



Safeguarding Sub (Community & Children's Services) Committee

Date: TUESDAY, 24 SEPTEMBER 2013
Time: 11.30am
Venue: COMMITTEE ROOMS - WEST WING, GUILDHALL

Members: Deputy John Bennett
Deputy Billy Dove
Revd Dr Martin Dudley
Ibthayhaj Gani
Professor John Lumley
Angela Starling

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Lunch will be served in the Guildhall Club at the rising of the Committee

John Barradell
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

Part 1 - Public Agenda

1. **APOLOGIES**
2. **MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**
3. **ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN**
To elect a Chairman in accordance with Standing Order No. 29.
For Decision
4. **ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIRMAN**
To elect a Deputy Chairman in accordance with Standing Order No. 30.
For Decision
5. **ADOPTION UPDATE**
A report of the Director of Community and Children's Services (copy attached).
For Information
(Pages 1 - 6)
6. **COL SAFEGUARDING ANNUAL REPORT - ADULTS**
A report of the Director of Community and Children's Services (copy attached).
For Information
(Pages 7 - 22)
7. **COL SAFEGUARDING ANNUAL REPORT - CHILDREN**
A report of the Director of Community and Children's Services (copy attached).
For Information
(Pages 23 - 46)
8. **QUESTIONS OF MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**
9. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**
10. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**
MOTION - That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of the Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

Part 2 - Non-Public Agenda

11. **NEW INSPECTION FRAMEWORK AND COL READINESS**

A report of the Director of Community and Children's Services (copy attached).

For Information
(Pages 47 - 52)

12. **CHILDREN EARLY INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION REVIEW**

A report of the Director of Community and Children's Services (copy attached).

For Information
(Pages 53 - 78)

13. **SAFEGUARDING PERFORMANCE - CHILDREN**

A report of the Director of Community and Children's Services (copy attached).

For Information
(Pages 79 - 90)

14. **SAFEGUARDING PERFORMANCE - ADULTS**

A report of the Director of Community and Children's Services (copy attached).

For Information
(Pages 91 - 96)

15. **NON-PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

16. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

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Agenda Item 5

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Community and Children's Services Safeguarding Sub Committee	24 th September 2013
Subject: Government reform of the Adoption Process	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For Information

Summary

This report will inform Members of the Government's proposals for Adoption and how these changes are being progressed in Children's Social Care.

The Government has brought in new legislation to raise the profile of Adoption and increase the number of children adopted. All local authorities are required to review their adoption services in order to increase efficiency and productivity in relation to adoption. To this end a new shorter assessment process for potential adopters has been introduced. In line with this the courts have also been asked to bring in a more streamlined and effective way of working so that the local authority obtains the necessary orders to enable them to place the child for adoption. Adoption plans no longer need to go to the Adoption Panel but can be agreed by the Agency Decision Maker, before being agreed in Court. The Agency Decision Maker in the City is the Assistant Director People Services.

The new regulations to address these reforms are effective from the 1st July 2013.

The report highlights that the City of London has changed its practice from outsourcing assessments of potential adopters, to having our own Social Workers, with the support of an adoption specialist, undertake these assessments. This has the dual effect of skilling up our social work workforce in a specialist area of work and, provides an opportunity to generate income following the completion of assessments.

Recommendations

Members are asked to note this report

Main Report

Background

1. The Government set out the plans for a reform of Adoption in March 2012 when *An Action Plan for Adoption: Tackling Delay* was published.
2. In this document the Government outlined the necessity to increase adoptive families to meet the growing number of children with complex needs requiring adoption. The *Action Plan* outlined the following issues.
 - The Government believes that adoption is the best option for children who cannot be returned home to their parents. It is felt that more children can benefit from adoption.
 - There were too few adoptions taking place, only 60 babies were adopted in 2011, and just 3,050 children found homes through adoption. The number of children at the end of March 2012, waiting for a new family, was over 4,600.
 - Children are being prevented from being placed with adopters earlier, due to delays in the adoption process, causing harm and delay to children.
 - Children were waiting too long, because social workers were trying to find a “perfect” match for a child, in particular the right ethnic match.
 - The court process to obtain a placement order was taking up to 2 years. The average wait between entering care and moving into an adoptive placement is 1 year 9 months.
 - Adopters were finding the process too bureaucratic and were being turned away unnecessarily.
3. In May 2012 the Government introduced Adoption Scorecards, which each local authority will have to complete regularly so that their performance on placing children and the assessment of prospective adopters will be monitored, and the results published.

Current Position

4. The Government has outlined a number of changes they want to see happen. These changes aim to increase the recruitment of

adopters for all types of children, including disabled children, those who are older, ethnic minority children and sibling groups.

5. New Statutory Adoption Guidance has been published and takes effect from 1st July 2013. This sets out the new proposals for a faster assessment process for adopters in two stages. An initial stage where the checks and references are taken up and a second stage where they move onto the assessment. The timeframe for the two stages should be no more than 6 months. Previously assessment reports have taken up to a year to be presented to the Adoption Panel for approval. This was frustrating for the potential adopters, and resulted in children waiting longer to be placed.
6. Children become available for adoption by becoming looked after either on a voluntary basis or via a court order. Children are rarely relinquished at birth. The local authority has to apply to the court for a Care Order and a Placement Order to enable them to progress an adoption plan for the child. The child can then be matched with an adoptive family at the Adoption Panel.
7. The Court process from the time a child has become looked after, and the decision is made that the child should be placed in a permanent home, should now take no longer than 26 weeks. This will be the timeframe to obtain the Care Order and the Placement Order, so that the child can be placed for Adoption. Traditionally the court processes have been lengthy with several assessments of the birth family members, even in cases where there had already been previous negative assessments. This has meant cases being in court for up to two years on occasion, whilst the child waited to be placed for adoption. The new timescale should shorten the delay.
8. The Government has eliminated the need for social workers to take the child's case to the Adoption Panel for a decision as to whether a child should be placed for adoption. The Agency Decision Maker will now make this decision, and the courts will make the final orders. This will enable the decision making process to be speeded up, and reduce duplication in decision making. The role of the Agency Decision Maker in the City is held by the Assistant Director People.
9. The City has in recent years had applications from potential adopters who wanted to adopt from abroad. These applicants were assessed by independent social workers, and the City's social workers therefore did not get the experience of assessing potential

adopters. The social work team has now started to take on the whole adoption process.

10. In 2012 the City had two adoption Orders granted by the courts. One was a domestic adoption i.e a child that had been placed by the City, and the other a child who had been adopted from overseas. Currently four applicants are in the process of assessment. Two are domestic adopters and two are overseas adopters planning on adopting a second child. A further two initial enquiries are also being dealt with.
11. The social work team are being skilled in taking on adoption assessments by an experienced adoption consultant, with the aim to increase the number of adopters assessed.

Options

12. The Government proposals for reform prioritises the need for local authorities and independent adoption agencies to rise to the challenge and recruit more adopters to meet the needs of the children waiting. This will mean removing barriers to recruitment of adopters, by effective marketing, and eliminating delay by having a more robust assessment process. They have provided local authorities with an Adoption Grant to enable them to implement the reforms.
13. The City is in a position to expand the adoption service, and increase the number of Adopters recruited. These adopters will be placed on the National Adoption Register, if the City does not have the appropriate child for them. The placing local authority will pay the City for the use of their adopter, at the current rate of £27,000. The City is in a position to respond to the reform proposals, having employed a consultant that has been available to advise, and train staff on adoption issues, and to be available whilst the assessment is being done. As the staff gain more skills in adoption work the output of assessments will increase.

Implications

14. The social work team is currently small with 3 Qualified Social Workers covering all aspects of early intervention, targeted and specialist statutory work. Should the volume of the work increase, there is the potential to develop the service even further to include more post adoption support. The costs would be off-set by

potential income from increased numbers of completed adopter assessments.

Conclusion

15. The report aims to provide members with a brief update on the Government's proposals for adoption services. The proposals to increase the number of potential adopters recruited, to ensure that the number of children adopted is increased. To this end a new assessment process has been introduced to make the assessment a shorter process. In line with this the courts have also been asked to bring in a more streamlined and effective way of working so that the local authority obtains the necessary orders to enable them to place the child for adoption.
16. The new regulations to address these reforms are effective from the 1st July 2013. The department is seeking to increase the number of adopter of adopters recruited.

Appendices

- None

Background Papers:

None

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Agenda Item 6

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Community and Children's Services Safeguarding Sub Committee	24 th September 2013
Subject: The City of London Safeguarding Adults Annual Report 2012/13	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For Information
Summary <p>This report aims to provide members with an overview of the City of London Safeguarding Adults Annual report 2012/13, which is attached as an appendix.</p> <p>This report provides a review of the statutory Safeguarding activity carried out by the Adult Social Care team, together with changes that have taken place at Committee and Board level.</p> <p>The Annual report highlights that as part of the Health and Social Care Act 2012, Safeguarding Adult Boards will become statutory and safeguarding adults arrangements will need to be considered by Health and Wellbeing Boards.</p> <p>This Annual report sets out the Governance and membership arrangements supporting the work of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adult Board and the City Safeguarding Adults Sub Committee. The report notes that Safeguarding Adults has been placed alongside Safeguarding Children in respect of the work of the new Safeguarding Sub Committee, which has replaced the previous Corporate Parenting Task Group. Furthermore, the new City of London Safeguarding Adults Sub Committee has been confirmed as a Sub Committee of the City and Hackney Board and is chaired by the Assistant Director. From 2013/14 an elected Member of the City Safeguarding Sub Committee will also be a member of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adult Board.</p> <p>The Annual Report notes that during 2012/13 there were 20 Safeguarding Alerts received by the Adult Social Care Team, and breaks down these numbers in terms of demographic information and type of abuse.</p> <p>The Annual Report also highlights work undertaken in respect of learning and development, work with partners and highlights the priorities for 2013/14, which includes increased awareness raising and increased focus on prevention activities.</p> <p><u>Recommendation</u></p> <p>The report is for information only.</p>	

Main Report

1. Background

1.1 The City of London became a strategic partner alongside Hackney, in relation to adult safeguarding in 2010 through the formation of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adult Board (CHSAB), with the aim of enhancing governance arrangements, scrutiny and best practices across the two localities.

1.2 The CHSAB is currently a non-statutory, multi-agency partnership that is being reviewed by the newly appointed independent chair.

1.3 The partnership arrangements for safeguarding adults in the city of London have been developed in accordance with statutory guidance "No Secrets" (DOH 2000), and best practice standards developed by the Association of Directors of Social Services (ADASS) "Safeguarding Adults 2005".

2 Current Position

2.1 The City specific Annual Report provides details on the progress made by the Safeguarding Adults Partnership against the 2012/13 priorities. The City specific report will be included in the overarching Annual Report of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Board that will be published later in 2013. The delay in publication has been brought about by the change in the Chairing of the Board and recruitment of a new Board Manager. Both are now in in post.

2.2 The City specific report notes that 2012/13 saw considerable change and development in the profile and governance of Adult Safeguarding within the City of London. The report highlights that Safeguarding Adults has been placed alongside safeguarding children in terms of reporting to the new City of London Safeguarding Sub Committee, which has member representation and is Sub Committee of the Community and Children Services Grand Committee.

2.3 The report also highlights the reconfiguration of the City of London Adults Safeguarding panel into the new Safeguarding Adults Sub Committee as it is now defined. This has now been formally recognised as a sub group of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adult Board (CHSAB) and is chaired by the Assistant Director for People.

2.4 The report sets out what the role of the Sub Committee is and highlights its responsibilities which includes;

- Monitoring the effectiveness of what is done to safeguard and promote the welfare of adults, including the review of local policies and procedures in line with regional and national developments.
- Reviewing the City of London's safeguarding performance and championing good practice.
- Analysis of information data about safeguarding adults and how this can inform service planning.

- Ensuring regular awareness raising activities within the City of London are in place.

The report notes that the membership of the Sub Committee is made up of;

- City of London Corporation Adult Social Care
- The Neaman Practise
- Toynbee Hall
- City of London Housing, Homelessness and Rough Sleepers
- The City's Commissioning and Performance Manager
- City of London Police
- London Fire Brigade
- Healthwatch

The report then sets out the policy and procedural framework within which Adult Safeguarding operates and confirms the requirements for Safeguarding Adult Boards to be placed on a statutory footing.

3. Performance

3.1 The report then provides details on the volume of safeguarding activity carried out in 2012/13 in respect of safeguarding alerts. Analysis of Adult Safeguarding in the City during the reporting period highlights the following;

- 20 Alerts
- 6 Alerts regarding residents placed outside the city.
- 12 City of London alerts progressed to referral and strategy meetings and related to financial abuse, neglect, physical abuse and emotional abuse.
- 10 cases were substantiated and protection plans put in place.

3.2 The main report gives gender breakdown, but not specific ethnic breakdown as the numbers are small and the individuals could be identifiable.

3.3 The report also sets out the responsibility on the City of London regarding Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS) and Best Interest Assessments (BIA). There were no DOLS and 2 BIAs during the year.

3.4 Reference is made in the report to emerging work with Mental Health and London Fire Brigade, as well as work with voluntary organisations such as Toynbee Hall, Elders Voice and CSV.

The report also highlights the priority given to prevention in minimising risk of harm to vulnerable adults.

4. Corporate & Strategic Implications

As part of the Health and Social Care Act 2012, Safeguarding Adult Boards will become statutory and safeguarding adults arrangements will need to be considered by the Health and Wellbeing Board.

5. Implications

There are no financial implications in relation to this report

6. Conclusion

This report has provided a summary of the main findings from the City of London annual safeguarding adult's report 2012/13, highlighting the structure, membership and performance in respect of safeguarding arrangements. The City specific report will be included as part of the City and Hackney Annual Report, when this is produced by the Hackney Safeguarding Team.

Appendices

The City of London Safeguarding Adults Annual Report for 2012/13

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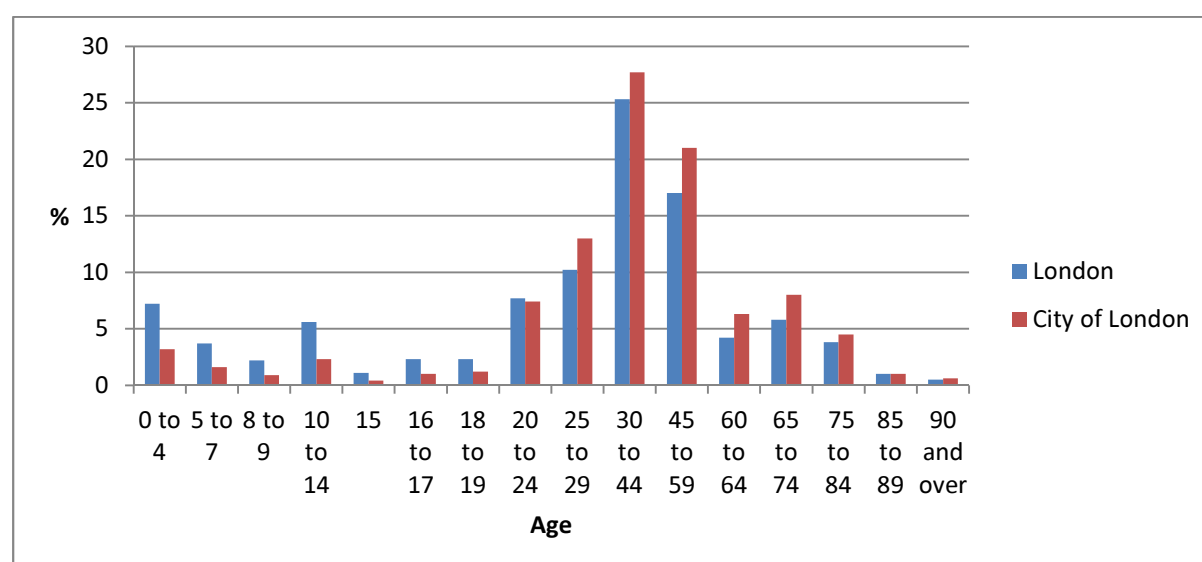
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The City of London Safeguarding Adults Annual Report 2012/13

Welcome to the 2012/13 City of London Safeguarding Adults Annual Report. This annual report details what we have achieved during 2012/13 and our plans for the future. The report provides background demographic information regarding the City of London before setting out the progress made in 2012/13 and highlighting areas of partnership work.

The City of London

The official resident population estimate for the City is 7,375 people (ONS) and is predominantly working age: just over three quarters (76%) are aged between 20 and 64 years (ONS estimates). Ten per cent (1,200 people) of residents are aged under 20 years and the remaining 15% are aged 65 years or more. The City's population is 55.5% male and 44.5% female.



Source: 2011 Census: Age structure, local authorities in England and Wales (ONS)

The GLA projects a 13% increase in the City's population between 2011 and 2021. The largest growth in absolute numbers will be in the working age population but the largest proportionate growth will be in the older, pensionable age population. Since the last Census in 2001, the population over the age of 65 has increased by approximately 5%. In 2001 the main ethnic group in the City was White (85%), with Asian (10%), Black (3%), and Other (2%) making up the up the population. In 2011, the largest ethnic group in the City continues to be White (79%), followed by Asian (14%), and then Black (4%) and Other (2%). The marginal trend of a smaller White percentage and larger Asian percentage are then projected through to 2031 where the White ethnic group is projected to decrease to 74%, the Asian increase to 17%, and Other to 5%.

In terms of the health of the population of the City of London, there is just one GP practice within the City (the Neaman Practice). Many people are registered with

GPs outside of the City area in Hackney or in Tower Hamlets or in any of the other surrounding boroughs.

The Neaman practice in the City had 8,751 registered patients in November 2011, which would have included residents from Islington as well.

Our key residential communities are based in the Barbican, Mansell Street, Middlesex Street, Golden Lane Estate and Guinness Trust Housing Estate.

A recent survey of residents living on the Golden Lane and Middlesex Street estates found that people living on these estates have a slightly different age profile to the general profile for the City, with greater numbers of older people, as well as high disability rates in the oldest groups.

The Portsoken ward contains two social housing estates at Mansell Street and Middlesex Street. Some of this residential accommodation was originally in Tower Hamlets, but was transferred to the City under The City and London Borough Boundaries Order 1993. This relatively recent addition to the City means that the Portsoken area's links to Tower Hamlets are still strong, and the area is not co-terminus with some services. The catchment area of the City's only GP practice does not cover the Mansell Street and Middlesex Street estates. This means that residents of these two estates must register with GPs from Tower Hamlets. A Tower Hamlets GP practice currently provides services to Portsoken residents from the Green Box Community Centre, located on the Mansell Street Estate.

In 2010/11, the City of London Corporation provided social care services to 296 people with a wide range of needs, both at home and in care homes. Approximately 79% of clients received services in the community. The majority of clients (62%) were older people, aged 65+ years. In this older age group, there were more women than men (52% vs. 48%). In the younger age group, under 65 years, there were fewer women than men (31% vs 69%).

These clients were 91% white, 3% black, and 3 % of mixed or other ethnicities. Compared to the GLA ethnic profile for the City, white clients are over-represented and Asian clients under-represented in this social care client group, though the numbers are relatively small so variations do not necessarily reflect inequalities in access.

Life expectancy in the City is still the highest in the country (82.2 years for men and 89.2 years for women). There is, however, a lack of data around key medical conditions that may affect the City's resident population.

There are estimated to be over 67 people in the City of London with dementia and this number is set to increase by more than 40% in the next 20 years¹. Adult Social Care (ASC) and the GP practice have confirmed that they currently know of 15

people referred and living in the community and 5 people in nursing care but acknowledge that there may be many more people who are not formally diagnosed via primary health or who have not accessed statutory social care.

Safeguarding Adults Governance

This year has been one of considerable change and development in the profile and governance of Adult Safeguarding within the City of London.

Safeguarding Adults has been placed alongside safeguarding children in terms of reporting to the new City of London Safeguarding Subcommittee, which has member representation and sits directly underneath the DCCS Grand committee.

In 2012/13 the previous City of London Adults Safeguarding panel changed its name and terms of reference to become a formal Sub Committee of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adult Board. The new Safeguarding Adults Sub Committee as it is now defined, meets bi-monthly at the Guildhall, and has been formally recognised as a sub group of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adult Board (CHSAB). There have been considerable changes within the City and Hackney board, with the retirement of the previous Independent Chair and the departure of the safeguarding Adults Coordinator this year and the subsequent appointments of a new Independent Chair and a new safeguarding coordinator. There is a wish to streamline the membership of the board and focus more on its strategic aims and objectives. There will be City of London Member representation at the board in the future, alongside the Director of Community Services and the Assistant Director of People.

The new Sub Committee is chaired by the Assistant Director for People.

The Safeguarding Adult Sub Committee seeks to ensure that there is effective coordination and delivery of safeguarding services within the City of London by:

- Monitoring the effectiveness of what is done to safeguard and promote the welfare of adults, including the review of local policies and procedures in line with regional and national developments.
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of what is done by all statutory and voluntary partners individually and collectively to safeguard and protect adults from harm through a Quality Assurance Framework, and advise them on ways to improve.
- Reviewing the City of London's safeguarding performance and champion good practice.
- Performance Data: Collect and analyse information data about safeguarding adults and produce reports in accordance with governance procedures.
- Developing a City specific work plan in line with the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board.

- Reviewing all training activities across agencies in line with the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board.
- Ensuring regular awareness raising activities within the City of London are in place.
- Developing and implementing a training strategy to meet the training needs of staff across all City of London agencies to work effectively together, and offer a consistent and effective response to safeguarding.
- Ensuring that systems are in place in all City of London agencies for the investigation of allegations of breaches of safeguarding practices, concerning persons working in services and monitor compliance with procedures; and seek assurance that they are Pan London compliant.
- Ensuring that the work of the Adult Safeguarding Sub-Committee addresses the diverse needs of people from all communities including Rough Sleepers.
- Engaging with the local planning and commissioning of adult services to ensure that they take account of the need to safeguard and protect adults from harm.
- Undertaking serious case reviews in accordance with the national guidance of best practice.
- Undertaking work as appropriate with the Safeguarding Children Board.
- Linking in with the City and Hackney CCG.

Membership

The members of the City Safeguarding Adults Sub Committee are key partner agencies concerned with adult and community services. There is representation from each of the key community services including;

- The Neaman Practise
- Toynbee Hall
- City of London Housing, Homelessness and Rough Sleepers
- The City's Commissioning and Performance Manager
- City of London Police
- London Fire Brigade
- Healthwatch
- Voiceability
- Adult Advisory Group Representative

The Policy and Procedural Framework

The success of the committees and their respective reporting structures together with improvements in safeguarding practices can only happen if partner organisations, staff, service providers, residents who are service users, their families and the wider community provide their support. During this year the City of London has further strengthened the safeguarding partnership through a range of collaborative working arrangements.

The partnership arrangements for safeguarding adults in the City of London have been developed in accordance with the government guidance for adult protection (No Secrets 2000), best practice standards developed by the Association of Directors of Social Services (Safeguarding Adults 2005) and in response to learning and experience both locally and nationally.

The Pan-London Policy and Procedures, 'Protecting adults at risk: London multi-agency policy and procedures to safeguard adults from abuse' has further defined the roles and responsibilities of all partners.

The City of London seeks to be proactive in its response to safeguarding adults and aims to promote a broad understanding of safeguarding. This is reflected in a focus on the prevention of abuse as well as a robust response to incidents of abuse. The importance of strong strategic links with other key partners is recognised as essential in order to ensure that all our residents are safeguarded both within the community, and in their homes. Doing this means tackling both the causes of abuse, the processes of dealing with abuse and the prevention of abuse.

The role of the Adult Social Care Service, together with the committee's is to ensure that adults at risk who are the statutory responsibility of the city are safe. As a partnership, we are committed to:

- Preventing adult abuse and neglect happening in the community and service settings.
- Promoting the safeguarding interests of 'adults at risk'(1) , to enable their wellbeing and safety.
- To respond effectively and consistently to instances of abuse and neglect.

As part of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 , Adult Safeguarding Boards are to be made mandatory. Given the strong partnership and firm commitment established in the City of London, we will be well placed to respond to the formal implementation of legislation.

(1) "Adult at Risk; anyone with social care needs, who is or may be at risk or significant harm". This definition, proposed by the Law Commission and accepted by ADASS (Advice Note April 2011) replaces the terminology of 'vulnerable adult'

Responding to Safeguarding Alerts

All alerts and referrals of safeguarding are managed through the Adult Social Care Team (ASC). An alert is a concern that an adult at risk is or may be a victim of abuse or neglect. An alert may be a result of a disclosure, an incident, or other signs or indicators. A referral is when an alert (following a decision made by Team Manager), is accepted to be a safeguarding issue and is managed through the safeguarding process.

The team is made up of a Service Manager, Team Manager, 3 Social Workers (2 of whom are also Approved Mental Health Practitioners), 1 Substance Misuse Social Worker, a Reablement Service of 4 staff, including the Occupational Therapist and 2 Business Support Staff. Safeguarding alerts are managed by 1 of the 3 Safeguarding Alert Managers (Social Workers).

The role of the Service and Team Manager is to strengthen partnerships within the intra-and inter-agency environments, the development of robust Safeguarding and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) policies and procedures and services, and ensure consistent implementation, practice, monitoring and evaluation of these.

Analysis of Adult Safeguarding

The number of safeguarding alerts received from 1/4/12-31/3/13 was 20, with 6 alerts regarding residents placed outside the city.

People placed by the ASC team outside the city and who are subject to safeguarding, are not counted for DOH reporting purposes by the placing and responsible local authority, but are reported by the host authority as they take the lead when a safeguarding action takes place within their authority.

Adult Social Care report on this data as part of the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF). Adult Social Care team, alongside colleagues from performance, continue to work to improve the recording processes in line with those recommended by the Department of Health. Whilst the current data set meets the requirements of the NHS Information Centre national data set, the implementation of a new electronic social care recording system, "Framework I", will further enhance data collection and reporting processes. This will be in place in August 2013.

Of the 14 City of London alerts, 12 were progressed to referrals with a strategy meeting and protection plan.

Of those 12 cases, 10 were substantiated, and 2 were unsubstantiated.

Nature of abuse

5 Financial

4 neglect

2 physical

1 emotional/psychological

Gender

8 women (2 alerts raised regarding same woman)

4 men

Ethnicity

8 White UK

4 others

Relationship to alleged perpetrator

7 alerts regarding paid carer

3 alerts regarding partner/carers

1 financial abuse by bogus optician

1 financial abuse by "friend"

Referral source

3 social care staff

3 self-referrals

3 family members

2 housing

1 police

Service user group

3 Physical Disabilities

1 Substance misuse/mental health

8 Older persons

The most frequent referrals are for women aged 85 to 94 years. This reflects both local and national demographic trends. There are a number of initiatives, which remain in place to improve the quality of services for older people. These initiatives include the continued monitoring of hospital discharges, service specifications, care review visits, provider forum and training relating specifically to safeguarding adults. Of the 12 Provider Domiciliary Care Agencies (DCA's) that attended the forum, all

signed up to workforce development initiatives focusing on safeguarding and dementia with Skills for Care.

An increase in referrals is not necessarily linked to a reduction in training or reducing quality of the workforce per se, but may be due to better training, ease of reporting and improved screening at the alert stage. One area for improvement is the notification to referrers of the outcomes of referrals, especially to other organisations. Work is underway to raise awareness with social workers to ensure that this happens consistently.

Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards(DOLS)

With the transfer of the Supervisory body responsibilities from the PCT to the local authority of all DOLS within a hospital setting, the City of London Adult Social Care Service has had to respond to the new statutory responsibility towards Bart's Hospital. There have been no requests for urgent or standard DOLS since April 2013, when this change came into force. One of our key aims for the 2013/14 Safeguarding work plan is to raise awareness within the hospital utilising our Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA) service and our newly trained Best Interest Assessor (BIA).

The City of London has been involved as the placing and responsible authority in relation to the commissioning of two Best Interests Assessments.

Learning and Development

Adult Social Care are in the process of working on a best practice model which has come out of the Winterbourne findings, to emphasise quality reviews of placements for all our service users, not just those with a learning disability, and we will be developing our review documentation to reflect the quality outcomes we want to see, and the safeguarding of each individual placed in a care home setting.

Adult Social Care has continued through contract monitoring and review, to raise awareness with commissioned services to be aware and have clear understanding of safeguarding. This has been incorporated with the Toynbee 50+ service, CSV, volunteer befriender and shopping scheme (training volunteers), Crossroads Care and Elder Voice (the City of London carer's advice and information organisation).

Training via the Hackney workforce development team has also been invaluable for the GP Practice who had a safeguarding awareness raising morning at their practice. Housing and estate staff are engaged in regular estate meetings to discuss "Adults at Risk" meetings alongside Adult Social Care colleagues. It is notable that two alerts came via housing staff which illustrates increased understanding around adult safeguarding.

During 2012/13 following the death of a service user known to Adult Social Care, East London Foundation Trust and the Rough Sleeping Service , a review was

undertaken to identify lessons learned. The report findings were presented to the Sub Committee and lessons learned helped shape a protocol for City of London rough sleepers when they are in need of urgent psychiatric inpatient care and treatment.

Prevention and Keeping People Safe

Preventing the abuse or neglect of vulnerable people continues to be a key priority for the Adult Social Care service and the partnerships developed are working together to deliver this.

Studies have indicated that when people feel disempowered, not only does their general health suffer but they are also less able to protect themselves. People may be at their most vulnerable when they seek or need health and or social care services. It is essential therefore that in these circumstances there is sound practice that promotes a culture where people are always treated with respect, compassion and sensitivity, these being key factors to safeguard against abuse.

In the City of London our policy is to minimise the use of residential and nursing care by redirecting resources through individual budgets to community based support. We also aim to develop our partnership working with housing colleagues, through a supported living review, to increase housing options for vulnerable residents through the development of supported living services. All these activities support people to remain living as safe independent residents, connected to their communities, neighbours and friends and contribute significantly to the prevention of abuse or harm.

Within local communities social isolation is a key factor which can lead to abusive situations remaining undetected and therefore much of our safeguarding work is focussed on raising awareness of abuse and encouraging and supporting neighbours and citizens. A great example of this is the development of a good neighbour scheme on one of the estates and the partnership working between housing and adult social care to develop adult safeguarding strategies and training for people who wish to volunteer within their community.

The Adult Social Care service continues to work with Council and partner agencies to strengthen arrangements for community safety, such as with working closely with the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).

London Fire Brigade

The experience of the London Fire Brigade being a member of the Sub Committee membership has provided a valuable forum in which to build on relationships with local partners responsible for supporting vulnerable adults in the borough.

One of the key benefits that has arisen out of London Fire Brigade's membership is that fire safety is on the agenda in terms of risks to adults at risk and how joined up interventions can result in better outcomes. As a result of increased awareness amongst partners, and coupled with closer joint working, the number of referrals for Home Fire Safety Visits has increased, and risk assessments are highlighted by social care, with Telecare solutions offered when risk highlighted.

The Voice of the User

In working to prevent abuse and to keep people safe, it is essential to have the 'voice of the user' to understand what makes people feel unsafe or insecure, what it is that makes them feel vulnerable and what interventions they need to address these issues. During 2012/13 the Adults Advisory Group (AAG), which has representation on the Adult Safeguarding Sub Committee, has been kept informed and consulted on a number of policy and practice areas, including the work of the Safeguarding Sub Committee. The AAG is chaired by Member of the Court of Common Council and is represented by service users and residents from across the City.

Feedback survey following a safeguarding intervention.

It has been shown that people who have been the subject of safeguarding interventions do not necessarily feel any safer. In order to gather data systematically on this and to both improve the safeguarding experience and its effectiveness, an outcomes measure need to be created and piloted. It is hoped that this can be developed within the city of London with the implementation of Framework I.

Key Priorities for the City of London Safeguarding Adults Sub Committee for the year ahead

The role of the City of London Safeguarding Adults Sub Committee is to ensure that adults at risk in the City of London, and also those who are placed outside the City by the adults social care service, are safe. The following will be key priorities moving forward;

Continue to develop effective partnerships with key agencies such as the Clinical Commissioning Group , primary health care ,Care Quality Commission , Police, housing and advocacy around safeguarding priorities in the City of London

Continue to develop a high level of safeguarding competence in the workforce and to partners, delivered through:

- An agreed training strategy to meet the training needs of staff across all agencies;
- The implementation of systems to monitor and evaluate the outcomes, impact and quality of safeguarding work through a Quality Assurance Framework.

Continue to raise awareness of adult safeguarding in the wider community with a preventative focus on carer's needs as both supporters of adults at risk and, sometimes, as those causing risk. The need therefore to offer support and respite to carers under pressure. To be delivered through:

- Provision of support and guidance to communities and organisations to ensure that in the City of London we are actively identifying and preventing the circumstances in which neglect and abuse occur and promote the welfare and interests of adults at risk;
- Raising awareness, knowledge and understanding of abuse and neglect in order that communities and organisations know how to respond effectively;
- Engagement and dialogue with other Partnerships with responsibilities for the safety and welfare of residents, to ensure that policy & procedures, training and all other activities are co-ordinated and consistent so that we are all able to respond effectively to adults at risk.
- Developing and maintaining a strong and evolving network of stakeholders through engagement with users of safeguarding services, their carers and/or advocates and service providers.

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Committee(s):	Date(s):
Safeguarding Sub Committee	24 th September 2013
Subject: City and Hackney Children Safeguarding Board Annual Report, City of London Contribution	Non-Public/Public Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For Information
<p>Summary</p> <p>This report gives an overview of the City of London Safeguarding Children arrangements for 2012/13 as reflected in the City of London's submission to the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board Annual report 2012/13. The report is attached as Appendix 1. The full report, when it will be incorporated with Hackney's contribution, will be available as a public document in October 2013 and will be reported to the Health and Well Being Board in November 2013.</p> <p>The 2012/13 City report is significantly larger than in previous years in order to reflect the increasing volume of work and engagement across all partners in promoting safeguarding across City of London agencies. It is also the first year that the report has included direct contributions from partners, including the Police, Probation, Health and schools in the City of London.</p> <p>The report notes there are 8 areas set out in the City's Safeguarding report focusing upon basic demographic information, governance, performance, quality assurance, partnership, learning and development role of LADO and priorities for 2013/14.</p> <p>Recommendation(s)</p> <p>Members are asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the report 	

Main Report

Background

1. As part of the Children Act 2004, all local authorities were required to establish Local Safeguarding Children Boards to further improve safeguards for children. The Local Safeguarding Children Board is the key statutory partnership which agrees how the relevant organisations in each local area will work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, and for ensuring the effectiveness of what they do.
2. The role of each Board is to;
 - engage in activities that safeguard all children and to ensure that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with safe and effective care;
 - lead and co-ordinate proactive work that aims to target particular groups;
 - lead and co-ordinate arrangements for responsive work to protect children who are suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm.

Current Position

3. The City of London Corporation has a joint safeguarding Board with the London Borough of Hackney called the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board (CHSCB). It has a City specific sub committee to focus on the effectiveness of multi-agency child protection arrangements in the City of London. This arrangement works best for the City because it allows for broader learning opportunities for City staff and ensures there is effective support given to the relatively small City workload and safeguarding cases.
4. The sub committee is Chaired by the Assistant Director People and reports on its activity to the Children Executive Board.
5. The sub committee is required to:
 - Oversee and monitor the effectiveness of work to progress the Children & Young People's Plan priorities and any safeguarding inspection action plans;
 - Hold each agency to account, giving open and constructive consideration to issues and challenges emerging from casework and quality assurance processes;
 - Share information about policy and practice developments which may impact upon the conduct of daily business;
 - Highlight examples of good practice in casework;

- Provide a forum for the debate around systems issues highlighted in case reviews;
 - Act as a consultancy forum for response to strategic change proposals;
 - Contribute to the CHSCB annual report
6. The 2012/13 City specific report provides more information than has been reported via the Annual Report in the past. This reflects the increasing engagement and awareness of safeguarding across the local partnership.
7. The City specific report is broken down into the following 8 sections:
- Background; provides basic demographic information regarding the CoL.
 - Governance; provides information on the reporting arrangements, and sub committee structure that supports the safeguarding children agenda. Reference is made to the CoL Strategic Priorities as set out in the Children and Young People Plan, the membership and attendance levels of the sub committee.
 - Performance; provides information and statistics on safeguarding performance regarding contacts, referrals and assessments coming into and undertaken by children social care. As would be expected, the numbers are very low with a total of 66 contacts into the Children Social Care Service. During the year, there were 6 children placed on a child protection plan.
 - Quality Assurance; provides information on the types of quality assurance activity that was undertaken during the year , including outcomes from inspections. The report notes that the CoL Department Community and Children Services introduced a new process of ‘allocating a case’ to each member of the Departmental Leadership Team for them to liaise with the allocated Social Worker and observe practice.
 - Partnership; provides details on the nature of the work carried out by the partners who reflect the CoL Safeguarding sub committee membership. The information on each agency has been provided directly by the relevant safeguarding leads. The report provides basic information on the role of the agency regarding any safeguarding activity undertaken within the agency. This is the first time the CoL has reported on partnership engagement within the Annual Report.

- Learning and Development; provides basic information on the safeguarding courses and attendance levels by staff on these courses. The numbers of staff engaging in safeguarding training significantly increased in 2012/13, in part due to the City specific training that took place in the City, just for City based practitioners, the first time this had taken place.
- Local Authority Designated Officer; provides information on the work of the LADO during the year. The LADO was involved in 3 referrals during the year, and 3 contacts which did not progress to a referral. This level of activity highlights an increase on the previous year when there were no referrals.
- Priorities for 2013/14; provides list of priorities that form the basis of the 2013 work plan.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

8. The CHSCB is a statutory partnership, however, the Board supports the work of the Children's Executive Board.

Financial Implications

9. The CoLC makes a financial contribution of £24k towards the management and running costs of the CHCSB, but there are no financial implications arising from this 'for information' report.

Conclusion

10. Members are requested to note this report

Appendices

The City of London Safeguarding Children Report

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City of London and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2012/13

City of London

1. Background

The City of London is mainly a business centre with a daytime population of over 330,000 people. It has a resident population of approximately 737 children and young people aged 0 to 18, representing 10% of the total population of the area (source: ONS 2011 Census). In addition, over 2,000 children attend the City's four independent schools, the vast majority of whom reside outside of the City of London .

There is 1 maintained primary school, Sir John Cass Foundation Primary School, located in the east of the City of London in the Portsoken ward. Approximately 30 % of the pupils are CoL residents. A higher proportion of pupils attend Prior Weston Primary School which is located in Islington on the north border with the City of London.

There are no maintained secondary schools within the City of London, although the City of London Corporation sponsors 3 Academies in Hackney, Southwark and Islington.

In 2011, 87% of the school population at the Sir John Cass Foundation Primary School was classified as belonging to an ethnic group other than White British, compared to 22.5% in England overall. Some 32% of pupils speak English as an additional language. Bangladeshi is the most recorded commonly spoken community language in the area.

Educational outcomes for early years, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 are above the national average.

The number of City of London children and families requiring statutory social care intervention is low compared to other Local Authorities. The highest number of children on a Child protection Plan in 2012/13 was 6. There were less than 10 Children Looked After by the City of London in 2012/13 with the majority of these unaccompanied asylum seeking children. No resident children of the City of London Children were made subject to a Court Order or were accommodated in 2012/13.

2. Governance

The Children's Executive Board is the Strategic Multi Agency partnership for Children and Young People in the CoL. It is chaired by the Director of Children and Community Services and has representation from statutory and the voluntary sector agencies. The Director reports on the work of the CEB to the Health and Well Being Board.

The CEB is responsible for ensuring the objectives and priorities of the Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) are delivered by all partners. The CYPP priorities are:

- Stronger Safeguarding
- 'Early Help' offer
- Children's Workforce Development
- Healthy Living
- Achievement & Learning
- Partnerships
- User Engagement

Whilst Stronger Safeguarding is a priority in its own right, it also cuts across all other priority areas and is integral to achieving the CYPP objectives.

The City of London Safeguarding Children Sub Committee is both a Sub Committee of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board (CHSCB) and the CoL Children's Executive Board (CEB).

The Terms of Reference of the CoL Sub Committee require it;

- To oversee and monitor the effectiveness of work to progress Children & Young People's Plan priorities and any safeguarding inspection action plans;
- To hold each agency to account, giving open and constructive consideration to issues and challenges emerging from casework and quality assurance processes;
- To share information about policy and practice developments which may impact upon the conduct of daily business;
- To highlight examples of good practice in casework;
- To provide a forum for the debate around systems issues highlighted in case reviews;
- To act as a consultancy forum for response to strategic change proposals;
- To contribute to the CHSCB annual report.

The Sub Committee meets on a bi-monthly basis is Chaired by the Assistant Director People in the CoL. The AD People also chairs the CoL Safeguarding Adults Sub Committee, which strengthens joined up working across agencies and enhances learning opportunities.

The Chair represents the CoL on the Children Executive Board and, alongside the Director Community and Children Services, on the main City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board.

Representatives from the CoL also sit on the main Sub Committees of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board including;

- the Quality Assurance Sub Committee – Service Manager Children Social Care
- the Training Sub Committee- Service Manager Children Social Care
- the Serious Case Review Sub Committee- Team Manager Children Social Care
- the Finance Sub Committee- AD People Services

The City of London also makes an annual financial contribution to the CHSCB.

Membership of the City of London Safeguarding Children Sub Committee is made up of the following representatives;

City of London Corporation

- Assistant Director People Chair
- Service Manager Children Social Care and Local Authority Designated Officer
- Service Manager Education and Early Years
- Service Manager Commissioning and Partnerships

Police

- City of London Police Detective Inspector

Health

- City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group Designated Nurse
- Homerton University Hospital Named Nurse for Child Protection
- East London Foundation Trust Named Professional

Education

- Sir John Cass's Foundation Primary School Deputy Head teacher
- City of London School for Girls Safeguarding Lead
- City of London Safeguarding Lead
- Guildhall School of Music and Drama Safeguarding Lead
- Charterhouse Square Safeguarding Lead
- St Paul's Cathedral School Safeguarding Lead

Probation

- London Probation Service City and Hackney Safeguarding Lead

Commissioned Services

- City of London Youth Services Lead Provider – City Gateway

Sub Committee Support

- Manager City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board
- City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board Coordinator

Sub Committee members are expected;

- To keep their organisation informed about the activities of the Board and the Sub Committee, championing the work of the Board and the safeguarding agenda within their organisation;
- To work constructively with partner agencies to ensure that the Sub Committee is an effective multi-agency forum;

- To help the Board identify and address its priorities and challenges in relation to safeguarding practice and contribute to an analysis of same in an annual report;
- To attend Sub Committee meetings and contribute to debate and decision-making;
- To lead practice initiatives generated by the work of the Sub Committee;
- To be able to challenge others and the work of their own agency;
- To raise any general safeguarding issues for multi-agency discussion;
- To ensure the provision of quality assurance information about and on behalf of the organisation;
- To act on concerns raised by the learning and improvement process and in turn ensure these are acted on within the organisation;
- To act as a single point of contact for conflict resolution between agencies.

City of London Sub Committee Attendance

Organisation	Meetings attended by agency (%)
Chair of City of London Sub Committee • Assistant Director People, City of London	100
City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board • Board Manager	100
Community and Children's Services (City of London) • Children's Services Manager	80
London Probation • Senior Probation Officer	40
City of London Police • Detective Sergeant and/or Detective Inspector, City of London Police	60
NHS East London and the City • Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children	100
Homerton University Hospital • Named Nurse Child Protection	40
East London Foundation Trust • Named Professional Safeguarding Children	20
City of London; Education And Early Years • Manager	20
City of London; Youth Services • Manager	80
City of London Schools	
• Second Master, City of London School for Boys	60
• Deputy Head, City of London School for Girls	60
• Head teacher, Sir John Cass's Primary School	40
• Deputy Head, St Paul's Cathedral School	80
• Charterhouse Square School	40

3. Performance 2012-13

“Local authorities and their partners should use a combination of nationally collected and locally published performance information to help benchmark performance, facilitate improvement and promote accountability. It is crucial that performance information is not treated as an unambiguous measure of good or bad performance as performance indicators tend to be.”

The Munro Review of Child Protection; Final report, A child Centred System, Professor Eileen Munro,

During the latter part of 2012/13, CoL has been seeking to develop a performance framework that goes beyond the traditional Children Social Care/Child Protection indicators in order to help measure the effectiveness of safeguarding and child protection arrangements across the partnership. This will be a key priority for the Sub Committee in 2013/14 as we move into the new era of Health and Well Being Boards and the Outcomes Frameworks linked to these.

In terms of the Children Social Care activity, the volume of contacts, referrals, assessments, Children in Need plans, Child Protection Plans and Court Applications for the City of London are significantly lower than national averages. The City of London is the second smallest Local Authority in the country after the Scilly Isles. This is reflected in the small number of cases that are allocated to Children Social Care compared to other Local Authorities. The low numbers are not statistically comparable with other Local Authorities when benchmarking services, therefore a more innovative approach is required to help evidence the quality of provision, which is addressed further in the section on Quality Assurance. Nevertheless, despite the small numbers, data still helps to inform performance review and service planning.

During 2012/13, work has been undertaken to review the Early Intervention and Prevention Framework in order to strengthen further the Early Help offer to children and families in the CoL. Building on the outstanding feedback and judgements from Ofsted across a number of service areas including Sir John Cass Children Centre, Sir John Cass Foundation Primary School and Fostering Services, the CoL CEB is committed to pursuing continuous improvement and excellence in the services available to all Children and Families. Refining our systems for recording, referral and assessment via Early Intervention services in order to prevent escalation into ‘specialist’ services will be a key priority for 2013/14.

The following data highlights volume of activity that went through the Children Social Care service in 2012/13.

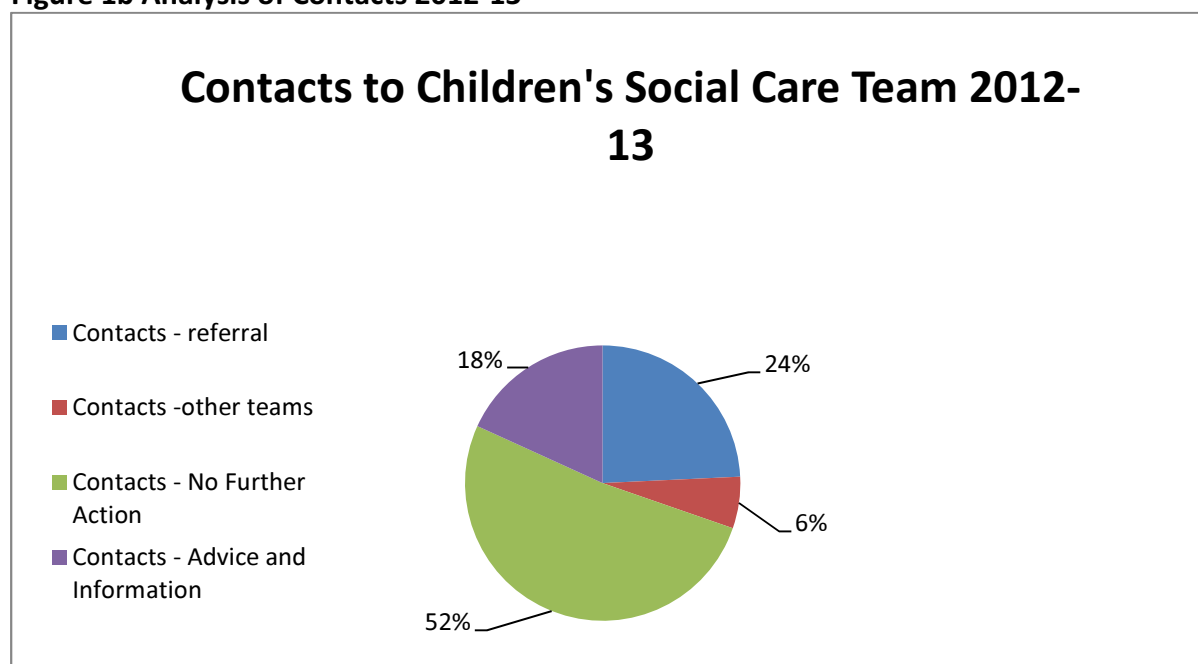
Contacts and Referrals

Over the year there were a total of 66 contacts made to Children’s Social Care Team. The number of contacts that went on to referral was 16. Figure 1a shows further detailed analysis of the contacts for 2012-13.

Figure 1a Contacts to Children's Social Care Team 2012-13.

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL
CONTACTS	1	11	4	4	8	8	6	9	0	5	7	3	66
Contacts to referral	0	2	1	1	2	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	16
Contacts - other teams	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Less than 5
Contacts - no further action	1	8	3	0	3	0	3	7	0	3	3	3	34
Contacts - advice and information	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	0	12

Figure 1b Analysis of Contacts 2012-13



Analysis of the No Further Action highlighted the limitations of the electronic recording system which did not fully reflect the signposting of some of these contacts. As a result of the implementation of the new electronic recording system in August 2013 and the implementation of the new early intervention and targeted services offer across children social care, the recording of No Further Action will not be recorded as an outcome.

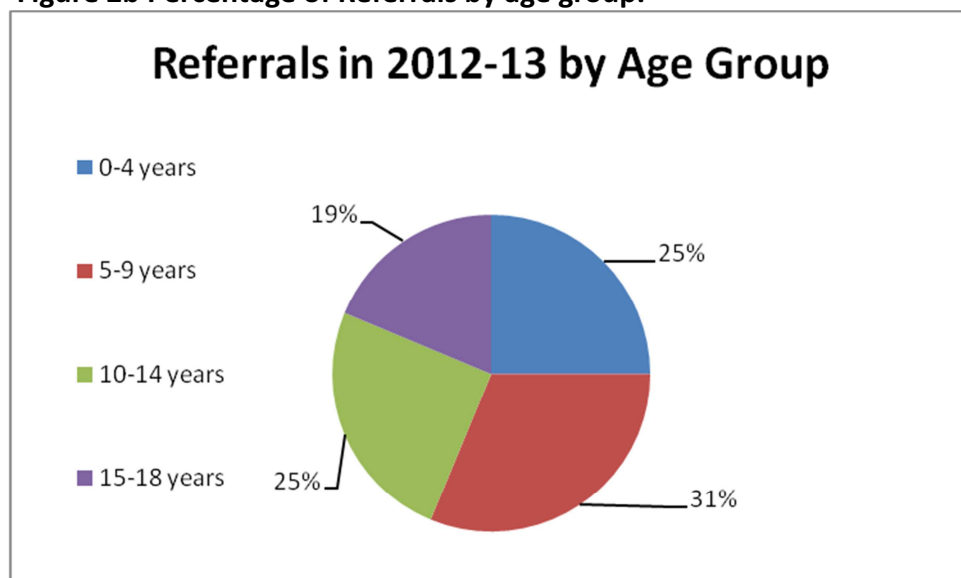
Referrals in 2012-13 by Age

The breakdown of the referrals according to age shows that there is an even spread across the age group with no group particularly showing more referrals than another. Figure 2a and 2b provides a breakdown.

Figure 2a. Referrals in 2012-13 by Age

Age Group	Number of Referrals
0 - 4 years	Less than 5
5 - 9 years	5
10 -14 years	Less than 5
15 -18 years	Less than 5

Figure 2b Percentage of Referrals by age group.



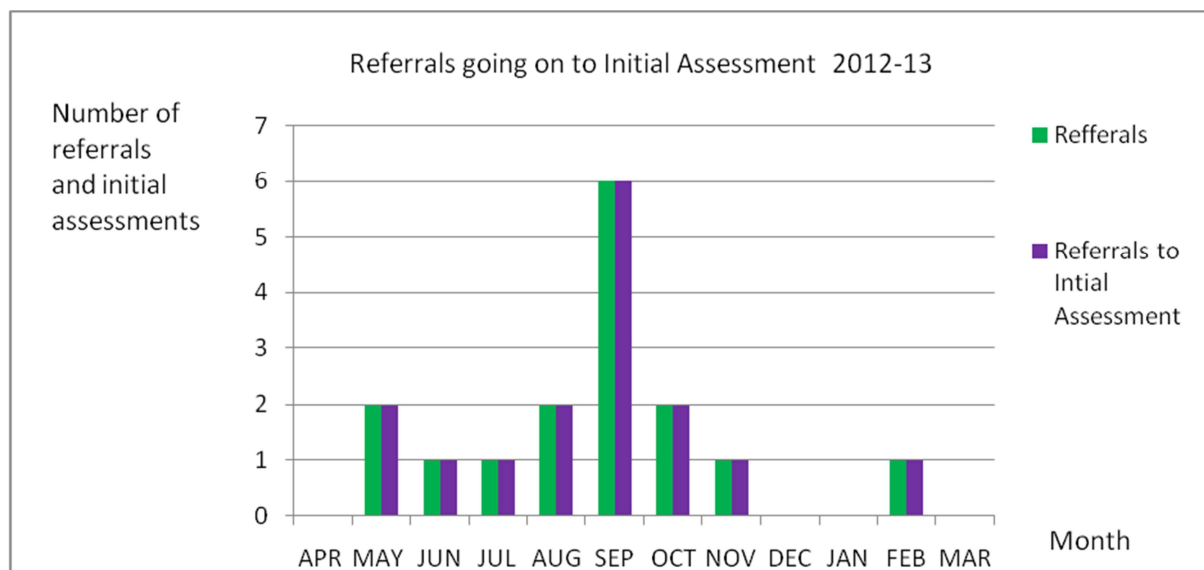
Initial Assessments

All 16 referrals into the Children's Social Care team went to initial assessment and all were completed within 10 working days of the referral as noted in Figs 3a and 3b.

Fig 3a

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	TOTAL
Referrals		2	1	1	2	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	16
Referrals to Initial Assessment	0	2	1	1	2	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	16
Initial Assessments within 10 days	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	16

Figure 3b Referrals and going on Initial Assessments 2012-13



In 2013, as part of the redesign of the children social service, to incorporate early intervention and targeted services, the Initial Assessment will be replaced by a single assessment that will need to be completed within 45 working days.

Child Protection

The City of London has low numbers of children subject to child protection plans and this has consistently been the case, with an average of two to four children being on a plan at any one time.

Between 2012 and 2013 there have been 6 children on child protection plans, 4 were due to physical and all 6 were due to neglect. An overarching theme that was present in all six cases was a history of domestic violence. Although this may not have led directly to the child being placed on a plan there were predisposing factors relating to domestic violence that impacted upon the child or children's welfare.

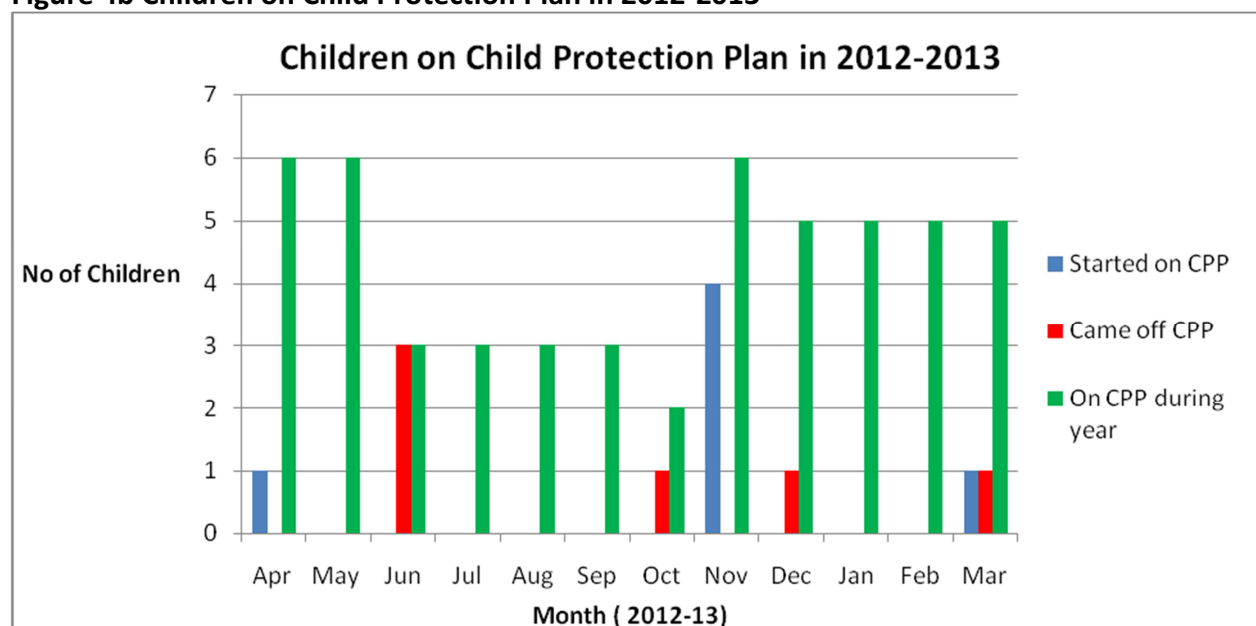
Figure 4a provides details of the number of children that started on a CPP and the number of children that came off their plan

Figure 4b provide an analysis to show the number of children that have been on a CPP which at the start of the year was 6 and at the end of 2012-13 was 5, although the most number of children on a CPP at any time was 6.

Figure 4a Child Protection Plan in 2012-2013

Number of children:-	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Started on CPP	1							4				1
Came off CPP			3				1		1			1
On CPP during year	6	6	3	3	3	3	2	6	5	5	5	5

Figure 4b Children on Child Protection Plan in 2012-2013



4. Quality Assurance

During 2012/ 2013 there has been an increased focus upon placing more emphasis onto the qualitative data available rather than focusing solely on the quantitative information to measure outcomes for children and young people.

In November 2011, a quality assurance framework was developed to improve practice standards in the City of London. Part of this quality assurance framework involves a cyclical review by;

- City of London Department of Community and Children's Services Departmental Leadership Team (DLT) having oversight of a case in children's social care, observing practice and giving constructive feedback.
- The Senior Management Team (SMT) reviewing the "Top Three Cases" across the People's Directorate- these cases are referred to the SMT by officers within the Department against agreed eligibility criteria.
- Traditional case file audits carried out by Managers in Children Social Care.
- Social Workers carrying out Peer reviews
- Social Care, Health and Education staff completing multi-agency audits.

Between December 2011 and February 2012 case file audits were completed on all open cases to the children's team, this was the start of a quarterly audit cycle and the baseline for future data analysis.

A generic auditing tool was developed, with focus being placed on the quality and timeliness of assessments, reports and planning for children and young people. The audits, carried out in late 2011/early 2012 showed that there was a direct correlation between the drift in care plans and the quality and timeliness of assessments.

A similar picture was found across the leaving care service. Although the outcomes for the young people were good and the intervention and support deemed excellent there was limited evidence of the young person's journey through the service. This has now been addressed and file audits carried out in early 2013 show that there is now clear evidence of the support being offered to the young person and their journey through the service, which reflects the quality of the support offered. This was echoed by Ofsted in the Fostering Inspection in March 2013.

Following the Safeguarding and Looked After Children's Ofsted Inspection in March 2012 a Safeguarding and Looked After Children Improvement Plan was developed. The plan is monitored through the City Safeguarding Sub Committee and a review in 2013 identified that all actions had been completed, or had significantly progressed and were being embedded into practice. See below regarding the role of the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) which was identified for development work following the inspection. The only outstanding action for completion by March 2013 was the implementation of a new Children Social Care recording system. During the year Core Logic won the contract to implement the Framework 1 case management system across Children and Adult Social Care. This will go live in August 2013.

Fostering Inspection

The City of London also had their Ofsted Fostering Inspection in March 2013. The outcome from this inspection was Good with Outstanding for Outcomes for Looked After Children. Recommendations from this Inspection related to recruitment and the participation of young people in performance management of staff. These development areas have been added to the Safeguarding and Looked After Children improvement Plan.

Children's Centre Inspection

During 2012/13 the only Children Centre in the CoL, Sir John Cass Children Centre was subject to a full Ofsted Inspection. The Inspection judged the Safeguarding arrangements to be Outstanding. All Private, Voluntary and Independent early years settings were judged as either good or outstanding in their inspections.

A key area of work in 2013/14 will be to develop further opportunities for multi-agency reflective learning. With the City of London having such small numbers of complex cases, the Sub Committee will be working to help shape a learning and Quality Assurance framework that is relevant to the needs of the professional network operating within the Square Mile.

5. Partners

The following section provides information on some of the partners involved in the work of the City of London Safeguarding arrangements. Some agencies, such as health and probation work across Hackney and the City of London, whilst others such as the police and schools are City specific.

Children's Social Care

The City of London's Children's Social Care Service is relatively small and consists of one generic children's team that provides services for children and families across the whole of the City and on all disciplines including; adoption, fostering, children with disabilities, children in need, child protection, looked after children, unaccompanied minors seeking asylum and care leavers, along with providing a duty and assessment service. Due to the number of children within the City it would not be viable to have separate specialist teams to cover these areas, which is the case in other London Local Authorities.

The average caseload for a Social Worker in the City of London is 15, whilst this is statistically lower than national averages, the size of the service presents unique challenges in terms of retaining skills, knowledge and resource management. Staff engage in continuous professional development opportunities, for example all Social Workers have been Achieving Best Evidenced trained, undertaken Family Group Conference Training and are engaged in Adoption support and training on a regular basis to develop and maintain these key set of skills. However, a challenge for the service is having the opportunities to implement these skills in practice given the volume of activity. Work is underway to develop formal partnerships with Higher Education Institutes and other partner authorities to accommodate this need.

This approach creates a seamless service for children and young people, whereby they can remain with the same social worker during their journey through the various services. The outcomes for City children and young people who are Looked After or Care Leavers has been identified as being outstanding, with a higher than national average of LAC and Care Leavers going onto further Education.

In 2013 work will be undertaken to further implement the principles of Munro by aligning early intervention and prevention, and targeted work, such as the troubled Families Initiative within Children Social Care.

City of London Police

All safeguarding, including child protection, is dealt with by the City of London Police Public Protection Unit (PPU) based at Bishopsgate Police station. The unit is staffed by a team of 12 officers led by a Detective Inspector. In addition to the responsibility for child protection, the PPU also investigates missing people, sexual offences; management of violent and sexual offenders, hate crime, domestic abuse, honour based violence, female genital mutilation and forced marriage.

All the officers have completed the specialist child abuse investigators course and are

dedicated and passionate about improving vulnerable people's lives.

Children coming to police notice are referred to the PPU automatically. Between the period 1st April 2012 until the 31st March 2013 City of London Police processed 185 reports involving children up to the ages of eighteen, the majority of which related to non-City of London children. Not all referrals are sent to the Corporation of London (COL) Children's Services Department and those not resident in the force area were forwarded direct to safeguarding agencies in that child's borough.

The PPU is currently working alongside partners across the Safeguarding Sub Committee to implement the Association of Chief Police Officers' (ACPO) national Child Sexual Exploitation action plan and to produce coordinated working protocols. The City of London Police is also active on both the City and Hackney Executive Safeguarding and City Local Safeguarding Boards.

Due to the transient nature of the City it attracts a high volume of tourists and visitors and to this end the PPU is in the early stages of working with the Safer City Partnership regarding the hotel industry which will be centred on raising awareness about domestic abuse, sexual offences and child sexual exploitation.

Having conducted a recent review of the Public Protection Unit has led to seven day weekly cover now being established, with a PPU officer on duty between 8am and 4pm at weekends. The unit can be contacted on 0207 601 2040

Probation

Offenders who live in the City of London Corporation area will be supervised by probation if they are sentenced to a Community Order or subject to a licence following release from a 12 month plus prison sentence. There is no probation office in the City of London, so the offenders are supervised by Hackney Local Delivery Unit. A key part of Probation Officers' role is to protect children from offenders who may pose a risk of harm to them. They do this by carrying out risk assessments, home visits, and safeguarding checks. The liaison and exchange of information with the City of London safeguarding department and other appropriate agencies will be carried out by Probation Officers at Hackney probation. If there are concerns about an offender's risk to his or her children or other children under 18 with whom the offender lives, a risk management plan is put in place so that all the agencies are clear about their role and responsibilities. In this way, the risk to children is minimised and regularly monitored and reviewed. The number of offenders that the service worked with in 2012/13 was extremely low and less than 5. Hackney's Local Delivery Unit was inspected by Ofsted in March 2013 and received 'outstanding' for its work in the safeguarding of children.

Health in the City

The health commissioning organisation covering the City until 31st March 2013 was NHS North East London and the City PCT. This organisation commissioned health services on behalf of seven cluster PCT areas from Redbridge to City and Hackney. From the 1st April

2013, commissioning of local health services for the City is the responsibility of NHS City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). The Designated Nurse for Safeguarding Children is based in the CCG.

The City and Hackney CCG commissions health services from Homerton Hospital which includes community health and specialist child development centres. The CCG also commissions mental health services from East London Foundation Trust.

GPs are not commissioned by the local CCG. The commissioning of GPs and other independent health services (Pharmacists, Dentists, Opticians) is the responsibility of the NHS Commissioning Board (NHS England).

There is currently one GP practice in the City, which has received safeguarding training from the Designated Nurse. The Designated Nurse although hosted by the local CCG has the responsibility to oversee the health contribution to safeguarding children across the health economy this includes primary care , ambulance services, out of hours providers and private health.

In June 2012 a Named GP for safeguarding was appointed for City and Hackney who works collaboratively with the Designated Professionals to support GPs safeguarding children arrangements and training.

East London NHS Foundation Trust (ELFT) provides community and inpatient mental health and addictions services for children, young people and adults residing in the City and across East London. Staff receive training, advice and support from a Trust Safeguarding Children Team. The team are actively involved in the work of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board. The Named Professional for Safeguarding Children (City and Hackney) sits on the City Safeguarding Committee. During 2012/13 there were less than 10 City of London children that had some involvement with ELFT.

City of London School (CLS)

CLS is an independent boys' day school, owned by the City of London Corporation, located on the Embankment opposite the Tate Modern. It currently has 922 pupils aged between 10 and 18. Boys can enter at 10+, 11+, 13+ or 16+ following a competitive examination and interview. Approximately 15% of the boys attend CLS on sponsored awards which are means-tested and therefore their parents do not have to pay school fees. Another 20% have some fee remission on academic grounds and are awarded scholarships. This ensures a wide range of economic, ethnic and social backgrounds. In effect, the School reflects the diverse and cosmopolitan nature of London with the pupils commuting from all over the capital. The number of our boys who live in the Square Mile itself is very small.

It is a very successful school academically and virtually all of our boys go to Russell group universities when they leave at 18.

Child protection and safeguarding issues are rare. When issues do surface these are sometimes related to marital breakdowns, parental pressure and unrealistic expectations, mental health problems, and parents who could be seen to be neglecting their sons for work-related reasons. Typically there might be four or five child protection cases each year. These are discussed with the lead school governor on child protection and reported to the Board of Governors (anonymously) on an annual basis. When necessary, information is shared with City of London Children Social Care, the Local Authority Designated Officer and/or the home authority where the pupil lives.

The school employs two part-time counsellors who can see boys at short notice and, if necessary, refer them to outside agencies.

Between January – March 2013, The City of London Corporation Town Clerk commissioned a Safeguarding Review of City of London Schools including CLS. The review identified that there was good safeguarding arrangements in the school. The School is represented on the City Safeguarding Children Board Sub Committee.

City of London School Girls (CLSG)

CLSG is an academically selective girls' independent school serving 720 pupils aged between 7 and 18 years of age. Entry is by competitive examination at 7+, 11+ (the main entry point) or 16+. The school is fee paying but around 20% of students are supported by means tested bursaries. Students come from all over London and beyond, with the average child travelling for about 40 minutes in each direction to and from school each day. Few of the school's students are City residents. With very few exceptions, leavers progress to competitive universities in the UK or beyond.

Safeguarding concerns are rare. However, when they do surface the majority of the issues relate to mental health difficulties experienced by students for example eating disorders, self-harming, depression and anxiety. This is not an untypical pattern for girls and young women at academically focused schools, although pressures from home rather than school are often the root cause of individuals' problems. In addition, some of our students are subject to the usual range of problems that can affect all young people, including parental marital breakdown and occasionally issues such as parental substance abuse and domestic violence. Some of our pupils experience so called "opulent neglect" when both parents are very engaged in demanding and lucrative careers and as a result "outsource" child care and attempt to compensate for spending little time with their children by excessive material and financial generosity.

The School has links with the City of London Children Social Care services and the Local Authority Designated Officer. Where necessary referrals are made to this service, however, the majority of cases requiring multi agency engagement are with the home authorities of the pupils.

Between January – March 2013, The City of London Corporation Town Clerk commissioned a Safeguarding Review of City of London Schools including CLS. The review identified that

there was good safeguarding arrangements in the school. The School is represented on the City Safeguarding Children Board Sub Committee.

Charterhouse Square School

Charterhouse Square School is an independent, non-selective, co-educational day school with 200 children aged between three and eleven, situated in the Barbican area of the City of London.

The school prides itself on its happy, stimulating and safe environment. To create this environment Safeguarding is embedded across the ages and Key Stages. The school has two Child Protection Officers so that a trained individual is always on site for help and advice and Child Protection training is a vital part of staff induction and development processes.

The School has links with the City of London Children Social Care services and the Local Authority Designated Officer, and is a member of the City Safeguarding Children Board Sub Committee.

Sir John Cass Foundation Primary School (SJC)

SJC is the only maintained school in the City of London. As such, it has a strong relationship with the City of London Corporation. It is a one form entry school. As well as the Primary School, the site is also the location of the Cass Children Centre.

The school is represented on the City of London Children Executive Board, Safeguarding Sub Committee and Early Intervention and Prevention Sub Committee.

During 2012/13 the Cass Children Centre was inspected by Ofsted, when it was judged as outstanding for its safeguarding arrangements. The school was also inspected and judged as outstanding by Ofsted.

During 2012/13 the school has welcomed the introduction of children social care staff working at the school in order to strengthen early intervention and partnership working.

The Children Social Care service worked with approximately 10 City of London children during the year who attended Sir John Cass.

St Pauls Cathedral School

St Paul's Cathedral School is a co-educational preparatory school for boys and girls aged four to 13 and a residential choir school for the boy choristers of St Paul's Cathedral. It is located in the heart of the City of London and has a history that can be traced back to the 12th century.

St Paul's Cathedral School is a Christian, co-educational community where the values of love, justice, tolerance, respect, honesty, service and trust are encouraged and practised to

promote positive relationships throughout the school community and where the safety and welfare of each child is of the utmost importance.

The school is represented on the City of London Safeguarding Sub Committee and has a positive relationship with the City of London Corporation and the Children Social Care Service. During 2012/13 there were no referrals in respect of children living in the City of London who attend St Paul's.

6. Learning and Development

During 2012/13, the City Safeguarding Sub Committee agreed to commission multi-agency safeguarding training, from the CHSCB, to take place in the City with representatives from City agencies only. This training was commissioned due to feedback from participants at traditional CHSCB training which on occasion suggested that this might have been too Hackney centric.

As such CHSCB provided three very successful bespoke safeguarding training sessions to multi-agency groups of City professionals with 79 delegates attending these sessions in total. One session was delivered on a Saturday to a group of early years settings and two more to mixed groups of City employees and commissioned services.

The training was very well received with ratings for whether the course met its objectives scoring from 'Very good' to 'Excellent' in all five aims. Delegates seemed to find all the content useful. On one of the courses 64% of delegates scored as 'Excellent' the question 'Do you feel that the training will enable you to practice more effectively?'

"Best safeguarding training since I've worked in the City. Good workshops/ Good examples."
- Excerpt from an evaluation form from the training on 4th March

In addition to this bespoke training for City of London professionals, 35 delegates attended CHSCB multi-agency training from April 2012 to March 2013. This was a significant improvement from the previous year, when only 10 delegates attended in total. The breakdown of which courses and groups they attended are shown in the table below.

Training Group	Course Title	Attendance
A	05/03/2013 - Safeguarding Children - a shared responsibility	2
	09/05/2012- Safeguarding Children - a shared responsibility	2
	11/07/2012 - Safeguarding Children - a shared responsibility	2
	12/09/2012 - Safeguarding Children - a shared responsibility	1
	20/06/2012 - Working with diversity in safeguarding	1

	children	
	24/01/2013 - Working with diversity in safeguarding children	1
Total		9
B	03/10/12 - Communicating and listening to children through play	1
	03/10/2012 - Communicating and listening to children through play	1
	04/03/2013 - Applying systemic theory to child protection and multi-agency working	1
	05/07/2012 - DV workshop - Safety Planning	1
	05/09/2012 - Risk assessment, analysis and decision-making	1
	06/03/2013 - Working together to safeguard children - sharing responsibility	1
	08/05/2012 - Working with resistant and uncooperative families	1
	11/09/2012 - Working with cultural and economic diversity in safeguarding children	1
	12/02/2013 - Impact of parental learning disability on children and young people	1
	12/02/2013 - Risk assessment, analysis and decision-making	2
	12/07/2012 - Impact of abuse and neglect on the development of children and young people	1
	15/01/2013 - Safeguarding in a digital world	2
	24/10/2012 - DV workshop - How to identify families at risk	1
Total		15
C	13/03/2013 - Managing allegations against professionals working with children	1
	19/07/2012 - Managing allegations against professionals working with children	1
	19/09/2012 - Training for designated and named safeguarding children officers	1
Total		3
Lunchtime Seminars	11/02/2013 - CHSCB Seminar: The case of Child P	3
	17/12/2012 - CHSCB Seminar: Safeguarding Adolescents, Challenging Professional Perceptions	1
	23/05/2012- Lunchtime Seminar: Safeguarding in a Digital World	1
	29/01/2013 - CHSCB Seminar: Understanding mental illness	3
Total		8
Grand Total		35

7. Local Authority Designated Officer Activity 2012/13

The LADO role in the City of London is currently under the remit of the Children's Social Care Service Manager. Due to the size and demography of the City annual reporting on LADO investigations has always been low. In 2011/2012 there were no referrals made to the LADO. Recommendations from the Safeguarding and Looked After Ofsted Inspection in 2012 identified that further scrutiny was required in regard to the low number of referrals made to the LADO.

As part of the scrutiny in depth audits were undertaken on youth services, early years settings and schools, the following checks were undertaken, which followed the Section 11 audit requirements;

- Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) of staff and frequency of updating.
- Agencies Safeguarding Leads.
- Awareness of safer recruitment practices.
- Whether staff knew when they would need to make a referral.
- Staff awareness of who they need to contact and the procedure.
- Review of safeguarding procedures.
- A review of Safeguarding training and how often courses are attended.
- Any actions identified from the audit would be followed up within an agreed timescale.

The majority of the audits across the settings have been completed and the process has been well received by agencies. Overall there have been no serious issues highlighted from the auditing process and most agencies have found it helpful to meet with the LADO and go through the referral process.

Out of hours safeguarding training was offered to staff in early year's settings and schools, this training was offered by the City, as staff found it difficult to attend during the working day. The training was organised for the weekend and was well attended by agencies.

Information on Private Fostering arrangements was also shared with agencies and the expectations around the notification of private fostering arrangements.

Fig1 LADO Referrals & Contacts City of London 2012/2013

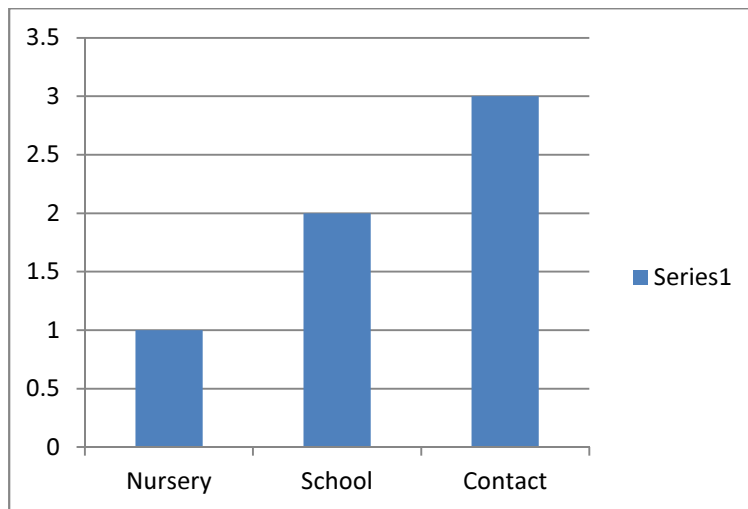
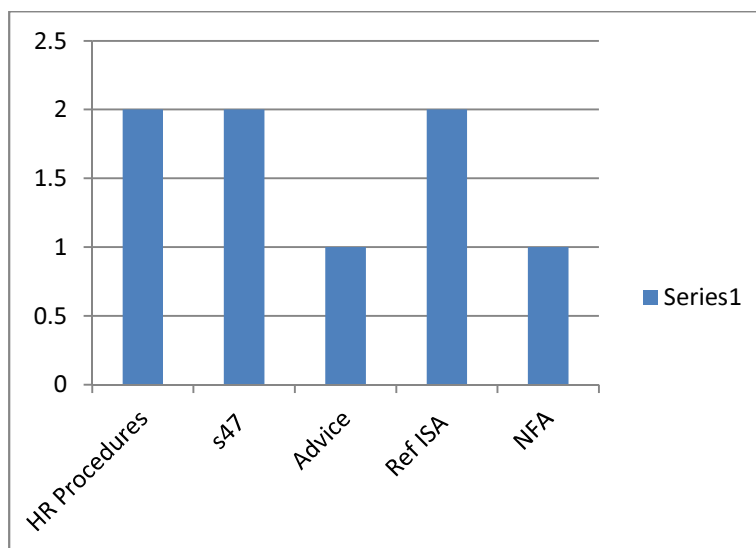


Fig 2 Outcome of LADO investigations



LADO Investigations

As can be seen from Fig 1 there have been three LADO referrals that were progressed in 2012/13. There were also three contacts that did not progressed to a referral. Fig 2 highlights that the cases that went to HR procedures were the same as the ISA referrals.

8. Priorities for 2013 -14

The Safeguarding Sub Committee will be focusing on implementing the following Business Plan priorities for 2013/14;

- Completion of City specific Annual Report for 2012/13
- Review Terms of Reference in light of publication of new Working Together to Safeguard Children Guidance 2013
- Implement new London Child Protection Procedures across all partners
- Continue to build on strong community links to raise safeguarding awareness, including through training and development opportunities
- Implement revised Early Intervention and Prevention Framework, new Early Intervention and Social Care service and evaluate effectiveness of model.
- Oversee implementation of Child Sexual Exploitation Protocol
- Implement a multi-agency reflective learning framework across the partnership.
- Implement a multi-agency performance framework that supports evidence of effective safeguarding practice across all agencies.
- Implement Safeguarding in Education Action Plan across City schools.

Agenda Item 11

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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Agenda Item 12

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Agenda Item 13

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Agenda Item 14

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