



**Devon Safeguarding Children Board**  
now... **Devon Children and Families Partnership**

# **Annual Report 2016-2017**



# DSCB Annual Report 2016-2017

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## **Introduction by the Independent Chair**

I am pleased to introduce the 2016/2017 Devon Safeguarding Children Board (DSCB) Annual Report. It is the first full year since I joined the Board and I am grateful for the varied and significant contributions from all the partners and the committed and sterling efforts of all in the Business Support Team.

It has been an eventful year. The Board had been judged 'inadequate' by Ofsted and there was a recognition that change was needed so we redeveloped the Board with a new Executive and some added sub-groups. More importantly, we reduced the length of the meetings and the amount of paperwork tabled to ensure there was more room for debate and challenge. We sought to maintain a relentless focus on safeguarding and challenge and to minimise other business that can clog up LSCBs. I think we can claim some success in this area but there remains more to do.

During 2016-2017, I have sought to engage with and understand the broad safeguarding system across the County. I have met regularly with the Council's Chief Executive, DCS, Lead Member and other key managers; I have met with senior colleagues in Health and Police; I have engaged with both secondary and primary heads associations; I have met with the independent Reviewing Unit; visited all the social work offices, a special school, the Atkinson Secure Unit and a MACSE meeting; I have attended all the sub groups and a number of the Best Practice Masterclasses.

More latterly we have moved to become an 'early adopter' of the core findings from the [Wood Review](#), which critically examined the role of LSCBs, Serious Case Reviews and the Child Death Overview functions. The review made a number of recommendations including the need to 'replace the existing arrangements for LSCBs with a new, more effective statutory framework that sets out the strategic multi-agency arrangements for child protection, safeguarding and wellbeing'.

Devon saw an opportunity to try and develop an innovative way of partnership working which would lead to a more effective service delivery to children and their families. Over the last year a new unified model has been developed that seeks to change the partnership culture and separates out more clearly commissioning and challenge functions under the leadership of 3 key partners namely the Local Authority, Health (CCGs) and Police. A key component of the new model is the integration of the statutory LSCB functions into the new Devon Children and Families Partnership arrangements ensuring that its statutory responsibilities continue to be fulfilled and an independent scrutiny function is not only retained but enhanced and made more effective. The new arrangements will be in place from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017.

## Executive Summary

### During 2016-2017 the DSCB has:

- ✓ Published Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse Strategy and worked with the DSVA alliance and Safer Devon Partnership to oversee implementation of the strategy and delivery plan
- ✓ Published Neglect Strategy and established a neglect working group to oversee the implementation of the strategy and delivery plan
- ✓ Established a group focusing on child sexual abuse
- ✓ Continued to focus on work around CSE and missing and developed a Seldom Heard group to develop CSE awareness amongst disabled children and the LGBT+ community
- ✓ Changed the way DSCB is structured and governed to improve decision making and accountability
- ✓ Introduced and delivered inter-agency walkabouts to add value to our quality assurance work
- ✓ Delivered a very successful Conference to 200 practitioners with Professor Marian Brandon as keynote speaker and with a focus on adolescents and risk
- ✓ Responded to and evidenced progress in relation to the Ofsted recommendations following the inspection in July 2015
- ✓ Worked with partners to develop a new model of partnership working in light of the Wood Review
- ✓ Undertaken multi agency audits on harmful sexual behaviour, domestic abuse where MARAC is a feature, adolescence and neglect and youth offending
- ✓ Developed a series of 'Best Practice Masterclasses' across the County
- ✓ Improved engagement and attendance at DSCB multi-agency training
- ✓ Overseen and promoted a new approach to Child Protection conferencing
- ✓ Quality assured safeguarding arrangements for unaccompanied asylum Seekers placed in emergency accommodation Devon following the closure of the Calais Camp
- ✓ Self-assessed ourselves as having made good progress in all areas, but with more work needed in terms of inclusion of young people and early help both of which are being progressed within our new partnership structure

The DSCB developed a challenge log in October 2016. **26** challenges were formally recorded during October 2016-March 2017. The challenges include:

- ✓ Challenge to partners with regards to their level of involvement in the work of the Board such as attendance at meetings and involvement in audits
- ✓ Partner data being made available to the DSCB executive and sub groups for scrutiny
- ✓ Assurance from the Devon Football Association regarding its response to the recent disclosure of child sexual abuse within football
- ✓ Accreditation and safeguarding arrangements in language schools in Devon

- ✓ The number of children in custody in Devon  
Staff training in Acute Trusts.

**We now need to:**

- Formalise the new Devon Children and Families Partnership arrangements
- Develop and deliver the new Quality Assurance Framework for the Partnership including formalising links with the four Localities; develop the new data set; engage practitioners and users in quality assurance work and collectively develop the role of the Independent Chair within these new arrangements.
- Ensure all existing LSCB duties continue to be met across the Partnership
- Respond to emerging Government legislation issued in the light of the Children and Social Work Act 2017.

## The Devon Context

- Devon is the third largest county in England with a mix of rural and urban areas and a high proportion of coastal and market towns.
- It is a two tier council with eight district councils.
- There are two Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) and a number of health providers in the County and crossing into neighbouring authorities boundaries.
- The police service covers Devon, Cornwall, Plymouth, Torbay and the Isles of Scilly.
- There are over **400** schools organised within increasingly complex academy partnerships and school improvement work is commissioned out by Devon County Council to Babcock LDP. Approximately **141,554** children and young people under the age of 18 years live in Devon. This represents **19%** of the total population. **38,145** are aged 0-4yrs.
- **13.6%** children are defined as living in poverty, compared with **16.2%** in the South West and **20.6%** nationally.
- The most deprived areas are located in the urban centres, most notably Exeter, Ilfracombe, and Barnstaple. However, in Devon, there is a noticeable north-south division with much of East Devon, Teignbridge and South Hams being less deprived than North Devon, Torridge and West Devon.
- There is also considerable variation between different areas in Devon in relation to those Not in Education, Employment and Training (NEETs), rates of teenage conception, and hospital admissions for self-harm.
- There are no significant variations by ethnic group in Devon.
- The infant mortality and child mortality rate are comparable with the England average.
- There are over **7000** births per annum in Devon.
- At least **5,000** children are disabled and up to **30,000** have a limiting long term health problem or disability.
- Rates of admission for self-harm are above the national average as are levels of mental health difficulties in looked after children.
- Children and young people from minority ethnic groups account for **4%** of all children living in the area, compared with **22%** in the country as a whole.
- The largest minority ethnic groups of children and young people in the area are Mixed and Asian or Asian British and there are **3,300** (3.5%) primary and secondary school pupils for whom English is an additional language.



## **CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

The following section focusses on the circumstances of different groups of children and young people and sets out how the Board has progressed against its 2016-17 priorities.

### **Children who suffer Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and those who are Missing**

During the year we have delivered the following:

- Introduction of **CSE risk assessment tool**.
- Introduction of DSCB **CSE multi-agency training at group 3 and group 4**.
- Introduction of University of Kent **Serious Games** Looking out for Lottie.
- The DSCB contracted Barnardo's to deliver a CSE session to staff from the night time economy including door staff and taxi drivers. **30** Sessions were run for a total of **339** staff.
- DSCB and Devon County Council commissioned Alter Ego's production of '**In the net**' which was hosted by secondary schools across Devon for over **52** performances and reached approximately **5960** children across **145** different primaries. Both productions have evaluated impact and evidenced increased awareness.
- **Police PEEL** report highlighted that police had **made improvements** in its response to, and management of child sexual exploitation, rolled out training across the force; introduced CSE champions and level of awareness of CSE was high.
- The **CSE sub group** has produced a **disruption toolkit** that provides guidance to staff about the different types of legal orders that can be used to tackle CSE.
- Development of the **CSE scorecard**. There have been problems in obtaining some data from partners and this has been escalated by the chair of the sub group and the independent chair.
- **MACSE** (Missing and CSE) groups continue to meet across Devon and offers a planning and collation function in relation to young people involved with or at risk of CSE.
- **Seldom Heard task and finish group established**. Their work has included:
  - X-PLORE survey undertaken to understand how to engage with LGBT+ children in CSE risks. The information was used to redesign information provided to LGBT+.
  - Presentations undertaken at numerous specialist schools teaching children with disabilities. Each educational establishment visited was provided with further information and contact details to enable a regular engagement about CSE risks.

- Easy Read leaflet created to highlight CSE risks in an accessible way. **1000** leaflets were distributed to primary schools, GPs and local policing teams.
- A Facebook marketing campaign was undertaken to raise awareness of CSE. **231,910** people had viewed the advert by week ending 02.12.16.
- During the period August 2016-March 2017 there were **1566** missing reports. The REACH team undertake all Return Home Interviews (RHI) for children and young people who are not open to Children Social Work. The number of RHI referred between August 2016 and March 2017 was **421**. Of these, REACH completed **323** Return Home Interviews, **69** were refused and **27** were screened out.
- RHIs should be undertaken within 72 hours of the child or young person being found. The REACH team completed **250** within timescales.
- A dip sample audit of **20** Return Home Interviews (RHI) was undertaken in October 2016. The views of children, young people and carers who had a RHI were sought. Feedback from parents and young people highlighted the value of the process:

*"It was really helpful....She has had lots of workers but she felt free to talk to the REACH worker and built a great rapport. Her going missing reduced and her risk taking behaviour reduced.....She helped her to turn a light bulb on about unhealthy relationships. She wouldn't listen to me even though I was saying the same things as the REACH worker. "*

#### For 2017-18:

- We have commissioned a review of CSE work across the Peninsula from the National Working Group and will respond to their feedback with a view to streamlining work across the four local authority areas.
- There is an increased recognition that criminal exploitation and [county lines](#) (dangerous drug networks) is an emerging threat in Devon and the new partnership arrangements will take account of this.

#### Children who Experience or are at risk of Sexual Abuse

Following the publication of [CN11](#) in January 2016, findings from management reviews, previous SCRs and case audits and in light of the Children's Commissioners' report on Child Sexual Abuse, we constructed the **Child Sexual Abuse Task and Finish Group**.

The work of the CSA sub group has included:

- The development of a Communication plan.
- The establishment of a number of key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor impact of the communications plan and inform next steps in terms of targeted awareness raising.

- A review of DSCB CSA training Group 3 and 4.
- A staff survey on CSA which sought to benchmark staff levels of awareness and confidence in recognising signs and symptoms of CSA.
- The development of a tool kit including one minute guides and use of the [Brook tool](#).

Whilst findings from the staff survey indicated that majority of the workforce in Devon feel confident about recognising the signs, symptoms and behaviours of child sexual abuse, analysis of the KPIs is not evidencing much impact at this stage and the number of children subject to a child protection plan for child sexual abuse remains low.

In October/November 2016 the DSCB undertook a thematic MACA on [Harmful Sexual Behaviour](#). A previous audit of children involved with the Youth Offending Service has highlighted work with children displaying harmful sexual behaviour as a gap. **9** cases were identified. There were some examples of good practice:

- Schools being very inclusive, managing the risk, sharing information.
- Good management oversight by Youth Offending Teams.
- Use of a therapeutic placement as opposed to custody.
- The voice of the child being heard and recorded.
- Evidence of good assessments being completed and embedded in practice.

The following learning was identified:

- The AIM2 assessment tool and Good Lives Model needs to be extended across the multi-agencies.
- Children with learning difficulties need to be more visible.
- Clear pathways for engaging with services at different levels of need/risk, particularly those who have sexually harmed other children but are not in the criminal justice system.

This work has been included in the child sexual abuse working group's action plan and will continue into 2017-2018.

### **Children who are Neglected**

In Devon, the number of children subject of a child protection plan with a category of neglect is significantly higher than the national average. The Devon Safeguarding Children Board published its [Neglect Strategy](#) for the period of 2017-2020 in March 2017. The strategy sets out how the partnership will work to prevent, identify and respond to neglect. The priorities set out are:

1. Prevention
2. Intervention
3. Children at the Centre
4. Working Together

The DSCB undertook a thematic multi-agency table top audit on [adolescence and neglect](#) in February 2017. **6** cases were identified. The audit highlighted:

- A lack of understanding of neglect across the agencies and amongst parents, children and young people.
- The audits highlighted concern that neglect is being used as a 'catch all' category.
- Chronologies not being used to support an understanding of patterns of concern and history of safeguarding issues and incidents not being viewed as part of cumulative pattern of harm.
- Failure to recognise disguised compliance, which is leading to revolving door referrals.
- Lack of professional curiosity around the involvement of men/partners in the family.

**For 2017-18:** A working group was established in March 2017 to oversee the implementation of the neglect strategy. Findings from the thematic audit on adolescence and neglect have been incorporated into the delivery plan. A practitioner toolkit is being developed to support the strategy. New neglect training has been commissioned by the DSCB to support professionals in their understanding, identification, assessment and interventions in childhood neglect and includes formal one day multi-agency training and the introduction of Rosie II.

### **Children Affected by Domestic Abuse**

The development of a domestic abuse strategy was led by Public Health on behalf of the DSCB and alongside the Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse Alliance. The [Strategy](#) was published in October 2016. The DSVA strategy and delivery plan sits under the Safer Devon Partnership but the chair of the DSVA expert group provides regular briefings to the DSCB regarding progress of the delivery plan.

In the 12 months to March 2017 the number of police reported domestic abuse incidents where a child is present has continued to reduce from **3906** in 2016 to **3112** in 2017. The number of children subject to a plan with a subcategory of domestic abuse was **89**, 20.1% of the total number of children on plans.

**74.43%** of schools have a lead for Domestic & Sexual Violence & Abuse (DSVA). However, a significant number of schools have stated their intention to increase training for their Designated Safeguarding Leads onto DSVA training. Domestic Abuse training is commissioned in partnership with the Devon Safeguarding Adults Board and the figures for engagement in this training can be found in Appendix 4.

There has been a successful funding bid from the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) for specialist services which includes:

- Development of additional Places of Safety across Devon.
- Safe Haven pilot scheme.

- Support for the North Devon Refuge.
- A specialised Housing IDVA to be in place.
- Training for housing professionals.
- Support for the [Tender Healthy Relationships Programme](#) (3 year pilot in Devon across 16 schools).

### **MARACs (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference)**

Following Serious Case Review [CN08](#) a recommendation was made that MARACs need to ensure that are also considering the risk to children. In 2016-2017, **972** cases were considered at MARACs (up from **849** in 2015-2016). **1208** children were in those households (up from **972** in 2015-16). This is a significant increase.

A thematic MACA on [children in families where MARAC was a feature](#) was undertaken in April/May 2016. The audit evidenced that children are now routinely discussed at MARAC meetings as recommended in [CN08](#) regarding the need for front line officers to speak to/hear the experience of young people when attending an incident of domestic abuse.

Domestic abuse continues to be a priority area for Devon. The new partnership will work alongside the Safer Devon Partnership and the DSVA Alliance to ensure the Strategy and Delivery plan is firmly embedded.

### **Supervision**

Supervision is one of the tools to support and manage front line staff and the Board has begun to develop a focus on it. The following work has contributed to this priority area:

- The Learning and Improvement sub group have led the work stream around quality assuring supervision.
- The Health group have set up a working group to share information and explore options to manage the particular challenges of supervision in the variety of healthcare settings and how this can be linked to the DSCB supervision principles and concerns raised in serious case reviews.
- New safeguarding supervision training was commissioned for 2016. Feedback has been very positive.
- Following attendance at the safeguarding training course, the police have reviewed how they undertake supervision and developed a pilot safeguarding supervision project launched in North Devon Public Protection Unit and are now looking to roll this out across Devon.
- There is emerging evidence of improved supervision in case audits and how this is improving outcomes for children but it is patchy and needs to be more consistent.

## **OTHER AREAS OF FOCUS FOR DSCB**

This section sets out some areas of work that the DSCB has either responsibility for and/or has focussed on throughout the year.

### **Emotional Well-Being and CAMHS**

The Devon Safeguarding Children Board has continued to monitor the support for young people with mental ill health or self-harming behaviour as a result of the Serious Case Review CN09 that was published in 2015.

Reflecting the national picture Devon has experienced an increase in both the volume and complexity of demand for emotional and mental health services.

There are new services that have been developed and commissioned including:

- **Early Help for Mental Health** – delivering evidence based learning, training & supervision to over 200 schools to date and face to face and on line counselling for young people.
- **Place of Safety in Plymbridge Unit** - ensuring no young people are left overnight in a police cell on a section 136 detention order.
- **Out of Hours Crisis Response Service** – ensuring that CAMHS can now respond to Mental Health Act assessments 24/7, undertaken by Consultant child psychiatrists on call.
- **Assertive Outreach Service** – reducing tier 4 inpatient admissions and length of treatment, enabling more young people to be supported at home. Admissions have dropped from 32 to 9 and length of stay reduced by 35%

Over the last 12 months waiting times for assessment and treatment for young people referred to CAMHS have reduced this is in spite of an increase in referrals. On 31.12.2016 **95.73%** of all referrals accepted were assessed and commenced treatment within 18 weeks. This represented an improvement in over 18 week waits over the same period in 2015, down over 80% from 31.12.2015.

### **Children who are Privately Fostered**

Private Fostering arrangements in Devon are scrutinised by the Devon Safeguarding Children Board on an annual basis. In the year ending March 2017 the number of private fostering notifications increased with from **156** in the previous year to **176** during 2016-2017. The majority of notifications in the year 2016/2017 were children from overseas, with the majority being from Europe or Asia. Most host families who were recruited by the language schools and agencies are white British.

The Private fostering team is assessed as good and during the service review a private fostering case was tracked by one of the reviewers and judged as 'outstanding'. Following a referral to the LADO regarding a member of staff at a

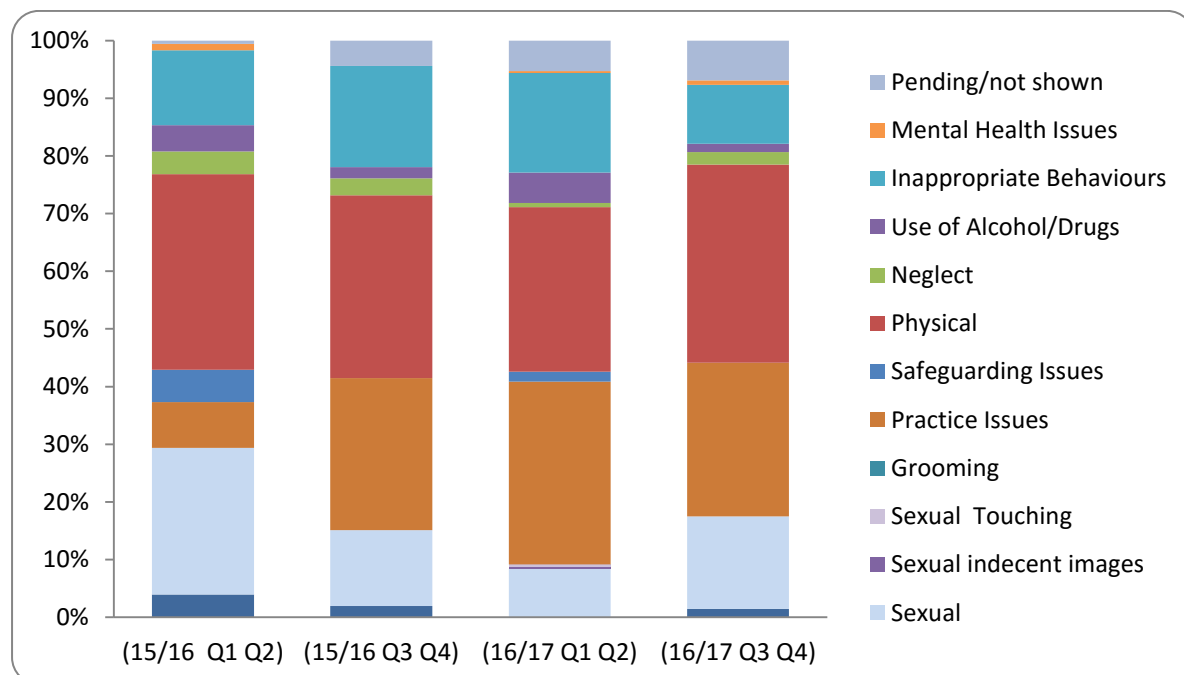
language school in Devon, the DSCB Learning and Improvement sub group undertook a number of walkabouts of Language schools in Devon to quality assure their safeguarding arrangements. This will be reported on in next year's annual report but initial findings are mixed and have highlighted a need to promote safeguarding training and improve links with the partnership.

### **Allegations against Adults working with Children**

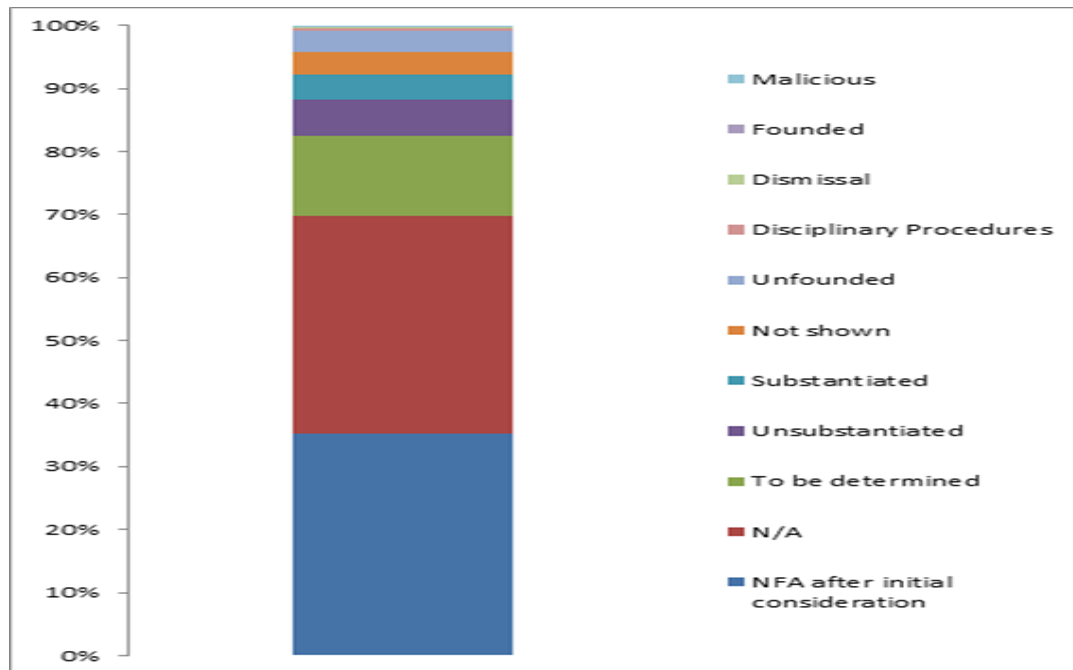
The Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) reports on a bi-annual basis to the Devon Safeguarding Children Board Executive. During 2016-2017, the LADO service has continued to experience an increase in referrals. **596** were received in 2016-2017 an increase of **126** from 2015-2016. This increase in referral rates over time is reflective of regional and national trends.

The nature or type of concerns considered by the LADO continues to vary widely. The trend over the last two reporting periods has seen a continuation in reporting concerns of a physical nature and practice issues.

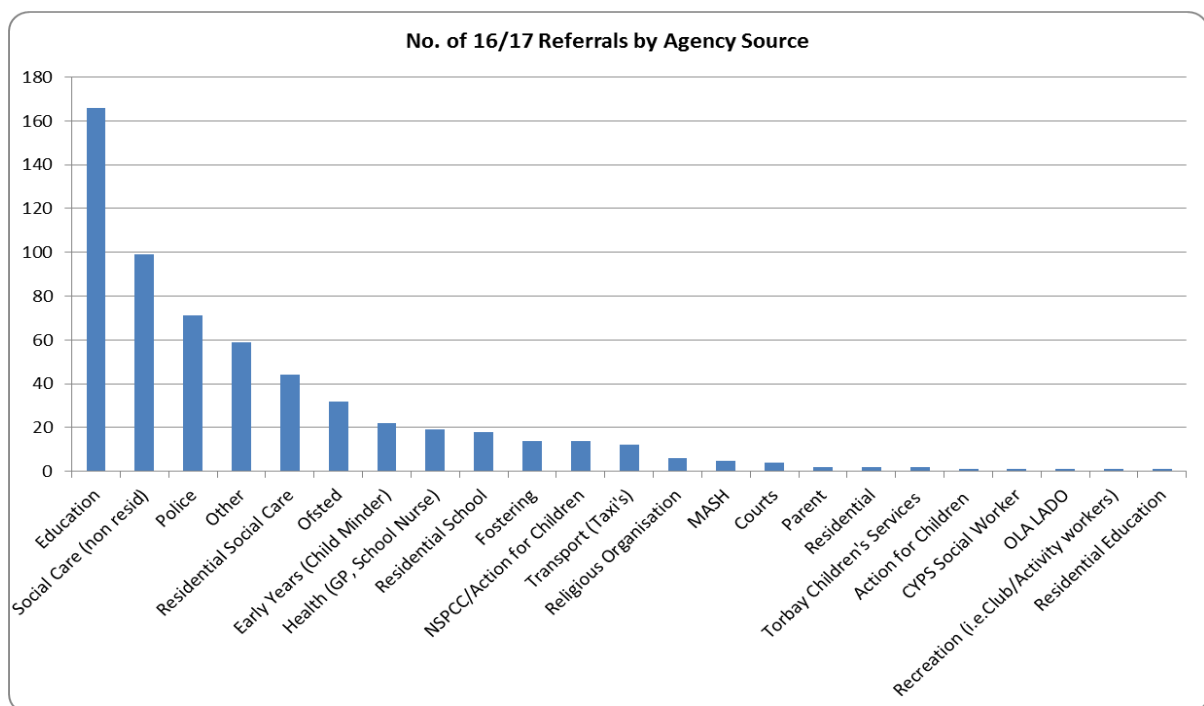
**Figure 1: % allegation by type**



**Figure 2: % breakdown of referral outcomes**



**Figure 3: No of 16/17 referrals by agency**





## Youth Offending in Devon

The level of offending by children and young people in Devon remains low. During the 12 months from April 2016 to March 2017:

- A total of **447** offences were committed by children and young people. This is a reduction from the previous year, when **538** offences were committed: a drop of 17%. These figures are better than the national figures, which show a decrease of just over 8% in the number of offences.
- First Time Entrants (FTE): Devon continues to perform well in this area, with a current rate of FTE measured at **277** young people per 100,000 of the 10 to 17 population which is lower than national and regional rates and are the lowest ever recorded by Devon YOS.
- Reoffending: Devon's latest reoffending rate is **30.5%** which is better than the rate for the South West (32.8%), for the YOT comparison group (33.1%) and the national rate (33.7%).
- Custody: Devon continues to see a reduction in the custody rate for young offenders, the latest figure being **0.02** per 1000 of the 10 to 17 population. This is considerably better than the South West rate (0.12), the YOT comparison group (0.16) and the national figure (0.36). During the last 12 months only **1** young person has received a custodial sentence.

In April 2016, a multi-agency table top audit was undertaken that looked at **6** cases of teenagers open to the Devon Youth Offending Service. The Audit identified some excellent practice by the Youth Offending Service and mirrored the research from the national picture which shows that those children who come into contact with the criminal justice system in the main come from the most disadvantaged families and communities, whose lives are frequently characterised by social and economic deprivation, neglect and abuse.

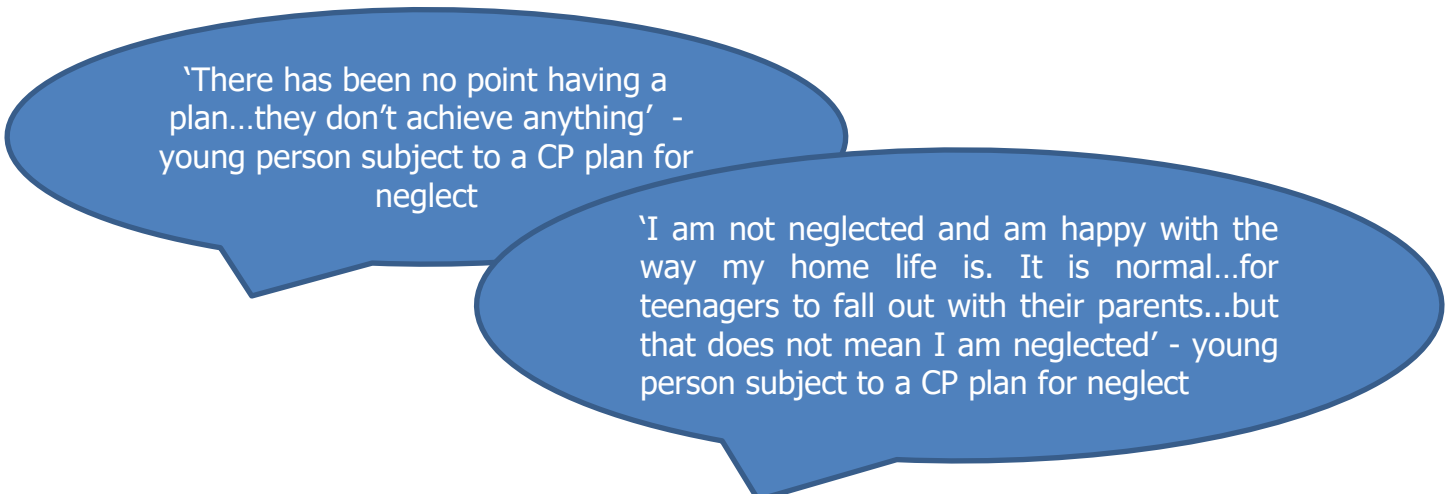
## Participation of children and young people in improving safeguarding arrangements

A member of the Children in Care Council and [SUSU \(Stand up Speak up\)](#) attended the DSCB Executive in May 2016 to propose some thoughts about how the DSCB can involve children and young people in the work of the Board. They reminded the Executive that:

*'participation is a process and not an event.... it is everyone's responsibility'*

The views and experience of children and young people is central to the DSCB audit activity and is sought for all DSCB audits. Findings from audits and the view and experience of children and young people and families are threaded through all our training.

The views of young people sought as part of the neglect and adolescence, harmful sexual behaviour and youth offending audits has highlighted how the current child protection system is failing adolescents.



'There has been no point having a plan...they don't achieve anything' - young person subject to a CP plan for neglect

'I am not neglected and am happy with the way my home life is. It is normal...for teenagers to fall out with their parents...but that does not mean I am neglected' - young person subject to a CP plan for neglect

This view was also shared at our yearly conference, which focused on Adolescence Risk and Protection. The conference was co-chaired by a care experienced young person and the Independent Chair and young people who are involved in the Child In Care Council helped to co-facilitate the workshops.

As a result of the feedback from children and young people, a multi-agency working group has been set up to look at how we can work with teenagers and risk more effectively. This is being led by the Independent Chair and will inform the work stream for 2017-2018.

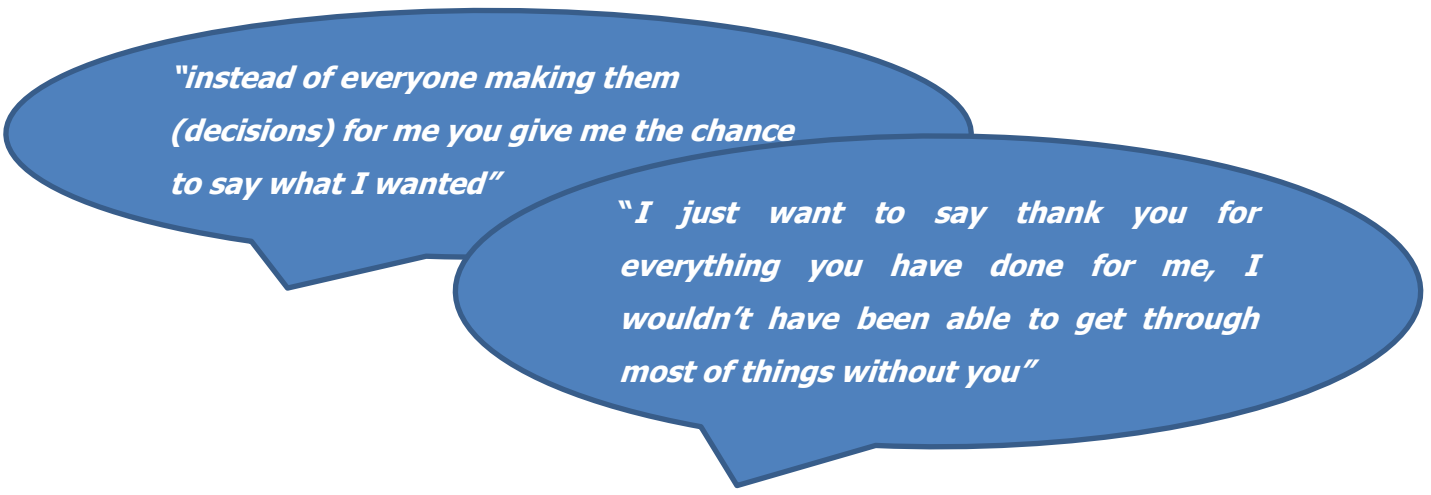
The [neglect strategy](#) has been developed in consultation with children and young people in Devon about their understanding of neglect. Two groups of young people were consulted: one group of disabled children; another were a group of young people who were at risk of exclusion from school. The young people whose views about neglect were sought struggled to fully understand the term. However, once a breakdown of what constitutes neglect was shared with them, they were able to discuss the likely impact. This response represents a reminder that the term neglect is complex and multi-faceted and it is therefore important that the term is broken down for all of us to understand.

Devon CAMHS has an embedded approach to participation with a dedicated participation lead and with young people participation champions in all teams, engaging young people in all aspects of service planning, delivery and monitoring including the recruitment and selection for all staff at all grades. Devon young people have consistently represented the county at collaborative and national events. A recent undertaking by young people entitled 'our perfect CAMHS journey' has been represented regionally and nationally. Devon is also a member of the national participation group called 'Gift'.

The Children's Social Care Independent Reviewing Unit (IRU) is committed to ensuring that children and young people in care have their voice heard and are as fully engaged in their care as possible. An evaluation of the child in care review process carried out by Devon's Children in Care Council identified a number of areas of work for the IRU:

1. Children and young people should know who their IRO is. The review found that not all children were aware of who their IRO was or knew why their IRO was working with them.
2. Not all children received a pre-review visit.
3. Children and young people should have the opportunity to chair or co-chair their reviews.
4. Children and young people should be enabled to know their rights as looked after children.
5. All IRO's should practice in accordance with their professional standards and responsibilities.

The Independent Reviewing Unit has improved on their pre-review visits to children and young people, but this still needs further improvement. 89% of children are participating in their reviews and more children are chairing or co-chairing their reviews. Over 70% are being consulted on who attends and where and when their reviews take place. The Children's Participation team has developed a 'know your rights' leaflet, which all Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO's) have been given and are required to provide at the initial child in care review. Work to look at how care experienced young people can support the evaluation of foster care placements provided for children in Devon is also progressing. IRO's encourage direct feedback from children and young people and below are examples of feedback received by IRO's:



*"instead of everyone making them  
(decisions) for me you give me the chance  
to say what I wanted"*

*"I just want to say thank you for  
everything you have done for me, I  
wouldn't have been able to get through  
most of things without you"*

## Secure Unit

Devon has one secure unit within its jurisdiction. The home is a **10** bed secure welfare provision for 10 to 17 year olds.

During the period 2015-2016:

- There were **27** young people accommodated, **17** were female and **10** male.
- The home was evaluated as 'Good' by Ofsted after an inspection in September 2016. This was confirmed at an interim inspection in February 2017 in which the outcome was sustained effectiveness.
- The Independent Chair has undertaken a DSCB Walkabout within the home during this reporting cycle meeting with staff and young people.
- A new admission suite is being built which was a recommendation from a previous inspection.
- There were **54** safeguarding issues which is an increase on last year but includes **27** disclosures of an incident prior to coming into the home reflecting that children and young people are feeling safe to disclose and listened to.
- There were **62** Restrictive Physical Interventions (restraints) which was a 28.74% decrease on the previous year.
- There were **34** single separations, a reduction of 47.69% on last year.

## HOW OUR PARTNERS ARE PERFORMING

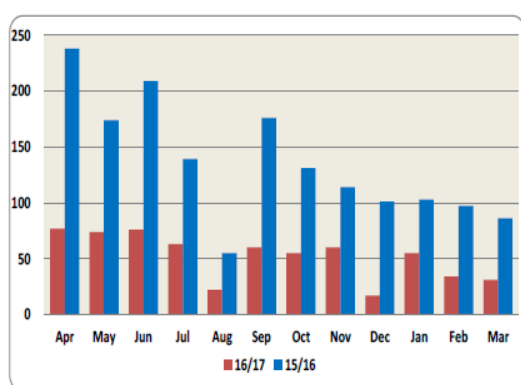
### Children Social Work

There has been no formal inspection into the services provided by the Council. Evidence from a variety of sources including the Chair's independent visits to the offices indicate a steadily improving picture with noticeably improved morale and culture, reduced caseloads, increased staff stability and improvements shown through both the Council's data set and quality assurance work. The local authority completed its own self-assessment and found:

- Improvement across all areas.
- Leadership and governance was judged as good as a result of the drive to secure permanent leadership within Children Services and reduce caseloads for social workers.
- The absence of a robust Quality Assurance Framework (QAF) means that the local authority has more to do to be considered good in all areas – particularly children social work.

However, the Council faces some key challenges and whilst they are not challenges than can be resolved 'in-house' they are ones where the Council has a crucial lead role with partners in addressing. The Early Help offer remains under-developed and the journey for children in and out of social care remains one with too many variations and insufficient focus on earlier intervention. Table 4 clearly shows a declining number of children subject to early help assessments. It should be noted that a new IT recoding system for Early Help 'Right For Children' has been commissioned and went live in April 2017.

**Table 4: Number of Devon Assessment Frameworks (DAFs) 2016-2017**

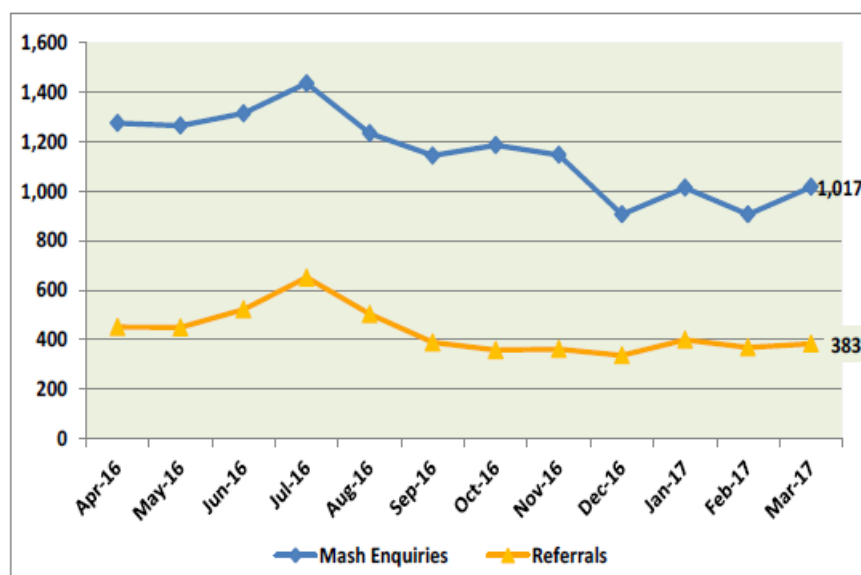


DAFs	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
14/15	53	108	96	112	15	125	148	186	130	186	176	269
15/16	238	174	209	139	55	176	131	114	101	103	97	86
16/17	77	74	76	63	22	60	55	60	17	55	34	31

What is also evident from table 5 below is that whilst the overall contact rate into the county-wide MASH is falling, the % conversion to social care referrals remains

reasonably constant. This would imply there remains work to do to both ensure thresholds are well understood across the partnership and that there is consistent decision-making on the front door.

**Table 5: Number of MASH enquiries and referrals to Children Social Work 2016-2017**



	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	YTD Av.
Mash Enquiries	1,275	1,265	1,315	1,436	1,234	1,144	1,186	1,147	906	1,014	906	1,017	1,154
Referrals	451	449	522	651	503	388	357	361	336	399	368	383	431
% CYPs Referrals	35.4%	35.5%	39.7%	45.3%	40.8%	33.9%	30.1%	31.5%	37.1%	39.3%	40.6%	37.7%	37.3%

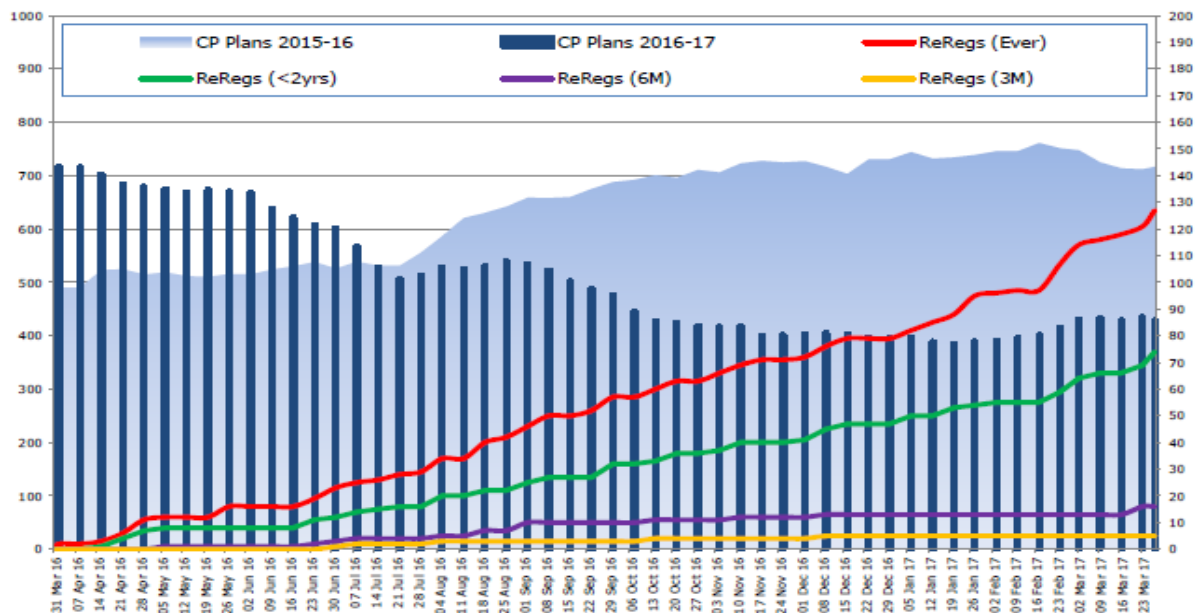
## Children in Need

A focus on thresholds, through the work of the MASH and in the Children Social Work service has resulted in numbers of families receiving a statutory social work intervention gradually reducing. The average rate/10,000 of children in need was **278.8** in 2016-2017 compared to **314** in 2015-2016. However, the recently completed service review indicated there is much to do to raise the quality of provision to children in need.

## Children subject of Child Protection Plans

The number of children subject to a child protection plan continued to fall throughout 2016-2017 but remains within the range of statistical neighbours. Attention will now be needed to ensure that the new 'strengthening families' conferencing system is generating the improved outcomes for children and families as planned in the implementation.

**Figure 6: No of children on a Child Protection Plan**



## Children in Care

In Devon over the last 12 months the number of children in care has fluctuated from **712** in March 2016 up to up to **718** as at 31.07.2016 and then steadily declining to **683** by 31.03.2017.

Over the past year:

- The number of placement moves for children in care in Devon has reduced to **11.9%**. It is still higher than the national average of 11% and higher than statistical neighbours 9.5%. It is an improving picture and an indication that the work being undertaken to improve placement stability is having an impact.
- Last year's report raised concern about access to CAMHS for children in care. In January 2017 the offer of a prioritised service to children in care by CAMHS was launched.
- Last year's annual report highlighted concern about the quality and timeliness of health assessments. Timeliness of health assessments has improved and is being monitored by the Corporate Parenting Board.

The local authority has sought to improve the experience and progress of care leavers and the improvements made have been evidenced though the LILAC review assessment undertaken in November 2016 when the council was awarded 6 out of the 7 standards and the local authorities self-assessment.

Improvements have included:

- Increasing the number of staying put placements.
- Developing a homeless protocol with district councils.

- Developing a guarantor scheme.
- Improving how the LA 'keeps in touch' with care leavers.

The Council recently commissioned an externally provided Service Review and findings from that will be driving improvements over the coming 12 months.

## **Education**

**92.56% (86,335)** of Devon pupils are attending schools that have been judged as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' (this is better than the national 86.7% and regional 89.6% figures).

**91% (17,819)** of disadvantaged children in Devon are attending 'Good' or 'Outstanding' schools.

**87.8% (2,489)** of pupils with statements of special educational needs or education, health and care plans are also attending 'Good' or 'Outstanding Schools'.

All the published Ofsted reports for the maintained schools and academies inspected during 2016-2017 show that schools have been judged to have effective safeguarding arrangements in place.

## **157/175 Audit of Safeguarding Arrangements in Schools**

The 157/175 audit is an audit of safeguarding arrangements in schools and is undertaken by Babcock LDP who are commissioned to oversee safeguarding arrangements in schools. A **100%** return for 2017 was achieved. The quality of responses received varied significantly and one of the biggest issue this year was the number of schools that did not answer every question. This will be addressed before next year's audit is sent out to ensure schools have to provide an answer.

Summary of Key Responses (percentages for last year in brackets):

- **99.72%** (100%) of schools have a Senior Designated Officer for Child Protection (SDO). 8.35% currently require Level 3 Refresher training.
- **99.45%** (100%) of schools have a deputy Senior Designated Officer. 17.69% require level 3 Refresher training.
- **95.5%** (100%) have a designated Governor. 6.43% of schools did not confirm that the Governor has received safeguarding training.
- **99.72%** (99.8%) report that volunteers and visitors are aware of the key safeguarding personnel
- **97.23%** (97.5%) have a Child Protection policy which is annually reviewed.
- **98.34%** (100%) have a designated teacher for Children in Care



### **Focus of current and future work includes:**

- Reviewing the model Safeguarding Policy to include updated information on Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and other key safeguarding issues featured in Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSiE) 2016.
- Increasing the level of scrutiny of schools' Single Central Records (SCRs) through spot checks.
- Offering safeguarding training for school administrators, including covering maintenance of the Single Case Record and complying with Children Missing Education requirements.
- Together with Devon County Council Health & Safety Service, updating the advice and guidance for schools in connection with site safety and security.
- Continuing to support schools to contribute to the work of the partnership and new strategies to address neglect and domestic and sexual violence and abuse.
- Producing a series of 'One Minute Guides' on a range of safeguarding issues.

### **Police**

Devon and Cornwall Police was judged as 'requiring improvement' in the [PEEL report on police effectiveness 2016](#) published in March 2017. This marks a deterioration on 2015-16 performance.

The force was however judged 'good' in terms of how effective it is at protecting those who are vulnerable from harm and supporting victims and judged as 'requiring improvement' on its effectiveness at preventing crime; tackling anti-social behaviour and keeping people safe, as well as investigating crime and reducing re-offending.

### **Health**

Virgin Care Limited is a commissioned service in Devon who provide integrated children services in Devon which includes public health nursing and Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). The service was inspected by the CQC in January 2017 and the report was published in June 2017 and provided an overall rating of 'good' meaning services are safe and effective. Inspectors noted that they had observed some outstanding practice within multi-disciplinary working, which was embedded within the service and providing positive outcomes for children and young people.

## **Challenge**

The DSCB developed a challenge log in October 2016. **26** challenges were formally recorded during October 2016-March 2017. The challenges include:

- Challenge to partners with regards to their level of involvement in the work of the Board such as attendance at meetings and involvement in audits.
- Partner data being made available to the DSCB executive and sub groups for scrutiny.
- Assurance from the Devon Football Association regarding its response to the recent disclosure of child sexual abuse within football.
- Accreditation and safeguarding arrangements in language schools in Devon.
- The number of children in custody in Devon.
- Staff training in Acute Trusts.

## **Assessing how partners are fulfilling the statutory safeguarding obligations (section 11)**

In order to assess how partners are fulfilling their statutory obligations to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of children – also known as their section 11 obligations – the DSCB agreed a new approach to section 11 audits in 2016/2017 and has put in place the necessary preparations for a baseline section 11 audit of all partners to be carried during 2017/2018. This baseline audit will be an integral part of the partnerships new quality assurance framework and be used to hold partners to account and to drive improvements for children.

## **LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT**

### **Serious Case Reviews**

During 2016-17 the DSCB published **2** Serious Case Reviews - CN13 Amy and CN14 Joe.

CN13 refers to Amy who was four weeks old when she presented to hospital with a serious injury. Learning from this review has highlighted how unexplained bruising in non-mobile infants is highly indicative of child abuse. Following the publication of the Serious Case Review assurance has been sought from the Acute Trust that lessons have been learned and that there is an increased awareness of 'sentinel injuries'. The trust along with the DSCB has re-drafted the guidance around bruising to non-mobile babies and published a simplified poster/flow chart that has been disseminated across health.

CN14 tells the story of Joe who was five months old when he presented to a minor injury unit with a painful leg, which was subsequently shown to be a fracture. Further investigation revealed three other limb fractures with no explanation provided. The learning from this review highlighted the importance of ensuring that incidents are not seen in isolation and information about the wider family is not ignored.

All Serious Case Reviews are published on the DSCB website and supported by an implementation plan, which is overseen by the Serious Case Review sub group.

Lessons learned are disseminated via:

- The DSCB newsletter.
- The DSCB website.
- DSCB training [magazine](#).
- Campaigns.
- Multi-agency training e.g. one of the vignettes used within the group 3 value and ethics exercise relates to bruising to non-mobile babies.
- Best Practice Seminars.
- Bespoke sessions have also been delivered to the voluntary sector and to newly qualified social workers (ASYEs).

During the last 12 months the Serious Case Review sub group has scrutinised:

- **7** new referrals.
- **2** of the cases did not meet the criteria for a SCR but the group and Independent Chair agreed that a management review be undertaken.
- **2** cases required no further action.
- **2** were referred for single agency reviews, the findings of which will be reported back to the SCR sub group in June 2017.
- **1** of the cases did meet the threshold for a Serious Case Review

**Management review** – the 2 cases discussed concerned injuries to non-mobile babies. The group wanted to explore some of the core issues about how bruising in non-mobile babies is assessed and responded to in Devon and why we do not appear to be learning from our mistakes. The group has proposed a management review be undertaken jointly with colleagues from Torbay LSCB who had also identified two very similar cases which will be independently facilitated by the Designated Doctor from Cornwall. This is being planned for October 2017.

### **Multi-Agency Case Audits**

Audits undertaken over the last year have highlighted pockets of good practice which has included examples of good multi-agency working; good use of supervision and the voice and experience of the child however this good practice is not being consistently applied across the county.

Feedback from practitioners and their managers regarding case conversations remains positive with practitioners and managers valuing the opportunity for reflection, understanding roles and responsibilities of other agencies, identifying good practice and gaps.

The following is a summary of the audit activity during 2016-2017:

- **MACA on Children in families where MARAC has been a feature**

**8** cases audited.

Learning was disseminated via 3 Best Practice Masterclasses.

- **Spot audit** on a case where concerns had been identified regarding how concerns re. Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) were being addressed.

**Impact:** Assurance sought by Children Social Work that these issues were being addressed.

- **Multi-agency Table Top Audit on Teenagers open to the Youth Offending Service**

**6** cases audited.

Harmful Sexual Behaviour identified as a gap.

- **MACA on Understanding Harmful Sexual Behaviour**

**9** cases audited.

Learning was disseminated via 3 Best Practice Masterclass.

- **Audit of Safeguarding arrangements at Beam House**

Emergency accommodation was provided for unaccompanied asylum seeking children.

Visited residential home and met with staff and young people.

**Impact:** assurance that arrangements for unaccompanied asylum seeking children are appropriate.

- **Audit of Return Home Interviews following a missing episode**  
**20** cases audited
- **Multi agency Table Top Audit on Teenage Neglect**  
**6** cases audited

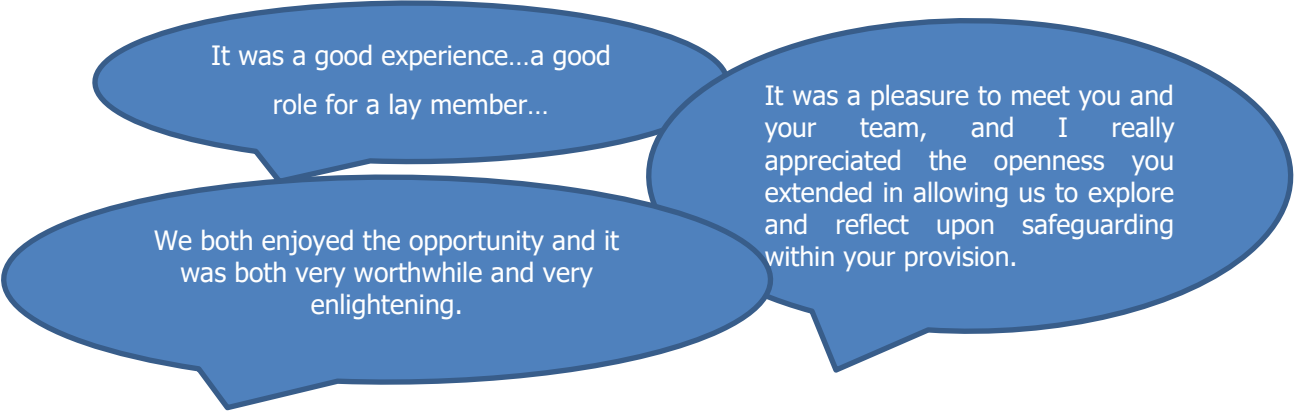
### Walkabouts

The DSCB introduced agency walkabouts in May 2016 so as to contribute to the Section 11 process by providing information that can be triangulated alongside other information such as performance data and file audits.

Over the last 12 months 14 agency walkabouts have been undertaken to:

- Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)
- Maternity units within acute trusts
- HMP Prison Exeter
- Y-SMART
- Dorset, Devon and Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company
- National Probation Service
- Special Educational Needs School
- Police Public Protection Units across Devon
- MASH
- A children centre
- SWAST
- Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue

Some of the walkabouts have been targeted as a result of issues raised in audits and/or serious case reviews. The proformas and findings from the walkabout are quality assured by the Learning and Improvement sub group.



It was a good experience...a good role for a lay member...

We both enjoyed the opportunity and it was both very worthwhile and very enlightening.

It was a pleasure to meet you and your team, and I really appreciated the openness you extended in allowing us to explore and reflect upon safeguarding within your provision.

## Child Death Overview Panel

42 child deaths sadly occurred in Devon in 2016/2017. The peninsular CDOP annual report for 2016/2017 highlights the following themes for consideration:

- **Disparities in provision of paediatric palliative care nursing and medical support**

There is currently no robust 'out of hours' provision for paediatric palliative care. There is a specialist palliative care community nursing team which is available in some areas; however they are not supported by specialist medical input to palliative care. Often, when a child reaches the palliative care phase of their illness support is maintained by relying on the professionalism of nursing and medical staff. There is a need for a co-ordinated palliative care pathway for children.

- **Failure to recognise severity of illness**

This year CDOP reviewed 4 cases where there had been a failure to recognise the severity of the child's illness by a professional or parent. During the review of these cases, CDOP saw evidence of thorough investigation of these cases by the local hospital trusts and of clarification of protocols, care pathways and additional training for staff where relevant. CDOP also noted evidence of work being undertaken to change algorithms used to triage calls and a pilot to assess the effectiveness of these changes.

- **Water safety and transient tourist population**

CDOP reviewed cases this year where for various reasons a lack of supervision at the time of the incident was a contributory factor. These cases highlight the need to raise awareness in parents concerning a child's capabilities as appropriate to their developmental age. Water safety was also a factor for some deaths and CDOP recorded actions to highlight awareness of our transient tourist population and water safety in the South West. Unsafe use of /or failure to use safety equipment was a contributory factor.

## Training

The [DSCB training strategy and plan 2016-17](#) identified 3 key priorities for 2016-2017:

- Flexible and child centred training.
- Each organisation accountable for its own strategy.
- Training linked to performance management, appraisal and supervision.

The training standing group oversees the strategy and plan. The group is made up of representatives of the key agencies, along with the private, voluntary and

independent sector. The DSCB delivers an annual programme of multi-agency training and learning events which includes:

- Safeguarding training group 1, 2 and 3.
- Child Sexual Exploitation group 3 and 4.
- Child Sexual Abuse group 3 and 4.
- Domestic Abuse part 1, 2 and 3.
- Analysing and Managing Risk – Group 4.
- Safeguarding Supervision – Group 6.

In addition, during 2016 - 2017 the DSCB has delivered the following:

- WRAP (Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent) training.
- Joint Group 2/Alerter (DSCB/DSAB) training to District Councils.
- Attachment Workshops – delivered by Professor David Shemmings of Kent University.
- Training to ASYEs.
- Best Practice Masterclasses on Domestic Abuse and Harmful Sexual Behaviour.
- New child protection pathway – strengths based approach.
- University of Kent Serious Games packages: Looking out for Lottie (CSE), Zak (radicalisation) and Rosie 2 (neglect).

**2490** delegates attended DSCB courses and learning events.

**118** courses and learning events held.

**193** delegates attended the annual conference on Adolescence – Risk and Protection.

## Evaluations

'I really liked the format of the day. I have been on many refresher child safeguarding courses over the years and it has been very repetitive. This course had a fresh quality because it provided more activities that provided experiential learning. Helpful to have the 2 actors as co-facilitators' - Practitioner Group 3 Core

Use of actors was helpful in making case studies more real and interactive' - Practitioner Group 3 Core

The training was really helpful especially the reflective nature and the group based discussions/learning' - Practitioner Group 3 CSE

'The training session was really good, one of the best training courses I have ever been on....I have already been able to use the training to inform my practice' - Practitioner Part 3 Challenging Domestic Abuse

Generally, evaluations are positive with most people acknowledging an improvement in their knowledge and skills and learning which they are able to transfer to their workplace. There is also an appreciation of the value of the multi-agency training and the chance to train alongside colleagues from other agencies.

During 2016/2017 the DSCB has delivered more training opportunities to partners but with a much more focussed programme and greater attention on ensuring courses and workshops are fully attended. New developments include the Group 2 e-learning, the magazine and the Kent University serious games. Along with the Best Practice Masterclasses these have provided a much wider range of learning opportunities. During 2017/2018, focused work will include the impact of this activity in an attempt to measure the impact of the learning and development that has taken place.

## **Communications**

The DSCB website is a hub of information, contact details, helplines, news, and training events for the three key audiences; workers and volunteers, children and young people and parents and carers as well as Board members.

Google Analytics provides statistical data with regards to traffic to the website and what people are looking at. Figures for 2016/2017 remain positive with a continued rise in new users. In 2016-2017 there were **332,175** page views and **123,943** unique views.

Last year the Board published four newsletters each sent to **1800** people covering a variety of topics ranging from DSCB spotlight findings from audits, local and national Serious Case Reviews, training and promotion of the neglect and Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy.

The social media audience on Twitter - @DevonLSCB has continued to rise and we now have over **950** followers.



## **GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

### **Board membership attendance**

The Devon Safeguarding Children Board membership and attendance at meetings for 2016 – 2017 can be found at Appendix 1.

Changes to the Board structure (see Appendix 2) in April 2016 has resulted in an improvement in attendance and representation at the Devon Safeguarding Children Board from most agencies with membership occurring at the right level of seniority and remaining stable, taking into account individual officers changing roles/jobs.

Attendance from the statutory agencies is 100% at all but policy and procedures sub group. This has been followed up and new representatives have been identified by those agencies where attendance had fallen.

Education are represented at the Executive Board by the Head of Education and Learning who also chairs the Education sub group. Attendance at the Education sub group is above 75% for all members. From July 2016 the sub group has included the involvement of independent schools, which was identified in last year's annual report as a gap.

The DSCB currently has one lay member. Over the last 12 months, they have met with the Independent Chair and have undertaken a walkabout on behalf of the DSCB.

### **DSCB Financial Arrangements**

The 2016/2017 budget has been managed well and the below table outlines the contributions to the budgets of partners. The new Partnership arrangements that come into effect 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017 may need revised support arrangements. It has therefore been agreed that a base-budgeting exercise will be conducted during 2017/2018 with a view to agree the financial arrangements for the 2018/19 and future budgets.

**Figure 7: Contribution to the management and support and training budgets for 2016-2017**

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS	Management		Training		TOTAL
	%	£	%	£	£
DCC - Social Care	81.91%	196,025.92	18.09%	43,301.66	<b>239,327.58</b>
DCC - Early Years	0.00%	0.00	100.00%	20,644.40	<b>20,644.40</b>
Police & Crime Commissioner	65.80%	25,019.13	34.20%	13,003.87	<b>38,023.00</b>
National Probation Service	48.07%	1,257.13	51.93%	1,358.27	<b>2,615.40</b>
Community Rehabilitation Company	48.07%	1,257.12	51.93%	1,358.27	<b>2,615.40</b>
NEW Devon CCG	52.09%	34,205.93	47.91%	31,461.24	<b>65,667.17</b>
South Devon & Torbay CCG	52.09%	4,664.68	47.91%	4,289.98	<b>8,954.66</b>
NHS Acute Trusts:					
R D & E Foundation Trust	47.88%	5,941.23	52.12%	6,466.62	<b>12,407.85</b>
North Devon Healthcare Trust	47.88%	3,557.88	52.12%	3,872.69	<b>7,430.57</b>
South Devon Healthcare Trust	47.88%	3,072.02	52.12%	3,343.50	<b>6,415.52</b>
Devon Partnership Trust	47.82%	6,286.13	52.18%	6,860.03	<b>13,146.16</b>
Careers South West	48.07%	2,514.25	51.93%	2,716.54	<b>5,230.79</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.18%</b>	<b>283,801.43</b>	<b>32.82%</b>	<b>138,677.07</b>	<b>422,478.49</b>

## CONCLUSION

As outlined in this report 2016/2017 has been a busy and productive year. Important improvements have been made to partnership working in Devon. Notable achievements include;

- A better understanding and improved approach to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Sexual Abuse (CSA).
- Clearly articulated strategies for Neglect and Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse which allows the partnership to improve practice.
- Stronger mechanisms in place for holding partners to account and recognition of the cultural shift needed to improve partnership working.
- A new and improved approach to multi-agency learning with a focus on triangulation of information and on completing the learning cycle.

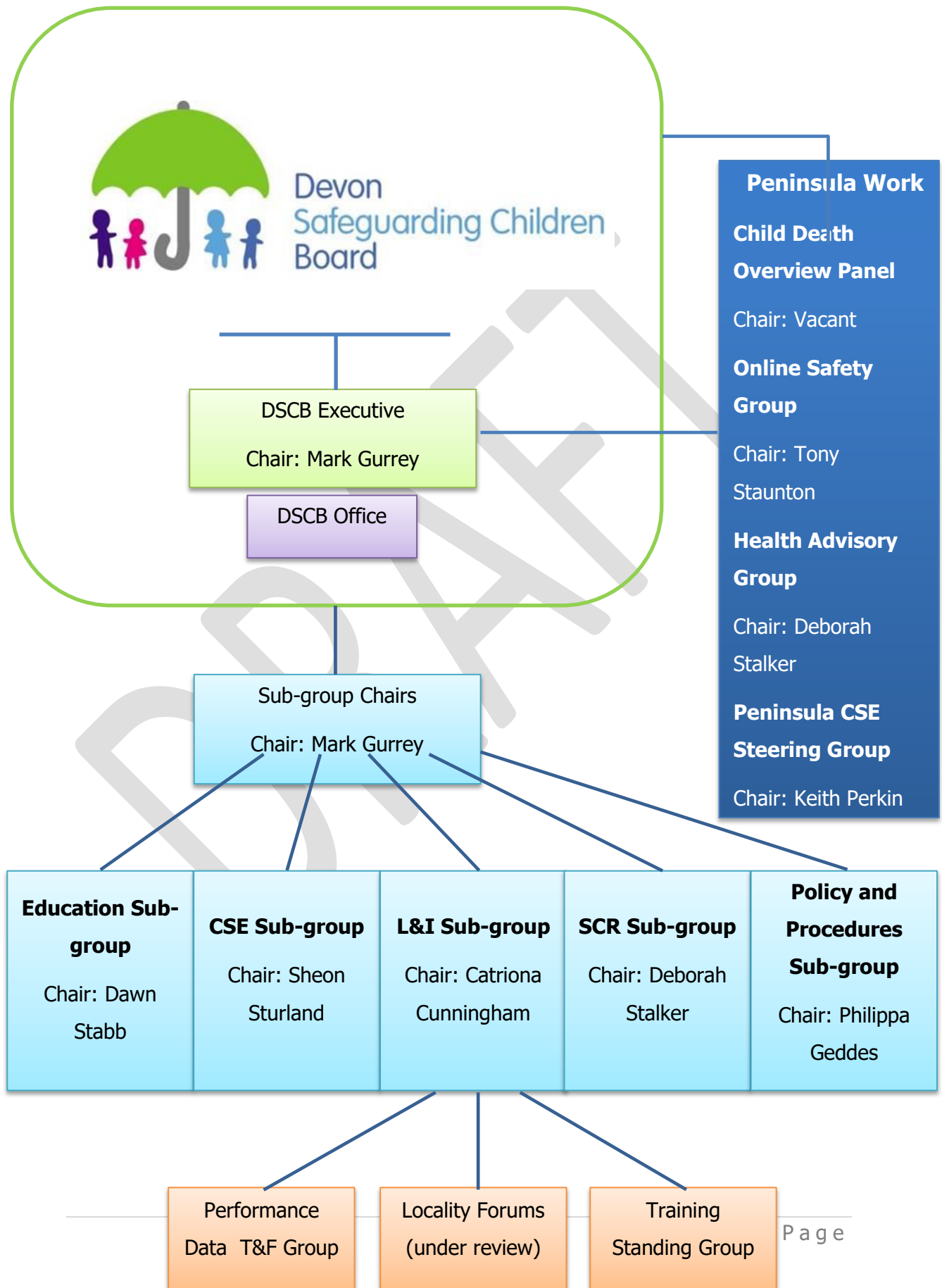
Looking ahead to 2017/2018 the partnership will in particular prioritise issues identified in this report where sufficient progress has not yet been achieved. This includes strengthening Early Help in Devon, promoting engagement of children, young people and their families in service develop and delivery and developing a new multi-agency approach to teenagers. The development and bedding in of a new Quality Assurance Framework will also be a key area of work for the partnership.

This will happen in the context of new partnership arrangements coming into effect. The new Devon Children and Families Partnership, which will incorporate the statutory LSCB functions, will be an opportunity for Devon to develop an innovative way of partnership working which will lead to more effective multi-agency arrangements for child protection, safeguarding and wellbeing.

## Appendix 1: Board Attendance

Attendance Statistics from April 16 to Mar 2017						
Attendance is calculated by finding out how many meetings and agency has been invited to and how many of those they have attended. In this way, an agency representative who has attended two of four meetings can still have 100% attendance if they have only been invited to two of four meetings. This report is for meetings between April 2015-March 2016.						
Agency	Exec	CSA	L&I	CSE	SCR	Policy and Procedures
Babcock LDP		100%		100%	100%	
CAFCASS						
Careers SW						
Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)	67%					
DAPH - Primary Schools						0%
DASH - Secondary Schools						
DCC Education and Learning	86%			50%		
DCC Member						
DCC Social Care	100%	100%		100%	80%	75%
DCC YOS				57%		
DCC Youth Service				100%		
Devon and Cornwall Police	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%	25%
Devon Fire Service						
Devon Partnership Trust	86%	100%	83%	0%	100%	0%
District Councils						
DSCB Business Unit	100%		100%			
Further Education						
Independent						
Lag Member						
National Probation Service	67%				80%	
NDADA						
NEW Devon CCG	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%
NHS England						
Northern Devon NHS HCT	86%					
NSPCC						
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner						
Public Health	100%			71%		
RD&E - Acute Trusts	57%		67%			
RISE			67%			75%
SHAD - Special Schools						
South Devon and Torbay CCG	71%		0%		80%	
SWAST						
Splitz - Devon Domestic Abuse Support Service						
Virgin Care	100%	100%	92%	86%		0%
VOYC			36%			
Y-Smart			55%	38%		

## Appendix 2: DSCB Structure



## Appendix 3: Training data

**Table one Attendance figures 2020/17**

Course Title	Total number of attendees	Average number of attendees per course	No of Courses/Events run	No of Courses cancelled
Group 3 Core – Introduction to Safeguarding and CP	800	28 (30)	28	0
Group 3 Child Sexual Abuse	113	18 (24)	6	0
Group 3 Child Sexual Exploitation	114	22 (24)	5	0
Group 4 Child Sexual Abuse	42	21 (24)	2	0
Group 4 Child Sexual Exploitation	43	21 (24)	2	1
Group 4 – Assessing, Analysing and Managing Risk	42	14 (24)	3	0
Group 6 – Safeguarding Supervision for Managers	206	18 (24)	11	0
Domestic Abuse Part 1 – Understanding Domestic Abuse	230	16 (24)	14	0
Domestic Abuse Part 2 – Responding to Domestic Abuse	104	20 (24)	5	0
Domestic Abuse Part 3 – Challenging Domestic Abuse	44	22 (24)	2	1
Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP)	110		16	0
Best Practice Masterclass – Domestic Abuse	225	75	4	0
Best Practice Masterclass – Harmful Sexual Behaviour	149	49	3	0
An Introduction to Attachment and Relationship based Practice	50	25 (25)	2	0
Introducing a Strengths based approach to CP	474	36	13	0
LADO training	<b>25</b>		1	0
DSCB Annual Conference – Adolescents Risk and Protection	193	(200)	1	0
	2490		118	2

Figures in brackets indicates maximum number of places per course

**Table Two Attendance figures by agency 2016-2017**

Course	Police	NPS	CRC	DPT	Virgin Care	CCG New Devon	RD & E NHS Foundation Trust
Group 3 Core – Intro to Safeguarding and CP	68	0	0	149	118	12	21
Group 3 CSA	2	2	0	7	21	0	10
Group 3 CSE	2	0	0	0	34	0	2
Group 4 CSA	6	2	0	1	4	0	1
Group 4 CSE	6	1	0	2	5	2	0
Group 4 Assess, Analysing & Managing Risk	6	1	0	0	3	0	1
Safeguarding Supervision for Managers	19	0	0	5	35	0	9
DA – Part 1 Understanding DA	10	0	0	5	51	0	3
DA – Part 2 Responding to DA	3	0	0	2	12	0	0
DA – Part 3 Challenging DA	1	0	0	1	10	0	0
WRAP	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Best Practice – DA	6	0	1	20	14	3	7
Best Practice – HSB	7	0	0	1	28	2	0
Intro to Attachment etc	0	0	0	0	28	0	0
Intro to Strengths based etc*	3	0	0	2	162	4	4
LADO training	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DSCB Annual Conference	9	1	1	3	25	12	4
Total	148	7	2	198	555	35	63
(2015/16 total)	(47)	(0)	(0)	(181)	(331)	(3)	(17)

Course	CCG South Devon & Torbay and Found Trust	Children's Social Care	Early Years	Education	Northern Devon NHS Trust	D & S fire and rescue	Others
Group 3 Core – Intro to Safeguarding and CP	2	107	150	13	19	0	141
Group 3 Child SA	1	54	11	1	2	0	2
Group 3 CSE	0	47	9	10	2	0	8
Group 4 CSA	0	21	3	1	0	0	3
Group 4 CSE	0	20	4	1	1	0	1
Group 4 Assessing, Analysing & Managing Risk	0	22	3	1	0	1	4
Safeguarding Supervision for Managers	0	56	28	8	7	0	39
DA – Part 1 Understanding DA	0	60	47	28	5	1	20
DA – Part 2 Responding to DA	0	29	39	7	3	0	9
DA – Part 3 Challenging DA	0	15	7	2	2	0	6
WRAP	0	7	89	0	0	0	9
Best Practice – DA	1	52	61	26	0	0	34
Best Practice – HSB	0	63	12	14	0	0	22
Intro to Attachment etc	0	1	8	2	0	0	2
Intro to Strengths based etc*	1	231	50	2	2	0	23
LADO training	0	11	5	4	0	0	3
DSCB Annual Conference	6	76	2	20	10	0	24
Total	11	872	528	140	53	2	350
(2015/16 total)	(4)	(320)	(260)	(19)	(0)	(0)	(133)

- Registers from Strengths based workshops have not yet all been returned.

## Appendix 4: Glossary of Terms

<b>CDOP</b>	Child Death Overview Panel
<b>CIC</b>	Child In Care
<b>CP</b>	Child Protection
<b>CSE</b>	Child Sexual Exploitation
<b>DAS</b>	Depression & Anxiety Service
<b>DAF</b>	Devon Assessment Framework
<b>DAG</b>	Devon Association of Governors
<b>DAPH</b>	Devon Association of Primary Heads
<b>DASH</b>	Devon Association of Secondary Heads
<b>DCC</b>	Devon County Council
<b>DDAS</b>	Devon Domestic Abuse Services
<b>DPT</b>	Devon Partnership Trust
<b>DSAB</b>	Devon Safeguarding Adult Board
<b>DSCB</b>	Devon Safeguarding Children Board
<b>DV</b>	Domestic Violence
<b>DSVA</b>	Domestic and Sexual Violence and Abuse
<b>EDT</b>	Emergency Duty Team
<b>EH</b>	Early Help
<b>FGC</b>	Family Group Conference
<b>FGM</b>	Female Genital Mutilation
<b>FII</b>	Fabricated & Induced Illness
<b>HBV</b>	Honour Based Violence
<b>ICPC</b>	Initial Child Protection Conference
<b>L&amp;I</b>	Learning & Improvement (a Sub-Group of DSCB)
<b>LAC</b>	Looked After Child

<b>LF</b>	Locality Forum
<b>LGBT+</b>	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender
<b>LSCB</b>	Local Safeguarding Children Board
<b>MACA</b>	Multi Agency Case Audit
<b>MACSE</b>	Missing And Child Sexual Exploitation
<b>MAPPA</b>	Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements
<b>MARAC</b>	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
<b>MASH</b>	Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub
<b>MIT</b>	Management Information Team
<b>MOMO</b>	Mind Of My Own (an advocacy service)
<b>MR</b>	Management Review
<b>ND HCT</b>	North Devon Health Care Trust
<b>PC</b>	Primary Care
<b>PH</b>	Public Health
<b>PHSE</b>	Personal, Social and Health Education
<b>RD&amp;E HCT</b>	Royal Devon & Exeter Health Care Trust
<b>REACH</b>	Reducing Exploitation and Absence from Care or Home
<b>RISE</b>	Recovery and Integration Service
<b>SCR</b>	Serious Case Review
<b>SD&amp;T HCT</b>	South Devon & Torbay Health Care Trust
<b>SHAD</b>	Special Heads Association Devon
<b>SHEU</b>	Schools Health Education Unit
<b>VCL</b>	Virgin Care Limited
<b>VOYC</b>	Voluntary Organisation for Young People and Children
<b>YISP</b>	Youth Inclusion and Support Panel
<b>YOT</b>	Youth Offending Team