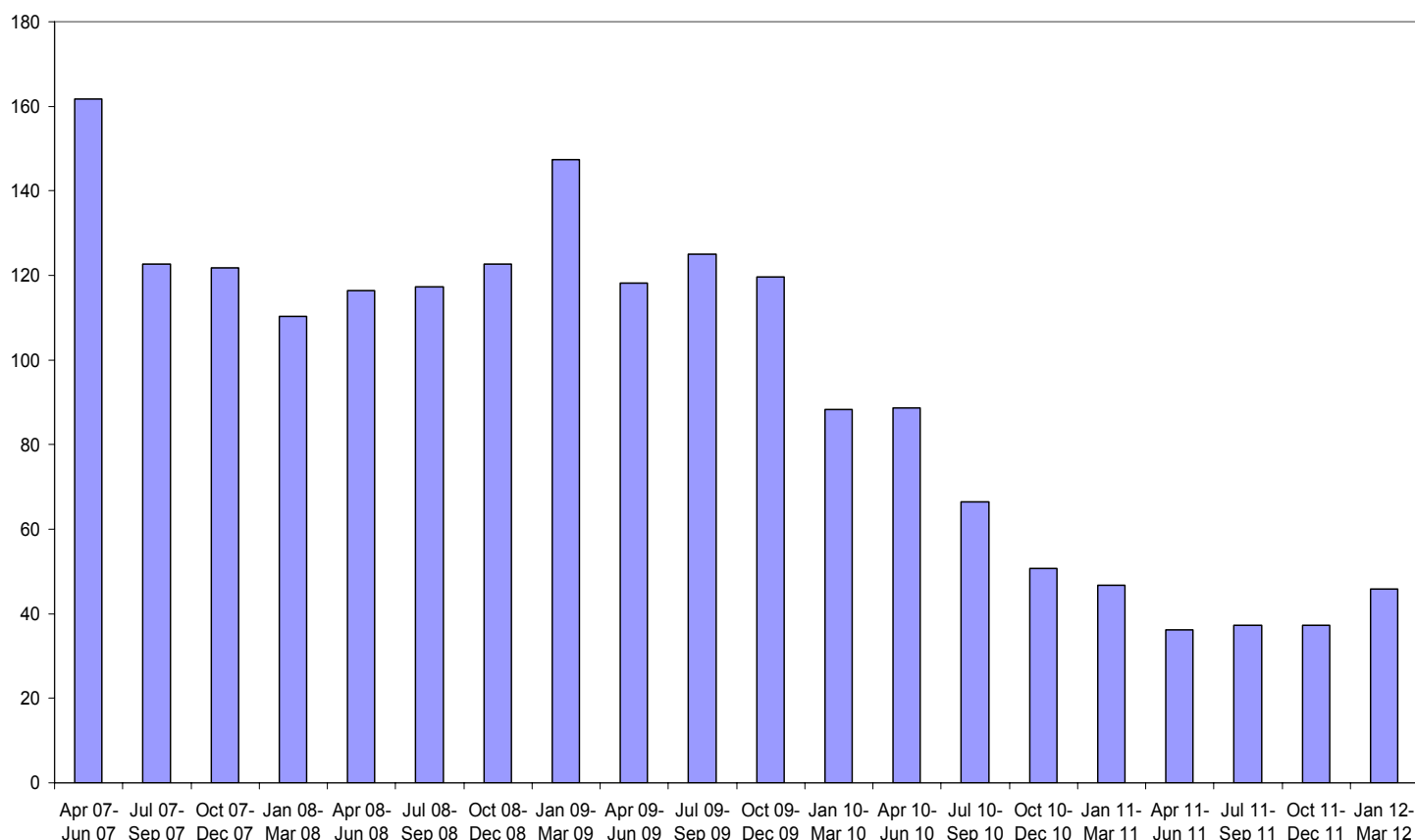
	2009 - Q1	2009 - Q2	2009 - Q3	2009 - Q4	2010 - Q1	2010 - Q2	2010 - Q3	2010 - Q4	2011 - Q1	2011 - Q2	2011 - Q3	2011 - Q4	2012 - Q1
Referrals through Referral unit	535	565	571	524	647	644	590	569	665	683	717	582	628
Video Interview Only	80	77	86	68	74	74	43	55	45	53	42	40	8
Total Referrals (excl VOI)	455	488	485	456	573	570	547	514	620	630	675	542	620
CAIU Remit	288	311	283	266	354	347	366	350	451	435	442	352	379
% CAIU Remit	53.8%	55.0%	49.6%	50.8%	54.7%	53.9%	62.0%	61.5%	67.8%	63.7%	61.6%	60.5%	60.4%
CAIU Investigation	209	230	210	164	208	203	164	163	184	189	177	110	143
Referral Unit Only	79	81	73	102	146	144	202	187	267	246	265	242	236



The number of referrals in the CAIU remit has increased over time but has seen a downward trend since the beginning of 2011; this trend appears to be levelling off however. Quarter 1 volume in 2012 is lower than in 2011, however quarter 1 in 2011 is the highest quarter in recent years and with a recent downward trend since then a lower CAIU remit is to be expected. The percentage within the CAIU remit remains above 60% in the last 7 quarters with the number of referrals in the CAIU remit in line with performance in total referrals for qtr 1 2012.

	Average Number of Days from Referral Receipt to Completion Date												
	Jan 09-Mar 09	Apr 09-Jun 09	Jul 09-Sep 09	Oct 09-Dec 09	Jan 10-Mar 10	Apr 10-Jun 10	Jul 10-Sep 10	Oct 10-Dec 10	Jan 11-Mar 11	Apr 11-Jun 11	Jul 11-Sep 11	Oct 11-Dec 11	Jan 12-Mar 12
Average Days to Completion	147.44	118.23	124.93	119.67	88.21	88.6	66.4	50.62	46.66	36.19	37.21	37.28	45.79

CAIU Referrals Average Days to Finalisation



The above bar chart reflects the progression of efficiency of the CAIU (even with the increase in referrals) resulting from continuous attempts to drive improvement. However, the figures in the above chart are affected by (i) Recent referrals may still be completed in the future which will increase the average time to finalisation and (ii) Older referrals may be re-opened for administrative purposes. When they are re-completed, the original completion date is over-written which skews the time to completion and increases the average time to finalisation.

ANNEX A

Statistical Nearest Neighbours (SN)

Nottinghamshire
Derbyshire
Staffordshire
Lancashire
Cumbria
Northamptonshire
Swindon
Kent
Dudley
Wigan
Lincolnshire



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