



**Wiltshire Safeguarding
Children Board**

Annual Report 2017-2018



WILTSHIRE SAFEGUARDING SNAPSHOT 2017-2018

CSE, MISSING, LAC

58 children at risk of CSE open to Emerald CSE team as at March 2018
563 children reported as missing
42% return interviews completed in 2017-18
40 Wiltshire Looked After children reported as missing more than once in 2017-18



Social Care

11,799 contacts to Wiltshire Children's Social Care in 2017-18
3,675 referrals, **18%** re-referrals to MASH in 2017-18
87% of the **4,283** Single Assessments completed within **45** working days in 2017-18
2,730 cases open to Children's Social Care 2018
360 children on a Child Protection Plan as of March 2018
444 children looked after as of March 2018
20 private fostering arrangements as of March 2018

Forces, Ethnicity, Schools

8.6% children from forces families
89% school children are White British
10.5% children in state funded schools were classed as persistently absent in 2016-17 (latest figures)
88% schools graded as Outstanding or Good

MARAC, Sexual Health, Mental Health

823 children supported by MARAC (those who are living in households affected by high risk domestic abuse) as of March 2018
72 sexual health needs assessments
2,945 referrals to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services – **2,048** children receiving help

Chair's foreword

As I write this report, the new Working Together is due to be published and that means this will be the last Wiltshire Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report. What this report does is aim to set out 'where we are now'. Discussion about 'what next' is well underway and there are some exciting and innovative ideas being discussed in Wiltshire about how agencies work together to make sure our system safeguards children effectively. Whilst there are local challenges, those exciting ideas are only possible because of the good work already done and the willingness of partners to get together and tackle the big issues we all face.

Some good work is taking place to look at how we are trying to mitigate the impact of County Lines, Dangerous Drugs Networks, Child Sexual Exploitation and Criminal Exploitation. These issues are all so closely interwoven, we will need holistic thinking to keep vulnerable children and adults safe. Essential to that will be the multi-agency Family and Children's Transformation (FACT) Programme's role in building resilience in young people, and in communities.

What is also required is rigorous multi-agency, outcome focussed scrutiny – professionals need to be willing to ask and be asked the difficult questions, and to use evidence and learning to improve practice. As we construct our new partnership arrangements, safeguarding partners will want to ensure that those arrangements maintain and increase the quality of scrutiny and challenge evident locally.

I am grateful to all those who gave up their time to contribute to the various sub-groups the Board now supports. In particular, I am grateful for the work of Martin Davis, Lucy Townsend, Fiona Finlay, Deb Smith, Craig Holden, Jane Murray, Jen Salter, James Dunne, Judy Edwards, Arlene McCarthy, Hannah Shirley and Tracy Daszkiewicz, for their leadership of these groups even when operational demands have been considerable. I especially would like to say thank you to all the young people who gave so much time to make the Youth Safeguarding Board a success.

This year we have moved to construct a shared Business Unit for the WSCB, the WSAB and the CSP and I am grateful to Emily Kavanagh and the team for making this work seamlessly and effectively.



Mark Gurrey, WSCB Independent Chair

Executive Summary

This year, we have:

- ✓ Held our first WSCB Executive meeting in a local school, Hardenhuish. Pupils presented work they were doing on emotional well-being and joined the Board for the rest of the meeting, focusing on young people and mental health.
- ✓ Held two Full Board meetings attended by 160 staff from across 35 partner agencies. Focus has been on child sexual abuse; risks to unborn babies and under 1yrs, and adolescent risk
- ✓ Published a Serious Case Review and delivered the actions as recommended in the report.
- ✓ Young people on the Board's Youth Safeguarding Board developed CSE leaflets for young people in Wiltshire, to raise awareness and signpost to help and support. A total of 30,000 leaflets were printed and are being distributed to schools across Wiltshire.
- ✓ For the first time, 100% of maintained schools, academies and independent schools in Wiltshire completed their safeguarding audit.
- ✓ The South Practitioners' Forum has been very active, ensuring the Board maintains a focus on front-line practice issues. Members there have worked together to identify good practice and barriers to managing disagreements. They also voiced concerns about access to information about Army Rebasing and, consequently, the Army Rebasing Steering Group is now working with members to focus on children and young people. The success of the group has led to a forum in the north of the county being launched.
- ✓ The WSCB website has had a total of 16,517 visitors and maintains a stable monthly traffic rate of around 1,300 users.
- ✓ The Board has improved the knowledge and understanding of over 1,200 members of the workforce who attended one of over 70 multi-agency training sessions in 2017/2018.
- ✓ A further 1,400 professionals accessed and completed WSCB eLearning courses.
- ✓ WSCB has improved its scrutiny of safeguarding arrangements to better understand the journey of the child. The Board's scrutiny role has been strengthened by a new dedicated quality assurance lead.
- ✓ A new multi-agency training development officer has joined the Board's team to ensure that the training offer, which is currently well utilised by schools and early years settings, can better meet the needs of wider partners.
- ✓ The Board commissioned a task and finish group to examine relevant cases to see how the system works for these complex cases involving some of our most vulnerable adolescents. The group recommended that young people, and the concerns relating to criminal exploitation, need more cohesive operational and strategic support.
- ✓ The Board supported a Community Safety Partnership event, involving 120 professionals from across the County, which saw survivors and families talking about their experience of Child Sexual Abuse(CSA), radicalisation, stalking and harassment, County Lines and Human Trafficking.



- ✓ The Chairs of the WSAB and WSCB have been working with the Local Authority to gain assurance of how well the system supports the transition of vulnerable adolescents, who receive care and support, into early adulthood.
- ✓ The Chairs of both Boards have also sought assurances from the provider of local adult mental health services, in relation to the level of assurance that those with mental ill health in Wiltshire are being adequately safeguarded. A meeting with the Chief Executive of the Trust allowed a discussion of the importance of understanding when and how the service is, and should be, working with those adults who are parents.

Last year we said we would:

- ✓ **Improve our response to neglect** – and this year, a task group led by the Local Authority’s Head of Safeguarding and Support, has worked with colleagues from other agencies to research and commission a new tool (The Graded Care Profile) that all professionals can use, to ensure consistency of identification, practice and thresholds. A multi-agency audit on the use of neglect as a category in Child Protection planning has also been completed, and recommendations made.
- ✓ **Embed and extend the work of the Practitioner Group to ensure Board activity is driven by experience from the front-line** – the group in the south is well attended and a second group in the north now runs. Feedback from these groups is now informing the work of the Board.
- ✓ **Put in place a revised Quality Assurance Framework which includes a targeted Section 11 process and progress multi-agency audit activity** – a new framework was presented to the LSCB executive and fully discussed in the March Executive meeting. Implementation of the Framework is a key imperative for the year ahead.
- ✓ **Further develop joint working with the Wiltshire Safeguarding Adults Board (WSAB)** – the two Boards now share a board manager and this has enabled a more co-ordinated approach and more effective joint working.

The next generation – a local picture

There are approximately 115,000 children and young people (0-19) in Wiltshire, making up **24% of the population**.

Wiltshire is a large, predominantly rural and generally prosperous county. However, **12 areas within the county are ranked amongst the most deprived 20% nationally**. 8,745 or 10.3% of children aged under 16 in Wiltshire were living in low income families (employed and unemployed) on 31 August 2015, according to the HMRC's Children in Low Income Families Local Measure. This was the **16th lowest proportion of children in poverty among the 152 Local Authorities in England**. In 2014, Wiltshire was ranked 15th. In 2018 there are 5,000 children who have free school meals.

In Wiltshire schools and in alternative provision there are **2,320 children with Special Educational Needs** (a statement or an Education, Health and Care Plan [EHCP]) and a further 8,400 who receive a level of SEN support within schools.

Wiltshire has one of the **highest military populations in the country** and this is set to increase significantly over the next few years, with the national army re-basing programme. The current planning assumption for the number of army personnel based located within all Wiltshire in 2020 is 17,700 - although the exact numbers are as yet not certain, as a result army rebasing, the **school population is likely to increase by about 1,000 in the Summer of 2019**.

Approximately 86% of Wiltshire's children and young people are white British – the ethnic minority population is primarily from Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Asia.

In 2017, the [Wiltshire Children and Young People's Health survey](#) captured the views of nearly 10,000 pupils at 95 schools. Wiltshire Council's Public Health team have spoken at the WSCB executive meeting about the results, and to highlight key local challenges. The survey included questions on a range of subjects and chapters on safety, risky behaviours and emotional health are of particular interest to the WSCB. The survey results indicated that:

- Overall, Wiltshire children feel safe at home and the majority at school. Just under 50% of primary children said they feel safe from crime but this decreased with age – 44% of Year 4 children compared to 56% of Year 6 children. Previous follow up studies we have conducted in this area have indicated a 'TV effect' in this question, as younger children tend to have little experience or knowledge about local crime, which changes as they get older.
- 82% of secondary school and 78% of Year 12/Further Education (FE) pupils reported that neither they nor someone in their immediate family had ever been a victim of Domestic Abuse. However, in Year 12/ FE, 46% of young carers and half of the children with a Social Worker reported that they or someone in their immediate family had suffered Domestic Abuse. This was compared to 22% of the overall Year 12/ FE sample.
- 92% of secondary and 86% of Year 12/ Further Education pupils reported that they had never been a victim of abuse from a boyfriend or girlfriend. In both settings, LGBT respondents, those with a Social Worker, Young Carers and respondents with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities were significantly more likely to report having experienced abuse from a boyfriend/girlfriend.

- 36% of secondary school respondents and 44% of Year 12/FE respondents reported they had been involved in sending or receiving pictures or messages of a sexual nature online. One in five Year 12/FE females reported having shared sexualised pictures of themselves online.
- Various key indicators show a decline in emotional and mental wellbeing after children have left primary school and enter the secondary phase. This reaches a low point in Year 10 (aged 14 and 15 years) and then recovers slightly by Year 12 (aged 16 and 17).
- 15% of primary school respondents, 13% of secondary school respondents and 7% of year 12/FE respondents reported being bullied in the last year. Many of the vulnerable groups across the school settings had higher percentages of those being bullied.
- 10% of the secondary respondents and 12% of the year 12/FE sample reported that they self-harmed monthly or more frequently. A larger proportion of nearly all the identified vulnerable groups reported that they have self-harmed more often than the Wiltshire average. One in four respondents did not tell anyone about their self-harm.

Partnership working – what’s changing

Families and Children’s Transformation (“FACT”)

In April 2017, Phase 1 of the Children’s Services Integration project started which resulted in the launch of a newly integrated Early Help and Social Care service within the council. The new service (the Support and Safeguarding Service) was launched on the 2nd October 2017, alongside a new single front door to Wiltshire Families and Children’s Services. The design of the new service was in response to research into what works in other Local Authorities, data analysis and feedback from families who told us what they wanted from an effective service. The functions affected by the transformation included core safeguarding, Child Protection, Early Years, youth support (including employment, education and training), education and statutory functions relating to children within the Council. These continue to be delivered whilst shifting to a model of earlier intervention, all within the original financial envelope.

Early feedback on the new service includes:

- Introduction of Thematic Practice Leads has been helpful.
- Family Keyworkers benefiting from increased social work-based supervision; more focused, planned, structured, reflective and oversighted.
- Ease of recruiting new Family Keyworkers has meant an influx of new staff bringing fresh ideas and approaches; very low vacancy rate.
- Family Keyworkers and Social Workers co-working cases is working well – offering learning opportunities for both and ensuring continuity for the family.
- Family Keyworker casework is more focused and purposeful.
- Audit and performance measures are being expanded into the early help work, giving a clearer view across all functions within the service.
- A CIN Step Down audit in December 2017, for example, identified a number of improvements in practice such as improved child’s voice, management oversight and smooth transition for the family to Early Help services.

A full review of Phase 1 changes is underway, including direct feedback from children and families experiencing the new service. Scoping of Children's Services Integration (CSI) Phase 2 identified a much wider range of opportunities for transforming the partnership offer to families and children in Wiltshire. Where appropriate, this included provision across both children and adult services as part of an exploration of the possibility of whole lifetime services.

The Families and Children's Transformation (FACT) programme was formed with partners (replacing CSI Phase 2) sharing *"a relentless ambition to enhance social mobility, build resilience and deliver efficient and impactful services that improve outcomes for families and deliver savings to the partnership"*, thus ensuring:

"All Wiltshire Families Thrive"



Local inspections

Joint local area SEN and/or disabilities inspection in Wiltshire

In January and February 2018, Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission (CQC) conducted a joint inspection to judge the effectiveness of the local area in implementing the Disability and Special Educational Needs reforms, as set out in the Children and Families Act 2014.

The inspection found that senior leaders in the local area from education, health and social care are working together constructively to deliver and improve services for children and young people who have Special Educational Needs (SEN) and/or disabilities. They demonstrate ambition to deliver high-quality outcomes for children and young people, despite the increasing demands on budgets and financial constraints. As a result, they have detailed and appropriate plans in place to tackle their key priorities for improvement. The local area's joint commissioning arrangements were found to be effective.

The close professional relationships demonstrated by partners working in support of children and young people looked after are a strength of the local area.

Wiltshire Police PEEL Inspection

The annual HMICFRS PEEL (Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy) inspection for effectiveness was conducted in October 2017, focussing on 'Protecting vulnerable people and specialist capabilities'.

Wiltshire received an overall 'good' grading for effectiveness, and all 'good' gradings for the areas inspected.

"Wiltshire Police is good at keeping people safe and reducing crime. It has performed consistently well in our effectiveness inspections and its direction of travel is positive. The force is good at

protecting vulnerable people and supporting victims. It is effective in how it identifies vulnerability....The workforce understand vulnerability and know how to identify the signs that a person may be at risk of harm.....Wiltshire Police is outstanding at identifying and supporting people experiencing mental health problems. It works exceptionally well with partner organisations through comprehensive and well-established meetings to ensure that continuing support and specialist safeguarding arrangements are in place for vulnerable people, including those who have experienced domestic abuse”

CQC Inspection April 2017 - Community Health

The six inspection criteria were all judged ‘good’ except for ‘services are caring’ which was judged ‘outstanding’. Overall the service was rated as ‘good’.

“There was a robust, visible person-centred culture. Staff within the children and young people teams always focused on the needs of children and young people and put them at the heart of everything they did....The feedback received for the children and young people services was excellent. Children, young people and their parents or carers spoke about how they were treated with respect and dignity and that staff were very friendly, warm, caring and professional....Care and treatment was delivered in line with the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) guidelines, with a system in place to ensure this guidance was communicated with staff. We also saw this information being shared with parents and carers....Staff described an open culture, where they felt confident to raise issues, and in the response they would receive....Fully embedded into services and staff was the ability to recognise the different needs and cultures of children and their families....Staff demonstrated a good awareness of their responsibilities for safeguarding children and young people. The procedures in place for supporting staff with safeguarding were robust and effective”

Providing Assurance

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

WSCB has strengthened its scrutiny of safeguarding arrangements to better understand the journey of the child. A full-time secondment to a Quality Assurance post has enabled more drive and purpose to the work.

The Quality Assurance & Performance Sub Group (QA&P Sub group) is key to driving this activity and the WSCB's ability "to ensure the effectiveness of what is done". It continues to focus on interrogating multi-agency data and challenging partners to improve practice when shortfalls are identified. In addition, it has commissioned multi-agency audits and reviewed single agency audits, to have oversight of activity across Wiltshire. Membership of this sub group has been reviewed and the size of the group reduced to strengthen engagement and participation of key members. Improvement has been noted in year, but there remains more to do.

The following priorities were set out in last year's annual report and progress against these is set out below.

Priority	Progress
Develop the Quality Assurance Framework to ensure that data, audit and other information can be collated and analysed.	This has been developed and discussed by WSCB Executive members. The purpose of this document is to set out how the multi-agency partnership will assure itself that the <i>system</i> is working well and ensuring, above all else, that children and young people are being kept safe within it. The framework includes a proposed new approach to escalation to encourage a culture of case resolution and confidence across the workforce, to have challenging conversations.
Identify areas for more intensive multi-agency quality assurance work to either check the robustness of arrangements and processes or to investigate a problem area.	A multi-agency audit on the use of Neglect as a category in Child Protection planning has been completed, and recommended that there should be further exploration of the use of sub-categories in Child Protection conferences to understand if their use would enable a focus on all risks in Child Protection planning. The next multi-agency audit is in progress and will help to triangulate the impact on practice of learning from Serious Case Review (SCR) 'Baby J', published in June 2016.
Provide a local response to the changes to the SCR and Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) processes, as set out in the Wood Review.	This is in progress whilst we await the publication of the revised Working Together.
Put in place a tailored Section 11 process.	As part of the Quality Assurance Framework, a new approach to Section 11 is being piloted. This approach will triangulate a number of interrelated areas which, when taken together, will offer a more rounded and accurate picture about agency contributions. Work with two agencies is in progress and these pilots will further inform development of the new approach. Twenty agencies also signed a Section 11 Compliance Statement as part of the process, to provide a level of assurance and highlight their responsibility to carry out their existing functions in a way that takes into account the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

A progress update on the Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) action plan has been presented and accepted by the Executive Group. The QA&P Sub Group and partner agencies will now be asked to monitor and report on evidence of impact.

Encompass is now providing information to schools and early years establishments about Domestic Abuse incidences involving children in their settings. This has resulted in an increased understanding and awareness of Domestic Abuse and its impact on children, and we have seen a positive increase in demand for the multi-agency Domestic Abuse training courses by Head Teachers. These settings are now better able to support those children affected by this abuse. The roll out of Encompass to GPs in Wiltshire has been slow to progress and the QA&P Sub group will continue to apply pressure to ensure this is resolved as quickly as possible.

The redesigned dataset is now smaller, more focused and more relevant. It is presented more clearly, providing a contextual narrative showing trend data from across the multi-agency child protection system. A dashboard and dashboard summary provide a visual alert for areas of concern to be focussed on. Areas highlighted this year include:

- Work to establish a baseline for data on Domestic Abuse - how do we know we are doing okay?
- Timeliness of Child Protection Conferences
- CAMHS waiting times for assessments
- Timeliness of Initial Health Assessments for Looked After Children
- Oversight of Early Help and completion of Early Help CAF assessments following a recommendation from MASH

Where concerns have continued or assurance has not been sufficient, issues have been escalated to the WSCB Executive. This year, this has included timeliness of Child Protection Conferences which has resulted in broader discussions about quoracy and attendance with Executive members, and an expectation that partner agencies have in place internal systems for monitoring attendance and participation. Timeliness of conferences has significantly improved, however quoracy and attendance remains a concern, and understanding the impact of this on decision making about risk is being explored further.

Further reports on Initial and Review Health Assessments for Looked After Children have been received to better understand the challenges to improving the timeliness of these, and work to improve this continues. In addition, the sub-group challenged the changes to the recording of notifications from the Police recorded by Social Care. An audit to test whether this new process was a safe one was requested and, as a result, routine monitoring of decisions to not record notifications is now established as part of the weekly MASH audits.

More Walkabouts have taken place as this process embeds. They are intended to provide intelligence to the WSCB about what is working and what is not working in terms of safeguarding arrangements across Wiltshire at the front-line. They can then be triangulated against other information gained through audit and other activity as part of the Section 11 process. During 2017-2018, walkabouts took place in the following agencies with recommendations for practice improvements resulting from a number of them including:



- Wiltshire Police – they have reviewed how they assess concerns in relation to child sexual abuse in the Control Room
- A Special School – developing more reflective safeguarding practice with their teaching staff
- School Nurse Service, Virgin Care – improved communication with this service in relation to unaccompanied asylum-seeking children as a result of the visit
- Housing Options, Wiltshire Council – identified relevant safeguarding training for staff to increase their skills and knowledge
- CAMHS - evidenced mechanisms for testing safeguarding decision making within organisation

How well are children and young people safeguarded in Wiltshire?

Children in Schools and Early Years Settings

The annual Section 175 Safeguarding Audit provides a snapshot of how Wiltshire schools are performing.

97% of schools reported meeting the following requirements:

- A nominated governor (or equivalent) for safeguarding is in post and robust governance arrangements are in place.
- Safer recruitment. At least one person on any appointment panel has undertaken safer recruitment training and selection processes, along with the SCR, complying with Part 3 of Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSiE).
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) is part of the senior leadership team and can influence policy and practice. The DSL and any deputy DSL has made provisions to update their knowledge and skills updated at least annually
- Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL). Every school/college reported having a DDSL in place.
- Appropriate induction, training and annual updates for staff.
- Staff and relevant governors are aware of established Child Protection procedures and the procedures for responding to and managing allegations against staff.
- Procedures are in place to prevent and respond to bullying. Children are taught about how to stay safe, including online safety.

The audit also identified a significant number (more than 10% of schools/colleges) where the following statutory requirements set out in KCSiE were **not** in place when the audit was returned.

- Maintained schools and academies must appoint a designated teacher to promote the educational achievement of children who are looked after, and ensure that this person has relevant training (KCSiE 2016, para 83). While 98% of maintained schools and academies indicated that a designated teacher is in place, 19% of audits returned, indicated that no training had been undertaken for this role. Wiltshire Council Virtual School has written to schools about training dates.
- School/college staff should be able to help identify children at risk of sexual exploitation. The D/DSL can attend training provided by WSCB or Virtual College and cascade the learning to staff. A briefing or written notes can raise awareness for volunteers. 12% of schools reported that this area of practice requires improvement
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). All staff should be aware of the signs to look out for and the individual triggers to be aware of when considering the risks of FGM. 13% of schools reported that this area of practice requires improvement
- When a member of staff or volunteer at a school/college becomes aware that a child may be a privately fostered, they should raise this in the first instance with the D/DSL. 17% of schools reported that this area of practice either requires improvement or is inadequate.

During the 2016-2017 academic year, 72 schools were inspected. Of those inspected 72% were judged to be at least 'Good', with 21% judged as 'Requiring Improvement' and 7% 'Inadequate'.

Safeguarding in every school inspected was judged to be at least 'effective'. As in previous years, inspection judgements are triangulated with information from the audits to identify schools about which there are concerns.

Designated Safeguarding Leads in schools have benefitted from Safeguarding Update Bulletins and Networks provided by the Safeguarding Adviser for Education and Early Years, Wiltshire Council. In addition, a revised and updated Whole School Safeguarding Training Pack was disseminated to all maintained schools, providing a structured training manual for whole-school training.

Early Years and Childminders

This year, 93% (292) of settings (pre-schools, nurseries and out-of-school settings) and 91% (382) of childminders submitted an audit return, which is an increase from last year 84% and 74% respectively. (These numbers will increase as several settings and childminders will be submitting late returns)

Audit returns indicated that Wiltshire settings operate at a high standard in several areas. All settings to date have reported meeting requirements to have:

- DSL in place
- Staff induction around safeguarding and child protection
- Staff declaration re disqualification by association
- Staff trained in Paediatric First Aid on the premises at all times

Over 97% of settings have rated their practice as 'good' or 'outstanding' in relation to:

- Managing allegations about adults
- Whistleblowing procedures
- Multi agency/WSCB procedures

Areas of practice where more than 10% reported not to have procedures in place or rated their practice as requiring improvement or inadequate include:

- Ensuring professional disagreement and escalation is covered as part of staff induction. This despite most settings rating their practice overall as at least 'good'. Last year, a large number of settings reported having used the escalation policy, despite only two having done so formally.
- Having a named member of the management board or equivalent with a responsibility for safeguarding.
- Training for all staff and regular volunteers regarding the Prevent strategy. Staff in 17% of settings have not completed the Prevent eLearning training, as recommended by Wiltshire Council.

Last year, childminders reported operating at a lower standard in most areas compared with group settings. This year, 94% of settings and childminders rated their practice as at least 'good' overall. As many are sole traders (98%), childminders continue to be an area where additional support is required to ensure good safeguarding practice. Bespoke training for childminders was developed in collaboration with WSCB and over 90% of childminders who have submitted a return reported having

had training within the past three years. Of the 21 childminders whose training was out of date, eight had already booked training and the remaining 13 have been contacted by Child Care Officers to ensure this gap in their training is addressed.

Over 97% of childminders have rated their practice as 'good' or 'outstanding' specifically in relation to:

- Child protection procedures
- Attendance

Areas of practice where more than 10% reported not to have procedures in place or rated their practice as requiring improvement or inadequate include ensuring their procedures reflect their responsibilities around:

- Child welfare and child protection record keeping procedures
- FGM and CSE
- Private fostering
- Preventing radicalisation
- Children with SEND
- Early Help

Every childminder and Early Years setting will receive feedback including areas for development on their audit return. Childcare Officers undertake annual visits to all Early Years settings to check safeguarding arrangements.

Children's Social Care

At any one time during the last year, there were around 2,800 cases are open to Children's Social Care covering Children in Need, children on Child Protection plans, children in care and Care Leavers. Published national data shows this aligns appropriately with similar areas. The re-referral rate at the end of March 2018 was over 17% which compares well to a national and statistical neighbour averages of 22%.

There were **360 children with a Child Protection Plan**, as at March 2018 (397 at the same time last year); this number aligns well to comparator areas. The **main category for children being on a plan is neglect**, partly due to children living in households which feature Domestic Abuse, often combined with parental substance misuse and parental mental illness. The proportion of children becoming subject to a Child Protection plan for a second time within two years was 12%, which equates to 50 children.

At the end of March 2018, there were **444 children in Local Authority care** – the number last year was 440. At 41 per 10,000, this remains below the England average of 62 per 10,000. Given Wiltshire's low levels of deprivation, we would expect the rate of children in care to be below the national average. The age profile of children in care is in line with the England profile as is the placement profile, with 77% of children placed with foster carers.

In the last year there has been an ongoing focus on the timeliness of initial health reviews (IHAs) which has continued to fluctuate; timeliness has dropped from 79% in Quarter 1 to 46% in Quarter

4. The recruitment and retention of Community Paediatricians and the completion of IHAs on children placed in county by other authorities has impacted on the ability of Virgin Care to maintain improvement. Improvement Plans are in place and have been reviewed by the Quality Assurance and Performance Sub group as part of their ongoing monitoring of this area of practice. The timeliness of Review Health Assessments has remained within target at 85% for the year

The figures for children in care placed more than 20 miles from home has been level for the year; 37% is above benchmark levels and our target. This figure is closely linked to availability of placements and foster carer recruitment. Placement stability for long-term placements remains strong with 77% of those children who have been looked after for at least two and a half years remaining in the same placement for at least two years. This compares well with the national average at 70%.

Wiltshire offers support to Care Leavers. There are around 200 at any one time provided with support in relation to appropriate accommodation, education, training and employment as well as continuing to develop skills for life.

Children affected by Domestic Abuse

There were 3,205 incidents of Domestic Abuse reported to the police in 2017-2018. Of these, there were 1,437 incidents where children and young people identified as being present (Proxy measure – data only available where the child has been tagged as ‘present’ on NICHE). The WSCB Domestic Abuse Sub-Group has worked to improve understanding, identification of and response to children and young people impacted by Domestic Abuse in Wiltshire, and to safeguard and ensure good outcomes for them.

In 2017-2018, 517 cases were considered at MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences), which included 669 children. The Wiltshire MARACs currently have a non-police referral rate of 43% - this is higher than the national recommended guidance of between 25%-40% non-police referrals, and is a consequence of the well-established multi agency training providing professionals with the skills and confidence to conduct risk assessments and make referrals to MARAC. In 2017-18 there were six training sessions delivered, training just over 100 professionals.

In the 10 years Wiltshire MARAC has been in operation, over 4,000 victims have been discussed and within these families there have been over 6,000 children who have been living in homes where there is high risk Domestic Abuse.

Children in Troubled Families

Phase 2 of the Troubled Families Programme is into the fourth year. 1,495 families have been worked with across Wiltshire and 433 have made sustained progress. 41 parents of the 433 claims have returned to work and remain in employment.

The table below shows the indicators that families have come into the programme under.

Indicator	15/16		16/17		17/18	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Crime and ASB	76	15%	64	12%	28	5%
School attendance	270	55%	244	44%	84	15%
Child in Need	478	97%	547	99%	428	78%
Unemployment or debt	356	72%	203	37%	83	15%
Domestic Abuse	206	42%	291	53%	169	31%
Child or adult with health needs	246	50%	310	56%	263	48%

Families who have been successful report that they are able to implement routines more successfully and use a solution focussed approach. They are more understanding of their children's need and able to be more responsive.

There is good engagement with the domestic abuse perpetrator programme as well as the Freedom Programme to support victims.

Children who are Privately Fostered

There has been a significant increase on the number of children being identified as privately fostered with 62 being notified during 2017-2018; a 48% increase on last year's figures. Eighteen of these were relating to Chinese students visiting the UK as part of a senior school programme (April – July 2017) and 20 were relating to other language students visiting Wiltshire. National comparative data is no longer available.

From July 2016, there has been a designated Private Fostering Worker and since October 2016, responsibility for initial visits has transferred to the Fostering Service.

Period	New Notifications	Actual PF Arrangements starting	Visits in 7 days	% Completed within time	Comments
Apr - Jun 2017	22	19	19	100%	x2 notifications did not become PF arrangements x1 Advance notification
Jul - Sep 2017	27	25	23	92%	x 2 notifications found not to meet PF criteria x2 seen out of timeline due to administrative error at time of notification.
Oct - Dec 2017	7	6	6	100%	x1 Advanced notification, student not arriving until Jan 2018
Jan - Mar 2018	6	7	7	100%	X1 initial visit from notification from previous period

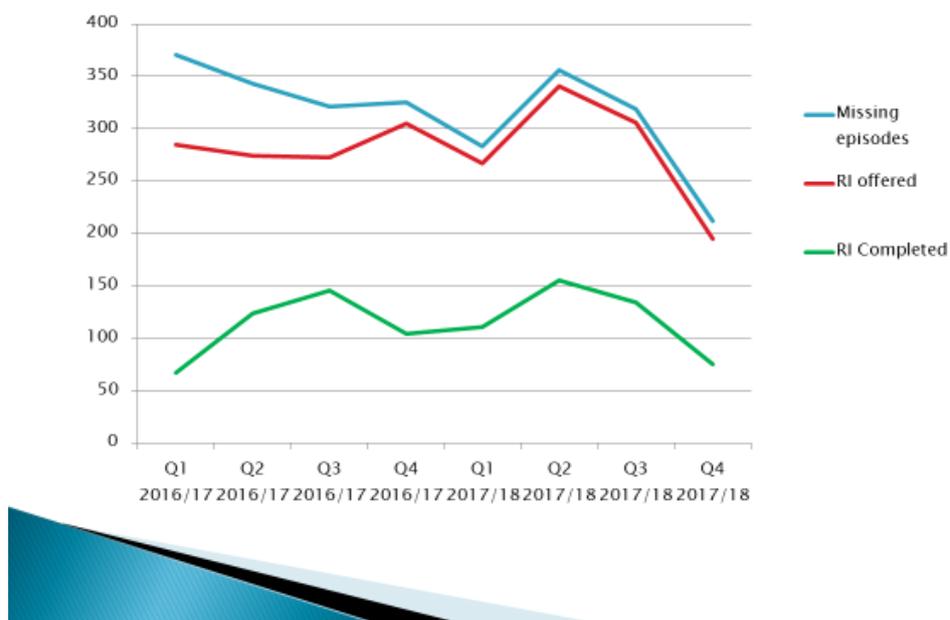
Notifications from sources other than language schools, where working relationships have been strengthened by the Private Fostering Worker, remain low. An action plan to increase awareness of private fostering is in place, including targeting professionals (particularly schools and childminders/nearly years settings) to raise their awareness in order to increase mainstream referrals/notifications.

Children who are Missing

Children who go missing are at greater risk of exploitation and abuse and therefore this area continues to be a high priority in Wiltshire. There are Missing Co-ordinators in post and robust reporting processes are embedded, providing evaluative oversight of the performance and impact of the work to protect children who go missing.

In the period, 407 children were reported missing to Children’s Social Care involving 1,170 missing episodes which were followed up by Children’s Social Care Missing Children Coordinators. 51% were male and 49% female. Eighteen children went missing on at least 12 occasions and, of those, 13 were Looked After Children (4 Wiltshire LAC placed in Wiltshire, 5 Wiltshire LAC placed out of county and 4 young people placed in Wiltshire by other local authorities). Over half (52%) of the missing episodes involved Looked After Children equating to 123 individual children. Of the total number of episodes, 475 (43%) Return Interviews (RI) were completed with young people. 286 (26%) of Return Interviews offered were declined by young people or their parents/carers. For the remainder, 18% were children placed in Wiltshire by other Local Authorities, 10% are Wiltshire children with Social Worker/Key Worker involvement and 3% other professional involvement. In all these groups, professionals did not feedback to coordinators the outcome of the Return Interview offer.

Review of Missing & RI’s



The graph illustrates the convergence of the number of RIs offered to children returning from missing incidents, as only a small number (62) of incidents are assessed as not requiring a RI.

There were 212 missing episodes reported in quarter four, a significant decrease in previously reported quarters and the lowest in the three-year period of data collation. The number of children reported as missing has also reduced as well as the episodes. Analysis of this data will be undertaken to establish the reasons for this.

Children Missing Education

A Children Missing out on Education Group (CMOE) meets regularly, led by the local authority (LA) to provide oversight and co-ordination of children and young people whose vulnerability is increased by reduced access to education for a range of reasons. This enables the LA to identify some of our most vulnerable children who may not be accessing appropriate education and to ensure, through case discussion and information sharing, that robust measures are taken to ensure those children can access their educational entitlement. Additionally, it delivers information to the LA to enable it to take a strategic overview of specific areas of concern (which may include Alternative Provision (AP) and /or part-time provision, exclusions, poor school attendance, Education Otherwise Than At School (EOTAS), children without a school place), providing support and challenge to families, professionals and education providers. This ensures that the LA properly discharges its statutory duty in regard to school aged children.

Schools and education providers have a duty to inform the LA when a child leaves their setting and is removed from roll. When information is received that a pupil of compulsory school age has left an education setting and their whereabouts are unknown, an Education Welfare Officer based within the Support and Safeguarding Service will take steps to try to locate the pupil. This will include liaison with officers in other LA departments, partner agencies and with LAs across the UK.

How does the Board work?

Serious Case Reviews (SCR)

The SCR Sub Group met on six occasions with five cases being formally considered for a SCR or other review. No SCRs were commissioned in 2017-2018 and one SCR, which had been commissioned during 2016-2017, was published in April 2018 with details set out below. Wiltshire agencies have also been part of an ongoing SCR in Reading in relation to intrafamilial child sexual abuse.

Practitioner Learning Events have been held in relation to two cases this year to help identify the learning from those working with the child and their family. These have provided positive opportunities for staff to discuss the practice issues and identify learning. As a result of these, we have developed and disseminated guidance on:

- [safeguarding unborn babies and under 1s](#)
- [working with difficult and distracting parents](#) and the use of chronologies to develop a shared understanding of risk
- [working with the child of a colleagues or someone you know](#)

WSCB has also continued to have oversight of the learning from SCR Baby J, published in July 2016 and a planned multi-agency audit on Early Help CAFs on Vulnerable Mothers to be scheduled for June 2018 will provide evidence of impact.

SCR Family M

This review focused on five children: Sibling 1 (aged 4), Sibling 2 (aged 6), Sibling 3 (aged 8), Sibling 4 (aged 10) and Sibling 5 (aged 12)- all ages at the start of the review period. They were living with their mother and her partner, Mr W, father of two of the children. Historically, there had been concerns in relation to Neglect, Emotional Abuse and Domestic Abuse going back a number of years. Mr W was found to have downloaded Child Sexual Abuse images. During this process, there continued to be concerns in relation to Neglect, Emotional and Physical Abuse, however there was professional disagreement about, and lack of clear analysis of, these risks. There were also concerns that bail conditions were not being adhered to by Mr W. Forensic examination of the sexual abuse images evidenced that one of the children had been subject to sexual abuse by Mr W. He was convicted of a number of child sex offences and is now in jail.

The findings focused on:

- Understanding and working with the risk from perpetrators who download Child Sexual Abuse images online
- Challenging the decision making of other professionals
- Maintaining 'healthy scepticism' in working with parents rather than uncritically accepting what they tell you about their children

WSCB has published a [Response Plan](#) setting out how findings will be addressed and learning taken forward, which will include the implementation of a neglect tool for practitioners and a review of the Child in Need Process in Wiltshire. The full report can be read [here](#).

Child Death Review in Wiltshire

The Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) enables the WSCB to carry out its statutory function in relation to reviewing all child deaths to understand why children die. This process can help us to identify factors relating to the safety and welfare of children and this can then be used to inform local strategic planning and interventions to prevent future deaths on a local and national level. This is a joint panel with Swindon LSCB.

As part of its current functions, the CDOP is required to categorise the preventability of a death by considering whether any factors may have contributed to the death of the child and if so, whether these could be 'modified' to reduce the risk of future child deaths.

CDOP facts and figures 2017-2018

- There were 27 notifications of deaths of Wiltshire children in 2017-2018 (23 in the previous year)
- The majority of child deaths are expected deaths (through known illness or life-limiting conditions) accounting for 63% of child deaths in the past 5 years. This year there were 20 expected deaths and 7 unexpected deaths
- The majority of child deaths occur in the first month of life (46% over the 5 years) and when this is extended to look at children under 1 year of age, we can see that 67% of deaths (across Wiltshire and Swindon) over the 5 years, occur within the first year of life.
- Using five year data for Wiltshire children, the greatest proportion of notifications (48%) were received for babies dying in the neonatal period (under one month of age). This figure increases to 67% when all deaths under one year are included.
- The most common cause of death for children under 1 year of age in Wiltshire was a perinatal or neonatal event. This is in line with the national picture. For children in Wiltshire it can be seen that in early childhood, 1-4 years, acquired natural causes and chromosomal, genetic and congenital conditions predominate, but by later teenage years, ages 15-17, external causes are more frequent as cause of death.
- Deaths from external causes, which includes trauma from external factors, self-inflicted harm, suicide and deliberately inflicted injury, abuse or neglect are rare (equivalent to 21 deaths over the 5 year period) but still accounted for 9% of deaths reviewed in the last 5 years. This is broken down as 6% for Wiltshire children and 3% for Swindon children.
- In the majority of deaths reviewed no modifiable factors were identified - modifiable factors were identified in 22% of Wiltshire cases. Nationally CDOPs identify 27% of their deaths as modifiable so this is lower than the national picture.

Key Themes

- Recognition that families living across more than one household can lead to missed opportunities for the health visitor to provide appropriate advice and support.
- Families can experience financial hardship following the death of a child benefits and child maintenance support are stopped and the parents may be unable to work for a period of time.
- Importance of easy access to counselling for staff responding to a child death. CDOP recognised South Western Ambulance Service's "Staying Well Service" as an example of good practice in this area.

- Importance of recognising non-compliance with treatment for chronic health conditions such as asthma.
- Importance of public awareness that if a child requires their Salbutamol inhaler more often than 3-4 hourly medical attention should be sought as they might need additional treatment.
- Identification of learning for rapid response teams to ensure that schools are notified promptly, and through official channels, when a child dies.
- CDOP saw evidence this year of good information sharing enabling staff to manage deliveries appropriately and sensitively.
- Recognition of the difficulty of balancing the likely outcome for twins with differing utero pathology.
- Importance of involving parents at every step of discussions and balancing parental wishes against futility and extending suffering of infant.
- Difficulties in flows of information when families move into the area from another region
- Review of child suicides this year had reinforced the importance of emotional health and well-being for young people along with the importance of friends being able to flag concerns in school to appropriate adults. CDOP noted that PSHE lessons will be compulsory from 2019

WSCB Training

This year:

- WSCB continues to provide a comprehensive multi-agency training programme to support front-line staff in their work with children and young people who are vulnerable, at risk and suffering significant harm.
- WSCB delivered 57 training courses. A detailed breakdown of attendance can be found in Table A.
- The 57 training courses reflect 11 safeguarding subject areas. These were all multi agency courses. Subjects included:
 - Child Sexual Exploitation
 - Safer Recruitment
 - Neglect
 - Domestic Abuse
 - Sexualised Behaviour
- A further 1,434 online training courses were completed.
- Three WSCB Area Practice Forums were delivered in Chippenham, Devizes and Salisbury about Criminal Exploitation of Children and Young People and Neglect. The Forums were attended by 113 staff and managers.
- Following the trend from previous years, most training delegates are from schools (academies and maintained) and Early Years settings. 65% of delegates overall come from these two sectors

Impact

- Course evaluation data is collected from delegates at the end of each course; this continues to reflect that training enhances delegates' skills and knowledge.
- Evaluations continue to show high levels of satisfaction with the courses. Pre-and post-questionnaires are sent out to delegates on all advanced and foundation courses to measure distance travelled in terms of their skills and knowledge

I feel really supported by the ability to contact the MASH team, even if it is just to give a hypothetical situation across. There have been a couple of times where I have been the only safeguarding lead around, so knowing that if there was a difficult situation, I would receive excellent advice and guidance.
(CP Advanced)

An amazing and informative course that has developed my awareness of Safeguarding. (CSE)

Absolutely fantastic course. Really knowledgeable and informative. Thank you. (CP Advanced)

The knowledge of the trainer and the guest speakers who delivered the training was invaluable. It demonstrates why it's so important to be trained at this level given the roles we have and the importance of joint working.
(Neglect)

WSCB Face to Face Training Attendance 2017-2018 (Table A)

Course	Number of Sessions Run (April - June 2017)	Number of Attendees
Foundation	13	316
Advanced	13	295
Child Sexual Exploitation	3	50
Conferences and Core Groups	2	41
Domestic Abuse	5	114
Early Help and Safeguarding	1	22
Early Help CAF in Practice	1	11
Neglect	3	55
Safeguarding Children with Disabilities	1	23
Safer Recruitment	4	89
Safer Recruitment Refresher	2	38
Sexualised Behaviour (identifying & managing risk)	4	64
Working with CSE - CSE Skills and Practice	1	21
Working with CSE - Working with Parents	1	19
WSCB Area Practice Fora	3	113
Total of All	57	1271

Criminal Exploitation and Missing Subgroup

- WSCB Child Exploitation and Missing Children Sub-Group has successfully built on the work conducted by the CSE and Missing Children Sub-Group over the past year and has seen a change in Chair to Detective Superintendent, Deb Smith, since September 2017.
- The remit of the group changed to consider emerging threats from exploitation, for example, criminal and financial exploitation, radicalisation, and slavery.
- The group identified issues in relation to how the child protection system protects adolescents at risk, particularly those on the edge of criminal behaviour or exploitation. Work is now underway to map multi-agency working for criminal exploitation to ensure there is a co-ordinated Wiltshire-wide approach and one clear strategy, including support and guidance on identification and intervention. This work will be taken forward by the FACT programme.
- The CSE Prevention Officer for the South West Region attended a meeting to give a presentation on the Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention Service for England and Wales. The programme is a joint initiative between police, The Children's Society and Victim Support working across all policing regions in England and Wales to analyse data, develop strategies and contribute to action plans which aim to deliver results for the prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation. A Problem Profile will be put together as a result of the programme and circulated across the region.
- Wiltshire County Crime Unit gave a presentation around County Lines. A Wiltshire working group around County Lines and Dangerous Drug Networks is being established.
- Work to oversee how well the system prevents children from going missing has led to the issue of effective information sharing across localities being raised at Executive. The Board Chair and Director of Children's Services will write to other Local Authorities to ask them to work closely with Wiltshire to ensure that information is exchanged about children who are placed in Wiltshire about the likelihood of them going missing and particular risks associated with relationships that young person may have relating to Child Sexual Exploitation and Criminal Exploitation.
- The group has also focused on information sharing in relation to single and multi-agency work on engaging with seldom heard groups and tackling human trafficking and modern slavery, cyber exploitation and radicalisation.

Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) Task and Finish Group

The group's work this year culminated in a full board event at which:

- Learning was shared from a recent Serious Case Review.
- Professionals from the Local Authority, Wiltshire Police, Virgin Care and CAMHS provider Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust talked about local services, research and identifying CSA.
- Dr Debbie Allnock, Senior Research Fellow at University of Bedfordshire, discussed how to translate research and theory into direct practice approaches.
- New WSCB website content was launched to promote tools and provide clearer guidance for practitioners.



Child Sexual Abuse working group (non-recent cases)

In response to local and national events, in November 2017 WSCB set up a task group to ensure that professionals working with adults, children, young people and their families have the knowledge and skills that inform their practice in relation to disclosure of non-recent sexual abuse. The group has been asked to agree a process for the reporting and multi-agency response to the disclosure of non-recent sexual abuse.

Work is underway to make certain that local professionals know where they can access support and guidance, are aware of associated risk and that there is a prompt and robust response to disclosure.

Domestic Abuse (DA) Subgroup

The DA subgroup is jointly supported by the Board and Community Safety Partnership. In 2017/2018, this multi-agency forum:

- Facilitated a stakeholder session to provide essential input for the local DA Needs Assessment, Strategy development and informed the service specification for the new integrated DA and ISVA support service.
- Ran a development session to engage with partners on the commissioning challenge by examining the results of a locally produced qualitative study exploring how stakeholders responsible for commissioning DA services interpreted and understood this function.
- Assessed the future impact of the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 in relation to DA.
- Oversaw actions to address the key recommendations of the JTAI inspection report.
- Agreed DA Performance Indicators and Threshold for WSCB Dataset.
- Provided an opportunity for Wiltshire Police to work with partners to review their own Vulnerability Strategy and how it supports victims of DA with partners.
- Reviewed learning from Domestic Homicide Reviews and Serious Case Reviews in relation to DA.
- Promoted and reviewed work on FGM/Honour Based Violence and Forced Marriage.
- Heard regular updates from the operation MARAC team and discussed the role of partners at conferences.
- Supported the '16-days of action' campaign running a partnership event, with guest speaker Nick Gazzard of The Hollie Gazzard Trust to raise awareness of the wider forms of abuse including stalking and harassment.
- In 2017/2018, two Domestic Homicide Reviews were published. Learning from these reviews was shared with agencies and led to changes in service delivery

Youth Safeguarding Board (YSB)

Meetings have focused on Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, online safety, including sexting and radicalisation. Meetings are being held bi-monthly with members of the Wiltshire Assembly of Youth. This year:

- Members designed a young person friendly summary of the Child Sexual Abuse Problem Profile and brought together local key messages. Resources for young people are published on the WSCB website.

- Seventeen young people from the Youth Safeguarding Board, Wiltshire Assembly of Youth and the Children in Care Council were trained to take part in agency 'Walkabouts'. Their views will help the Board understand how well local organisations are meeting the needs of the young people they are there to support, and the programme is part of the Board's wider quality assurance work.
- A letter has been written for school councils around the importance of good PSHE lessons in schools. The letter will reinforce their responsibilities particularly in relation to sexual health when elements of PSHE become mandatory.
- Mapping is taking place to engage more young people with the board and the wider work of the Board's members. Young people are being asked how we can better engage with them so the work is driven by them.
- Members developed CSE leaflets for young people in Wiltshire to raise awareness and signpost to help and support. A total of 30,000 leaflets were printed and are being distributed to schools across Wiltshire.

Practitioner Forums

Our forums are sub groups of Wiltshire Safeguarding Children Board with membership made up of practitioners from partner agencies working with children and families in the Wiltshire. The purpose of this group is to explore how well the system to protect children and young people is working, from the perspective of practitioners, as well as identifying barriers to this and providing a voice for practitioners in the work of WSCB. The South Forum continues to receive good attendance by agencies and key areas of focus for the group have included:

- Child in Need process – providing information to inform the CiN Thematic Review.
- Good practice in working with Child Sexual Abuse.
- Case resolution and escalating concerns – building on the Courageous Conversation Training delivered in July 2017, the group have identified good practice and barriers to managing disagreements.
- Army rebasing – concerns were raised by members about the lack of information about the forthcoming rebasing. A paper was presented to the Wiltshire Army Rebasing Steering Group and a sub group is now being established focused on children and young people, with members to include representation from the Practitioner Forum.

A North Forum has just been established and the impact and influence of this group will be seen over the next 12 months.

In 2017/2019, the decision was made that the **Early Intervention sub-group** would not continue to meet in light of the work being done as part of the FACT partnership programme. The Board Chair and lead for the programme meet regularly to ensure that the FACT workstreams are addressing the need to focus on more effectively intervening early, building resilience in the next generation and on prevention of harm. The Board's **Workforce Development** group has not meet since mid-2017. A review is being conducted of the multi-agency training offer and how training needs across the partnership can be more effectively met. Again, discussion is underway to ensure effective links with the FACT Programme.

WSCB Governance Structure



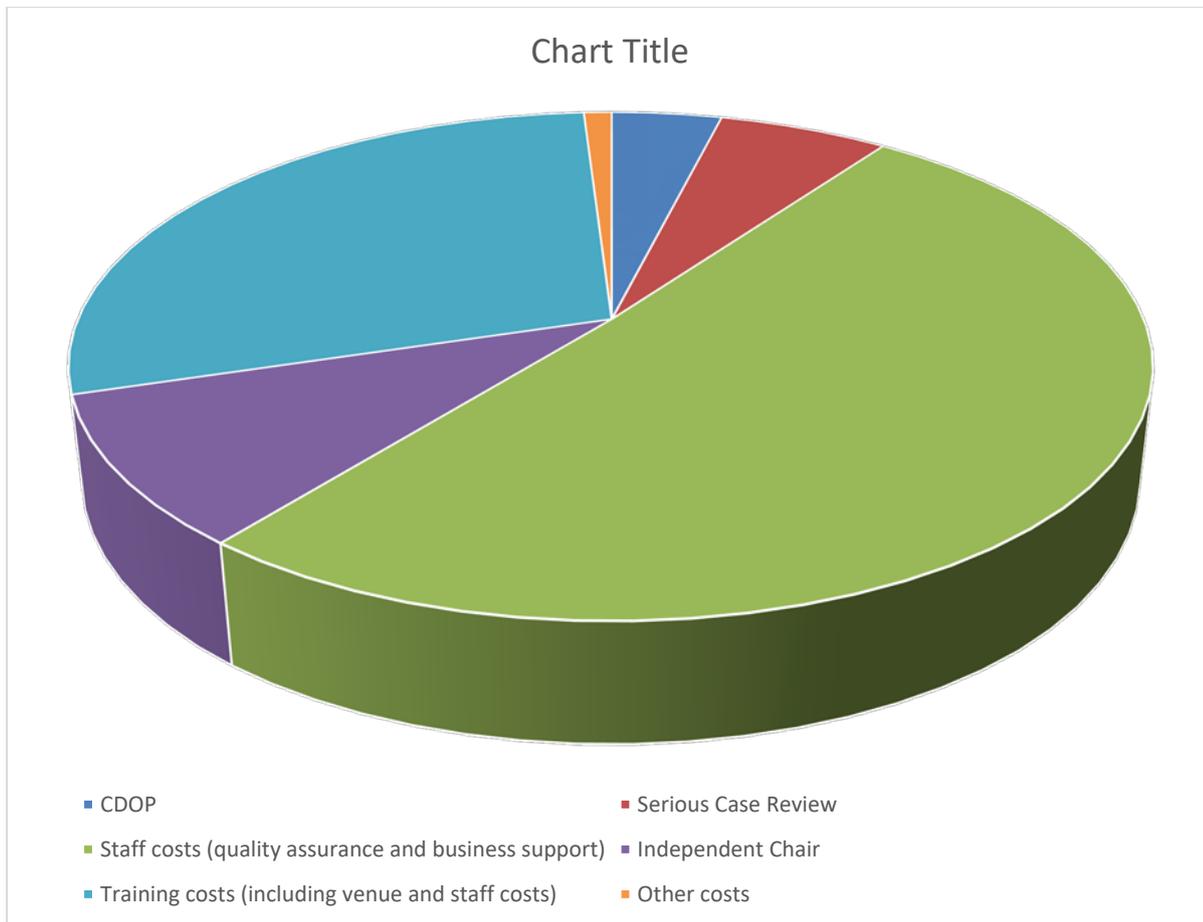
Appendices

Appendix one

Financial Arrangements

Partner agencies have continued to contribute to the WSCB's budget which supports the running of the Board in addition to providing resources 'in kind', for example, through the provision of staff to support the multi-agency training programme. Contributions of £233,540 and income from training of over £60,000 have ensured that the overall cost of running the WSCB was met. Costs to meet the decision to fund a full-time quality assurance lead have been balanced by a decision to have one joint manager across several partnerships which delivered a saving to the Board.

Funding arrangements for 2018/19 have been agreed and will remain unchanged for the remaining life of the Board in its existing format. An underspend of over £30,000 in 2017/2018 will meet additional cost pressures in 2018/2019.



Appendix two

WSCB Online Learning Annual Report (2017-2018)

Agency	Awareness of Child Abuse and Neglect	CSE*	eSafety
Adult Social Care	33	1	0
Armed Forces	8	2	0
Charity / Voluntary	66	3	3
Childcare / Early Years	2	1	5
Children's Social Care	118	7	4
Early Years - Childminders	18	5	6
Early Years - Children's Centres	10	12	0
Early Years - Other	30	5	15
Early Years - Pre-school or Nursery	329	14	63
Health - Other	1	1	0
Health - Virgin Care	3	3	1
Health – Wiltshire CCG - General Practices	1	1	0
Housing	2	0	0
Leisure Services	16	0	0
Other	38	4	0
Schools - Independent Schools	132	3	3
Schools - Other	7	0	9
Schools - Primary Schools	256	1	23
Schools – Secondary Schools	36	2	10
Schools - Special Schools	39	0	1
Wiltshire College	4	0	1
Wiltshire Council - Commissioning and Performance	24	1	4
Wiltshire Council – Early Help	3	0	3
Wiltshire Council - Integrated Youth / YOT	7	3	2
Wiltshire Council - SEND Service	9	0	0
Wiltshire Council Other	15	2	2
Wiltshire Police	0	1	0
Total applied	1411	77	184
Total completed	1207	72	155
Completion rate	85.5%	93.5%	84.2%

*CSE courses were run until September 2017.

Appendix three

Executive Board Attendance 2017-2018

Agency	Number of Executive Board meetings attended (4 meetings in total)
Wiltshire Council, Lead Member	3
Wiltshire Council, Director of Children's Services	2 (represented on 2 further occasions)
Operational Children Services, Wiltshire Council	2
Adult Services, Wiltshire Council	1
Wiltshire Police	4
Public Health	3
Wiltshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	3
Wiltshire Association of Secondary and Special School Head Teacher (WASSH)	3
Primary Heads Forum (PHF)	1
Avon and Wiltshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (AWP)	3
Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust (also representing Great Western Hospital, Swindon and Royal United Hospital, Bath Acute Trusts)	4
Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust (CAMHS)	3
Virgin Care Ltd (Wiltshire Children's Community Services)	4
National Probation Service	3
Bristol, Gloucester, Swindon and Wiltshire Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)	3

Whole Year Report 2017-2018 – Attendance by Agency	Number of meetings attended vs number of meetings invited to (non-compulsory meetings)
Wiltshire Council (Inc. Housing, commissioning, public health etc)	107 / 219
Operational Children's Services	44 / 48
Health (Inc. Virgin Care, Acute hospitals, CCG etc)	102 / 154
Police and Criminal Justice	39/41
Adult Services	6 / 13
Early Years	16 / 30
Wiltshire School	12 / 18
Wiltshire College	3 / 4
Army	5 / 12
Voluntary	11 / 14
Not Listed	10 / 10