



SOUTHEND Safeguarding Partnership

Southend City Council

Mid and South Essex Integrated Care Board

Essex Police

Annual Report 2022/2023



Rob Tinlin MBE
Chief Executive
Southend City Council



Linda Moncur
Interim Director of
Safeguarding and
Partnerships



Waheed Khan
Chief Superintendent
LPA Commander
Essex Police

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1. Introduction / Executive Summary

(Maggie Atkinson, Independent Advisor SSP)



Prof. Maggie Atkinson

Independent Advisor, Southend Safeguarding Partnership

We are pleased to present, and endorse, the Annual Report of the Southend Safeguarding Partnership for the Financial Year 2022-2023.

This Report, co-owned and jointly constructed by Southend's three Statutory Partners, gives an account of safeguarding activity, and ambitions, for both children and adults. All concerned are keenly aware that the financial year it covers came at the end of a period of extraordinary challenges brought by the Covid-19 pandemic and the need to re-establish "a new normal". 2022-23 continued a trend of increasing demands on services and their staff, with continued extreme pressures on services. We are equally aware that the same services continue to challenge themselves, to seek to do better whatever the challenges that come their way might be. Readers of this report should bear that fact in mind as they consider what it has to say.

Safeguarding is in part a description of what services across this Partnership do to respond to people living with vulnerability or going through difficulties. Those services strive to make safeguarding a way of thinking and working, preventing harm rather than only responding to it; responding to residents of all ages whose views on their own wellbeing and safety help to guide what is done; and supporting communities to make staying safe and being well the norm. The shift in service thinking and provision is towards avoiding crisis rather than simply responding to it.

There is of course more to do. Partners remain determined, as Southend continues to seek to deliver on its vision for 2050, to ensure safeguarding and wellbeing are at the heart of what the strategy shaping that vision has to say.

2. Duty to Publish

(Paul Hill, Business Manager SSP)

Section 43 of the Care Act 2014 and Section 41 of the Statutory Guidance in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 (WT 2018) require the Southend Safeguarding Partnership to publish an Annual Report.

When Southend reviewed and updated its arrangements following the Department for Education's (DfE) issue of the updated WT 2018 document, partners across Southend decided to combine children's and adults' safeguarding strategy and joint delivery under one

body: the Southend Safeguarding Partnership (SSP). This is all-age not least because services such as Police and Health work to a “whole of life” trajectory for citizens. The Partnership has two “wings” under one overarching body; one for children, the other for adults.

3. Scrutiny Commentary

(Maggie Atkinson, Independent Advisor SSP)

Scrutiny Commentary, Annual Report for 2022-2023

Prof. Maggie Atkinson (Independent Advisor)

I am Professor Maggie Atkinson, Independent Adviser and Scrutineer. I have worked with and for children, families and communities since 1979. I was Director of Children’s Services in Gateshead 2003-2010, then worked as Children’s Commissioner for England, promoting and protecting the rights of the child, 2010-2015. I have since worked in consultancy, particularly in safeguarding, education and related services. I started in Southend at the end of February 2021, making this my third opportunity as both Independent Adviser/Chair and Scrutineer to comment on and contribute to the SSP’s Annual Report.

This Report has been written by senior representatives of the three Statutory Partners, and by other agencies working for the wellbeing of Southend’s citizens. The three partners own and lead the partnership for Children’s and Adults’ Safeguarding across the city. They are:

- Southend City Council, both in services directly working with children or adults, and across the wider Local Authority
- Essex Police Service including in enabling relationships with the PFCC, and
- Mid and South Essex Integrated Care System (ICS) and its Board.

Relevant Agencies cover far more areas of service. They include:

- Education providers for children, young people and adults, including those with additional or special needs,
- Health and Care providers working across physical and mental health, whatever the ages or circumstances of those they serve,
- Voluntary Sector bodies, along with coordinating body the Southend Association of Voluntary Services (SAVS), and
- Faith and Other community bodies.

The Report examines how well preventative and early intervention, and more intensive and sometimes statutory safeguarding, are undertaken. Each section is supported by data where available, so that all the accounts in this report bear critical reading. We seek to ensure safeguarding trends are reported on, ongoing challenges are explained, and plans for future activity are explored, from an informed foundation. This report will be published as the City’s partner bodies set out to agree a new Strategic 3-year plan to commence in 2024.

All sections of the report relate to legislative and governmental demands or regulatory frameworks contained within (among other instruments). You can find these listed in the appendices.

Southend having agreed to run an all-age Partnership with two “wings”, one for children and young people and one adults, the statutory partners co-fund the SSP’s business unit and activities on an equal-thirds basis. They also co-lead SSP subgroups and ensure all agencies give assurances on ongoing improvements in safeguarding.

It is important to note, and the two SSP Strategic Boards regularly reflect on, the numerous inspection regimes that report on the quality of all services in the partnership. These include:

- The Care Quality Commission (CQC) inspecting in health commissioning and provider bodies including GPs and pharmacy services, and partnered with Ofsted on SEN/D and Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) for children and young people; and as this report is published, commencing on a renewed focus on adult social care.
- Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) which inspects at whole-police-service levels and in regular focused work on particular themes, including how the Service deals with citizens' safeguarding.
- Her Majesty's Inspector of Probation (HMIP) which covers multi-agency Youth Offending Teams or Services (YOTs/YOSSs) in localities and is one of the inspectorates in the JTAI process.
- Ofsted, which inspects childcare, education settings of all types from nurseries and other early years settings through all schools and into Further Education, and local authorities' services for children who have needs addressed by social care services.
- For voluntary bodies which are registered, the Charity Commission, though this is not an inspection body but a regulator.

All agencies are also bound by comprehensive legislation: on the configuration of services, and in the wider landscape on equalities, personal liberty, modern day slavery, asylum and refugee issues, domestic abuse and violence, housing and homelessness, local government. The Partnership is kept aware of the demands placed on services by such a wide range and large number of legal or regulatory frameworks and requirements.

Some of the report relates to Southend's residents' wellbeing no matter what their age or stage of life. This ensures the SSP's contribution to the City's wider ambitions. Establishing an all-age SSP was driven by the fact that most citizens live in mixed-generational, sometimes in wider extended families, and always in mixed age communities. The Partners also recognise that where there are additional needs or vulnerabilities, people may be affected by them across the generations. Lifelong issues, which lead to much of the work of the SSP, may include – to quote some prominent examples:

- Those living with or caring for somebody who has physical or intellectual disabilities, or both – whether they are living with any of the other factors listed below, or not.
- The effects of neglect:
 - in children and young people, adults' neglect of their physical, emotional, developmental, educational or other needs, whatever the age of the child or young person and whether the neglect is deliberate or not,
 - in adults, self-neglect, the neglect of a person by those caring for them in or beyond the family, self-endangerment whether physical, emotional or both, caused by extreme hoarding behaviours that leave a person's home dangerous to them, their families, or others
- The health, safety and wellbeing effects of poverty, the SSP recognising that Southend features both affluence and disadvantage, often in neighbouring areas. This report cannot ignore that during 2022-2023, incomes for most people have not kept pace with the cost of living. Many aspects of life are affected. Agencies work hard to rise to the challenges concerned but recognise that the effects will go on potentially beyond 2023-2024. Some of the struggles concerned may already be longstanding in a family or community. In others, the speed and degree of all that has happened and goes on happening has brought some residents, previously coping, into hardship to which they are unaccustomed and with which they struggle to grapple. For some, the situation presents a safeguarding risk, and residents may now need services they have not needed before. That what can be provided does not meet what is needed given all services' own resources are also stretched, is a constant concern.

- Safeguarding issues arising for some families from not being assured of safe and appropriate housing in cohesive, safe and welcoming neighbourhoods, in properties that are in good repair.
- The effects of crime on victims, perpetrators and neighbourhoods, which can last far longer than the initial period around an offence.
- Issues arising for vulnerable people when either legal substances such as alcohol, or illicit and/or dangerous ones such as category A/B/C drugs, feature in people's lives leading to risk taking, sometimes life threatening or limiting behaviours affecting them and others.
- The many and complex threats of harm when criminality features in a person's or a family's life, whether such crime is violent or otherwise. Such effects are as likely to scar and distort the lives of perpetrators as well as victims.
- The inter-generational impacts of domestic abuse and violence that can leave people unsafe and vulnerable, not least because the 2021 Act recognises children and young people who witness domestic abuse as victims in their own right.
- The particular challenges of vulnerable, often traumatised people who are placed away from all they know and understand if they arrive as asylum seekers, including when they are unaccompanied children or young people.

Whilst the SSP is an all-age Safeguarding Partnership, because children's and adults' services answer to different government departments, funding and inspection regimes, it has two distinct "wings." One focuses on children and young people, from those with few if any issues negatively impacting on their lives, to those who need particular and additional services in response to their challenges and needs. The second concentrates on adults, particularly but not exclusively where they have vulnerabilities as defined by the Care Act.

This report includes details relating to education, ranging from universal services offered to the whole city's population most of whom have no additional needs, going on through a continuum of ever more formally intervening or supporting services provided when a child, young person or adult has additional difficulties, from mild to severe and/or complex.

In the work of children's services, the report examines:

- how well families and communities are supported to provide Southend's youngest children with the best start in life,
- how effectively education settings for all ages serve the needs, and encourage the ambitions and aspirations, of all Southend's children and young people,
- how services supporting children's and young people's physical and mental or emotional health are commissioned and provided, and how their impact is assured and proved,
- what happens, and which services act, when a child or family needs preventative additional help or support whether from a family support offer, Early Help teams, or special educational needs and disabilities services,
- how services work to help families to halt declines in children's wellbeing caused by more complex challenges, or by health conditions that need more support,
- how well services work with families to prevent physical, emotional or developmental neglect that have detrimental effects on children, young people and families,
- what happens, and which services intervene, if more directive safeguarding work needs to happen with a family, always in the best interests of the child, including if they must be removed,
- how effectively a range of services respond if a child or family is in conflict with the law, or must try to deal with a range of extraordinary dangers, or at the worst, tragedy including the death of a child, and
- how well all agencies take on board the views, interests, opinions and contributions of children and young people to their own success and the fulfilment of their ambitions.

The Report also covers issues that arise in adulthood:

- how well services meet the challenges of an ageing population, particularly for those who need additional support from services both within and beyond the Council to maintain their independence, if necessary, with appropriate support to enable them to remain at home and out of hospital or care,
- how well services work with adults who live with, and need services to adjust accommodate and support, their own or somebody's for whom they care, physical or intellectual difficulties that should not prevent anybody living life to the full,
- what the quality of services is for those living with, or families affected by, a wide range of vulnerabilities or additional needs, including a wide range of disabilities,
- how well services work to tackle the effects on adults of
 - involvement in, or being the victim of, antisocial behaviour or crime,
 - any kind or degree of domestic abuse or violence,
 - their own or others' alcohol or other substance misuse,
 - poor housing, or homelessness,
 - disadvantage and poverty, including when they are in paid work, and
 - vulnerabilities that mean they require paid care services in order to live their lives with dignity, in safety.

In the groups covered by these lists, the most intensive interventions may be multi-agency, and could be statutory and directive. All focus their work on restoring, or helping a struggling service user to maintain, safety and wellbeing: for themselves, their families and their communities.

The 2022-2023 financial year passed as the City continued to deal with the "long tail" of the Covid 19 pandemic. Though this report is published after the worst effects are over, with a return to business close to pre-pandemic patterns, the after-effects remain. There is a reducing but still present wariness about what is recognised as an unlikely "all-in" return to shared office or meeting spaces. Home working has been enabled in many services and staff have proved diligent and productive in it. There is pragmatism about flexible deployment of the workforce when appropriate, capitalising on all that has been learned about partnership working and inter-agency cooperation from remote locations.

All agencies remain cognisant of the emotional legacy of Covid 19. Safeguarding challenges continue to face both staff and service users. It goes without saying that some people have returned either to working in or receiving services having lost loved ones. The lasting effects of grief should not be underestimated. The main effects reported by partners are the following

- Continued high levels of staff exhaustion as backlogs in accessing provision have arisen and the previous concentration on addressing Covid 19 has transferred into trying to catch up. This is not a Health Services only issue but pertains in family and criminal justice and other settings.
- Long Covid remains a challenge for some people, whatever their age or previous state of health.
- Particularly in the younger population or those with additional or special needs, service providers report meeting people struggling to socialise, work in teams and respect each other's boundaries.
- Finally, significant numbers have returned to a "new normal" with lingering anxiety, fears whether spoken or kept hidden, low mood and an inability to cope with "the every day," crowds, or situations where risks to their safety and health are either sensed or real.

All partners are clear their ways of working, staff safety and ability to stay strong and optimistic, were deeply challenged by the pandemic. In many, though diminished in force, these features remain. All are equally determined not to lose the gains made in partnership

working since March 2020. Their concern to do their best for the City's people remains the key driver, albeit they recognise that the task is not easy.

Where service users' needs are clear, openly stated and recognised, services are acutely aware of the need to continue to adapt. The prediction in last year's Annual Report has come true: demand has continued to rise, and unmet need is an ever-starker challenge as budgets and staff capacity cannot always meet it.

This Report captures ongoing, steady improvement in many services, including where inspection bodies have reviewed them. However, such improvement is still not consistent throughout, and as inspectorates are also clear, the pace of it remains a challenge. Improvements are also set against thinly stretched financial, physical and human resources. The report therefore also comments on what more needs to be done. It closes with a look-ahead to the remainder of 2023-2024, a year already commenced as this report is published. The publication date is the earliest possible, given any given financial year's data takes time, after 31 March annually, to collect, collate, error-check and where necessary cleanse and assure, ahead of publication in a report of this nature.

STATEMENT OF ASSURANCE (WORKING TOGETHER 2018/CARE ACT 2014)

I chair several bodies that seek to ensure safeguarding is effective and partners account to each other as well as to their own organisations. Part of what I do is to give appropriately challenging advice on continued improvements. Based on my work and supporting analysis, I hereby present my assurance that the SSP complies with the legal requirements placed on both Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships and Safeguarding Adults Boards. I also confirm that all concerned are aware that the improvements in which they are engaged are never "finished" but continuous.

MY ACTIVITIES:

In the 2022-2023 financial year I chaired four quarterly rounds of Board-level meetings of both Partnerships in the SSP. I met senior representatives of all Partners including in Relevant Agencies like schools and voluntary sector bodies. I attended all subgroups whose reports are in this Report. During the year the subgroup structures lying under the main Boards for children and adults were streamlined, seeking to reduce duplication of agendas and business covered group by group.

I contributed to Southend's Children's Social Care Improvement Board and kept the statutory Directors of Children's and Adults' Services, their Lead Members and the Council Leader aware of what I found in Scrutiny activities – vital given a number of senior posts across both Directorates, and in partner agencies, have seen new appointees arrive during 2022-2023. With all agencies in the SSP, I have closely observed the changes in the Commissioning arrangements in the NHS, given the move from CCGs into an Integrated Care System and its Board covering a wider footprint than the CCG had covered.

Almost as the 2022-2023 financial year ended the Partnership came together in a one-day shared learning and development day, co-designed and led by a wide range of organisations within the Partnership's membership. 250 delegates attended, taking advantage of well received workshops and group sessions, and a "marketplace" of 17 display and information stands run by partner bodies, the voluntary sector, and organisations whose work contributes to safety and wellbeing such as housing associations, street pastors and others. The day was very well received and owed a great deal to the spirit of partnership I have experienced since arriving in the city in 2021.

THINGS STILL TO BE DONE: 2023-2024

All readers should note that this section is written in advance of thorough and all-agency-led reviews of the governance, structures, lines of accountability and reporting, of both the Children's and Adults' Partnerships.

These reviews are prompted by the likely changes to DfE-overseen "Working Together to Safeguard Children" statutory guidance on partnerships for children and young people, how they are led, governed, scrutinised and chaired; and the likely challenges to Adult Social Care and possibly other services brought by changes to regulatory and inspection arrangements by which they are judged and held to account. Southend partners' commitment is clear: the continuity of how well the current Partnership operates must not be sacrificed, but if the worlds of children's and adults' services are made to diverge by these outside pressures on governance and accountability driven by policy change, then good practice requires that the partnership is reviewed, and adjustments may be needed.

Readers should also note that my own commitment to the work being done on safeguarding in Southend will come to an end once the 2023-2024 Annual Report is concluded and ready for publication, as I will retire from a long career in late 2024. My commitment between now and then will not waver, and I will do all I can to advise the City's partners on the best means of ensuring that the partnership, whatever its future shape might be, is a strong contributor to citizens' wellbeing. My concern will be to help all concerned to ensure there is continuity of vision and commitment, along with ongoing challenge and advice, from an external professional or professionals with expertise in the sector, but no personal connection to or vested interests in the services and agencies concerned.

The main issues facing partner bodies in 2023-2024, and potentially in the longer term, are examined in relevant segments of this report. They are informed by both quantitative and qualitative data and aligned with the SSP's strategy, the current version ending in 2024. Marshalling the necessary contributions will require considerable work, not least the willingness of all partners to ensure both involvement in shaping the strategy, and writing it

Work has already started on ensuring that the SSP's documentation, structure of agendas and minutes, and the narrative on what a piece of business is about and what legislative requirements it will meet, are all clearer than they have been to date.

Much of the work in 2023-2024 across partner agencies and by the SSP as a whole will continue to seek to address challenges such as the effects of long-term neglect on some children and adults. A cross-partnership Neglect subgroup is carrying this work forward and is charged with ensuring that neglect in adults is given due weight alongside the often more easily recognised features of neglect in children and young people.

The SSP is also involved in helping to reshape and relaunch or refocus citywide multi agency strategies such as that on Early Help, and in helping partner bodies to respond to inspection and regulatory regimes that will go on changing, and placing demands on what busy professionals can do to accommodate those coming in to undertake reviews or inspections. It is likely that Adult Social Care will become part of the planned CQC review and assurance regimes for services of their kind; and that Children's Social Care Services will also be under the inspection spotlight in a full inspection. Other services also continue to be inspected and reviewed, from schools and other educational settings through the police fire and rescues services, the youth offending service and others. That regulation is necessary is not disputed. That the additional weight placed on already burdened staff and their leaders is equally undeniable and not always productive or helpful. The SSP will remain mindful of these competing truths as 2023-2024 goes on.

The effects of the ongoing cost-of-living crisis will continue to mean the SSP will monitor how well services step in where Southend's neediest residents are supported, given many of those worst affected by the crisis are also vulnerable and in need of services.

My ongoing concerns about the ability of the Business Unit to support all that is underway are as follows. All those involved in the Partnership acknowledge that some will still be "live" in the longer term. Recording them here is both my duty as Independent Adviser and Scrutineer, and necessary as a new Strategy is agreed in 2023 for a launch point of 2024.

Despite the presence since Spring 2022 of a slightly enhanced, effective and increasingly expert staffing complement, the SSP's Business Unit is under-resourced in comparison to other such bodies doing the same work. Southend's situation means that (to quote only one example) a SAR in Rapid Time using the SCIE method for these reviews was not only coordinated, but in the end authored, by the Business Manager, risking his ability to complete his regular work for as long as that report took. That he learned a great deal in the process and so did the SSP is not the issue here. The false economy of not having capacity within the Business Support team to step into his shoes whilst he did this, is. I am aware resources are extremely tight across all agencies. The Business Unit does more, and certainly achieves more, than its Establishment number might lead observers to expect. It features a strategic manager who also leads on the Adults' Partnership within the SSP, a Children's Lead who works under the strategic manager whilst ably leading on children's issues, a case reviews expert administrator with a long track record within the SSP, plus one FTE administrative post filled by two effective and productive part time staff.

The staffing leaves the Business Unit unable to do all of the following work.

- Ensure the website is constantly refreshed, contains frequently updated materials on both national and local priorities, policies, proven lessons to be learned by professionals, and signposts for Southend residents seeking information or advice. The SSP's social media presence is also poor as a result of this lack of expert IT and web-based capacity.
- Analyse the large amount of data held across the partnership that could push developments forward at greater pace on the safeguarding agenda for Southend. The City has a remarkable "dashboard" that presents real time, historic and trends material on a wide range of subjects and captured across all services connected to the SSP. It is fed by "push" from services' data, rather than having to be requested by a data controller. It is potentially a powerful source of direction and priority setting. However, it remains under-used. SSP's lack of data analytical capacity means that despite the dashboard being potentially practice-shaping, services across the City cannot make rich use of it. That they wish to do so but need a data expert to lead the work is mentioned in every meeting. The Business Unit cannot help. The false economy in this situation is clear, given that having it if it is not used is wasteful as well as frustrating. Given this was an element in my report last year, it should now be addressed.
- Host partnership wide, multi-agency coordinated training, such as is common in like partnerships across England. That individual agencies undertake their own training is not disputed here. That partnership-wide, single-message training that can then shape practice is not on offer and cannot be resourced by the current business Unit staffing, is an issue that should be actively addressed in 2022-2023.

These comments and reservations aside, I am as sure as this report is issued as I have remained since my arrival in early 2021 that the will to work with the city's citizens to help them to be safe, or to step in where they need additional services, is strong across the agencies that contribute to the SSP.

4. SSP Vision, Mission: Who We are and What We Do

(Paul Hill, Business Manager SSP)

Vision

Southend Safeguarding Partnership (SSP) seeks to support and challenge agencies' work to prevent Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults from experiencing harm or exploitation; and intervene where and when appropriate if this does occur.

Mission

- To create opportunity for Partners to work together
- To develop trust in the Partnership; so that we can help each other to find better ways of doing what we do.
- To ensure Partners work together to reduce the causes of harm to our communities
- To act as a critical friend and to highlight areas needing improvement
- To make sure that Partners understand what each other's priorities are and where there are overlaps
- To make sure everyone is safe and gets the help they need.

Who We Are

Southend Safeguarding Partnership is led by the three Strategic Partners.

- Essex Police
- Mid & South Essex Integrated Care Board (MSE ICB)
- Southend City Council (SCC)

Organisations and individuals from all sectors that support vulnerable people in Southend make up our Partnership.

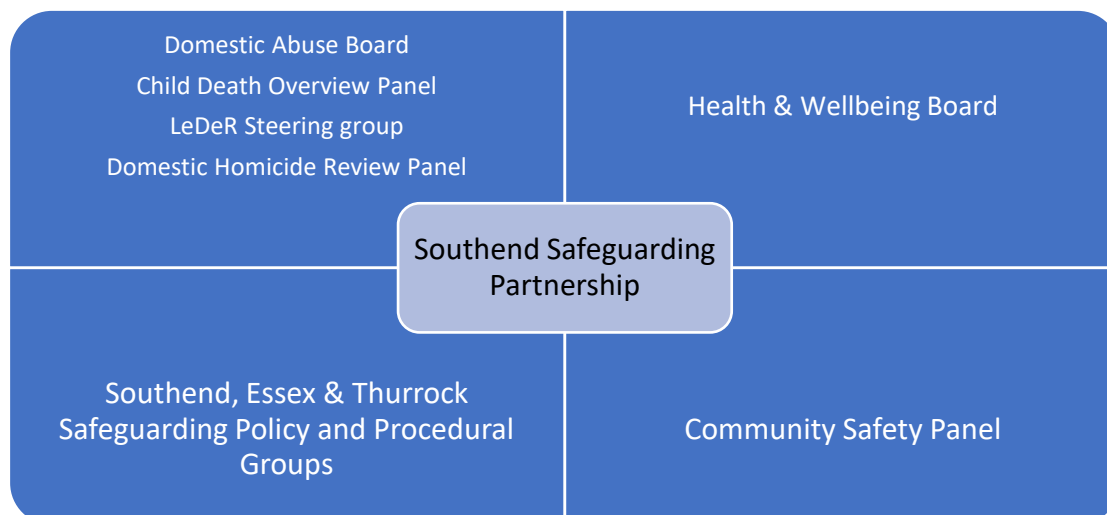
What We Do

We are the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how Partners co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of people in Southend; and for ensuring the effectiveness of what they do. We do this for Children through the Multi Agency Safeguarding Arrangements (MASA) of the SSP for Children, and for Vulnerable Adults through the SSP for Adults, whose work includes that required of Safeguarding Adults' Boards (SABs).

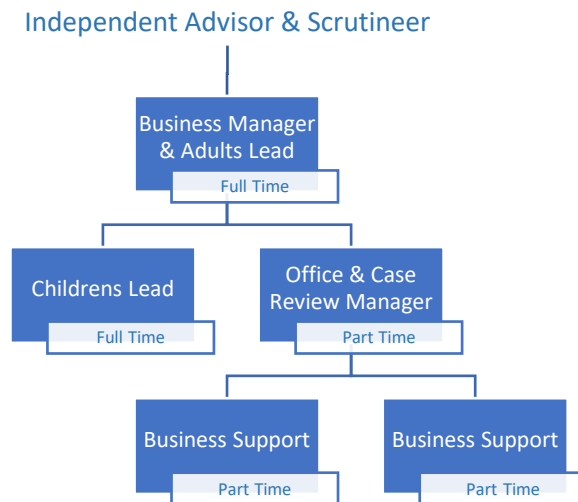
5. Structure of Southend Safeguarding Partnership

(Paul Hill, Business Manager SSP)

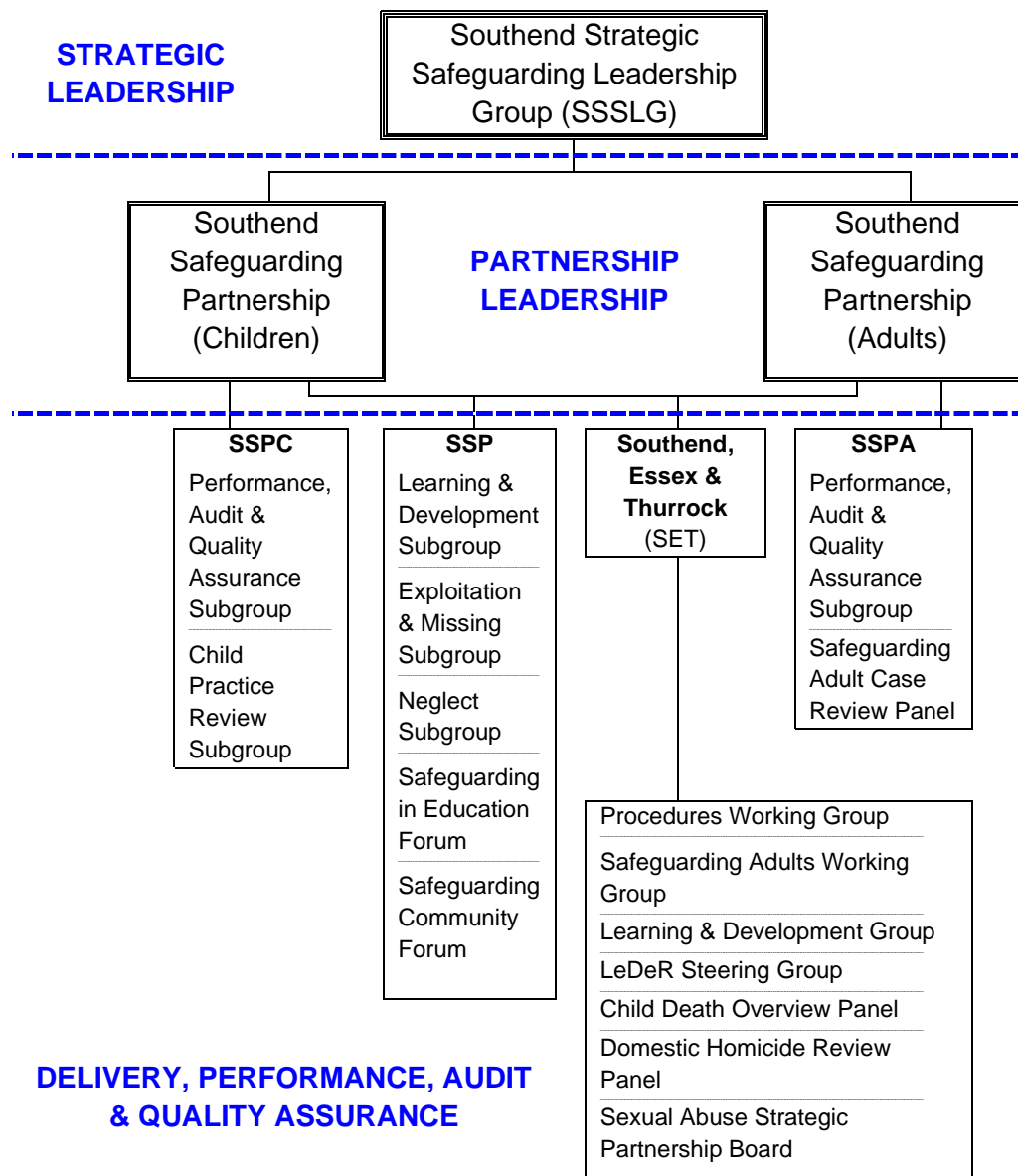
5.1. Southend Multi Agency Group Meetings



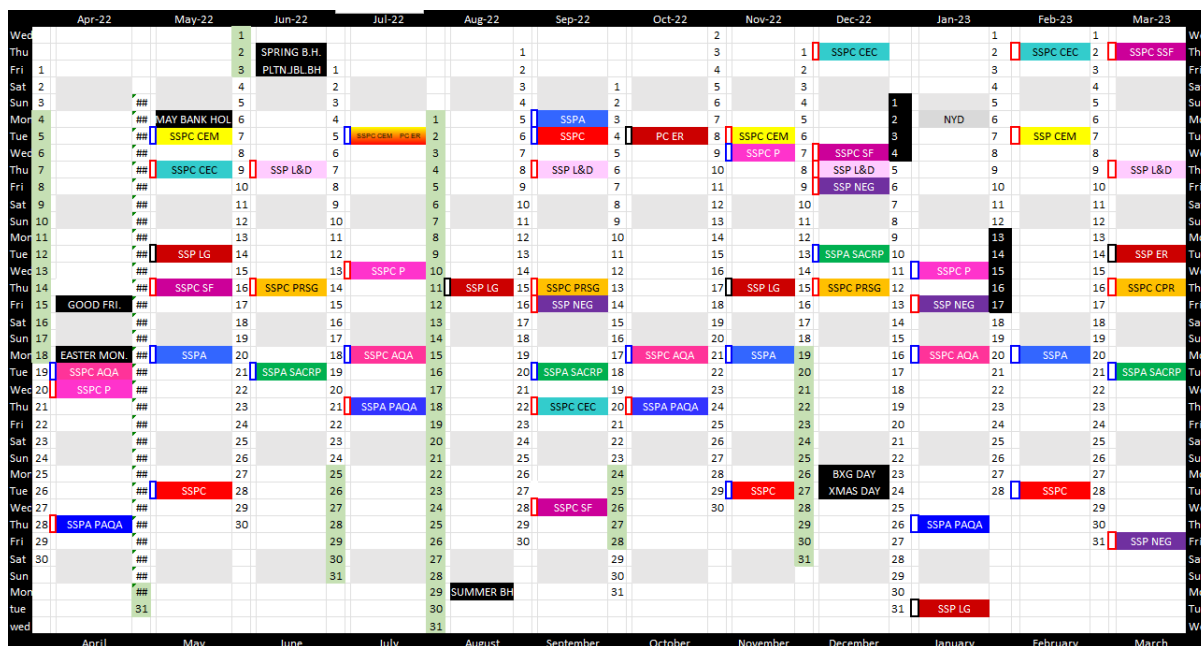
5.2. Southend Safeguarding Partnership Team Structure



5.3. Southend Safeguarding Partnership Meeting Structure



5.4. Southend Safeguarding Partnership Meeting Calendar Apr. 2022 – Mar. 2023



PC ER	1000 - 1130	Partnership Chairs Engine Room
SSP LG	1000 - 1130	(11 Aug 1100-1230) SSP Leadership Group
SSPC	1000 - 1230	SSPC Partners
SSPA	1000 - 1230	SSPA Partners
SSPC P	0930 - 1130	SSPC Performance
SSPC AQA	1000 - 1200	SSPC Audit, Quality & Assurance
SSP L&D	1000 - 1200	SSP Learning & Development
SSPC PRSG	0930 - 1130	SSPC Practice Review
SSPA SACRP	0930 - 1130	SSPA Safeguarding Adults Case Review Panel
SSPC CEM	0930 - 1130	SSPC Child Exploitation & Missing
SSPC CEC	1600 - 1800	SSPC Child Exploitation Champions
SSPC SF	1600 - 1730	SSPC Schools Forum
SSPA PAQA	1000 - 1200	SSPA Performance, Audit, Quality & Assurance
SSP NEG	1000-1200	SSP Neglect
	Weekend	
DATE	School Holidays (October & December Holidays guessed!)	
NAME	Public Holiday	

6. Links with other Key Partnerships

(Paul Hill, Business Manager SSP)

SSP representatives attend a number of multi-agency meetings including:

National:

- The Association of Safeguarding Partners (TASP)
- Career Pathway (sub-group)
- National Association of Designated Safeguarding Leads (NADSL)
- Data provision and Management (sub-group)
- Safeguarding Adult Board Manager Network
- National Network for SAB Chairs

Regional and 'Southend Essex & Thurrock':

- Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS) and Safeguarding Adult Board (SAB) Managers
- Safeguarding Adult Board Manager Network

- Easter Region Chairs Network
- Eastern Region Child Death Forum
- Southend, Essex and Thurrock (SET) COVID group
- Southend, Essex and Thurrock (SET) Procedures group (Adults and Childrens)
- Southend, Essex and Thurrock (SET) Domestic Abuse Board
- Southend, Essex and Thurrock (SET) Suicide Steering Group
- Southend, Essex and Thurrock (SET) Domestic Homicide Review Group
- Southend, Essex and Thurrock (SET) Child Death Overview Committee
- Wider Eastern Information Stakeholder Forum (WEISF)
- Learning Disabilities Mortality Review (LeDeR) Steering Group

Local:

- Health & Wellbeing Board (Southend)
- Community Safety Panel (Southend)
- Safeguarding Concerns in Care Settings
- Southend Homeless Action Network (SHAN)
- Southend Against Modern Slavery (SAMS)

7. SSP Strategy 2020/2024

(Paul Hill, Business Manager SSP)

SSP Activity 22/23:

Training

- World Day Against Trafficking (29th July 2022) – the SSP, alongside other organisations across Southend, came together to celebrate World Day Against Trafficking. An awareness stall was created on Southend High Street and over 130 individual conversations were had with members of the public around trafficking. A mural was painted by Nik Vaughn on the High Street which supported conversations. Awareness posters and films were shared across a number of venues and through a social media campaign.
- Safeguarding Adults Week (21 – 27 November 2022) – the SSP held virtual lunch and learn sessions each day. Virtual sessions covered topics such as exploitation, county lines, self-neglect, organisational cultures and elder abuse. Each session was well attended by professionals from various organisations. Feedback was positive and attendees noted that they took learning away.
- Safeguarding Southend Together Conference (24th March 2023) – A full day conference was held in March to bring together professionals across Southend in our first face to face event since the Covid-19 pandemic. The conference was supported by members providing workshops to attendees throughout the day. Over 300 people attended and had the selection of 8 workshops to attend. Time was also set aside for networking opportunities, and this was supported by a marketplace which 18 individual organisations had a stall. The vast majority of feedback was excellent, with no comments that were not constructive. The ‘face to face’ nature was appreciated and was welcomed as a return to a better way of working. Delegates were asked to provide donations to the St Vincent Centre Foodbank and overall, 21 crates were donated. Learning from the conference has been taken by the SSP and will be used to shape future conferences.

Delivery of SSP Strategy

(RAG assessed - Red – Behind Schedule / Amber – On Track / Green - Completed)

	Theme	Commentary	Engaged Subgroup	RAG
1	Domestic Abuse	<p>SSP is working closely with Southend, Essex & Thurrock Domestic Abuse Board (SETDAB) who are leading the strategy of Domestic Abuse (DA) prevention and support work across Southend, Essex & Thurrock (SET). SETDAB delivers free training across SET which is available on the SSP website.</p> <p>The Annual Domestic Abuse Audit is reviewed by the SSPC for assurance purposes.</p>	<p>SSPA, SSPC SSPC AQA SSP APAQA SSP L&D</p>	Green
2	Safe Environment / Health Living (Prevention, Early Identification)	<p>Currently the city has strong activity in Case Review (reviewing outcomes of case reviews) and Neglect (including a Neglect needs assessment) subgroups. There has been a Pilot of Operation Encompass, also proving successful. More work is required to identify appropriate early interventions in areas where harm is often caused.</p> <p>Independent feedback is now available to professionals and community through SSP website</p>	<p>SSPC AQA SSPC P SSP PAQA SSP L&D</p>	Amber
3	Partnership	<p>SSP encourages Partnership working throughout its meeting structure and work. Conferences delivered (transition/communication/annual). Active SET Policy and guidance groups are attended by SSP. New training page on website to share free training opportunities available. SSP also were part of the joint working on World Trafficking Day.</p>	<p>SSPA, SSPC</p>	Green
4	Public, Family, Voice of Child / Adult (including Making Safeguarding Personal)	<p>Feedback opportunity for service users on the SSP Website is now live and Partners are encouraged to promote this further. The new SSP Safeguarding Community Forum has been launched to ensure engagement with wider organisations outside the SSP membership which support children and vulnerable adults. SSP's Lay member is part of the Education Forum and the CEO of the Southend Association of the Voluntary Sector (SAVS) is Vice Chair of both the SSPA and SSPC. SSP will continue to review how to strengthen relationships with SCC Youth Council and Children in Care Council.</p>	<p>SSPA, SSPC SSPC AQA SSPA PAQA</p>	Amber
5	Data / Information Sharing	<p>Dashboard delivered with Partner access and reviewed quarterly through the SSP Performance Subgroups. Dashboard review completed in 2022. Information sharing recommendations from case reviews are monitored through Consolidated Action Plans to ensure assurance is sought from Partners.</p>	<p>SSP BSU</p>	Green
6	Audit / Monitoring /	<p>Independent Review of SSP Governance completed alongside dashboard review. Supervision review (multi-agency meeting) was</p>	<p>SSPC AQA SSPA PAQA</p>	Amber

	Peer Review / Supervision	also delivered. Education Placements statutory S175/157 audits undertaken with feedback provided. S11 and Adults Self-Assessment being planned for 2023. Further work includes re-write of governance arrangements. Action is on hold awaiting outcomes of the Working Together review expected at the end of 2023.		
7	Training	New training page on the website allows sharing of training opportunities. Transition and Communication conferences have been delivered alongside the SSP Conference in March 2023. Training offer will not significantly change given the current limited business unit resource model. Discussions continue regarding increasing that resource in 2023-24.	SSPA, SSPC SSP L&D	
8	Learning (Case Reviews)	Both Graded Care Profile 2 (GCP2) (neglect) and Brook Traffic Light (Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB)) training being delivered. Action plans from case reviews being tracked through Consolidated Action Plans (CAP). National Review summary presented to partners who in turn inform SSP of their response to learning.	SSPA SACRP SSPC AQA SSPA PAQA SSP L&D	
9	Recruitment	Audit of safer recruitment policy and practice will form part of the 2023 self-assessment and already forms part of S11 and S175 assessments. S175 completed in 2023 did not highlight any significant issues in recruitment policies and practice.	SSPC AQA SSPA PAQA	
10	Reporting and Recording	Self-audit and challenge are available through the S11 and S175/157 work. Face to face audit of S175 was undertaken in February 2023. Work has begun to set up a new SSP Practice & Case Review forum to allow review of cases and offer challenge/supervision.	SSPC AQA SSPA PAQA	
11	Mental Health (Including MCA)	Ensuring practitioners recognise signs and symptoms of abuse in people suffering poor mental health and audit of competence not yet started.	SSPC AQA SSPA SACRP SSPA PAQA SSP L&D	
12	Escalation (Including Whistleblowing)	Audit of escalation and whistleblowing policies and practice will form part of the 2023 Adult self-assessment and S11. S175/157 covers whistleblowing policies and practice within education placements – no significant issues were found during the audit.	SSPA SACRP	
13	Professional Curiosity	This is to be covered in the Adult Self-Assessment and the S11 audit process. Recommendations from case reviews are monitored through the Consolidated Action Plans to ensure SSP members are assured of processes for improvement put in place by all organisations. Work has begun to set up a new SSP Practice & Case Review forum to allow review of cases and offer discussions around professional curiosity.	SSPC AQA SSPC CPR SSPA SACRP SSPA PAQA	
14	Decision Making and Supervision	Work has begun to set up a new SSP Practice & Case Review forum to allow review of cases and offer challenge/supervision.	SSPC AQA SSPA PAQA	

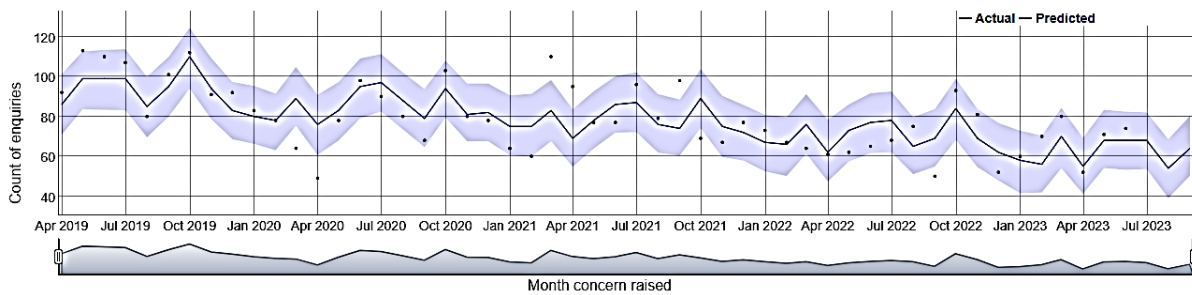
		Supervision due to be covered in Adult Self-Assessment and the S11 process. Recommendations from case reviews are monitored through the Consolidated Action Plans to ensure SSP are assured of processes in place by organisations. Supervision also covered within S175/157 audit for education placements.		
15	E-Safety	Some work has been completed to explore the 'online' life of people who have suffered harm and are subject to a case review completed. Potential for another review following publication of government guidance.	SSPA SACRP SSP CPR	
16	Governance	Subgroup chairs highlighted issue of resources to SSPA/C. Risk Registers reviewed regularly, subgroup TORs reviewed, subgroup structure reviewed.	SSPA, SSPC	

This table is an assessment of the delivery of the SSP strategy 2020-2024 to dated not only 2022-2023

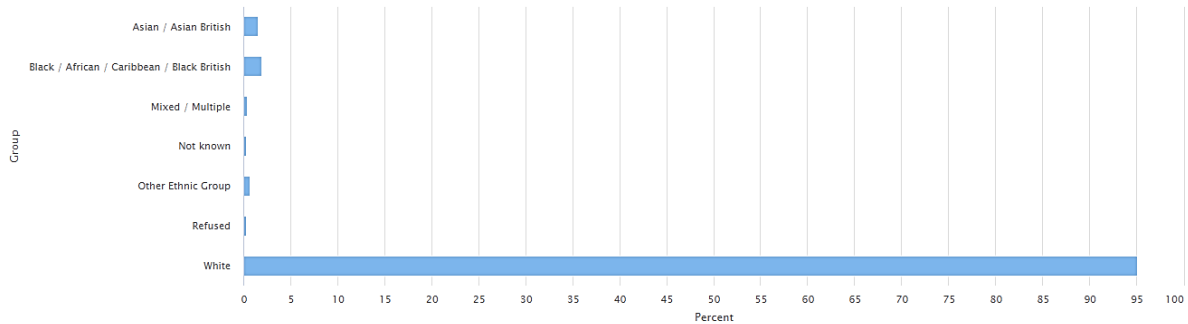
8. Performance Data (Adults)

(Paul Hill, Business Manager SSP)

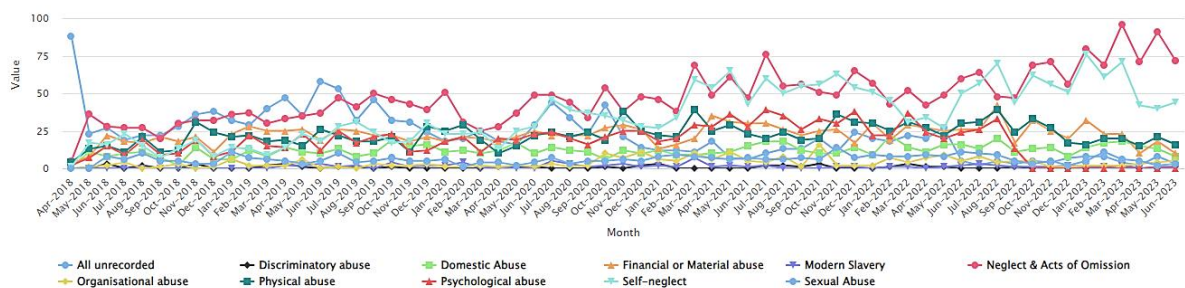
8.1. Section 42 Enquiries



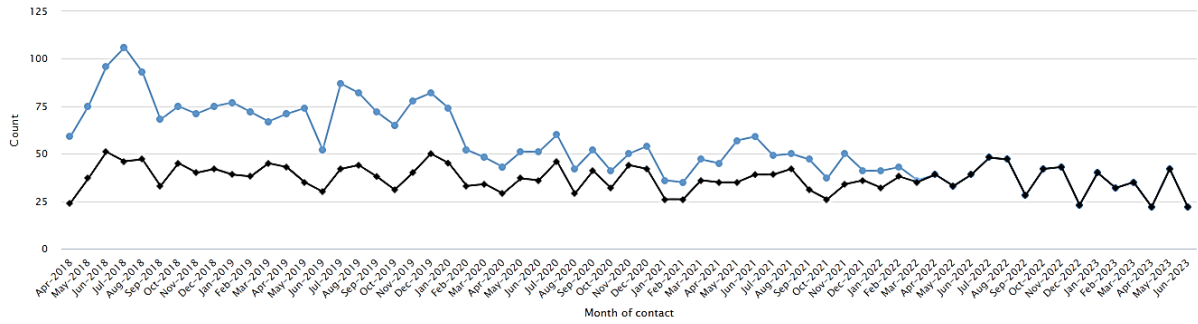
8.2. Enquiries by Ethnic Group



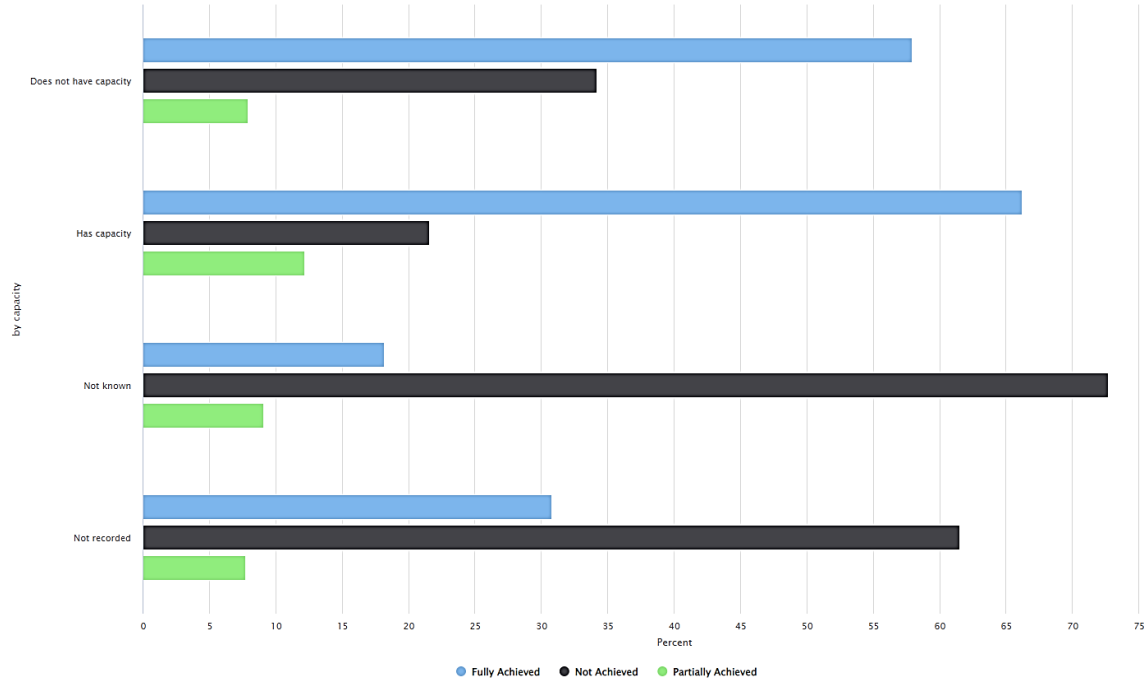
8.3. Concerns reported by Presenting Issue



8.4. Domestic Abuse - Contacts and Outcomes



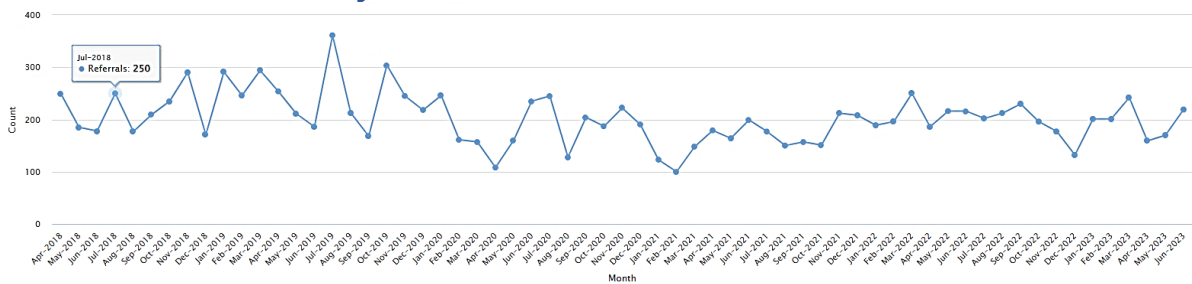
8.5. Preferred Outcomes Achieved by Mental Capacity



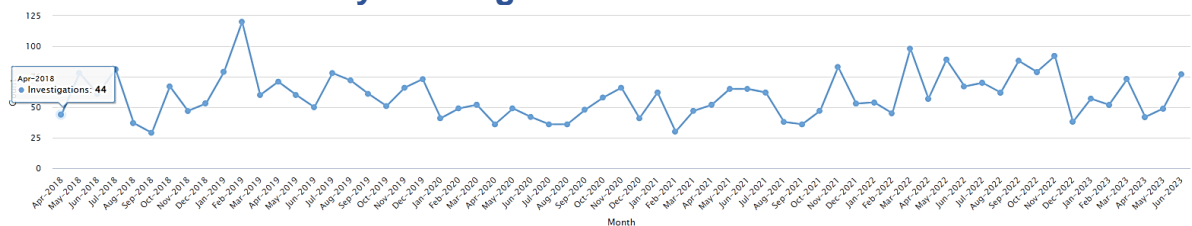
9. Performance Data (Children)

(Paul Hill, Business Manager SSP)

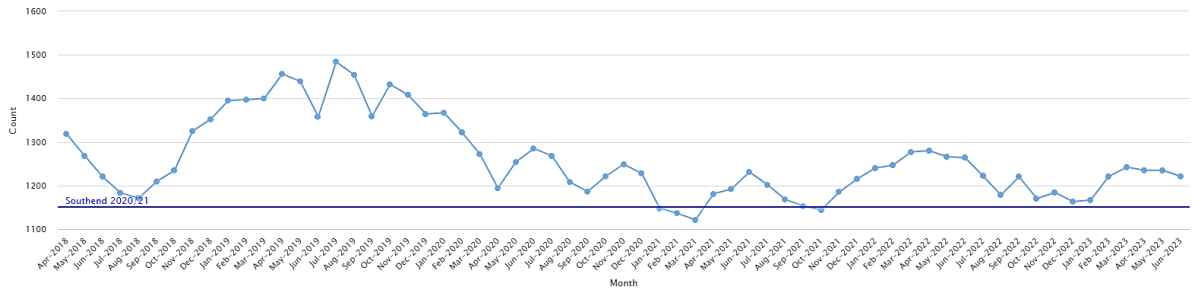
9.1. Count of Monthly Referrals



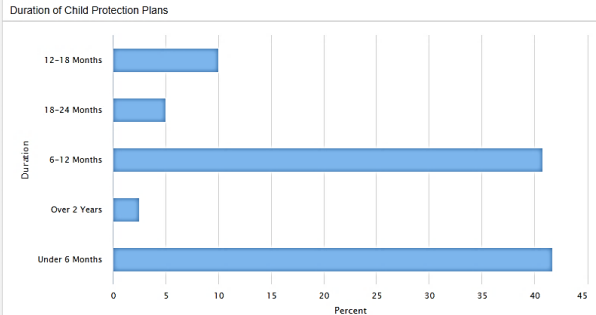
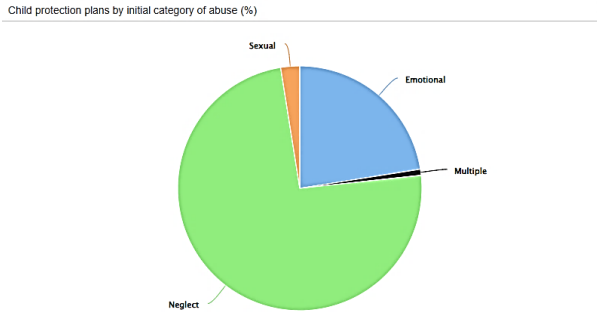
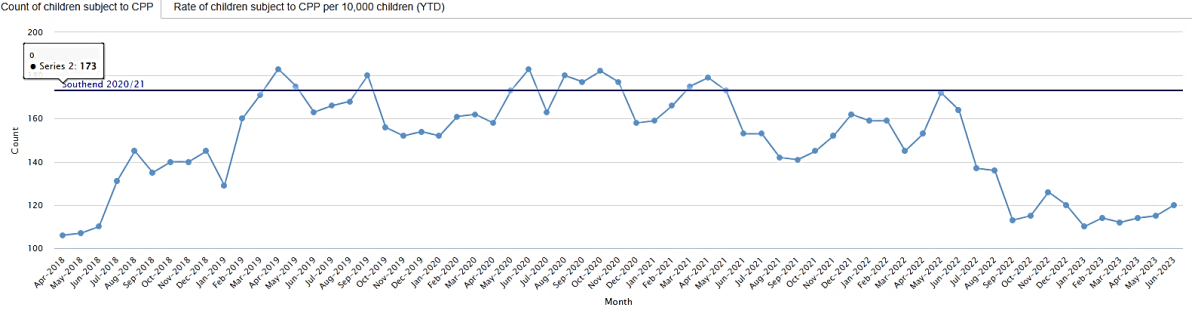
9.2. Count of Monthly Investigations



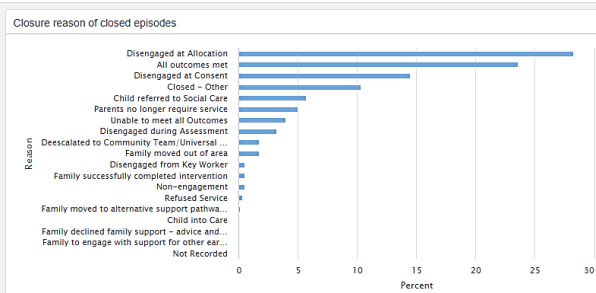
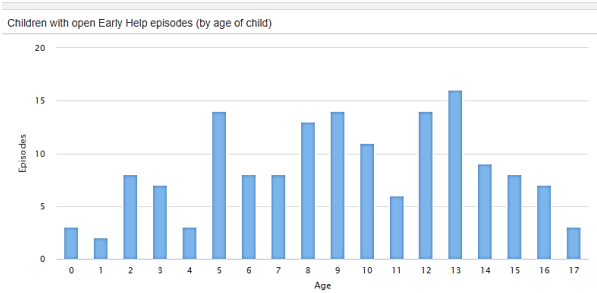
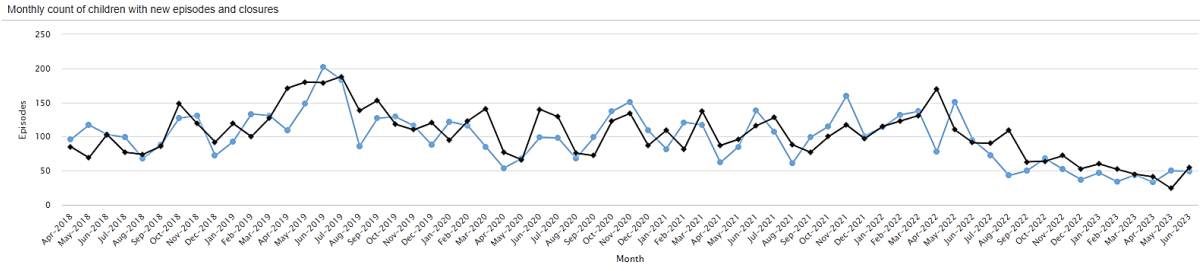
9.3. Children in Need Episodes



9.4. Child Protection Plans



9.5. Early Help



10. Workstream Reports

Southend Safeguarding Partnership Boards (SSPA and SSPC) are multi-agency partnership meetings of senior officers from education, adult social care, criminal justice, health, housing, community safety, voluntary organisations and service user representative groups. They co-ordinate strategic development of adults' and children's safeguarding across the Southend area; ensuring the effectiveness of work by all partner agencies.

The Subgroups of these two strategic level Boards take direction and support the work of the Southend Safeguarding Partnership. They are tasked operationally to respond to their key priority areas, ensure local safeguarding arrangements are effective and deliver the safeguarding outcomes required. They all act as mechanisms by which the SSP holds local agencies to account for their safeguarding work, including prevention and early intervention. (see [SSP Structure](#))

10.1. SSPC Board

(Hayley Waggon, Childrens Lead, SSP)

The SSPC is a multi-agency strategic partnership, of senior officers from health, police & criminal justice, children's social care, education, public health and voluntary organisations. The SSPC is established in accordance with sections 11 and 16E to 16L of the Children Act 2004 and Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018.

The SSPC provides a framework under which the safeguarding partners work together to identify and respond to the needs of children and, together with the relevant agencies, work together so as to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Southend, commission and publish local child safeguarding practice reviews, and provide scrutiny to ensure the effectiveness of the arrangements.

The SSPC reports to the SSP's Strategic Leadership Group (SLG), whose work is to agree and direct the SSP Strategy and the work of subgroups (see structure chart).

A number of updates have been offered over the year providing opportunities for information sharing, discussion and learning. They include:

- Updates on key changes/inspections, including:
 - Southend City Council Children's Services – 2022 Focus Visit Ofsted Report
 - Integrated Care Board & Partnership Update
 - Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and Early Help Front Door: Reviewing Thresholds
- Neglect Needs Assessment (NNA) was undertaken to establish the current picture of Neglect across children's and adults. There was one Neglect subgroup covering Children's and Adults' for 2022/23. The subgroup will develop further in 2023/2024 to accommodate the separate needs of childrens and adults..
- Drug Strategy, From Harm to Hope. The Southend City Council (SCC) drugs strategy was presented to the SSPC, so members are as aware, as Health & Wellbeing members, of the work underway on this topic. Regular safeguarding related updates continue to be brought to the SSPC so as to promote this vital work throughout the Partnership.
- A multi-agency framework for managing risk and safeguarding people moving from childhood into adulthood. Having reviewed other areas' transition frameworks, it was agreed that this work should take place over a SET footprint.
- Prevent. Regular Prevent updates are provided to the SSPC so Partners are aware of current threats, risks and vulnerabilities across Southend and wider Essex.
- Suicide Prevention. The SSPC was made aware of the Southend Suicide Prevention Network which aims to reduce the risk of suicide whilst providing a networking opportunity for multi-agency working around this subject.

- Concerns regarding fuel & the cost-of-living crisis – a presentation provided the SSPC with an update on the work taking place in Southend to support people in Southend with the cost-of-living crisis and how this links with the Tackling Poverty workstream.
- National review into safeguarding children with disabilities and complex health needs. Following this national review, the SSPC requested that SCC provide assurance on the safeguarding of children in care and placed in residential schools for those with the most complex needs. This assurance was provided and deemed comprehensive and appropriate.
- Family Centres. An update on the Family Centre offer was provided to the Children's Board. A Better Start Southend - Updates were provided on the work they are doing and the impact this is having. This ensured other Partners were aware of the offer to residents working with ABSS and will enable partners to step into the space ABSS will leave once grant funding ends.
- Looked After Children (LAC) Essex Wide Initial Health Assessments (IHA) Digital Solution. The SSPC received a presentation on the LAC IHA solution being brought in to support organisations to meet statutory timescales for IHAs and ensure consistency in approach across Essex.

SSPA Board

(Paul Hill, SSP Business Manager)

The SSPA fulfils the remit of a Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) under the specifications in the Care Act 2012, as those specifications apply both to preventive activity, and the work required when a citizen or family is considered vulnerable and in need of additional support, care or other interventions. It is a multi-agency partnerships led by senior officers from adult social care, police and criminal justice, health, housing, community safety, public health, voluntary organisations and service user representative groups. These partners co-ordinate and provide assurance on the strategic development of, safeguarding across the city; ensuring the effectiveness of safeguarding by partner agencies. The board level body met four times in the 2022/2023 financial year (May, Sept and Nov 2022 & Feb 2023).

The SSPA reports to the Strategic Leadership Group. The SSPA's work supports and directs the work of various subgroups (see structure chart); overseeing the delivery of the SSP strategy and ensuring changes in governance, policy, guidance, and practice, as impacts on safeguarding, are all appropriately discussed with and acted on by partners.

A number of updates have been offered over the year providing opportunities for information sharing, discussion and learning, updates and decisions. They include:

- At Every Meeting
 - review of an element of the Strategy – ensuring there is reasonable progress, and that Partners are aware of their parts in delivery.
 - an opportunity to review the risk register and terms of reference. (All SSP Policies are reviewed every 3 years, at other intervals if there is material change, or at the request of a Partner)
 - items included for Information to ensure Partners are aware of changes to policy, guidance, partners agenda, risk management and other shared issues.
 - Updates on the progress of Safeguarding Adult Reviews, LeDeR Reviews and reviews either completed or still progressing through the Death Overview Panel.
- Reports and requests for guidance and decisions, from:
 - SSP Subgroups:
 - Neglect
 - Performance Audit & Quality Assurance
 - Joint Learning & Development
 - Safeguarding Adult Case Review Panel
 - Exploitation and Missing
 - Chairs and Vice Chairs (informal meeting)
 - Potential' Practice and Case Study Forum
 - Southend Safeguarding Community Forum
 - Set procedural working group

- Regional, and National SAB Managers Networks
- Regional and National Safeguarding Forums (including TASP, NADSL, ADASS, NHS)
- Suicide Prevention Networks
- Prevent – Update from Essex police
 - Statistics, trends, support
- 2022/2023 SSPA Partners Self-Assessment
 - A poorly used tool, not supported by all partners – A change of emphasis and approach has been agreed for 2023/2024 (see below)
- Agreeing the design of the 2023/2024 SSPA Partners Self-Assessment (based on a Care Act Audit Tool and the needs of assurance from the SSP Strategy)
- ICS Care record – Informing Partners of information stored and available to practitioners
- Review and Renewal of the SSP Information sharing protocol.
- EPUT - Overview of the Essex Mental Health Independent Inquiry (EMHII) and of actions following a CH4 Dispatches programme
- Updates from ADASS Safeguarding Network
- Update of the new 'From Harm to Hope' Drug Strategy
- Reminder of and discussion on available resources for 'Rough Sleepers'
- Update on the restructure of the Mid and South Essex Integrated Care Board.
- Regular updates on the progression or otherwise of Liberty Protection Safeguards and the training provided by partners.
- 'Transitional Safeguarding Framework' (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton Model)– Recommending a T&F group crossing Adults and Children to explore a framework for Southend.
- Modern Day Slavery – Local stats, resources and issues
- Cost of Living Crisis – presentation ensuring Partners are aware of resources and support available.
- Professional meeting Guidance – recommendation from SET that requires strategic discussion given its poor fit across adult and children's services.
- Making Safeguarding Personal – Sharing SCC Audit and report
- Report on the Care Act Audit Tool
- Briefing on Advocacy services for Adults with Health and Care Needs.

10.2. SSPC Audit, Quality & Assurance

(Mark Carrigher, Team Manager - Quality Assurance and Learning, Southend City Council)

The Audit & Quality Assurance (AQA) is a Subgroup of SSPC which leads, supports and co-ordinates multi-agency audits, to identify good practice, strengths and areas of practice that require improvement. The Subgroup undertakes and commissions multi-agency audits and shares learning, to support service improvement to children and vulnerable families.

The Subgroup is currently chaired by Mark Carrigher, who is a qualified social worker in Southend City Council Children's Services and leads its Quality Assurance service. The group includes representation from Health, Police, Children's Social Care, Probation & education services, who meet on a quarterly basis or more frequent when specific audit work is required. Attendance has been good, with partners contributing to complete the work required.

Strategy Priorities Identified for the SSPC AQA Subgroup

Strategy Ref	Strategy Planned Activity	RAG
1.1	Review of outcomes (measured against victims of desired solution)	
1.2	Review of (solution to DA) plan (against identification of wider impact assessments)	

2.2	SSP will seek assurance that, where appropriate, Partners deliver early interventions that are designed to prevent abuse are appropriately sized and targeted. (to be linked to appropriate activity and work)	
4.1	SSP will review Partners inputs into interventions (against their need to include the wider impact of need and the voice of the person in the intervention)	
4.2	SSP will seek assurance that Partners actively explore other agencies involvement and / or engagement with their clients.	
6.5	SSP will seek assurance that Partners actively explore other agencies involvement and / or engagement with their clients.	
6.6	Capture all elements of scrutiny in a new SSP policy of Scrutiny and SSP Performance	
8.3	Review partners use of SG Thresholds/Criteria. (This might include a review of a sample of circumstances where a referral did and did not meet the thresholds/criteria for a SG referral). If appropriate identify good practice during review and share	
9.1	SSP will review the how recruitment of Partners fits with appropriate safeguarding controls.	
10.1	SSP will explore opportunity for Review challenge events and peer review	
10.2	SSP will seek assurance that there is a written and available route map for Safeguarding Issue	
10.3	SSP will explore opportunity to review that standard of record keeping in partner agencies	
11.1	Assurance sought that all Mental Health Services providers to be trained in recognising the symptoms of abuse, and to understand the route map for reporting and recording	
13.2	SSP will explore opportunity to monitor identified activity and include in regular review / reports	
14.1	As a result of the review in Theme (6) above SSP will explore how Partners deliver Safeguarding supervision; and whether there are outcome benefits is working more closely together	

This table is an assessment of the delivery of the SSP strategy 2020-2024 to dated not only 2022-2023

SSPC AQA Subgroup Delivery/Outcomes Achieved

Southend Section 175/157 (S175/157) Schools Safeguarding Audit

[Section 175 of the Education Act 2002](#) requires local education authorities, Governing Bodies of maintained schools, and FE colleges to make arrangements to ensure that their functions are carried out with a view to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. [Section 157 of the Education Act 2002](#) and the [Independent School Regulations 2003](#) convey the same responsibilities on non-maintained settings. The section 175/157 audit enables each setting to have a clear understanding of strengths and areas for development.

In response to these requirements Southend Safeguarding Partnership (SSP) undertakes a biennial audit of safeguarding arrangements in schools and colleges. This took place across 2022/23 and is vital to ensure settings demonstrate they are meeting statutory duties and following safeguarding guidance. The work was led by the SSPC AQA Section 175 Task & Finish Group.

58 out of 59 audit tools were completed and returned (98%) by settings across Southend. A multiagency audit team consisting of SSPC PAQA subgroup members (Health, Police, Social Care, Early Years), 10 education representatives (Headteachers, DSLs and Deputy DSLs), and the SSPC Business Team audited the returned forms against the Section 175 Findings in general were positive with no immediate safeguarding concerns or urgent actions identified.

There was good practice across different education settings. However, some providers failed to demonstrate adequate evidence in some sections which were either left blank, answered with only a single word (Yes), or with inadequate narrative to support the grading recorded. Auditors were instructed to take each return at face value, meaning if a school commented 'Yes' in regard to meeting a certain criteria, we would accept this but pose improvement points back to the setting for further evidence to be provided in future.

Each setting received a feedback letter and a copy of the auditing sheet completed by the auditors with specific feedback on each section of the audit and scoring for each element of the tool. The auditing sheet also highlighted areas the auditor felt required more information to support the placement's scoring or identified further actions to increase the scoring.

Where auditors identified that further evidence or additional actions were required a request was made that an updated action plan was sent back to the SSPC PAQA to provide further assurance. It was also noted that the SSPC PAQA would approach them again in September/October 2023 requesting an update on their action plans.

Education settings which did not return a completed audit also received a letter noting their statutory duty to comply with the audit. A request was made for a completed audit to be returned by mid-April 2023.

Statutory Partners Section 11 (s11) Audits

Section 11 of the Children's Act 2004 places a statutory duty on key organisations, to ensure that they have regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Section 11 Audits allow SSPC to ensure agencies fulfil their responsibilities. Working Together Guidance (2018) also sets out that the Local Safeguarding Children Partnership must monitor and evaluate work done to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and resulting Actions Plans for improvement.

The section 11 Audit is due to be carried out in Autumn 2023. Work has begun on shaping it. The SSPC PAQA subgroup will work with Essex and Thurrock colleagues to establish a SET Audit tool to be used so each organisation can monitor and evaluate their compliance with their statutory obligations under S11. A SET wide tool is the favoured approach as a number of partner organisations work across the SET footprint. This will minimise the demand on partners. It is hoped that the tool will also allow assurance on elements of the SSP Strategy priorities for the SSPC PAQA subgroup.

GCP2

The GCP2 training was launched in August 2021 since when training has been offered to professionals across the partnership. A GCP2 Task & Finish Group was set up to focus on the implementation and delivery of the GCP2 training.

As this is a NSPCC tool, a quarterly submission, identifying the number of people trained and how many times the tool has been used/referrals are made, is required. The task & finish group requested each organisation identified a lead for the SSP to contact for this information. Quarterly returns have varied and submission to NSPCC has not been a complete dataset for Southend. Some organisational systems have not yet been fully set up to pull this data into view when required. Each organisation is working on this currently. This was raised at the SSPC PAQA subgroup in February 2023. It has been agreed that a meeting with the leads would be arranged to understand the issues each organisation is facing.

Members of the subgroup also felt a need to understand what impact this training, and more importantly the use and implementation of GCP2, are having on professionals and for children. It is expected that an audit will be completed, once training has been embedded further, to understand this. Southend is not alone in seeing a gap between GCP2 training

being delivered, and the practical implementation of that training in the use of the tool. As this report is published, work is ongoing on developing and issuing a new children-focused Neglect strategy, and on a more insistent use of GCP2 for any professional referring a child in for additional services on the basis of suspected neglect.

Practitioner & Service User Feedback

Following discussions at the PAQA subgroup, it was agreed that the SSP website would be adapted to facilitate feedback from professionals and service users. A section has been added to the website to facilitate this. This will help to shape the direction of the SSP.

Monitoring of Consolidated Action Plan

The PAQA subgroup monitors the completed Child Practice Review Consolidated Action Plan. This enables monitoring of completed actions, and to identify where additional work may be needed to allow the SSP to be assured of the quality, and more importantly the proven impact, of the actions implemented. This oversight provides assurance to the Partnership that completed actions are reviewed.

Risks/Pressures

The demand on all organisations is high and still rising, impacting on people's time and availability to attend meetings and to undertake pieces of work. Despite this SSP PAQA subgroup delivers work to provide assurances to the SSP, and attendance at meetings remains high.

The strategic workplan is broad and presents challenges for satisfying the tasks allocated to the subgroup within tight timescales. The subgroup's function is contributed to by partner agencies who offer their time in support of the group's objectives. Sometimes attendance can fluctuate or there is inconsistency of attendees due to the broad spectrum of agencies to attend. This can pose challenges to establishing actions and progressing them to meet objectives.

The subgroup has also merged with the Performance subgroup. This has been a constructive process. SSP has merged the two previous subgroups' workplans meaning there is a risk of further expansion of the workload, further increasing pressure on timescales. The discussions on ensuring post-merger effectiveness and efficiency will continue.

Looking Forward – Focus for 2023/24

The following areas will be a focus for the SSP AQA subgroup for 2023/24:

- Follow up on education setting action plans following the S175/157 safeguarding audits.
- Undertake Statutory Partners Section 11 audits – including review of audits and feedback to partners.
- Undertake audit/review to understand the impact of the GCP2 training for children and young people.
- Progress the SSP PAQA subgroups strategy workplan items.

Merge of SSP AQA subgroup and SSP Performance Subgroup

It was agreed, due to the cross over of work, that the SSP AQA and Performance subgroups would merge from 2023. This would also reduce the demands on partners who often attend both meetings.

In February 2023, the first merged meeting took place with the agenda separated into Performance, AQA and items covering both. This allowed for focused discussions of each agenda item. Feedback was positive. It was agreed by the SSP that this merged format would continue. The work plan will be adjusted to suit.

10.3. SSPC Performance

(David Browning, Detective Chief Inspector - Head of PPIU South, Essex Police)

The Performance subgroup reviews the performance of safeguarding across Partner Agencies, including how they work together, and monitors the delivery of action plans from reviews. The subgroup monitors and analyses the SSP Dashboard to identify patterns of concern, areas of good practice and those for further scrutiny.

The Subgroup is currently chaired by Detective Chief Inspector (DCI) David Browning, Head of the Public Protection Investigation Unit for Essex Police. The wider subgroup includes Southend health bodies, children's social care, early years, probation & education meeting quarterly. The subgroup has good attendance and members often volunteer to lead areas of work when required.

Strategy Priorities Identified for the SSPC AQA Subgroup

This table is an assessment of the delivery of the SSP strategy 2020-2024 to dated not only 2022-2023

2.3	Safe Environment / Healthy Living (Prevention, Early Identification) SSP will explore the Bristol insight and Liverpool data models to see if they can be replicated in Southend.	
4.3	Public, Family, Voice of Child / Adult (including Making Safeguarding Personal) Consider working alongside SAVS (and potentially HealthWatch) to bring together a regular consultation / opportunity that encourages service users to share their experience of safeguarding provision across the partnership	
5.1	5- Data / Information Sharing SSP will continue to gather information about the further development of the SSP Dashboard. 1 year after release the dashboard will be reviewed, and the outcome taken to the Strategic Group.	
5.2	5- Data / Information Sharing SSP will work with Partners to determine if there are opportunities to change data stored and shared (for the benefit of the person to whom the data refers.)	
13.1	13- Professional Curiosity SSP will work with Partners to identify the elements of professional curiosity that can be measured and monitored.	
15.1	15- E- Safety SSP will explore with Partners the impact of social media on abuse of people in Southend.	

SSPC Performance Subgroup Delivery/Outcomes Achieved

Review of the SSP Data Dashboard

At each meeting, the Dashboard is reviewed, and Partners highlight any trends, good practice or areas of concern so a detailed conversation can be had to understand what the data shows.

Over the last year, themes discussed by the subgroup are:

- Assault without injury
- Neglect referrals
- Early Help referral disengagement
- Violence with injury
- Children Looked After rate
- Children in Need rate

- MARAT contacts
- 'Non crime' rates
- Other sexual offences
- Assessments leading to 'no further action'
- Education attendance
- Home education
- Child rape cases
- Monthly referrals to Children's Services
- Section 47 investigations

Following review of the dashboard and discussions at meetings, some topics have been brought back for a more detailed update. This ensures assurance to the subgroup that appropriate processes, procedures and oversight are in place to monitor data and ensure support is provided as needed.

Graded Care Profile 2 Training (GCP2)

GCP2 training was launched in August 2021 across the Partnership. Relevant training has provided professionals the knowledge of how to use the tool with families where there is a concern about Neglect.

As this is a NSPCC tool, a quarterly submission is required, identifying the numbers trained and how many times the tool has been used/referral made. The Performance subgroup has received regular updates on the data returns and helped to identify GCP2 leads in services to provide the data. This is collated by the SSP Business Team. It has been noted that some organisational systems have not yet been fully set up to be to extract this data when required and some services have not yet identified a GCP2 lead This was raised at the SSPC PAQA subgroup in February 2023. It has been agreed that a meeting with the leads will seek to understand the issues each organisation is facing.

Risks/Pressures

The demand seen by all organisations is extremely high since the Pandemic. This is impacting on people's capacity to attend meetings and undertake pieces of work. Despite this, members of the subgroup routinely attend and contribute to discussions.

It was agreed that from 2023, the Performance subgroup would merge with the Audit, Quality & Assurance (AQA) subgroup. This had already been undertaken in the Adults part of the Partnership, a merger which reduced the demand on capacity and ensured wider oversight on work previously overseen by both groups. In February 2023, the first merged meeting took place and attendees were positive. We are now merging the subgroups strategic workplans, enabling realistic goals to be set and areas planned for the remainder of the SSP's current Strategy.

Looking Forward – Focus for 2023/24

The following areas will be a focus for the PAQA subgroup for 2023/24:

- Progress the SSPC PAQA subgroup strategy workplan
- Promote the use of the Data Dashboard to ensure professionals are regularly reviewing the data and identifying themes/trends and concerns at subgroup meetings
- Ensure the GCP2 return data is a complete data set by identifying leads for all organisations/services that use the tool

10.4. SSPC Child Practice Review

(Madeline Exley, Case Review & Office Manager, SSP)

The Child Practice Review (CPR) Subgroup which holds responsibility to help partner agencies to understand the case review process, alongside statutory guidelines appropriate to a notification of a serious incident. Where appropriate the groups then start a Rapid

Review, helping to assess the need for a full review through an analysis of and report on the events that led to serious harm and/or death of a child. The Group commissions, where appropriate, a Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review (LCSPR), completing a Final Report for publication and an Action Plan to ensure agencies and individuals learn lessons to improve how we work both individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

The Subgroup is currently chaired by Maggie Atkinson, the SSP Independent Adviser, with the subgroup including representation from organisations including health bodies, Police, children’s social care, probation & education, who meet quarterly or more frequently when specific Case Review work is required. Attendance is good, with partners fully engaged and contributing both at meetings and on additional case work when required.

Strategic Priorities Identified for the SSPC CPR Subgroup

Strategy Ref	Strategy Planned Activity	RAG
8.2	Refresh Case Review documentation (ensuring a strength based plan is an outcome)	Green
11.2	Work with Mental Health Service Providers that are Partners of SSP to identify the vulnerabilities that make sufferers of poor mental health more susceptible to abuse and plan prevention activity	Yellow
12.1	Work with Partners to ensure that intervention decision making is cognisant of all appropriate opinions, suitably monitored and has well-trodden routes that allow differences of opinion to be resolved quickly and efficiently	Yellow
13.3	Encourage Partners to ensure that all supervision and performance management activity considers professional curiosity	Yellow
15.2	Gather partners prevention activity around digital media and explore opportunity to work together to identify the audience and deliver the service	Yellow

This table is an assessment of the delivery of the SSP strategy 2020-2024 to dated not only 2022-2023

SSPC CPR Subgroup Delivery/Outcomes Achieved

The CPR Subgroup undertook and completed a Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review (LCSPR), the child being referred to as Child F, following recommendations from the completed Rapid Review generated by a serious incident notification. Given the fragile health and wellbeing of Child F, who survived the incident, the SSP Independent Advisor decided not to publish the full report but in order to enable learning, publish for professionals only, a “7-minute Learning” document.

A Rapid Review was undertaken for Child H. A recommendation was made for a LCSPR to be completed. This will formulate work to be completed in the coming year.

The SSPC CPR Subgroup also review all local case review learning through the Consolidated Action Plan (CAP) and available Regional and National learning, through for example, the joint LCSPR Summary Actions document for Croydon (Kyrell) Bradford City (Star) /Hackney (Child Q) and Solihull (Arthur), learning and reflection activity which all partners contributed to through their own organisations’ responses and practice changes.

Production and Monitoring of the SSPC CPR Consolidated Action Plan (CAP)

The CPR subgroup produces and regularly updates the Child Practice Review Consolidated Action Plan, which is used to monitor the progress of recommendations from all Southend Case Reviews. This oversight provides assurance to the Partnership that actions are completed in a timely fashion. Once completed actions are identified the Subgroup transfer any identified ongoing work to other SSP Subgroups who will ensure these actions are embedded into practice. A good example is the Learning and Development Subgroup who identify any training opportunities.

Risks/Pressures

The SSP is mindful of the high demand on all organisations across Southend, which impacts Partners' time and availability to attend meetings or undertake pieces of work. Despite this, members of the CPR subgroup continue to deliver the pieces of work requested, which are often required in a tight, time specific period.

Both historically and currently the SSP recognises a financial and people resource risk to the work of this Subgroup, arising from not knowing how many and at which level local case reviews will be generated in a given year. This risk extends to the inability to action a training programme specific to learning generated by case review recommendations. Some of the identified attendant risk has been mitigated by the introduction of a part time fixed term/funded Case Review Manager

The SSP recognises that the broader work of this Subgroup, reviewing and then ensuring partners are implementing change arising from Regional and National learning, is challenging within current financial and people resource constraints.

Looking Forward – Focus for 2023/24

Outside of case review work generated by referrals to the National Panel, the following areas will be a focus for 2023/24:

- Complete an LCSPR for Child H, as recommended from the Rapid Review process in March 2023
- Complete the learning through the implementation of any required change to process/policy identified as a result of a recommendation in the CAP
- Work with partners to aid the development of a Practice & Case Study Review Group to further investigate specific themes generated by case review recommendations
- Progress the SSPC CPR subgroup's strategic workplan items

10.5. SSPA Performance, Audit, Quality & Assurance

(Fiona Hunt – Named Professional for Safeguarding (Adults Lead), EPUT)

The Performance, Audit, Quality and Assurance (PAQA) subgroup meets quarterly to consider how, as partners, we are responding effectively to priorities identified. PAQA also reviews how far local arrangements deliver effective outcomes. This group challenges partners to ensure all are working together to support safeguarding for the people of Southend.

We have good attendance from all partner agencies, and good participation in meetings. Members challenge each other appropriately and ask relevant questions which bring about healthy scrutiny of any information presented.

The work plan has been set to evaluate identified areas of concern. At every meeting a different area of the plan is discussed. This year has focused on Domestic Abuse resulting in closer working relationships with SET DAB (Southend Essex and Thurrock Domestic Abuse Board). Early intervention is known to improve outcomes therefore it was agreed to be a specific area as part of using a self-assessment tool, along with training and supervision of staff.

To prove organisations are actively looking to hear the voice of their service users is an ongoing challenge. Consideration has been given to different ways to gather information and links with PALS, feedback forms on partners' websites, gathering information on closure forms. There is a specific measure on the dashboard for this work. Focusing on this way has led to organisations questioning how best they can prove they are delivering on this specific outcome.

Working together is key to better outcomes for people, and via this group we considered how as partners we are doing this. This has been reviewed considering actions from both analysis of DHR/SAR/Learning reviews, and the use of self-audit scrutiny. The continued

development of the Dashboard has been instrumental to the improved working and analysis capabilities of this group. At every meeting information is extracted from the Dashboard and analysed. The issues highlighted are considered through an outcome focused lens, specifically looking at people’s experiences, what staff and leaders tell us, partners’ information, observation, the processes systems and records held by organisations, and what learning we can take from the data and the discussion we have had.

The areas considered by the group have included the length of time from point of referral to closure, the age of people when referrals are made, the number of cases where mental capacity was not recorded, offence types, area of offences, issues of ethnicity, risk level at point of closure, and so on. Rich and data informed discussion has resulted in actions being taken to support better outcomes, including supporting the work of the Neglect Subgroup. Our work has led to the Essex Fire and Rescue Service’s fire home safety leaflet being shared with partners; and an analysis of DoLS data where the DoLS number granted was going down, but the volume was the same, resulting in the DoLS lead for Southend City Council attending the subgroup’s meeting every 6 months. The group has also examined changes to the RAG rating for open referrals to match the timings agreed. We have also examined exploitation numbers, which appeared low for the characteristics of the city, meaning that further work is now being done to explore why this is.

Over the next year the subgroup’s focus will continue with specific elements from the work plan, and with the regular dashboard analysis, seeking to ensure the outcomes for people within Southend continue to be scrutinised on a basis supported by sound data. This way of working will help to ensure that each organisation is appropriately challenged to prove they are doing the best work possible to improve outcomes.

10.6. SSPA Safeguarding Adults Case Review Panel (SACRP)

(Madeline Exley, Case Review & Office Manager, SSP)

The Safeguarding Adults Case Review Panel (SACRP) helps partner agencies to understand and contribute to the case review process, aligned with the statutory guidelines appropriate to a notification of a serious incident. Where appropriate the subgroup commences a Rapid Review, whether externally commissioned or undertaken by a Partnership lead working to the SCIE framework for SARs in Rapid Time, to assess the need for a full review of the events that led to the serious harm and/or death of a vulnerable Southend adult. The SACRP commissions a Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR), or where appropriate, use an alternative method such as a SAR in Rapid Time or Action Learning Review, completing a Report for publication and an Action Plan to ensure agencies palpably learn lessons to improve how we work to safeguard and promote the welfare of vulnerable adults.

The Subgroup is currently chaired by Maggie Atkinson, the SSP Independent Advisor. The subgroup includes representation from the Police Service, Adult Social Care, Health Representatives, Probation & from relevant service providers. The group meets quarterly, or more frequently if Case Review work is required. Attendance is good, with partners fully engaged and contributing both at regular meetings and within the set timelines of additional case reviews.

Strategic Priorities Identified for the SSPA SACRP Subgroup

Strategy Ref	Strategy Planned Activity	RAG
8.2	Refresh Case Review documentation (ensuring a strength-based plan is an outcome)	Green
11.2	Work with Mental Health Service Providers that are Partners of SSP to identify the vulnerabilities that make sufferers of poor	Yellow

	mental health more susceptible to abuse and plan prevention activity	
12.1	Work with Partners to ensure that intervention decision making is cognisant of all appropriate opinions, suitably monitored and has well-trodden routes that allow differences of opinion to be resolved quickly and efficiently	
13.3	Encourage Partners to ensure that all supervision and performance management activity considers professional curiosity	
15.2	Gather partners prevention activity around digital media and explore opportunity to work together to identify the audience and deliver the service	

This table is an assessment of the delivery of the SSP strategy 2020-2024 to dated not only 2022-2023

Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARS) completed in 2022/2023

SAR A – A young adult with care and support needs died by suicide.

A full SAR was commissioned and delivered (2021-22 SSP year). As the outcome of the SAR was delivered before a review by the Coroner was complete, the coronial legal process delayed some of the learning emerging from this review being published and acted on until 2022/2023.

There was also a need to ensure the outcomes of the review did not adversely impact on those closest to the young man, including avoidance of his family being identifiable by a reader of the report, meaning the full report was not published. A 7-minute learning document was produced and shared with professionals. The actions that came from the learning from this case, across agencies within the SSP's remit, included:

- Through a multi-agency audit, seeking assurances that people with similar conditions to 'A' are supported by an effective, integrated multi-agency response; the sample of audits to include files on people subject to Child Protection Orders.
- Through a multi-agency audit, seeking assurances that multiagency discharge plans are timely, integrated, and effective.
- Ensuring through current file audit processes that the professional determination of a service user's mental capacity is supported with clear evidence; that carers' assessments are in place and reflect carer views; and that where there are safeguarding referrals there is evidence of a clear, outcomes focused response to referrers.
- Seeking assurances from Southend Council EPUT and Emotional Wellbeing & Mental Health Services (EWMHS) that partnership arrangements are supported by signed agreements and palpably effective joint practice, both of which are regularly reviewed and refreshed including through meaningful and effective workforce development.
- Considering introducing a process of quick reviews to ensure that immediate lessons are highlighted and then proven to be learned, and improvement actions required are not delayed.
- Ensuring additional recommendations contained in the individual agency management reviews for this SAR are also implemented.
- Ensuring that multi-agency scenario-based training is undertaken that highlights the professional issues illustrated by this SAR.
- Through multi agency audit, seeking assurances that transitions practice at key ages in a vulnerable person's life addresses the concerns identified in the OFSTED CQC 2018 report¹ and in this SAR.

¹ Inspectors found more progress needs to be made in joint commissioning but recognised that since March 2020 the pace of change had been 'accelerated' in this area. Inspectors also acknowledged that systems have now been established to 'give clearer oversight of joint working and better accountability, but because of

- Seeking assurances from all agencies involved with this review that relevant staff are aware of and have been fully briefed on the findings and recommendation of this SAR and that of SAR “Anne”; and that their practice is affected for the better by the knowledge they gain as a result.
- Seeking assurances from the Director of Public Health that suicide prevention training takes place and is sufficient to meet the needs of operational staff in both children’s and adults’ safeguarding partnerships.
- Seeking assurances that the Southend Transitions Protocol is understood relevant agencies which are not direct signatories, but which deliver services to or interact with vulnerable adults.

These actions are part of the Consolidated Action Plan (CAP) (detailed below), and their delivery is being monitored through that process by this subgroup and reported to the Board level Partnership for assurance purposes.

SAR B – A sexual attack in a Care Home on a fellow vulnerable resident, perpetrated by a man with a history of sexual abuse who had recently been released from jail.

The circumstances that led to the attack were exposed by the SSP’s Rapid Review modelled SAR, and partners considered there was little if anything more to be learned from an extended or ‘full’ SAR. The SACRP had agreed to undertake a SAR in Rapid Time (IRT). The SSP Business Manager attended the necessary training by the [Social Care Institute for Excellence \(SCIE\)](#) and coordinated and authored the report.

The outcomes of a SAR-IRT are systems focused and form part of ongoing activity, which in Southend is monitored through the CAP by both this subgroup and the full Board level Partnership.

The outcomes of this review included:

- The development and use of a referral mechanism that adopts what might be termed a ‘fire and forget’ approach might not deliver the support required.
 - SSP members were asked to ensure their internal systems and services are aware of the dangers of simply signposting.
- The use of regular and frequent multi agency meetings improves communication, information sharing and the development of professional relationships and shared ownership of issues across the sector.
 - SET has brought forward guidance on ‘professionals meetings’ informed by this work in Southend, and similar reviews in both Essex and Thurrock
- The approach to planning (resources, timing and so on) for release from custody should be impacted by appropriate risk assessments whenever a released offender might continue to pose risks to other vulnerable individuals.
- All practitioners should have, and actively use, an address book of Agency Contacts which is updated as needed.
- Agencies should encourage staff to undertake challenge or escalation if Partners’ actions are not thought to be sufficient to assure safety and wellbeing.
- Care staff must recognise the difference between a sexual offence, and Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) caused by a medical condition.
- Care staff must be aware of, and trained to deal with, the potential changes that dementia, as it progresses, might make on Inappropriate Sexual Behaviour (ISB). (this falls into the category of seeking to prevent future harms)
 - SCC have introduced training for Care Staff in response to this SAR

these necessary changes, some important elements of the WSOA are only recently established or not yet fully implemented.’

- We do not, as things stand, have sufficient specialist facilities in which to place elderly people with complex needs, including those who have a history of sexual offending.

The Subgroup has initiated the process of identifying methodologies for a further 3 case reviews, all of them notified early in 2023, with completion and resultant learning to be added to the CAP expected by the end of the year.

The SSP Business Manager also attends the Southend Essex & Thurrock Domestic Abuse Board (SETDAB) to support their work and disseminate learning generated from Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR's), this being one of the methods through which the subgroup reviews regional case review reports out of which learning could emerge.

There is currently no national database for SARs which could enable the SSP to regularly review learning/recommendations. A national summary of SARs was published in January 2021 and was reviewed against the SSP Strategy. Another national summary is due as this Report is published. The SACRP will again undertake a similar piece of work on drawing out the learning for Southend once it has been published, as capacity allows.

Additionally, the subgroup reviewed 6 Essex Safeguarding Adult Board cases in December 2022, alongside a review from Lewisham, which together resulted in a briefing document which identified no additional or different learning for the SSP's partner bodies from these cases.

Production and Monitoring of the SSPA SACRP Consolidated Action Plan (CAP)

The SACRP drafted a Consolidated Action Plan, which is now used to monitor the progress of recommendations from all Southend Adult Case Reviews. This oversight provides assurance to the Partnership that actions are completed in a timely fashion. Once each review is completed actions are identified on the CAP for specific organisational responses. Once the subgroup and Partnership Board are satisfied an action is complete the Subgroup transfers any identified pieces of work to other SSP Subgroups, for example the Performance, Audit & Quality Assurance Subgroup, who ensure actions are embedded in practice, or to the Learning and Development Subgroup who identify training opportunities.

Risks/Pressures

The SSP's partner bodies are mindful of the high demand on all organisations, which impacts Partners' time and availability to attend meetings and undertake SSP work. Despite this, members of the subgroup continue to deliver the work requested, often within a stringent time frame.

The SSP recognises a financial and people resource risk to the work of this Subgroup, caused by not knowing how many or at which levels case reviews will be generated. This risk extends to the inability to action, in timely fashion, immediately available training specific to the learning generated by case reviews. Some of the identified risk has been mitigated in 2022-2023 by the SSP creating a part time fixed term, funded Case Review Manager role.

SSP partners recognise that the broader work of this Subgroup in reviewing and implementing learning from Regional and National learning is challenging within Southend's currently constrained financial and people resource issues.

Looking Forward – Focus for 2023/24

Outside of the case review work generated by referrals, the following areas will be a focus for subgroup:

- Complete two Action Learning Reviews (one for the case relating to individual AT, the other from issues around care provider Health & Home) as agreed in June 2023
- Complete the learning through the implementation of any required change to processes policy and practice identified as a result of recommendations in the CAP

- Work with partners to develop a Practice & Case Study Review Group to further investigate specific themes generated through case reviews - for example, relating to supervision and escalation processes
- Progress the subgroup’s strategic workplan items

10.7. SSP Learning & Development

(Paul Hill, Business Manager SSP)

KEY FUNCTIONS

Identify areas of learning and development across partners’ services for Adults and Children; and support the delivery of improvement where necessary, and where possible.

OUTPUTS

- Creation, monitoring and maintenance of a clear, transparent Annual Work Programme agreed by SSP, reflecting strategic priorities agreed by the Southend Safeguarding Partnership Strategic Leaders Group (SSPSLG) annually.
- Respond to and where relevant help to drive SET-Wide, Regional and National Priorities as deemed appropriate.
- Develop an understanding of the safeguarding training that is available and delivered locally and regionally, and track its impact where professionals access it.
- Work in an informed way with the Performance Audit & Quality Assurance (PAQA) Subgroups to ensure informed outcomes.

SSP is also represented on the Southend, Essex and Thurrock (SET) Learning & Development Group.

As SETDAB (the SET Domestic Abuse Group) also works across wider Essex’s three Safeguarding Partnerships all the Domestic Abuse training and awareness work in 2022-2023 was delivered through that group. As this report is published, SET wide and Southend specific discussions are rightly underway regarding the need to tailor more of what is done in the DV/DA space, and more of what is spent, to Southend’s specific needs and the profiles of DV/DA evident in the city.

THE SSP’S STRATEGY DELIVERY: L&D SUBGROUP

The SSP Strategy workplan is split and given to the Partnership’s appropriate subgroups, each of which reports into and is held accountable by the Board level meetings of either the children’s or adults’ “wing” of the Partnership.

Below is a summary of delivery of the strategy by the L&D subgroup.

The activities below are RAG assessed. (Complete / Ongoing / Not Delivered)

Workplan Activity Description	Delivery Mechanism
SSP will work with MARAT to deliver a conference / training around the signs and symptoms of DA for all partners.	<p>SETDAB have a delivery mechanism. We will work with SET DAB to ensure that the training they provide is available to Southend. We will check with Partners that they have sight of the existing training.</p> <p>We think that an audit of existing competency would meet this item need.</p>

Commentary: Achievable this year – Work with the DA group to ensure offering is multi agency / what is the learning from MARAT – how are they disseminating the learning?
 Meeting set up with MARAT manager to see how they disseminate the learning in Southend.
 Potential for ½ day conference. Conference delivered March 2023

SSP will work with Partners Agencies to ensure we learn from available information and recognise the environment and context where abuse is most likely to occur; and this informs the shape and place of their service delivery.

Most likely in the home and involve family members. Action plans from Adults, Childrens (local, regional, national) reviews and LSCPR, SAR and DHR will come to this group for any delivery of actions. The outcomes of the performance review group of partnership provided data might lead to further training requirements identified.

Commentary: LCSPR – Arthur (Solihull but with explicitly expected national learning and development from what the review reported on) – Review currently being considered for local training need
 L&D subgroup will review action plans as they are delivered to it. The terms of reference were changed in order that the work of the reviews is delivered through the SSP L&D subgroup. The exploration of appropriate prevention work requires some analysis to review the ‘systems’ and ‘environment’ in which the abuse occurred. There are not currently sufficient resources in the SSP team to deliver this action.

SSP will include training provision in the Dashboard reporting and so the AQA overview of Partner provision

SSP reviewed the dashboard in 2021. A decision was made not to develop the dashboard and to work with existing data.

Commentary: This cant progress unless there are funds available. The group recognises the need for health and training data. It is also noted that there is a lack of ‘Missing / Absconded’. The charity Missing people released a paper that will be considered by SSP L&D and both Adults and children’s performance teams (to identify where data is available)

Where issues arise or are highlighted by Partners opportunity to provide conferences and/or training will be explored and if appropriate provided.

Transition and Communication are currently in place. Further activity will be considered by this group. SSP will raise the issue in the Education Forum (incl. Healthy Relationships / Trauma Informed Practice / Online Safety and Radicalisation / Self Harm and Suicide Ideation / Drug and Alcohol)

Commentary: Unlikely to be delivered given the current resources available in the SSP team. Unless a partner can provide resources to deliver against this action it will remain red with no plans. SSP found a resources to hold a conference in March 2023. SSP have introduced a new website training page that highlights many ‘free’ training opportunities. SSP has identified a methodology of providing online training at little cost, currently (Sept 2023) setting up the system.

The learning identified in Case Reviews will be managed through their action plans. The action plans will be managed through the SSP

If the action in the action plan cannot be delivered through the case review group, it comes to the SSP L&D for delivery.

Commentary: The subgroup continues to review Case Reviews as and when they are presented

Harmful Sexual Behaviours

Commentary: SCC Public Health team received a one-off pool of funding for training in this financial year and it was agreed to address some of the findings identified in the Harmful Sexual Behaviours (HSB) audit. There is a licence for one year for NSPCC training for schools which is planned started in September and the Safeguarding Schools Forum has been made aware this training is coming. In September other training around issues such as confidence, supporting families and packages of intervention including invention packages for professionals will be launched. AIM 3 training and AIM 3 Technology training (which is an add on to the AIM

3 training) is being rolled out. There is also a targeted training package for working with younger and older children. The Brooke Traffic Light tool, which is a licenced product, has been used in relation to the universal package, the target package and support package.

Professional Curiosity

Partners in the Third Sector – See the signs. How do we encourage them to 'see the signs' – be professionally curious and report their concerns. Think about an event that explores when professional curiosity is necessary. E.g.

- Deceptive Perp
- Baron Munchausen
- Disengagement
- Examples of Good Practice
- Case Review of where is would have helped

Commentary: Review what is already being delivered across the partnership - All partners have provided assurance (through the self-assessment and other methods). There were no responses that considered a multiagency approach to Professional Curiosity Training or input. Professional Curiosity will keep coming to the for in case reviews and SSP will continue to look for opportunity to raise the profile and learning opportunities in the area.

Voice of the Person who has been harmed

MSP Principles – Person Centred
How do you identify movement away from MSP principles?
Consider - Webinar series – power of stories (with professionals). Can we provide a series of stories that articulate appropriate use of MSP – might be used in local CPD/training/input.

Commentary: Webinars (SCC) - The somerset model is being shared with partners in a number of forums and we are asking if they have other ways of collecting the voice of the service user, if they can bring that to the Partnership. Or if they will promote the use of the somerset model (Online feedback forms on our website)

Neglect

Neglect Needs Assessment Completed / Child neglect Strategy Delivered.
Hoarding

- re written SET guidance
- SCC – External audit programme

Commentary: SET Documents refreshed / Hoarding training already provided. The neglect subgroup has moved back into the SSP governance framework.

GCP2

Commentary: Work allocated by the SSPC outside of the Strategy Workplan

Commentary: Work allocated by the SSPC outside of the Strategy Workplan but included in the ToR

NATIONAL SAFEGUARDING ADULTS' AWARENESS (NSAW) WEEK (NOV 2022)

To support the NSAW SSP delivered a series of lunchtime learning sessions:

Monday 21st November 12.00-12.45

EXPLOITATION AND COUNTY LINES

Alex Bridge will give a presentation exploring the different forms of exploitation, identifying some of the signs of exploitation and the impact suffered from those being exploited in the community, this will include sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation and county lines.

Tuesday 22nd November 12.00-12.45

NEGLECT IN SOUTHEND



are working with Southend on Sea City Council to develop a Neglect Needs Assessment (NNS) to tackle neglect of both children and adults. This presentation will provide a summary of the findings so far concerning the impact of neglect in the population alongside response to neglect in adults and children and any identified gaps.

Wednesday 23rd November 12.00-13.00

SAFEGUARDING IN CLOSED CULTURES

Patrick Hopkins - The Author of the ADASS guidance ['Adult Safeguarding Enquiries in Secure Settings'](#) will take us through the guidance.

Thursday 24th November 12.00-13.00

ELDER ABUSE

Sarah Conlon (Safe Steps) 12.00-12.30

Domestic Abuse and Older People – what does it look like? Looking at the types and dynamics of domestic abuse in older age and the pathways to support.

Michael Nicholson (Age Concern) 12.30-13.00

Mike will discuss how the charity's befriending service helps safeguard older, more vulnerable people.

FREE TRAINING AVAILABLE FROM OTHER SOURCES.

As SSP specific resources are so severely limited as to make to delivering multi agency training rare if not impossible, the SSP's partners and Business Unit recognised an untapped resource – Free training available from third parties, often delivered online and therefore flexibly available. A list of the free training events is available in the appendix of this annual report. The Business Unit and the IA repeatedly remind potential users that they cannot quality assure or actively endorse training offered by bodies they do not know.

244 courses were shared with partners over the year through this mechanism. The courses available ranged from basic safeguarding awareness courses to niche or special interest courses such as the advertised, education-targeted, 'Roundtable on Muslim Mental Health in Schools'.

FUTURE

1. SSP has developed a facility to provide online training accessible through its website. It is currently in the final parts of its development as this report is published.
2. SSP is developing a relationship with a local Community Interest Company (CIC) City Family to deliver Southend-specific multi agency training events.
3. SSP will consider how it evaluates training delivery in the future. It will explore the Kirkpatrick's 4 levels of training evaluation by participants and coordinators:
 - Level 1: Reaction. The first step is documenting reactions to the training.
 - Level 2: Learning. Measure what has been learned (or what people hoped to but didn't learn) in the training.
 - Level 3: Behaviour and professional practice. What has the training recipient changed or improved as a result of the training?
 - Level 4: Results. What visible outcome is there for the service user, as a result of the new knowledge and changes in practice achieved as a result of the training.

10.8. SSP Exploitation & Missing

(Alex Bridge – SCC, SSP E&M Chair)

The SSP Exploitation and Missing Subgroup (SSP E&M) reviewed and revised its terms and conditions in April 2023. The agreed outcome was to change the name and remit of the Subgroup to include Adults, changing from the SSP E&M (Childrens) to all-age SSP E&M group.

Alex Bridge had been Chairing the group for 5 years and when the name and terms of reference were reviewed, he stepped down. We have yet to be able to identify a Chair from a partner agency, given capacity issues. In the interim Paul Hill (SSP Business Manager) has temporarily filled the role.

SSP E&M's function is to practically respond to key priority areas suggested by the group's name, to ensure local safeguarding arrangements in this complex area are effective and deliver outcomes people want. The Subgroup is one of the mechanisms by which the overall SSP holds local agencies to account for safeguarding work, including prevention and early intervention and coordinating both strategic planning and operational activity.

- Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) meeting outcomes and reports are fed into this subgroup
- Children's Services Exploitation Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are reported to this group
- Missing people reports including data sets on return to home interviews for children and young people, are reported into this group
- Children with Child Exploitation (CE) flags on their records or files are reported into the group
- Relevant information on Operation Censor and the Gangs, County Lines and Exploitation and Vulnerability Task Force are reported to the group
- SSP training and campaigns in relation to exploitation of vulnerable people of any age are agreed at this group
- The subgroup oversees a SSP action plan to address child exploitation issues
- The subgroup takes updates from SET Violence and Vulnerability and the SET CE & Missing Boards
- National and regional updates such as lessons learned or review reports, research and evidence papers, good practice materials and information on new initiatives

The report (by Alex Bridge) 'SSPC Child Exploitation & Missing Action Plan 2021 – 2023' summarises the work to March 2021-2023.

The plan has been developed to replace the previous Child Exploitation and Missing Action Plan and any relevant outstanding actions from the previous plan have been carried over into this plan, this plan remains tightly aligned to Southend 2050 ambitions as part of the Safe and Well agenda and is linked to the SET Child Exploitation Strategy. Child Exploitation continues to be an ever-changing landscape both locally and nationally and is not a problem that can be addressed by a single team or agency in isolation and needs to be viewed in a wider context. In the last 3 years the presence of County Lines in Southend has led to large numbers of children being criminally exploited and an increase in serious youth violence. Over the past 11 months the country has seen local and national lockdowns, this has resulted in exploiters changing tactics and methods used to groom and exploit children.

This refreshed plan will continue to focus on the 5 key areas of work to further develop the progress already made and address the changing landscape:

- Understanding the Problem
- Prevention
- Protection
- Prosecution and Disruption

- Overcome and Support

Child Exploitation cuts across a lot of significant issues including sexual exploitation and abuse, online grooming, county lines drug dealing, missing children, and modern slavery to name just a few, so this plan needs to be considered alongside a lot of existing agenda's such as Southend's Violence & Vulnerability Board and action plan, the work of the Violence and Vulnerability Unit and the PFCC, Community Safety Partnership and the Modern Slavery action plan. Representatives from Southend City Council continue to attend the SET CE Board which is chaired by Essex Police and any regional actions and national changes will be cascaded back to SSP and the CE and Missing subgroup accordingly.

Performance Management and Monitoring

The Performance Management and monitoring of the plan is processed through the CE & Missing subgroup of the SSPC and will provide quarterly progress of each section of the plan to the multi-agency group. The responsibility for Child Exploitation within the local authority is now placed within Early Help with the Adolescent Intervention & Prevention Team who manage the majority of children assessed as being at risk of some form of exploitation. The SSPC exploitation and missing data dashboard is used in addition a "live" dashboard that will be available to managers within the Adolescent Intervention & Prevention Team who will be able to monitor daily changes in data relating to Child Exploitation and Missing. The operational oversight of casework is undertaken by three main operational groups, the Missing and Sexual Exploitation Forum, Op Censor multi agency child exploitation group and the Gangs/County Lines/Vulnerability and Exploitation Task Force.

Key Performance Indicators

To date, on a national level, designing KPI's for Child Exploitation has been a difficult task, liaison with the NWG indicates that there are no nationally recognised KPI's for CSE/CE and other methods such as measuring numbers of completed CSE Risk Assessments fail to provide a clear picture of CE, for example high levels of toolkits completed might indicate an area is effectively identifying risks of Exploitation, likewise a low number of CSE Risk Assessments completed does not necessarily equate to low levels of CSE in a certain area it may just indicate low levels of identification which is an area of greater risk and concern. Acknowledging this information and having discussions across the region we have attempted to look at KPI's from a different perspective and not being solely data led. The KPI's to be trialled are a measure of the journey taken rather than a direct measurement of success, they support and build on our understanding and are supported through a clear narrative on what a journey of success might look like. These KPI's will be under the headings below and each area will localise them to meet the need of local arrangements however but will remain comparable on a SET/regional level:

- A. Southend, Essex and Thurrock Develops and Enables an Informed and High-Quality Workforce
- B. Southend Communities are Resilient and Knowledgeable
- C. Southend Victims are Heard and Supported
- D. Southend Perpetrators are identified, and enforcement action is taken
- E. Southend understands the nature and scale of CE, and this informs our response to tackle CE

*Since COVID-19, due to operational redeployment of staff from partner organisations this report has not been released, however the data has been collated and reports will be released in due course.

Locally in Southend we are working towards a goldilocks figure of 80-120 active child exploitation episodes at any point, however if this rises beyond 120 then it will be flagged as being out of expected parameters and this can be analysed to identify causes or significant changes in trends.

Multi agency child exploitation meetings

Operation Censor – is a multi-agency child exploitation forum focused on child criminal exploitation and county lines, operating under SET procedures. This takes place fortnightly and has a large multi-agency attendance that manages a cohort of children identified through intelligence to be deemed as involved in or at risk of criminal exploitation. Through the use of data and intelligence pertaining to victims/perpetrators and locations, a multi-agency action plan is undertaken and reviewed.

Gangs, County Lines, Vulnerability and Exploitation Task Force – This is a Police led multi-agency task force held monthly and co-chaired by Police Inspector and Head of Children’s Service’s and those discussed are both adults and children. The aim of the group is to provide a multi-agency response to Urban Street Gangs, County Lines and those at-risk of exploitation and identify vulnerable groups through an Information sharing forum. Providing a targeted and structured response to identified issues based on Threat, Harm and Risk. The objectives of the forum are:

- **Prepare** - Develop partnership protocols on urban street gangs, county lines, exploitation and Cuckooing arrangements, and share information to prevent crime and disorder.
- **Prevent** - Raising awareness amongst professionals and communities on signs of exploitation amongst those that are most vulnerable and seek diversionary options at an early stage and consider throughout.
- **Protect** - To identify victims or those at risk of exploitation to ensure they are safeguarded including where necessary safe accommodation, referrals to support and intervention agencies and use of the National Referral Mechanism. (NRM)
- **Pursue** - To identify perpetrators and take appropriate enforcement action including all Criminal and Civil options available. Explore diversionary options for long term solutions.

Missing and Sexual Exploitation (MASE) – This is a multi-agency meeting comprising of a core membership including the LA, Police and Health and takes place every 6 weeks. This group aims to identify pattern mapping of missing episodes that informs future interventions. They identify young people in the Southend area who are victims of or at risk of child sexual exploitation and through the use of contextual safeguarding headings identify any patterns of trends that can result in systemic actions.

10.9. SSP Neglect

(Anthony Quinn, CEO, SAVS / Mike Bennett, Head of Operational Performance & Intelligence, SCC)

Following the formalising of accountability for neglect issues from the Health & Wellbeing Board to the Southend Safeguarding Partnership (SSP), a new subgroup focussing on tackling neglect, early intervention and prevention of neglect encompassing both adult and children was formed. The decision to change accountabilities was made as neglect and self-neglect are the two highest concerns raised within Southend, leading to interventions by either children and young people’s or adults’ social care services.

The Subgroup first met in September 2022 with a number of organisations joining the Thriving Communities and Tackling Neglect Group ensuring appropriate levels of representatives. Terms of Reference were agreed.

The group wished to work to promote early intervention, prevention and awareness, identify duplication and develop a multi-agency and community supported neglect strategy. The work seeks to establish what already exists to support people and potential gaps, enabling all agencies to improve how we both identify and report neglect, train and educate staff. Understanding root causes of neglect and better to hear the voices of victims will be key to long term success.

Three elements of work were agreed by members;

- The need for a Neglect Needs Assessment (NNA)
- The need for a robust and effective Communications plan and associated work streams

- Community engagement and voice to be at the centre of the work to be done

Priority was given to carrying out the NNA as resource had been secured and findings would inform future work. A Steering Group was formed to create the tender and evaluate applicants. The research consultancy 31TEN won the NNA contract. 31TEN already had a well-developed partnership with Southend City Council.

The NNA was undertaken, and the report described the impact of neglect in the population, having reviewed current service responses to adults and children where neglect was identified, seeking to identify gaps. The NNA report presented:

- System level insight into the causes and trends including in inter- generational neglect
- Review of current interventions, their impact, and what they contribute to an emerging evidence base on approaches that work, or need to improve
- A proposed strategy for responding to, commissioning of services to address, and monitoring on issues of neglect into the future
- Look at innovation opportunities in Southend seeking to improve tangible outcomes for residents

On the back of the NNA a Project plan was developed with a draft Communications & Engagement Plan.

Research and Analysis

An Equality Assessment (EA) was put in place to support the Project Plan and its Communications & Engagement Plan

As part of the NNA work by 31Ten, benchmarking data was collated from several sources to identify areas of focus and inform the strategy and project plan. Selected areas linked to the recommendations were taken forward across the partnership for further identification of any new data to be collected and reported on.

To support development of the project, plan the mapping of services, community assets, and the strengths and areas for development of existing approaches to neglect. Partners started the collation of information regarding the numbers of families and adults identified, along with developing a clear partnership wide understanding of the contributing factors to neglect.

Linked to the NNA's recommendations partners began to undertake engagement opportunities for the public, commissioners and providers to engage with the subgroup as the next stages are delivered. The Neglect sub-group has oversight and be responsible for delivery of all engagement, the analysis of responses and data collated, and reporting on findings.

The research and analysis identified to support the recommendations in the NNA will remain key in developing a final Southend Neglect strategy and its delivery. As this report is published, work on the publication and implementation of a children-specific Neglect Strategy for Southend has been undertaken. The use of the Graded Care Profile (2) (GCP2) will now be a requirement as from 2023-24 for any referrals for additional support or intervention in a child's life rather than simply being encouraged as has been the case before. Neglect work is now being undertaken in two SSP subgroups, one with an adults and one a children's focus. The all-age SSP continues to hold the oversight, coordination and accountability functions at strategic level, as directed by the SSPSLG on which the city's most senior representatives sit.

NNA Development

Under each of the recommendations follow up triangulation, review and analysis of all data and information collated to identify gaps in services based on current and future population needs as above.

The membership of the group has been further enhanced and expanded in response to the involvement through the Neglect Needs Assessment work.

A draft report of the Neglect Needs Assessment was presented by 31TEN in December and members were able to feed in and offer views on the report and the 19 recommendations within.

The discussion was rich and full, and the decision made to meet with 31TEN to follow up on the feedback and rework the draft on the back of the feedback and present the new version to the Group in March.

Key members of the NNA Steering Group met with 31TEN and worked through the recommendations and feedback from the Neglect Group members. A final version to be agreed and taken back to the Neglect group for discussion and sign off in March.

10.10. SSP Safeguarding in Education Forum

(Jane Belcher, Head of Safeguarding, South East College)

The Forum takes information about and supports the work of the SSP, to respond to key priorities, ensure local safeguarding arrangements are effective. and deliver the outcomes people want.

This Forum is one of mechanism by which the SSP engages with education providers to both children and adults. Its work includes having oversight of prevention and early intervention, and the co-ordination of both strategic and operational safeguarding activity in education settings.

Activity

The Forum meets four times a year and all schools and education providers are invited to attend. All receive the papers and information items.

Attendance at the Forum is very good, most meetings having on average 45 attendees. Meetings take place over Teams to allow for the maximum number of attendees, making the use of time as efficient as possible.

Agendas and Topics

Agendas for the Forum well thought out and meet the local and national needs of education institutions in fulfilling their safeguarding duties. The meetings are contextualised to local need with updates at each meeting by Essex Police, Healthy Schools leaders, Early Help and Children's Social Care staff.

Training offers have been a focus for the group, its members seeking to support the upskilling of the education workforce. Harmful Sexual Behaviour training on the Brook Traffic Light Tool has been well received and take up has been positive. The SSP Business Unit ensures wider training offers are shared regularly through emails and summarised for the Forum.

Members are also offered opportunities for bodies to come into and undertake direct work with children and young people in, their settings. NSPCC's Schools Service, Open Road and Safe Steps services have all provided overviews of the support they can offer to children and young people, and to staff.

Members contributed to the Neglect Need Assessment project-. This allowed for the voice of education to support the project and changes to neglect focused work in Southend.

Developments & Outcomes

With upcoming developments and changes to the Prevent Duty, the DfE Prevent Coordinator has become a regular attender providing up to date information on the Counter Terrorism Local Profile but also informing members of the important changes happening nationally.

Transition and Information Sharing have been major pieces of development work. Colleagues in Post-16 provision used the Forum to address common concerns around sharing information for young people moving into colleges, a key issue where any vulnerabilities are features in their lives. The Forum discussion led to a guide and information pack schools can use to share information early to support post-16 providers with developing plans and risk assessments. The work has also enhanced wider partnership working.

Agendas have been adjusted to incorporate more time for discussions and gathering contextual safeguarding information as members have a wealth of knowledge to share. This is an ongoing development, but we have positive feedback on themes such as safeguarding outside mainstream education, family poverty and the fact that is sometimes links to neglect, and education settings recognising early and emerging risks to children and young people. Forum discussions have allowed the sharing of best practice and best practice in using information sources including newsletters and alerts.

The Forum is an effective mechanism by which the SSP actively engages with education providers. The Forum is very effective at sharing information on current and emerging risks, and where settings can access services, support and training offers.

10.11. SSP Safeguarding Community Forum

(Hayley Waggon, Childrens Lead, SSP)

The Forum was created in February 2023 as a new group to explore and support the work of the Southend Safeguarding Partnership.

The Forum aims to reach organisations and services, who support children and adults at risk of harm but who do not regularly engage with the work of the SSP. The Forum provides safeguarding information, focused on a person-centred delivery model, seeking to ensure safeguarding is and can be proved to be everyone's business. The forum also provides an opportunity for community service providers to network, reflect & share information about safeguarding and to inform others of their services offered in Southend.

In February 2023, the Forum's introductory newsletter was circulated to a wide audience. This set out the aims of the forum, connecting readers to safeguarding training and highlighting that an inaugural meeting would be held in May. As this report is issued there have been two meetings. 2023-2024 will therefore be a year of further development.

Moving forward the Forum will meet twice a year with 2 newsletters circulated to members in between meetings. Together, the meetings and newsletters will provide the opportunity for SSP Members to engage with community service providers, to share information and training and to hear from the community bodies what safeguarding concerns they are experiencing or seeing.

It is hoped that this Forum will be owned by everyone attending and that in 2023-2024 its agendas and newsletters will be shaped by community providers alongside the SSP Business Unit whose team service the meetings.

11. Published LCSPRs and SARs

(Hayley Waggon, Childrens Lead, SSP)

Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (LCSPR) and Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SAR)

From April 22 to March 23, the Southend Safeguarding Partnership finalised one LCSPR (Child F). Due to the potential impact on the recovery of the child, the SSP Independent Advisor took the decision not to publish the full report but, in order to enable learning, a '7 minute' learning document was shared with professionals. The Action Plan from the full

review will also be scrutinised and outcomes will be tracked by both the Practice Review Group and the strategic Board level SSP(C)

In accordance with the Children Act 2004, the Local Authority submitted a further referral notification in March 2023, triggering a Rapid Review. The recommendation to the National Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel was to undertake a LCSPR which, given the complexity of the case concerned, will be reported on in 2023/24.

During this period, one SAR was carried out and finalised (SAR B) using the SCIE-framed SAR in Rapid Time process. This was the first time that the SSP had used this new process. The methodology enabled system wide learning to ensure good practice and learning in a timely manner. This SAR was published and shared across the partnership. The SSP(A) SACRP and the full Board level Partnership now hold all concerned to account.

A further 2 SARs were considered in January 2023 (SAR C and SAR D) and work will continue into 2023/24 to carry out reviews for both. It was also agreed in January 2023 that an Action Learning process will be carried out around a separate case (AT) to ensure system wide learning that can then be proven to lead to improved practice in the agencies concerned.

A summary of the cases and issues is included in the table below:

Type of Activity	Themes identified
LCSPR – Child F (Closed)	Mental health, exploitation, neglect, housing, missing episodes, transition, adultification and communication
LSCPR – Child H (Ongoing)	Transitioning between services for children and those for adults, engagement and/or resistance to engaging by a vulnerable person, mental & physical health, the adultification of young people, issues around appropriate and supportive housing, missing episodes where vulnerabilities are present, and communication
SAR – B (Closed)	Housing/accommodation, risk assessment, escalation processes, planning & case management and mental health
SAR* – C (Ongoing) *This is now progressing using an 'Action Learning' process	Thematic review. System failings within care homes, communication and escalation processes
SAR – D (Ongoing)	Substance abuse, mental health, accommodation/housing, escalation, risk management and thresholds
Action Learning – AT (Ongoing)	Mental health, substance abuse, housing/accommodation, risk management, communication and planning & case management

Implementing learning from LCSPR, SAR & Action Learning

There were a number of themes across several cases in the table above.

For Children, repeated themes were: neglect, transitioning between age groups of service provision, adultification, missing episodes and mental health. Both reviews identified that organisations and services supporting the child undertook effective communication with other agencies. This good practice was shared across the Partnership.

In adult reviews, recurring themes included: housing/accommodation, escalation processes, mental ill health and its effects on the safety and wellbeing of the person concerned and in similar vein, substance abuse.

Learning from reviews is shared across the Partnership depending on the themes emerging in each case. Recommendations and learning identified are added to Consolidated Action Plans (CAP) for both Children & Adults. The CAP facilitates monitoring of assurances on

what has been implemented, and crucially what has changed for the better, following identification of learning. Moving forward, the CAP will be used more effectively to identify themes from each case review, to allow us to triangulate themes across Adults & Children to identify common threads and areas for development. This will enable joint working and shared learning opportunities.

Topics from case reviews are also often covered through or referred to other subgroups. Neglect was highlighted as a priority in previous years and features in many reviews, and following Neglect Needs Assessment, the SSP formed a Neglect subgroup. Learning from reviews where neglect is an identified theme is fed into the subgroup. The SSP's conference in March included sessions on learning from reviews. Professional curiosity, escalation and risk management are also picked up within the Section 11 safeguarding bi-ennial audit overseen by the PAQA subgroup. The SSP's focus has increasingly turned to proof of impact and outcome, not only accounts of activities undertaken. This approach, and the challenges presented to partners by it, will continue to be strengthened in 2023-2024.

Learning from National Reviews

The SSP's two subgroups, Child Practice Review (SSPC CPR) Group and Safeguarding Adults Case Review Panel (SSPA SACRP), who review national learning from case reviews to identify and disseminate learning to all partners.

Over 2022-2023 the CPR subgroup highlighted for all partners the learning from 4 highly publicised national cases (Child Q, Arthur, Star and Kyrell) to ensure appropriate processes and procedures are in place locally to ensure similar incidents are unlikely to occur in Southend.

There is currently no national database for SARs, a resource which is available for LCSPRs. A national SARs equivalent would enable the SSP to regularly review it for learning and recommendations to bring back to and continue to develop the adults' functions of the SSP. Work on gathering national learning for the Adult Board level partnership and all its members is currently undertaken when capacity in a very small Business Unit allows.

A national summary of SARs was published in January 2021. Recommendations from this were reviewed against the SSP Strategy, RAG assessed against local priorities and reported back to SSP Adults at Board level. Another national summary is due shortly and the SSP will undertake a similar piece of work once it is published.

A review of 6 Essex Safeguarding Adult Board cases was undertaken in December 22 alongside a review of a case in Lewisham. A briefing document was produced which identified no further learning for the SSP from these cases, given the themes raised in them were already part of the work being undertaken on each of them in the city.

Impact of the learning for practitioners and people at risk

Ensuring a robust mechanism is in place to review and learn from recommendations in LCSPRs/SARs has a positive impact both on professionals working in services, and citizens of Southend. It ensures processes are in place where learning is identified to strengthen how services work to protect individuals found to be in similar circumstances in the future. LCSPRs and SARs also ensure continuous learning for professionals. Good practice is also identified within LCSPRs and SARs and shared so can consider the good practice and replicate it to produce better outcomes.

For example, following an identified theme in previous LCSPRs, Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) training continues to be delivered across the Partnership. It provides professional tools to help professionals to identify HSB, guides them on what support they can offer individuals and informs them of how to escalate concerns. This should positively impact on individuals affected by HSB as professionals will now be able to identify the issue and support them more effectively and at an earlier stage.

Another area explored following LCSPRs and SARs is the implementation of a multi-generational, contextual, family approach to safeguarding. This has been an important topic for several years and assurance has now been sought from organisations to ensure robust processes can ensure the whole family is considered when either making referrals or offering support. This means the whole family can be supported and appropriate support can be provided to anybody in the family with their circumstances.

Plans for 2023/2024

To strengthen the work around reviews further the Partnership will explore the following in 2023/24:

- **Response document:** A response document will be produced after a specified time period following the completion of any review. It will detail what learning was found within the review and highlight the work the Partnership and its members have taken to share good practice, implement areas of learning, and embed learning in practice. If the review has been published on the SSP website, the response document will also be published there. If a decision has been made not to publish the full review on the website, the response document will be shared appropriately for action with all relevant professionals.
- **Review of learning:** to support production of the new response document, for both Children and Adults partnerships the Performance, Audit & Quality Assurance (PAQA) subgroups will undertake a review of learning coming from reviews six months after the recommendations have been closed by the CPR and SACRP subgroups. This will ensure learning has been properly embedded into practice by organisations and services. The SSP will then hold all concerned to account for proving that as a result of embedded learning, partners can pinpoint impact and outcomes.
- **Review of themed national learning LCSPRs:** the NSPCC regularly produce briefing documents which present learning from LCSPRs around an identified theme. The SSP CPR subgroup will review 2 of these briefing documents each year. The Partnership's members will be asked to provide position statements for each recommendation or learning area identified in the briefing. This will enable partners to provide assurance to the Partnership as a whole that appropriate processes and procedures are in place locally to allow all concerned to embed, and seek improvement arising from, the learning identified.

12. Safeguarding Activity by SSP Strategic Partners

12.1. Southend City Council – Childrens Services

(Ruth Baker, Southend City Council, Childrens Services)

During 2022/23:

- 2644 statutory social work assessments were completed in the year
- 2408 referrals into MASH
- 937 missing episodes in the year comprising of 212 children
- 362 Early Help Assessments completed within the service
- 796 referrals into the Early Help Service

Southend Children's Early Help and Social Care services use a Restorative Practice model. Practice focuses on building relationships, 'doing with' families as opposed to 'doing to' them. Using 'high support', and matching 'high challenge' with children, young people and families allows the acknowledgement of positive aspects of family functioning alongside agreed clarity on areas of concern. This strengthens working in partnership with the family in the best interest of their children. We have commissioned additional training to support the use of Restorative Practice.

The child is the focus of all decision making and the service values working with all agencies in the child's life. Plans actively involve the family which means the family are more likely to 'own' the plan and engage with the actions within it.

The lived experience of children is a key feature in social work practice in Southend with an emphasis and expectation that children are listened to and their wishes acted on, by allocated workers, carers and Independent Reviewing Officers (IROs). Their voice is captured and acted on via the active involvement of Southend's children in care council and the achievements of the children we care for are recognised and celebrated. The Corporate Parenting Board (CPB) has been strengthened during 2022/23 with children we care for now members of the .

Initial Health Assessments continue to be a challenge and although performance has improved by the end of 2022/23 . only 37% of children who entered care had received their Initial Health Assessment within 20 working days. This issue is being tackled by the CPB and updates provided to Children's Services Improvement Board, and the Safeguarding Partnership to improve performance.

An Ofsted focused visit on the experience of children in care, took place in March 2022. The report from this visit can be accessed through this link ([Report](#)) The findings were included in the service's ongoing improvement plan and in summary the impact of that work has seen

- Supervision of staff has improved but there is more work to do over 2023/24,
- .

The quality of direct work with children and young people is now an area of strong practice.

- Children are being seen regularly. In March 2023, 83% of children in need had been seen in the last 4 weeks, 91.2% of children subject to child protection plans had been seen in the last 10 working days and 87% of CLA had been visited in line with their care plan. 99% of core group meetings had been held within the last 6 weeks. This regularity of contact and professional engagement supports the progression of plans to improve outcomes for children and enables practitioners and managers to rapidly escalate action if plans are not improving outcomes.
- The percentage of children subject to child protection plans for 2 years + stood at 2.6% at year end, and improvement from a high of 3.5% earlier in the year. This shows that fewer children are experiencing significant harm for long periods of time.

Areas for additional practice improvement are addressed in the Children's Services improvement plan overseen by the Improvement Board and will be a focus for 2023/24. These include

- The effectiveness of intervention when children experience neglect and DVA
- Direct work with parents
- Better and more effective planning.

The focus on neglect and DVA are shared by the wider partnership. From Autumn 2023 onwards, the SSP will also receive these reports, so that partner agencies are aware of continued development and the Council's services are assured of their compliance with Working Together 2018 statutory guidance and any revisions to that guidance.

Look Forward 2023/2024

- Reviewing and improving the City-wide Early Help Offer
- Raising the profile, and improve the work across partners to address Neglect and Domestic Abuse across the City

- Promote and increase the use of the Graded Care Profile from partners where Neglect is a feature.

12.1. Southend City Council – Adult Services

(Sarah Range, Southend City Council, Adult Services)

This report focuses on data for 2022/23, as submitted through the national Statutory Safeguarding Adult Collection (SACC).

Successes and Reflection

Headline Reflections on main focused activity by Adult Social Care Services

- ***Preparation and delivery of the Local Government Association’s Peer Review of Adult Social Care, taking place after the 2022-23 reporting year for the SSP(A), in Summer 2023.***
- ***Development and launch of a new Quality Assurance Practice Framework for operational social work and occupational therapy which launched in February 2023***
- ***Delivery of an extensive external audit programme from a range of safeguarding and social care professionals highlights solid practice with areas of learning over the course of 2022/2023***
- ***The legacy of the pandemic has had a mixed impacted on the business sustainability of both residential care providers and domiciliary care providers, resulting in the sustained trend of closure of several businesses.***
- ***Despite the challenges, performance in safeguarding remains high, especially as evidenced by positive feedback from people with lived experience.***

During 2022/23, Southend City Council continued to work with and in accountability to the Southend Safeguarding Partnership-Adults (SSPA), the community and its partners in both commissioning and provider settings, to ensure Southend residents who receive Adult Social Care support for adults can thrive. They may need them for a range of reasons: due to aging, or at any age from age 18 upwards to address or support their mental health, physical health, learning disabilities, neurodiversity or related needs. The aim continues to be to help people to achieve their aspirations and live life free from abuse, neglect, exploitation, and risk of harm.

Our ethos is informed by the principle of wellbeing: we are here, on a person-centred basis, to try to prevent, reduce and/or delay adults’ need for additional or external support. We undertake our work through our continued commitment to quality outcomes and strengths-based asset practice which guide our work. People are supported to enhance their strengths, resilience, and support networks from which basis most are able to live more independent, fuller lives. In line with corporate transformation, Adult Social Care services are developing an inclusive model placing partnership and co-production at the heart of our relationships with both residents and partner agencies’ services. Our key driver is to work with people as experts in their own lives, so as to understand how we can “help people achieve the outcomes that matter to them in their life (Care Act 2014 Statutory Guidance)”.

Adult Social Care works in partnership our private and voluntary sector, Essex Partnership University NHS Trust (EPUT), the Mid and South Essex Health system at both commissioner and provider levels, South Essex Homes and Southend Care Ltd, the City Council’s

Education and Special Educational Needs Services and where appropriate adult education providers, Children's Social Care Services, the Public Health team, South Essex Advocacy, commissioned providers, voluntary sector and other services to provide quality support throughout a person's' life cycle.

Statutory Responsibilities for Safeguarding (Data)

All relative data derived from Section 42 of the Care Act 2014, relating to Safeguarding Adults enquires and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards applications, which are collectively known as the Safeguarding Adult Collection, is available at [Safeguarding Adults, England, 2022-23 - NDRS \(digital.nhs.uk\)](https://digital.nhs.uk/safeguarding-adults-2022-23).

National data returns for the annual year 2022/23 will not be published until mid-September 2023, as this report is finalised and prepared for publication.

Performance and intelligence data is reviewed monthly at the service's senior managers strategic performance meeting. This includes detail such as timely closure of safeguarding concerns, alongside key safeguarding, performance, and management information.

There is a current deep dive, which started in 2022/23 into people who have experienced three or more safeguarding concerns. This is an external audit of the safeguarding triage process, and the outcomes will enable us ever more deeply to embed the Making Safeguarding Personal outcomes. This work will arise from the quality audit and be carried through all layers of service practice. Action will include training and safeguarding practice clinics for practitioners, which will be hosted by the Safeguarding and DoLS lead practitioner.

Summary of Data for 2022/23

The summary data provided is all publicly available here: [Safeguarding Adults - NHS Digital](https://digital.nhs.uk/safeguarding-adults).

The charts below describe and illustrate key demographic data. Further information on what constitutes a safeguarding concern and when a concern becomes a s42 Enquiry is available here: [Understanding what constitutes a safeguarding concern: FAQs | Local Government Association](https://www.local.gov.uk/understanding-what-constitutes-a-safeguarding-concern-faqs).

'Conversion rate' of concerns to enquiries:

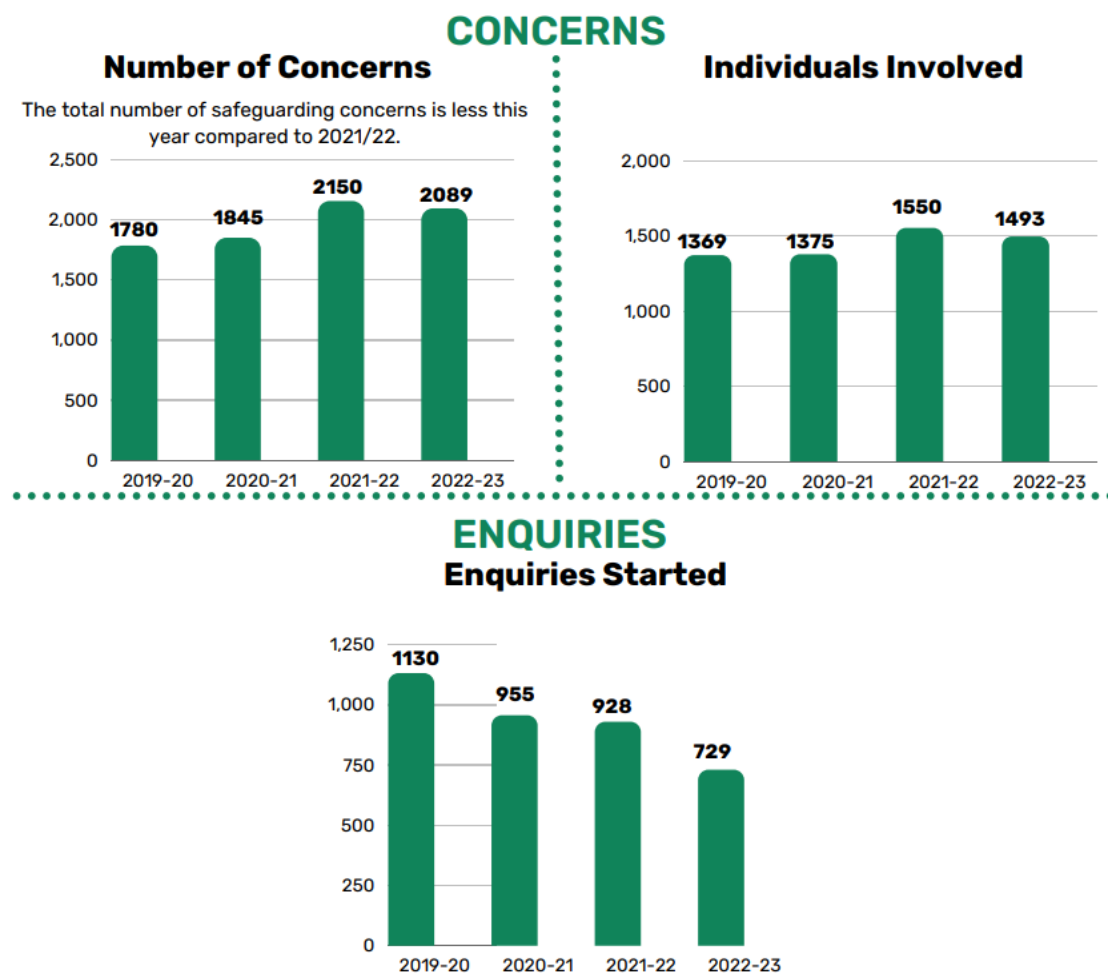
Not every safeguarding concern warrants a full safeguarding response. Many won't meet the threshold for a s42 enquiry but may well require other follow up. The conversion rate describes the ratio between referrals and enquiries.

"There should be no logical conclusion drawn that the number of safeguarding concerns that lead to a Safeguarding enquiry is a reliable indicator of whether people are protected. This must not be used as a comparator for effectiveness and care must be taken in analysing conversion rates and they cannot be used to inferring 'good' or 'bad' safeguarding practice (2021 NHS Digital)."

Primary Support Reasons describe what type of need a person experience that requires support from the local authority. **Making Safeguarding Personal** is enshrined in the Care Act 2014..." [Making safeguarding personal](https://www.local.gov.uk/making-safeguarding-personal) means

[safeguarding work] it should be person-led and outcome-focused. It engages the person in a conversation about how best to respond to their safeguarding situation in a way that enhances involvement, choice and control as well as improving quality of life, wellbeing and safety (Care Act 2014, s14.15)”.

Performance Benchmarking charts the recorded data of the Council against the other local authorities in our geographical region (Eastern) and national data.



CONVERSION RATES

The ratio of total Section 42 enquiries to Safeguarding concerns gives a 'conversion rate'.

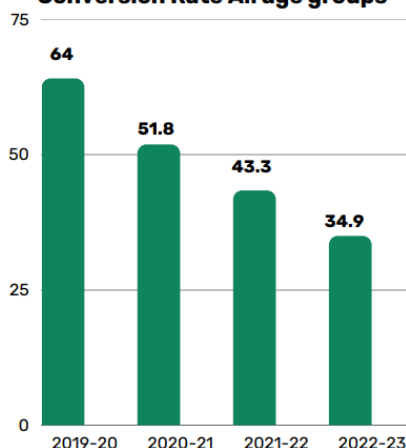
Conversion Rate 18-64

26.8%

Conversion Rate 65+

41.4%

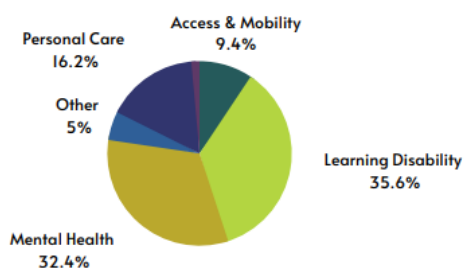
Conversion Rate All age groups



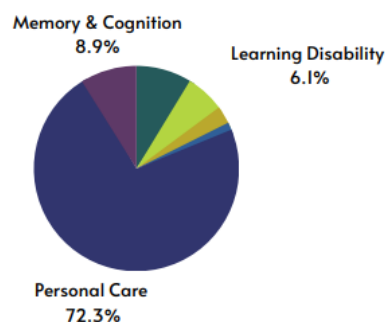
SUPPORT REASONS

Safeguarding Concerns received in 2022-23 categorised into service users' primary support reason. NB: service users are persons in receipt of services or who have received services from the council.

18-64



65+

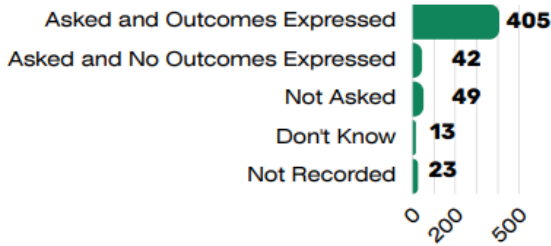


Other includes support for sensory impairment, substance misuse, social isolation and carer support. Support reasons are only attributable to a fraction of safeguarding concerns as not all concerns will lead to the receipt of long term care from the council.

MAKING SAFEGUARDING PERSONAL

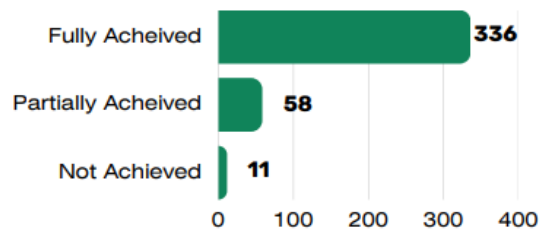
Desired Outcomes Asked

For each enquiry, was the individual or representative asked what their desired outcomes were?



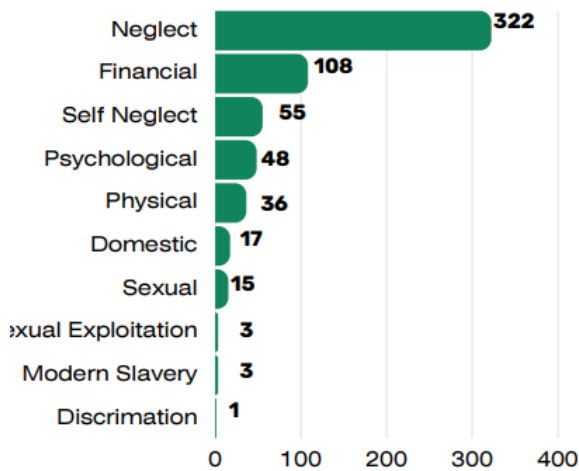
Desired Outcomes Achieved

Of the enquiries where desired outcomes were asked, in how many of these cases were desired outcomes achieved?



ABUSE TYPES

Safeguarding concerns by abuse type.



Neglect

Highest in age group 65+ . Representing 62.5% of concerns in this group.



Financial

Highest in age group 18 - 64, representing 27.5% of concerns in this group.



Psychological

6.22% of concerns in ages 65+, for ages 18 -64 it's 11.93%.



Physical

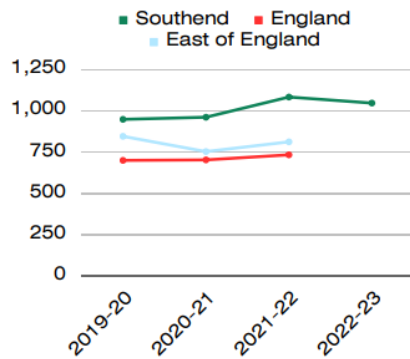
A consistent rate of occurrence across age groups at 5.68% for 18 - 64 and 6% for 65+.

PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKING

The figures below compares Southend performance against regional and national comparator groups using rates calculated per 100,000 population and not the actual number (counts) used on previous pages.

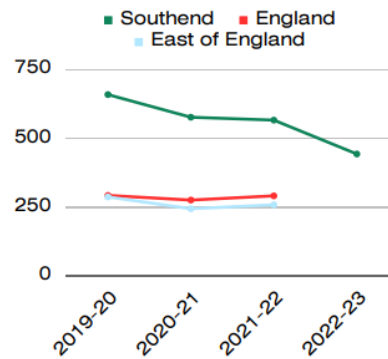
Individuals Involved in Safeguarding Concerns

Rate is 56.7 less in 2022-23. Southend's concerns tend to involve more individuals than comparator groups.

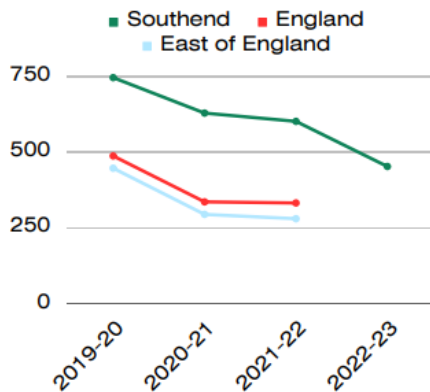


Individuals Involved in Section 42 Enquiries

Rate is 123.29 less continuing a longer term trend. As with concerns, our enquiries also involve more individuals than comparator groups

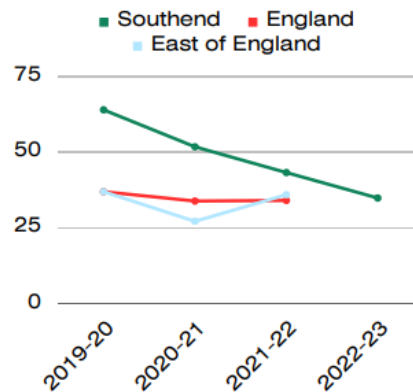


Number of Section 42 Enquiries Concluded



Conversion Rate

Our conversion rates have experienced a steep and consistent decline since 2019-20, bringing us more in line with our regional and national comparator groups for 2022-23.



External Audit Programme and Key findings

In 2022, the Council's Principal Social Worker led the development of a Practice Quality Assurance Framework, focusing on social work and occupational therapy interventions. The framework, targeting social work and occupational therapy practice, was designed and launched in February 2023. The framework offers a range of methods built upon a case file audit and moderation process.

In tandem, to assure the Council of good quality and safe practice whilst we developed our internal audit framework, three experienced and respected leaders in social care and social work external to the Council were commissioned to carry out an extensive external audit programme. The programme consisted of four casefile, reflective and process audit dives, covering safeguarding, assessment and decision making. Learning will be amalgamated and an action plan for improvement developed.

"The Social Workers and support staff were.... skilled and well trained. There was a good level of legal literacy and Practice Leaders help support a learning culture. The practitioners I met were positive about their experiences with their peers and line managers, and their supervision. People with lived experience spoke positively about the support they had received. Practitioners cared about giving [people] good support."

Fran Leddra, External Auditor, March 2023

Since commencing our new quality assurance framework, the current outcomes have returned the Q4 performance from internal casefile audit tells us that the quality is as follows:

- 7.4% Outstanding
- 66.6% Good
- 22.2% Requires Improvement
- 0% Inadequate

In 2022, as part of our new Practice Quality Assurance Framework, SCC commissioned an independent reflective casefile audit into Safeguarding s42 enquires with a thematic dive into domestic abuse and hoarding. A range of practice changes and support system changes were deployed as a result, with further work to take place in 2023.

"The council and its partner EPUT were competent and took safeguarding seriously. There are areas for improvement surrounding implementing the principles of Safeguarding Adults, Making Safeguarding Personal, incorporating a strength-based approach in safeguarding intervention and shared decision making with adults. Staff who contributed to this report were open and transparent and evidenced their commitment to safeguarding and promoting the safety and wellbeing of adults. Staff very much welcomed the opportunity to reflect on cases and contributed their views and learning evidencing a positive and mature workforce."

Lorraine Stanforth, Independent Safeguarding Auditor



Risk, Human Rights and Strengths Based Practice

- Woman in poor health owing to hoarding living conditions
- Was adamant wanted to stay in own home, practitioner visits frequently to ensure she is well despite challenging conditions and some hostility
- A number of high-risk incidents – has capacity so human rights upheld .
- Other agencies including police and fire service working in partnership to support and ensure safety
- Woman found unconscious in property and owing to level of planning was discovered and taken to hospital in a timely way
- Court of Protection proceedings instigated- appropriate and timely when mental capacity fluctuates
- Safely and appropriately moved into residential accommodation.
- Challenging situation resulting in person being settled and safe

'As I left she was tucked up warmly, asleep with the sun shining through the window'

Case Study – Fran Ledra

Overseen by the PSW, the Council worked in partnership with a safeguarding consultant and developed a Safeguarding Capabilities and Roles and a Competencies Framework which has been linked to the Bournemouth Competencies and will launch in Sept 2023 – planned during but ready to go public several after the year covered by this report, but within the time frame before our publication. All future ACS training will be commissioned against them. The competencies will then be shared with the Southend Safeguarding Partnership for its approval and to ensure assurance can then be given in a regular basis. Their adoption and application will then stand for all safeguarding training provided through all commissioned and partner agencies. The Council's Learning and Development Team will support Operations and Commissioning to review and streamline the CPD offer to our teams. The assurance framework for reporting in to the SSP(A) will seek assurance on impact and outcomes as well as processes and data.

Learning from Serious Adult Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews

Adult Social Care is working with our Learning & Development Team and the Practice Unit to ensure that any relevant learning is shared with relevant teams and providers. Senior Managers in Operations sit on the Safeguarding Partnership's Safeguarding Adults Case Review Panel and senior representatives sit on the Southend, Essex & Thurrock (SET) Domestic Abuse Board's Domestic Homicide Review Panel.

In one recent example, learning has led to a fundamental system change within our operating practice. Additional questions and clear practice prompts have been added to LiquidLogic client database to guide the practitioner when managing a referrer from another local authorities when referring a person moving to our area.

In another example, the Council's services identified the need to share case specific but generally applicable learning across Essex and has worked with the SET Strategic Sexual Abuse Steering Group to adopt the learning, feeding into a Task & Finish group to improve the competency of staff and the safety of residents.

Safe Systems

Organisational Safeguarding

Southend has a high number of care homes, community services, domiciliary and day services. In partnership, Operations and the Quality Team have been working over last several months to build our new Organisational Safeguarding pathway on our client information system. The aspiration is to centrally locate PAMMS (Provider Assessment and Market Management Solution), alongside quality monitoring information layered over safeguarding enquires to offer better early detection and management of the risk of harm.

We plan to roll out Landscape software, which will allow the Council to map and articulate this data, whilst providing clear and accurate quality and regulatory hot spots so that we can adjust our practice so as to proactively support service providers to improve its quality, and where necessary, safety.

The Council continues to receive a significant number of concerns that require an organisational safeguarding response as illustrated in the chart below. The SET Guidance on [Managing and Responding to Organisational Concerns](#) provides guidance about what constitutes an organisational safeguarding issue.

Year	Number of Services under Organisational Safeguarding
2020/21	19 care homes and 4 agencies, comprising of 176 individual s42s
2021/22	19 across care homes, supported living and domiciliary provider services comprising of 108 individual s42 enquiries.
2022/23	17 across 11 care homes, 2-day services/community support providers, 4 domiciliary providers, resulting in 165 individual s42 enquiries.

Provider Quality Monitoring

The Adult Social Care Service has a dedicated Quality and Improvement Team that sits within the Directorate's broader Commissioning Team. This Q&I team's key aims are to support, advise and give guidance to external care and support providers in the city.

Quality and Improvement is a new team, developed in April 2021. The team has faced challenges around recruitment. It leads the implementation of the PAMMS assessment. Therefore, all care providers with a contract with the Council must have a PAMMS assessment undertaken. Consequently, it is a contractual requirement for providers to adhere to this process. Contract monitoring can then take place to ensure that having committed, their commitment is fulfilled.

Due to the challenges around recruitment, very few PAMMS were undertaken in the first year 2021/22; however, the team's focus in the reporting year for this report, and in coming years, is the reimplementation of the PAMMS process, part of the SCC Quality Assurance Framework.

The reimplementation of PAMMS commenced in full in June 2023, after the reporting year for this report but within the period including its timed publication. Its work has already included a series of planned PAMMS workshops to provide advice and guidance to providers around the PAMMS process.

An agreed protocol is in place to support providers who may be experiencing challenges in providing sustained high-quality care. In 2022/23, the Provider Failure Protocol was used for nine (9) care providers. The protocol is used to support providers experiencing significant quality, contractual, financial or CQC regulation issues. These providers, with the support of the Council or as a result of CQC regulatory action, may make the required improvements without needing to trading resulting in service closure. However, in some cases, closure is the final outcome. The Council is updating the Provider Failure Protocol, doing so in partnership with providers. The intention is to reflect our ambition to work more closely with external care providers to support their recovery and a return to the delivery of high-quality care.

Year	Service Closures
2020/2	8 care homes
2021/22	10 care homes/domiciliary agencies closed
2022/23	9 home or care agency closures

Serious Adult Review (SAR)

The Council, as one partner on the SSPA, is working to ensure that learning is shared with relevant teams and our commissioned providers. Senior Managers in Operations sit on the Safeguarding Partnership’s Safeguarding Adults Case Review Panel and on the Southend, Essex & Thurrock (SET) Domestic Abuse Board’s Domestic Homicide Review Panel. Their work on both bodies enables the required SAR based learning to be brought directly into the ongoing development of services, and professionals’ learning.

During 2022/23, Council services contributed to learning in connection with one Serious Adult Review and one Systems’ Learning Review, both commissioned and overseen by the Safeguarding Adults’ Partnership. Learning from the SAR will continue to be disseminated with partners and practitioners when the review is completed and the report published, at a date in early 2024. The outcomes of the resultant learning will continue and be reported on in the SSP’s 2023-2024 Annual Report.

In one recent example, learning has led to a fundamental system change in our operating practice. Additional questions and clear practice prompts have been added to LAS to guide the practitioner when managing referrers from other local authorities refer into our services a person who is moving to our area. In another example, the Council identified the need to share crucial learning across Essex and is working with the Southend SSPA and the SET Strategic Sexual Abuse Steering Group to adopt this learning to improve both the competency of staff across agencies, and the safety of the residents they serve.

Transition into adult services

Good transition for young people is a priority for those young people, their families, the Council and its partners. With respect to safeguarding, a young person’s safeguarding issues do not resolve by virtue of turning 18 when their contact with children’s services ceases and they become clients of Adult Services. To this end, Adult Services and Children’s Services have been working in partnership to smooth the transition and support young people and their families, some of whom are experiencing safeguarding issues, at this critical developmental stage of a vulnerable young person’s life.

To ensure we identify people early to give services the best opportunity to plan holistically, monthly operational transition meetings are held to ensure relevant young people are identified from the age of 14 and allocated to the appropriate team as per the city's transition protocol.

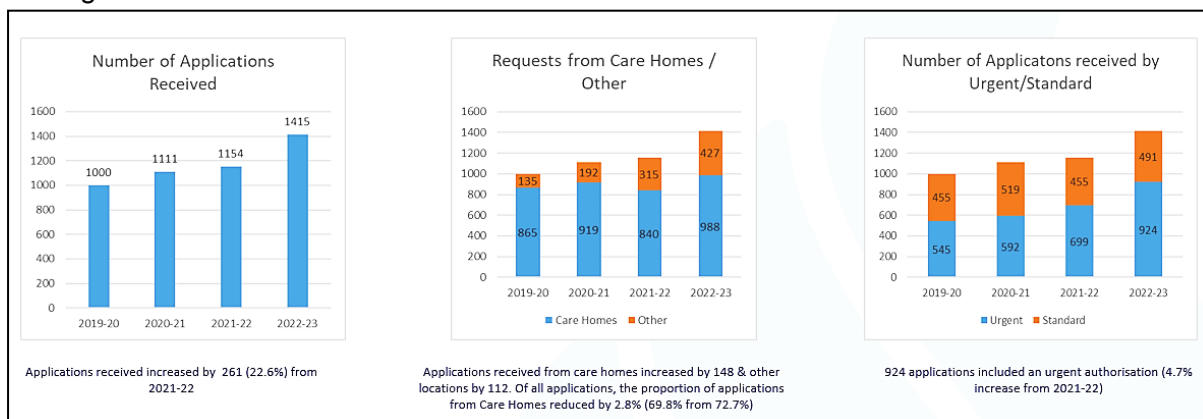
ACS staff attend Southend's newly designed multi-agency planning meetings alongside representing health bodies, education providers and children's social care. ACS attendance ensures an early opportunity to guide and shape planning and avoid decisions that would ultimately be detrimental when the young person is transitioning to ACS.

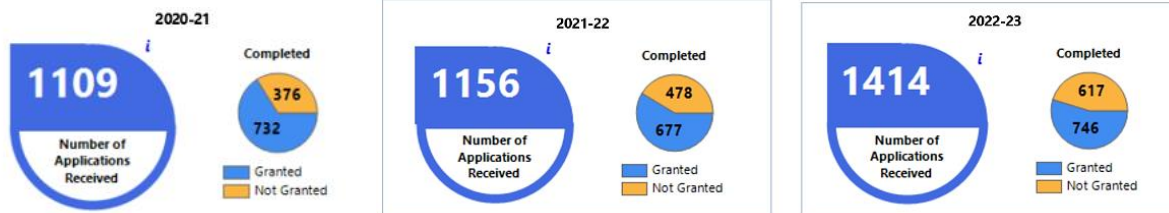
Work continues on a new Transitions Protocol, with practice and discussions about structure which have been identified. A new protocol is in draft and as this report is issued is currently awaiting final comments from partners. We will continue to monitor whether resources to meet the increasing demand in terms of young people coming through transition are sufficient to meet need or falls short so that further resource is required. The information and advice offer within ACS, we know requires further improvement. Work is currently being done to review the Livewell site in order to achieve this.

Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)

DoLS is robustly overseen and delivered from within the MCA/ DoLS Team. ACS prioritises the completion of DoLS assessments in a timely manner to mitigate any build up in a waiting list. This results in early assessment of risk and identification of care and support arrangements to ensure the protection of human rights. The DoLS Team closely monitor all circumstances where an objection to the accommodation and care and support arrangements are identified by the person or their advocate. Consideration is given to whether a s21a appeal to the Court of Protection (COP) is required (this is a legal duty to support a challenge to DoLS). The Team monitors all people for whom this is relevant and meet monthly to review and RAG rating based on their circumstances. This ensures appropriate referral to the COP and protects both the person from unlawful deprivation and the local authority from the risks associated with this. The meeting includes external partners. Services have been waiting a considerable time for DoLS to give way to a new system of safeguarding based protection of personal liberty. A great deal of work has been done. However, this is a change which as this report is issued appear, regrettably, unlikely to occur within a foreseeable time frame.

SCC has seen an increase of 22.6% in DoLS applications in 2022/23 from 2022/21. This steep increase in the number of applications is primarily driven by an increase in urgent applications from acute hospitals. This increase was managed without incurring significant waiting times.





Key Issues for Adult Safeguarding Across Wider Council Areas and Partnerships

Southend Community Safety Partnership (CSP)

The Community Safety Partnership Board is made up of 'Responsible Authorities' plus other key partners whose involvement is identified as needed for work on specific topics or workstreams. Southend CSP works to ensure that the services provided or commissioned respond to the CSP's aim of 'Making Southend Safer'. The CSP has a published Southend CSP Strategy 2020-2025. The areas of shared business across the CSP and the SSP for both children and adults are clear to all concerned.

The Domestic Abuse Partnership reflects a commitment from professionals across SCC, Essex County Council and Thurrock Council to work together and collaborate to improve outcomes. In Essex a total of 30,670 (excluding Stanstead) domestic abuse incidents were recorded by Essex Police, of which Southend recorded 3,957 (12.9%), which ranks 1st across all 14 areas. Southend is consistently the highest area for reported and recorded instances and cases of domestic abuse. Southend records the most 'high risk' and 'standard risk' domestic abuse incidents across the 14 areas covered by the three SET local authorities. SCC partners are in year 2 of ensuring the appropriateness of their response to the 2021 Domestic Abuse Act through the creation of an interim response strategy. This has been a collaborative piece of work for which the Council acts as a convener, pulling together all interested parties in line with the regulations set out within the Domestic Abuse Act (2021). A domestic abuse specialist is in place to support the work.

During 2022/23, Adult Social Care senior representatives sat as core members on three Domestic Homicide Reviews, the cases concerning which continued from 21/22. It is of note that though the Council was not involved with three of the parties and had only historic involvement with one of the parties, we have played an active role to ensure the distillation of transferrable learning for practitioners across Southend.

Work to end Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) is undertaken by a county wide group established to map out VAWG projects and initiatives, understand what other strategies are relevant to or overlap with each other, how they should link in across themes and partnerships, and seeking to develop a long-term strategic direction. A profile on VAWG issues and potential work on them is currently being created by Essex Police analysts and will be shared with partners once completed. Using this profile, a county wide strategy will be written, considering the already established domestic abuse and sexual violence strategies in place. Southend's work will need to take up the SET-wide work concerned, but the city's partners will work to contextualize the work to Southend's specific needs and challenges.

The Council is participating in Modern Slavery meetings with the aim for various concerned organisations to form a partnership and develop tactical work offline. The SSP Business

Support team worked with a range of organisations to contribute to a citywide awareness raising and knowledge exchanging event in 2022-2023 on this troubling and challenging subject.

The city's Prevent Board meets quarterly with its main purpose being to act, in partnership, to prevent people being drawn into terrorism and reduce the risks of radicalisation within Southend. Adult Services co-chairs CHANNEL Panel which supports both children and adults at risk of radicalisation. Regional Prevent representatives attend meetings of both "wings" of the SSP at Board levels and where relevant at subgroups, to update members and seek support for the vital nature of the work.

Multi-agency risk assessment conferences (MARAC) take place weekly with ACS in attendance. There is an ACS team manager acting as the MARAC lead and we ensure that our practice is cognisant of domestic abuse in all its forms and associated risk management and support for individuals. Adult Services participates in, and attends, the Essex Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) when required.

Public Health

Southend City Council's Public Health team supports the Southend Safeguarding Partnership by taking a public health – preferably citizen focused, preventative and early intervention centred approach to ensuring and improving the health and wellbeing of citizens living and using services in Southend. This work is done through exploring the impacts and the interfaces of wider determinants of health around issues including poverty, housing, mental illness, disability, substance misuse, smoking, health outcomes and lifestyles.

As we learn to live with the ongoing effects and after-effects of Covid and prepare ourselves for any future pandemics as a result of what the last one taught us, other, equally or even more pressing public health issues are now being addressed, in particular where inequalities have widened. Over the last year, all partners have started to see the impacts of isolation, illness, long term covid and mental health and wellbeing on the population. Partners are acutely aware that their own staff, and those of partner bodies with which they work, are still working towards recovery of service levels and success following the Covid 19 pandemic. Though the narrative from central government appears to be about moving on, Southend's services and partnerships are aware that "the new normal" is not now, and is unlikely to be, aligned with how things were in early 2020 either for those providing or those using our services.

Public health work continues to engage with services across the SSP and with citizens, and seeks to co-design service delivery and community support through the Family Centres, Schools and the wider community. We are also seeking better to aligning our professionals' expertise alongside local parents' expertise, to better address needs.

Public health will continue to work with the NHS and wider partners to address the impact of Covid and the cost-of-living crisis. The key Southend statutory partnership body to which Public Health accounts is the Health and Wellbeing Board (H&WBB) but all who sit on that partnership all also recognise the vital connection its work has to the SSP's agendas.

Priorities for the coming year include:

- the recovery of services following Covid,
- responding to rising and changing inequalities in health and mental health outcomes,

- actions set against the new drugs plans *From Harm to Hope*,
- understanding the needs around and public health implications of neglect in Southend,
- the wider determinants of health impacts of poverty,
- reducing social isolation and working and
- developing the community connections in Southend.

As we continue to build community resilience, we will also need to continue to have actions to mitigate the many impacts of the cost-of-living crisis on our residents' lives. We consider this likely to extend into the 2023-2024 reporting period for the SSP, or indeed for far longer.

Workforce & Training and Development

Our workforce continues to be the foundational bedrock of our delivery of all safeguarding services. Over the last year, we have continued to work at pace to ensure that we could continue to safeguard people whilst adapting to the significant and rapidly changing landscape we have found since at least 2020 across the system. Adult Services have significantly invested in our strengths-based practice model to ensure that we are working proactively in a person-centred way. We have continued to tightly monitor and continuously reprioritise people waiting for assessment and waiting for the provision of care at home.

The headline feedback and key achievements are:

- Consistently upholding a robust, integrated approach to practice by cultivating strong multi-agency links with numerous partners, fostering collaboration, and ensuring alignment across the system. This commitment is evident through active participation in the SSPA & SSPC Meetings and the Safeguarding Learning and Development Sub-Group activities.
- Southend City Council plays a pivotal role as a key partner within the Mid and South Essex Health and Care Partnership, actively engaging in and making substantial contributions to numerous activities under the workforce strategy. Examples of this commitment include participation in equality, diversity and inclusion steering groups, and health and well-being boards to promote consistency across the sector.
- A comprehensive review of our safeguarding training has been completed by an external consultant, resulting in a safeguarding training pathway under development for our employees in 2023/24, with learning programmes aligned to the varied roles within our workforce.
- Implementation of a mandatory e-learning programme across the Council, which includes topics covering safeguarding, exploitation, and domestic abuse, to ensure all employees receive the same foundational knowledge.
- Through our Practice Unit and the Building Strong Practice programme, Adult Services continue to deliver a monthly practitioner workshop on key practice issues in relation to safeguarding to support problem-solving and legal literacy.

Key Priorities: Looking forward through 2023-2024

The Council's services will continue to work with partners as several key and potentially change-shaping elements of vital legislation and statutory guidance with a safeguarding emphasis are to be implemented over 2022-2023.

The scope of our work over the next year will cover:

- Work in partnership across Operations, Commissioning and Culture and Tourism to develop our new practice and delivery model, placing citizens at the heart of service design, delivery and experience.
- Once the model is confirmed, refresh all of our safeguarding and our assessment forms and pathways on Liquid Logic (the Council's client database)
- Embed learning from both the LGA Peer Review and the external audit programme and ensure our practitioners are working to a strengths-based practice model to ensure that all people in contact with Adult Social Care experience the benefit in working in this more person-centred way.
- To explore, develop and deliver all engagement and service design and delivery in partnership with people, using co-production principles.
- Continue our journey to ensure that Making Safeguarding Personal is heavily imbedded in our practice and measurable in the impact we make and the outcomes for people.
- Through our new Quality Assurance Practice Framework, ensure that the Council delivers the quality interventions and support provided to assist people to live good lives, free from abuse.
- Continue to prepare for the new Care Quality Commission Assurance Framework that will measure the quality and experience of people who receive services from the Council.
- Continue our collaboration with our Health partners around the continued development of the Integrated Care System (ICS), the Alliance and locally, the Primary Care Networks
- Continue our work with Commissioning and other Council departments to enhance robust policies which support providers to boost quality provision of services and shape the market whilst ensuring strong recruitment across the entire care sector.
- With an operational focus, continued to imbed of the three 5 year strategies Living Well (working age), Aging Well (Older people), Caring Well (Carers)
- Streamline and baseline all internal training and development to ensure a demonstratively competent workforce.
- Through the partnership work around supporting people with Special Educational Needs, enhance the experience for young people and families going through transitions to ensure clear pathways and smooth transitions across Children's Services, Education, Health, Mental Health & Adult Services

Key Priority

Our key priority is to ensure a strong, continued commitment to strengths'-based work, ensuring Making Safeguarding Personal is the key feature, which acknowledging that safeguarding is the core strand business that runs through all Council initiatives.

12.2. Essex Police

(David Browning, Detective Chief Inspector - Head of PPIU South, Essex Police)

Safeguarding of vulnerable people is a priority for Essex Police, this is reflected in its continued appearance in the Force Plan. The Force has good oversight and governance of vulnerability, which is led by the Assistant Chief Constable (ACC) for Crime & Public Protection (C&PP) and Criminal Justice. The ACC holds a quarterly Public Protection Vulnerability Board attended by C&PP and other Command areas who report on activity, risks and issues. Through this structure the safeguarding of vulnerable adults is championed throughout the organisation with thematic leads in key safeguarding areas such as mental health and missing people.

Essex Police are committed to working with partners. The Force is engaged and represented at a senior level at the Southend Safeguarding Adults Board, Childrens Board and associated subgroups where together with key partners, they review, and quality assure

policies and recommendations to audit compliance and identify learning. IT platforms such as Microsoft Teams has continued to ensure that Essex Police work effectively with partners to support vulnerable people. This has seen greater attendance at multiple meetings with different partnership agencies.

The Operations Centre is a central safeguarding hub and is the point of entry into Essex Police for all public protection partnership-related enquiries and referrals. The hub forms the link to the Southend Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and MASH+.

The centralisation of all secondary risk assessments for high-risk domestic abuse cases are performed by the DART+ team. This provides a greater consistency across the Force, which has increased the accuracy and quality of risk assessments, together with timeliness of safeguarding.

Essex Police has seen the introduction of a Domestic Abuse Problem Solving Team (DAPST) in 2021 which are geographically based across the County. The teams are led by a Detective Inspector and are responsible for working with repeat victims of domestic abuse with commissioned services and tackle repeat perpetrators with a focus on the highest risk perpetrators being referred into the MAPPA process. DAPST are regular attendees at Level 2 and 3 MAPPA reviews when Domestic Abuse perpetrators are being discussed and work well with statutory and duty to cooperate agencies. 2023 also saw the introduction for Essex Police of a Domestic Abuse team centrally (RVR – Rapid Video Response) within our control room to provide a bespoke and efficient service to victims of DA crime.

Mental Health

Essex Police has developed a close working relationship with EPUT to improve prevention, response, and investigation into cases where mental ill health is a factor. Essex Police co-chair the quarterly Concordat meeting which is a multiagency forum to discuss the whole system approach to mental ill health in the community, particularly when member of the community reaches crisis point and needs to be detained under S135 and S136 Mental health Act. To support this Essex Police developed an escalation process, that allows for early oversight at a senior partnership level to ensure that those detained under s136 are handed over in a timely manner to the right agency. This ensures that those vulnerable individuals in crisis have swift access to the right support. Additional work was carried out to provide better information sharing between agencies through an updated information sharing agreement. This is to ensure intervention is identified at earlier opportunities with an objective to prevent serious harm to the person who is suffering mental ill health or other community members.

To support this aim, a 6 weekly *Mental Health Risk Management Board* has been established to act as the strategic level multi-agency co-ordination group that sets out to discuss and agree mitigating actions around strategic level risks regarding homicide and serious violence with mental ill health indicators. It allows agencies to understand risks and demands affecting operating models, and seeks to improve collaboration, providing a better level of service to those in Mental Health Crisis within the community. It ensures service from the right agency aligned to the Right Care right Person (RCRP) model. Most importantly, this process offers opportunities to prevent future homicides and serious violence with improved information sharing around cohorts of individuals of 'concern' who have indicators of homicide and serious violence who fall outside of the MAPPA arena. This allowing for a targeted multi-agency approach through an agreed tactical plan.

Missing Persons

Missing Persons investigations take up a considerable amount of police resources and have a very high deployment rate.

Year	Grant Total Number of reports	Total Number of children reports	Total Number of Adult reports
2022	8,235	5,583	2,652

Essex Police figures have continued to increase since the pandemic dip, now nearing the 2019 figure of 8,609 reports. This increase is shown highest in missing children reports with the total in 2022 being higher than the pre-pandemic number.

Children represent over two thirds of all individuals reported missing in Essex. There is a higher prioritisation on investigating children as more evidence has emerged regarding underlying vulnerabilities namely criminal and sexual exploitation and abuse. Missing persons investigations vary significantly in motivation and circumstances, this is especially so with Missing Children, where Essex police is placing an increased focus. Repeat missing reports (missing within the last year of current report) rises from 25% in adult missing reports to 72% in children missing reports.

Essex Police ran Op Feedback which allocated resource to target 5 key missing children in each LPA. The same officer conducted 3 planned visits over the course of a month to work with the child, get to know them, work to understand the reasons why and ascertain what we could put in place to reduce further missing episodes and safeguard the child. Following the success of this operation in reducing repeat missing reports within the cohort, a pilot is underway for a Missing Persons Unit in Southend. The unit takes ownership of all Medium risk missing person investigations of people under the age of 18, after initial attendance. The missing person team consists of trained officers, staff and supervisors who are dedicated to the investigation, safeguarding and intervention of missing persons working with key partners and our existing internal missing person liaison officers. The pilot aims to replicate the approach in Op Feedback by getting to know the repeat missing children and their reasons for going missing and provide visibility and appropriate intervention. Results and analysis of the pilot is due by the end of 2023.

By the end of 2023 the team of 10 Missing Person Liaison Officers (MPLO), who sit within community policing teams, will sit within the Strategic Vulnerability Centre, aligning them more closely with the Mental Health Prevention Team. This will enable a more holistic approach to be taken when considering the vulnerabilities of individuals and how they impact missing. The MPLOs liaise with other agencies to identify the person's vulnerabilities, to ascertain why they are going missing and look at long-term solutions to reduce or prevent these missing episodes. The MPLOs adopt a problem-solving approach working with Southend local authority for children in "care" missing.

The National Missing Adults Framework has been introduced, The Framework provides a blueprint for how to respond to those who go missing from health and care settings, including hospitals and residential care homes. It puts multi-agency co-ordination at the heart of work to safeguard vulnerable adults and enables police to manage the number of reports in this area, ensuring appropriate actions are taken.

Op Harrier (Buddi tags) continues to support dementia sufferers who are at risk of becoming vulnerable missing persons. In 2022 much work has been undertaken to grow the cohort of eligible vulnerable people, including close working with MPLO's to identify suitable persons to target this area of repeat missing.

12.3. Mid & South Essex ICB

(Sharon Connell, Head of Safeguarding, Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children, MSE ICB)

The transition of 5 Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) to Mid & South Essex Integrated Care Board (MSE ICB) took place on 1st July 2022. Relevant statutory safeguarding duties and functions moved to ICBs including the role of Strategic Safeguarding Partner.

During this period organisational commitment to safeguarding was maintained, however, the safeguarding team faced challenges in staffing levels until January 2023. This was evident in the MSE ICB submission for the NHS England Safeguarding Assurance Tool. Designated capacity was recognised as an organisational risk, though the use of agency and interim nurses provided some mitigation. The ICB was compliant in all other categories.

Structure & Leadership	Learning and Development	Workforce	Partnership Working	Case Reviews	Policy	Safeguarding Supervision
Executive Lead	Safeguarding and Prevent	Safe recruitment standards.	Safeguarding strategic groups and subgroups	Multiagency case reviews or safeguarding practice reviews	Accessible safeguarding policies and procedures	Delivery across system
Designated Professionals		Job descriptions	Prevent Delivery Boards and attend Channel Panels	Embedding learning		
Social Media Policy		Monitoring arrangements				
Information Sharing		Management of volunteers/visitors				
Intercollegiate compliance re Designated capacity		Management of unsafe practice				
		Management of allegations				

MSE ICB Priorities for 2022/23:

Establish a revised safeguarding structure across the ICB that provides safeguarding expertise at a strategic, Place and Health provider level.

In this period, the unification of 3 safeguarding teams amalgamated into an All-Age Safeguarding team, with lead areas of responsibility assigned to particular leaders or managers. Realignment to closer working arrangements had already taken place in 2020, and this enabled a smooth transition to the ICB.

The map sets out how system and local responsibilities are shared. Each area has a lead staff member in a leadership role, each with a focus on child or adult safeguarding and children looked after.



2

Establish an all-age approach to the team structure and the service this provides

The team structure has been changed from the CCGs' child or adult focused approaches, to move to an all-age approach to safeguarding. The ICB's approach acknowledges the impact of abuse and neglect across both the lifespan of an individual, and the diversity of the MSE population. A strong and deliberate focused recruitment drive during 2022 has resulted in a flexible team with wide ranging knowledge and experience. To support the designated professionals, 3 specialist roles will develop knowledge and skills across the safeguarding agenda and ensure the maintenance of work within the SSP.

Develop a 2-year work programme that will deliver safeguarding assurance and governance to the ICB Board, the Essex Health Executive Forum, and the Safeguarding Statutory Boards across Essex.

Essex facing ICB executive safeguarding leads and designated professionals will continue to collaborate through the Safeguarding Clinical Network (SCN) and connect with NHS providers through the Health Executive Forum (HEF). HEF is primarily an information sharing forum for all health organisations across Southend, Essex, and Thurrock where the organisations can bring details of current projects being undertaken or to discuss any issues within the system, whereby a solution is jointly agreed with actions to be addressed by individual organisations or as a group. The joint HEF/SCN workplan has been constructed to deliver against the priorities from the SET safeguarding partnerships/boards, alongside national NHS directives and local initiated health projects.

Key Delivery and Outcomes:

- The ICB does not have the same performance and quality assurance role as was held by the former CCGs. To encourage continued alignment of standards, a safeguarding key performance indicators document has been produced and shared with the MSE Health Economy. Health providers have agreed to give safeguarding assurance to the ICB and work together in the implementation of the MSE ICB Safeguarding Assurance Framework.

² PCNs are primary care networks which develop enhanced services for patients e.g., social prescribing.
 PA is a programmed activity equal to 4 hours work

- Good practice recognition in a Safeguarding Adult Review for a primary care surgery in Southeast Essex for the changes they have embedded into practice to support vulnerable adults who may not meet thresholds or accept support from statutory services. A vulnerable adult icon has been developed for the electronic record system and oversight by an Advanced Nurse Practitioner. This learning has been shared across the SCN.
- Work has continued on the development of a SET Looked After Children (LAC) Initial Health Assessment (IHA) Digital solution proposal for all organisations in Essex that are part of the IHA process.
- Development of a SET Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) pathway for all agencies.
- Development of a SET Health escalation pathway for Placement breakdown and Placement at risk of breakdown when looked after children are unable to be discharged from inpatient services.
- Completion of a Non-Accidental Injury (NAI) Deep Dive. Out of this work a non-accidental injuries webinar was delivered with 400 attendees. It was identified that light of the changing NHS landscape a standardised approach to child protection medicals needs to be developed.
- Preparation for the implementation of Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) has been built upon this year with the appointment of an LPS lead and progress across 3 workstreams – partnership working, health provider support and procurement.
- Mid and South Essex Integrated Care System is recognised as a National Integrated Site for Childhood Asthma using the National Asthma Care Bundle. Using local data from 2019-2022 a comparison of the management of asthma has been made. This information was used to synthesise the asthma pathway for children for a multiagency whole system approach.
- Safeguarding adults/children has been developed as a specialism within the GP Training Scheme, 4 Registrars have taken up this opportunity in Southeast Essex. The aim is to develop Registrars to be able to take up safeguarding lead roles in practices and Named GP Safeguarding roles.

Risk/Pressures:

The Government has directed a 30% reduction in ICB running costs to be achieved during 2023/2024. This will present serious challenges to the ICB and may affect its ability to be as “hands on” in partnership working as the CCGs were, or as the ICB has been to date.

Priorities 2023/24:

1. Implementation of the HEF/SCN workplan to demonstrated measurable outcome against the priorities from the SET safeguarding partnerships/boards, alongside national NHS directives and local initiated health projects.
2. Considering the Government announcement regarding the implementation of Liberty Protection Safeguards. Joint working with ICB staff and NHS providers to ensure the requirements of the Mental Capacity Act including Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards are systematically used to protect residents.
3. Work with Local Authorities to ensure that the delivery of Initial health Assessments is optimised.

12.4. NELFT

(Leanne Lambert Named Nurse Safeguarding Children for Southend, Essex and Thurrock)

NELFT provides the Children’s Mental Health Services (SET-CAMHS) previously known as Emotional Well-being Mental Health Service (EWMHS).

Southend Safeguarding Partnership (SSP) is recognised as a respected resource for collaborative working, communication, and risk assurance. The Partnership gives us invaluable insights and opportunities to engage with each other; learning together, improving knowledge and delivery, and sharing and understanding of risks.

NELFT continues to work in partnership with SSP and values their expertise, co-operation and recognises the importance of this relationship in safeguarding children, young people, and their families. We continue to work together for the benefit of our clients and ensuring children, young people and their families receive the right support when needed.

NELFT is committed to ensuring that safeguarding is firmly embedded across the trust including SET CAMHS. NELFT provides a safeguarding advice service to staff which is accessible to all staff at the point of need. The service is covered daily (Monday- Friday) by members of the corporate safeguarding team and can be contacted via telephone, email or datix reporting. The safeguarding team provides advice, guidance and direction. This service is generally well received by staff and has recently been audited for consistency of advice given. Locally the safeguarding team supports operational services when there are safeguarding concerns to improve client care and safety. Safeguarding supervision is accessed by all clinical staff quarterly and ensures staff can recognise signs of abuse and how to report it thus improving outcomes for children, young people and their families.

As an organisation we continue to ensure services work in partnership to meet the clients' needs for those we serve, ensuring they are allowed choice and control over decisions made about them and that their voice is heard by listening, identifying themes, providing targeted services to individuals and teams, reflecting on learning, and acting on feedback.

NELFT Safeguarding team is committed to:

- Being visible, accessible, and approachable
- Prioritise safeguarding partnership meetings at both a strategic and operational level. And building appropriate and professional relationships with both internal and external partners and stakeholders which are key.
- Raising awareness within the organisation in relation to preventing abuse and neglect and will ensure that our staff are trained to recognise abuse when they see it and respond accordingly.
- Providing the Safeguarding Advice Service that is available to all NELFT staff Monday to Friday 9am-5pm.
- Delivering Safeguarding Supervision that encourages reflective practice via the peer supervision model.
- Continues to participate in Safeguarding Practice Learning Reviews, SAR's and DHR's and share the learning from these.
- Safeguarding the welfare of vulnerable peoples including Looked After Children remains central to NELFTs vision to deliver the Best Care by the Best People

SSP regularly offers training opportunities for partners. NELFT staff are encouraged to attend external training as it is considered to strengthen safeguarding knowledge, can help to improve practice and benefits from networking and gain insights into how services are delivered outside of our own organisation.

Since the pandemic, the CAMHS service has developed a new way of working and the teams have adopted a blended approach to working with clients which involves a combination of face to face and virtual contacts/sessions. The views of CAMHS's clients and their families were sought, and services are delivered, based on robust risk assessments.

The Safeguarding Team has developed the Safeguarding Dashboard via **PowerBI**. This system went live in June 2022, enabling the team to triangulate safeguarding data. Themes

can be identified, and levels of safeguarding supervision can be reported on. The data used supports the development of action plans, targeting of training, safeguarding supervision and targeted learning helping to embed safeguarding knowledge. Over the last year themes have included exploitation, domestic abuse, and gangs. And training has been developed and delivered to NELFT staff on these concerns to widen staff knowledge.

Safeguarding Supervision has seen a steady increase in the level of compliance over the last year. The safeguarding team provide twice monthly group safeguarding supervision sessions. The levels of safeguarding supervision will continue to be monitored and support offered to teams to prevent staff falling below the key performance target. The requirement is for all case holders to have safeguarding supervision once every 3 months.

Safeguarding Advice Service Themes over the last 12 months:

	Safeguarding Concern 04/22-03/23	Number of contacts relating to each Safeguarding concern
1	Mental health (children) Count	22
2	Sexual abuse Count	6
3	Child sexual exploitation CSE Count	5
4	Physical Count	5
5	Domestic abuse Count	3
6	Emotional Count	2
7	Gang related activity Count	2
8	Mental health (parental/family) Count	2
9	Child death Count	1
10	Children missing Count	1
11	Contextual safeguarding Count	1
12	Criminal exploitation Count	1
13	FII/Perplexing Presentation Count	1
14	Honour Based Violence Count	1
15	Non-Recent Count	1
16	Risk in the home environment Count	1
	Grand Count	55

13. SSP Finance

(Paul Hill, Business Manager, SSP)

Southend Safeguarding Partnership budget contributions for 2022/2023 were £87,779 from each three strategic partners: the City Council, Essex Police, and the ICB. An additional £5k from MSE supported the SSP Conference in March 2023. Over 70% of the budget is assigned to the costs of employment of the very small Business Unit team. (see Table 1 for a breakdown of expenditure)

The 2022/2023 budget outturn includes reserves (£178k), £80k of which could be used to meet needs identified in a paper for the November 2022 SSP SLG meeting (*Item 6 - SSP Performance and Business Case for 2023-2024 budget proposal (August 2022)*). The post thus funded would include responsibility for:

1. Multi-agency training commissioning, coordination, evaluation and quality assurance
2. Development and continual updating of the SSP's website, social media content and presence, and data analysis

The reserves have been built in 2022/2023 largely by 3 significant underspends:

- a. Salaries – Vacancies (£29,693.) All posts are now filled
- b. Professional Fees (Independent Advisor - IA) – not using all 60 budgeted days (£20,934). IA reviewed her calendar and has increased her use of days to maximise her contributions to the SSP's work.
- c. Professional Fees (Independent Authors of Reviews) – Reviews were completed internally, and fewer reviews came into the system than were expected (£30,000). This is not a spending category that is easy to plan for, because spending is reactive to the need for

reviews as and when that need becomes clear, but the increase in Reviews seen already as 2023-2024 has begun (2 x Local Safeguarding Practice reviews and 1 x Safeguarding Adult review) suggests reducing this budgetary provision is not appropriate at the moment

The 2023/2024 budget proposal (see Table 2) plans to spend into the reserves by £50k. If budget expenditure meets the expectation offset out in the budget proposal and reserves are spent as described above, those reserves will fall to £50k by the end of the 2023/2024 budget cycle.

Table 1 – 1491/3389 Budget Outturn 2022/2023 (including adjustment)

	3389 Expenditure	1491 Expenditure	Total Expenditure	2022/23 budget	Variance
Salaries	80,615.67	62,644.07	143,259.74	203,662	60,402.26
Salary Recharge	-23,175.44	23,175.44	0.00		
Agency	2,507.80		2,507.80		
Agency Recharge	-1,253.86	1,253.86	0.00		
Recruitment	2,438.20	150.00	2,588.20		
Professional Fees - Maggie Atkinson Consultancy	7,532.75	7,532.75	15,065.50	36000	20,934.50
Professional Fees: Essex CC	0.00		0.00		0.00
Professional Fees: Other	0.00		0.00	30000	30,000.00
Consultancy	5,820.00	166.00	5,986.00		-5,986.00
Car Allowances/Travel Expenses/Subsistence	0.00	84.35	84.35	0	-84.35
Meeting Expenses: Catering/Hospitality	0.00	32.00	32.00		-32.00
Office Expenses: Telephone charges	-18.39		-18.39		18.39
Office Expenses: Mobile Phone	0.00	69.52	69.52		-69.52
Office Expenses: Postage	2.15		2.15		-2.15
Office Expenses: Printing	282.90		282.90		-282.90
Office Expenses: Photocopier Costs	571.95		571.95		-571.95
Office Expenses: Paper	5.58		5.58		-5.58
Training fees	250.00		250.00		-250.00
Conference Expenses	54.00		54.00		-54.00
Web Design - Repose Creative	0.00		0.00	1000	1,000.00
ICT: ChronoLator Licence	695.00	695.00	1,390.00	1400	10.00
ICT: Hardware	0.00		0.00	1600	1,600.00
conferences		1,162.00	1,162.00		-1,162.00
Association of Safeguarding Partners	480.00	480.00	960.00	2000	1,040.00
National Association of Safeguarding Leads		99.00	99.00	500	401.00
Insurance	100.00	50.00	150.00		-150.00
Sundries	300.00		300.00		-300.00
	77,208.31	97,593.99	174,802.30	276,162	106,455.70

	3389 Contribution	1491 Contribution	Total	Total (Adjusted)
MSE	-46,389.00	-46,389.00	-92,778.00	-92,778.00
PFCC	-22,711.00	-14,355.00	-37,066.00	-37,066.00
EP	-25,356.50	-25,356.50	-50,713.00	-50,713.00
SCC	-61,450.00	-79,250.00	-140,700.00	-50,793.00
Total	-155,906.50	-165,350.50	-321,257.00	-231,350.00

Balance 2022/2023	3389 Balance 2022/2023	1491 Balance 2022/2023	Total	Total (adjusted)
	78,698.19	67,756.51	146,454.70	56,547.70

Reserves 2021/2022	3389 Reserves b/fwd 2021/2022	1491 Reserves b/fwd 2021/2022	Total	Total (adjusted)
	65,981.00	56,400.00	122,381.00	122,381.00

Reserves 2022/2023	3389 Total Reserves at end of 2022/2023	1491 Total Reserves at end of 2022/2023	Total	Total (adjusted)
	144,679.19	124,156.51	268,835.70	178,928.70

Table 2 – 1491 budget proposal (agreed) 2023/2024

Line	Projected Expenditure 2023/2024	
1	Professional Fees: Independent Advisor (60days @£600) Case Review Authors (SAR/LCSPR)	£36,000 £30,000
2	Salaries (INCL 34% ON COSTS) 1 x Business Manager scp50 (56,809) 1 x Childrens Lead scp38 (£44,539) 1 x Office/Case manager scp38 (£22,268) 1 x Business Support Scp20 (£28,371) (151987)	£203,662
3	Car Allowances/Subsistence	£0
4	Travel Expenses	£0
5	Event - Room / Equipment Hire - Any costs will be recovered from Partners	£0
6	Event - Speaker expenses - Any costs will be recovered from Partners	£0
7	Event – Catering Any costs will be recovered from Partners	£0
8	Web Design (Host) (£50/month + £400 for changes to website during year)	£1,000
9	ICT: ChronoLator Licence	£1,400
10	ICT: Hardware 5 laptops (incl. 2 more expensive surface pro) are provided. The replacement schedule for laptops at SBC is 5 yrs. Assuming 1 Laptop replacement / year	£1,600
11	Association of Independent LSCB Chairs 7 Professional Associations	£2,000
12	Professional Subscriptions	£500
		£276,162
13	In Kind (Goods and Services Provided)	
15	Health & Safety	£500
16	Human Resource Management (4fte @£1,218ea)	£4,872
17	Professional Fees: Legal Services	£11,000
20	Office Space (3 Desks @ £1,600ea) The on-costs for PAYE does not cover office space or office sundries	£4,800
21	Training provided by Southend Borough Council SBC records cannot identify training attended and do not recover costs from departments as training budget is central.	£0
22	Employee Benefits (incl. absence mgt., appraisal)	£500
23	Office Expenses: Telephone charges	£400
24	Office Expenses: Mobile Phone	£500
25	Office Expenses: Stationery	£1,000
26	Office Expenses: Postage	£200
27	Office Expenses: Printing	£500

28	Insurance	£200
29	Sundries	£500
31	Recruitment	£12,000
32	Security	£14
33	In Kind (Goods and Services Provided) subtotal	£36,986
Total Expenditure		£313,148

2023/2024 Budget Contributions agreed (SSP SLG Nov. 2022)	
Mid and South Essex Integrated Care Board	-£87,779
Essex Police	-£87,779
Southend City Council	-£87,779
Total Contributions	-£263,337
Projected Expenditure £313,148 and end of year out turn	£49,811
Reserves <i>(Includes adjusted contributions for 2022/2023 but not including reduction of reserves by £80k recommended in this paper)</i>	£129,177

Appendix 1 – Free Training signposted or provided, 2022-23

Southend Safeguarding Partnership has not had a dedicated training or training coordination resource for 2022/2023. To meet the needs of SSP Partners 168 free resources were identified and signposted to all who might be interested in taking up the offers concerned over the year. SSP contacts and colleagues were informed of availabilities by weekly email and the training links were added to and updated on the SSP Website Training Page (accessed [here](#)) (the page has a search facility so courses can be easily found). The web page is constantly added to, and old courses are removed. It is kept up to date, adjusted and/or amended at least every 7 days.

The training identified and shared with SSP contacts and colleagues over the 2022/2023 period has included the following:

Date	Title	Provider
08.09.22	Free 4 Mental Health Community Suicide Awareness Training.	SCC - Public Health
12.09.22: 0900-1230 28.09.22: 0900-1230 04.10.22: 0900-1230	Harmful Sexual Behaviour Training (Free) (Brook Traffic Light Training (TLT))	Southend City Council
10.10.20 12:30-13:30	Hate Crime Directed Towards Gypsy, Roma & Traveller People	Friends, Families and Travellers
11.10.22 12:30-13:30	Anti-Muslim Hate Crime	TellMAMA
12.10.22 12:30-13:30	Restorative Justice and Hate Crime	Why Me?
13.10.22 12:30-13:30	Hate Crime Directed At Those With Mental Health Problems	Thurrock & Brentwood Mind
1.11.22 9.30-11.30	Briefing on the support ECFRS can offer services who visit people to enable them to improve the safety of their clients in their homes	Essex County Fire and Rescue Service
2.11.22	YOUR VOICE HEARD Developing Policy and Practice Guidelines for Working with Young People aged 18 and Under in Relation to Self-Harm, Suicide Attempts, and Deaths by Suicide Workshop	SCC - Public Health
3.11.22 18.30	Dame Vera Baird: Are we now achieving Justice for Women and Girls?	Anglia Ruskin University - Community Engagement
7.11.22: 0900-1200 7.11.22: 1300-1630 14.12.22: 1100-1430	Harmful Sexual Behaviour Training (Free) (Brook Traffic Light Training (TLT))	Southend City Council
9.11.22 1345-1700	Addiction & Substance Use – Ask The Expert	The Association for Child and Adolescent mental health
21.11.22 1400-1530	ACT AGM 2022 – Plus, Self-harm and Safeguarding Adults Seminar	ACT
Presentations	National Safeguarding Awareness Week 21-27.11.22 EXPLOITATION AND COUNTY LINES NEGLECT IN SOUTHEND SAFEGUARDING IN CLOSED CULTURES ELDER ABUSE	Southend Safeguarding Partnership
22.11.22 1200-1300	Self-Neglect	ADASS – North East Region
24.11.22	Changes to our operational teams	Care Quality Commission (CQC)

25.11.22 1030-1200	Using the Power in Your Role to Create Safer and Stronger Cultures	Ann craft trust
25.11.22	SETDAB Conference 2022	Coercive Control and Stalking- Chelmsford City Racecourse
28.11.22 1000-1100	Victims from the gypsy and travelling community	Safer Places Webinars
28.11.22 0900-1600	Reflect Learn, Change	NELFT
30.11.22 0930-1230	Domestic Abuse - Break the Cycle of Teen Relationship Abuse	Safe Steps
30.11.22 1000-1100	Older victims of domestic abuse	Safer Places Webinars
1.12.22 0930-1230	Domestic Abuse – An Overview	Safe Steps
1.12.22 1330-1630	Domestic Abuse - The Impact on Children	Safe Steps
2.12.22 1000-1100	Young victims of domestic abuse	Safer Places Webinars
5.12.22 1000-1100	Disabled victims of domestic abuse	Safer Places Webinars
5.12.22 1600-1700	CQC regulatory leadership	Care Quality Commission (CQC)
6.12.22 0930-1230	Domestic Abuse and Older Victims	Safe Steps
6.12.22 1330-1630	Domestic Abuse – An Overview	Safe Steps
6.12.22 1600-1700	Mental health in schools: leadership and wellbeing in early years	Education and Training
7.12.22 0930-1230	Domestic Abuse - The Impact on Children	Safe Steps
7.12.22 1000-1100	LGBTQ+ victims of domestic abuse	Safer Places Webinars
7.12.22 1000-1130	DBS Disclosure Workshop	Thurrock Safeguarding Adults Board
9.12.22 0930-1230	Domestic Abuse - Break the Cycle of Teen Relationship Abuse	Safe Steps
9.12.22 1000-1100	Minority ethnic victims of domestic abuse	Safer Places Webinars
9.12.22 2.00-PM	Racism, xenophobia, discrimination and the determination of health.	The Lancet
Dec 2022 and 2023	Graded Care Profile 2	Southend City Council
Civic Centre Dates 20.3.23 (0900-1230) 3.7.23 (0900-1230) Tickfield Dates 9.1.23 (0900-1230) 17.1.23 (0900-1230) 17.1.23 (1300-1630)	Brook Traffic Light Tool Training (Harmful Sexual Behaviours)	Southend City Council
09.01.23 - 4.30pm	Contextual Safeguarding - Extra-Familial Harm and the role of pupil voice	The Student Voice
10.01.23 (1130-1230)	Learning from the Whorlton Hall Safeguarding Adult Review	Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE)
10.01.23 16:30-18:30 18.01.23 09:00-11:00 27.01.23 09:00-11:00 01.02.23 13:30-15:30 06.02.23 15:30-17:30 21.02.23 09:00-11:00 02.03.23 09:00-11:00 09.03.23 09:00-11:00	United Against Bullying CPD Training	Anti-bullying alliance
12.1.23 1200-1300 8.3.23 0900-1000	Speaking to children about sexual abuse	Centre of expertise on child sexual abuse

17.01.23 1000-1230	NWG Exploitation in Transition Forum	NWG
19.01.23	Transitional Safeguarding: from abstract to action	Academy for Social Justice
19.01.23	NEVER STOP LEARNING ABOUT MENTAL CAPACITY	Ministry of Justice
23.01.23 1600-1715	The Teen Brain: Implications for Policy and Practice	The Association of Safeguarding Partners
31.1.23 1300-1500	NWG Working Alongside Families Forum	NWG
31.01.23 1400-1500	Putting people first: how do we care for each other, build resilience and solidarity in a world in crisis	Academia Europaea – Cardiff Knowledge Hub
01.02.23 1600	Respectme's Change Maker Series, 'Body Image, Appearance and Bullying'	Scotland's antibullying service
1.2.23 0900-1000	Spotting the signs and indicators of child sexual abuse	Centre of expertise on child sexual abuse
02.02.23	Adolescent Brain Development and Risk-Taking Behaviour	SET led by Thurrock Local Safeguarding Children Partnership
A-06.02.23 1600-1700 B-07.02.23 1600-1700 C-01.03.23 1600-1700 D-06.03.23 1600-1700	A - Low Level Concerns, B - Single Central Record, C - Sexting/Online Harms, D - Safeguarding Partners,	Department of Education
09.02.23 1000-1200	NWG Safeguarding in Sports Forum, NWG Exploitation Network	NWG Exploitation Network
14.02.23 1300	Spotlight on Child and Adolescent Health: climate change and child health	International Pediatric Association
15.02.23 1800-1930	Understanding eligibility for DBS checks in the faith sector	NSPCC
15.02.23 1300-1400	What do I need to consider about cyber security in an education setting?	Capita / entrust inspiring futures
15.2.23 1000-1130 15.3.23 1000-1130	DBS Disclosure Workshop	Thurrock Safeguarding Adults Board
16.02.23 1230-1330	Child Safeguarding Annual Report 2021 Webinar	Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel
18.03.23 0930-1030	Child Sexual Exploitation.	NWG
20.02.23 1400-1600	Transitional Safeguarding Progress & Innovations Webinar	Local Government Association
20.2.23 1000-1130	Adultification Masterclass - a Webinar Exploring the Concept of Adultification in a Safeguarding and Child Protection Context	SET Safeguarding Boards
28.02.23 1400-1600	Learning from SARs: A Focus on Organisational Abuse Webinar	Local Government Association
23.02.23 1530	How to increase the educational outcomes of children with a social worker.	The Care Leaders
23.02.23 0900-1600	Essex Fire partnership tree and networking event - join us in person	Essex County Fire & Rescue Service
28.02.23 1130-1300	Developing compassionate, inclusive, and collective culture in integrated care systems:	Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE)
28.02.23 1400-1600	Learning from SARs: A Focus on Organisational Abuse Webinar	Local Government Association
01.03.23 1100 1230	A Roundtable on Muslim Mental Health in Schools	Muslim Mind Collaborative Valuing Every Mind

06.03.23 1545-1645	School-Based Programming for Children with ASD	Youth Resilience Unit
06.03.23 1130-1300	Wolverhampton's workforce and integrating research	SCIE
06.03.23 1400-1600	Palliative Care for People Experiencing Homelessness Webinar	Local Government Association
07.03.23 0930-1100	What is Neurodiversity?	NHS - East of England (NHS Leadership Academy)
08.03.23 1030-1230	NWG Diversity Forum	NWG
08.03.23 1030 1200	Martyn's Law Webinar for Education	Home Office
08.03.23 1130-1300	Successful multi-disciplinary teams. Findings and practical insights	Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE)
10.3.23 1100-1330	Intersectionality	Southend City Council (Childrens Services)
12.1.23 1200-1300 8.3.23 0900-1000	Speaking to children about sexual abuse	Centre of expertise on child sexual abuse
10.01.23 16:30-18:30 18..01.23 09:00-11:00 27.01.23 09:00-11:00 01.02.23 13:30-15:30 06.02.23 15:30-17:30 21.02.23 09:00-11:00 02.03.23 09:00-11:00 09.03.23 09:00-11:00	United Against Bullying CPD Training	Anti-bullying alliance
09.03.23 1000-1130	Practice Principles to support those working to respond to child exploitation and extra-familial harm	Dissemination Events
09.03.23 1230-1330	Domestic Abuse and Multi-Agency Child Safeguarding Webinar	Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel
10.3.23 1100-1330	Intersectionality	Southend City Council (Childrens Services)
13.03.23 0430	Separating families: Experiences of separation and support	Nuffield Family Justice Observatory
13.03.23 1130-1300	Provider Quality Oversight – practice sharing.	SCIE
14.03.23 1000-1200	County Lines and Criminal Exploitation	SET led by Thurrock Local Safeguarding Children Partnership
14.03.23 1600-1715	Can small changes make a big difference? Applying behavioural insights	Academy for Social Justice
14.03.23 1000-1200	County Lines and Criminal Exploitation	SET led by Thurrock Local Safeguarding Children Partnership
15.03.23 1400-1500	Domestic Abuse & Suicide	SETDAB Lecture Series
15.3.23 1000-1130	DBS Disclosure Workshop	Thurrock Safeguarding Adults Board
15.03.23 1330-150	The power of Neurodivergent thinking	NHS - East of England (NHS Leadership Academy)
16.03.23 1800 to 28.03.23 1600 (3 days of events)	Home is where the start is: an online family festival of fun and learning	Early Years Alliance
16.03.23 0930-1300	Improving early childhoods in the face of deepening uncertainty	National Childrens Bureau

13.03.22 1030-1130 15.03.23 1900-2000 17.03.23 1400-1500 18.03.23 1330 1430 18.03.23 1600 1700	Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Awareness Raising	NWG
17.03.23 1030-1130	NWG Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Awareness Raising	NWG
18.03.22 0930-1030	Child Sexual Exploitation.	NWG
20.03.23 0930-1610	Institute for Addressing Strangulation Knowledge Event and Launch	Institute for Addressing Strangulation
20.03.23 1400-1600	Homelessness and Safeguarding: Innovative Approaches to Working with People Experiencing Homelessness: Venture and Mayday	Local Government Association
21.03.23 1330-1500	Making it Real. The human approach in Doncaster	SCIE
21.03.23 1300-1500	Enhancing the Response to Child Abuse Linked to Faith & Belief	Honour, Belief and Sex (C&V) Partnership Team
22.03.23 1100-1230	The Digital Social Worker of 2023 webinar (and social care's digital future)	NHS England's Digitising Social Care programme
22.03.23 0900-1245	Your Practice informed by an awareness of the impact of trauma (Foundation)	Learning and Development
22.03.23 1330-1630	Adverse Childhood Experiences	Learning and Development
23.03.23 11.00	The hidden side of domestic abuse: What can be done to tackle child on parent violence?	Catch 22
23.03.23 ALL DAY	0900 - Learning from applying the Care Act and looking at strengths-based approaches in social care. 1100 - Applying the Mental Capacity Act and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards. Why does it matter? 1300 - Co-production: What does good co-production look like and why does it matter? 1500 - Safeguarding. Learning from reviews and looking ahead	SCIE
23.03.23 0930-1100	Action planning for Neurodiversity	NHS - East of England (NHS Leadership Academy)
24.03.23	Safeguarding Southend Together 2023	Southend Safeguarding Partnership
27.03.23 - 31.03.23 1200-1300 every day	Mental Capacity Act (MCA)/Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS)	FutureNHS
27.03.23 1730-1900	So What Does it Take to Effectively Support Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing in Schools	Anna Freud – National Centre for Children and Families
28.03.23 1030-1200	Supporting families: understanding ASL with Enquire	Enquire - the Scottish advice service for additional support for learning
28.03.23 0930-1100	Protecting Children and the Power of Voice in the Search for Justice	Centre of Excellence for Children's Care and protection (CELCIS)
28.03.23 1700-1830	Stress, adversity, COVID; caring for children with an intellectual disability	The Association of Child and Adolescent Mental health

28.03.23 1530-1700	Emotionally Based School Avoidance (EBSA) Workshop (for schools)	Thameside Educational Psychology Service
30.03.23 0900–1245	Using trauma Model: Assessing Domestic Abuse (DA) and Coercive Control (CC)	Learning and Development
30.03.23 1330-1630	Using trauma Model: Child Sexual Exploitation – a trap not a choice	Learning and Development
30.03.23 1230-1330	Bruising in Non-Mobile Infants, Child Safeguarding Webinar	Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel
14.03.23 1300-1600 07.04.23 0930-1230 19.05.23 1000-1300	MECC - Make Every Contact Count	Southend City Council
11.04.23 1000-1200	Prevent – Online and Gaming Threat	Dept. for Education
15.03.23 1430-1600 21.03.23 1830-2000 12.04.23 1830-2000 16.05.23 1430-1600 23.05.23 1830-2000 07.06.23 1830-2000 05.07.23 1430-1600 15.08.23 1830-2000	Dementia training for friends & family of people living with dementia	MHA
12.04.23 1000-1200	Online Gaming Risk - Prevent training session	Dept. of Education
17.04.23 1030-1130 17.04.23 1430-1530 16.05.23 1030-1130 16.05.23 1430-1530	Private Fostering Awareness Training	Fostering Team, Southend City Council
18.04.23 0900-1000 07.06.23 1230-1330 09.08.23 1600-1700	Spotting the signs and indicators of child sexual abuse	Centre of expertise on child sexual abuse
20.04.23 1300-1630 (face to face)	County Lines and Modern Slavery	South Essex College and University of Essex
20.04.23 1000-1200	Transitions and Exploitation	SET led by Thurrock Local Safeguarding Children Partnership
26.04.23 1330-1630	LGBT People Living with Dementia	AIM - All Ideas Matter Counselling
02.05.23 0930 / 1130 / 1400 03.05.23 0930 (90 min sessions)	See The Signs - – Criminal Exploitation/Sexual Exploitation/County Lines and Human Trafficking Training	CYP First and Alex Bridge (Service Manager) Southend City Council
11.05.23 1400-1500	JCPP Advances 2023 Lectures ‘What the research tells us; Anxiety, Neurodiversity, Suicide, and Genetics’	The Association for Child and Adolescent Mental Health
18.05.23 1600-1700 05.07.23 1230-1330 21.09.23 0900-1000	Speaking to children about sexual abuse	Centre of expertise on child sexual abuse
23.05.23 1700-1900	Mental Health Intervention for Children with Epilepsy	The Association for Child and Adolescent Mental Health
14.06.23 0930-1230 14.06.23 1300-1630	Understanding and/or Working Therapeutically with Interpersonal Psychological Trauma	SET led by Thurrock Local Safeguarding Children Partnership
15.06.23 0930-1100	Online Safety Live	UK Safer Internet Centre

Civic Centre Dates 20.3.23 (0900-1230) 3.7.23 (0900-1230) Tickfield Dates 9.1.23 (0900-1230) 17.1.23 (0900-1230) 17.1.23 (1300-1630)	Brook Traffic Light Tool Training (Harmful Sexual Behaviours)	Southend City Council
11.07.23 1030-1200	Prevent Planning for FE Skills Providers	ESFA funded FE Skills providers subject to the Prevent Statutory Duty & Ofsted's Education Inspection Framework
11.07.23 1030-1200	Prevent Planning for FE Skills Providers	Dept for Education's Regional HE/FE Prevent Coordinator team
18.10.23 1030-1200	A free webinar event for FE Skills providers subject to the Prevent Duty	Dept. for Education's Regional HE/FE Prevent Coordinator team
Dec 2022 and 2023 dates	Graded Care Profile 2	Southend City Council
Online available 24/7	Advocacy (Care Act)	Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE)
Online available 24/7	Anti-Bullying	Anti Bullying Alliance
Online available 24/7	Course 15: All Different, All Equal - Preventing and Responding to Appearance Targeted Bullying	
Online available 24/7	County Lines (Episode Four)	Catch 22
Online available 24/7	Criminalisation of Children and Young People in Care (Episode Two)	Catch 22
Online available 24/7	Cyber security training for school staff	National Cyber Security Centre
Online available 24/7	Domestic Abuse	SET Domestic Abuse Board (SETDAB)
Online available 24/7	Tackling Domestic Abuse through the Cost-of-Living Crisis	National Centre for Domestic Violence (NCDV)
Online available 24/7	J9 Training (Domestic Abuse)	SETDAB
Online available 24/7	Domestic Violence - Training in Domestic Abuse & Civil Protection Orders	National Centre for Domestic Violence (NCDV)
Online available 24/7	Empower: a critical media literacy programme	National Literary Trust
Online available 24/7	Various - Exploitation of Children and Adults	NWG (formerly The National Working Group for Sexually Exploited Children and Young People) is a Charitable organisation formed as a UK network
Online available 24/7	Fabricated and Induced Illness	SCIE
Online available 24/7	Inequity in Safeguarding (Episode Five)	Catch 22
Online available 24/7	Infection control	Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE)
Online available 24/7	Identifying and responding to intra-familial child sexual abuse	Centre of Expertise on child sexual abuse
Online available 24/7	Developing compassionate, inclusive and collective culture in integrated care systems	SCIE
Online available 24/7	LGfL Training Hub	LGfL

Online available 24/7	Mental Capacity Act (MCA): e-Learning course	Social Care Institute for Excellence
Online available 24/7	CPR Decisions and the MCA	Social Care Institute for Excellence
Online available 24/7	Families and the MCA	National Mental Capacity Forum Webinar
Online available 24/7	5 ways to improve mental health care for everyone, everywhere	The Lancet
Online available 24/7	The Mental Health of Children Impacted by Armed Conflict: Supporting Parenting & Wellbeing	Association for Child and Adolescent Mental health
Online available 24/7	Missing Children and Child Exploitation (Episode One)	Catch22
Online available 24/7	Successful multi-disciplinary teams. Findings and practical insights	SCIE
Online available 24/7	Introduction to Neglect	The National Grid For Learning
Online available 24/7	Online Harms and Online Helps (Episode Three)	Catch 22
Online available 24/7	Personalisation	Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE)
Online available 24/7	Safeguarding courses made for you	The latest from the Social Care Institute for Excellence
Online available 24/7	FREE Safeguarding for Managers and Safeguarding Leads Training Course	Grey Matter Learning
Online available 24/7	Universal SEND Services	Department for Education
Online available 24/7	Social Work Trainee Pod Model – Gateshead Council and the University of Sunderland	Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE)
Online available 24/7	Substance Misuse	Open Road
Online available 24/7	Suicide - Take the Training, Safe A Life, #TALKSUICIDESSEX	Mid and South Essex Integrated Care System
Online available 24/7	Free online training courses in subjects such as Safeguarding Children, Health and Well-Being and Careers Advice	Virtual College
Online available 24/7	Why are we stuck in hospital?	SCIE

Appendix 2 - Partnership Meeting Attendance Records

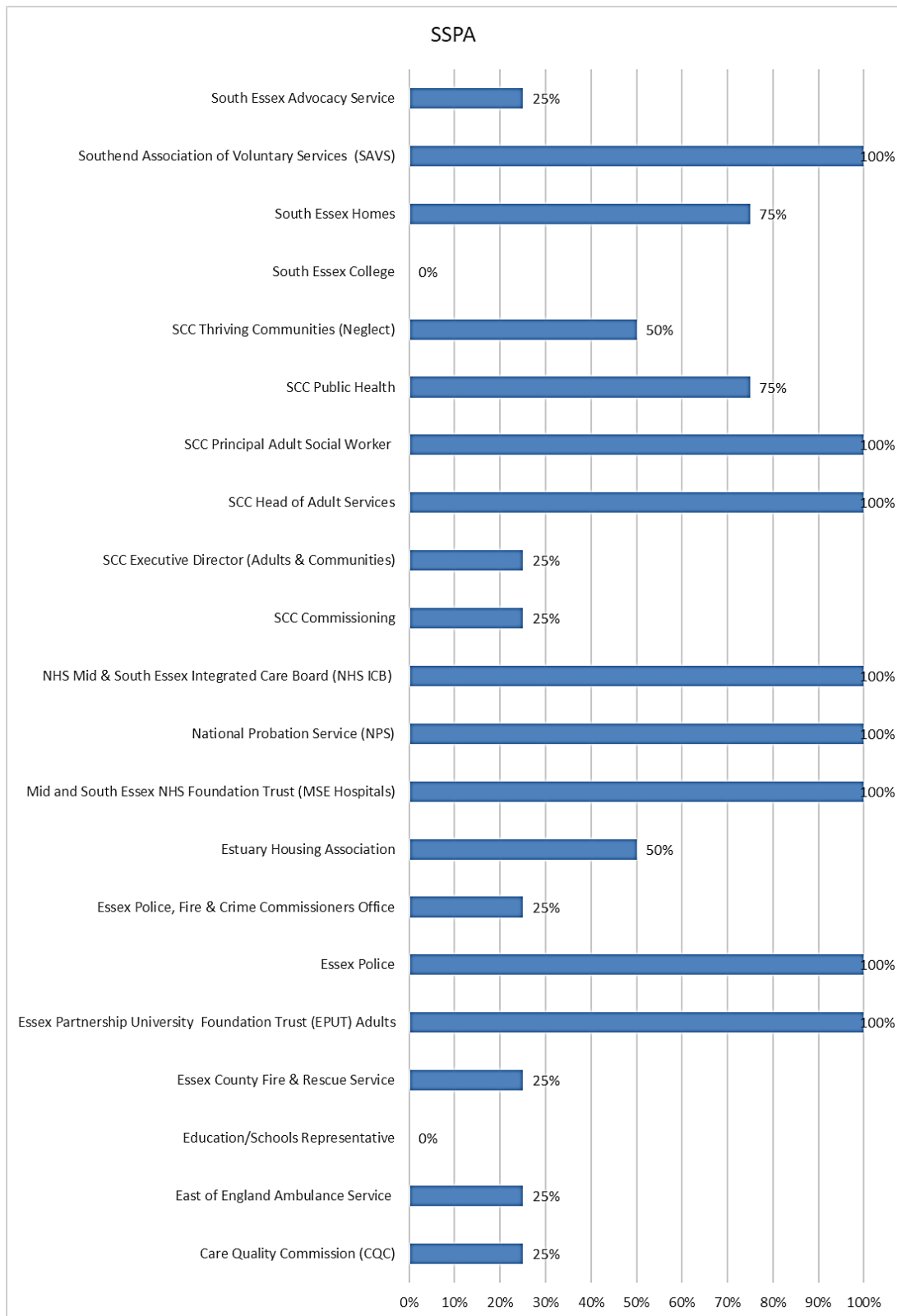
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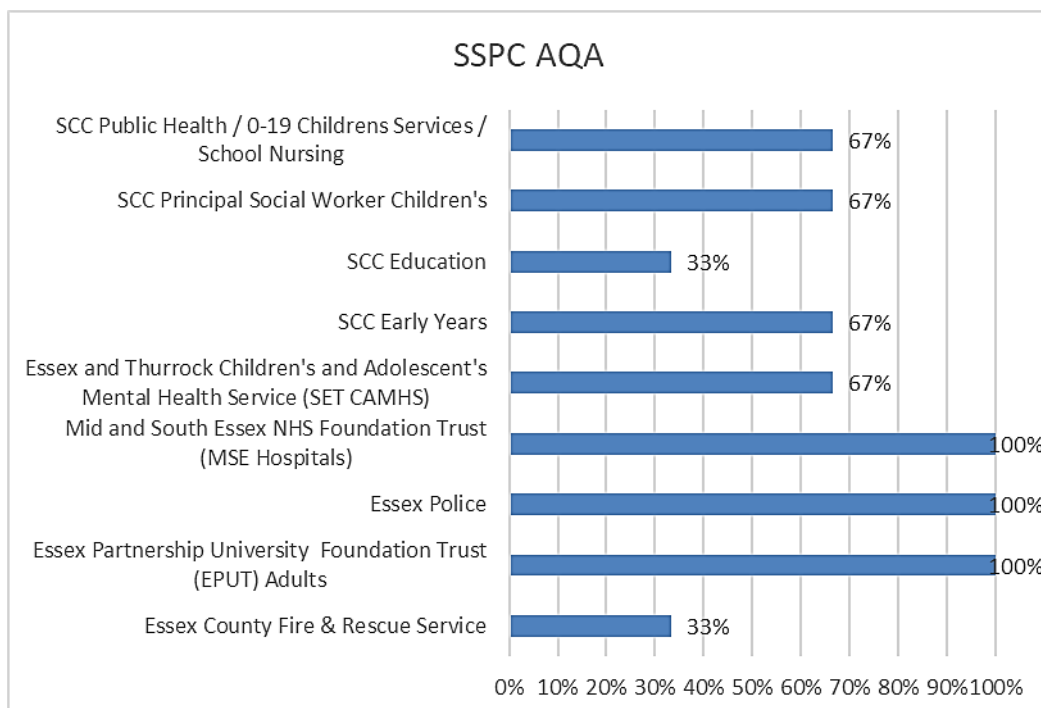
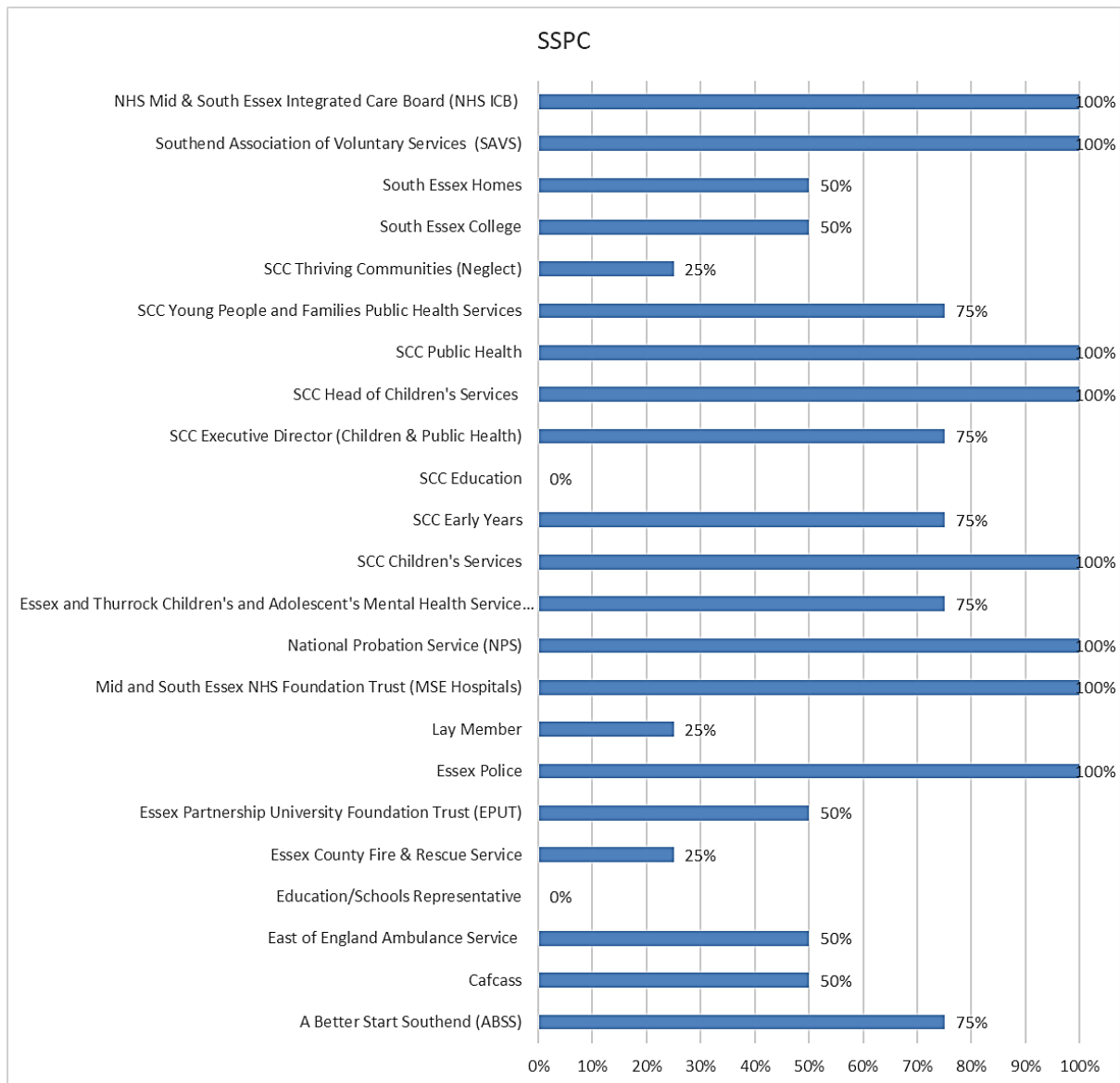
Members all receive meeting papers, and some choose to comment before the meeting, or are on the circulation list by request.

Key

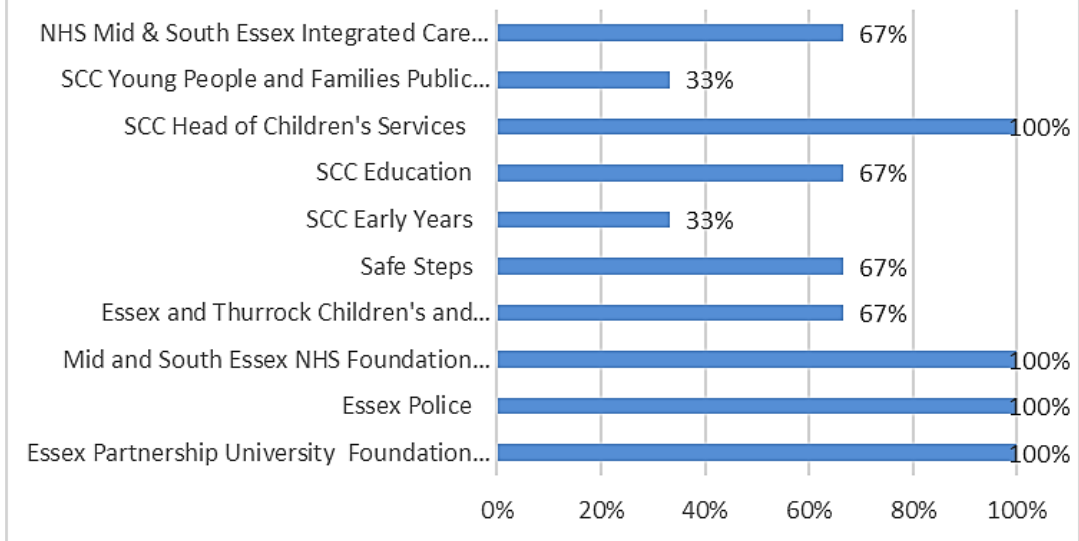
- SSPA = Southend Safeguarding Partnership Adults
- SSPC = Southend Safeguarding Partnership Children
- SSPC AQA = Southend Safeguarding Partnership Children Audit & Quality Assurance
- SSPA PAQA = Southend Safeguarding Partnership Adults Performance, Audit & Quality Assurance
- SSPC CPR = Southend Safeguarding Partnership Children Child Practice Review

- SSPA SACRP = Southend Safeguarding Partnership Adults Safeguarding Adults Case Review Panel
- SSP L&D = Southend Safeguarding Partnership Learning & Development
- SSP E&M = Southend Safeguarding Partnership Exploitation & Missing

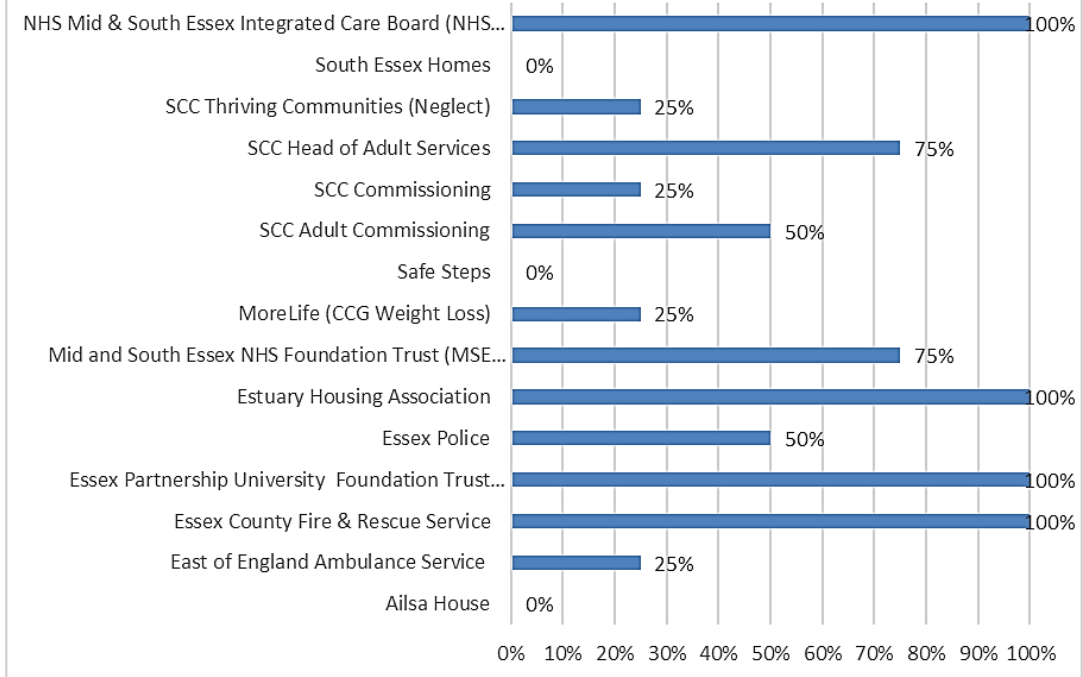




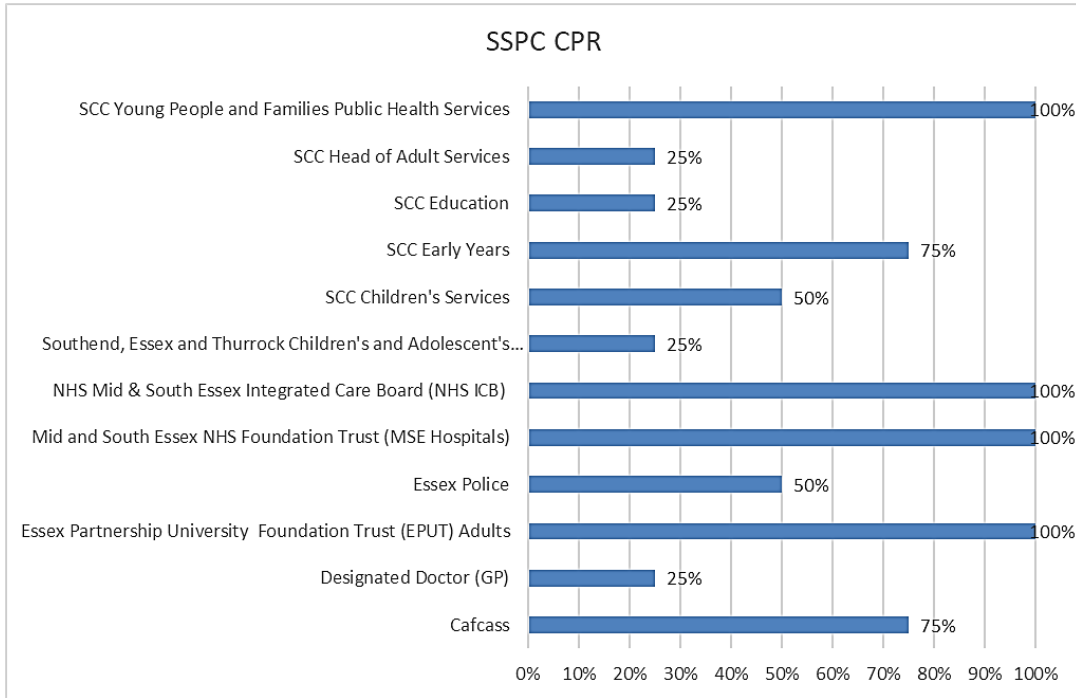
SSPC Performance



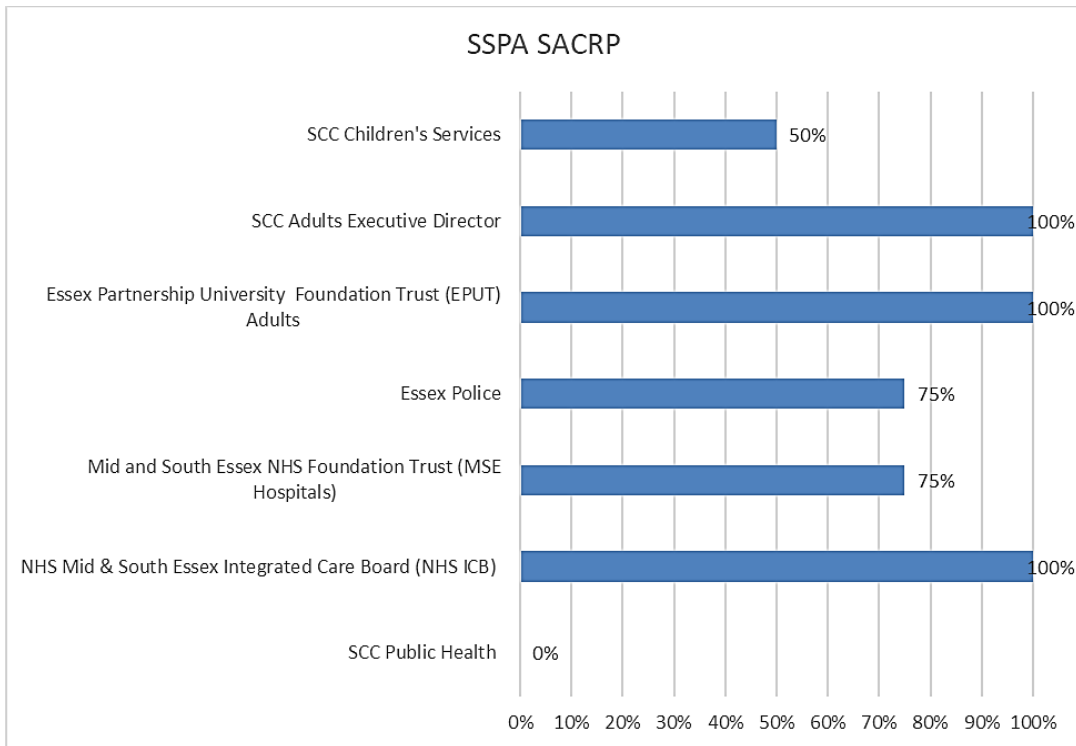
SSPA PAQA



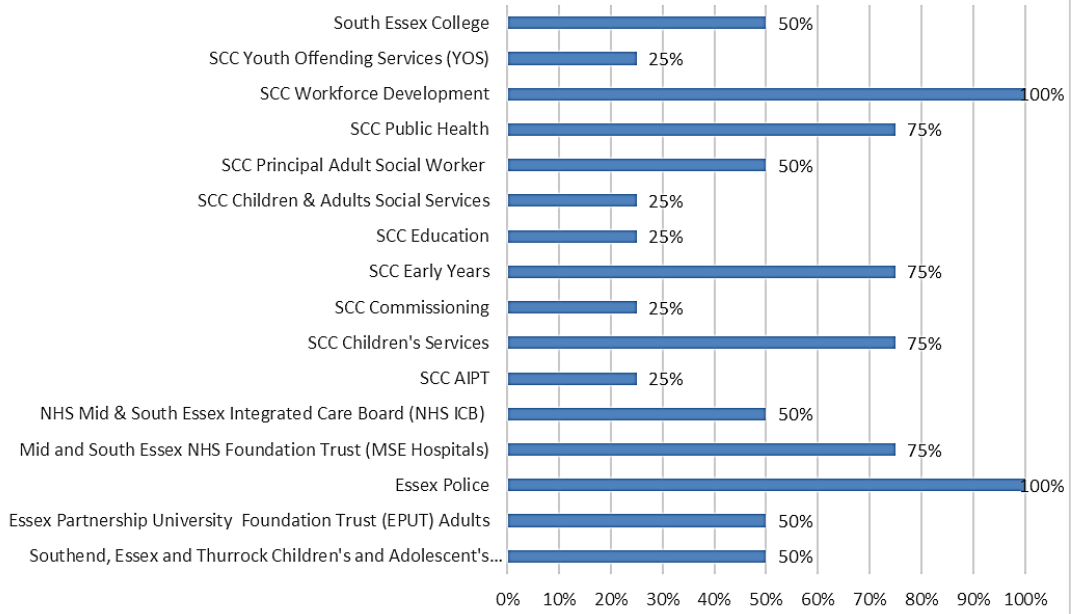
SSPC CPR



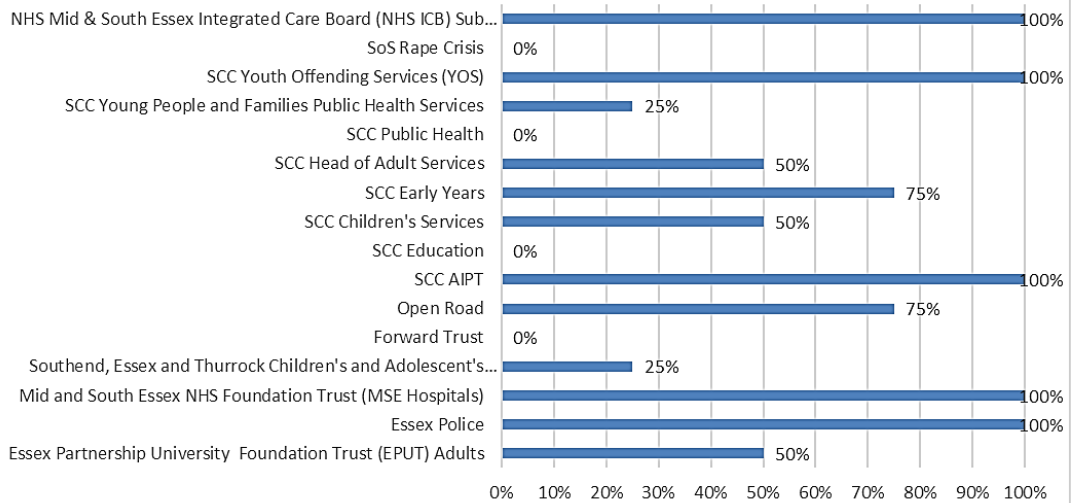
SSPA SACRP

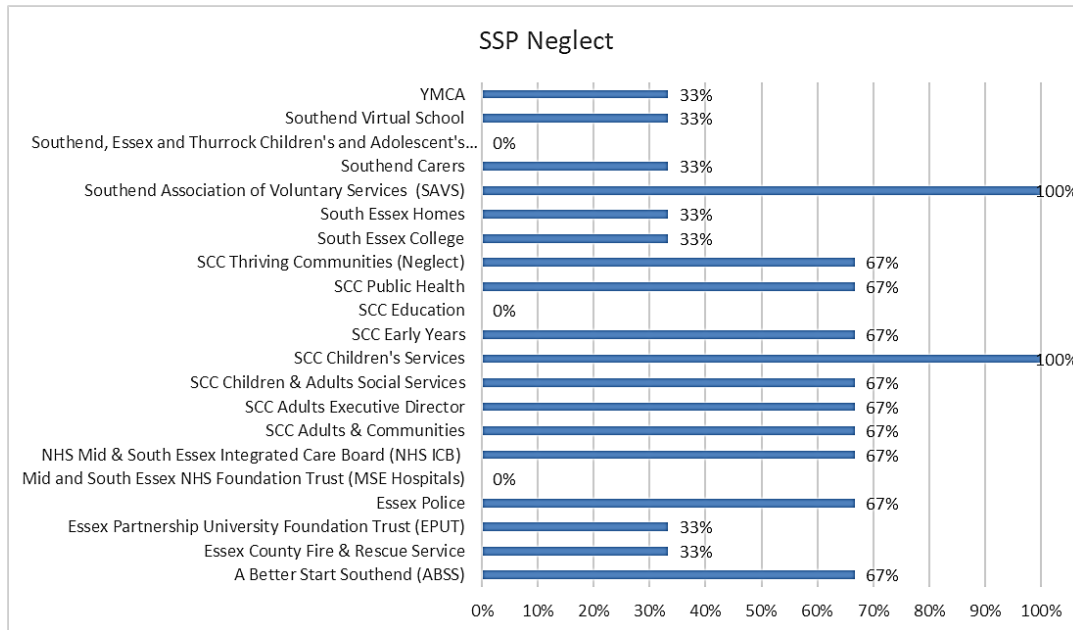


SSP L&D



SSP E&M





Appendix 3 - Background 'Southend' Data

(Paul Hill, Business Manager, SSP)

16.1. Population

Total population (2021)	Southend-On-Sea (Numbers)	East (Numbers)	Great Britain (Numbers)
All People	180,600	6,348,100	65,121,700
Males	87,900	3,113,600	31,874,600
Females	92,700	3,234,500	33,247,100

Ethnic group		Ethnic group	
English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	151,223	Filipino	551
Irish	1,501	Greek	100
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	165	Greek Cypriot	60
Other White	737	Indonesian	8
White and Black Caribbean	1,040	Iranian	110
White and Black African	741	Israeli	10
White and Asian	1,006	Italian	290
Other mixed	182	Japanese	40
Indian or British Indian	1,825	Kashmiri	2
Pakistani or British Pakistani	1,062	Korean	12
Bangladeshi, British Bangladeshi	933	Kosovan	84

Chinese	1,099	Kurdish	72
Other Asian	104	Latin/South/Central American	124
African	2,941	Malaysian	46
Caribbean	567	Mexican	9
Other Black	166	Moroccan	24
Arab	313	Multi-ethnic islands	142
Any other ethnic group	91	Nepalese (includes Gurkha)	18
Afghan	82	Nigerian	4
African/Arab	1	North African	35
Albanian	122	North American	167
Anglo Indian	26	Other Eastern European	746
Argentinian	4	Other Middle East	32
Australian/New Zealander	148	Other Western European	993
Baltic States	291	Peruvian	2
Black and Asian	21	Polish	1,268
Black and Chinese	1	Polynesia/Micronesia/Melanesia	24
Black and White	44	Panjabi	0
Black British	196	Serbian	28
Black European	0	Sinhalese	2
Black/African American	3	Somali	3
Bosnian	13	Somalilander	0
Brazilian	24	South Asian and Chinese	2
British Asian	39	Sri Lankan	219
Burmese	29	Taiwanese	1
Cambodia	1	Tamil	62
Caribbean Asian	20	Thai	151
Chilean	3	Turkish	166
Chinese and White	42	Turkish Cypriot	26
Colombian	6	Venezuelan	0
Commonwealth of (Russian) Independent States	118	Vietnamese	39
Croatian	7	White African	15
Cuban	0	White and Arab	30
Cypriot	36	White and East Asian	8
East African Asian	22	White and North African or Middle Eastern	9
Ecuadorian	0	White and South Asian	27
European Mixed	901	White Caribbean	1

Total 173,658

All categories: Religion	173,658
Has religion	105,233
Christian	96,755
Buddhist	801
Hindu	1,161
Jewish	2,150
Muslim	3,309
Sikh	149
Other religion	908
No religion	54,880
Religion not stated	13,545

16.2. Labour

Employment and unemployment (Jan 2022-Dec 2022)	Southend-On-Sea (Numbers)	Southend-On-Sea (%)	East (%)	Great Britain (%)
All People Economically Active	91,500	77.0	80.6	78.5
Males Economically Active	49,600	81.8	84.2	82.0
Females Economically Active	41,900	72.0	77.0	74.9

Jobs density (2021)	Southend-On-Sea (Jobs)	Southend-On-Sea (Density)	East (Density)	Great Britain (Density)
Jobs Density	81,000	0.73	0.84	0.85

Workless Households (Jan-Dec 2021)	Southend-On-Sea	East	Great Britain
Number Of Workless Households	4,900	218,100	2,866,800

16.3. Out-Of-Work Benefits

Under Universal Credit a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. As Universal Credit Full Service is rolled out in particular areas, the number of people recorded as being on the Claimant Count is therefore likely to rise.

Claimant count by sex - not seasonally adjusted (June 2023)	Southend-On-Sea (Numbers)	Southend-On-Sea (%)	East (%)	Great Britain (%)
All People	4,840	4.3	3.0	3.7
Males	2,785	5.1	3.3	4.3
Females	2,055	3.6	2.6	3.1

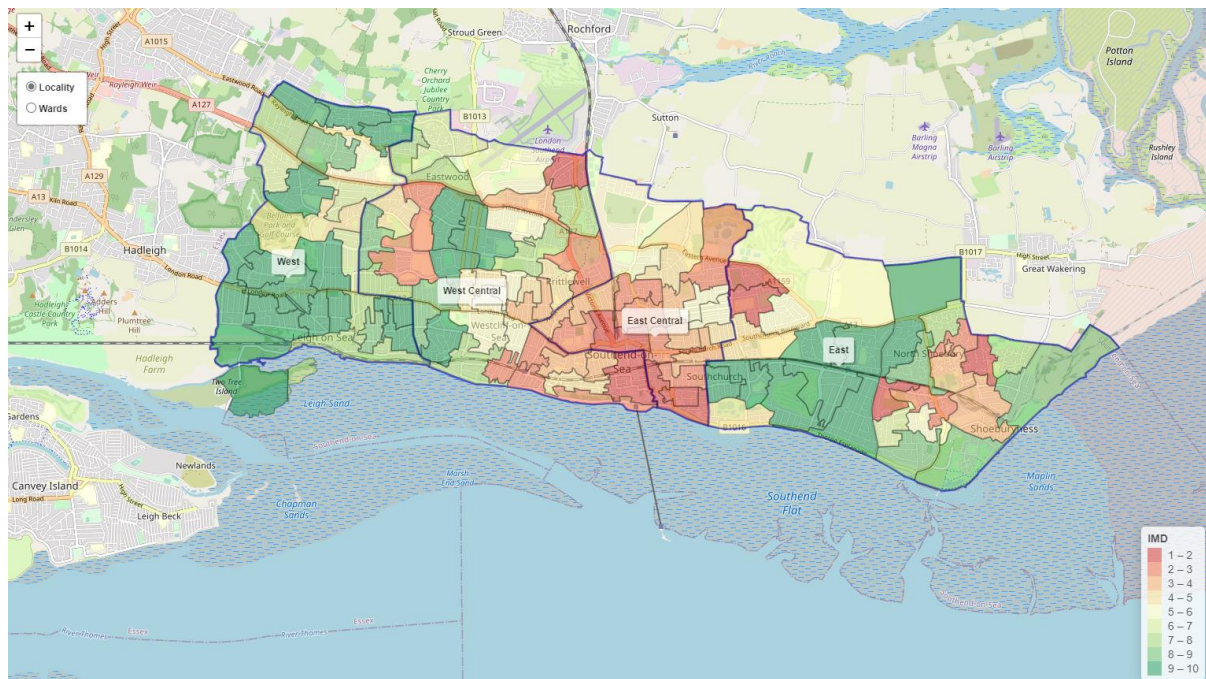
16.4. Health

All categories: General health	173,658
Very good health	78,341

Good health	60,929
Fair health	24,420
Bad health	7,778
Very bad health	2,190

Local Authority Health profiles - Indicator	Period	Southend			England			
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best
Children in relative low income families (under 16s)	2021/22	–	4,992	14.7%	19.9%	41.7%	●	5.4%
Children in absolute low income families (under 16s)	2021/22	–	3,722	10.9%	15.3%	35.3%	●	4.2%
Average Attainment 8 score	2021/22	–	98,580	50.5	48.7	39.2	○	61.3
Percentage of people in employment	2021/22	➔	87,500	77.6%	75.4%	62.9%	●	85.1%
Homelessness: households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act	2021/22	–	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent crime - hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence)	2018/19 - 20/21	–	185	35.4	41.9	116.8	●	12.

Indices of Multiple Deprivation



16.5. Safeguarding Data (NHS SAC) – Adults

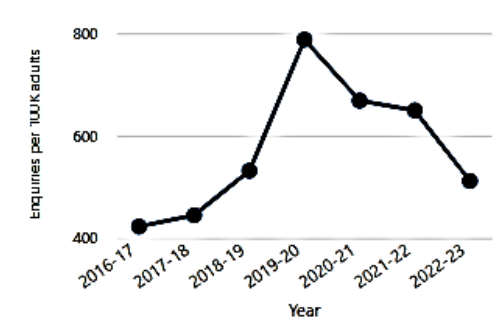
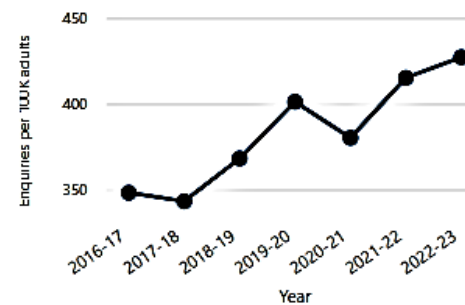
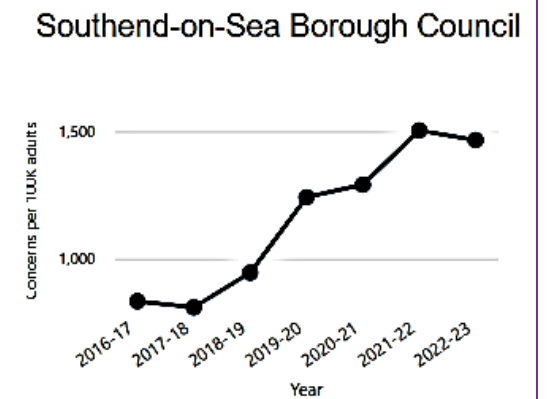
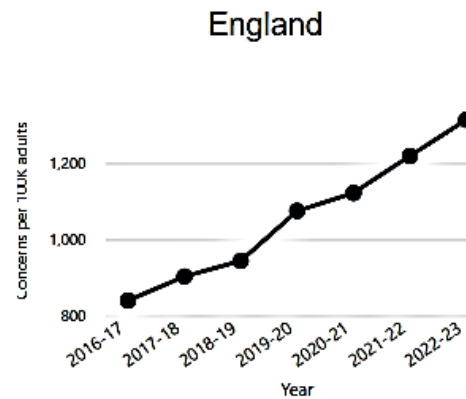
Safeguarding Adult Safeguarding Concerns / Enquiries Data - Peer Authority Comparison and 7-Year Trends –

Safeguarding Concerns received during 2022-23

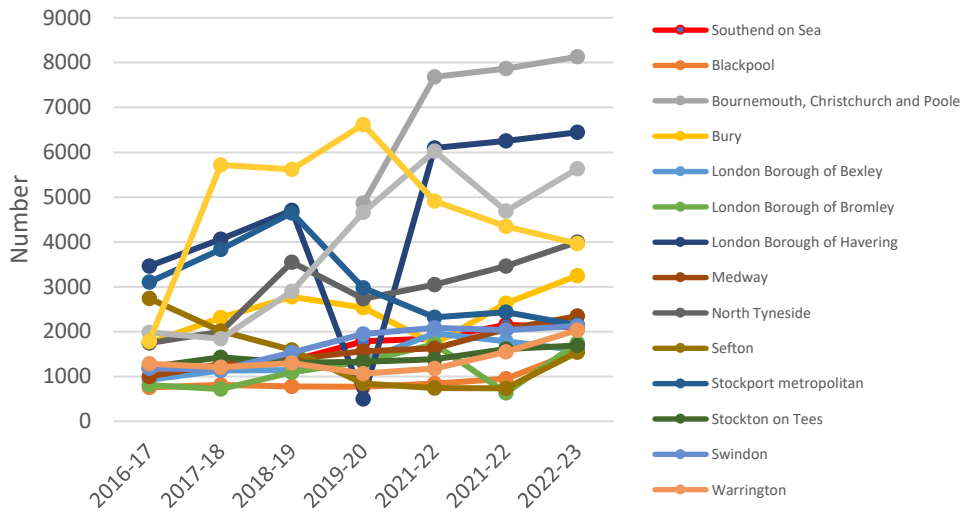
The total number of Safeguarding Concerns reported by local authorities between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023 was **587,965** which is an **increase of 9%** from 2021-22 (541,535).

Section 42 and Other Enquiries commenced during 2022-23

The total number Section 42 and Other Enquiries reported by local authorities between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023 was **191,195** which is an **increase of 4%** from 2021-22 (184,510).

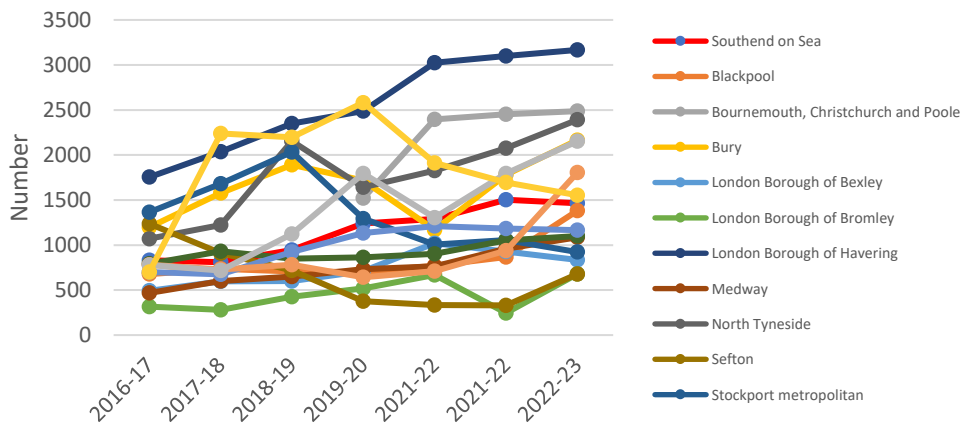


Safeguarding Concerns Received 2017-23 - Southend On Sea and Peer Group-



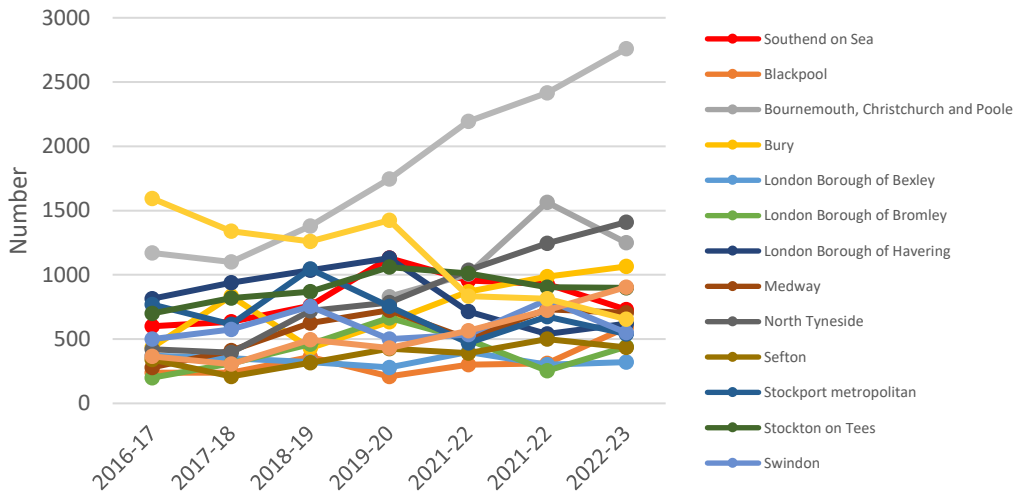
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	Total % increase over 7 years						
Sefton	2740	-27%	2010	-21%	1590	-47%	840	-12%	740	-1%	735	110%	1540	-44%
Stockport metropolitan	3105	24%	3835	21%	4650	-36%	2975	-22%	2320	5%	2435	-12%	2145	-31%
Stockton on Tees	1210	18%	1430	-9%	1305	2%	1330	4%	1385	17%	1615	5%	1690	40%
Warrington	1285	-6%	1205	7%	1295	-18%	1065	10%	1175	32%	1550	31%	2034	58%
London Borough of Bexley	925	23%	1134	1%	1140	19%	1355	45%	1960	-9%	1780	-11%	1585	71%
Southend on Sea	1180	-2%	1155	17%	1350	32%	1780	4%	1845	17%	2150	-3%	2090	77%
Swindon	1185	-3%	1150	33%	1535	27%	1945	7%	2085	-2%	2035	4%	2125	79%
London Borough of Havering	3465	17%	4060	16%	4705	-89%	500	1119%	6095	3%	6255	3%	6445	86%
Bury	1745	32%	2310	20%	2775	-9%	2535	-32%	1725	52%	2630	24%	3250	86%
Blackpool	755	8%	815	-4%	780	-1%	770	9%	840	13%	945	66%	1565	107%
London Borough of Bromley	805	-11%	720	51%	1090	22%	1335	29%	1720	-63%	635	175%	1745	117%
Wirral Metropolitan	1780	221%	5715	-2%	5615	18%	6620	-26%	4910	-11%	4350	-9%	3960	122%
North Tyneside	1745	15%	2000	77%	3545	-23%	2730	12%	3050	13%	3460	16%	4000	129%
Medway	1000	28%	1280	8%	1385	13%	1565	4%	1630	26%	2055	14%	2345	135%
Wigan Metropolitan	1985	-7%	1840	57%	2895	61%	4660	29%	6025	-22%	4690	20%	5635	184%
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole					4865		58%	7685	2%	7865	3%	8130		

Safeguarding Concerns per 100,000 Adults 2017-23 - Southend On Sea and Peer Group -



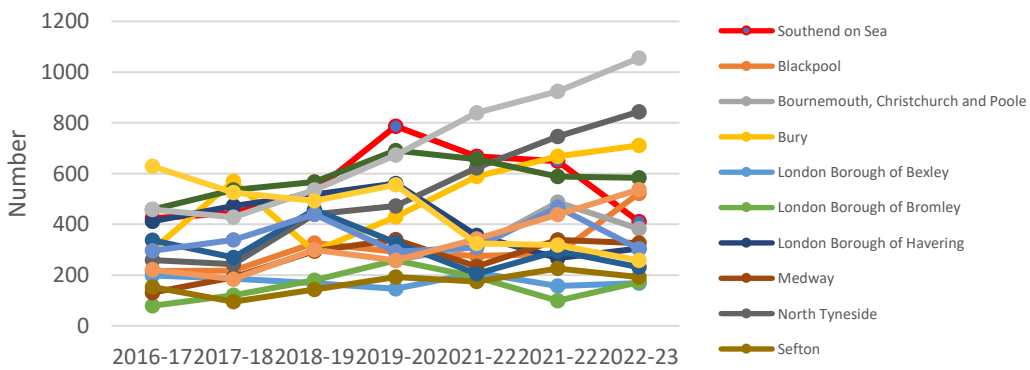
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	Total % increase over 7 years						
Sefton	1237	-27%	909	-21%	718	-47%	378	-12%	333	-1%	330	106%	680	-45%
Stockport metropolitan	1364	23%	1682	21%	2034	-36%	1294	-22%	1007	5%	1057	-13%	922	-32%
Stockton on Tees	792	18%	932	-9%	850	2%	865	4%	902	17%	1052	5%	1100	39%
Swindon	700	-4%	675	37%	923	23%	1132	7%	1210	-2%	1182	-1%	1167	67%
London Borough of Bexley	492	22%	598	0%	599	18%	709	44%	1020	-9%	928	-10%	835	70%
Southend on Sea	833	-3%	809	17%	945	31%	1240	4%	1290	17%	1503	-3%	1465	76%
London Borough of Havering	1754	16%	2037	15%	2350	6%	2489	21%	3023	3%	3101	2%	3167	81%
Bury	1197	32%	1577	20%	1890	-9%	1718	-32%	1169	52%	1782	22%	2166	81%
Blackpool	677	8%	734	-4%	706	-1%	699	10%	770	12%	866	60%	1382	104%
London Borough of Bromley	316	-11%	282	51%	426	22%	520	28%	668	-63%	246	176%	679	115%
Wirral Metropolitan	700	220%	2240	-2%	2196	18%	2582	-26%	1911	-11%	1694	-8%	1553	122%
North Tyneside	1071	14%	1223	76%	2152	-24%	1643	11%	1827	14%	2075	15%	2391	123%
Warrington	783	-7%	729	7%	783	-18%	642	11%	711	32%	937	93%	1806	131%
Medway	468	28%	600	8%	650	13%	732	4%	762	26%	961	13%	1086	132%
Wigan Metropolitan	777	-8%	717	57%	1123	60%	1794	-27%	1305	38%	1795	20%	2153	177%
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole					1522		57%	2397	2%	2453	1%	2487		

Section 42 Enquiries 2017-23 - Southend On Sea and Peer Group -



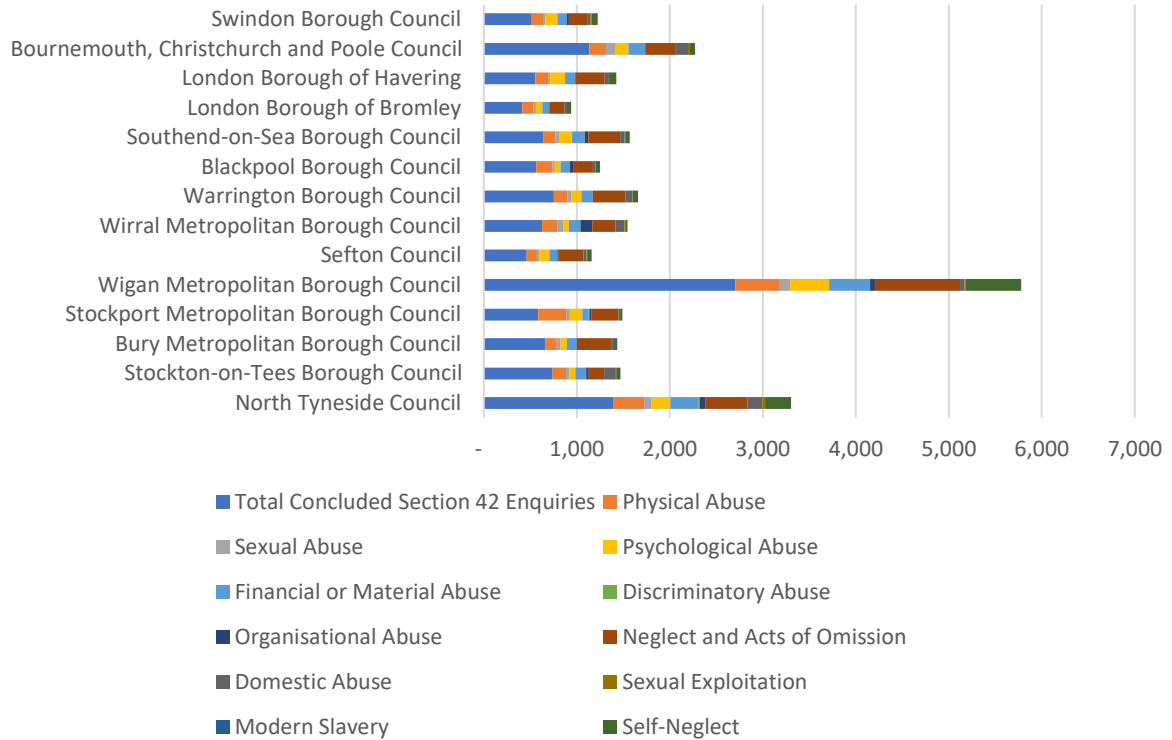
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	Total % increase over 7 years						
Wirral Metropolitan	1595	-16%	1340	-6%	1260	13%	1425	-41%	835	-2%	815	-20%	655	-59%
Stockport metropolitan	770	-20%	615	70%	1045	-28%	755	-38%	470	44%	675	-20%	540	-30%
London Borough of Havering	815	15%	940	10%	1035	9%	1130	-37%	715	-24%	540	15%	620	-24%
London Borough of Bexley	370	-5%	350	-9%	320	-13%	280	43%	400	-25%	300	7%	320	-14%
Swindon	500	15%	575	31%	755	-34%	500	7%	535	50%	805	-32%	550	10%
Southend on Sea	600	6%	635	20%	760	49%	1130	-15%	955	-3%	930	-22%	730	22%
Sefton	340	-38%	210	50%	315	35%	425	-8%	390	28%	500	-13%	435	28%
Stockton on Tees	700	17%	820	6%	870	22%	1060	-5%	1010	-10%	905	-1%	900	29%
London Borough of Bromley	200	55%	310	48%	460	45%	665	-26%	495	-48%	255	73%	440	120%
Wigan Metropolitan	1170	-6%	1100	25%	1380	26%	1745	26%	2195	10%	2415	14%	2760	136%
Bury	435	92%	835	-49%	430	48%	635	37%	870	13%	985	8%	1065	145%
Blackpool	240	0%	240	50%	360	-42%	210	43%	300	3%	310	90%	590	146%
Warrington	365	-16%	305	62%	495	-13%	430	31%	565	28%	725	25%	905	148%
Medway	280	46%	410	52%	625	16%	725	-31%	500	46%	732	-4%	705	152%
North Tyneside	420	-6%	395	82%	720	9%	785	32%	1035	20%	1245	13%	1410	236%
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole							830	21%	1005	56%	1565	-20%	1250	

Section 42 Enquiries per 100,000 2017-23 - Southend On Sea and Peer Group -

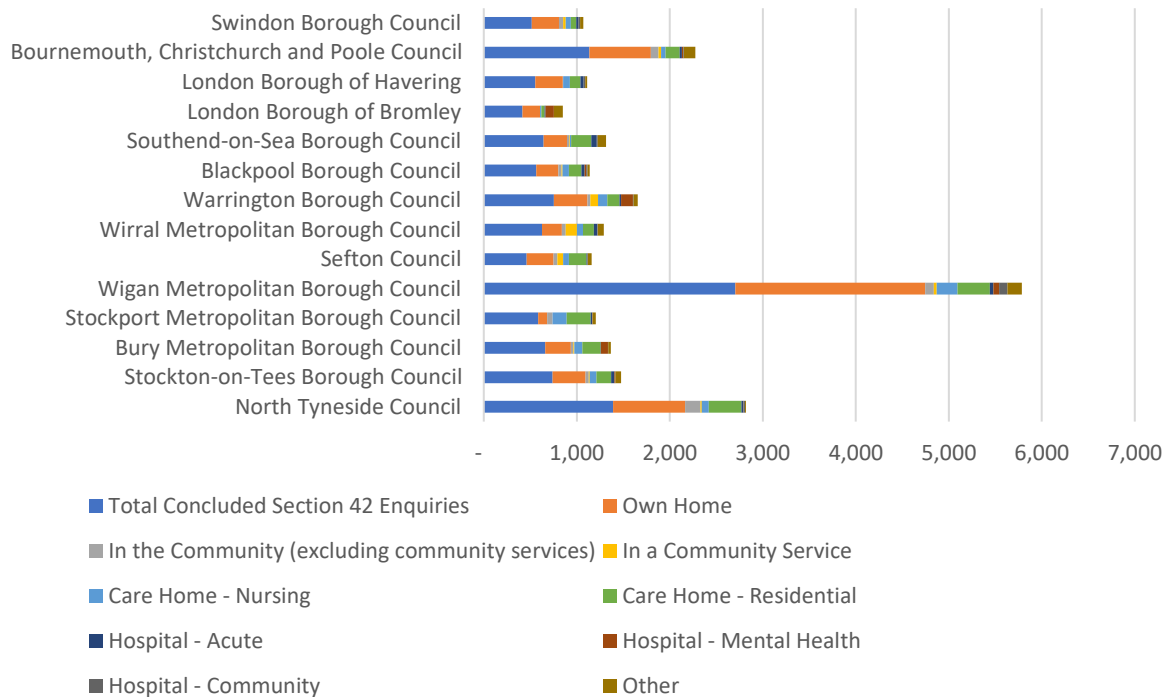


	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	Total % increase over 7 years						
Wirral Metropolitan	629	-17%	525	-6%	493	13%	556	-42%	325	-2%	318	-19%	258	-59%
Stockport metropolitan	337	-20%	269	70%	457	-28%	328	-38%	205	43%	294	-21%	232	-31%
London Borough of Havering	412	15%	472	10%	518	8%	561	-37%	356	-25%	267	14%	304	-26%
London Borough of Bexley	198	-6%	186	-10%	168	-13%	146	44%	210	-25%	157	7%	168	-15%
Southend on Sea	425	4%	444	20%	531	48%	787	-15%	668	-3%	649	-37%	411	-3%
Swindon	296	15%	339	29%	439	-33%	292	6%	310	51%	468	-35%	303	2%
Sefton	153	-38%	95	51%	143	34%	192	-9%	175	29%	226	-15%	192	25%
Stockton on Tees	458	17%	535	6%	567	22%	691	-5%	657	-10%	589	-1%	584	28%
London Borough of Bromley	79	53%	121	49%	180	43%	258	-26%	192	-48%	99	74%	172	118%
Wigan Metropolitan	459	-7%	428	25%	536	26%	673	25%	840	10%	924	14%	1055	130%
Bury	298	91%	569	-48%	294	46%	429	37%	588	14%	668	6%	711	139%
Blackpool	216	0%	217	50%	326	-10%	292	-6%	275	3%	283	84%	522	142%
Warrington	221	-17%	184	63%	299	-14%	258	33%	343	28%	438	23%	537	143%
Medway	131	46%	191	54%	294	16%	340	-31%	234	45%	339	-4%	326	149%
North Tyneside	259	-6%	243	81%	439	8%	473	32%	622	20%	746	13%	844	226%
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole							260	20%	313	56%	487	-21%	383	

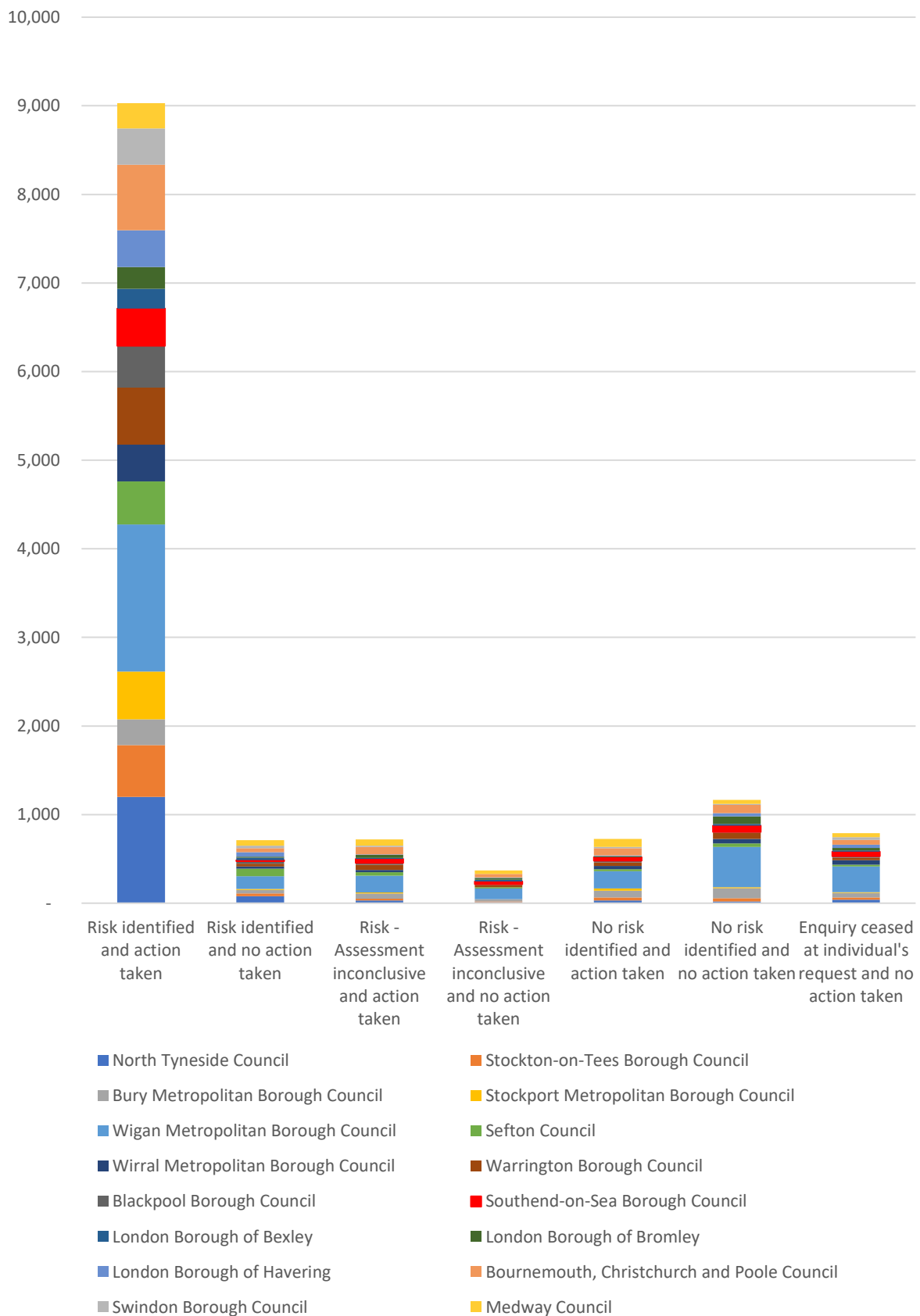
Count of Concluded S 42 Enquires by Type 2022/2023 - Southend and Peer Group -



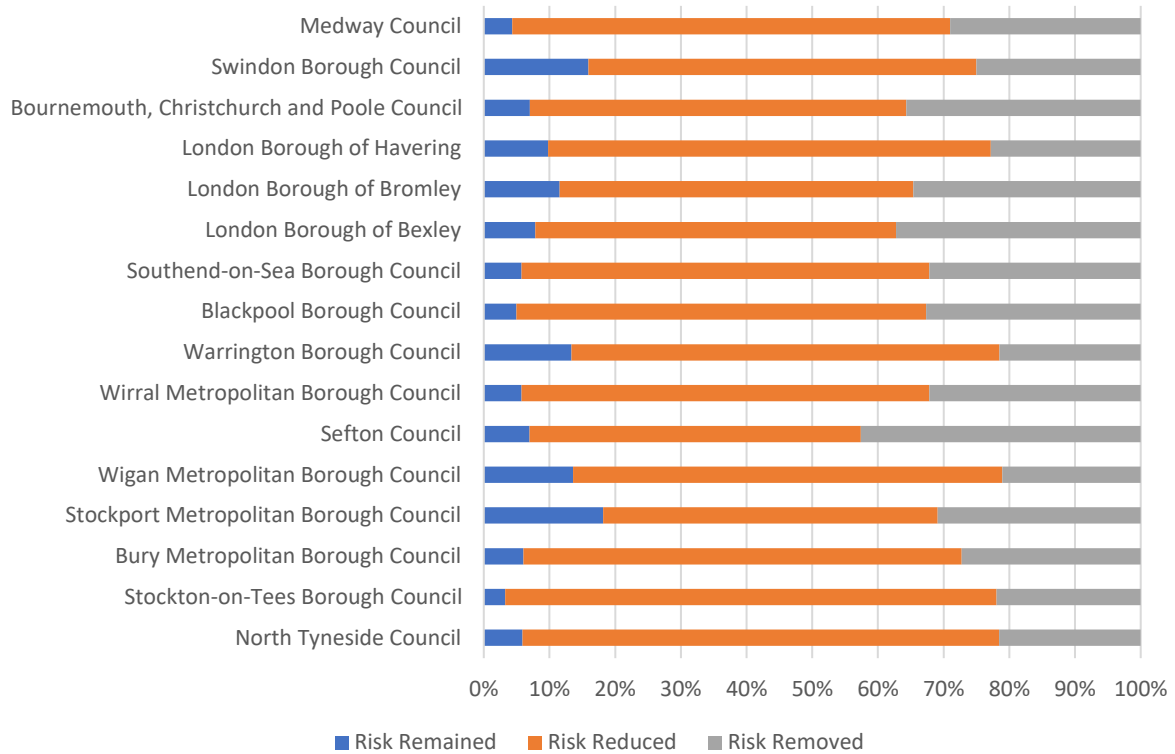
Count of Concluded S42 Enquiries By Location of Risk 2022/2023 - Southend and Peer Group -



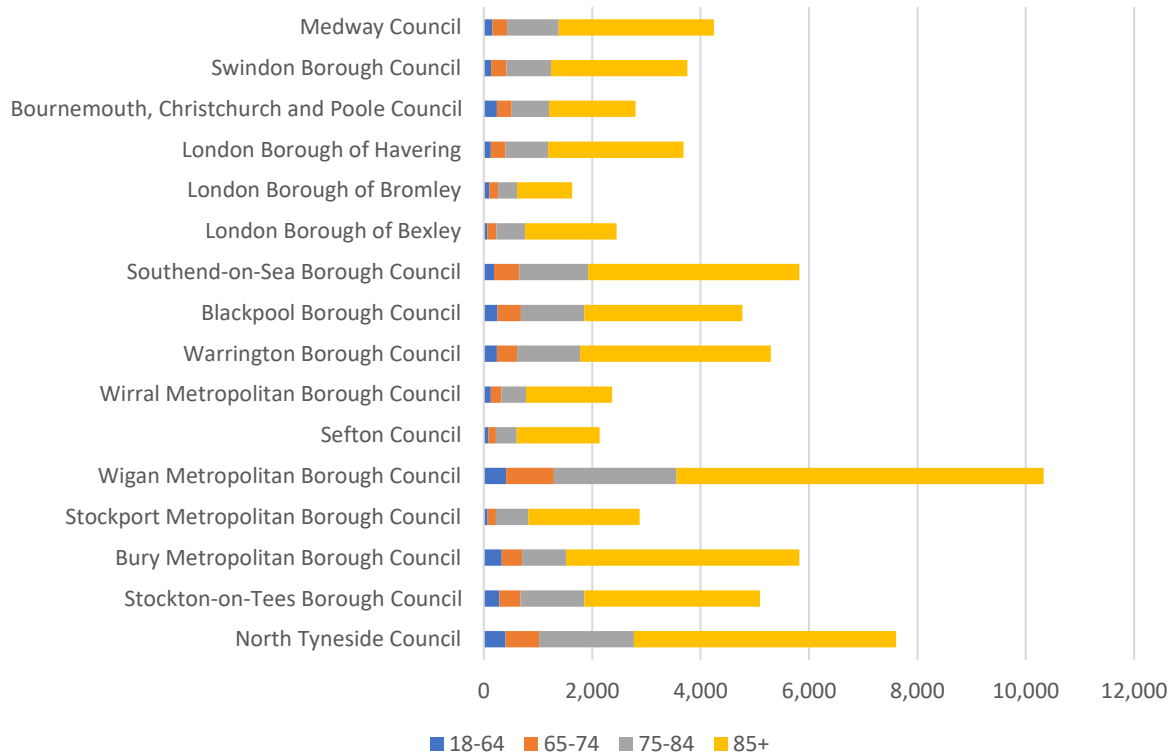
**Concluded S42 Enquiries by Risk Assessment Outcome
2022/2023
(Risk Identified - action taken or planned)
- Southend and Peer Group -**



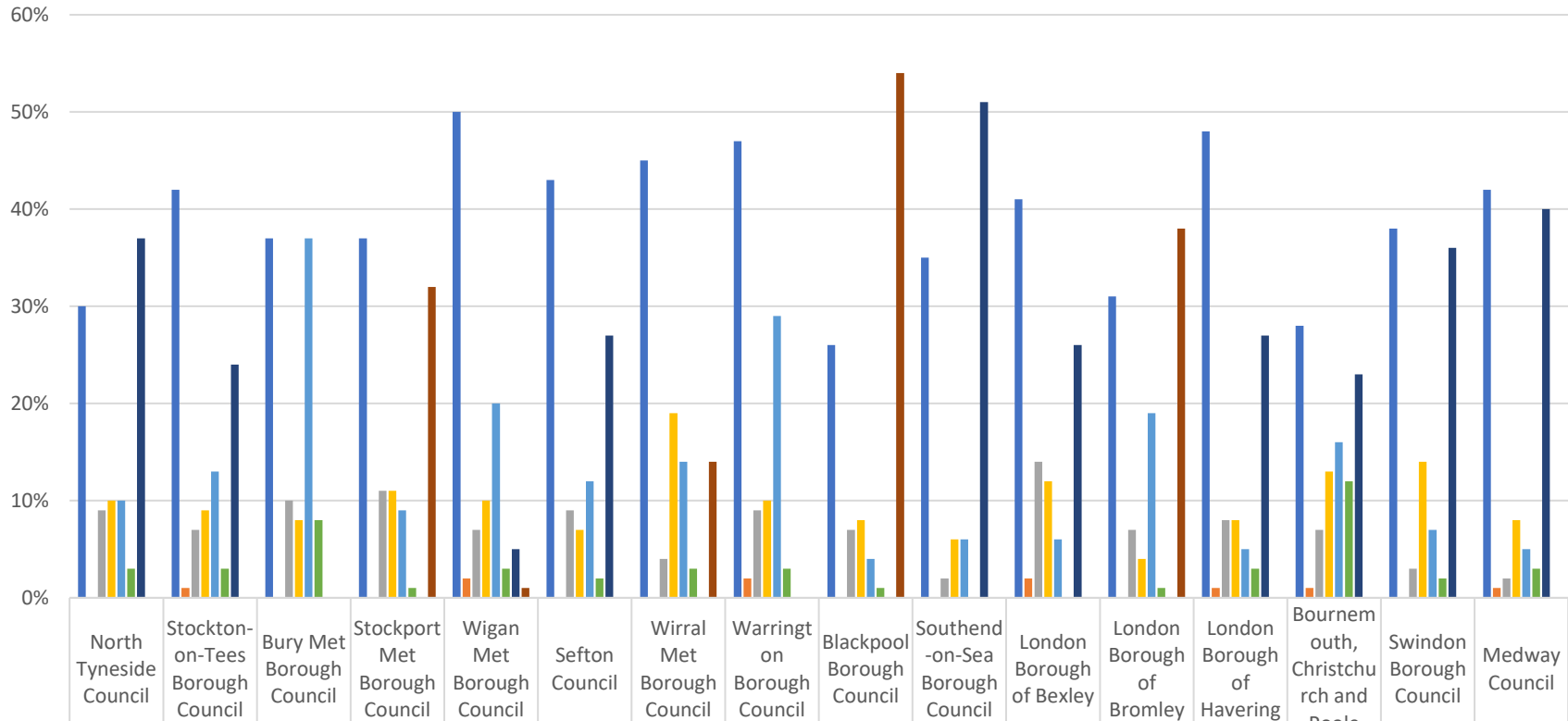
Concluded S42 Enquiries by Risk Assessment Outcome 2022/2023
 (Risk Identified - outcome / expected outcome on conclusion of case)
 - Southend and Peer Group -



Age of People Involved in S42 Enquiries 2022/2023
 - Southend and Peer Group-

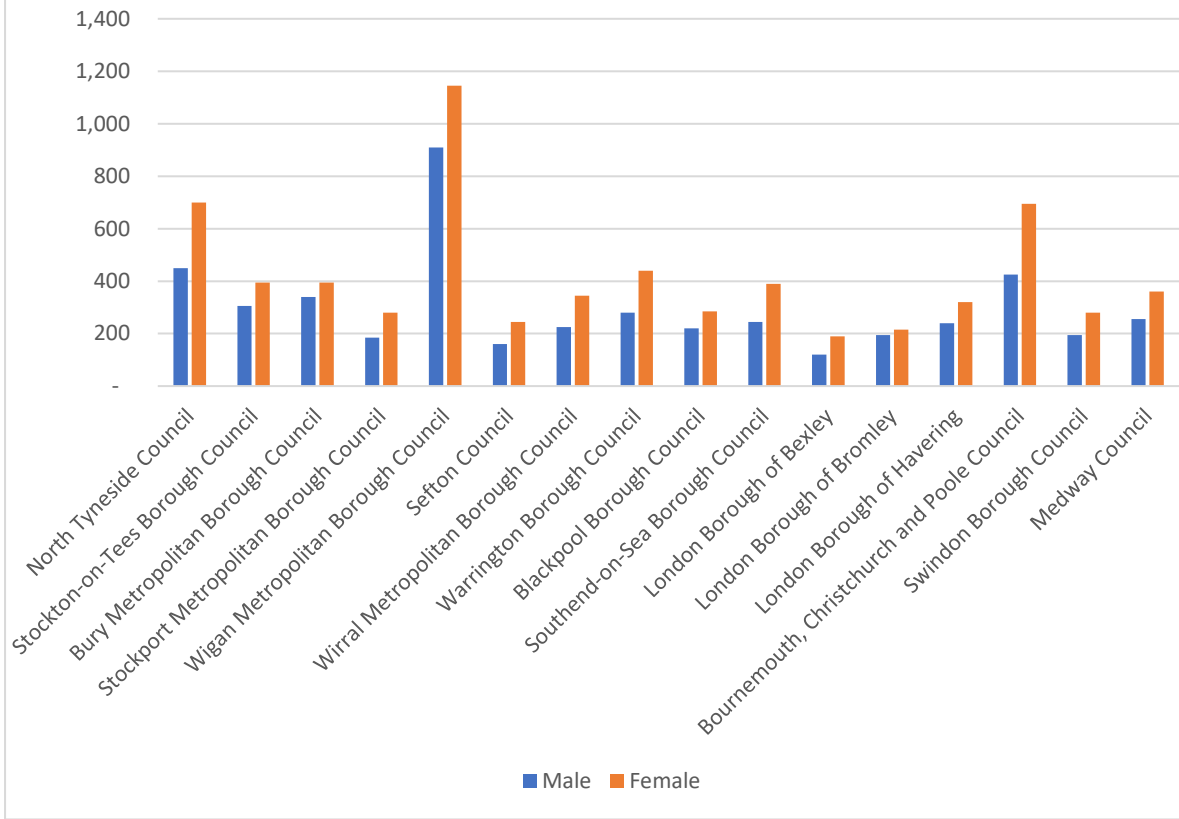


Section 42 Enquiries by Primary Support Reason 2022/2023 - Southend and Peer Group -

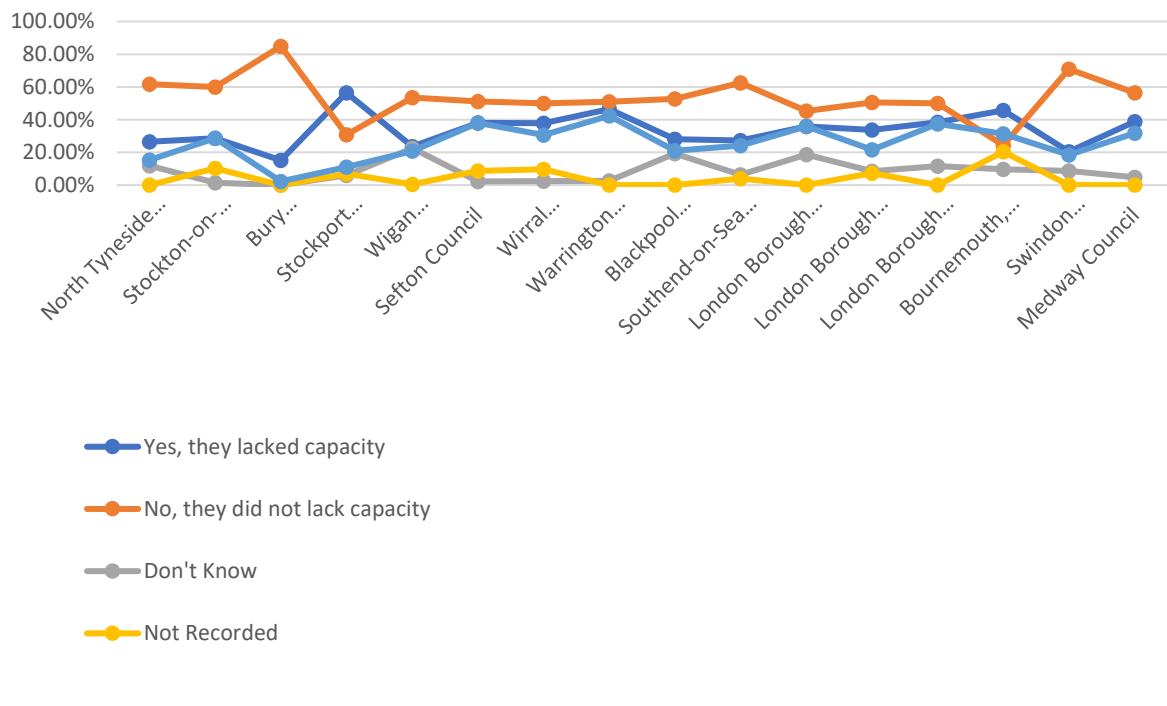


	North Tyneside Council	Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	Bury Met Borough Council	Stockport Met Borough Council	Wigan Met Borough Council	Sefton Council	Wirral Met Borough Council	Warrington Borough Council	Blackpool Borough Council	Southend-on-Sea Borough Council	London Borough of Bexley	London Borough of Bromley	London Borough of Havering	Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	Swindon Borough Council	Medway Council
Physical Support	30%	42%	37%	37%	50%	43%	45%	47%	26%	35%	41%	31%	48%	28%	38%	42%
Sensory Support	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Support with Memory & Cognition	9%	7%	10%	11%	7%	9%	4%	9%	7%	2%	14%	7%	8%	7%	3%	2%
Learning Disability Support	10%	9%	8%	11%	10%	7%	19%	10%	8%	6%	12%	4%	8%	13%	14%	8%
Mental Health Support	10%	13%	37%	9%	20%	12%	14%	29%	4%	6%	6%	19%	5%	16%	7%	5%
Social Support	3%	3%	8%	1%	3%	2%	3%	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%	3%	12%	2%	3%
No Support Reason	37%	24%	0%	0%	5%	27%	0%	0%	0%	51%	26%	0%	27%	23%	36%	40%
Not Known	0%	0%	0%	32%	1%	0%	14%	0%	54%	0%	0%	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%

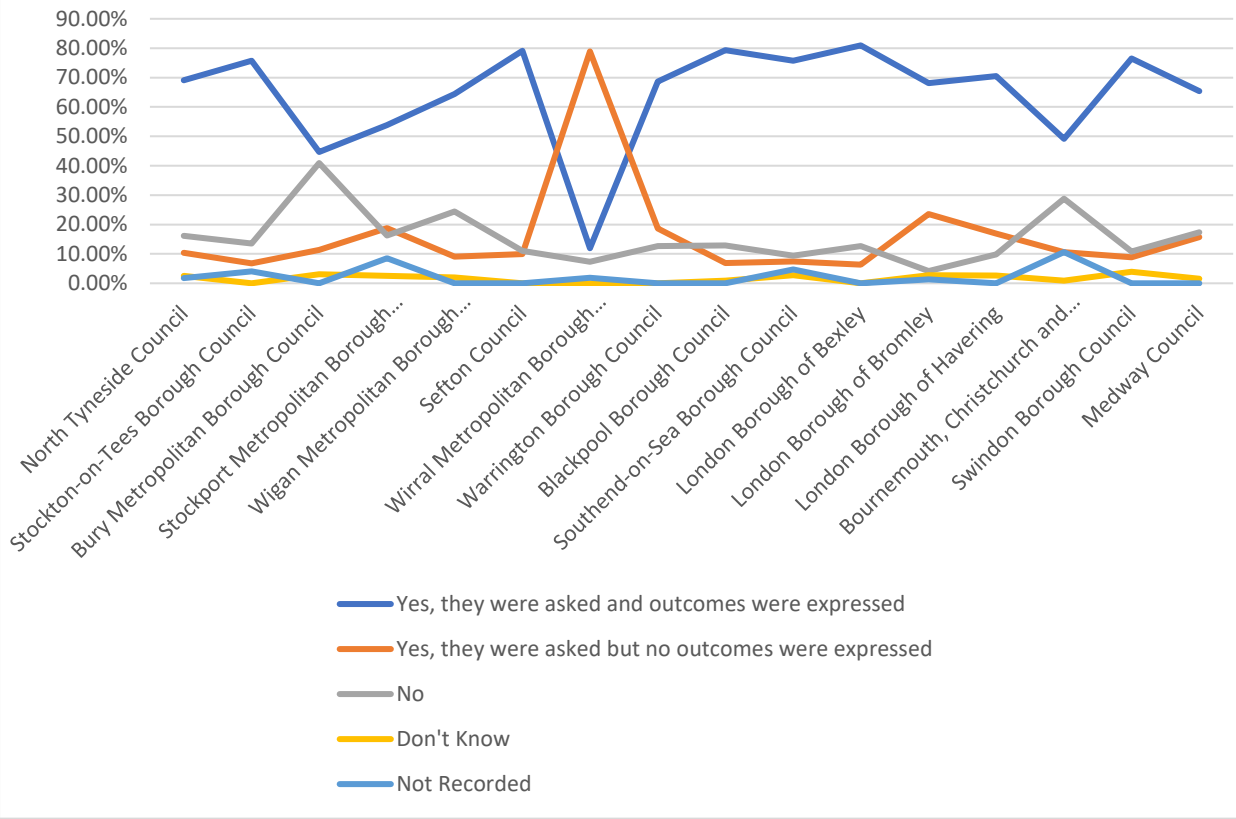
Gender of those involved in a S42 Enquiry 2022/2023 - Southend and Peer Group -



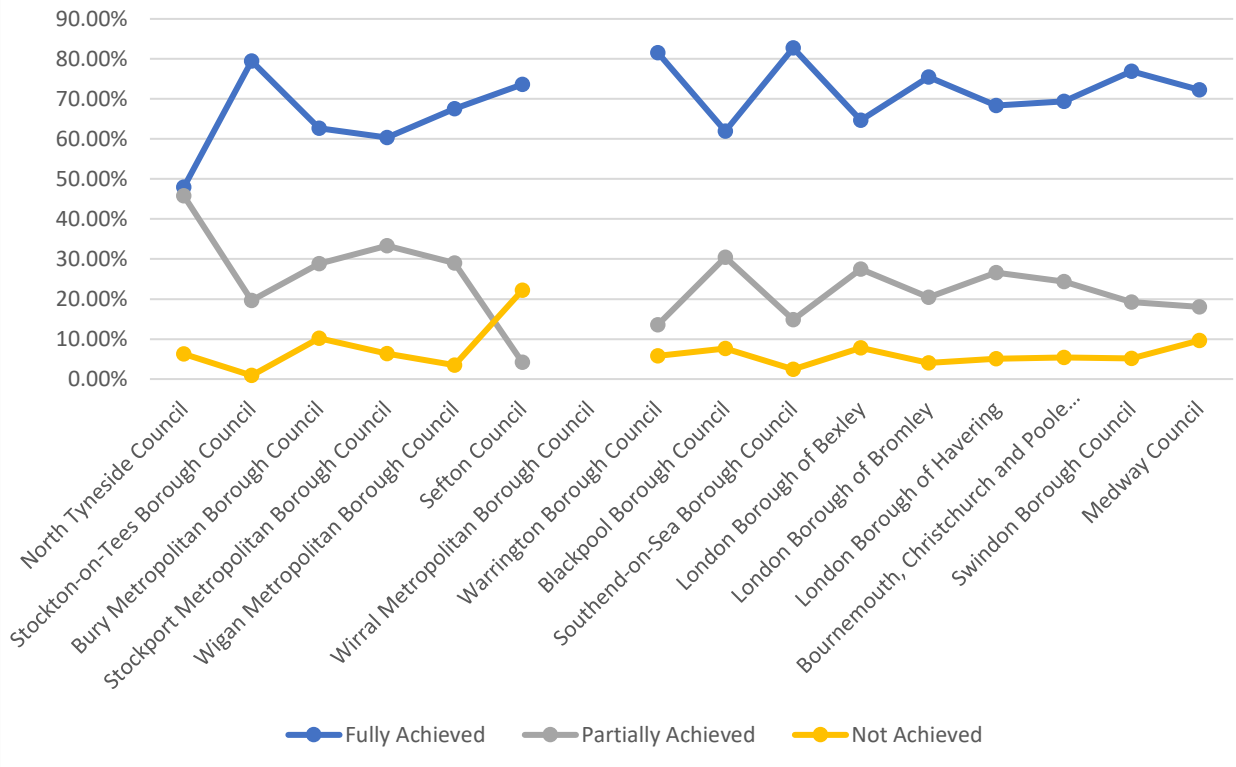
Mental Capacity Assessment outcomes for concluded S42 Enquiries 2022/2023 - Southend and Peer Group -



MSP Responses for concluded S42 Enquiries 2022/2023 - Southend and Peer Group -

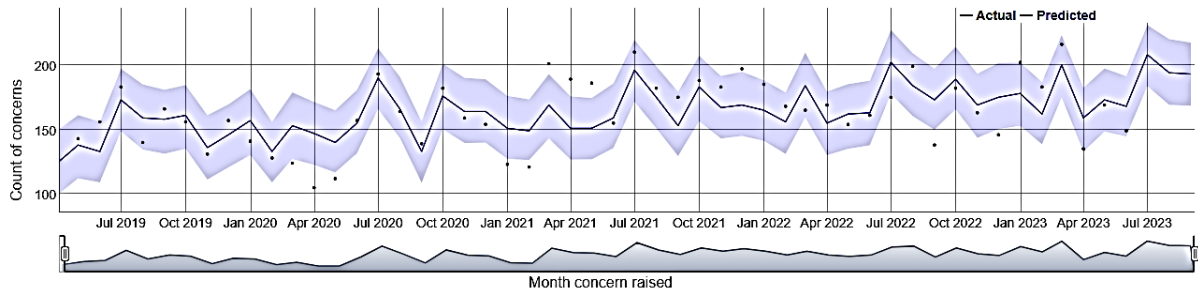


Of those that expressed a desired outcome, for concluded S42 % - Southend and Peer Group -

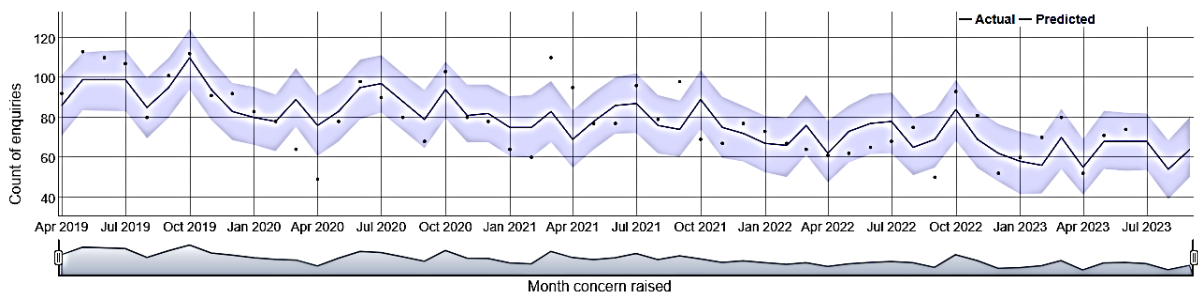


16.6. Safeguarding Data (SSP Dashboard) – Adults

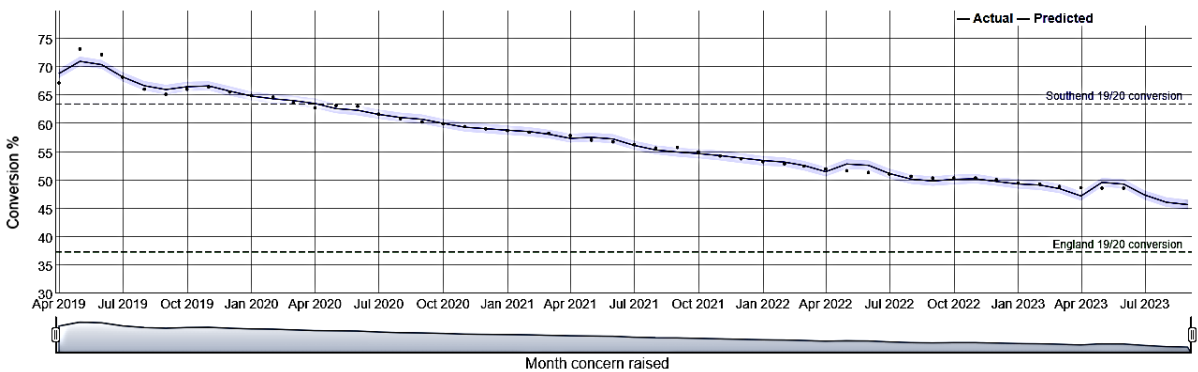
Concerns Raised



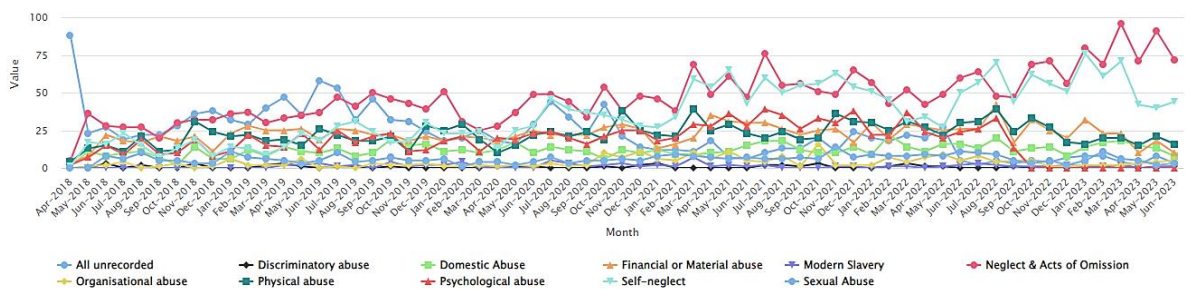
S42 Enquiries



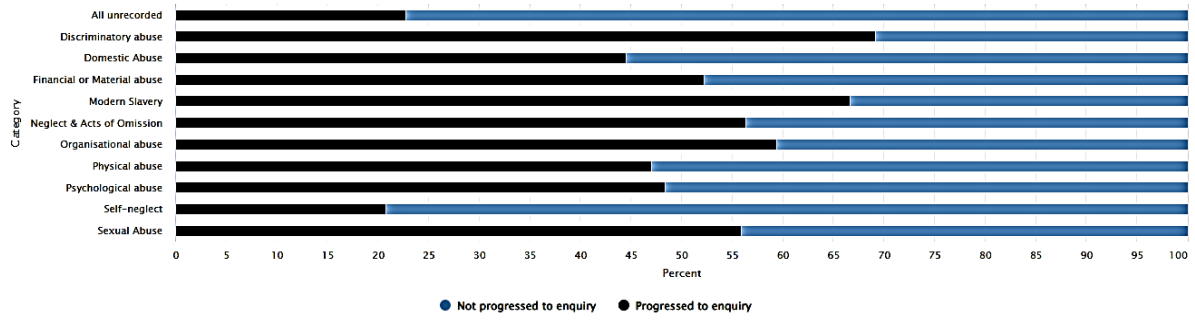
Concern – S42 Enquiry Conversation Rate



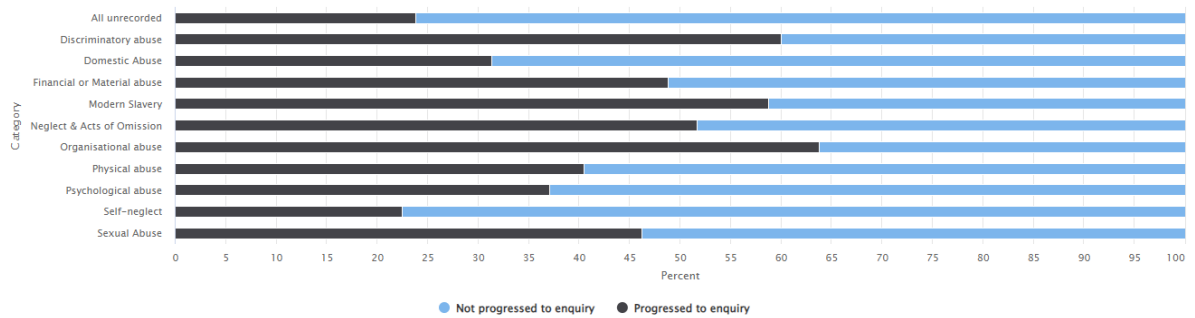
Concern by Presenting Issue



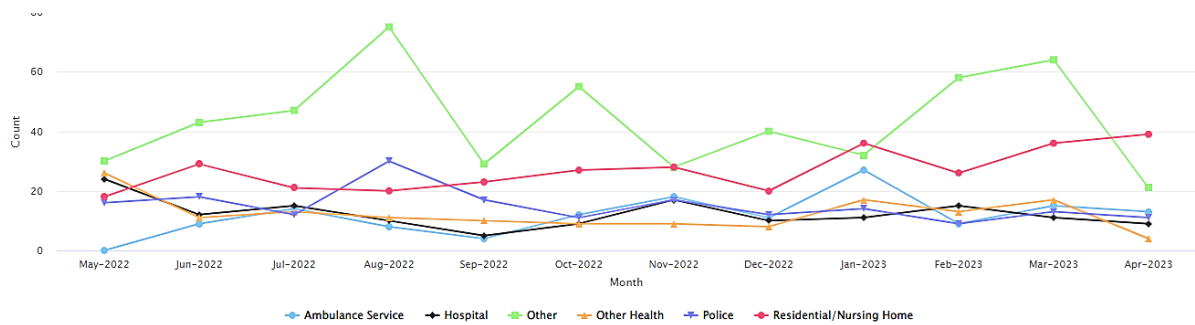
Presenting issue progress to enquiry May 2021 – April 2022



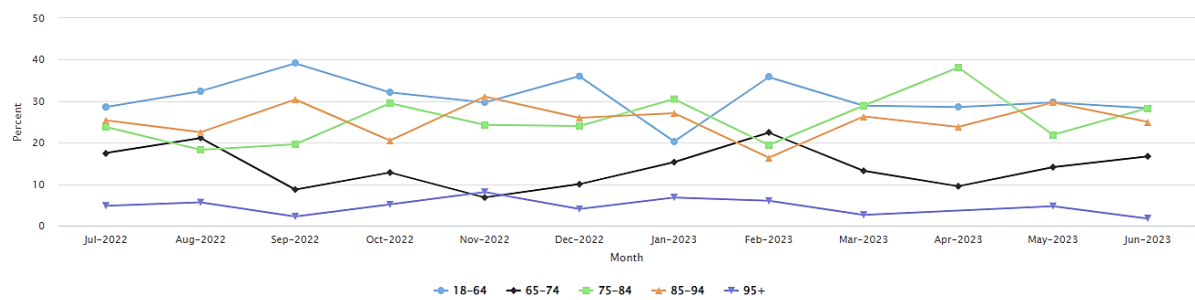
Presenting issue progress to enquiry May 2022 – April 2023



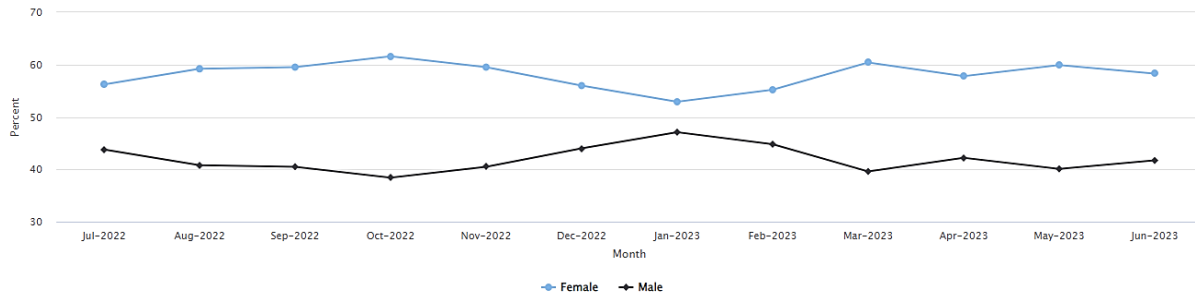
Concerns by Source



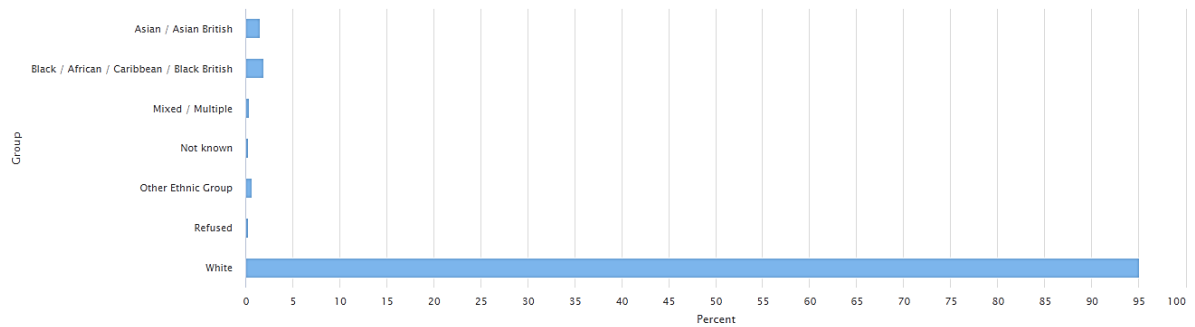
Enquiries by Age Group



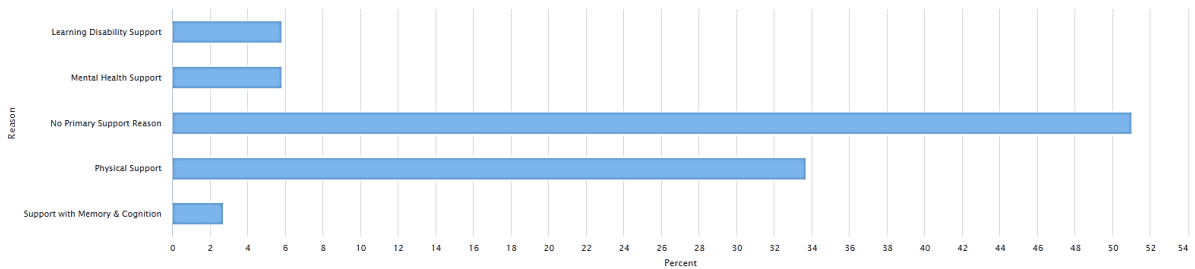
Concern by Gender



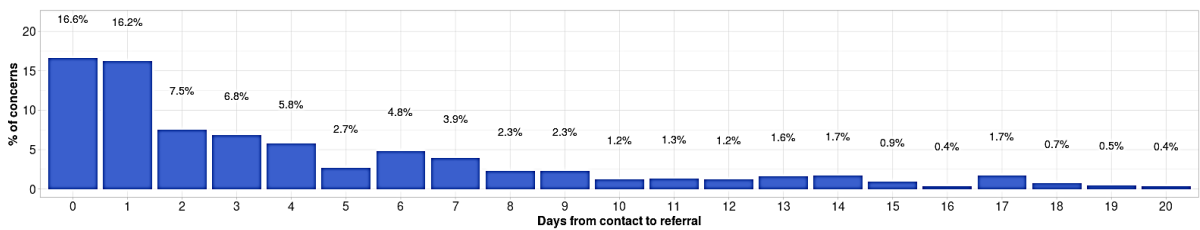
Enquiries by Ethnic Group



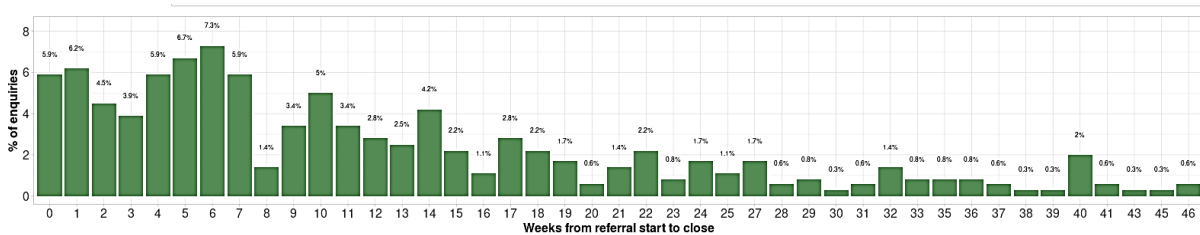
% of individuals with concerns/enquiries (by primary support reason)



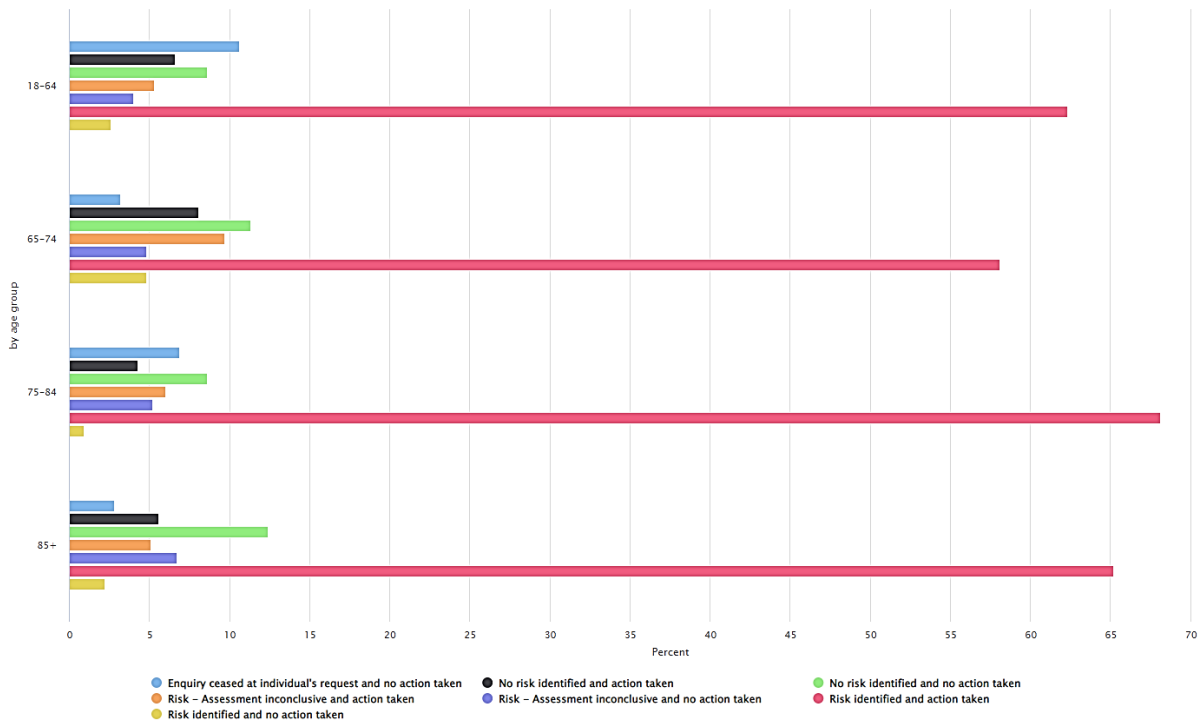
Days from Contact to referral



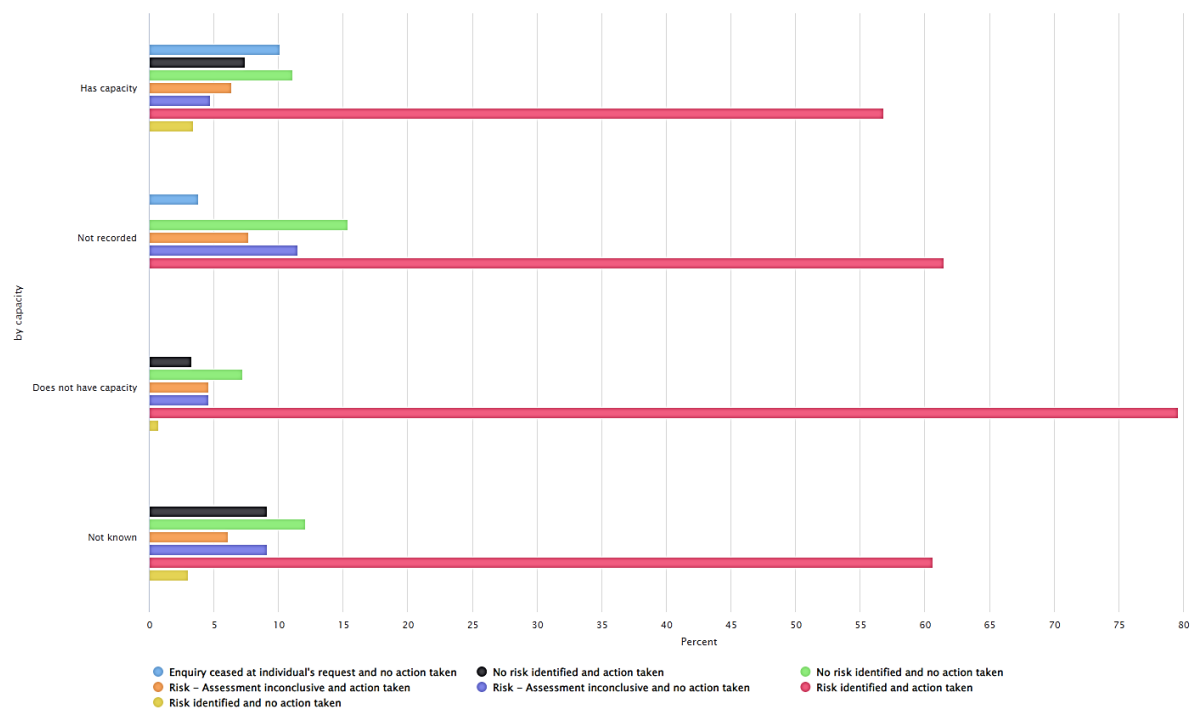
Weeks from start of referral to close



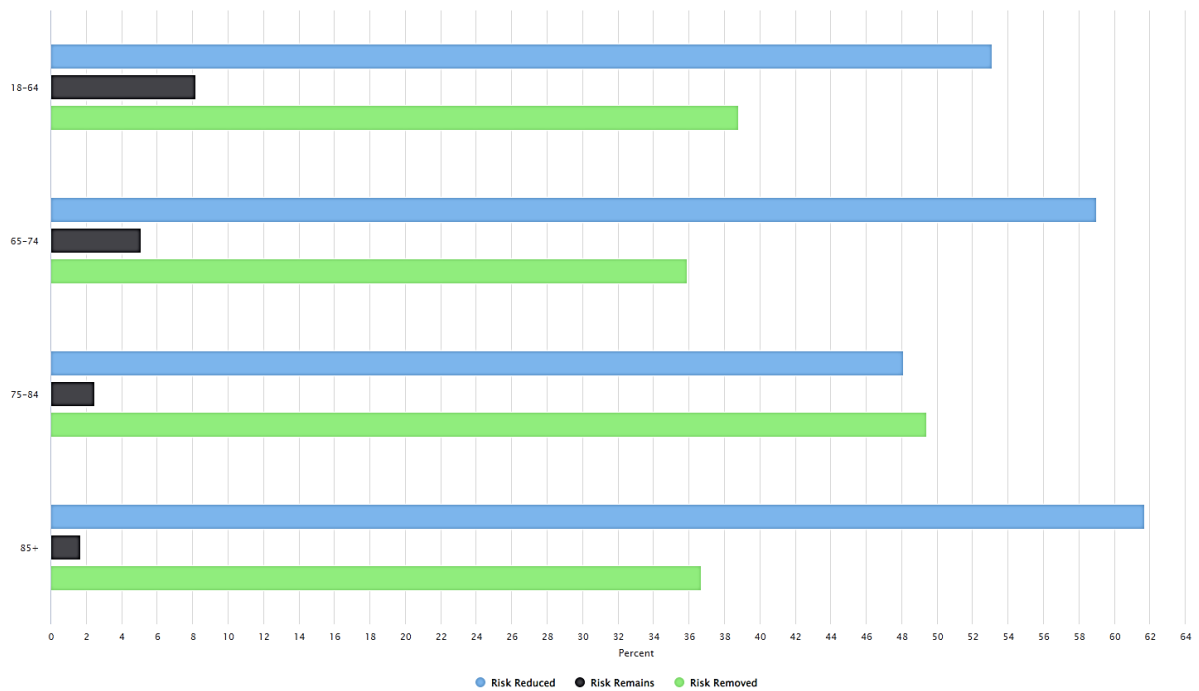
% Completed enquiries by risk assessment outcomes - By Age



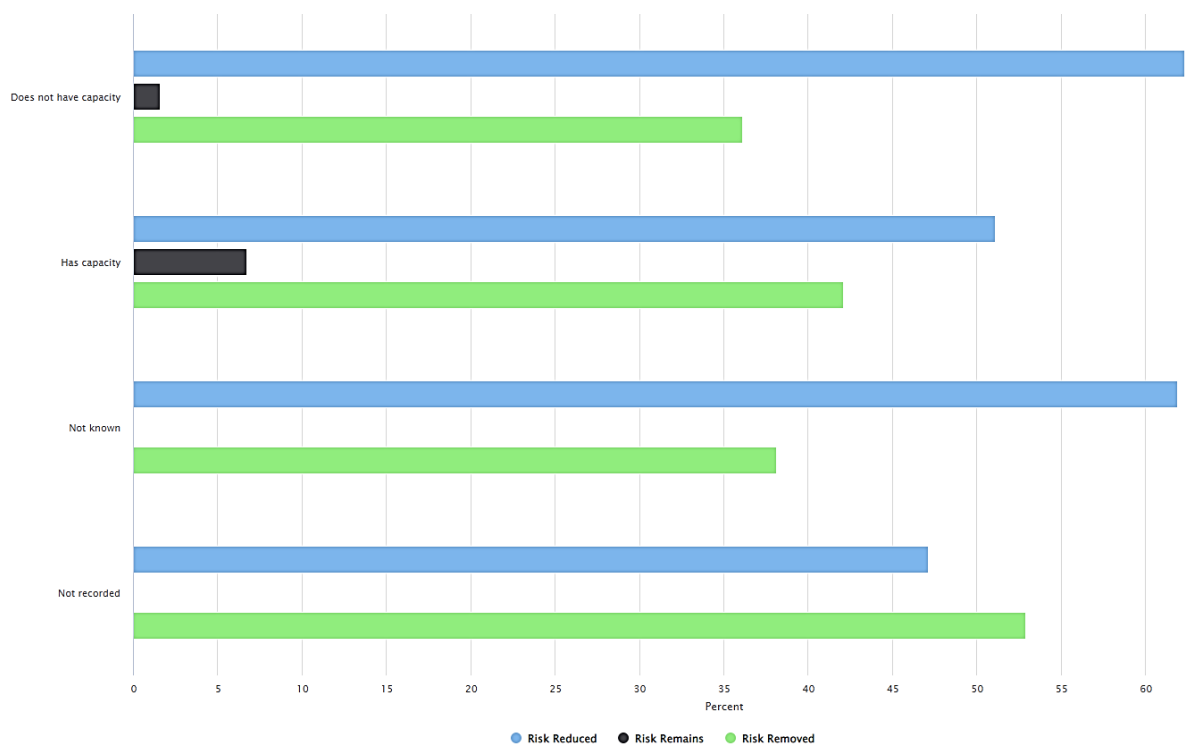
% Completed enquiries by risk assessment outcomes - By Capacity



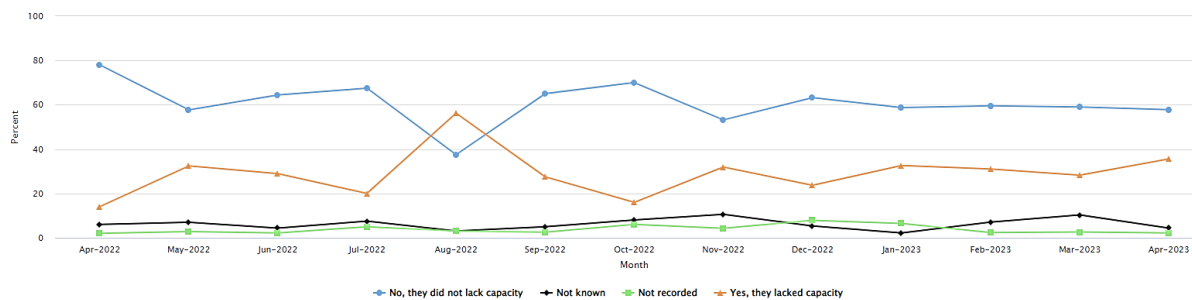
% Completed enquiries by outcome - By Age



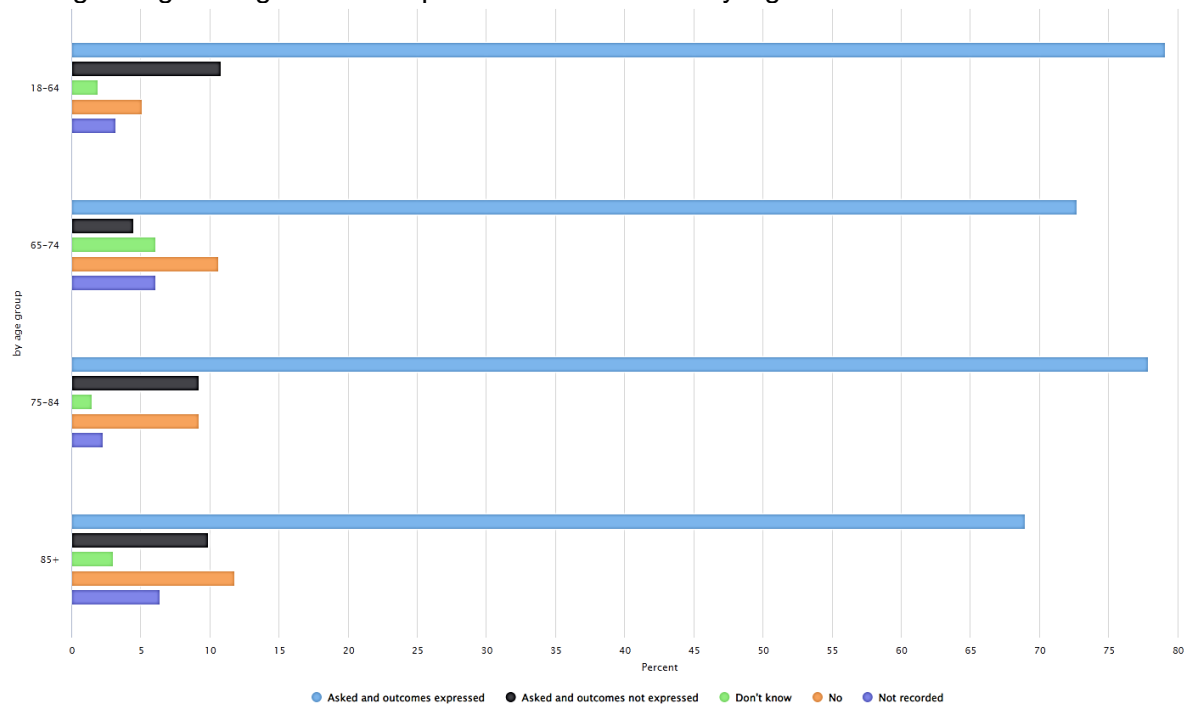
% Completed enquiries by outcome - By Capacity



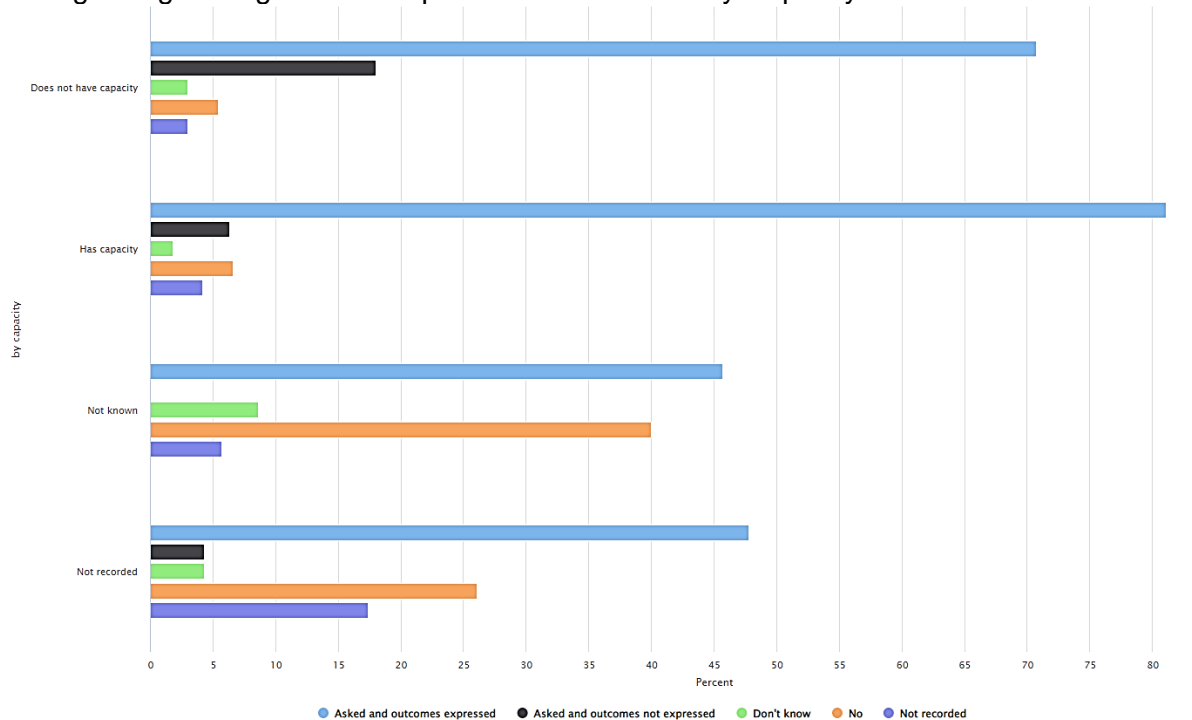
Mental capacity of individuals involved in concluded enquiries



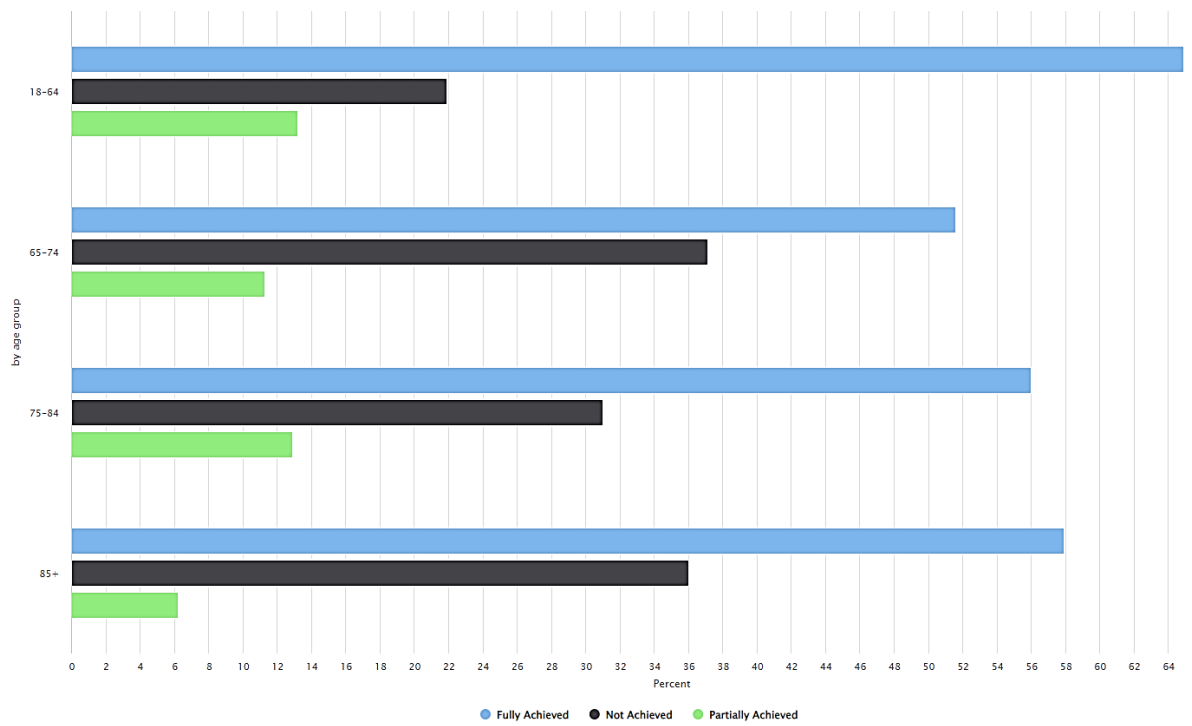
Making Safeguarding Personal - preferred outcomes - By Age



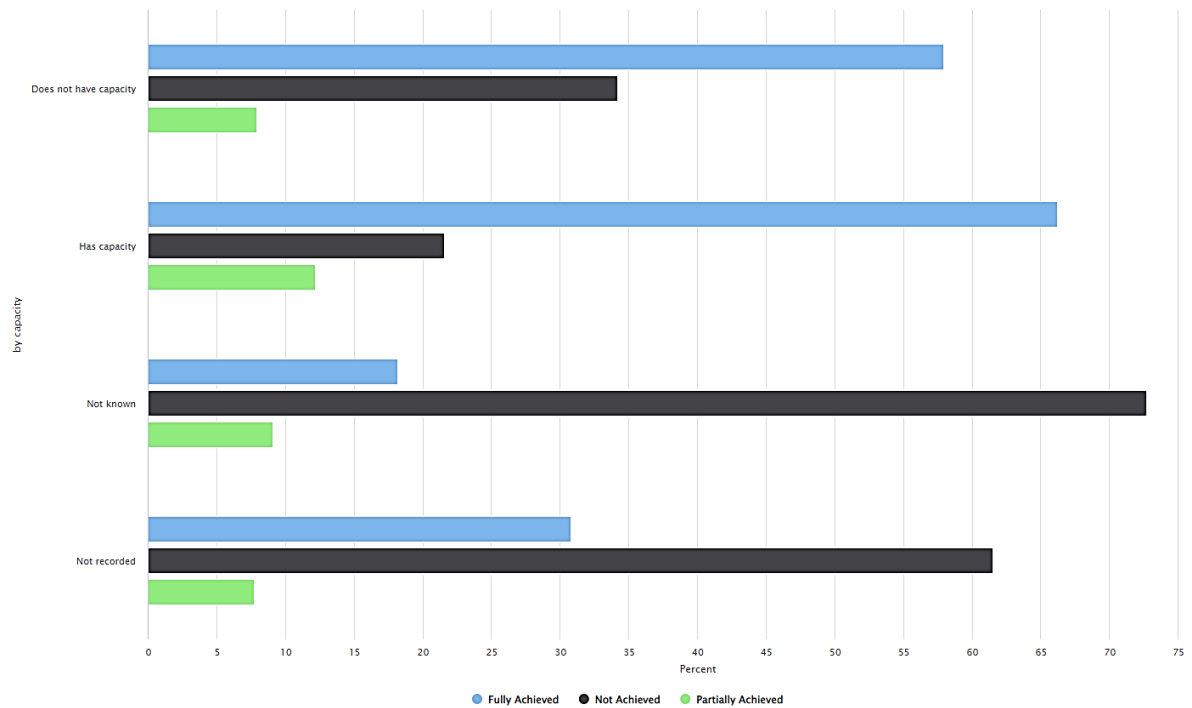
Making Safeguarding Personal - preferred outcomes - By Capacity



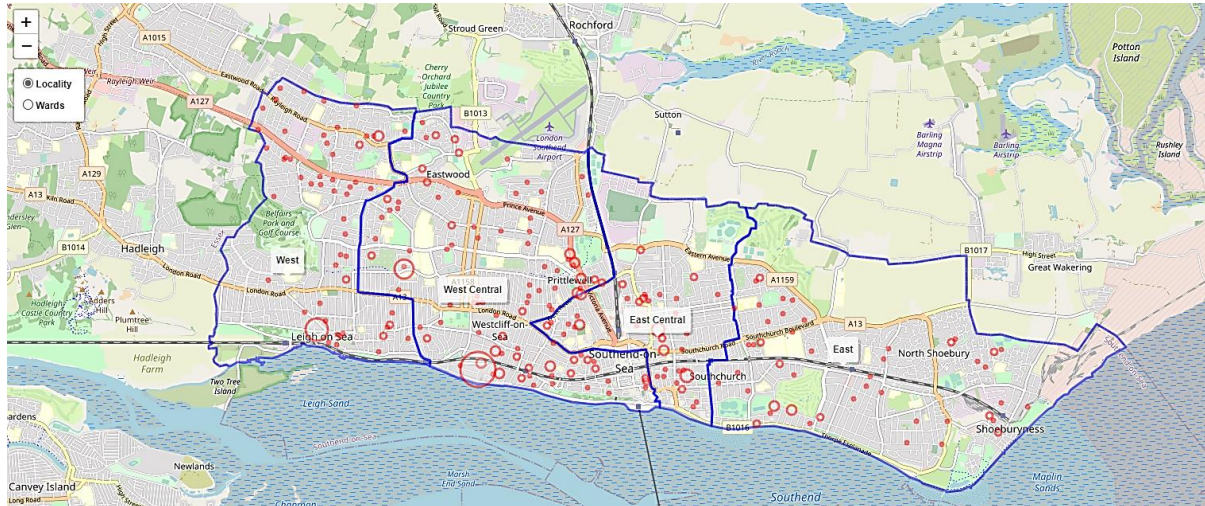
Making Safeguarding Personal - actual outcomes - By Age



Making Safeguarding Personal - actual outcomes - By Capacity



Concluded Enquires (April 2022 – May 2023)



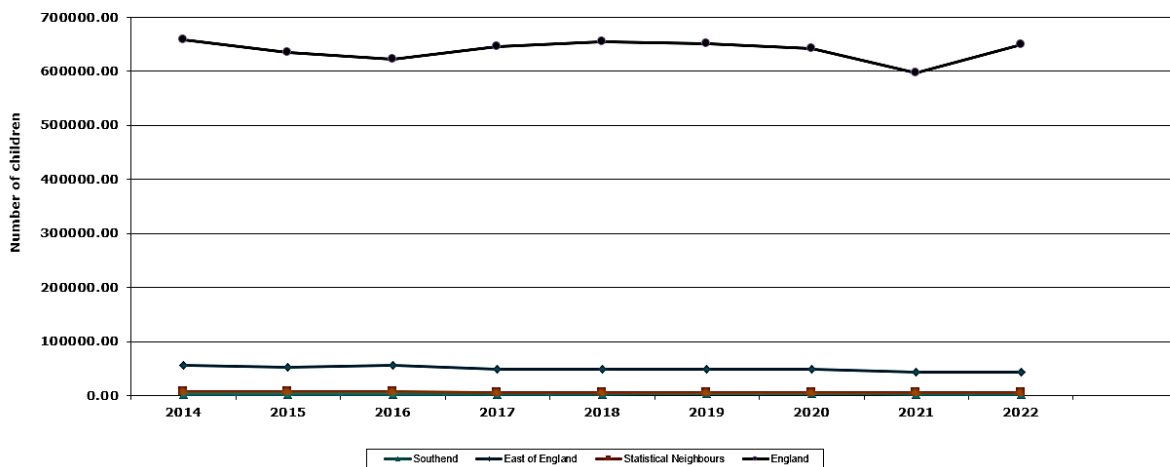
16.7. Safeguarding Data (Local Authority Interactive Tool) – Children

Number of referrals to social care

Local Authority, Region and England

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
882	Southend	2020.00	1401.00	1499.00	2229.00	2325.00	2772.00	2721.00	2050.00	2230.00
985	East of England	56710.00	52770.00	55310.00	49190.00	47940.00	48620.00	47730.00	42340.00	43610.00
	Statistical Neighbours	7125.56	6289.56	6230.11	5710.44	5994.67	5909.78	6034.30	5417.30	6008.60
970	England	657780.00	635620.00	621470.00	646120.00	655630.00	650930.00	642980.00	597760.00	650270.00

Number of referrals to Children's Social Services

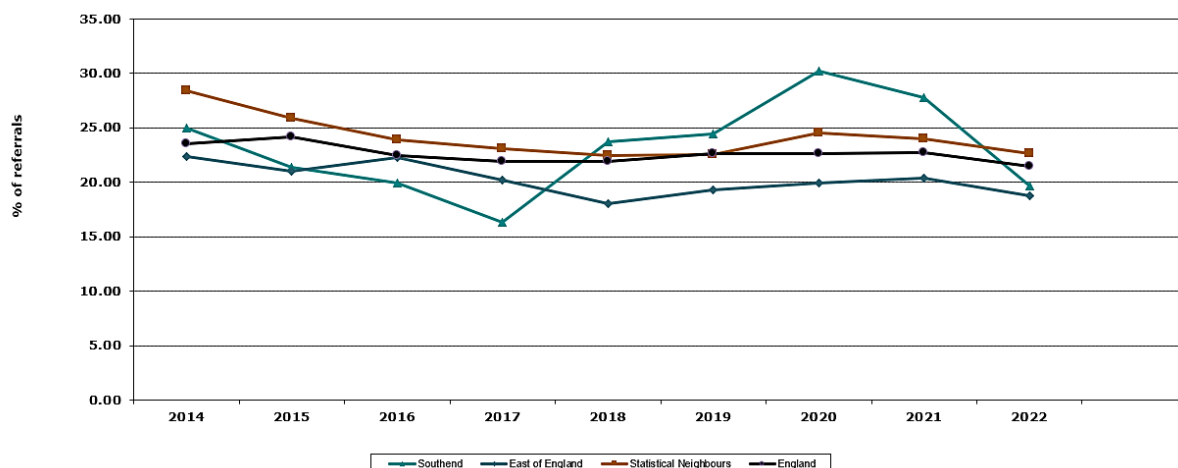


Percentage of re-referrals to children's social care within 12 months of previous referral

Local Authority, Region and England

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
882	Southend	25.00	21.40	19.90	16.30	23.70	24.40	30.20	27.80	19.70
985	East of England	22.40	21.00	22.30	20.20	18.00	19.30	19.90	20.40	18.80
	Statistical Neighbours	28.38	25.90	23.91	23.12	22.42	22.54	24.51	24.01	22.67
970	England	23.50	24.20	22.50	21.90	21.90	22.60	22.60	22.70	21.50

Percentage of re-referrals to children's social care within 12 months of the previous referral



Children who are subject of a child protection plan

Local Authority, Region and England

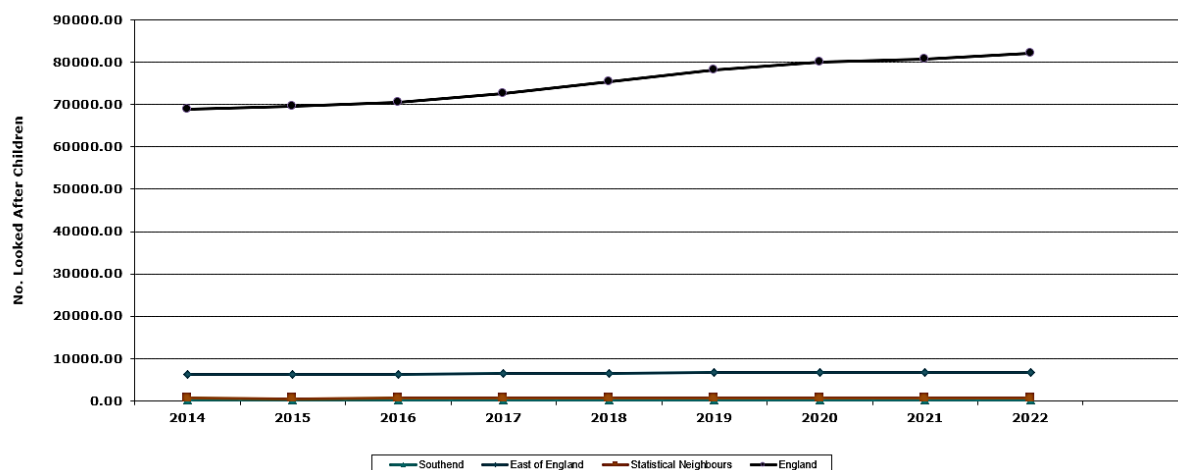
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
882	Southend	163.00	184.00	189.00	220.00	116.00	171.00	160.00	173.00	145.00
985	East of England	4410.00	3950.00	3950.00	3980.00	3840.00	3710.00	3540.00	3560.00	3560.00
	Statistical Neighbours	451.78	452.22	449.33	447.22	507.00	474.67	444.80	410.80	438.50
970	England	46300.00	49690.00	50310.00	51080.00	53790.00	52260.00	51510.00	50010.00	50920.00

Number of Looked After Children

Local Authority, Region and England

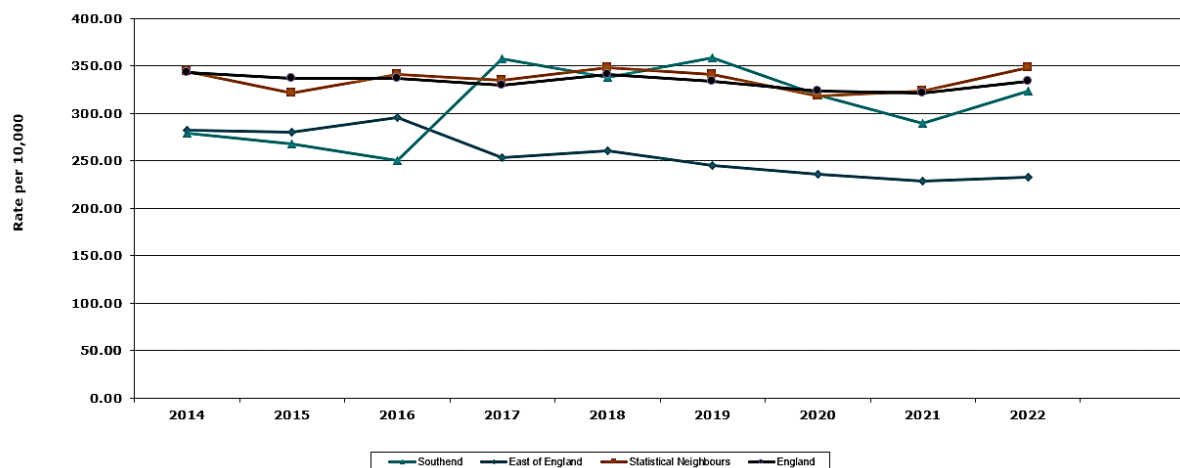
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
882	Southend	244.00	228.00	262.00	282.00	289.00	306.00	309.00	281.00	327.00
985	East of England	6350.00	6150.00	6340.00	6450.00	6530.00	6740.00	6710.00	6640.00	6700.00
	Statistical Neighbours	642.22	637.11	698.89	668.67	655.44	657.56	672.70	665.10	689.40
970	England	68810.00	69470.00	70410.00	72610.00	75360.00	78140.00	80000.00	80780.00	82170.00

Number of Looked After Children



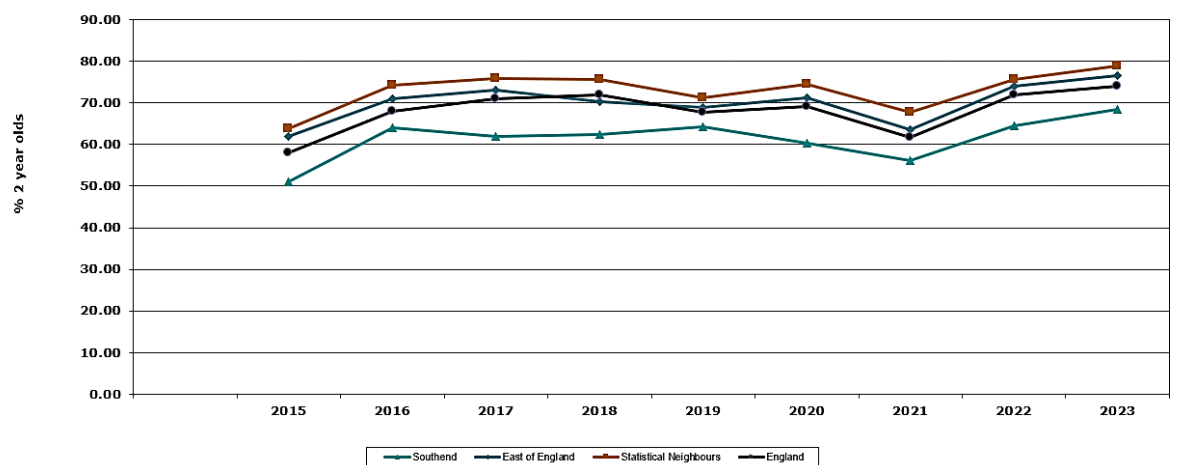
Children in Need rate per 100,000

Children in Need rate per 10,000



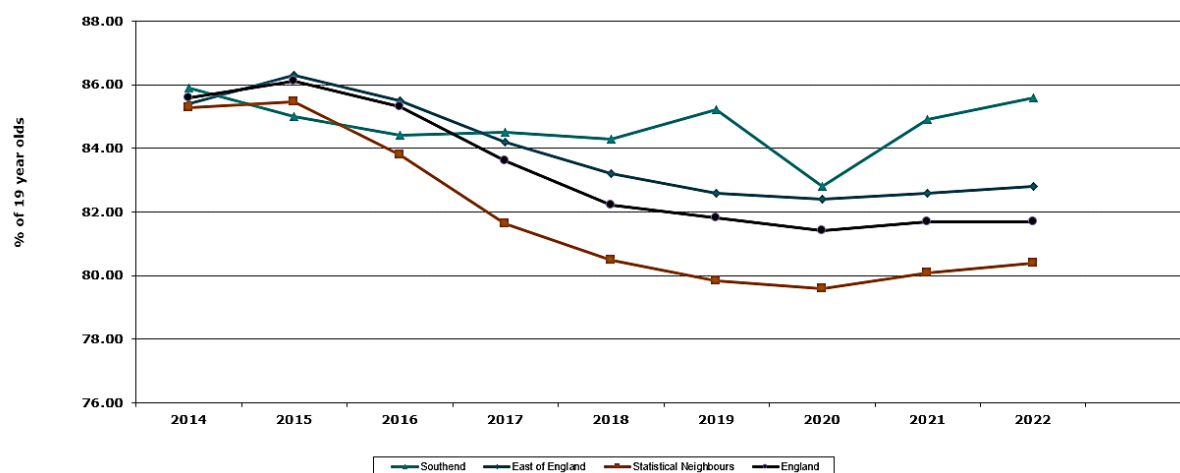
Percentage of 2-year-old children benefitting from funded early education

Percentage of 2 year old children benefitting from funded early education



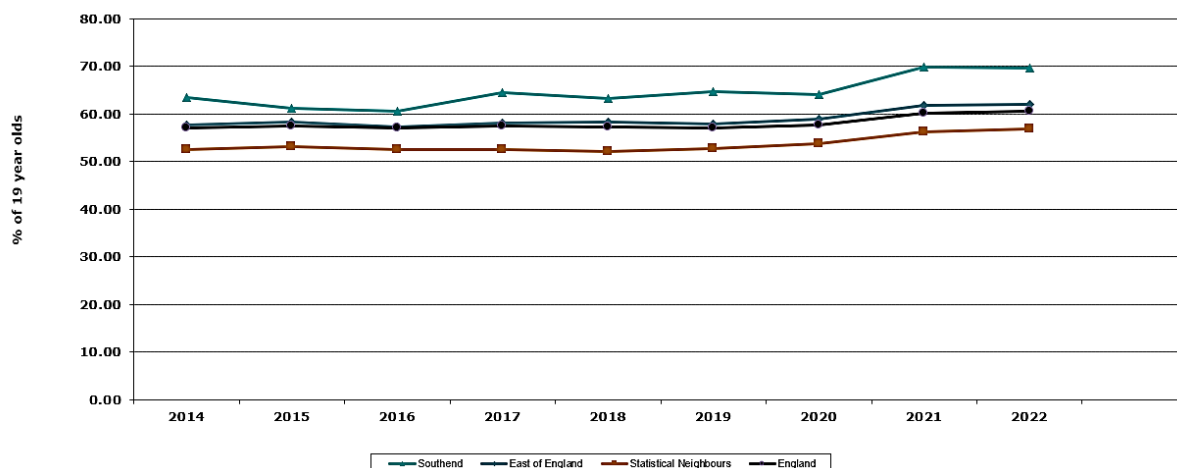
Achievement of Level 2 qualification by the age of 19

Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19



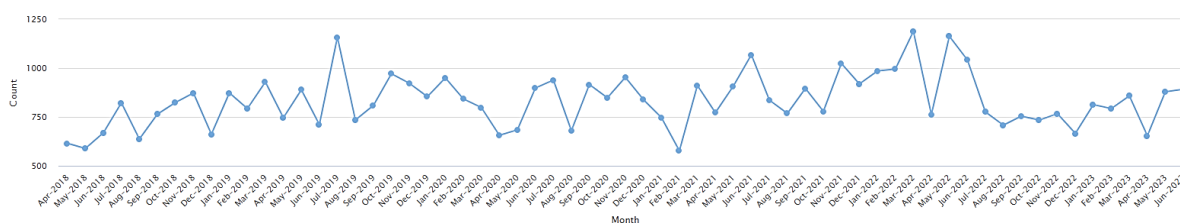
Achievement of Level 3 qualification by the age of 19

Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19

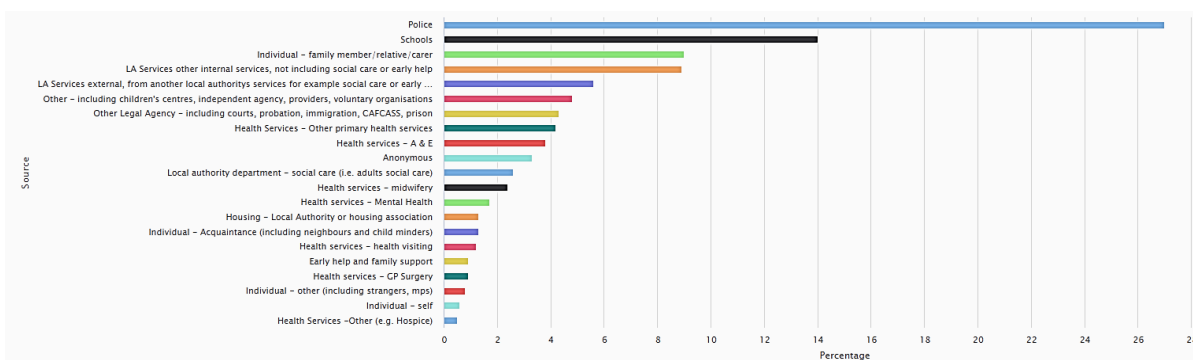


16.8. Safeguarding Data (SSP Dashboard) – Children

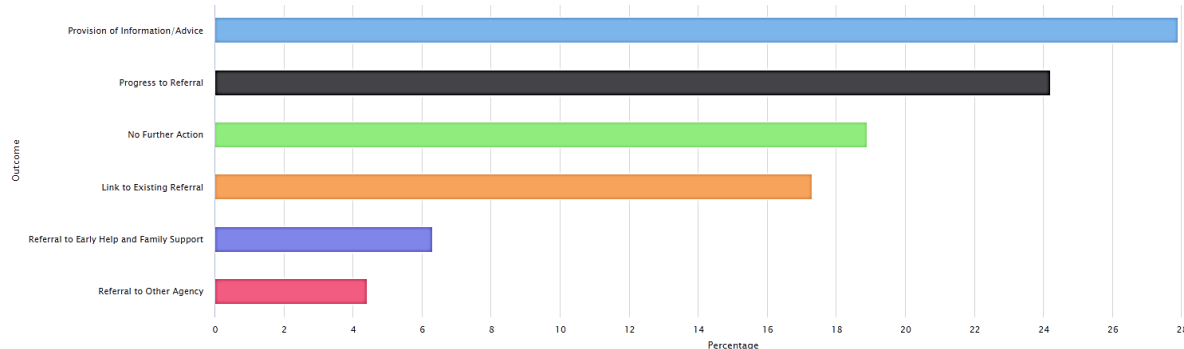
Count of Monthly Contacts



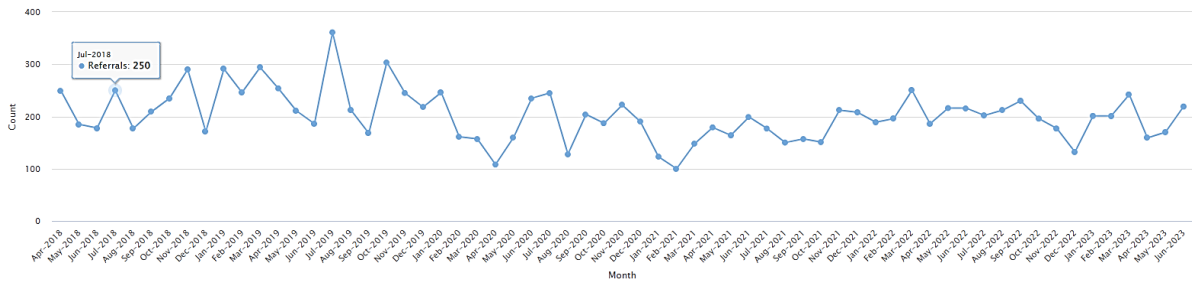
Monthly contacts by Source



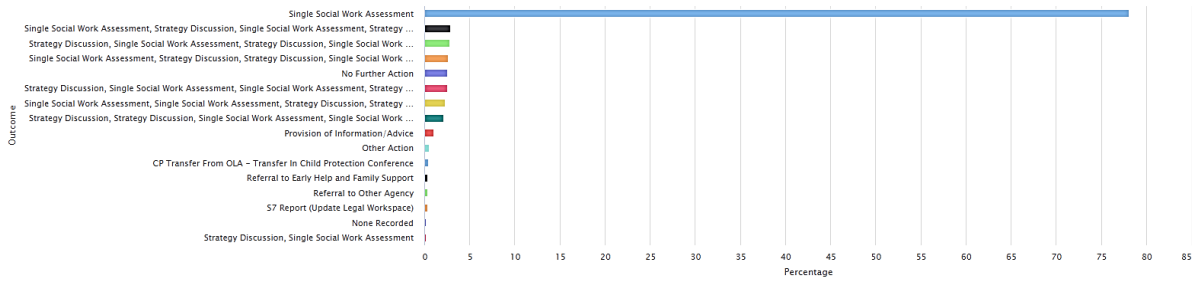
Monthly contacts by Outcome



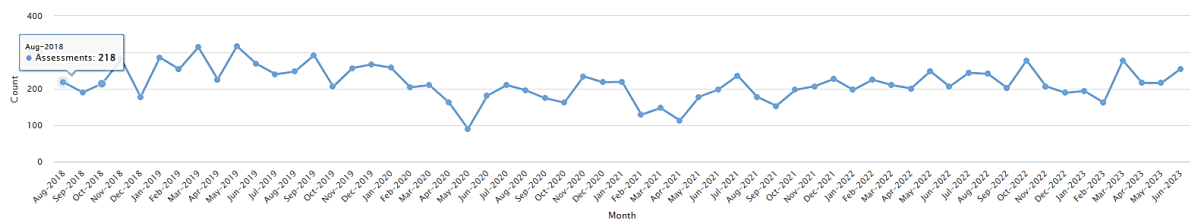
Count of Monthly Referrals



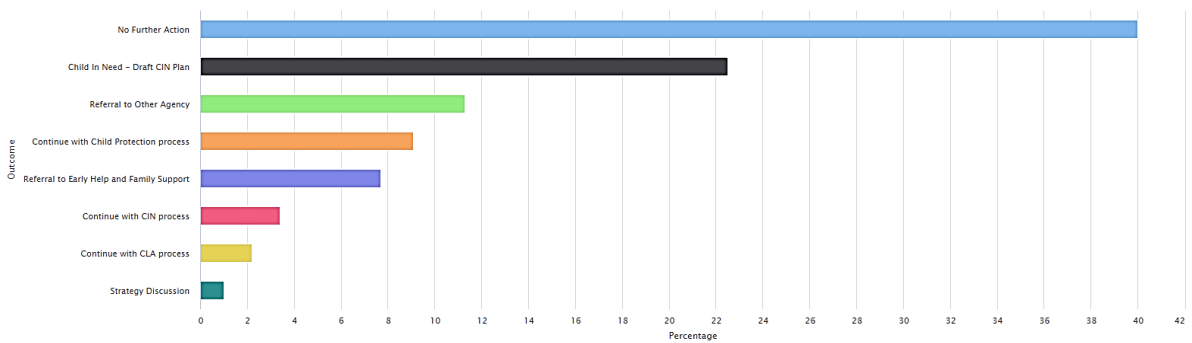
Referrals by Outcome



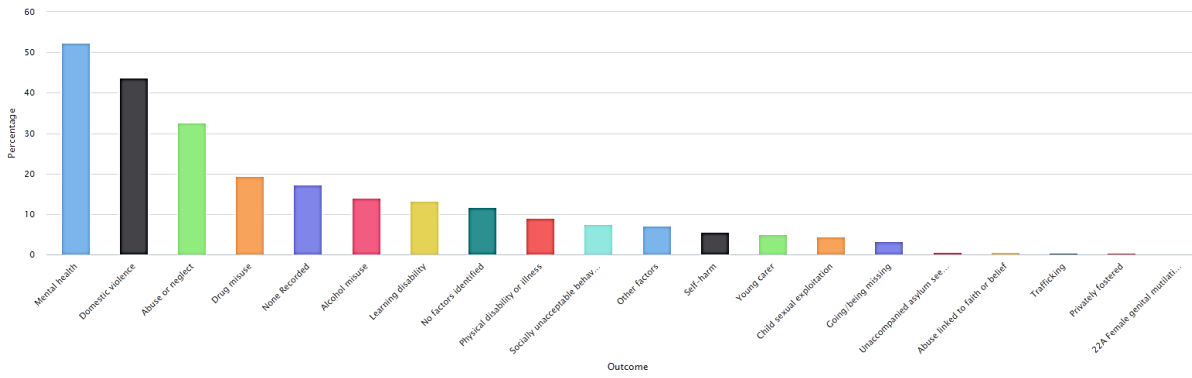
Count of Monthly Assessments



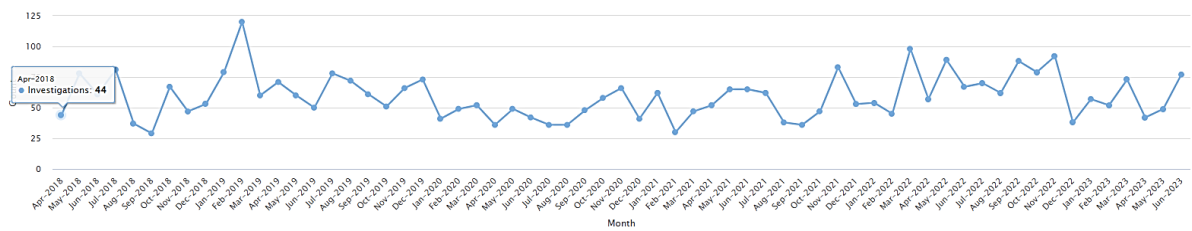
Assessment by Outcome



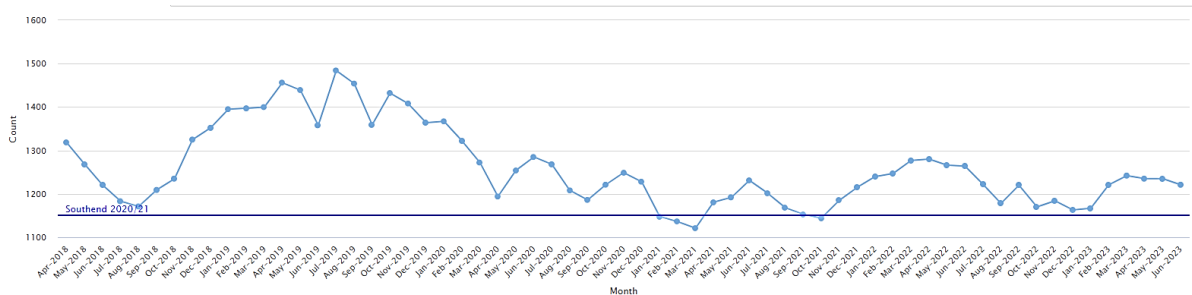
Factors identified by Assessment



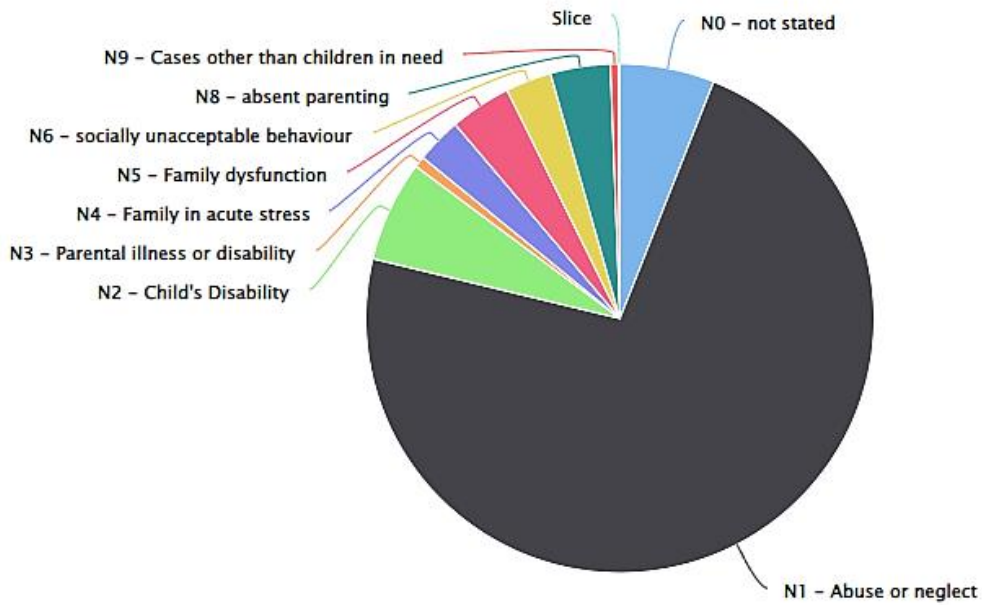
Count of Monthly Investigations



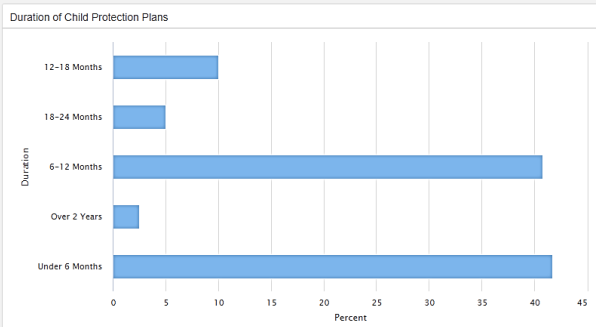
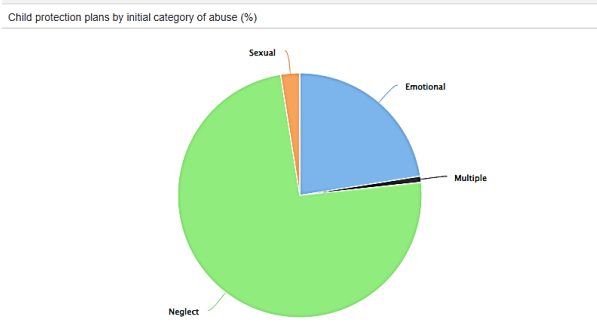
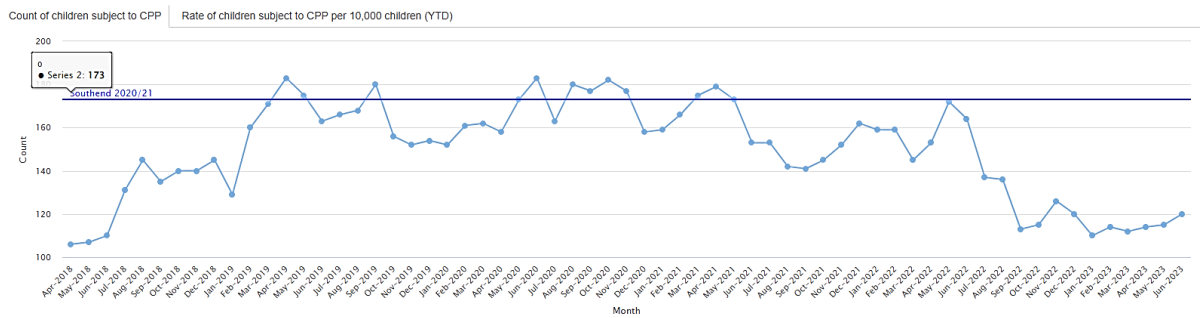
Children in Need Episodes



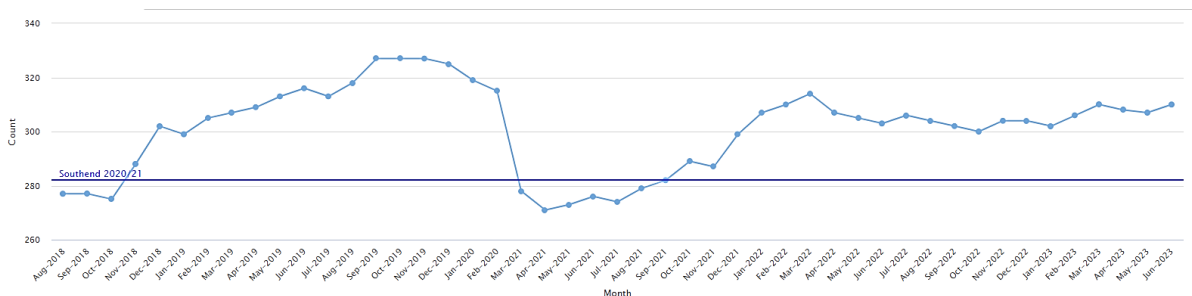
Children in Need by Primary Need



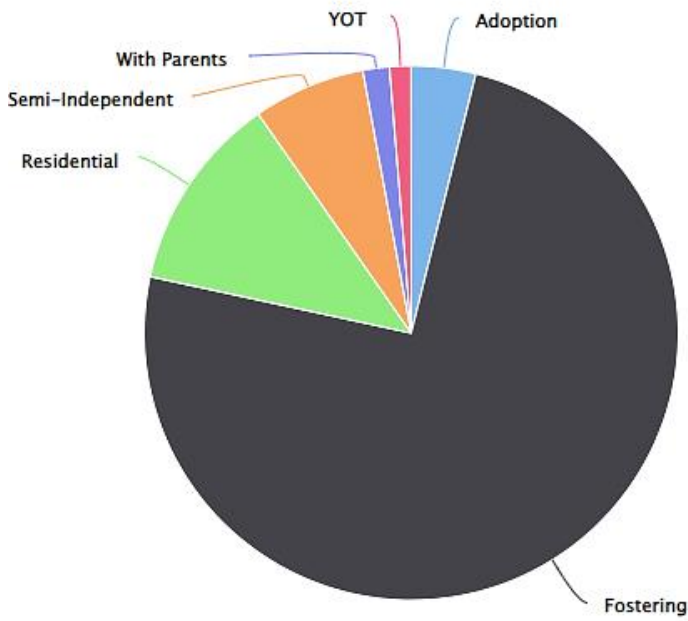
Child Protection Plans



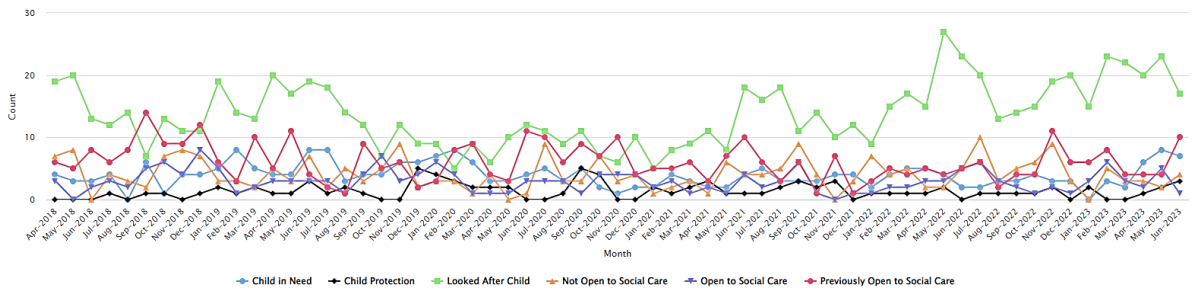
Children Looked After



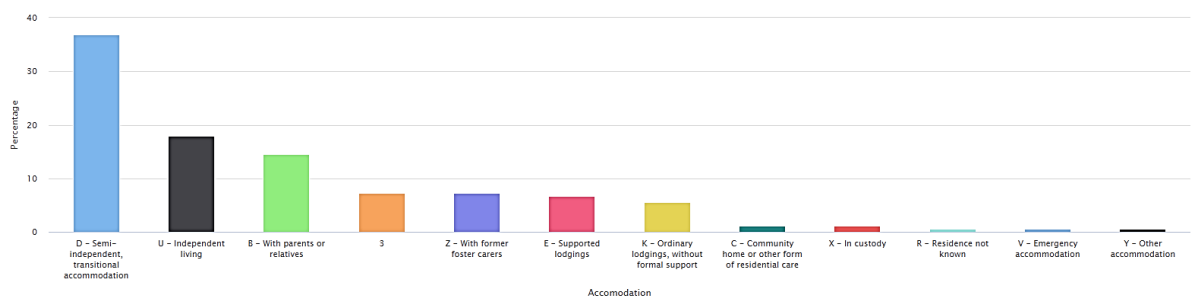
Children Looked After by Placement



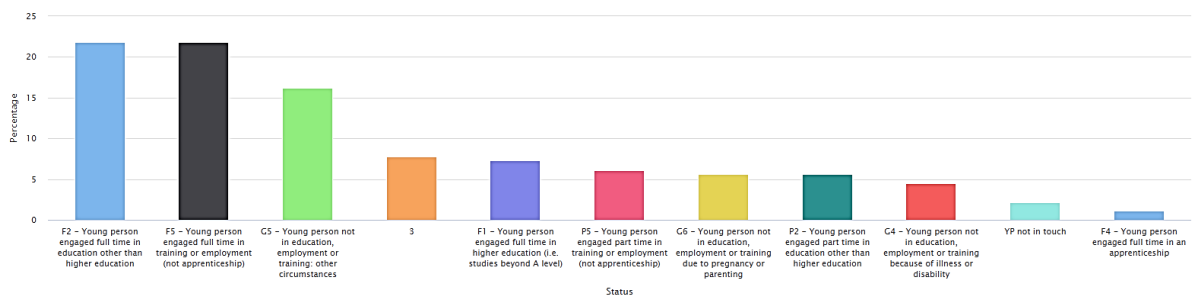
Children Missing



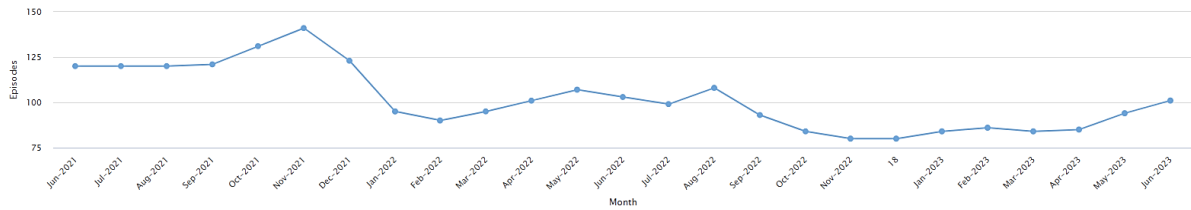
Care Leavers by Accommodation



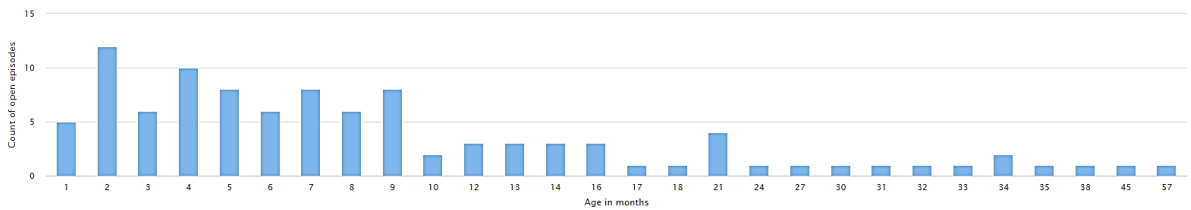
Care Leavers by Status



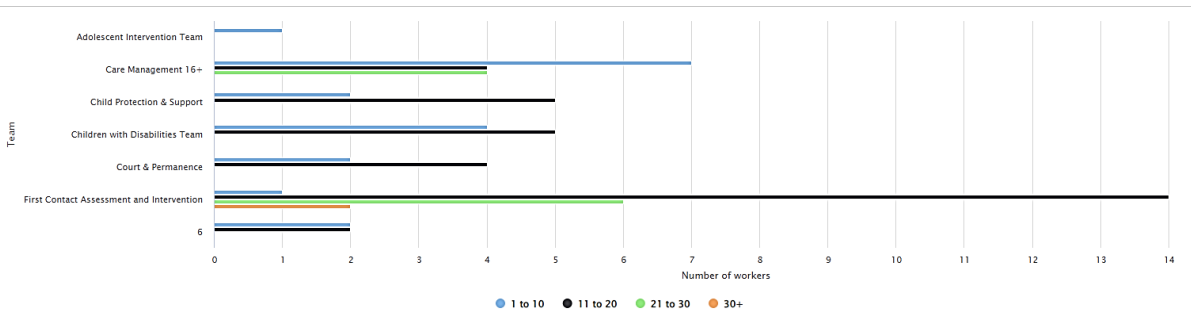
Open episodes where children are considered to be at risk of exploitation.



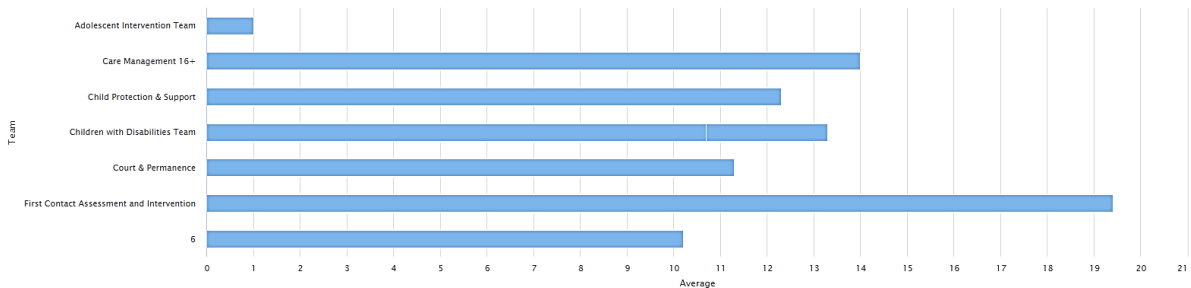
Age of current episodes at month end



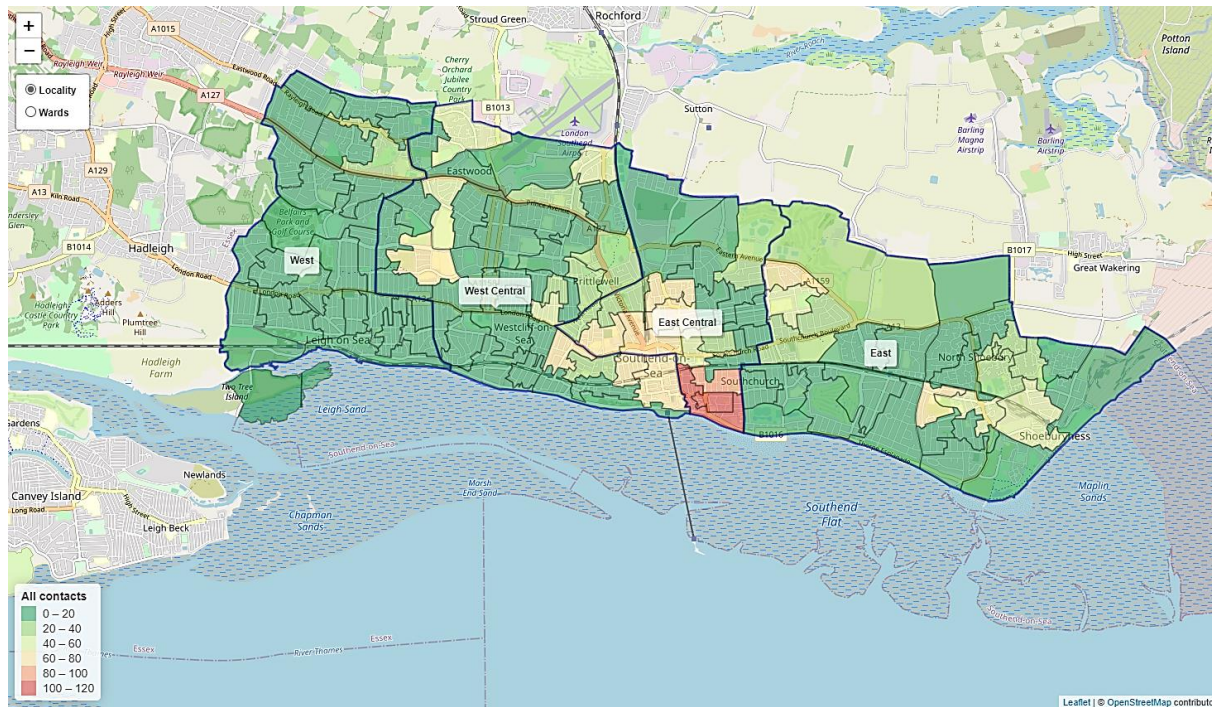
Counts by Social Care Team



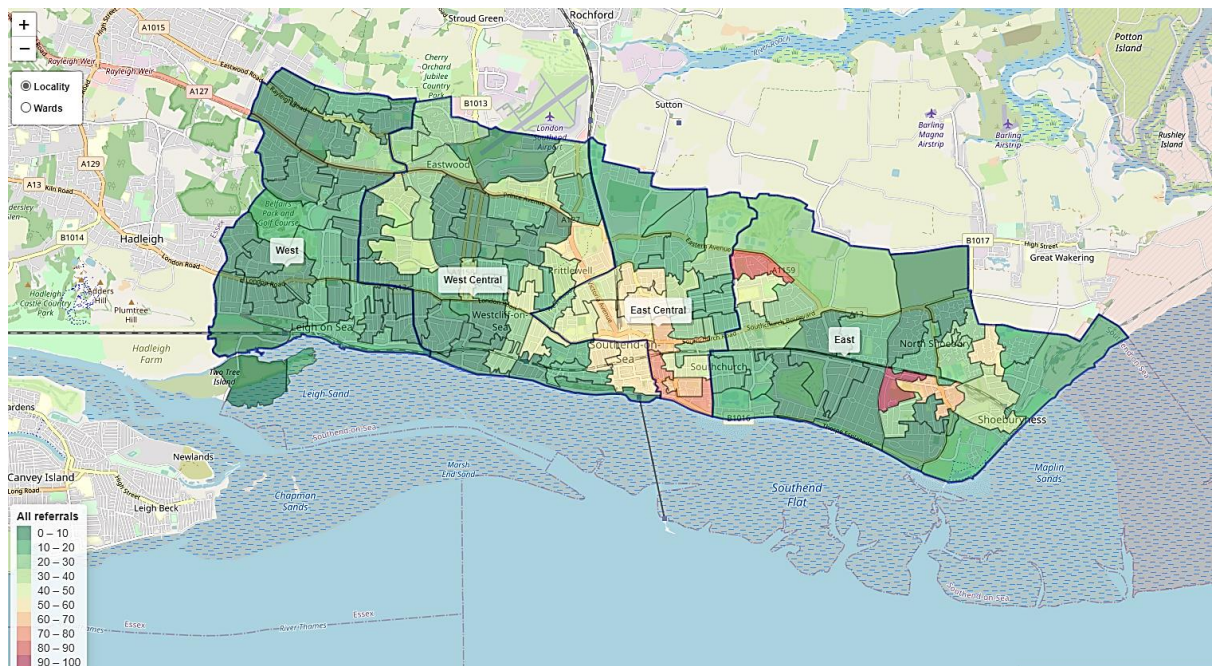
Averages by Social Care Team



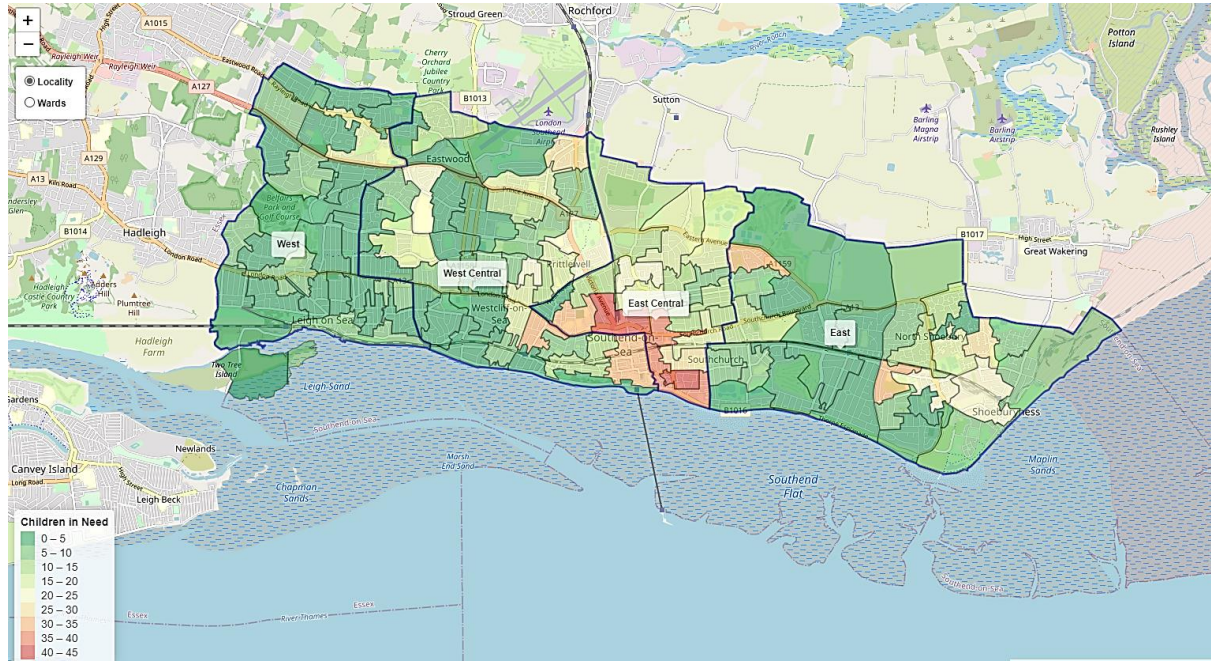
Contacts Received in Period (June 21-June 22)



Referrals from contacts in period (June 21-June 22)

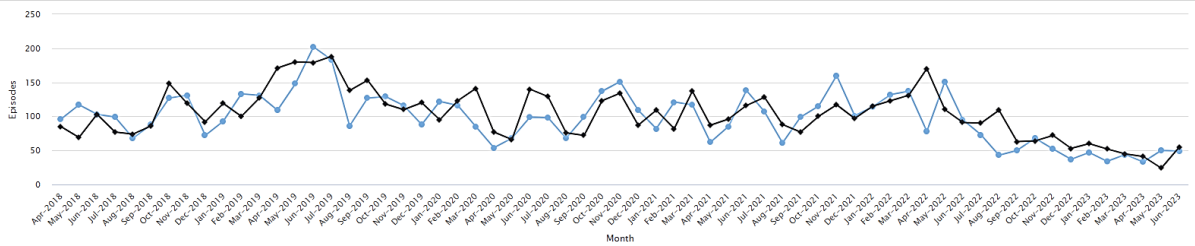


Children in need (June 21-June 22)

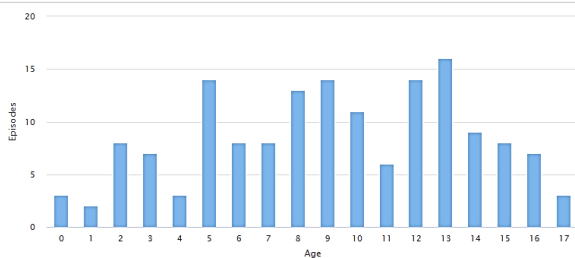


Early Help

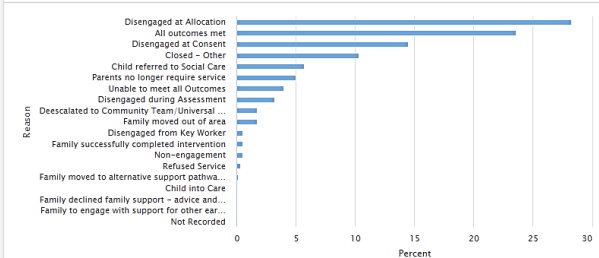
Monthly count of children with new episodes and closures



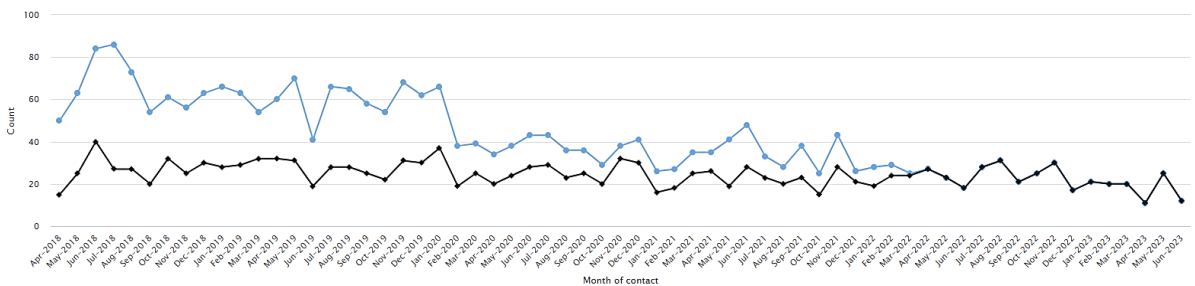
Children with open Early Help episodes (by age of child)



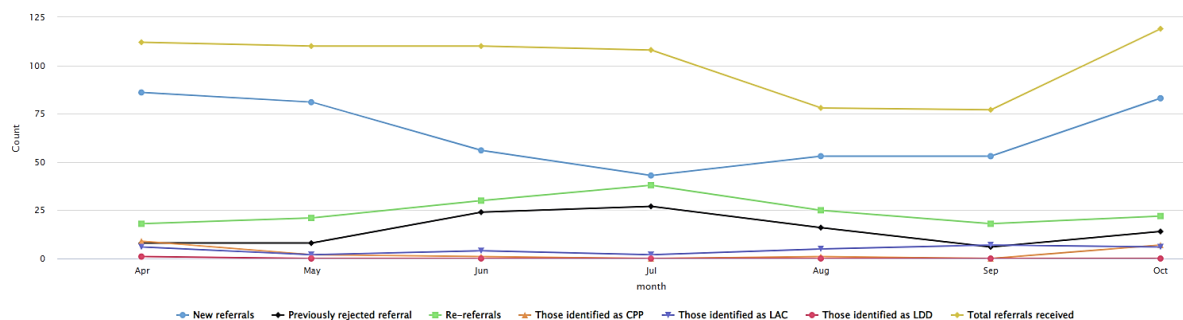
Closure reason of closed episodes



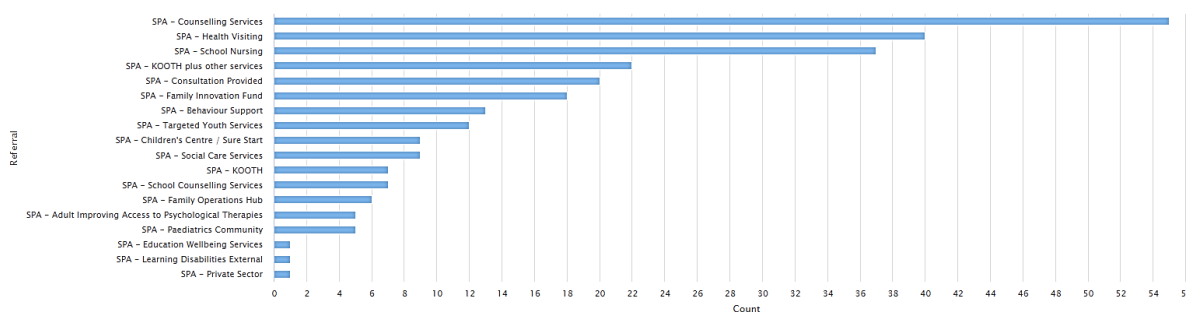
MARAT Contacts (Blue – All / Black – High Risk)



Monthly County of EWMHS Referrals



SPA Referrals other than EWMHS



Appendix 4 – Statutory Guidance & Legislation

Children

- [The Children Act 1989](#)
- [Children Act 2004](#)
- [Equality Act 2010](#)
- [Children and Families Act 2014](#)
- [The United Nations convention on the Rights of the Child 1992](#)
- [The Human Rights Act 1998](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education \(published 2015 – updated 2023\)](#)
- [Working Together to Safeguard Children \(2022\)](#)
- [The Children and Social Work Act 2017](#)
- [Childcare \(Early Years Provision Free of Charge\) \(Extended Entitlement\) \(Amendment\) Regulations \(2018\)](#)
- [Childcare Act \(2006\) \(as amended in 2018\)](#)
- [The Local Safeguarding Children Boards \(Review\) Regulations 2013](#)
- Education
 - [Education Act 2002.](#)
 - [Education \(Independent School Standards\) Regulations 2014.](#)
 - [Non-Maintained Special Schools \(England\) Regulations 2015.](#)
 - [Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Between Children in Schools and Colleges \(guidance document\) \(2018\)](#)
 - [The Education \(Miscellaneous Amendments relating to Safeguarding Children\) \(England\) Regulations 2009](#)
 - [Guidance Using after-school clubs, tuition and community activities](#)

Adults

- [The Care Act \(2014\)](#)
- [Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act \(2006\)](#)

- [Health and Social Care Act \(2012\)](#)
- [Mental Capacity Act \(2005\)](#)
- [Equality Act \(2010\)](#)
- [Human Rights Act \(1998\)](#)
- [The Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards 2009 \(DoLS\)](#)
- [Statutory guidance - Care and support statutory guidance](#)

Childrens and Adults

- [Domestic Abuse Act 2021](#)
- [Modern Slavery Act 2015](#)
- [GDPR and the Data Protection Act \(2018\)](#)
- [Information Sharing: Advice for Practitioners \(2018\)](#)
- [Safeguarding \(Code of Practice\) Measure 2021 \(For Churches\)](#)
- [Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales \(2023\)](#)
- [Caldicott Principles](#)
- [Prevent duty guidance: England and Wales \(2023\) - GOV.UK](#)
- [Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003](#)
- [Sexual Offences Act 2003](#)
- [Fact sheet: safeguarding of vulnerable groups, criminal records, part 5](#)
- [Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998](#)

end