

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 26th July, 2018
at 5.30 pm

PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING

Conference Room 3 - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor Taggart (Chair)
Councillor J Baillie
Councillor Guthrie
Councillor Keogh
Councillor Laurent
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Murphy
Catherine Hobbs
Rob Sanders

Contacts

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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.

Any person or organisation filming, recording or broadcasting any meeting of the Council is responsible for any claims or other liability resulting from them doing so.

Details of the Council's Guidance on the recording of meetings is available on the Council's website.

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

The Southampton City Council Strategy (2016-2020) is a key document and sets out the four key outcomes that make up our vision.

- Southampton has strong and sustainable economic growth
- Children and young people get a good start in life
- People in Southampton live safe, healthy, independent lives
- Southampton is an attractive modern City, where people are proud to live and work

Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year

2018	2019
7 June	24 January
26 July	28 March
27 September	
29 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 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PECUNIARY INTERESTS

In accordance with the Localism Act 2011, and the Council's Code of Conduct, Members to disclose any personal or pecuniary interests in any matter included on the agenda for 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 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.

5 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

6 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING) (Pages 1 - 2)

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 7 June 2018 and to deal with any matters arising.

7 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC - CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM

To move that in accordance with the Council's Constitution, specifically the Access to Information Procedure Rules contained within the Constitution, the press and public be excluded from the meeting in respect of any consideration of the confidential appendices to the following item.

Confidential appendices 3 and 4 contain information deemed to be exempt from general publication based on Category 2 of paragraph 10.4 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules. It is not in the public interest to disclose this because it is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.

Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 contain confidential information under paragraph 10.3 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules. Information was given to the Council by a Government Department on terms which forbid its public disclosure or information which cannot be publicly disclosed by Court Order.

8 PRIMARY OVERVIEW - KEY STAGES 1 AND 2 PERFORMANCE (Pages 3 - 20)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance requesting the Panel to note the provisional key stage 1 and 2 results in Southampton for 2018.

9 EARLY YEARS PROVISION (Pages 21 - 26)

Report of the Service Director, Children and Families requesting that the Panel note the overview of Early Years provision in Southampton.

10 CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE (Pages 27 - 38)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since May 2018.

Wednesday, 18 July 2018

SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND
GOVERNANCE

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 7 JUNE 2018

Present: Councillors Taggart (Chair), J Baillie, Guthrie, Keogh, Laurent, Mitchell and Murphy

1. **ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIR**

RESOLVED that Councillor Mitchell be elected as Vice-Chair for the 2018/2019 Municipal Year.

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

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 22 March 2018 be approved and signed as a correct record.

3. **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance which recommended that the Panel noted the services provided by Children and Families Services and considered the findings from the recent Ofsted inspection focussing on services for care leavers.

Following discussions with Jane White, Service Lead - Children's Social Care, Alyce McCourt, Principal Educational Psychologist and Phil Bullingham, Service Lead - Safeguarding, Improvement, Governance and Quality Assurance – it was noted that:

- Collectively the services delivered by Children and Families Services were considered to have improved since 2014. However, it was also noted that there was scope to improve performance and outcomes across the range of services, in particular the number of care leavers that were not in education, employment or training (NEET) and the educational outcomes for looked after children.
- The formal feedback from the Ofsted focussed visit to Southampton children's services would not be available until 15 June.
- The Government had recently launched a consultation exercise on proposals relating to elected home education (EHE). The rising number of EHE is a concern in Southampton.
- The Children's Commissioner had published a report on the stability of Looked After Children.

RESOLVED:

- i. That the feedback from the Ofsted focussed visit be circulated for consideration to the Panel.
- ii. That the letter regarding elected home education, which had been sent to Member of Parliament, Royston Smith, by the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills, be circulated to the Panel.
- iii. That, mirroring the report from the Children's Commissioner, the stability of the city's Looked After Children be reviewed by the Panel on an annual basis.

4. **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance that provided an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since March 2018.

Following discussions with Jane White, Service Lead Children's Social Care, Alyce McCourt, Principal Educational Psychologist and Phil Bullingham, Service Lead - Safeguarding, Improvement, Governance and Quality Assurance – it was noted that performance continued to improve overall and that the number of Looked After Children had reduced to the level where the vast majority of children were subject to a Court Order.

The Panel also noted the performance summary from the Chair.

RESOLVED that data be provided to the Panel which indicated how many Looked After Children had been accommodated according to each type of Court Order or section of the Children's Act.

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	PRIMARY OVERVIEW – KEY STAGES 1 AND 2 PERFORMANCE		
DATE OF DECISION:	26 JULY 2018		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
<p>There are four confidential appendices attached to this report. The confidentiality of Appendix 3 and Appendix 4 is based on Category 2 of paragraph 10.4 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules. It is not in the public interest to disclose this because it is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.</p> <p>Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 contains confidential information under paragraph 10.3 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules. Information was given to the Council by a Government Department on terms which forbid its public disclosure or information which cannot be publicly disclosed by Court Order.</p>	
BRIEF SUMMARY	
At the meeting the Panel will be considering the provisional attainment of Southampton pupils at the end of Key Stages 1 (KS1) and 2 (KS2) in 2018.	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	
(i)	That the Panel note the provisional Key Stage 1 and 2 results detailed in the attached appendices.
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS	
1.	To enable a discussion with the Cabinet Member and officers on KS1 and KS2 attainment in Southampton.
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
2.	None
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
Background	
3.	Provisional 2018 key stage 1 and 2 results for Southampton have been published. The attached appendices provide a breakdown of the results and a comparison against the national average.

4.	The Panel are requested to discuss with the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills and the Service Lead – Education the information provided.	
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS		
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>		
5.	None as a result of this report.	
<u>Property/Other</u>		
6.	None as a result of this report.	
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS		
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>		
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.	
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>		
8.	None as a result of this report.	
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS		
9.	None as a result of this report.	
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS		
10.	<p>School standards in Southampton have a significant impact on the council achieving its priorities. In particular the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people in Southampton get a good start in life. • Southampton is a city with strong and sustainable economic growth 	
KEY DECISION?		No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:		All
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>		
Appendices		
1.	Confidential - Key Stage 1 - Provisional Performance Overview	
2.	Confidential - Key Stage 2 - Provisional Performance Overview	
3.	Confidential - Key Stage 2 - Provisional Test Summary	
4.	Confidential - Key Stage 2 - Provisional Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2 progress	
Documents In Members' Rooms		
1.	None	
Equality Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out?		No
Data Protection Impact Assessment		

Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out?		No
Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
Title of Background Paper	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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DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	EARLY YEARS PROVISION		
DATE OF DECISION:	26 JULY 2018		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR - CHILDREN AND FAMILIES		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Anne Downie	Tel: 023 8083 4252
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Director	Name:	Hilary Brooks	Tel: 023 8083 4899
	E-mail:	hilary.brooks@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
None	
BRIEF SUMMARY	
At the January 2018 meeting the Panel, following national changes to Early Years entitlement in September 2017, considered the potential impact of the 30 hour early education offer in Southampton. At the request of the Chair this report updates the Panel on developments with regards to the 30 hour early education offer and provides a holistic overview of Early Years provision in the city.	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	
(i)	That the Panel note the overview of Early Years provision in the city.
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS	
1.	To enable a discussion with the Cabinet Member and officers on Early Years in Southampton.
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
2.	None
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
	Background
3.	Southampton City Council has three statutory duties related to early years and childcare. The first of these, which is included in the Childcare Acts of 2006 and 2016, is the duty to secure sufficient high quality early education places for eligible 2, 3 and 4 year olds, and sufficient childcare places for working parents.
4.	In Southampton there are currently 101 early years providers, which includes one maintained nursery school, maintained nurseries, nurseries which are part of academies, private nurseries and preschools, and voluntary committee- run preschools.
5.	Traditionally preschools and maintained nurseries offered 2 three hours sessions a day, term-time only but many now deliver an extended offer. Private

	day nurseries offer full day care as well as sessional care, and were traditionally used mostly by working parents.
6.	Funded 2, 3 and 4 year olds can also access their places with registered childminders, and over 120 childminders take funded children. Currently 93% of Southampton's early year's provision is rated as being at least 'good' by Ofsted, which is just below the national average of 94% and last year's figure of 94%.
	Offer for 2 Year Olds
7.	In 2014 the Government expanded the funded early years' offer to include 2 year olds from more deprived backgrounds, with eligibility linked to family income. All looked after 2 year olds and those who receive Disability Living Allowance are also eligible for the offer.
8.	Working with partner agencies and raising awareness of the 2 year old offer led to an 80% take-up in the City two years ago. However, this has reduced to 67% this term, down from 70% last summer. In some areas of the city the take-up is even lower, for example at only 44% in the Freemantle area. The Children's centres more targeted and less universal offer, plus the 30 hour offer, has had a detrimental impact on take-up by our more vulnerable 2 year olds. 81% of looked after 2 year olds are accessing funded early education, with the remainder (2 children) being on the adoption pathway.
	Extended Offer – 3 and 4 Year Olds
9.	3 and 4 year olds whose parents earn between the equivalent of 16 hours a week each at minimum wage and £100,000 per year are entitled to an extra 15 hours a week, term-time or 570 hours a year. From September 2018 foster carers who are also in paid employment are entitled to this funding for children they foster; foster parents will only be eligible if this is consistent with a child's care plan.
10.	Our Sufficiency Assessment, linked with data from the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), suggested that 1,800 3 and 4 year olds would be eligible for the 30 hour offer. The 30 hour offer is specifically aimed at supporting parents to remain in, or to commence work. Working in partnership with the providers, new places were secured to support the delivery of this offer. Just under 1,500 3 and 4 year olds are currently being funded for more than 15 hours a week.
11.	Parents are accessing these places with Ofsted-registered nurseries, preschools and childminders, with many using a mix of providers to ensure the flexibility they need. To date we have not received any reports from parents who have been unable to access a 30 hour funded place. 91% of parents who have an eligibility code are accessing a funded place.
12.	There is still under-use of childminders for the funded places; a Partnership conference was held in May 2018 to increase shared-care arrangements between childminders and group providers, and better sharing of child level information. 230 practitioners and leaders attended the event, and have since developed local hubs.

13.	Ninety-eight group providers (98% of the total), and one hundred and twenty one childminders (66.5% of the total) currently deliver the extended offer for funded 3 and 4 year olds. Many of these are working in partnership with other providers.
	Funding
14.	The early education offer for 2, 3 and 4 year olds is funded from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Early Years block. Following a national funding review the hourly rate received by Southampton for 3 and 4 year olds reduced in 2017, and was then reduced further in April 2018 with the removal of the minimum funding guarantee. It is expected to remain at the current level until 2020.
15.	As reported in January 2018 Southampton has in the past funded maintained nurseries at a higher hourly rate, with 2 nurseries receiving a lump sum to ensure their financial viability. The DfE has stated that all early years' provision is to be subject to the same funding formula from 2020, but has provided extra interim funding for the 1 maintained nursery school in the meantime; this however equates to only 20% of the previous lump-sum. Other maintained nurseries have had a tapering amount added to their hourly rate. This reduction in funding may impact on the viability and quality of the maintained nurseries and on the number of funded places they are able to offer.
16.	96% of all 3 and 4 year olds living in Southampton are accessing funded early education, a slight increase from last year. Issues around recruitment have led to some providers being unable to expand to meet the increased demand; many practitioners are paid minimum or living wage due to the national funding rates. Business rates continue to be another large expense for private providers.
	Information, Advice, Training
17.	The second statutory duty, under the Childcare Act 2006, is for the Local Authority to provide information, advice and training to childcare providers. In 2017 the DfE reduced the percentage that local authorities can retain from the DSG Early Year's block funding for 3 and 4 year olds to support the early years and childcare sector, which led to a reduction in resources. Providers have noted the reduction in support available from the early year's team, which is now more targeted.
18.	Providers are supported in a 3 tiered manner, with some services which were provided previously now being part of a traded offer. The universal offer has decreased, with more support now being available on the website, by 'phone and email, rather than by visiting the providers. There is the potential that the reduction in the support given to providers, and the reduction in the number of 2 year olds accessing funded early education, may impact on Early Years Foundation Stage results which have been rising year on year to 70.2% in 2017.
	Healthy living
19.	Obesity rates in year R in Southampton are similar to the England average. In 2016/17 23.2% of year R children were overweight or obese (England average

	22.6%). The Children and Young People's Health plan has set a target of 5% more 5 year olds having a healthy weight each year. The Healthy Early Years Award has been revised over the past year, and 18 early years providers have completed a bronze level in nutrition and /or physical activity and 3 have completed a silver level award in oral health, physical activity and/or nutrition. This has impacted on around 400 children. Alongside this 20 providers have worked together exploring a more effective use of outdoor areas.
	Family Information Service
20.	The third statutory duty is to provide information, advice and assistance to parents and prospective parents. The Family Information Service update the information for parents, early year's providers and other professionals on the Family section of Southampton Information Directory (SID). They also deliver outreach to promote the early year's offer and SID, and act as brokers for parents looking for specific childcare and/or support.
	Children with additional needs
21.	The number of under 5s with complex needs is increasing, partly because more babies with serious health conditions survive. We are also seeing an increase in the number of children who are on the Autistic spectrum. This coupled with the children accessing early year's provision from age 2, and the increase in hours for many 3 and 4 year olds, has added pressures to the High Needs Block funding, and to our providers. Due to a reduction in the resources providers are supported in a more targeted manner.
22.	The Panel are requested to discuss the issues identified relating to Early Years provision with the Cabinet Member for Aspiration, Schools and Lifelong Learning and the invited officers
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>	
23.	None as a result of this report.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
24.	None as a result of this report.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
25.	None as a result of this report.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
26.	None as a result of this report.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
27.	None as a result of this report.
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	

28.	Take-up of funded early education and childcare has a significant impact on the council achieving its priorities. In particular the following priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and Young People get a good start in life • Southampton has strong and sustainable economic growth. 	
KEY DECISION?	No	
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All	
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>		
Appendices		
1.	None	
Documents In Members' Rooms		
1.	None	
Equality Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out?		No
Data Protection Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out?		No
Other Background Documents		
Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
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.	Early Years Provision – item 27 http://www.southampton.gov.uk/modernGov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=600&MIId=3609&Ver=4	

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DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE		
DATE OF DECISION:	26 JULY 2018		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
	E-mail:	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel: 023 8083 2794
	E-mail:	Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
Attached as Appendix 1 is the key data set for Children and Families up to the end of June 2018. At the meeting senior managers from Children and Families will be providing the Panel with an overview of performance across the division since May 2018.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel consider and challenge the performance of Children and Family Services in Southampton.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable effective scrutiny of children and family services in Southampton.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
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 June 2018 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.		
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>			
6.	None.		
<u>Property/Other</u>			

7.	None.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
8.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
9.	None
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
10.	None
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
11.	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"> • Children and young people get a good start in life
KEY DECISION	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Children and Families Monthly Dataset – June 2018
2.	Glossary of terms
Documents In Members' Rooms	
1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
Data Protection Impact Assessment	
Data Protection Impact Assessment Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out?	No
Other Background Documents	
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:	
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

Qualitative measures:			Key to direction of travel:					
Positive	Similar	Negative	Increase 10% or more	↑	Similar	⇒	Decrease 10% or more	↓

Benchmarking			
(Updated Nov-17, using 16-17 data)			
Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what impact will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Percentage ?	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Target 18-19	Target 19-20	Commentary (Jun-18):
M1	Number of contacts received (includes contacts that become referrals)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	There is an effective 'front door' with which anyone with a concern about a child can engage and receive appropriate advice, support and action.	1357	1491	1259	1358	1378	1215	997	1421	1309	1376	1649	1554	1433	⇒ -8%	⇒ 6%		1370	1649	-	Local	Local	Local				There has been a slight decrease in contacts for the second consecutive month, however the number remains high. We continue to monitor this area and use multi-agency auditing to quality assure the front door performance. Whilst the number of contacts has grown, the number of referrals has seen a decrease overall, this indicates that the front door changes are having an impact. However - it needs to be considered whether there is an over-reliance by multi-agency partners on the front door and MASH. Partners may not be fully understanding or utilising the 'continuum of needs', to inform their professional view, when they could identify a resolution to issues via universal and targeted services.
M2	Number of new referrals of Children In Need (CIN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Referrals for children in need of help and support are accepted appropriately by the service.	307	299	246	281	309	257	194	302	229	270	245	270	215	↓ -20%	↓ -30%		260	309	-	340	354	470				Referrals per month is a fluctuating figure due to the risks and issues being presented for children. The number is typically under 300 per month, which indicates that the front door changes are having an impact - however, a notable issue is the number of high risk / urgent matters continuing to come through the front door and the requirement for an immediate, reactive response, with Section 47s being needed to ensure immediate safety. In light of above comments regarding Multi-Agency partners, this raises a question regarding the quality and impact of universal and targeted services and interventions as we continue to have high numbers of children needing to come into care at point of entry, increased court activity, increased complexity of issues within Child Protection and all the Child in Need Assessment activity.
M3	Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need (CIN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Children and families receive the help they need at the right time, and from the best possible resource - in line with the established continuum of need.	22.6%	20.1%	19.5%	20.7%	22.4%	21.2%	19.5%	21.3%	17.5%	19.6%	14.9%	17.4%	15.0%	↓ -14%	↓ -34%		19.1%	22.4%	P	Local	Local	Local				There has been a slight decrease in the conversion rate from the previous month, this though remains a reduced number overall. The multi-agency auditing that we undertook provided some useful information about how our partners are using the front door, and whether it is always appropriate. Instead of and in addition to the front door, partners could be utilising their own safeguarding leads to determine issues and risks for children and decide how to best to address them, including using universal and targeted EH services. An annual auditing programme is in place and will routinely report findings to the service and the LSCB. The percentage reduction indicates that the front door changes are having an impact - however, a notable issue is the number of high risk / urgent matters continuing to come through the front door and the requirement for an immediate, reactive response with Section 47 Enquiries being needed to ensure immediate safety. In light of above comments regarding Multi-Agency partners, this raises a question regarding the quality and impact of universal and targeted services and interventions as we continue to have high numbers of children needing to come into care at point of entry, increased court activity, increased complexity of issues within Child Protection and all the Child in Need Assessment activity.
M2-NI	Number of new referrals of Children in Need (CIN) rate per 10,000 (0-17 year olds)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Referrals for children in need of help and support are comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	62	60	49	56	62	52	39	61	46	54	49	54	43	↓ -20%	↓ -31%		52	62	-	55	46	46				There has been a slight decrease in the number of referrals this month. It is a fluctuating figure due to the risks and issues being presented for children.
M8-QL	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	The safety of children is supported by referrals being dealt with in a timely manner.	81.0%	75.0%	79.0%	66.0%	57.0%	77.0%	77.0%	75.0%	76.0%	62.0%	67.0%	63.0%	61.0%	⇒ -3%	↓ -25%	▲	69.6%	79.0%	P	Local	Local	Local				There has been a reduction in referrals dealt with within 24 hours over the last four months. Staffing continues to create challenges. Despite us advertising for experienced Social Workers and Assistant Team Managers, there have been no applicants. The posts are being re-advertised but we remain reliant of agency staff, which creates its own challenges due to turnover. Keeping the front door fully staffed is complicated, which has a direct impact on 24 hour timescale. We continue to progress the implementation of Phase 3 reorganisation, and an improvement should be seen in the coming four weeks. The work is now well underway to move CIN Planning cases to the Protection and Court Teams, however, the impact related to the above comments is a feature here. It needs to be noted that the number of referrals and HRDA referrals (not reported on for this scorecard) will also have an impact on 24-hour timeliness.
M6-QL (val)	Number of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	The service is effective in helping children and families address their issues, and where there is a re-referral, the issues are understood.	57	45	33	52	41	49	32	47	36	42	41	34	25	↓ -26%	↓ -56%	▼	40	52	-	Local	Local	Local				there has been a reduction this month, which would be expected as the overall number of referrals is smaller this month. We continue to monitor our re-referral rates closely, and use our audit activity to test out the quality of the work. Particular areas of interest when dealing with re-referrals include consideration of previous service and work undertaken by Universal and Targeted EH services. We continue to focus on strengthening our work with children on CIN plans, and to ensure that our multi-agency partners approach this area of work with the same vigour as they do with children and families subject to Child Protection Planning. When repeat referrals are being made, the prior interventions multi-agency partners have delivered to families and the impact they are making should also be considered when cases are closed to our Social Work Services.

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M6-QL	Percentage of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Paskin	The service is effective in helping children and families address their issues, and where there is a re-referral, the issues are understood.	19.0%	15.0%	13.0%	19.0%	13.0%	19.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	17.0%	13.0%	12.0%	→ -8%	↓ -37%	▼	15.4%	19.0%	P	Local	Local	Local				there has been a reduction this month, which would be expected as the overall number of referrals is smaller this month. We continue to monitor our re-referral rates closely, and use our audit activity to test out the quality of the work. Particular areas of interest when dealing with re-referrals include consideration of previous service and work undertaken by Universal and Targeted EH services. We continue to focus on strengthening our work with children on CIN plans, and want to ensure that our multi-agency partners approach this area of work with the same vigour as they do with children and families subject to Child Protection Planning. When repeat referrals are being made, the prior interventions multi-agency partners have delivered to families and the impact they are making should also be considered when cases are closed to our Social Work Services.
M4	Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a factor	Jane White	Catherine Paskin	The needs and safety of children at risk of child sexual exploitation are responded to effectively.	5	0	2	3	4	3	1	0	2	3	6	4	1	↓ -75%	↓ -80%		2	6	-	Local	Local	Local				-This measure shows children who have CSE recorded in their referral as one of the factors, meaning CSE may not be the reason for the referral. Where a CSE is a factor it is an area of significant concern and we monitor these cases very closely. Note that this measure only shows the number of new referrals - it does not include existing cases where CSE is a factor, and so is not a reflection of the number of young people we are working with where CSE is a risk for them, only the new cases referred to us in that month.
EH1a	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) started in the month	Phil Bullingham	Sarah Hobbhouse	Children and families benefit from an assessment of their needs at the earliest opportunity.	21	16	35	18	33	23	24	19	20	37	21	37	19	↓ -49%	↓ -10%		25	37	-	Local	Local	Local				A reduction in part due to fewer direct referrals from schools. Anticipated that they will rise again as summer term ends.
EH1c	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) completed in the month	Phil Bullingham	Sarah Hobbhouse	Children and families will have their needs assessed against the local integrated Early Help offer.	2	8	33	11	33	12	19	7	1	13	9	14	19	↑ 36%	↑ 850%		15	33	-	Local	Local	Local	288	336	TBC	The number completed has risen as anticipated, in line with service standards and volume.
EH1b	Number of Universal Help Plans (UHPs) opened in the month (includes UHPs completed, and those still open at end of period)	Phil Bullingham	Sarah Hobbhouse	Children and families will be supported to engage with the local Early Help offer, to address their issues without the need for statutory intervention.	167	159	149	116	119	89	70	72	66	79	80	104	80	↓ -23%	↓ -52%		99	159	-	Local	Local	Local				There was a decrease in all open plans as cases are routinely reviewed and closed by managers.
M5	Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need (CIN) assessment	Phil Bullingham	Sarah Hobbhouse	Where additional needs are identified by Universal Help Services, cases are stepped up to enable the appropriate level of intervention.	8	1	2	17	2	1	3	3	2	0	1	13	2	↓ -85%	↓ -75%		4	17	-	Local	Local	Local				This has returned to normal low levels
EH2	Number of Children In Need (CIN) at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)	Jane White	Catherine Paskin	Children in need of help and support receive a consistent and effective service.	1040	1046	1030	1075	1106	1074	1050	1017	1061	1082	1158	1040	1058	→ 2%	→ 2%		1066	1158	-	Local	Local	Local				There has been a slight increase this month, and the figure is again lower than the 12-month average. Caseloads remain a challenge due to continued staff turnover and agency movement, but we are monitoring allocations closely. These cases consist of complex work, which impacts on social workers and management, and takes time to complete. As above, despite an ongoing focus on recruitment, thus far we have not been successful at recruiting experienced Social Workers.
EH5-QL	Number of children open to the authority who have been missing at any point in the period (count of children)	Jane White	Catherine Paskin	The needs and safety of children who have been missing are responded to robustly.	37	41	32	34	42	42	33	41	46	34	32	46	41	↓ -11%	↑ 11%	▼	39	46	-	Local	Local	Local				This number saw a decrease in June. Work was previously undertaken to look at case recording, which then resulted in amendments to PARIS, meaning we are recording more accurately. The MET Hub which offers and undertakes return interviews is also becoming more embedded.
EH3	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed	Jane White	Catherine Paskin	Children receive a comprehensive assessment of their needs; with strengths and areas of risk identified to inform evidence-based planning.	207	189	193	178	152	204	175	123	115	148	128	221	159	↓ -28%	↓ -23%		165	221	-	306	333	433				The number of Single Assessments completed has seen a significant decrease compared to the previous month. This measure needs to be viewed alongside EH2 (Number of Children In Need (CIN) at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)). Staffing continues to create challenges. Despite us advertising for experienced Social Workers and Assistant Team Managers, there have been no applicants. The posts are being re-advertised but we remain reliant of agency staff, which creates its own challenges due to turnover. Keeping the front door fully staffed is complicated, which has a direct impact on 24 hour timescale. We continue to progress the implementation of Phase 3 reorganisation, and an improvement should be seen in the coming four weeks. The work is now well underway to move CIN Planning cases to the Protection and Court Teams, however, the impact related to the above comments is a feature here.
EH3a%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 10 days	Jane White	Catherine Paskin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	11.6%	10.1%	2.6%	7.3%	8.6%	7.4%	10.9%	10.6%	6.1%	8.1%	4.7%	12.7%	13.8%	→ 9%	↑ 19%	▲	8.6%	13.8%	P	Local	Local	Local				There has been an increase in completion of Single Assessments within this timeframe; where Single Assessments take time to complete it indicates a level of complexity of issues that have to be considered as part of the assessments.
EH3b%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 11-25 days	Jane White	Catherine Paskin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	21.3%	12.2%	19.7%	26.4%	36.2%	22.1%	24.0%	30.1%	23.5%	19.6%	24.2%	22.6%	15.7%	↓ -31%	↓ -26%	▲	23.0%	36.2%	P	Local	Local	Local				There has been a slight decrease in the completion of Single Assessments within this timeframe; this continues to indicate that the assessments needed are due to more complex issues.
EH3c%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 26-35 days	Jane White	Catherine Paskin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.2%	15.1%	10.3%	17.7%	14.6%	27.0%	18.2%	8.6%	8.6%	8.8%	→ 2%	→ 1%	▲	12.5%	27.0%	P	Local	Local	Local				The number of Single Assessments completed within this timeframe from the previous month has remained static. It is a positive development that we are able to complete assessments quickly, but if more time is needed to thoroughly understand the risks and issues then we will take that time to ensure children are supported with a plan that ensures their safety and good outcomes.

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EH3d%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 36-45 days	Jane White	Catherine Perkins	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	40.6%	33.9%	45.1%	51.1%	27.0%	34.3%	26.3%	23.6%	19.1%	28.4%	27.3%	23.1%	10.1%	↓ -36%	↓ -75%	▲	29.1%	51.1%	P	Local	Local	Local				There has been a significant reduction in the completion of Single Assessments within the longer timeframes, whilst the percentage completed within 11-25 days has increased. It is a positive development that we are able to complete assessments quickly, but if more time is needed to thoroughly understand the risks and issues then we will take that time to ensure children are supported with a plan that ensures their safety and good outcomes. This percentage does tend to fluctuate and we know that the length of time required can indeed reflect the complexity of cases.
EH3e%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed over 45 days	Jane White	Catherine Perkins	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	17.9%	36.0%	25.4%	9.0%	13.2%	26.0%	21.1%	21.1%	24.3%	25.7%	35.2%	33.0%	51.6%	↑ 56%	↑ 188%	▼	26.8%	51.6%	P	21.1%	17.1%	7.1%				There has been an increase in the completion of Single Assessments outside of the statutory timeframe. Where more time is needed to thoroughly understand the risks and issues then we must take that time to ensure children are supported with a plan that ensures their safety and good outcomes. Caseloads remain a challenge due to continued staff turnover and agency movement, but we are monitoring allocations closely. We can see the impact of the focus on closure work and step-down to Early Help where it is appropriate - however, these cases consist of complex work, which impacts on social workers and management, and takes time to complete. Alongside this, there has been a focus on recruitment and several new social workers will continue to be appointed over the coming months. The implementation of Phase 3 reorganisation is underway and an improvement should be seen in the coming 4-6 weeks, when the CIN Planning cases move to Protection and Court teams, which is expected to create capacity across MASH and Assessment teams for this work.
EH4 (val)	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Perkins	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	170	121	144	162	132	151	138	97	87	110	83	148	77	↓ -48%	↓ -55%	▲	121	162	-	278	267	502				There has been a significant decrease in the number of Single Assessments completed within 45 days this month. The proactive reporting being used by managers and workers has previously resulted in improved timescales. However, the staffing issues, caseloads and high risk work requiring immediate action and LAC and court proceedings in frontline teams that have affected the proportion of assessments that could be completed within the timeframe. Strategies implemented to address this have had limited success and unfilled manager and social worker vacancies and turnover of staff within MASH and Assessment have continued to impact.
EH4-QL	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Perkins	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	82.0%	64.0%	75.0%	91.0%	87.0%	74.0%	79.0%	79.0%	76.0%	74.0%	65.0%	67.0%	48.0%	↓ -28%	↓ -41%	▲	73.3%	91.0%	P	77.0%	80.1%	90.2%				There has been a significant decrease (48%) in Single Assessments completed within 45 days this month. The proactive reporting being used by managers and workers has resulted in improved timescales. However, the staffing issues, caseloads and high risk work requiring immediate actions and LAC and court proceedings in frontline teams that have affected the proportion of assessments that could be completed within the timeframe. Strategies implemented to address this have had limited success and unfilled manager and social worker vacancies and turnover of staff within MASH and Assessment have continued to impact. As stated above we are carrying some Social Worker vacancies as well as undertaking the Phase 3 changes which are underway. Social Workers and managers have had to have a focus on this to ensure work can be moved to Protection and Court teams. There is also an impact from the urgent new referrals being received (please refer to above commentary on contacts and referrals and caseloads remain a challenge). There have also been performance issues for individual Social Workers in meeting timescales routinely, which is being addressed by their line managers. It is anticipated that once the reorganisation work is completed there will be an improvement overall in this area.
CP1	Number of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started	Jane White	Catherine Perkins	Where there are concerns about a child's safety, there is a robust assessment of risk.	116	106	94	107	77	124	73	120	82	103	96	102	83	↓ -19%	↓ -28%		97	124	-	102	102	135				There has been a slight decrease in the number of Section 47 Enquiries started this month, this would be expected as the number of referral overall is lower this month. We remain lower our Statistical Neighbours average. A notable issue is the number of high risk matters coming through the front door and MASH where the risks are too high for them to stay in their parents' care and they must be taken into care either voluntarily or via a court order. We are also seeing an increased complexity of issues within Child Protection, and Child in Need Assessment activity. It raises a question regarding the quality and impact of universal and targeted services and interventions as we continue to have high numbers of children needing to come into care at point of entry, increased court activity, increased complexity of issues within Child Protection and all the Child in Need Assessment activity.
CP1-NI	Rate of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started per 10,000 children aged 0-17	Jane White	Catherine Perkins	Safeguarding investigations undertaken by the service are at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	23	21	19	21	15	25	15	24	16	21	19	20	17	↓ -15%	↓ -26%		19	25	-	17	13	13				There has been a slight decrease in the number of Section 47 Enquiries started this month, this would be expected as the number of referral overall is lower this month. We remain lower our Statistical Neighbours average. A notable issue is the number of high risk matters coming through the front door and MASH where the risks are too high for them to stay in their parents' care and they must be taken into care either voluntarily or via a court order. We are also seeing an increased complexity of issues within Child Protection, and Child in Need Assessment activity. It raises a question regarding the quality and impact of universal and targeted services and interventions as we continue to have high numbers of children needing to come into care at point of entry, increased court activity, increased complexity of issues within Child Protection and all the Child in Need Assessment activity.
CP6B	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan (CPP) at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Sharon Webb	Child Protection Plans are in place for children where it has been assessed that multi-agency intervention is required to keep them safe.	277	266	294	290	296	305	312	329	327	326	325	343	332	→ -3%	↑ 20%		312	343	-	236	230	294				There has been a reduction this month. The CP advisor is tracking the outcomes of Initial conferences (ICPC) and reviewing each case at review conference (RPC) stage. Outcomes and decisions are being shared with children's social care service managers. The longer term strategy is to implement the Working with Families Project plan. In addition to a presentation at the LSCB, it is recommended that the plan is presented to the Children and Families Improvement Board.

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CP6B-NI	Rate of children with Child Protection Plan (CPP) per 10,000 (0-17 year olds) at end of period	Jane White	Smart Web	The number of children who require Child Protection Plans is at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	56	53	59	58	59	61	63	66	66	65	65	69	67	→ -3%	↑ 20%		63	69	-	54	43	42				There has been a reduction this month. The CP advisor is tracking the outcomes of Initial conferences (ICPC) and reviewing each case at review conference (RCPC) stage. Outcomes and decisions are being shared with children's social care service managers. The longer term strategy is to implement the Working with Families Project plan. In addition to a presentation at the LSCB, it is recommended that the plan is presented to the Children and Families Improvement Board.
CP2	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs), excluding transfer-ins and temporary registrations	Phil Bullingham	Smart Web	Where it has been assessed that multi-agency intervention is required to keep a child safe, the case is progressed to Initial Child Protection Conference.	45	33	36	44	46	62	39	57	28	26	36	49	35	↓ -29%	↓ -22%		41	62	-	40	42	50				There has been a decrease in numbers in June, although the rate remains higher than Statistical Neighbour (SN), regional and national averages. The Working with Families Project includes a focus on practice and processes leading into and around initial planning and we convened a workshop in May 2018 to start this work.
CP2-NI	Rate per 10,000 Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs)	Phil Bullingham	Smart Web	The rate of Initial Child Protection Conferences is at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	9	8	8	9	10	13	8	11	6	5	7	10	7	↓ -28%	↓ -22%		9	13	-	6	5	5				There has been a decrease in numbers in June, although the rate remains higher than Statistical Neighbour (SN), regional and national averages. The Working with Families Project includes a focus on practice and processes leading into and around initial planning and we convened a workshop in May 2018 to start this work.
CP4 (val)	Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (CPP) (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Smart Web	Decisions made at Child Protection Conferences will result in appropriate, evidence-based plans for children that respond to, and meet their level of risk and need.	36	28	35	42	42	50	35	44	24	24	22	39	29	↓ -26%	↓ -19%	▲	34.50	50.00	-	34	35	43				There has been a reduction in numbers this month. The conversion percentage remains lower than Statistical Neighbour (SN), regional and national averages but the difference is not assessed to be statistically significant. The CP advisor continues to scrutinise all initial CP conference (ICPC) outcomes with a weekly report to the Quality Assurance Unit manager.
CP4	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (CPP) (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Smart Web	Decisions made at Child Protection Conferences will result in appropriate, evidence-based plans for children that respond to, and meet their level of risk and need.	80.0%	84.8%	97.2%	95.5%	91.3%	80.6%	89.7%	77.2%	85.7%	92.3%	61.1%	79.6%	82.9%	→ -4%	→ 4%	▲	84.8%	97.2%	P	87.1%	86.7%	85.6%				There has been a reduction in numbers this month. The conversion percentage remains lower than Statistical Neighbour (SN), regional and national averages but the difference is not assessed to be statistically significant. The CP advisor continues to scrutinise all initial CP conference (ICPC) outcomes with a weekly report to the Quality Assurance Unit manager.
CP2b	Number of transfer-ins	Phil Bullingham	Smart Web	Children moving into Southampton receive a good standard of service and protection.	1	5	4	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	→ 0%	→ 0%		2	5	-	Local	Local	Local				One child transferred in during June 2018. The status and case progression has been checked by the Quality Assurance Unit Manager.
CP2b %	Percentage of transfer-ins where child became subject to a CP Plan during period	Jane White	Smart Web	Children moving into Southampton receive a good standard of service and protection.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	75.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	-	100.0%	100.0%	→ 0%	→ 0%		90.6%	100.0%	P	Local	Local	Local				-
CP3-QL (val)	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) which were held within timescales (excludes transfer-ins)	Phil Bullingham	Smart Web	Child Protection planning is timely, ensuring that the risks to children are discussed and responded to expediently.	24	30	26	44	38	43	34	37	13	10	21	41	26	↓ -37%	→ 8%	▲	30	44	-	Local	Local	Local				There has been a reduction in performance this month, with Southampton timeliness 1.7% lower than the Statistical Neighbour (SN) average. The CP advisor continues to review each new initial conference (ICPC) with an update to the QA Unit Manager and relevant service managers. Looking ahead, the project group for the Working with Families has been convened and it is anticipated that the project plan (which includes a focus on ICPC timeliness) will be ratified on 30th July 2018.
CP3-QL	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) held within timescales (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Smart Web	Child Protection planning is timely, ensuring that the risks to children are discussed and responded to expediently.	53.3%	90.9%	72.2%	100.0%	82.6%	69.4%	87.2%	64.9%	46.4%	38.5%	58.3%	83.7%	74.3%	↓ -11%	↑ 39%	▲	72.4%	100.0%	P	76.0%	76.7%	72.2%				There has been a reduction in performance this month, with Southampton timeliness 1.7% lower than the Statistical Neighbour (SN) average. The CP advisor continues to review each new ICPC with an update to the QA Unit Manager and relevant service managers. Looking ahead, the project group for the Working with Families has been convened and it is anticipated that the project plan (which includes a focus on ICPC timeliness) will be ratified on 30th July 2018.
CP8-QL	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 15 working days.	Jane White	Smart Web	The service is in regular contact with children subject to Child Protection planning to ensure that there is ongoing assessment of risk and opportunities to intervene effectively.	88.0%	86.0%	86.0%	78.0%	85.0%	85.0%	88.0%	91.0%	83.0%	82.0%	87.0%	80.0%	77.0%	→ -4%	↓ -13%	▲	84.0%	91.0%	P	Local	Local	Local				-
CP5-QL (val)	Number of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time (repeat)	Phil Bullingham	Smart Web	The service is effective in managing the risks experienced by children and within families and where there is re-referral the issues are understood.	15	6	11	3	21	12	10	12	1	5	2	11	11	→ 0%	↓ -27%	▼	9	21	-	7	7	10				The number and percentage of children previously subject to CP planning is higher this month - but the cohort includes one family with four children and one family with three children. Within the cohort, the length of time since the previous plans were stepped down varies from between 3.5 years and ten months. Three children (one family) were registered under the same category (neglect) during the historic and current periods of planning. The details of all re-referrals continue to be shared with the Edge of Care team and as part of the Working with Families project there will be clarity regarding how the data is used proactively.
CP5-QL	Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time (repeat)	Phil Bullingham	Smart Web	The service is effective in managing the risks experienced by children and within families and where there is re-referral the issues are understood.	39.5%	18.2%	28.2%	7.1%	47.7%	24.0%	27.8%	25.5%	4.2%	19.2%	8.7%	26.8%	36.7%	↑ 37%	→ -7%	▼	22.8%	47.7%	P	22.5%	18.7%	22.2%				The number and percentage of children previously subject to CP planning is higher this month - but the cohort includes one family with four children and one family with three children. Within the cohort, the length of time since the previous plans were stepped down varies from between 3.5 years and ten months. Three children (one family) were registered under the same category (neglect) during the historic and current periods of planning. The details of all re-referrals continue to be shared with the Edge of Care team and as part of the Working with Families project there will be clarity regarding how the data is used proactively.
CP9	Number of children subject to Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month	Phil Bullingham	Smart Web	Where children are subject to Child Protection planning, their cases are reviewed regularly to identify progress and any barriers.	46	82	30	101	85	86	69	86	60	91	65	67	79	↑ 18%	↑ 72%		75	101	-	Local	Local	Local				There has been an increase in the number of review conferences held and the CP Advisor continues to review the outcome of every review conference with feedback to the service.
CP7	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans (CPP), excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Smart Web	Where it is assessed that risks to a child have reduced there is a review of risk and the case is stepped down effectively.	18	42	11	48	39	43	25	26	26	23	28	22	41	↑ 86%	↑ 128%	▲	31	48	-	34	36	43				There has been an increase in closures this month, with CP advisor oversight of each case. Where there is drift or delay against the plan there is an update to the QA Unit Manager and the relevant service manager.
LAC1	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	Jane White	John Watkins	Where it is assessed that there is no safe alternative, the local authority will take children into its care for their welfare and protection.	526	515	514	523	517	528	519	517	518	522	521	524	534	→ 2%	→ 2%	▼	521	534	-	462	478	517	515	460	390	-

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what impact will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mth max value	Percentage ?	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Target 18-19	Target 19-20	Commentary (Jun-18):
LAC1-NI	Looked after Children rate per 10,000	Jane White	Julian Watkins	The level of children in care is at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	105	103	103	105	104	106	104	104	104	105	104	105	107	→ 2%	→ 2%		105	107	-	69	62	41				
LAC2	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Where children meet the threshold and there are no alternatives, they will be safe and have their welfare needs addressed through accommodation by the local authority.	8	16	11	18	11	18	14	14	19	14	10	18	21	↑ 17%	↑ 163%	▼	15	21	-	17	18	20				
LAC3	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Children will leave care in a planned way with clear networks of support around them.	15	26	14	9	16	7	28	16	19	12	11	18	17	→ -6%	↑ 13%	▲	16	28	-	17	17	20				
LAC6 (val)	Number of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Suzanna Chapman	Children who are being adopted will receive timely and effective support.	10	5	8	3	2	1	5	6	3	4	2	5	1	↓ -80%	↓ -90%		4	8	-	3	2	3	50			
LAC6 (%)	Percentage of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Suzanna Chapman	Children who are being adopted will receive timely and effective support.	66.7%	19.2%	57.1%	33.3%	12.5%	14.3%	17.9%	37.5%	15.8%	33.3%	18.2%	27.8%	5.9%	↓ -79%	↓ -91%		24.4%	57.1%	P	19.2%	14.0%	13.0%				
LAC12 (val)	Number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Suzanna Chapman	Children subject to Special Guardianship Orders will receive timely and effective support.	3	10	1	1	7	1	9	1	1	1	0	7	0	↓ -100%	↓ -100%		3	10	-	2	2	2				
LAC12 (%)	Percentage of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Suzanna Chapman	Children subject to Special Guardianship Orders will receive timely and effective support.	20.0%	38.5%	7.1%	11.1%	43.8%	14.3%	32.1%	6.3%	5.3%	8.3%	0.0%	38.9%	0.0%	↓ -100%	↓ -100%	▲	17.1%	43.8%	P	10.9%	12.0%	10.0%				
LAC7-QL	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	Jane White	Julian Watkins	The service is in regular contact with Looked after Children to ensure that there is ongoing assessment of risk and opportunities to intervene effectively.	82.0%	79.0%	85.0%	76.0%	82.0%	83.0%	79.0%	78.0%	86.0%	79.0%	81.0%	82.0%	84.0%	→ 2%	→ 2%	▲	81.2%	86.0%	P	Local	Local	Local				
LAC10 (N)	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Children have good quality care plans, to which they have contributed, and which meet their needs.	98.1%	97.5%	97.3%	95.8%	98.1%	97.0%	94.6%	95.2%	94.2%	95.0%	97.3%	97.1%	94.0%	→ -3%	→ -4%	▲	96.1%	98.1%	P	Local	Local	Local				
LAC10-QL	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA Plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Children have good quality care plans, to which they have contributed, and which meet their needs.	517	502	500	501	507	512	491	492	488	496	507	509	502	→ -1%	→ -3%	▲	501	512	-	Local	Local	Local				
LAC13	Number of current Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) looked after at end of period	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children are identified and supported by the local authority.	11	10	12	13	12	12	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	→ 0%	↑ 18%		13	14	-	76	60	52				
LAC14	Number of new unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children are identified and supported by the local authority.	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	- n/a	- n/a		0	2	-	Local	Local	Local				
LAC11-QL	Number of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Mary Hardy	Care Leavers have a good quality Pathway Plans, to which they have contributed, and which meets their needs.	151	150	157	163	164	160	154	157	157	158	158	161	159	→ -1%	→ 5%	▲	158	164	-	Local	Local	Local				
LAC11-QL (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Mary Hardy	Care Leavers have a good quality Pathway Plans, to which they have contributed, and which meets their needs.	92.0%	92.0%	95.0%	97.0%	97.0%	99.0%	99.0%	98.0%	96.0%	98.0%	97.0%	99.0%	98.0%	→ -1%	→ 7%	▲	97.1%	99.0%	P	Local	Local	Local				
NI147	Percentage of Care Leavers in contact and in suitable accommodation	Jane White	Mary Hardy	Care Leavers are in accommodation that is safe and secure.	84.4%	83.1%	83.1%	86.0%	83.8%	87.5%	87.7%	88.1%	88.1%	86.8%	90.4%	92.1%	91.3%	→ -1%	→ 8%	▲	87.3%	92.1%	P	Local	Local	Local	92.0%	93.0%	94.0%	
LAC9 (val)	Number of Looked after Children (LAC) placed with IFAs at end of period	Jane White	Suzanna Chapman	Our Looked after Children will benefit from high quality fostering provision, with our own carers wherever possible.	144	138	138	139	139	140	143	140	140	141	138	133	131	→ -2%	→ -9%	▼	138	143	-	Local	Local	Local	112	TBC	TBC	
LAC9	Percentage of IFA placements (of all looked after children)	Jane White	Suzanna Chapman	Our Looked after Children will benefit from high quality fostering provision, with our own carers wherever possible.	27.4%	26.8%	26.8%	26.6%	26.9%	26.5%	27.6%	27.1%	27.0%	27.0%	26.5%	25.4%	24.5%	→ -3%	↓ -10%	▼	26.6%	27.6%	P	Local	Local	Local				
LAC16	Number of in-house foster carers at the end of period	Jane White	Suzanna Chapman	Our Looked after Children will benefit from high quality fostering provision, with our own carers wherever possible.	175	176	174	170	169	169	172	173	173	172	171	170	168	→ -1%	→ -4%		171	176	--	-	-	-	190	TBC	TBC	

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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/>