

# Children and Families Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 3rd November, 2016  
at 5.30 pm

## **PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING**

Conference Room 3 - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

### **Members**

Councillor Keogh (Chair)  
Councillor Murphy (Vice-Chair)  
Councillor O'Neill  
Councillor Painton  
Councillor Burke  
Councillor Taggart  
Councillor Laurent  
Mrs U Topp  
Revd. J Williams

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# PUBLIC INFORMATION

## CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL

**Role of this Scrutiny Panel:** To undertake the scrutiny of Children and Families Services in the City, including the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), Early Help, Specialist & Core Service, looked after children, education and early years and youth offending services, unless they are forward plan items. In such circumstances members of the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel will be invited to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee meeting where they are discussed.

### **Terms Of Reference:-**

Scrutiny of Children and Families Services in the City to include:

- Monitoring the implementation and challenging the progress of the Council's action plan to address the recommendations made by Ofsted following their inspection of Children's Services in Southampton and review of Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) in July 2014.
- Regular scrutiny of the performance of multi-agency arrangements for the provision of early help and services to children and their families.
- Scrutiny of early years and education including the implementation of the Vision for Learning 2014 – 2024.
- Scrutiny of the development and implementation of the Youth Justice Strategy developed by the Youth Offending Board.
- Referring issues to the Chair of the LSCB and the Corporate Parenting Committee.

### **Public Representations**

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting on any report included on the agenda in which they have a relevant interest. Any member of the public wishing to address the meeting should advise the Democratic Support Officer (DSO) whose contact details are on the front sheet of the agenda.

**Access** – access is available for the disabled. Please contact the Democratic Support Officer who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

**Mobile Telephones:-** Please switch your mobile telephones to silent whilst in the meeting

**Use of Social Media:-** The Council supports the video or audio recording of meetings open to the public, for either live or subsequent broadcast. However, if, in the Chair's opinion, a person filming or recording a meeting or taking photographs is interrupting proceedings or causing a disturbance, under the Council's Standing Orders the person can be ordered to stop their activity, or to leave the meeting.

By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcasting and or/training purposes. The meeting may be recorded by the press or members of the public.

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### **Business to be Discussed**

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

**QUORUM** The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 3.

### **Rules of Procedure**

The meeting is governed by the Council Procedure Rules and the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

**Smoking policy** – the Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

**Fire Procedure** – in the event of a fire or other emergency a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised by Council officers what action to take

### Southampton City Council's Priorities

- Jobs for local people
- Prevention and early intervention
- Protecting vulnerable people
- Affordable housing
- Services for all
- City pride
- A sustainable Council

### Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year

2016	2017
23 <sup>rd</sup> June	5 <sup>th</sup> January
22 <sup>nd</sup> September	9 <sup>th</sup> March
3 <sup>rd</sup> November	11 <sup>th</sup> May
	22 <sup>nd</sup> June
	27 <sup>th</sup> July
	28 <sup>th</sup> September
	9 <sup>th</sup> November

## DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "Disclosable Pecuniary Interest" or "Other Interest" they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

### DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter that they or their spouse, partner, a person they are living with as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they were a civil partner in relation to:

(i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.

(ii) Sponsorship:

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

(iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.

(iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.

(v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.

(vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.

(vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:

- a) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
- b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

### **Other Interests**

A Member must regard himself or herself as having an 'Other Interest' in any membership of, or occupation of a position of general control or management in:

Any body to which they have been appointed or nominated by Southampton City Council

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

Any body whose principal purpose includes the influence of public opinion or policy

### **Principles of Decision Making**

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

## AGENDA

### **1 APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)**

To note any changes in membership of the Panel made in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.3.

### **2 DECLARATION OF PARTY POLITICAL WHIP**

Members are invited to declare the application of any party political whip on any matter on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

### **3 DECLARATIONS OF SCRUTINY INTEREST**

Members are invited to declare any prior participation in any decision taken by a Committee, Sub-Committee, or Panel of the Council on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

### **4 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR**

### **5 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)** (Pages 1 - 4)

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meetings held on 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2016 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

### **6 CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IN SOUTHAMPTON - UPDATE** (Pages 5 - 14)

Report of the Service Director Children and Families providing the Panel with an update on working being undertaken to prevent Child Sexual Exploitation in Southampton, attached.

### **7 ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION AND SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS** (Pages 15 - 24)

Report of the Service Director Children and Families outlining the position with regards to elective home education arrangements in Southampton, attached.

### **8 CHILDREN AND FAMILIES PERFORMANCE** (Pages 25 - 34)

Report of the Service Director Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since September 2016, attached.

### **9 MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS** (Pages 35 - 38)

Report of the Service Director Legal and Governance relating to recommendations made at previous meetings of the Panel, attached.

Wednesday, 26 October 2016

SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND  
GOVERNANCE

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CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL  
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 22 SEPTEMBER 2016

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Present: Councillors Keogh (Chair), O'Neill, Painton, Murphy, Taggart and Laurent

Apologies: Councillors Burke, Mrs U Topp and Revd.J Williams

Also in Attendance Councillor Lewzey – Cabinet Member for Children's Social Care  
Councillor Paffey – Cabinet Member for Education and Skills

1. **ELECTION OF VICE CHAIR**

**RESOLVED** that Councillor Taggart be elected Vice Chair for the Municipal Year 2016/17.

2. **MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)**

**RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2016 be approved and signed as a correct record.

3. **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across the Children and Families Division since June 2016.

The Panel noted the following points:-

- The instability of the social care workforce and high levels of demand continued to put pressure on meeting agreed timescales.
- Each social care team now had an improvement plan designed to deliver key targets.
- A Children and Families Transformation Programme, containing a broad and ambitious range of projects and activities designed to deliver systemic improvement and transformation to new and more efficient ways of working, was signed off by Transformation and Improvement Board in June 2016.
- Plans had been developed to reduce the number of Looked After Children and Children in Need in Southampton.
- Progress had been made reducing the number of Children in Need and the target was to reduce levels to approximately 1,200.
- The target for Looked After Children was a reduction of circa 200 over the next 3 years. It was proposed that these targets would be met through transformation and improving the understanding of the cohort.
- It was noted that the transformation activity was welcomed and required but concerns were raised as to why the initiatives had not commenced a number of years ago.

## **RESOLVED**

- (i) that the Children and Families dataset provided to the Panel be updated to include additional indicators relating to the outcomes of Care Leavers; and
- (ii) that the presentation delivered by the Strategic Lead for Children Services Transformation be circulated to the Panel.

## 4. **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SCHOOL STANDARDS IN SOUTHAMPTON**

The Panel received and noted the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance providing an overview of the provisional 2015/16 Key Stage Exam Results and the work of the School Improvement Team in Southampton.

David Townsend, Interim Head of School Effectiveness was in attendance and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting. The Panel noted the encouraging performance at the Early Years Foundation Stage and Key Stage 1, and the progress made at Key Stage 2.

The Panel expressed concern about the attainment levels of Looked After Children, particularly at Key Stage 4, and sought re-assurances from the Cabinet Member that the performance of Looked After Children in Southampton was a priority for the Executive.

The Chair informed the Panel that a discussion on Key Stage 5 performance in Southampton was scheduled for the March meeting of the Panel.

## **RESOLVED**

- (i) that the report circulated to Southampton Connect on the correlation between deprivation and attainment be circulated to the Panel;
- (ii) that the Panel be provided with the Key Stage 2 results for all Southampton schools;
- (iii) that officers encourage all schools to report their 2015/16 exam results on the school's website; and
- (iv) that, in preparation for a future discussion on the attainment of Looked After Children (LAC), the Panel be provided with the following information:
  - An overview, from the Head of the Virtual School, of the actions that were taken to support the 2015/16 LAC cohort achieve their potential in Key Stage 4 examinations.
  - Contextual information on the 2015/16 Year 11 cohort and the current Year 11 cohort of LAC, including the number of LAC; the number of different local authority areas they were residing in; a breakdown of the Ofsted category of the schools they were/are attending; how many were/are experiencing a part-time timetable; those who were/are being educated within a Pupil Referral Unit; and an overview of the average number of moves being experienced by the cohort within the past 12 months.



- Information on the expectations with regards to Key Stage 4 attainment of the current Year 11 cohort of LAC and additional actions being undertaken in 2016/17 to support the educational attainment of LAC.

**NOTE:** Councillor Keogh and Councillor Taggart declared a personal interest in the matter set out in the report as college lecturers and remained in the meeting and took part in the discussion and decision.

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# Agenda Item 6

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	UPDATE ON WORK TO PREVENT CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IN SOUTHAMPTON		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	3 NOVEMBER 2016		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	SERVICE DIRECTOR – CHILDREN AND FAMILIES		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	Jane White	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8091 3939
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<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	Kim Drake	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 4899
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<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>			
None			
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>			
At the 22 October 2015 meeting the Panel received a briefing on the multi-agency work being undertaken in Southampton to prevent Child Sexual Exploitation. At the meeting the Panel requested that a report be provided updating the Panel of progress within a year. Attached as Appendix 1 is a briefing paper providing the Panel with the requested update.			
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>			
	(i)	That the Panel note the progress made in Southampton to prevent Child Sexual Exploitation and discuss the planned developments with representatives from partner agencies.	
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
1.	To enable the Panel to discuss the key issues with regards to Child Sexual Exploitation in Southampton.		
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>			
2.	None.		
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>			
3.	At the meeting of the Panel in October 2015 the Panel discussed developments with regards to preventing Child Sexual Exploitation in Southampton. At the meeting the Panel requesting an update on progress at a future meeting. Attached as Appendix 1 is a briefing paper providing the Panel with the requested update.		
4.	The Panel are requested to discuss with the invited representatives the information provided.		
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>			
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>			
5.	None as a result of this report.		
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>			

6.	None as a result of this report.	
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>		
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>		
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.	
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>		
8.	None as a result of this report.	
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>		
9.	A key policy outcome for the Council is 'Ensuring Children and Young People get a good start in life'. A priority within this outcome is to protect vulnerable children and young people. Preventing Child Sexual Exploitation will contribute to this priority.	
<b>KEY DECISION</b>		No
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>		None directly as a result of this report
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>		
<b>Appendices</b>		
1.	Briefing Paper - Update on work to prevent child sexual exploitation in Southampton	
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>		
1.	None	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.		No
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		No
<b>Other Background Documents</b>		
<b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

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**SUBJECT:** UPDATE ON WORK TO PREVENT CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION  
IN SOUTHAMPTON

**DATE:** 3 NOVEMBER 2016

**RECIPIENT:** CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL

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**BRIEFING DETAILS:**

This briefing is intended to update on work to prevent Child Sexual Exploitation in Southampton.

The CSE Hub has been established since September 2015 and consists of an Advanced Practitioner & two Youth Engagement workers. There is a close working relationships to the 'Goldstone' - Police CSE Team and Barnados.

The CSE Hub is aligned to the MASH with management oversight provided by a Children's Social Care Service Manager and provides intervention and advice across Children's Services.

***The CSE Hub provides the following functions:***

- Coordinate the MET Operational Group
- Awareness Raising
- Delivering Multi Agency Training
- Monitoring and Mapping of CSE across the service
- Direct Intervention to young people and parents
- Planning disruption activity
- Advice & Guidance
- QA & Audit

**What we have achieved**

- Due to improved performance in 2015/2016 the Police Crime Commissioners Officer continued the grant funding for 2016/2017
- Increased CSE risk assessment using the SERAF tool to identify CSE risk levels. Improvement in this area remains steady as the SERAF is increasingly embedded within practice in Southampton. This is evidenced through audit activity & MET Operational Group.
- Positive feedback from the Hampshire Police with regards to the effectiveness of SERAF use in Southampton and the support provided.
- As part of the National CSE Awareness Day on 18th March 2016 the CSE Hub encouraged 41 professionals to make Helping Hands pledges. Professionals involved were from the Fostering Teams, Independent

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Domestic Violence Advisors, Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub, Child Protection Team, Early Help Teams, Child in Need Team, the LSCB, Independent Reviewing Officers and Child Protection Conference Chairs, Council Licensing Team, Hampshire Police, Council Housing Teams, Health, Education and Early Years professionals.

- Achieved awareness raising to a wide range of multi-agency partners
- CSE now a standing item on school Child Protection Liason Officer training for new CPLO's & refresher training sessions.

## **CSE awareness raising and training delivered:**

- 5 half day workshops, 2 full days' workshops – made available to 210 children's social care staff.
- Training day for foster carers and their supervising Social Workers.
- 13 SERAF guidance sessions providing individual guidance to promote use and quality of SERAF.
- CPLO training delivered to 60 attendees
- Workshop delivered to multi - agency staff from various agencies including Children's Services, Adults Services, Education, Police, Health, Southampton General Hospital, Early Years, Voluntary Sector delivered to 30 attendees.
- Session delivered to Children Social Care All Managers meeting re: SERAF and CSE Processes and procedures delivered to 30 attendees
- 2 CSE awareness raising workshops delivered to teachers, teaching assistants and school governors from Vermont Primary School delivered to 20 attendees.
- 12 CSE awareness raising workshops for Year 9 and 10 pupils at Compass Pupil Referral Unit delivered to 51 attendees & to Year 9 girls at Cantell Secondary School (as part of International Women's Week) delivered to 82 attendees.

### ***Total sessions delivered:***

- 23 sessions (6 to professionals & 17 to children)
- 315 attendees (126 professionals & 225 children)
- Total advice sessions 51
- Total direct involvement 19
- Attendees at sessions delivered to professionals: 140

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## MET (Missing, Exploited, Trafficked) Operational Group

The MET (Missing, Exploited, Trafficked) Operational group further strengthened & developed, the Ops group now takes place over two separate meetings:

- MET case review
- MET operational group general meeting.

This has enabled a focused case review which generates meaningful discussion in the general meeting focussing on emergent themes and creates space for ideas to be considered to improve outcomes enabling Ops Group members to:

- Fully engage in providing updates from their service areas,
- Consider themes, trends and key issues
- Ensure there is a focus on partnership response to issues
- Improved monitoring and reviewing.

A report from the MET case review has been developed outlining key information which is presented at the general meeting. This provides an overview of the MET cohort & identifies key themes & practice issues for consideration and/or action by the MET Ops general group.

Children's Services, Police and Barnardo's are deemed essential attendees for the case review with all other members deemed discretionary. This change has been well received by partners and is improving the Ops Group function.

Hampshire Police have fed back that Southampton Children's Social care deliver the most effective MET operational group across the 4LSCB's within the Hampshire area. Through the development of the Ops Group an impact has already been identified regarding children identified as moderate or significant risk of CSE. As a result there is an increased understanding of the models of CSE most commonly recognised in the Southampton area and of the links between young people, perpetrators and people of concern.

The CSE Hub has established positive working relationships across the multi-agency partnership and continues to develop these. The CSE Hub has achieved improved partnership working and information sharing across organisations, agencies and departments during this period and this is evidenced by the MET Operational Group and the subsequent involvement of key partners in disruption activities. This has been particularly notable with our Housing colleagues who have provided positive feedback on the impact of the awareness raising sessions provided to them resulting in improved staff understanding of CSE.

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## **Engagement with the night time economy**

- The CSE Hub and Barnardo's jointly delivered a 1 hour CSE awareness raising session to members of the taxi trade and licensing department. This had a low attendance rate and highlighted issues in engaging with this sector.
- A meeting with the manager of one of the largest taxi firms in Southampton was arranged to discuss developing a CSE awareness raising strategy for their workforce.
- Consideration has been given to making this a mandatory requirement as currently we are reliant on the taxi trades willingness to engage with CSE Hub & SCC Licencing Dept.
- The CSE Hub will be supporting the delivery of Operation Make Safe training however there has been some delay to the Hampshire Police coordination of this in Southampton. We have linked the Police coordinator with the Southampton LSCB in order to progress this further.

## **Engaging with diverse and disengaged communities**

- The CSE Hub has made contact with Youth Options who deliver detached youth work to consider how we can work together in relation to CSE. They have been invited to become a member of MET operational group in order to further consider the role their organisation can play in tackling CSE related issues.
- Ongoing support has been offered to YMCA accommodation some particularly vulnerable young people residing there.

## **Number of children identified as being at risk of CSE who have an allocated lead professional.**

- Since April – Sep 2016 82 children were identified as being at risk of CSE either at point of referral to MASH, or via other data records in Children's Social care and via the MET Operational Group.
- 69 of the 82 children had a SERAF completed which represents 84.15%.
- Of the 82 children identified as being at risk of CSE (April – Sep 2016) 67 currently have an allocated lead professional within Children's Social care.
- Of the 15 who do not, 13 are now closed to Children's Services or Families Matter, and 2 have a lead professional in another Local Authority.



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- 12 were assessed at mild risk or no risk of CSE at the time of closure, with 1 assessed as moderate risk who had been appropriately signposted to Barnardo's for longer term intervention.

## **Number of children with a risk management plan in place & QA Activity.**

- All 67 children with an allocated within Children's Social Care have a current intervention and risk management plan or this is currently being completed.
- During August/September 2016 the CSE Hub assisted in undertaking CSE audits on 55 cases open to Children's Social Care which included directing actions to be taken to update and review SERAF's and plans relating to risk management and intervention, which has resulted in improvements to plans and assessments across the service. In addition to this above, Children's Social Care staff were issued with CSE pack with guidance and teams were all asked to sign up to receiving it and knowing the processes to follow.

## **Number of locations identified across the city.**

- The CSE Hub completed awareness raising sessions with staff in SCC Housing Department to increase identification of locations where there are potential CSE risks.
- The CSE Hub also worked in partnership with Housing where CSE risks were identified linked to an address in another area of Southampton. Following advice from the CSE Hub the housing officer was able to implement disruption strategies resulting in the risk being reduced.
- The CSE Hub's role in coordinating the MET operational group means we have become increasingly knowledgeable on areas being highlighted as concern, positive links with Housing and Police are assisting in an effective and coordinated approaches to disruption with key partners.

## **How we measure the impact for those the CSE Hub works with.**

- The CSE Hub has developed feedback forms and a scaling tool for use with both children and parents who receive direct work. This will enable us to more effectively measure the impact of interventions provided. We recognise the need to further develop and implement this in order to evidence the positive

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impact of this work and opportunities this creates to ensure CSE concerns do not escalate.

## Feedback we have received from service users

- Parent feedback has been helpful in identifying the impact of the intervention models used by the CSE Hub. These have been useful for parents and many felt they had improved knowledge of CSE and what they needed to do to support their child.
- This will be developed further by the CSE Hub when considering models of parental engagement. With specific reference to direct intervention delivered by the CSE Hub, Young People want to be able to develop a trusting relationship with one worker. They don't want to repeat the same information more than once or have to build rapport & trust with multiple professionals. Whilst many direct interventions can be delivered over a short period for some young people who are experiencing multiple issues as well as CSE the intervention may need to stop & start to meet their needs and be delivered at a pace that works for them.
- The CSE Hub is looking at various models and approaches needed to support and offer a flexible intervention in these cases.

## Current developments

- Due to developments within the MET Operational Group we are strengthening the information flow between this and the MET strategic Group to inform local response and target resources.
- Improving multi-agency response to disruption strategies linked to repeat missing children.
- Utilising the alignment to the MASH where opportunities are identified for the CSE Hub to offer preventative intervention to Young People & parents at an early stage to address lower level CSE issues and prevent escalation.

**Further Information Available From:** **Name:** Catherine Parkin / Jane White  
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# Agenda Item 7

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>		CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL	
<b>SUBJECT:</b>		ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION AND SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS	
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>		3 NOVEMBER 2016	
<b>REPORT OF:</b>		SERVICE DIRECTOR – CHILDREN AND FAMILIES	
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
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<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Kim Drake</b>	<b>Tel: 023 8083 4899</b>
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<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>			
None			
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>			
<p>Local authorities have an over-arching responsibility for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all children and young people in their area but the responsibility for a child's education rests with their parents. In England, education is compulsory, but school is not.</p> <p>In Southampton over 200 children are home educated. Appendix 1 is provided to enable the Panel to discuss the issue; the document outlines the statutory duties, current position and future plans with regards to elective home education and safeguarding arrangements in Southampton.</p>			
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>			
	(i)	That the Panel note the statutory duties placed on the local authority in relation to elective home education, and discuss and challenge the safeguarding arrangements for children being educated at home in Southampton as a result of their parents' choice.	
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
1.	To enable a discussion with the Cabinet Member and officers on elective home education and safeguarding arrangements in Southampton.		
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>			
2.	None.		
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>			
3.	At the informal meeting of the Panel in June 2016 a request was made by Members to include a discussion on elective home education and safeguarding arrangements at the 3 November 2016 meeting.		
4.	Appendix 1 provides details relating to elective home education in Southampton, including details on DfE Guidelines and safeguarding procedures.		
5.	The Panel are requested to discuss with the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills, and the Service Lead, Education and Early Help the information provided.		

<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>	
6.	None as a result of this report.
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>	
7.	None as a result of this report.
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>	
<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
8.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
9.	None as a result of this report.
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
10.	Ensuring Children and Young People get a good start in life is a priority of the Council. Ensuring that there are appropriate safeguarding arrangements for children that are educated at home in Southampton will contribute to this priority.
<b>KEY DECISION</b>	No
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	None directly as a result of this report
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Elective Home Education arrangements in Southampton
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>	
1.	None
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	No
<b>Other Background Documents</b>	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None

### Attachment to report for the Children & Families Scrutiny Panel

### Elective Home Education (EHE) arrangements in Southampton

3 November 2016

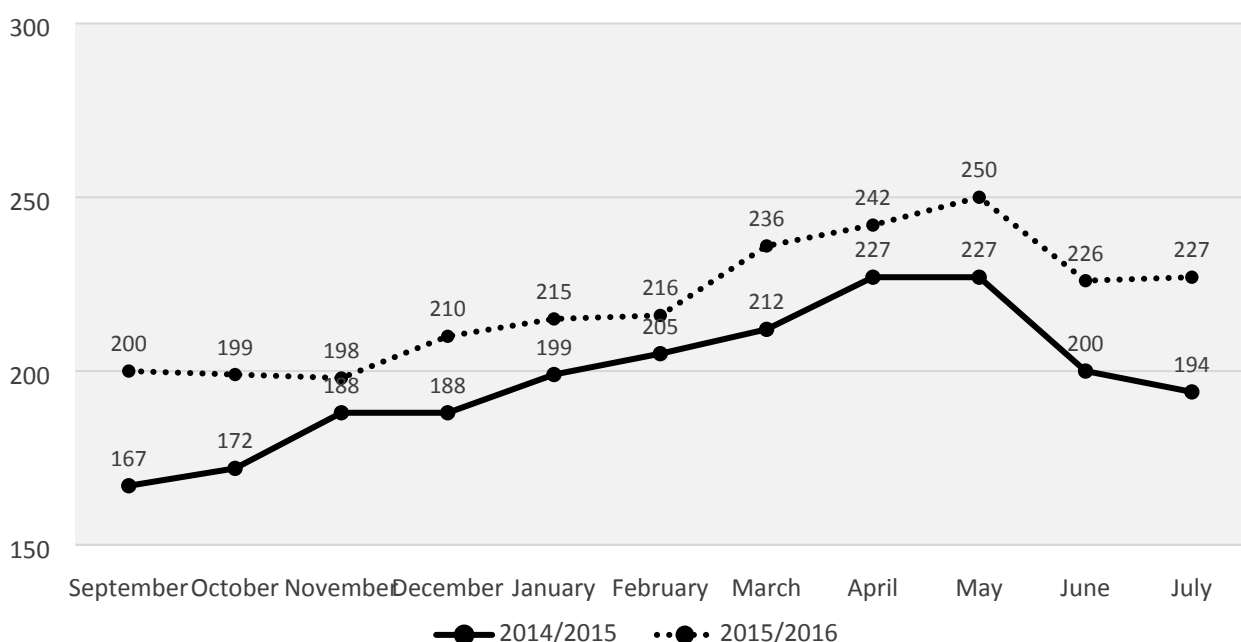
#### Statutory Duties

The statutory duties placed upon the local authority in relation to elective home education (DfE Elective Home Education Guidelines for Local Authorities 2007) are limited to:

1. Section 437(1) of the Education Act 1996. To serve a notice on parents “**if it appears**” to us that a suitable education is not being provided, requiring them to satisfy us that the provision is suitable. If concerns continued we would be required to serve a School Attendance Order which would state the name of the school the child must attend, if the parent failed to enrol the child in school themselves.
2. We retain a responsibility for giving permission for children to be withdrawn from special schools to be home educated, for amending the Education Health and Care Plan and reviewing it via the Annual Review process. 2015 Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years.
3. Local authorities have a duty under Education Act 2002 and Children Act 2004 to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

#### The current position in Southampton

Elective Home Education 2 Year Trend



1. In October 2016 there are 234 children recorded as EHE; 96 are of primary age and 138 of secondary age. Of this number 4 have statements of special educational needs\education health and care plans. The SEND do not promote or recommend home education and always identify a school place, however, when a parental right is exercised, plans are amended to reflect the parental decision to home educate.
2. In 2015\2016 there were 56 home educated children who returned to mainstream provision. This indicates the level of turbulence and that there will be occasions when mediation may prevent a child being withdrawn in the first place. Children who wish to return to secondary schools are placed by our In Year Fair Access Panel.
3. There are currently no children looked after who are EHE. There can be cases when education is delivered in the home but this which be time limited whilst a permanent education provision is identified. This would be delivered, funded and quality assured by the SCC Virtual School and is not therefore elective home education.
4. The post of EHE Officer was deleted in 2010 as a result of government spending cuts. Prior to this post being deleted, Education Welfare Officers carried out initial home visits for new cases and School Inspectors would carry out annual visits to monitor the quality of home education.
5. SCC now have 1 x FTE Lead Officer Inclusion Services with responsibility for EHE, children missing education, reduced timetables and mediation\anti-bullying.

## **Safeguarding**

### **1. Referral procedures**

There are established safeguarding referral procedures that apply to all children in the city, whether they are enrolled in school or not.

Over and above these existing procedures there is a need to manage expectations of what can be achieved in respect of home educated children because LAs do not have the power to:

- Enter the home for the purposes of monitoring home education.
- See the child for the purposes of monitoring home education.
- Blanket share information on home educated children under the Data Protection Act without parental permission.

### **2. Open to Social Care**



We currently have 5 home educated children (representing 4 families) open as safeguarding referrals; 4 are CIN and 1 is open to Protection and Court. This represents 2.1% of our known home educated population.

### **3. Awareness training**

For several years the Lead Officer has delivered EHE awareness training to Designated Safeguarding Leads.

Training has been delivered to the All Managers meeting and Education Managers.

Going forward, presenting to school governors and training for social care practitioners is part of our action plan.

### **4. Home visits**

SCC offer initial visits where a triangulation of information raises concerns about the child being withdrawn from mainstream education provision, but parents are under no obligation to engage.

### **5. Unregistered school**

We have a group of Somali parents in the city who home educate their children but also collaborate to provide some private tutoring for them in a local mosque. The LA has visited the mosque and it was found not to meet the criteria for an unregistered school.

## **Rights of Parents**

1. In England, education is compulsory, but school is not. Under Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 parents have the right to educate children, including children with SEN, at home.
2. Education should be "efficient" and "suitable" but this is not defined in the Education Act 1996; "efficient" has been broadly described in case law as an education that "achieves that which it sets out to achieve", and a "suitable" education is one that "primarily equips a child for life within the community of which s/he is a member, rather than the way of life in the country as a whole, as long as it does not foreclose the child's options in later years to adopt some other form of life if s/he wishes to do so".
3. Parents are not required to register or seek approval from the local authority to educate their children at home.
4. Home educating parents are not required to:

- Teach the National Curriculum, give formal lessons or mark work done by their child.
- Provide a broad and balanced education.
- Have a timetable or premises equipped to any particular standard.
- Set hours during which education will take place.
- Have any specific qualifications make detailed plans in advance.
- Observe school hours, days or terms.
- Formally assess progress or set development objectives.
- Reproduce school type peer group socialisation match school-based, age-specific standards.

## Extracts from the current DfE Guidelines for Local Authorities

1. Local authorities have no statutory duties in relation to monitoring the quality of home education on a routine basis.
2. The duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children does not give LAs powers to enter the homes of, or otherwise see, children for the purposes of monitoring the provision of elective home education.
3. Where a parent elects not to allow access to their home or their child, this does not of itself constitute a ground for concern about the education provision being made.
4. As with school educated children, child protection issues may arise in relation to home educated children. If any child protection concerns come to light in the course of engagement with children and families, or otherwise, they will be referred to the MASH.

## Progress analysis

Recommendations for LAs	SCC RAG rating	Commentary
Provision of written information for parents.	Green	<p>We have a comprehensive guidance document for parents which has also been issued to all schools, linked to our website with a dedicated e-mail address. This includes details of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Nursing Service for home educated children to try and encourage access to this service.</li> <li>• Our local colleges who have an offer for home educated children to try and encourage access to mainstream provision.</li> <li>• Local home education groups who not only provide learning and socialisation opportunities for children, but who also offer support to parents.</li> <li>• Southampton Music Service who offer</li> </ul>

		<p>instrumental lessons to home educated children and loan instruments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Prince's Trust personal and social development programme which is available to home educated children.</li> </ul> <p>We encourage parents to notify us if they are home educating even though they are under no obligation to do so.</p>
LAs should regularly review policies so that they reflect current law and are compatible with these guidelines	Amber	Our draft protocol will be compliant with the DfE guidelines and will place more responsibility on schools to try and work through any unresolved issues in school that may be leading to EHE. Following consultation with the teaching school it can be finalised.
LAs are encouraged to address deficiencies informally before serving a Notice or Order	Red	SCC are exploring the opportunity to commission a teaching school to carry out home visits in cases where concerns regarding education provision have been reported.
<b>Recommendations for LAs</b>	<b>SCC RAG rating</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
LAs should organise training on the law & EHE methods for all officers who have contact with EHE families.	Amber	This is part of our action plan. Training on the DfE guidance will be delivered and the possibility of input from home educators on EHE methods will be explored.
All parties involved in EHE should be aware of their roles, rights and responsibilities	Green	Roles and responsibilities are clearly outlined in our guidance document for parents.
LAs should have a written policy statement.	Amber	<p>Our protocol has been drafted. It states that our objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide good quality advice and support for families where parents are considering withdrawing their child from school to home educate, encouraging them to make child-centred decisions.</li> <li>To provide mediation wherever possible to prevent children being removed from school unnecessarily (where unresolved issues are present).</li> <li>To engage with and support families of home educated children where there are no known concerns and establish the reasons for their decision.</li> <li>To respond to reports of cases where education provision is not appropriate and take intervention action.</li> <li>To triangulate information we have to identify where there may be safeguarding concerns.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To make schools more accountable.</li> </ul>
LAs seek input from EHE families and home education organisations in developing policies.	Green	<p>Consultation took place with home educators when producing our extensive guidance document for parents.</p> <p>Groups of home educators and the Lead Officer met with Royston Smith MP and Alan Whitehead MP.</p>
Each LA should have a named officer.	Green	Contact details for the Lead Officer are listed on our website.
LAs should offer advice and support to parents on education matters if requested.	Green	The Lead Officer has access to a wide range of professional colleagues should specialist advice be needed and is a member of the London Home Education Officers Forum, feeding into the National Association of Elective Home Education Professionals and the Education Select Committee. It is used by LAs for training and development.
LAs should keep home educators & home education support organisations informed of the policies and procedures, of Ofsted reviews and any input they will have.	Amber	This is part of our action plan which will be finalised by the end of October 2016.

## **Ofsted: Framework and evaluation schedule: children in need of help and protection; care leavers and LSCBs**

Ofsted does not have a mandate to inspect the quality of EHE but, as part of the above inspection, the LA will be asked for the number of children who are known to us to be electively home educated; we produce this routinely each month.

Scrutiny of Ofsted reports indicates that inspectors are keen to know if LAs understand the reason why parents decide to home educate. Our process addresses this by placing a greater responsibility on schools prior to removal from roll, which is then followed up by the Lead Officer.

### **Next steps**

By November 2016 our action plan will be finalised and will set deadlines for:

1. Identifying qualified teacher resource for cases where concerns regarding education provision have been reported.
2. Working with schools to draw up a "final report" template to be submitted prior to a child being removed from roll, to highlight any safeguarding concerns. This template will trigger whether an initial visit will be offered.
3. Finalising our protocol which will include making appropriate onward referrals when home educating families are known to be leaving the city and appropriate data collection when new cases locate to the city.

4. Rolling out awareness training to practitioners who may work with EHE families.
5. Exploring how our website can be utilised to keep home educators updated with relevant information.
6. Exploring the data sharing issues further by carrying out a Privacy Impact Assessment.
7. Identifying a mechanism for reviewing cases when Police at Risk reports (CYPs) are received for home educating families.

21 October 2016

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# Agenda Item 8

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	3 NOVEMBER 2016		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mark Pirnie</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 3886
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Richard Ivory</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 2794
	<b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk</b>	
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>			
None			
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>			
Attached as Appendix 1 is the key data set for Children and Families up to the end of September 2016. At the meeting senior managers from Children and Families will be providing the Panel with an overview of performance across the division since September 2016.			
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>			
	(i)	That the Panel consider and challenge the performance of Children and Family Services in Southampton.	
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
1.	To enable effective scrutiny of children and family services in Southampton.		
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>			
2.	None.		
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>			
3.	To enable the Panel to undertake their role effectively members will be provided with appropriate performance information on a monthly basis and an explanation of the measures.		
4.	Performance information up to 30 September 2016 is attached as Appendix 1. An explanation of the significant variations in performance will be provided at the meeting.		
5.	Representatives from the Senior Management Team, Children and Families have been invited to attend the meeting and provide the performance overview.		
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>			
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>			
6.	None.		
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>			
7.	None.		
<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>			

<b><u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u></b>	
8.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<b><u>Other Legal Implications:</u></b>	
9.	None
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>	
10.	Improving the effectiveness of the political scrutiny of children's safeguarding will help contribute to the following priorities within the Council Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting vulnerable people</li> <li>• Prevention and early intervention.</li> </ul>
<b>KEY DECISION</b>	No
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>	None directly as a result of this report
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>	
<b>Appendices</b>	
1.	Children and Families Monthly Dataset – September 2016
2.	Glossary of terms
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>	
1.	None
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	No
<b>Other Background Documents</b>	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None



Children and Families Monthly Dataset

Sep 16

Qualitative measures:		
Positive	Similar	Negative

Key to direction of travel:			
Increase 10% or more	↑	Similar →	Decrease 10% or less ↓

Derived from annual:

Ref	Area	Description	Data owner	Data accountability	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	% change from Aug 16	% change from Sep 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	SN	Nat.	September commentary:
M1	MASH	Number of contacts received (includes contacts that become referrals)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	1172	1009	1139	1053	1154	1013	1179	1062	1411	1256	1395	1377	1480	→ 7	↑ 26	1211	1480	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There was a rise in contacts received in September . This is likely to be in line with the new school term starting
M2	MASH	Number of new referrals of Children In Need (CiN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	352	306	341	302	346	326	306	267	324	334	373	300	417	↑ 39	↑ 18	329	417	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There was a significant rise in referrals in September . Again it is likely this is in line with the schools returning. We are introducing a new approach to the front door in October 2016 which is aimed to consider contacts differently, introducing a conversation. It is expected tat there will be a decline in referrals as a result. This is based on research and methodology introduced by David Thorpe.
M2-NI	MASH	Number of new referrals of Children in Need (CiN) rate per 10,000 (0-17 year olds)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	74	64	71	63	72	68	64	56	68	70	78	63	85	↑ 35	↑ 15	68	85	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above
M3	MASH	Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need (CiN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	30%	30%	30%	29%	30%	32%	26%	25%	23%	27%	27%	22%	28%	↑ 29	→ -6	27%	32%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	The slight increase is likely to be linked to the stat of the new school term.
M6-QL	MASH	Percentage of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	20%	19%	29%	23%	21%	16%	22%	20%	26%	24%	20%	21%	20%	→ -5	→ 0	22%	29%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	The percentage remains about the same as it was in August
M6-QL (val)	MASH	Count of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	69	57	98	69	72	51	67	53	85	79	75	62	82	↑ 32	↑ 19	71	98	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There was a higher number children coming as repeat referrals in September but the percentage remains about the same as in August.
M4	MASH	Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a factor	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	6	7	10	5	7	6	5	6	6	4	3	3	6	↑ 100	→ 0	6	10	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
M8-QL	MASH	Percentage of referrals dealt with by MASH where time from referral received / recorded to completion by MASH was 24 hours / 1 working day or less	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	82%	75%	83%	61%	72%	71%	80%	79%	73%	79%	75%	79%	76%	→ -4	→ -7	75%	83%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There has been a slight dip in performance, which is an area for improvement. In October we will be introducing a new approach, which involves some training and workers to adapt. Focus is required to increase response times.
M5	MASH	Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need (CiN) assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	35	14	32	14	17	28	22	29	41	36	28	37	22	↓ -41	↓ -37	27	41	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
EH1	CiN	Number of children at end of period with Universal Help Plans, or undergoing Universal Help Assessments	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	522	493	495	516	540	538	470	451	390	340	287	Old measure	Old measure	n/a	n/a	452	540	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This measure has been ended to allow for a more accurate reflection of activity that takes account of a wider pool of information
EH1a	CiN	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) started in the month	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16cv	77	57	58	24	21	39	↑ 86	n/a	46	77	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This increase can be accounted for by our now counting activity undertaken that has not been recognised as an open UHA. For example, some referrals are made with a UHA embedded but are not counted as a new UHA in PARIS. Changes are being worked through to account for this. The figure also now includes new episodes started in Children's Centres and Health.

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Agenda Item 8

Ref	Area	Description	Data owner	Data accountability	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	% change from Aug 16	% change from Sep 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	SN	Nat.	September commentary:
EH1b		Number of Universal Help Plans (UHPs) opened in the month (includes UPHs completed and still open at end of period)	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	367	368	297	170	121	107	↓ -12	n/a	238	368	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This reflects changes to the working model in Families matter: a) activity is only started with signed consent; b) not all cases require an EHP e.g.; parenting group and c) case loads now reflect the optimum level needed to achieve results. As with the UHA, PARIS is not currently counting EHPs not embedded into the system.
EH2	CIN	Number of Children In Need (CiN) at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	2044	2037	2055	2122	2148	2149	2144	2161	1913	1760	1768	1594	1697	→ 6	↓ -17	1962	2161	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	Considerable efforts have been in place to focus on the number of Children in Need in the City. This includes Child in Need Panels and focused work on closures and step down of cases. Throughout July and August, numbers dropped significantly. In September they rose again with the start of the school terms. Teams have targets for reduction.
EH5-QL	CIN	Number of children open to the authority who have been missing at any point in the period (count of children)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	11	18	25	26	22	23	37	41	50	52	47	40	56	↑ 40	↑ 409	36	56	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There is an increased awareness on the area of missing children. Daily reports enable managers to ensure effective measures are in place to address any risks.
EH3	Assts	Number of Single Assessments completed	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	200	258	186	185	247	195	230	282	279	189	143	252	177	↓ -30	↓ -12	219	282	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	The number of single assessments dropped in September. This is likely to be in line with the summer holidays.
EH4-QL	Assts	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	79%	75%	74%	65%	60%	64%	60%	52%	62%	80%	72%	68%	63%	→ -8	↓ -21	66%	80%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	Timeliness of completion of single assessments are a target area of performance improvement for the service. Focused sessions with the teams are identifying actions to address this issue.
EH4 (val)	Assts	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	158	193	137	120	147	124	137	148	172	151	103	171	111	↓ -35	↓ -30	143	193	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above
CP1	CP	Number of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	137	131	104	86	120	98	93	105	139	126	126	101	89	↓ -12	↓ -35	110	139	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	The number of section 47 investigations has dropped significantly over the last few months.
CP1-NI	CP	Section 47 (S47) enquiries rate per 10,000 children	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	29	27	22	18	25	20	19	22	29	26	26	21	18	↓ -14	↓ -37	23	29	15	12	As above
CP2	CP	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs), including transfer-Ins, excluding temporary registrations	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	26	46	31	31	54	35	48	34	46	56	57	45	19	↓ -58	↓ -27	42	57	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This number is significantly lower than previous months and seven fewer than the same month last year. This lower figure is in part explained by by fewer requests coming for the CIN team.
CP2b	CP	Number of transfer-ins	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	2	n/a	n/a	2	2	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	New measure - so will look to compare in future months.
CP2-NI	CP	Rate per 10,000 Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs)	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	5	10	6	6	11	7	10	7	10	12	12	9	4	↓ -59	↓ -29	9	12	7	5	
CP3-QL (val)	CP	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) which were held within timescales (excludes transfer-ins)	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	13	43	21	27	42	15	37	16	46	33	35	26	14	↓ -46	→ 8	30	46	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
CP3-QL	CP	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) held within timescales (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	50%	93%	68%	87%	78%	43%	77%	53%	100%	59%	61%	58%	82%	↑ 42	↑ 65	72%	100%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This is an improvement on the three previous months - because social workers were getting request in a timely way - this will be in part due to the lower number of requests that they needed to submit. Those out of time were due to accommodating a social worker who was on leave and was integral to be present.

Ref	Area	Description	Data owner	Data accountability	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	% change from Aug 16	% change from Sep 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	SN	Nat.	September commentary:
CP4	CP	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	100%	83%	87%	87%	100%	91%	90%	60%	67%	75%	95%	73%	84%	↑ 15	↓ -16	83%	100%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This figure is as expected.
CP4 (val)	CP	Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	33	38	30	31	55	34	49	19	31	44	53	33	17					Local ind'ctr		As above.
CP9	CP	Number of children subject to Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	130	78	100	102	86	93	113	100	91	64	105	59	101	↑ 71	↓ -22	91	113	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This number is as expected as school holidays had finished - and therefore the number of reviews taking place increase.
CP5-QL	CP	Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	12%	13%	17%	35%	16%	47%	18%	16%	6%	18%	34%	3%	36%	↑ 1,090	↑ 198	22%	47%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This figure related to three families - and an audit is being undertaken on each family to identify if previous actions taken has been sufficient or not to see if repeat planning could have been prevented.
CP5-QL (val)	CP	Number of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	4	5	5	11	9	16	9	3	2	8	18	1	5	↑ 400	↑ 25	8	18	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above.
CP6B	CP	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Jacqui Westbury	336	347	335	315	346	344	337	310	306	317	335	360	349	→ -3	→ 4	333	360	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This number has gone down slightly from the month of August due to the lower number of ICPCs occurring.
CP6B	CP	Child Protection Plan (CPP) rate per 10,000	Jane White	Jacqui Westbury	70	72	70	66	72	72	70	65	64	66	70	75	71	→ -6	→ 1	69	75	55	43	
CP7	CP	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Jacqui Westbury	49	29	40	43	24	38	52	43	39	28	37	14	25	↑ 79	↓ -49	34	52	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	Given the number of review conferences (RCPC) that took place - this number is lower than we would have liked - however there is work being undertaken within the case holding teams with regards to cases that have been on plan for longer than 12 months.
CP8-QL	CP	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 15 working days.	Jane White	Ferron, Navlet	64%	61%	52%	59%	77%	85%	73%	72%	68%	76%	68%	64%	64%	→ 0	→ 0	68%	85%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
LAC1	LAC	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	626	614	613	606	605	605	591	592	609	611	612	603	606	→ 0	→ -3	606	614	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This figure slightly fluctuates and needs to balance out between new children coming into care and care episodes which cease. In September, there were six adoptions, four SGO, three turning 18 and four who returned home. This demonstrates a high level of activity dedicated to moving children onto permanency. However the number of children coming into care remains steady. Work is currently being undertaken to continue to move children out of care and prevent them from coming into care.
LAC1-NI	LAC	Looked after Children rate per 10,000	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	131	128	128	127	126	126	123	124	127	128	128	126	123	→ -2	→ -6	126	128	75	60	As above
LAC7-QL	LAC	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	68%	73%	61%	70%	66%	71%	59%	77%	75%	73%	66%	66%	69%	→ 5	→ 2	69%	77%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	Performance has declined significantly since June. There continues to be staffing issues in some teams which has an impact on caseloads and thus the ability of social workers to write up visits within timescales. This is being addressed by service managers.
LAC10-QL	LAC	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA Plan	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	508	503	499	502	509	524	513	518	537	549	548	543	545	→ 0	→ 7	524	549	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There is no change from last month, which is positive - however, with the focus on service improvement the expectation is for the number of authorised plans to increase.

Ref	Area	Description	Data owner	Data accountability	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	% change from Aug 16	% change from Sep 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	SN	Nat.	September commentary:
LAC10 (%)	LAC	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA plan	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	81%	82%	81%	83%	84%	87%	87%	88%	88%	90%	90%	90%	90%	→ 0	↑ 11	87%	90%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above
LAC11-QL	LAC	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	152	148	151	151	152	156	157	159	157	156	155	152	150	→ -1	→ -1	154	159	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There is no change from last month despite work being done with the Pathways team focusing on performance. The team recently received an extra post to help them focus on improving performance.
LAC11-QL (%)	LAC	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	New measure from Feb 16	New measure from Feb 16	New measure from Feb 16	New measure from Feb 16	New measure from Feb 16	63%	64%	65%	63%	62%	61%	60%	60%	→ 0	n/a	62%	65%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above
LAC2	LAC	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	13	9	9	6	14	16	16	24	16	13	11	8	25	↑ 213	↑ 92	14	25	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This month there was a high number of new LAC episodes. This number is much higher than the preceding months.
LAC3	LAC	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	14	18	11	9	14	10	23	18	9	10	14	18	17	→ -6	↑ 21	14	23	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	The actual number of ceasing LAC episodes is 18 as there is an adoption missing (not recorded). The focus on moving children on from care through adoption, SGO and re-unification is starting to have an impact.
LAC6 (val)	LAC	Number of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	3	5	5	3	4	1	13	5	2	3	5	9	5	↓ -44	↑ 67	5	13	3	444	There were six adoptions in September. The number of adoptions going through in the next few months will be lower as the requirement to submit the Annex A will not have been met.
LAC6 (%)	LAC	Percentage of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	21%	28%	45%	33%	29%	10%	57%	28%	22%	30%	36%	50%	29%	↓ -41	↑ 37	33%	57%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above
LAC12 (val)	LAC	Number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	3	5	2	0	2	0	1	2	3	2	0	1	4	↑ 300	↑ 33	2	5	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There were four SGO, a sibling group, by their foster carers. The work around SGO is ongoing, however the pace appears slow but this is due to carers feeling assured about the support package. As confidence amongst the carers grow so too will the uptake on SGOs.
LAC12 (%)	LAC	Percentage of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	21%	28%	18%	0%	14%	0%	4%	11%	33%	20%	0%	6%	24%	↑ 324	↑ 10	13%	33%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above
LAC9 (val)	LAC	Number of IFA placements	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	184	188	184	181	183	176	169	181	175	163	162	156	151	→ -3	↓ -18	172	188	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	The use of IFA placement remains steady and heading in the right direction despite the high number of new LAC episodes this month. All children were placed with in-house carers with the exception of three mother and baby and two children placed with parents, under court order.
LAC9	LAC	IFA placements as a percentage of all looked after children	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	29%	31%	30%	30%	30%	29%	29%	31%	29%	27%	26%	26%	25%	→ -4	↓ -15	28%	31%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above
LAC13	LAC	Number of <b>current</b> unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children looked after at end of period	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	New measure from Jun 16	New measure from Jun 16	New measure from Jun 16	New measure from Jun 16	New measure from Jun 16	New measure from Jun 16	New measure from Jun 16	New measure from Jun 16	New measure from Jun 16	4	6	5	5	→ 0	n/a	5	6	1	219	
LAC14	LAC	Number of <b>new</b> unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	0	2	0	0					Local ind'ctr		

### Glossary

#### A

##### Assessment

Assessments are undertaken to determine the needs of individual children; what services to provide and action to take. They may be carried out:

- To gather important information about a child and family;
- To analyse their needs and/or the nature and level of any risk and harm being suffered by the child;
- To decide whether the child is a Child in Need (Section 17) and/or is suffering or likely to suffer Significant Harm (Section 47); and
- To provide support to address those needs to improve the child's outcomes to make them safe.

#### C

##### Care Order

A Care Order can be made in Care Proceedings brought under section 31 of the Children Act 1989 if the Threshold Criteria are met. The Order grants Parental Responsibility for the child to the local authority specified in the Order, to be shared with the parents.

A **Care Order** lasts until the child is 18 unless discharged earlier. An **Adoption Order** automatically discharges the Care Order. A **Placement Order** automatically suspends the Care Order, but it will be reinstated if the Placement Order is subsequently revoked.

All children who are the subject of a Care Order come within the definition of Looked After and have to have a Care Plan. When making a Care Order, the Court must be satisfied that the Care Plan is suitable.

##### Child in Need / CiN

Under Section 17 (10) of the Children Act 1989, a child is a Child in Need if:

- He/she is unlikely to achieve or maintain, or have the opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable standard of health or development without the provision for him/her of services by a local authority;
- His/her health or development is likely to be significantly impaired, or further impaired, without the provision for him/her of such services; or
- He/she is disabled.

##### Child Protection / CP

The following definition is taken from Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010, paragraph 1.23.:

Child protection is a part of Safeguarding and Promoting the Welfare of Children. This refers to the activity that is undertaken to protect specific children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer, Significant Harm.

##### Child Protection Conference

###### Initial Child Protection Conference / ICPC

An Initial Child Protection Conference is normally convened at the end of a Section 47 Enquiry when the child is assessed as either having suffered Significant Harm or to be at risk of suffering ongoing significant harm.

The Initial Child Protection Conference should be held within 15 working days of the Strategy Discussion, or the last strategy discussion if more than one has been held.

###### Review Child Protection Conference

Child Protection Review Conferences are convened in relation to children who are already subject to a Child Protection Plan. The purpose of the Review Conference is to review the safety, health and development of the child

in view of the Child Protection Plan, to ensure that the child continues to be adequately safeguarded and to consider whether the Child Protection Plan should continue or change or whether it can be discontinued.

## Corporate Parenting

In broad terms, as the corporate parent of looked after children, a local authority has a legal and moral duty to provide the kind of loyal support that any good parent would provide for their own children.

## D

### Director of Children's Services (DCS)

Every top tier local authority in England must appoint a Director of Children's Services under section 18 of the Children Act 2004. Directors are responsible for discharging local authority functions that relate to children in respect of education, social services and children leaving care. They are also responsible for discharging functions delegated to the local authority by any NHS body that relate to children, as well as some new functions conferred on authorities by the Act, such as the duty to safeguard and protect children, the Children and Young People's Plan, and the duty to co-operate to promote well-being.

## E

### Early Help / EH

Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child's life, from the foundation years through to the teenage years.

Effective early help relies upon local agencies working together to:

- Identify children and families who would benefit from early help;
- Undertake an assessment of the need for early help;
- Provide targeted early help services to address the assessed needs of a child and their family which focuses on activity to significantly improve the outcomes for the child.

Also: Early Help social work teams.

## H

### Health Assessment

Every Looked After Child (LAC or CLA) must have a Health Assessment soon after becoming Looked After, then at specified intervals, depending on the child's age.

## L

### Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB)

LSCBs have to be established by every local authority as detailed in Section 13 of The Children Act (2004). They are made up of representatives from a range of public agencies with a common interest and with duties and responsibilities to children in their area. LSCBs have a responsibility for ensuring effective inter-agency working together to safeguard and protect children in the area. The Boards have to ensure that clear local procedures are in place to inform and assist anyone interested or as part of their professional role where they have concerns about a child.

See <http://southamptonlscb.co.uk/> for Southampton LSCB

### Looked After Child

A Looked After Child is a child who is accommodated by the local authority, a child who is the subject to an Interim Care Order, full Care Order or Emergency Protection Order; or a child who is remanded by a court into local authority accommodation or Youth Detention Accommodation.

In addition where a child is placed for Adoption or the local authority is authorised to place a child for adoption - either through the making of a Placement Order or the giving of Parental Consent to Adoptive Placement - the child is a Looked After child.

Looked After Children may be placed with parents, foster carers (including relatives and friends), in Children's Homes, in Secure Accommodation or with prospective adopters.

With effect from 3 December 2012, the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 amended the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 to bring children who are remanded by a court to local authority accommodation or youth detention accommodation into the definition of a Looked After Child for the purposes of the Children Act 1989.

## P

### PACT

Protection and Court social work teams.

### Pathway Plan

The Pathway Plan sets out the route to the future for young people leaving the Looked After service and will state how their needs will be met in their path to independence. The plan will continue to be implemented and reviewed after they leave the looked after service at least until they are 21; and up to 25 if in education.

### Personal Education Plan / PEP

All Looked After Children must have a Personal Education Plan (PEP) which summarises the child's developmental and educational needs, short term targets, long term plans and aspirations and which contains or refers to the child's record of achievement. The child's social worker is responsible for coordinating and compiling the PEP, which should be incorporated into the child's Care Plan.

## R

### Referral

The referring of concerns to local authority children's social care services, where the referrer believes or suspects that a child may be a Child in Need or that a child may be suffering, or is likely to suffer, Significant Harm. The referral should be made in accordance with the agreed LSCB procedures.

## S

### Section 17 / S17

Under Section 17(1) of the Children Act 1989, local authorities have a general duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area who are In Need; and so far as is consistent with that duty, to promote the upbringing of such children by their families, by providing a range and level of services appropriate to those children's needs.

For this reason, the term "Section 17" is often used as a shorthand way of describing the statutory authority for providing services to Children in Need who are not Looked After.

### Section 20 / S20

Under Section 20 of the Children Act 1989, children may be accommodated by the local authority if they have no parent or are lost or abandoned or where their parents are not able to provide them with suitable accommodation and agree to the child being accommodated. A child who is accommodated under Section 20 becomes a Looked After Child.

### Section 47 Enquiry / S47

Under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989, if a child is taken into Police Protection, or is the subject of an Emergency Protection Order, or there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer Significant

Harm, a Section 47 Enquiry is initiated. This enables the local authority to decide whether they need to take any further action to safeguard and promote the child's welfare. This normally occurs after a Strategy Discussion.

Physical Abuse, Sexual Abuse, Emotional Abuse and Neglect are all categories of Significant Harm.

Section 47 Enquiries are usually conducted by a social worker, jointly with the Police, and must be completed within 15 days of a Strategy Discussion.

Where concerns are substantiated and the child is judged to be at continued risk of Significant Harm, a Child Protection Conference should be convened.

### Special Guardianship Order / SGO

Special Guardianship is a new Order under the Children Act 1989 available from 30 December 2005.

Special Guardianship offers a further option for children needing permanent care outside their birth family. It can offer greater security without absolute severance from the birth family as in adoption.

Special Guardianship will also provide an alternative for achieving permanence in families where adoption, for cultural or religious reasons, is not an option.

Special Guardians will have [Parental Responsibility](#) for the child. A Special Guardianship Order made in relation to a [Looked After](#) Child will replace the [Care Order](#) and the Local Authority will no longer have Parental Responsibility.

### Statement of Special Education Needs (SEN)

From 1 September 2014, Statements of Special Educational Needs were replaced by Education, Health and Care Plans. (The legal test of when a child or young person requires an Education, Health and Care Plan remains the same as that for a Statement under the Education Act 1996).

## U

### Universal Services

Universal services are those services (sometimes also referred to as mainstream services) that are provided to, or are routinely available to, all children and their families. Universal services are designed to meet the sorts of needs that all children have; they include early years provision, mainstream schools and Connexions, for example, as well as health services provided by GPs, midwives, and health visitors.

## W

### Working Together to Safeguard Children

Working Together to Safeguard Children is a Government publication which sets out detailed guidance about the role, function and composition of Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs), the roles and responsibilities of their member agencies in safeguarding children within their areas and the actions that should be taken where there are concerns that children have suffered or are at risk of suffering Significant Harm.

The most recent guidance was published in March 2015.

### Sources:

Tri.x live online glossary: <http://trixresources.proceduresonline.com/> - a free resource which provides up to date keyword definitions and details about national agencies and organisations. Tri.x is a provider of policies, procedures and associated solutions in the Children's and Adult's Sectors.

Southampton Local Safeguarding Board <http://southamptonlscb.co.uk/>



# Agenda Item 9

<b>DECISION-MAKER:</b>	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS		
<b>DATE OF DECISION:</b>	3 NOVEMBER 2016		
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	SERVICE DIRECTOR - LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<b><u>CONTACT DETAILS</u></b>			
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	Mark Pirnie	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 3886
	<b>E-mail:</b>	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	
<b>Director</b>	<b>Name:</b>	Richard Ivory	<b>Tel:</b> 023 8083 2794
	<b>E-mail:</b>	Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk	
<b>STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY</b>			
None			
<b>BRIEF SUMMARY</b>			
This item enables the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel to monitor and track progress on recommendations made at previous meetings.			
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>			
	(i)	That the Panel considers the responses to recommendations from previous meetings and provides feedback	
<b>REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>			
1.	To assist the Panel in assessing the impact and consequence of recommendations made at previous meetings.		
<b>ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED</b>			
2.	None.		
<b>DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)</b>			
3.	Appendix 1 of the report sets out the recommendations made at previous meetings of the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel. It also contains summaries of any action taken in response to the recommendations.		
4.	The progress status for each recommendation is indicated and if the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel confirms acceptance of the items marked as completed they will be removed from the list. In cases where action on the recommendation is outstanding or the Panel does not accept the matter has been adequately completed, it will be kept on the list and reported back to the next meeting. It will remain on the list until such time as the Panel accepts the recommendation as completed. Rejected recommendations will only be removed from the list after being reported to the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel.		
<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>			
<b><u>Capital/Revenue</u></b>			
5.	None.		
<b><u>Property/Other</u></b>			
6.	None.		

<b>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</b>		
<b>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</b>		
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.	
<b>Other Legal Implications:</b>		
8.	None	
<b>POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS</b>		
9.	None	
<b>KEY DECISION</b>		No
<b>WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:</b>		None directly as a result of this report
<b><u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u></b>		
<b>Appendices</b>		
1.	Monitoring Scrutiny Recommendations – 3 November 2016	
<b>Documents In Members' Rooms</b>		
1.	None	
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.		No
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		No
<b>Other Background Documents</b>		
<b>Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:</b>		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

# Children and Families Scrutiny Panel – Monitoring report

Scrutiny Monitoring – 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2016

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
22/09/16	Children & Families Performance	1) That the Children and Families dataset provided to the Panel is updated to include additional indicators relating to the outcomes of Care Leavers.		
		2) That the presentation delivered by the Service Lead for Children Services Transformation is circulated to the Panel.	Circulated – 23/09/2016	Completed
22/09/16	Educational Attainment and School Standards in Southampton	1) That the report circulated to Southampton Connect on the correlation between deprivation and attainment is circulated to the Panel.	Circulated – 06/10/2016	Completed
		2) That the Panel are provided with the Key Stage 2 results for all Southampton schools.	Circulated – 25/10/2016	Completed
		3) That officers encourage all schools to report their 2015/16 exam results on the school's website.		
		4) That, in preparation for a future discussion on the attainment of Looked After Children (LAC), the Panel are provided with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) An overview, from the Head of the Virtual School, of the actions that were taken to support the 2015/16 LAC cohort achieve their potential in Key Stage 4 examinations.</li> <li>b) Contextual information on the 2015/16 Year 11 cohort and the current Year 11 cohort of LAC, including the number of LAC; the number of different local authority areas they are residing in; a breakdown of the Ofsted category of the schools they were/are attending; how many were/are</li> </ul>	To be provided prior to 5 <sup>th</sup> January Panel discussion	

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
		<p>experiencing a part-time timetable; those who are were/are being educated within a Pupil Referral Unit; and an overview of the average number of moves being experienced by the cohort within the past 12 months.</p> <p>c) Information on the expectations with regards to Key Stage 4 attainment of the current Year 11 cohort of LAC and additional actions being undertaken in 2016/17 to support the educational attainment of LAC.</p>		