



Kirklees Safeguarding Children Board



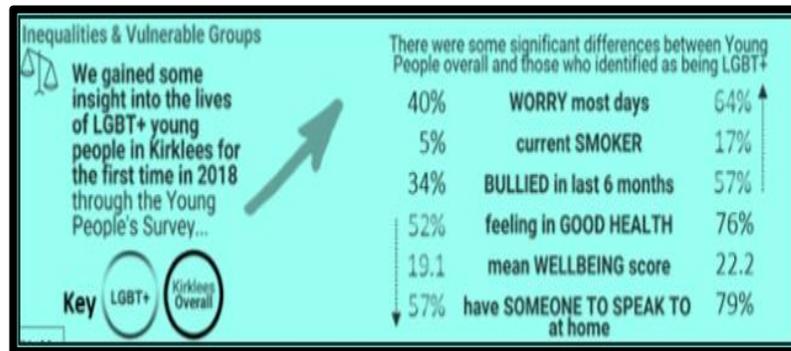
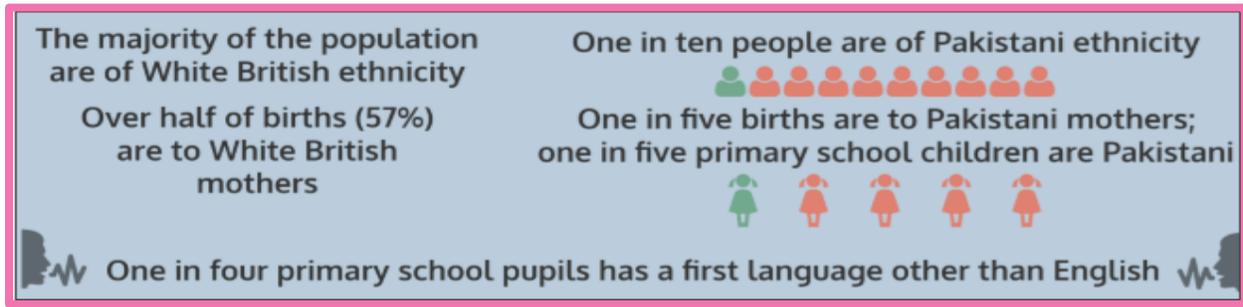
Annual Report

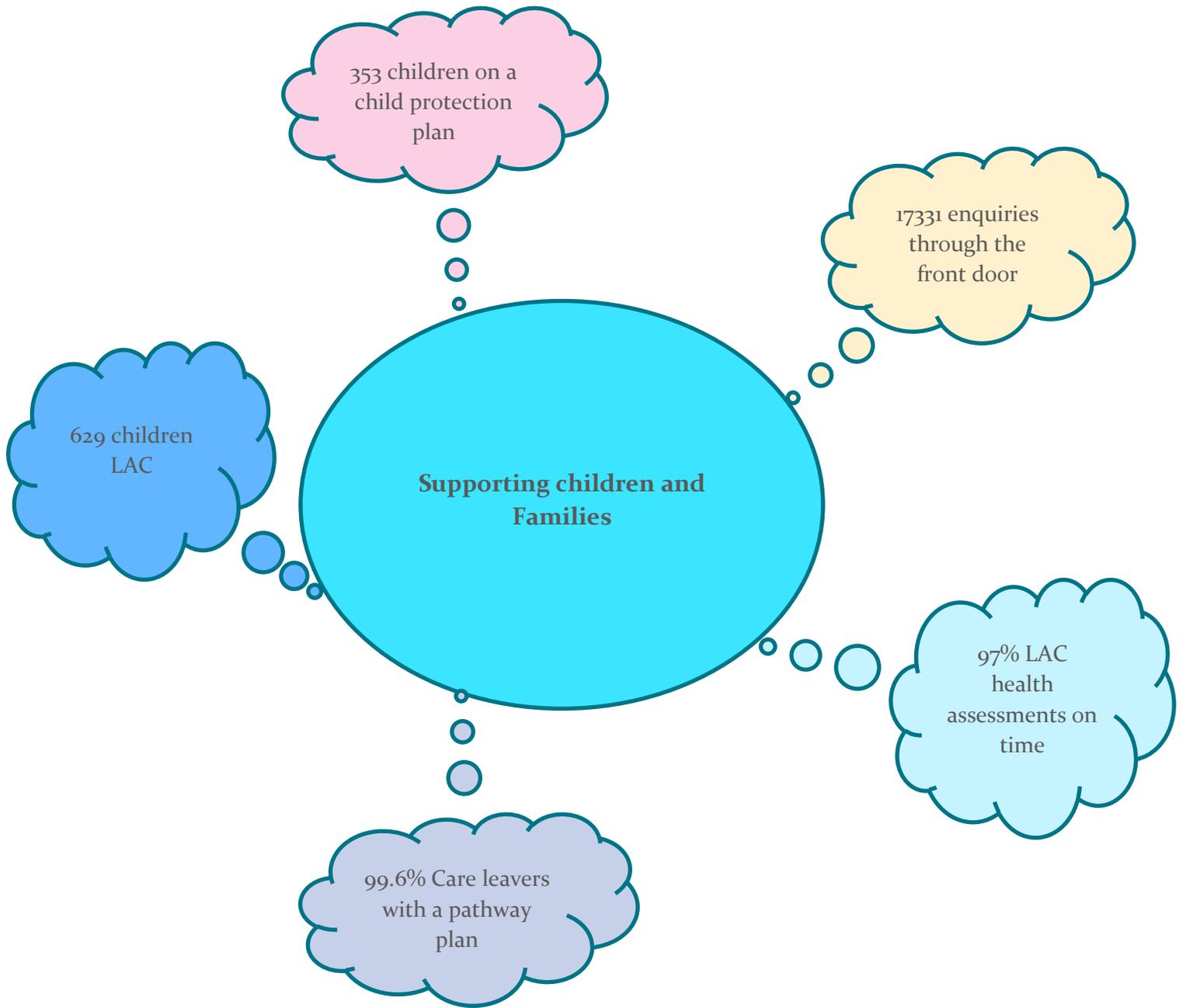
2018-2019

(V5)

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Snapshot of Kirklees





Chair's Foreword

I am delighted to present the Kirklees Safeguarding Children's Board Annual report for 2018/19. This is my third annual report as Independent Chair and the last report under the old arrangements. We have in the last year developed new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements line with Working Together 2018 and moved into the new partnership. Going forward the three statutory agencies will produce an Annual Assurance statement alongside a highlight report outlining the challenges and issues in Safeguarding in the Borough as well as celebrating success.

As the Independent Chair I'm pleased to be able to report that the Board and its member agencies have continued to make good progress, in the drive to enhance the safeguarding of children and young people in Kirklees. The very evident progress within Children's Social Care has supported the development of a more robust system, enabled closer collaboration on getting the basics right and supported activity on a number of areas to promote greater learning across the partnership.

This report gives details of the work of the Board and its work streams, and includes some of the achievements over the last year. We have illustrated the report with some examples of case studies and practice examples that are intended to illustrate how agencies work together to safeguard and reduce the risk to children and young people. The report also illustrates how the work of the partnership has dovetailed with the Improvement Board and supported the improvement agenda within Children's Social Care.

I am satisfied that the agencies represented on the Board display a high level of commitment to keeping children and young people across the Borough safe. At the time of writing the report for 17/18, there was a significant amount of improvement work to address the weaknesses in the system that Ofsted identified, still in train, 18/19 has seen much of that work completed. The system is in much better shape, there is an improved level of accountability and a system that operates with high challenge and high support is now in place.

All agencies over the last year have clearly demonstrated that they understand the part they play in safeguarding and are working to ensure they fulfil their safeguarding responsibilities. We will continue work under the new arrangements to ensure that changes are sustainable and continue to deliver and we will continue to have an inclusive partnership that sees all agencies work to discharge their accountabilities effectively.

I am grateful to all those agencies who enable staff to give up their time to contribute to the work of the Board and its work streams. I recognize that they do this, even when operational demands are considerable. I would also like to acknowledge the work of the business unit and their continued support to all the work streams in assisting them to be effective.

Sheila Lock – Independent Chair

Executive Summary

This year we have:

- ✓ Focused on getting the basics right
- ✓ Responded to Working Together 2018 and restructured our Board
- ✓ Sought to embed our Decision making Framework
- ✓ Supported changes to culture to support inter agency respect and trust and shared accountability and responsibility
- ✓ Revised ways of working at the Front Door
- ✓ Supported the Local Authority and police to invest more resources at the Front Door
- ✓ Introduced multi-agency weekly review meetings
- ✓ Developed a Performance and Effectiveness Framework to measure how well the system is working and to assess quality
- ✓ Introduced new approaches to CSE and exploitation
- ✓ Undertaken a peer review with the National Working Group on CSE
- ✓ Worked to engage parents concerned about young people on the edge of exploitation – a feature commended by NWG
- ✓ Developed a new toolkit to respond to neglect and developed and introduced new training
- ✓ Revised and widened our training strategy
- ✓ Ensured that critical incidents in the Youth offending service align with strong safeguarding principles
- ✓ Worked to contribute to the new policy around licensed taxis and licensed trades
- ✓ Developed approaches to engage young people's voice in safeguarding
- ✓ Implemented a multi-agency audit plan
- ✓ Implemented Enable Audit to ensure that learning across all agencies links to improved assurance of agency responses
- ✓ Supported an external review of historic CSE
- ✓ Supported training for elected members to raise awareness of CSE
- ✓ Received practitioner insight into work with young people in the criminal justice system.
- ✓ Developed links with Third Sector Leaders
- ✓ Worked to support improvement by providing support but also effective challenge
- ✓ Appointed new lay members
- ✓ Worked with the Adult safeguarding Board and Community safety Partnership and agreed a protocol to support our close collaboration
- ✓ Supported the office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and presented at the Regional PCC conference
- ✓ Raised awareness of the Board by presenting at Children's services Scrutiny

Last year we said we would:

Continue to develop work around risk and vulnerability

Kirklees has developed a multi-agency Exploitation Strategy, promoting a holistic risk assessment of young peoples lived experience, and bringing together a response to all forms of exploitation. This has been done alongside raising awareness and recognition of the importance of missing episodes in young people's lives. This approach has supported the development of new policy and practice guidance and enabled the sharing of best practice. The enhanced approach has supported improved mapping and the targeting of resources where appropriate. The investment of new resources by the Local Authority and police has enabled the establishment of a Risk and Vulnerability team, located at the Front Door, supporting conversations that better understand both risk and need in the context of vulnerability. This streamlined response has ensured earlier identification, improved and effective planning to consider both prevention and intervention.

Effectively respond to contextual safeguarding

The approach in Kirklees to consider exploitation and vulnerability of young people in a holistic way was commended in the peer review undertaken by the National Working Group who looked at the response to CSE. The work has enabled a greater recognition of the issues relating to vulnerability and the link to adverse childhood experience. Kirklees has linked to the National contextual safeguarding network with Dr Carlene Firmen and continues to ensure that contextual safeguarding is a key strand of the board's activity particularly in enhancing the skills and experience of staff. There is a willingness in the Borough to consider how locality working and assessments of risk and vulnerability link to neighborhood working, this is an area that we are working on and which will be reflected in our business planning going forward.

Continue to focus on Domestic Abuse, which remained a significant issue in referrals and a source of concern for school and health based staff

We have implemented operation Encompass into the Boroughs schools and continued to discuss how we can best support those children in families where Domestic Abuse is a feature. In spring 2019 we expanded this further to include children in Early Years and childminder settings, initially as a pilot. The ability to equip professionals in these settings with the information relating to Domestic Abuse has allowed staff to offer enhanced support and reassurance to children and young people during the day. It has also encouraged young people to feel safe in sharing concerns. All settings will be included by the end of summer 2019. We have strengthened the initial assessments of risk and there is now improved multi-agency engagement in the process. This was recognized by the Ofsted monitoring visit in December 2018. The area of Domestic Abuse has been strengthened in terms of risk planning by the introduction of the Recording, Assessment and Planning Training for all social work staff. This has given staff greater confidence in recording the impact for children.

Continue to work on the voice of young people and embed this in the Boards work

The Board has continued to challenge the need to ensure that the voice of children and young people is at the heart of safeguarding Practice. This will continue to be a focus going forward. A number of initiatives within individual agencies has reported that staff are more able to seek out and highlight children's views in case recording and this is positive at an individual case level.

Continue to enhance understanding of performance

The development of the new multi-agency Safeguarding arrangements and the discussion and consultation that was a necessary part of that development , provided opportunities to think less about counting numbers and more about quality and impact . There is a structured approach to data and performance and the Board has available to it performance reports from all agencies. We have in the last year strengthened reporting on trends and exceptions and used that reporting to undertake 'deep dives' on areas of concern. This has supported multi-agency audit activity and a line of sight to front line practice and the issues for practitioners. Under the new arrangements these are developed into Appreciative Enquiry reports and reported to the Executive.

Deliver an effective transition into the new arrangements (Appendix E)

Kirklees held a number of local discussions and events prior to completing an outline proposal for consultation in relation to the development of the new safeguarding partnership. This was agreed and submitted to the DFE in accordance with the prescribed timetable. We have effectively moved to the new arrangements from 1st September 2019.

The next Generation – A local picture (Appendix F)

Measured in population terms there are 437,100 people living in Kirklees. It has a growing population expecting, by 2026, to reach 453,800 people. It has a young population with 22.8% being aged under 18, and this is expected to continue to grow year on year. By 2025 based on school projections it is anticipated that, around 1000 more young people will enter year 12 compared to current numbers.

The Borough is one of the largest in the UK measured by population terms, and has geographical differences as a consequence of its size, covering both urban and rural areas. There are a number of larger towns and together with the rural areas these are broken down into localities, serviced by district committees; Batley and Spen, Dewsbury and Mirfield, Huddersfield and Kirklees Rural. This locality structure is supported by neighbourhood policing.

There is a diverse set of communities in Kirklees, 20.9% of the population are from an ethnic minority group. The diverse nature of the community is a strength, bringing a rich mix of views and experience.

Overall while Kirklees has become less deprived since 2010 (as measured using the index of multiple deprivation), there are some areas and groups of people who continue to experience high levels of poverty and disadvantage. The multiple deprivation index (2015) ranks Kirklees 94th out of 326 for overall deprivation. This is of course not uniform in its distribution and in some areas poverty and disadvantage is masked. It is estimated that 38,400 people live in neighbourhoods among the top 10% most deprived in England, and 15.2% of children aged 0-18 live in a household where a parent or guardian is claiming out of work benefits.

This deprivation spread indicates the complexity of service delivery in Kirklees and the stress faced by some families with children on a daily basis.

The following facts and figures are taken from the Kirklees Factsheet data

- 31% of the population are aged under 24
- 18% of the population are aged over 65
- Three quarters are of white British heritage
- Ethnic groupings are not uniformly spread across the Borough
- Life expectancy continues to improve however the gap between the least deprived and most deprived continues to grow : 6.8 years for males , 5.3 years for females
- Asylum seekers and European Economic migrants continue to add to the emergence of new communities
- Demand for suitable and affordable accommodation outstrips supply
- Over half of the districts poverty is found in working households
- English is not the first language for 1 in 4 primary aged children
- Infant mortality rates have halved in the last ten years but are amongst the highest in the region
- Based on regional indicators for health in children , kirklees children are more likely to have lower birth weights and experience tooth decay before age 5
- 2 in 5 children experience family breakdown , at least half of which occurs before age 3
- 1 in 12 children are carers

The Kirklees children and Young People health related survey has not yet reported, but the last survey in 2014 gave a valuable insight into young people's thinking on safety, risk, emotional health and citizenship. Young people, living in the Borough generally felt safe and valued as members of the community. The Board has contributed to some of the questions in the latest survey and will consider the outcomes reported by public health.

Partnership Working: The Kirklees Context

At the time of writing the last in report in 2017/18 the challenges relating to the way the system functioned were acknowledged. There were a number of historical and legacy issues that had impacted on the ability of the partnership to do its business. Since the last report Kirklees has achieved substantial improvements in both the quality and impact of social work practice and the functioning of the multi agency system as a whole. This assessment of progress has been based on

monitoring visits by Ofsted, peer assessments including that of the National Working Group on CSE, single agency reviews, feedback from partners and reviews of performance data from comparator authorities.

There is a recognition that an effective and responsive system requires all partner contributions to be recognised and for that contribution to be open to challenge and scrutiny. It should be recognised though that the improvements in leadership of Childrens Social Care has done much to restore trust and establish respect. The development of a new framework for effective decision making in relation to risk and need, recognised that good challenge and scrutiny are at the heart of decision making. In Kirklees this has facilitated an approach based on the principles of professionals having mutual respect for each other and the culture of conversations between professions becoming the norm when discussing how best to respond to a childs circumstances.

There is a robust performance system reliant on data, which has transitioned into a measured approach to effectiveness that considers quality and impact, a key strand of creating the foundation for improved partnership practice and improved outcomes.

Over the last year there has been a strong focus on ensuring that the system wide approach involves identifying and embedding learning from practice. The development of the Serious Case Review group has ensured that learning from critical incidents is actioned and monitored to create change. It has also focused its efforts on improving pace and a sense of urgency. Learning is further monitored through the audit tools that have been put in place. Going forward we have sought to move away from lists of recommendations in reviews of cases to an approach that highlights the learning that can be drawn and asking agencies to reflect on what that means in their organisation, what changes will be introduced and the timescale, which can be evidenced as part of the assurance framework. Our approach has been designed to ensure greater accountability and responsibility by the whole system.

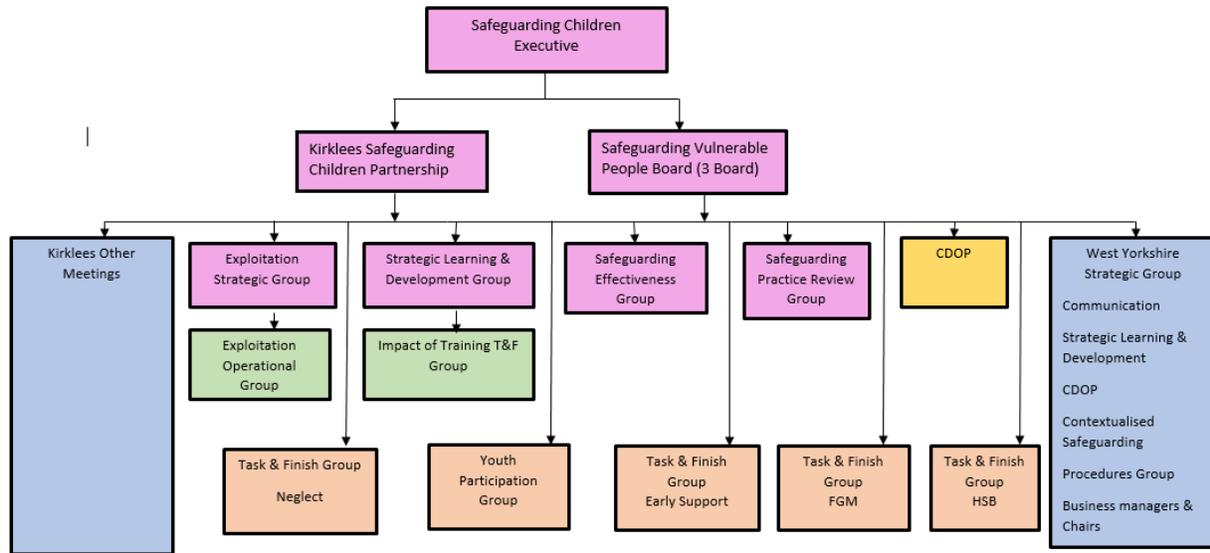
There has also been a greater sense of co-production on key strategic responses to issues such as Early Support, Risk and Vulnerability, and Exploitation. This is in the context of a developing partnership that recognises that the response to these issues must be a partnership and system response rather than one led by the council or police.

At the heart of some of the change has been an encouragement to improve dialogue, this underpins the approach to decision making at a case work and strategic level, the ethos of good conversations to share ideas, challenges and issues and to work collaboratively to find solutions.

We have strengthened the approach to inter Board work, developing a new protocol to underpin the work between the children and adult safeguarding arrangements and the community safety partnership on cross cutting issues. We have aligned this closely to the priorities set by the Health and Wellbeing Board. In doing so we have looked at evidence from research regarding 'what works' and have utilised some of the work on tackling 'wicked' issues by considering the Glasgow model of addressing wider social inequality issues together.

The diagram below illustrates the Board working arrangements that we have worked to during 2018/19. At the same time we have developed new arrangements to comply with Working Together 2018 and have managed those through transition to implementation readiness.

Board Structure



Update from work streams

Child Safeguarding Practice Review Group

This group deals with our serious incidents and Learning Review processes. It is chaired by the CCG. Challenges have arisen in terms of volume of historic cases and the attendance of agencies. The highlights to report at this point are:

- Attendance has improved
- Members have responded well to considerable challenge re the process and their agency engagement
- Current cases are being dealt with at improved pace.
- Action is underway to evidence how learning is being embedded within agencies.

There remain some challenges of the completion of recommendations from older cases as these are difficult, not always timely.

Safeguarding Effectiveness

This is the group responsible for Performance, Quality Assurance and Impact. These things tie together in our Effectiveness framework. To date work has focused on evidencing multi-agency performance and being able to tell a story. Going forward we will address quality and the impact of intervention.

- There is a strong performance framework
- Agencies have embraced the notion that we collect data once and use this for many purposes – this links to the work with Public Health on impact

There remain some challenges – the release of practitioners being the main one. The Business unit are working on the Forward plan to ensure maximum notice is given.

Learning and Development:

This group functions well and has produced the training plan on behalf of partners which was endorsed at Board. There has been a strong focus on developing core competencies, Working Together and core/group conferences but also a response to new and emerging issues for Kirklees including the focus on Neglect and Exploitation, the latter links closely to new and developing strategies in these areas of work and the need to equip practitioners at the front line.

Some highlights include

- The work on evaluating the impact of training on practice using the new website
- Work has taken place on developing the use of technology for training using access to mobile devices, webinars, and video.

CDOP:

This group which has a history of working with the Calderdale area has now expanded to bring the Wakefield area on board to give both regional alignment and to give an improved data set from which learning can be extracted. The backlog of cases has been cleared and the work going forward is timely. Work is underway on the CDOP Annual Report.

Highlights include

- Implementing the electronic system of eCDOP.
- Learning from national cases where appropriate.
- Consideration of various campaign activities.

The Exploitation of children and young people:

This group has in the last year given a strong focus given local events. It is well attended and chaired jointly by the Local Authority and Policing colleagues.

The highlights include,

- The Development of a broad Exploitation strategy – which has been reviewed and commented upon by the University of Bedfordshire
- Establishing strong links to the work being led by the University of Bedfordshire in respect of Contextual Safeguarding
- Case audit activity that has been led externally by the National Working Group for Exploitation.
- Investment in resources around risk and vulnerability
- Greater awareness around the single front door for young people and the new Risk and Vulnerability Team including the MACE process.
- Robust activity around missing and return home interviews and analysis.

The work of this group and the link to Adverse Childhood experience will be a feature of the spring 2020 conference in respect of Exploitation.

Task and Finish Groups

Neglect:

This group stemmed from concern re the number of cases where neglect was a feature coming through Serious Practice Review group. Accordingly it features in a number of action plans and will support the illustration of learning. The Neglect Practitioner toolkit has been developed and enhanced with new sections added on core competency areas.

The group has developed a longitudinal audit tool, which given the nature of neglect will be helpful, The group has also worked closely with Homestart to develop user consultation.

Alongside this has been the development of training, ready for delivery in autumn 2020.

Harmful Sexual Behavior:

There has been development work undertaken to ensure that practitioners can be clear about the pathway for HSB.

Highlights include:

- AIM2 training has been rolled out to Social workers.
- Training has been offered on HSB assessments to improve practitioner confidence.
- A domain on the KSCP website linking to tools for practitioners has been developed.
- A strong link with schools is now in place.

Youth participation:

This is a relatively new group, working to ensure that we are able to capture how all partner agencies engage with young people and to establish a network.

It is proposed this group continues and that it links to other ongoing work around the voice of young people.

FGM:

The pathway for children has been developed and is now clear. In addition the group has undertaken work on understanding the Kirklees picture and mapped potential risks.

Highlights include

- The KSCP website has been updated to include the relevant pathways.
- The Designated Safeguarding Leads within schools training now includes FGM.
- There is now clarity around the route for referrals through the Front Door.

How are services to children and families organised and how well are they performing?

This section of the report describes the way services are delivered in Kirklees, along a continuum of need. It recognizes that the vast majority of children and young people will do well, supported by their families and carers and in early years settings and schools that provide good experiences. However it is also recognised that some families can experience temporary or longer term difficulties and pressures which can impact on well-being for them and their children. We do not want those difficulties to escalate or to adversely impact on quality of life and longer term outcomes. Many families during these times will turn to friends or families for support, for those who don't have that there is a recognition that they should benefit , if they want it from the best quality professional support at the earliest opportunity. We recognize that preventative services play a key role in reducing abuse and neglect than reactive services.

Supporting Children Early

There is continued investment in the Early Support partnership. The Council and Safeguarding Board has worked with schools, NHS, Police and wider partners to develop and agree a shared Early Support Strategy, strongly supported by investment in additional staff. Sessions with partners to develop a shared approach maximizes the opportunity to draw together strands of locality working into a coherent operational approach. Community hubs in schools alongside Community plus create an opportunity to align with social workers in localities and neighborhood policing, to support early identification of difficulties and to support families earlier.

There is further strengthening identified around the Early Support response. The aim is to increase the number of referrals directly to Early Support teams which will further reduce the pressure on the Front Door. Strengthening the confidence of all partners in the whole system, and ensuring the timeliness of all responses remains a priority.

There are 17 Kirklees Community Hubs with a defined partnership of schools bringing together early years, primary and secondary provision. Each hub has named leadership and some element of coordination. These hubs act as vehicles for a broad range of services to come together at a local level. There is variation of maturity and engagement across the hub network and differing levels of service provision, elected member and partner engagement. A Kirklees Community Hub Leader Network has been established. This provides a forum for all Hubs to share good practice, work on common enablers and blockages, engage with partners and provide peer support and expertise.

The approach builds on the Thrive concept which the partnership adopted last year as being the adopted means to deliver Early Support. This fits with the culture shift in all our safeguarding work to see strengths in families and build on their assets.

The approach to early support uses an outcome based accountability model , using evidence that it is making a difference by consideration on the key indicators, including;

- Numbers of children in need of statutory interventions
- Numbers of children attending A&E
- Referral rates to CAMHS
- Attendance rates
- Numbers of Early support assessments

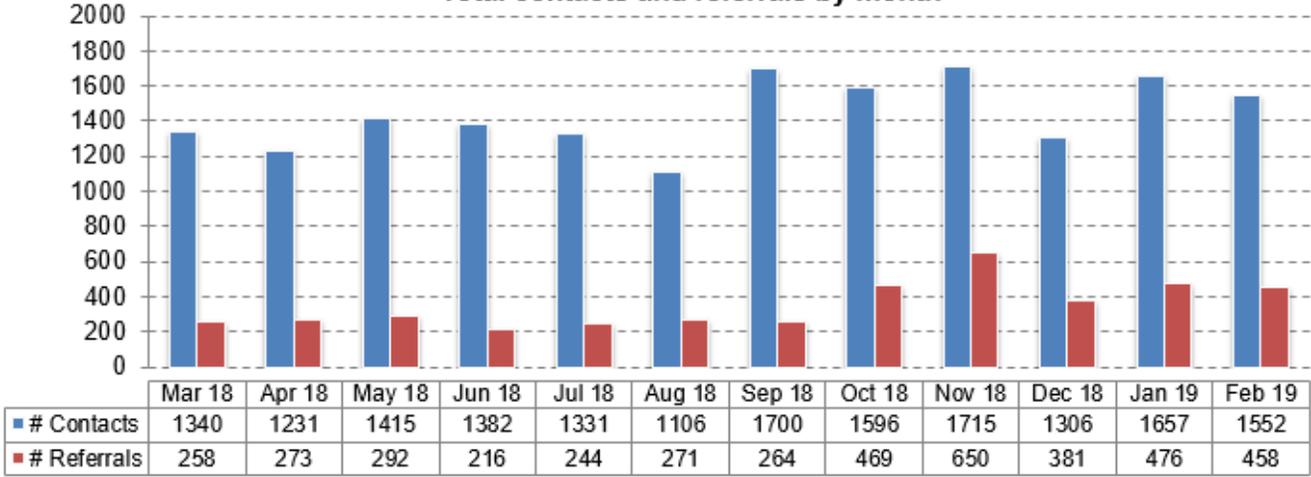
This methodology is not yet embedded, but is a key focus of the Early Support Partnership, which is a Task and Finish group of the safeguarding partnership going forward.

The front door

The Front Door plays a crucial role in the local safeguarding system and as such has been a central focus for improvement work. This follows from the Ofsted report which raised concerns regarding the access of those with concerns about children, to strong and effective advice on safeguarding issues. The front door in Kirklees is now a multi-agency integrated service rather than a service where agencies are simply collocated. This joint working facilitates effective sharing of information and ensures pace in decision making. It also enables effective – step up, to a statutory service, or step down, to Early support and advice.

The social care element is now well led by experienced and skilled leaders, supported by a full staff team and close working with key partners in the Police and health. The Front Door now provides both a duty service and an advice service, working collaboratively with partners to ensure the right decisions are made and the right help is provided. As proxy measures of better joint working, decisions and action, referrals have fallen (see diagram below) and re-referrals have reduced from their previously high levels to be in line with national and benchmark norms.

Total contacts and referrals by month



This was an area of focus in the Annual Report last year, ensuring that the right issues were being referred, and that the right decisions were being made was an area of focus. Decision-making is now robustly and regularly scrutinised through the weekly multi-agency review meeting, ensuring consistency and quality. In support of improving the front door arrangements, Independent evaluation by Professor David Thorpe and the local internal audit team have confirmed the progress made and helped inform ongoing learning and development, across the whole partnership. A strong example of this has been in relation to ongoing CSE investigations, highlighted in last year’s report. Learning has been used to influence the response to demand and to effectively horizon scan.

Feedback on the changes has been positive from those making referrals, showing that a real difference is being made and improving multi-agency professionals’ confidence in the service.

One Head Teacher contacted a Service Director and said; *“I have called Duty & Advice twice in the past week and have been really impressed with the outcomes of the conversations. They left me feeling, listened to, supported and with an action plan in place for the children and families that need support.*

This is a marked difference from a phone call that I used to dread making, worried that they would not consider my opinion or accept my concerns and basically leaving me feeling that I was alone in supporting my families.

Since October 2018 contacts have increased as a result of several police operations regarding concerns of historical CSE with local and national media coverage. Through the Gold arrangements involving Police, the council, CCG and the Board there has been advance thinking and preparation as to the likely impact of the CSE investigative work. Children's social care, the police and CCG prepared the Front Door Duty and Advice team for the increase in contacts as well as ensuring the receiving teams in the localities were aware of a likely increase in their work. This was able to encourage thinking not just about the potential for new CSE investigations but also the potential for requests for mental and emotional support for victims coming forward.

A key focus going forward is to ensure that the work with David Thorpe is both embedded and sustainable. The richness from the external reports enables the partnership to consider key areas of activity, not just contact and referral conversion, but characteristics of NFA rates, numbers of section 47 not proceeding to a case conference. This curiosity is a marked change in the strength of the Front Door arrangements.

Children in Need and Safeguarding

The work following Ofsted and highlighted in last year's report as being of concern, has been strongly embedded over the span of this report and is evident in the table below which illustrates significant improvement in a number of key indicators. These form part of the system indicators that illustrate how partners collaborate together to effectively safeguard children.

Indicator	Type of measure	Year end		
		March 17	March 18	March 19
Number of looked after children	Number	703	671	626
	Direction of Travel			
Initial Health Assessments completed within 20 days	Percentage	98.25%	98%	97%
	Direction of Travel			
18/19: There Have been 5 assessments that have not been completed within the 20 working day timescale > 4 x late notification by social care process, 1 x client did not attend.				
Total number of Review health assessments completed	Number	676	730	734
	% completed within timescales	92%	94%	94%
Dental checks on time	Percentage	89.4%	85%	89.2%
	Direction of Travel			

The compliance with completing work within statutory timescales has improved outperforming statistical neighbors and England averages. Key to this improvement has been the leadership and management in

children’s social care, improving staffing levels, improving staff training and management oversight and reducing caseloads to support improvement to quality.

Audit activity overseen by the Improvement Board during the last year illustrated that social workers now have manageable caseloads and demonstrate clear evidence of managerial oversight in relation to case allocation, workloads and practitioner support through the Advanced Practitioners and Team Managers.

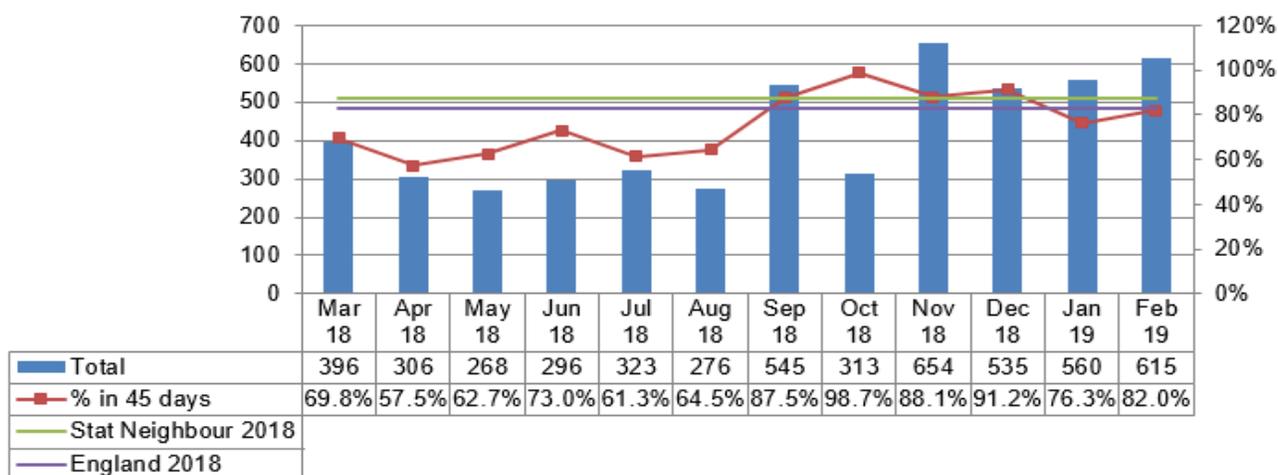
The Improvement Board also had evidence relating to staffing stability in teams and vacancy management to ensure that teams have permanent staff, well-balanced and capable of supporting the development of members including managers. The Safeguarding Board and Improvement Board Chairs worked together to ensure that there was effective reporting on this progress.

As well as ensuring that timescales are met (see chart below), there is now improved focus on the quality of the plans for individual children and young people, ensuring that the voice of the child is heard and incorporated into decision making. Plans have become more robust in relation to setting outcome measures and timescales, tackling the issues of drift identified previously.

Staff have been supported in the roll out of training to support skills building and this in turn has driven improvements for children, it has also driven improvements for individual staff, who have built their skill and expertise and reported enjoying work again as a consequence.

Critical to making decisions is effective assessment and planning for next steps. The introduction of the RAP training for all social work staff, complimented by a partnership offer by the Safeguarding Board, has improved information exchange to ensure that knowledge regarding children and families is appropriately shared.

Percentage of single assessments completed within 45 working days



Assessment and Intervention services increasingly demonstrate effective partnership working, building their links in the localities and with partner agencies. Partner agencies involvement in case management and decision making is evident. Where partners cannot attend they are nevertheless involved in the decision making process and outcomes are shared quickly.

Children Looked after

Where it is not possible to prevent children becoming looked after, it is recognized that moving into care is a challenging experience, for the child or young person but also for their family. As a Board we have recognized that outcomes for children in local authority care are sometimes worse than for their peers not in the care system. It has been positive to note improvements over the last year evidenced by information and data through the performance work stream and by information from professionals providing a service.

The council has taken a clear approach to support children to live in family setting placements wherever this is possible. The year-end data shows a continued improving trend with performance better than the national average (73%) and statistical neighbor's (72.1%).

The establishment of regular panel discussions within Social care introduced last year have been embedded to provide improved oversight of children who are not placed in council provision to ensure that it is the best option and that it continues to meet the needs of children and young people. The service has been proactive in reviewing the care planning and exploring the options of returning to the local area if this meets the children and young person's needs. External Residential Placements have reduced from 53 in January 2018 to 36 in January 2019 with all external and out of area placements regularly reviewed. This is encouraging for the Board, as those children and young people placed furthest from home often face the greatest risk.

Stability is important to build good relationships and better outcomes and is generally improving in Kirklees. Measures of placement stability (3+ moves) and social worker stability are closely monitored. For children in our care in Kirklees 39 (6.2%) of Children Looked After experienced three or more placements between January 2018 and January 2019 and 75.3% of Children Looked After for at least 2.5 years and aged under 16 who have been in the same placement for at least 2 years. This reflects increased capacity in social work teams, better practice and stronger oversight from the Legal Gateway and Permanence Panel and from Independent Reviewing Officers (IROs). As part of the assurance work of the Board as Chair I met with IROs and was encouraged by the ability to see challenge as critical to the role in challenging effective decision making for children . This is a marked shift from last year's report.

The council has reinstated Placement Stability Meetings to identify when and what support placements require. The Placement Support Team are increasingly focusing their work on some of the most troubled young people to help build resilience in placements. Working with families and foster carers early on to prevent placement breakdown. This is encouraging to note in the light of a historic SCR case where placement breakdown was a feature of the circumstances leading to a serious incident in the life of one young man. Ensuring that learning from such cases is being embedded is positive.

We know the quality of residential homes is improving, all council run homes have undergone unannounced Ofsted inspections this year. All three mainstream homes and short break homes have been judged to be good, and the longer term residential home for disabled children is judged outstanding.

Children say:

“I have got round-the-clock support here. The staff are here for me if I want to talk”

Key indicators show improvements on last year end position and Kirklees compares favorable with statistical neighbors.

Indicator	Type of measure	Month End			*Benchmarking	
		Dec 18	Jan 19	Feb 19	SN	Eng
Number of Looked After Children	Number (per 10,000 aged 0-17 in brackets)	629 (63.0)	633 (63.4)	626 (62.7)	86.1	64.0
	Direction of Travel	↓	↑	↓		
Percentage of looked after reviews within statutory timescales	%	94.0%	94.1%	93.4%	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel	↓	↑	↓		
Dental checks on time (%)	%	88.9%	88.4%	90.4%	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel	↓	↓	↑		
Health assessments on time (%)	%	89.6%	81.9%	86.0%	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel	↓	↓	↑		
Average SDQ score	Average	12.5	12.3	12.0	14.2	14.2
	Direction of Travel	↓	↓	↓		
SDQ complete (%)	%	73.9%	69.4%	70.6%	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel	↓	↓	↑		

Other children and young people with risk and vulnerabilities

Children and young People in the Criminal Justice system:

Kirklees YOT works to encompass safeguarding in their work with young people in the criminal justice system. These include a focus on improving outcomes around, education, training and employment, health, substance misuse, and accommodation, in order to reduce vulnerability.

In common with many places nationally Kirklees has experienced an increase in gang activity over the last thirty months and this has seen some youth violence. Much of the activity is linked to issues common elsewhere, organised crime links, availability of drugs and exploitation. The developing understanding of Child Criminal Exploitation is making a difference in the way that

Children's Services, the Police, Community Safety and the YOT deal with some young people that are drawn into criminal activity.

Over the last year the YOT has worked in partnership with Kirklees Police, Schools and Community Safety to raise awareness of the dangers relating to weapons and knives in particular.

During 2016/17 Huddersfield University and Kirklees YOT worked in partnership on a pilot research project exploring the links between young people's use of social media as a catalyst for offending. This was commented on in last year's annual report. During 2018 a successful bid was made for Police and Crime Commissioner funding to expand the project across the 5 West Yorkshire YOT's looking at exploring social media use (SMU) as a trigger and catalyst for youth violence and designing interventions to prevent it. The work will generate a robust evidence base to inform the development of both practice materials and interventions for young people. At the moment little, if any, currently exist.

A second aim of the work is to gauge social media's role as a tool in other types of youth offending (youth volume crime) and to change current offence analysis and intervention responses, to be fully aware of the role of social media use as a risk factor.

Kirklees YOT continue to work in partnership with Street Doctors. Street Doctors target audience are high-risk young people and as such those involved with Youth Offending. Their ethos is teaching young weapons in the first place and providing them the information they need to help them to dissuade their peers with the idea that this will help them to change their people something useful that may make a real difference to their lives. As well as saving lives, by highlighting the death and significant injury associated with violent crime, helping to discourage these young people from carrying knives in the first place and providing them the information they need to help them to dissuade their peers with the idea that this will help them to change their attitude.

In the course of the last year the Board requested that the YOS provide assurance relating to young people in custody at the Young Offenders institution at Wetherby. This followed a HMIC inspection in 2017 that found that outcomes for those young people placed there were not sufficiently good and that highlighted concerns regarding safety. Although this unit has had their response to the inspection monitored by the local safeguarding Board, Kirklees sought additional assurance from the YOS, regarding young people placed and those likely to be placed in the future. A follow up inspection was completed in May 2018 that progress had been made, although 11 of the original recommendations relating to safety had not been achieved. All Kirklees young people had been spoken to about their time in Wetherby and were given opportunities to share concerns. The Board will continue through the safeguarding arrangements of the new partnership to monitor outcomes.

Children at risk of Exploitation:

Kirklees has developed an Exploitation partnership strategy, promoting a holistic risk assessment (CCE, CSE Missing and Child Trafficking), practice guidance, referral pathways, including multi-agency panels (currently MACE) and embed best practice. Through the partnership this has helped develop a targeted service response via comprehensive partnership mapping (overlying CCE, CSE, and Missing) and build partnerships and networks both internally and externally to shape and

improve all aspects of service delivery. This approach has been shared with the National Working Group and been well-received.

The approach to Risk and Vulnerability is to ensure this is embedded in day to day social work practice with improved communication and co-ordination with partners combined with effective planning and assessment.

Our approach is to establish a primary focus on developing a single point of contact for children and young people whose vulnerability has identified a risk of exploitation. Following the identification there will be meaningful and bespoke multi-agency strategies designed to mitigate risk of exploitation and remove vulnerability within that young person. The exploitation identified will encompass Sexual, Criminal and Gang association.

The Risk and Vulnerability team situated in the front door, development of working strategies and continual learning captured and realised through the review of current and past experience.

Its overarching ambition will be to create a streamlined process that brings all statutory and necessary third sector partners to contribute to effective safeguarding plans that would include prevention and intervention.

The approach is based on our understanding that the vulnerability that makes a person susceptible to exploitation is subjective and in order not to deter the reporting of concerns there will not be any threshold or standard levied on those reporting. A screening process will bring together information from key partners to determine the most effective progress. There will be two outcomes, one being single agency work and the other being a full multi-agency strategy meeting.

Children at risk of FGM

Female Genital Mutilation has been a priority for the KSCB. The number of children referred for a risk of FGM has been relatively low in recent years. This year we have only had three identified children at risk through the health care FGM-IS. We currently have two children who are subject of FGM court orders due to their risk of FGM.

Over the past 12 months we have focused upon ensuring practitioners are aware of the pathway notifications required when a case of FGM becomes apparent. All referrals for Children and Young people are now directed through to Duty and Advice for assessment. A comprehensive toolkit has also been developed to assist practitioners in identifying FGM as a risk within families and the wider communities.

The training offer for FGM and including Child Abuse linked to Faith or belief has been developed to allow for a focused delivery of the subject. FGM is now also included within the Designated Safeguarding Lead training for school staff.

We have developed a pathway to allow members of the public to report directly on any concerns relating to FGM or the risk of FGM. This will allow for an inclusive opportunity to obtain information directly from our communities

We have an agreed pathway for forensic medical examinations through both the Leeds model offer and Mountain Healthcare for both children and adults and have now secured therapeutic support through Leeds Hospital via NHS England pilot for adult after care. Support for children is delivered via Children's services.

Figures relating to children across Kirklees who may be at risk due to country of origin have been mapped and shared with schools and colleges. This mapping has also allowed for the identification of at risk communities and has been shared with our community safety partners.

We have reviewed and re written our training offer and have made links with the National FGM Centre to ensure that current research impacts upon our practice in the future. This has enhanced our guidance for practitioners and ensured that practitioners have the correct tools for identification of any FGM risk.

We have ensured that practitioners and managers are aware of the updated West Yorkshire Police Force policy in respect of FGM and also the new FGM-IS flagging within the Health IT systems.

We now feel secure that practitioners/managers know of where and who to go to seek support and advice.

Moving forward over the next twelve months there is a requirement for further identification of communities of prevalence and further targeted input and awareness raising needs to take place within local Community and Faith groups as identified.

LGBT young people

The Brunswick Centre is a local charity delivering several services across Kirklees and Calderdale. Service details can be found at www.thebrunswickcentre.org.uk/services

The charity delivers youth service provision to LGBT young people in Kirklees – the yOUTH (Youth Out) service. The service is funded by the National Lottery Community Fund. yOUTH is led by a qualified youth worker with sessional youth workers supporting the delivery of services.

The service has worked with 148 LGBT young people and delivers a core weekly LGBT youth group with an average of 25 LGBT young people attending each week. Additional group work is delivered in partnership with local schools and two local colleges. A monthly support group for Trans young people and their parents/carers is also in place. The service supports schools with anti-bullying policies to ensure they meet the needs of LGBT young people. In addition, the service works with

schools to set LGBT youth groups. One-to-one medium to long term case work is in place engaging LGBT young people with more substantive needs.

17 LGBT young people have taken part in a mystery shopper programme to help improve service access for the young people in Kirklees. The local safeguarding partnership is developing into an informed all-systems approach which is becoming more inclusive of the needs of LGBT young people.

The Brunswick Centre completes section 11 audits and ensure there is improvements to safeguarding policy and practice as a result.

Safeguarding LGBT young people rightly considers the impact of and need to protect young people against homophobic, biphobia and transphobia bullying as well as hate crime.

However, across the safeguarding agenda there is much to be done to ensure LGBT young people's needs are considered and addressed. From forced marriage, domestic abuse and honour based violence to sexual exploitation the yOUTH service at the Brunswick Centre works with the local safeguarding children's board; attends and contributes to operational and strategic safeguarding meetings and forms partnerships with other services to ensure LGBT young people are safeguarded. In addition, the yOUTH service at the Brunswick Centre has a quarterly advisory group which meets to ensure that partners are supported in how they work with and support LGBT young people.

The service commissioned Sheffield Hallam University and Huddersfield University to undertake research into the needs of LGBT young people and to identify gaps in service provision locally. The first report has highlighted the need for greater LGBT-inclusive SRE in schools; more support for emotional and mental health and 'content on domestic violence and abuse could possibly be enhanced within wider discussions about intimate relationships'. The full report can be seen here, <https://www.thebrunswickcentre.org.uk/news/lgbt-needs-research-and-evaluation-of-the-youth-project>

Children who are privately fostered

Despite ongoing publicity campaigns, private fostering arrangement notifications remain low with only 4 children as at the end of March 2019 receiving a service. In last year's report we highlighted that further work was is underway updating information leaflets and developing an e-learning programme to further promote awareness raising and understanding of Private Fostering arrangements.

There are rigorous assessments on the suitability of such arrangements where notice is received. Regular visits and direct work is undertaken with young people as means of ensuring any trauma or life experiences are sensitively talked through with children and their carers. There is recognition that this position is replicated and is part of a national picture, but we are not complacent and continue to explore the issue and raise its profile with partners and the wider community.

Children at risk of radicalisation and the Prevent work:

Key staff across all agencies have all received training in the governments Prevent and Channel programme. This is an important strand of activity to ensure there is an appropriate response and dialogue for young people drawn towards the ideology of terrorism. In addition, the safeguarding of young people prevents them from being drawn into terrorism through appropriate advice and guidance provided to them at an early stage by staff or through referrals to the CHANNEL programme.

All staff attend mandatory training through the KSCB/community safety or their constituent agencies.

Radicalization is considered a risk with young people displaying other elevated risk factors; gangs, missing and through conversations and social media. Where any young person is identified as a possible risk, then an initial referral is made to the Front door and then to the Prevent Team who will facilitate a referral to CHANNEL for the information to be reviewed.

Young people who attend youth clubs are encouraged to debate and discuss the risks of radicalization with senior youth workers and each other, and through this approach any young person identified have further conversations with youth workers and where appropriate referred to CHANNEL.

Young people in the Youth Justice Service on a Court order who request permission to travel to a high-risk location have an in-depth conversation with their workers to explore the reasons, the risks before any authority to travel is considered. The requests are referred to the Prevent Team for their input on the location of the visit and any further information. Young people who are identified as a risk are refused travel and risky locations for travel are also declined.

Prevent continues to support local community groups and this year the Board received detailed information around the work within the Faith sector to discuss safeguarding and risk. Key issues and themes being worked through include understanding referral processes, risk and thresholds as well as interventions, including consent. The engagement has resulted in groups cascading information to residents and service users who have misinformation about the role of social care resulting in an improving image about social care services. Radicalisation is also incorporated into the risk and vulnerability screening as part of the work on contextual safeguarding.

Children affected by Domestic Abuse, mental health and substance misuse

Domestic Abuse has been an area of some attention during this last year and will be an area of focus in the year to come. In the past 12 months Kirklees recorded just over 10,000 domestic incidents. This represents a 15% increase compared to the previous 12 months and a 37% increase compared to two years ago. The incidents in Kirklees are higher than in west Yorkshire generally which has reported a 13% increase over 12 months and a 26% increase.

An initial deep dive suggests that factors such as confidence in reporting, improved awareness and identification and improved recording systems play a part. The development of the front door and the presence of the DRAMM has provided an opportunity to assess Domestic Abuse cases where children are present in a more timely and focused way. The roll out of operation Encompass also enhances opportunities to share information and offer support.

In the last year the Board has highlighted Domestic Abuse in its work with the adult safeguarding and community safety Board and it forms a key strand of joint activity.

There will be further developments over the year to come, particularly as learning and training from serious incidents becomes embedded. These include;

- Further work with the community safety and Adults Boards to understand Domestic Abuse and its prevalence better
- Some focused work with BME groups to provide targeted advice
- Focused training based on learning from serious incidents

The early support, which will work on a locality basis provides an opportunity to families to access a non-stigmatising offer where families, children and young people feel comfortable to seek help and receive a holistic response to their needs.

Children and young people who go Missing (Appendix B)

A reduction in missing people West Yorkshire wide, year on year has been achieved through effective partnership focused response and a problem solving approach and this has continued so far in 2019/20. A 13% reduction in Missing people occurrences last year has been followed by a further 10% since April 2019 to date (Sept 2019).

To aide analysis the Missing persons dashboard attached, provides for further analysis of the missing from home picture for Kirklees, (taken from the Missing persons dashboard). It highlights in Kirklees that females are more likely to go missing in the age range 16-17 yrs than males (52.3% compared to males missing) and all MFH, both male and female missing are largely recorded from a white ethnic background with majority showing currently as none LAC. However, this is misleading as a higher proportion of missing are recorded as KD (Kirklees) other, which does not represent the true picture and arguably represents those children and young people placed out of area in to Kirklees, often referred to an OALAC, from other Local Authorities. This group is still Kirklees most vulnerable to exploitation and missing episodes and are prolific (MFH), missing from home.

Hospital absconders missing are not really an issue at this time, largely due to work done with hospitals and the reporting and safeguarding strategies in place. Adult missing occurrences the Partnership are currently seeing are not repeat victims or volume cases but are largely people in mental health crisis, with often linked suicide risk or serious threats of self-harm.

Arrangements for Reviewing Child Deaths

The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) enables the KSCB to carry out its statutory function in relation to reviewing all child deaths to understand why children die. This process can help us to identify factors relating to the safety and welfare of children and this can then be used to inform local strategic planning and interventions to prevent future deaths on a local and national level. This is a joint panel with Calderdale. A full copy of the Annual report for the CDOP panel is available on the Safeguarding Board website.

In 2018/19 the Joint Calderdale and Kirklees CDOP Panel met a total of 6 times. In this year 56 deaths were reported. Of the 17 cases finalised, 7 cases had modifiable factors, 6 of these had chromosomal, genetic and congenital anomalies with 1 other a perinatal/neonatal event. Of the remaining 10 cases >3 were suicide, >7 were chromosomal, genetic and congenital anomalies and 5 were perinatal/neonatal deaths.

An annual CDOP development day took place with Calderdale, where discussions took place to consider the amalgamation of the Wakefield, Calderdale and Kirklees panels. It is envisaged that this will commence in the forthcoming year and with data gathered from the new panels a clearer picture of local issues, trends and themes should emerge.

The Model of Providing Assurance (Appendix C)

How does the Board provide assurance the local system is working for children and young people?

The KSCB has strengthened its scrutiny of safeguarding arrangements to better understand the journey of the child through the Kirklees system

The Performance, Intelligence and Policy sub group (PIP) is key to driving this activity and the KSCB's ability "to ensure the effectiveness of what is done". It continues to focus on interrogating multi-agency data and challenging partners to improve practice when shortfalls are identified. In addition, the group has been made aware of single agency audit activity and has coordinated some multi-agency audit activity and in particular the issues that have been identified and how they will be addressed. Membership of this sub group has been reviewed and the size of the group reduced to strengthen engagement and participation of key members. The group has significantly improved the availability and consideration of performance data, with enhanced participation from all agencies.

Last year we set out an ambition to become much sharper about performance - to change the way in which we considered multi agency data, and how we used the outcome of performance conversations alongside learning when there are points of learning. Progress against some of the issues was identified and has been used as part of our transition planning to the new arrangements:

Issue	Progress	The position now
Develop the Quality Assurance Framework to ensure that data, audit and other information can be collated and analysed.	This has been developed and discussed by the KSCB PIP sub group and presented to Business group. We have a clear data set to test out how the multi-agency partnership and the system is working. The focus is on considering how we are managing need and risk and ensuring, above all else, that children and young people are being kept safe. The approach works on a basis of high support and high challenge with a clear process for escalation to encourage a culture of case resolution and confidence across the workforce, to have challenging conversations.	The transition plan moves this group to a safeguarding effectiveness group-focusing on data, impact and quality
Identify areas for more intensive multi-agency quality assurance work to either check the robustness of arrangements and processes or to investigate a problem area.	Multi agency audit has not developed as much as we would like over the last year, mainly due to capacity within organisations. Particularly given the single agency focus in CSC as part of addressing social care quality. There has been some multi agency audit around CSE, and some front line practice visits to conduct 'live audits' this included visits to A&E, a special school and to the CSE hub. Further work is underway to develop a comprehensive joint agency audit programme.	Audits on a multi agency basis form part of quality and impact assessment, and are seen alongside practitioner insight
Ensure that learning from SCR are disseminated quickly	A strong briefing culture across the Board and its partners to disseminate information quickly arising from serious cases and Learning reviews. This year work has developed around Learning Reviews in order to engage practitioners and managers in reviews, quickly after an event in order to maximise learning.	We have moved to identifying learning more sharply in reviews and demanding greater agency ownership in Scoping what is means for policy and practice
Section 11 process. (Appendix G)	A comprehensive section 11 process was completed this year with all agencies asked to develop action plans to take forward any learning. This was followed up with assurance statements to the Board.	Enable audit now in place and to be embedded with multi-agency and young people's challenge

Alongside this, there are a number of other actions to provide assurance regarding the effectiveness of the system:

- The Chair meets regularly with the Director of Children's services and with the Assistant Director for Social Care.
- The Chair meets regularly with representatives of health organisations and with the police.
- The Chair meets with the Local Authority Chief Executive
- The Chair meets regularly with the DFE appointed commissioner and attends the improvement Board.

In the course of this year there have been a number of challenges to organisations regarding areas of concern. This has included challenge to Children's Social care regarding the improvement programme and interaction with partners, Challenge to the police regarding attendance at case conferences and use of confidential material in disciplinary processes, challenges regarding issues raised in performance and audit processes. In all instances assurance was provided by senior agency colleagues in respect of the issues raised.

The Board has received progress updates on the improvement plan, policing updates and work within the CCG and public health on commissioning activity. The Board has also received external inspection reports and reviews from the Local Authority and from the CCG.

The Board has also received assurance via its maintained schools on safeguarding in educational settings. The Safeguarding Audit was designed by the Safeguarding Schools Officer in order to establish a picture of the procedures and processes in place within Kirklees schools to determine how established the approaches to safeguard children are. Enable Audit is now in the second year of completion and the feedback has been positive on how useful the schools have found the format. This new audit tool allowed schools at a glance where there were weakness. A total 175 out of a possible 198 responses were received which stated that Kirklees schools and Collages had a Designated Safeguarding Lead and appropriate cover in their absence. 179 members of staff have accessed the DSL refresher between September 2018 and June 2019

Out of the 175 schools who completed their audit, information recorded was that the staff member who holds the post of DSL have attended the Roles and Responsibilities of the DSL course provided by the Safeguarding Officer for Schools. During the period between September 2018 and June 2019 366 members of staff were trained. Whole School Staff Training for schools who completed the audit stated that all staff who have regular contact with children have attended a 'whole school' face to face safeguarding course. School Safeguarding Officers have delivered this training between May 2018 and July 2019 to 81 schools across Kirklees with a total of 4069 staff attending. Training results have been on the increase due to the government document Keeping Children Safe in Education 2018. Demand for training has risen this year with the full day DSL training course as well as the DSL refresher now being delivered monthly to meet demand.

The establishment of a robust Section 11 process has also supported the Boards assurance activity across agencies to ensure their functions are discharged having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Enable Audit is an online audit system developed by Virtual College that is designed to simplify the audit process and has been adopted by Kirklees in the last year.

The top 2 themes emerging:

1. Children being made aware of their right to be safe from abuse
2. Contractors to the organisation who work with children are Section 11 compliant

Other themes that have been highlighted are:

1. Staff knowing how and when to share information to safeguard and protect children
2. Information provided (to children) is in a format and language that is easily understood
3. Children being listened to and taken seriously and responded to appropriately
4. Evaluating outcomes from the perspective of the child or young person
5. Organisations safeguarding policy – reviewed since working together introduced 2015
6. Named person for safeguarding within organisation

Campaign and Awareness Raising

Safeguarding week – (Appendix A)

25th – 29th June 2018 saw Kirklees celebrating #KirkleesSafeguardingWeek for a 3rd year. This year a county wide decision was made to hold Safeguarding Week jointly with our colleagues across the West Yorkshire region earlier than the usual date of the end of October. Kirklees Safeguarding Children Board (KSCB), Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) and Kirklees Safeguarding Adults Board (KSAB) all played their part in organising a rich and varied series of events, workshops and briefings.

Other Communications

The board continues to utilise Twitter as a primary way of sharing information about campaigns and events in the Kirklees area as well as finding out what partners are supporting. The board have supported many campaigns including CSE Awareness Day, Human Trafficking Awareness Day, Suicide Prevention Day and Mental Health Awareness Day and of course Safeguarding Week.

The board has 744 followers (24% increase on last year) and in 18/19 tweets were viewed 77,576 times which is a 30.3% increase on last year.

A view from the partners

Lay member view

As a new Lay Member in 2019, it has been great to see the work and dedication of the KCSB to keep children safe in Kirklees and interesting to see the challenges they face in doing so. With continued collaboration, I hope that we can build on the successes of 2019 and make even bigger strides with local communities and those children that are harder to reach or are in greater need.

CGL – The Base

The service provides support around substance misuse treatment, prevention and early intervention, emotional wellbeing, child exploitation, offending, advocacy and parental drug or alcohol use. We are commissioned to provide these services for young people under the age 21 across Kirklees.

In 2018/2019 we achieved the following outcomes;

Outcome Identified	Total for period 2018/2019
Young people referred into service	339
Young people receiving specialist structured treatment	165
Planned positive exits from structured treatment	73
Professionals trained	895
Brief Interventions delivered	4672
Brief interventions delivered to ‘at risk’ groups	1150
Information, advice and guidance to parents/carers	521

We continue to work in partnership across services and organisations ensuring we provide targeted support where a specific vulnerability is identified. For example;

Youth Offending Team – The Base currently provide 2 dedicated workers that work across the 2 YOT sites, Huddersfield and Batley. This service ensures young people who involved YOT are also provided with access to substance misuse interventions if required. The Base also provides access to consultancy and training for YOT staff as well as the offer of screening clinics and group work. The Base now also represent on the YOT management board.

Child Exploitation - The Base has a dedicated worker who is co-located within the Risk and Vulnerabilities (R&V) team. The role of this worker is to provide quick access to information, advice & guidance relating to substance use to staff within this team. The lead worker attends the weekly Exploitation Screening Meeting and provides a single point of contact for referrals.

The Base attends and contributes to the Kirklees Risk and Vulnerabilities Strategic and Operational groups.

LAC – The Base also provide a dedicated SPOC for Looked after Children. The purpose of this role is to offer information, advice & guidance to staff working within LAC settings in regards to anything related to substance misuse and work with young people referred from a LAC background.

The Base worker has established and maintained links with the majority of residential homes and attend team meetings when appropriate, facilitate drop in's and also delivers training to staff. We also deliver a drop in session at No.11 and the newly opened No.12.

Hidden Harm – The Base now employ a dedicated worker to deliver this work to the young people of Kirklees affected by parental substance use.

Hidden Harm steering Group -The Base established and chairs the first Kirklees Hidden Harm Steering Group. The group now meets bi-monthly and is made up of representatives from; Barnardo's, CAHMS, Stronger Families, MST, CHART, SWANs, KSCB, PDVG, Early Years Outcomes, Universal Education, Youth Offending Team and the local authority Domestic Abuse and Safeguarding Partnership. The purpose and role of the group is to collectively steer Hidden Harm provision across Kirklees.

Locala – The Base work closely with Locala's Sexual Health Outreach and Prevention Team. Our service currently supports a weekly multi-agency drop-in at Princess Royal as well as represents at the monthly multi-agency Risk Assessment Meeting.

Youth Development Programme Board – The Base have recently taken up a seat on the Youth Development Programme Board chaired by Mel Meggs, Director of Children's Services.

Conclusion

2018/19 has seen the continued development of the KSCB building on progress last year and embedding change across the system as a whole. As a result of the activity of the partner agencies and of the Board there is assurance that children are safe and that they are in receipt of an improved service. Agencies are working in close partnership to ensure children get the right help and support at the right time, The priorities and focus of next year will be the first full year in the new safeguarding partnership as we will have fully implemented the transition plan into the new arrangements. The work undertaken to date places the Partnership to pick up the strong legacy and to manage that transition efficiently and effectively. The priorities going forward;

- Embedding the new safeguarding arrangements for Kirklees
- Enhancing the partnership's role in challenge and scrutiny through improved understanding of performance and Effectiveness
- Exploitation - Continuing to develop work around exploitation including CSE, and to include arrangements to engage communities in developing the response
- Early Support- Embedding Early Support across all agencies and making it work to deliver tangible outcomes to families and the 'system'
- Understanding the impact of trauma on children and young people
- To understand better the Child's Lived experience: not just to talk about participation or voice

Priorities – Next Steps

Priority 1:

To understand better the Child's lived experience: not just to talk about participation or voice.

Priority 2:

Embedding the new safeguarding arrangements for Kirklees.

Priority 3:

Enhancing the partnership's role in challenge and scrutiny through improved understanding of performance and Effectiveness

Priority 4:

Exploitation - Continuing to develop work around exploitation including CSE, and to include arrangements to engage communities in developing the response

Priority 5:

Early Support- Embedding Early Support across all agencies and making it work to deliver tangible outcomes to families and the 'system'

Priority 6:

Understanding the impact of trauma on children and young people

Appendices

A.	Safeguarding Week	 9. Kirklees Safeguarding Week
C.	Performance Booklet	 4. Q4 18-19 Performance Indicatc
E.	MASA Briefing	 MASA briefing - 1.pdf
F.	Exploitation and Trafficking	 5. WYP - Precision booklet Final.pdf
G.	S11 presentation	 6. S11 Presentation KSCB.pptx
D.	Training Data	 learning data for report.docx
B.	West Yorkshire Police – Missing Dashboard	 WYP Missing Dashboard.pdf