

Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board

Annual Report

1 April 2014 - 31 March 2015



Students supporting the MKSCB annual conference, November 2014

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Foreword

This is my last annual report for MKSCB.

Having chaired the Board for 6 years I am struck by the way in which a real willingness has developed amongst partners to work together and establish effective ways of protecting and safeguarding children. Disagreements and tensions are inevitable, but increasingly MK colleagues have shown an ability to solve problems and resolve issues through a collaborative approach. For me, this is fundamental to safeguarding. Time after time we read of tragedies involving children, where professionals have failed to communicate. MKSCB faces these same difficulties, but it has developed a culture in which it is safe to face mistakes and shortfalls, and to learn from these.

The challenge for partners to share information and ensure an effective response to concerns over the welfare and safety of children has been subject to continued debate nationally. The development of the MK MASH seeks to resolve this by co-locating key safeguarding agencies, enabling information to be shared quickly, and effective and timely response to be initiated. MKSCB provided challenge and scrutiny to the development of MASH which was launched in September 2014. The multi-agency team comprises MK Council Children's Social Care and Housing, Thames Valley Police, National Probation Service and CNWL-MK Community Health Service. MKSCB Quality Assurance sub-group has assumed responsibility for quality assurance and the development and implementation of an appropriate data set.

In reflecting on this year I am impressed with the progress made on understanding and addressing a wide range of key safeguarding issues.

Milton Keynes has a well established model of 'early help', and MKSCB regularly considers its effectiveness and safety. *'Improving Outcomes for Families in Milton Keynes'* is a 3 year research project which began in spring 2015 in collaboration with University of Northampton. The project aims to examine the role and impact of the Milton Keynes (MK) Early Help model in improving outcomes for children. This research project has been commissioned by MKSCB with the intention of providing assurance that the early help approach contributes to keeping children and young people safe.

CSE was an interagency MKSCB priority in 2013/14 and continued as a priority in 2014/15. It is also in the community safety plan, the JSNA and the Health and Well-being Board strategic plan. Ensuring the link across these high level plans was driven by MKSCB and partners are to be commended on achieving this.

During the period the government has updated and replaced the 2013 statutory guidance *Working Together to Safeguard Children*. The revisions have been considered by all MKSCB sub-groups and recommended changes have been implemented.

Looking forward I think that the greatest challenge to MKSCB continues to be meeting the demand for the Boards to provide leadership, support, education and quality assurance for multi-agency activity. As new risks to children and young people continue to emerge, issues such as FGM, Prevent, Gangs and Young Asylum Seekers need to be considered. Meanwhile partners continue to manage neglect, physical and emotional abuse with smaller teams and less financial resources. Milton Keynes's collaborative approach should continue to facilitate this challenging agenda and I urge partners to continue to prioritise working together for the benefit of Milton Keynes children and young people.



Elaine Coleridge Smith, Independent Chair MKSCB



INTRODUCTION: THE ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF MILTON KEYNES SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD (MKSCB)

MKSCB was established in 2006 and provides the statutory mechanism for agreeing how partner agencies cooperate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, ensuring that there are common practices and policies in place across the agencies and that all agencies are effective in their safeguarding responsibilities. (*Children Act 2004*¹, and *the subsequent Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2013, revised 2015*).²

The core functions and objectives of an LSCB are clearly set out in *Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2015* and defined in section 14(1) of the Children Act. These include:

- **Developing policies and procedures** for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area of the authority
- **Communicating** to persons and bodies in the area of the authority the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, **raising their awareness** of how this can best be done and encouraging them to do so
- **Monitoring and evaluating** the effectiveness of what is done by the authority and Board partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advise them on ways to improve
- Producing and publishing an **annual report on the effectiveness of safeguarding** in the local area
- **Participating in the planning** of services for children in the area of the authority to ensure that they take safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people into account
- Collecting and analysing information about the **deaths of all children** in their area; putting in place procedures for ensuring that there is a coordinated response by the authority, their Board partners and other relevant persons to an unexpected death of a child
- **Undertaking reviews of cases** where abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected, a child has died or a child has been seriously harmed, and there is cause for concern as to the way in which the authority, their Board partners or other relevant persons have worked together to safeguard the child

(See Appendix 5 - LSCB objectives, functions, outcomes, flow chart)

Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2015 requires Local Safeguarding Children Boards to publish a threshold document that includes:

¹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/31/contents>

² WT 2013 was revised in March 2015

- The process for early help and assessment and the type of early help services to be provided and
- The criteria, including the level of need, for when a case should be referred to local authority children's social care for assessment and for statutory services.

PART 1 GOVERNANCE & ACCOUNTABILITY ARRANGEMENTS

1.1 Role, Structure & Function of the MKSCB and its Sub-Groups

MKSCB is made up of senior representatives from the key organisations that work with children and their families in the area, plus two lay members who represent the community. MKSCB partner agencies work together to ensure that children in Milton Keynes are safe from abuse or harm at home, and in our communities.

MKSCB meets four times a year and is supported by the Business Management Group (BMG) and sub-groups, which meet more frequently to drive the implementation of the Business Plan. MKSCB currently has four sub-groups and a Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP), responsible for the effective delivery of the MKSCB Business Plan. These groups report to the Board via the Business Management Group (BMG).

MKSCB SUB-GROUPS and CHAIRS 2014 - 2015

Quality Assurance (Elena Gordon - National Probation Service)
Serious Case Review (Andrea Piggott, MK CCG)
Training and Development (Ruth Hester, Independent Trainer)
Child Death Overview Panel (Elaine Coleridge Smith, MKSCB Chair)
Child Sexual Exploitation (Nicky Rayner, Service Director, Milton Keynes Council
and Phil Hayes, Detective Inspector, Thames Valley Police)

1.2 MKSCB Relationship with Children & Families Partnership

The relationship between the MKSCB and the Children and Families Partnership has been formalised with a partnership agreement.

Both partnerships have agreed to

- have an ongoing and direct relationship with each other
- communicate regularly
- work together to ensure that action taken by one body does not duplicate that taken by the other
- ensure strategic and operational coherence across policies, protocols, services and practices

Elaine Coleridge Smith, MKSCB Independent Chair, is a member of the Children and Families Partnership. The Director of Children’s Services, the Chair of the Children and Families Partnership, is a member of the MKSCB.

1.3 MKSCB Membership and Attendance

%	Agency
100	MKSCB Independent Chair
40	Milton Keynes Council Adult Social Care
60	Designated Doctor/Nurse - Safeguarding
100	Director of Children’s Services
100	Head teacher, representing primary schools
60	Head teacher, representing secondary schools
20	Head teacher, representing special schools
100	Milton Keynes Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
40	Lay Member 1
60	Lay Member 2
100	Lead Member
100	Milton Keynes College
60	NHS England
100	Thames Valley Community Rehabilitation Company
100	Milton Keynes Council Children & Families
80	Central and North West London (CNWL-MK)
40	Oakhill Secure Training Centre
100	Safer MK Community Safer Partnership
100	Thames Valley Police
80	Thames Valley Probation Service
80	Voluntary Sector
100	Youth Offending Team
100	MK Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
100*	South Central Ambulance Service NHS Trust (SCAS)
0	CAFCASS
40	Bucks Fire and Rescue

Membership records are kept and monitored to ensure attendance is regular and appropriate. These records are presented to members on an annual basis as part of the MKSCB’s quality assurance process. If a member is unable to attend they are asked to send a deputy to ensure all messages are disseminated to and from each agency. Attendance figures recorded in the table are based on five meetings - four MKSCB business meetings plus the MKSCB Development Day - held between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015 (excluding SCAS and TV CRC which were not members prior to the 2014 Development Day.) The HMP Woodhill representative attended their last meeting in April 2014.

1.4 Roles of Independent Chair, Director of Children's Services, Lead Member

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015, made changes to the accountabilities of the LSCB Chair. It is now a requirement for every LSCB to appoint an independent chair who can hold agencies to account. In addition it is now the responsibility of the Local Authority Chief Executive to appoint or remove the LSCB chair with the agreement of a panel including LSCB partners and lay members.

Elaine Coleridge Smith was appointed by a partnership panel in September 2009 as Independent Chair of Milton Keynes LSCB. This position was reviewed by partners in September 2011 and again in 2013 and continued for a further two years.

Working Together 2015 stipulates that all LSCB Chairs should have access to training and development opportunities, including peer networking. The MKSCB Independent Chair is a member of the Association of Independent Chairs. The Association represents the voice for all LSCB Chairs and provides external support and oversight for LSCB Chairs.

Michael Bracey, the Director of People, incorporating the role of Director of Children's Services (DCS), was appointed by Milton Keynes Council and took up this post on 1 January 2015. Michael Bracey replaced Ged Rowney, who had been Interim DCS at Milton Keynes for the period April to October 2014. The DCS has the responsibility within the local authority, under section 18 of the Children Act 2004, for improving outcomes for children, local authority children's social care functions and local cooperation arrangements for children's services. Under *Working Together 2015*, the LSCB Chair is required to work closely with all LSCB partners and particularly with the DCS. Elaine Coleridge Smith and The Director of Children's Services have met on a regular basis throughout the year.

Lead Members for Children's Services have delegated responsibility within the Council for children, young people and families and are politically accountable for ensuring that the local authority fulfils its legal responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people.

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015 states that 'the Lead Member for Children should be a participating observer of the LSCB. In practice this means routinely attending meetings as an observer and receiving all its written reports'. Councillor Norman Miles was appointed the Lead Member for Children's Services in June 2014 and held this role for the period of this report.

1.5 Financial Arrangements

MKSCB is funded through contributions from the partner agencies on the Board. MKSCB strives to achieve value for money in implementing its work programme and wherever possible utilises resources internal to member agencies (resources in kind).

The total funding available in the MKSCB budget for 2014 - 2015 was **£261,877**. The agency contributions are detailed in the table below. Income and expenditure during the year is detailed in Appendix 3, 2014-2015 Budget Report.

MKSCB budget 2014 - 2015	Contribution	YTD (invoiced amounts)	
MK C & F	108,505	108,505	Received - money has been transferred to MKSCB budget
MK CCG	51,482	51,482	Payment received
TV Police	18,595	18,595	Payment received
National Probation Service	5,346	5,346	Payment received
CAFCASS	550	550	Payment received
Oakhill STC	1,974	1,974	Payment received
CNWL - MKCHS	1,974	1,974	Payment received
MK HFT	1,974	1,974	Payment received
Income	190,400	190,400	

PART 2: WORKING TOGETHER IN MILTON KEYNES

2.1 Safeguarding in Context

While child sexual exploitation has dominated the media, it's important to remember that neglect remains the most common form of child abuse across the UK. Neglect remains the most common cause for being subject to a child protection plan (CPP) or on a child protection register (CPR) in Milton Keynes.

The numbers of recorded cruelty and neglect offences in England and Northern Ireland are now the highest they have been for a decade. There are more children suffering abuse or neglect than those who are known to children's social services - NSPCC estimate that for every child subject to a child protection plan or register, another eight children have suffered maltreatment:

<http://www.nspcc.org.uk/globalassets/documents/research-reports/how-safe-children-2015-report.pdf>

Research also tells us that a history of maltreatment is related to negative impacts throughout a child's life, as victimised children are more vulnerable to repeated abuse and are more likely to experience poor physical and mental health in adulthood.

The Children Act 1989³ introduced the concept of significant harm as the threshold that justifies compulsory intervention in family life to safeguard or promote the welfare of a child who is suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm. Under this Act:

'harm' means ill-treatment or the impairment of health or development, including for example impairment suffered from seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another.'

(Ref: s31 (9) of the Children Act 1989 as amended by the Adoption & Children Act 2002)

Safeguarding legislation and government guidance defines safeguarding as:

-  protecting children from maltreatment;
-  preventing impairment of children's health or development;
-  ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and
-  taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

(Ref: Ch 1, 1.20, Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015⁴)

MKSCB is a strategic board which was established in 2006 to oversee the work of partner agencies in Milton Keynes to safeguard children and young people.

³ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1989/41/contents>

⁴

[Working Together to Safeguard Children \(1.20 HM Government 2010\)](#)

It is the statutory mechanism for agreeing how these agencies co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, ensuring that there are common practices and policies in place across the agencies and that all agencies are effective in their safeguarding responsibilities.

2.2 Milton Keynes in Context

Milton Keynes Council serves a total population of 255,700 (2013), Our population is forecast to increase to a total of 302,100 in 2026. We have a younger age profile than England as a whole. In 2014 22.6% of the Milton Keynes population were aged under 16 compared with 19.0% in England.

Milton Keynes not only has a growing population, it also continues to grow in ethnic diversity. We are more ethnically diverse than the England average, within the local school population the percentage of children from a black or minority ethnic heritage is 37%.

Milton Keynes continues to be a moderately safe place to live with 70 crimes per 1000 residents recorded during 2014. In comparison to neighbouring regions that recorded 93, 91 and 77 respectively⁵.

Seven of the Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Milton Keynes are within the 10% most deprived in England and 18 are within the least deprived 20%.

The current economic climate continues to impact on young people regionally and nationally. As an area with low unemployment, 16-18 year olds not in education or training (NEET) has made further improvement and is now down to just 3.9% at December 2014 (5.1% in 2013), this is significantly lower than the national average of 7.1% as March 2015.

Children and Families Plan 15-16

2.3 Child Protection in Milton Keynes

⁶The Milton Keynes Family Support Approach means that wherever child protection concerns can be safely and effectively managed without entering formal child protection processes this is the preferred way of working. This involves working explicitly with the families and professionals using the Signs of Safety model to identify risks and strengths, to agree goals to be achieved in order to safeguard the child and to review and evaluate progress. This ethos incorporates risk management and child protection conference processes, resulting in Milton Keynes having a low number of children who are subject to Child Protection Plans. The Child Protection Coordinators manage and chair Child Protection Conferences and offer objective, expert consultation to social workers and other professionals in the identification and management of risk. This consultation, together with case monitoring and

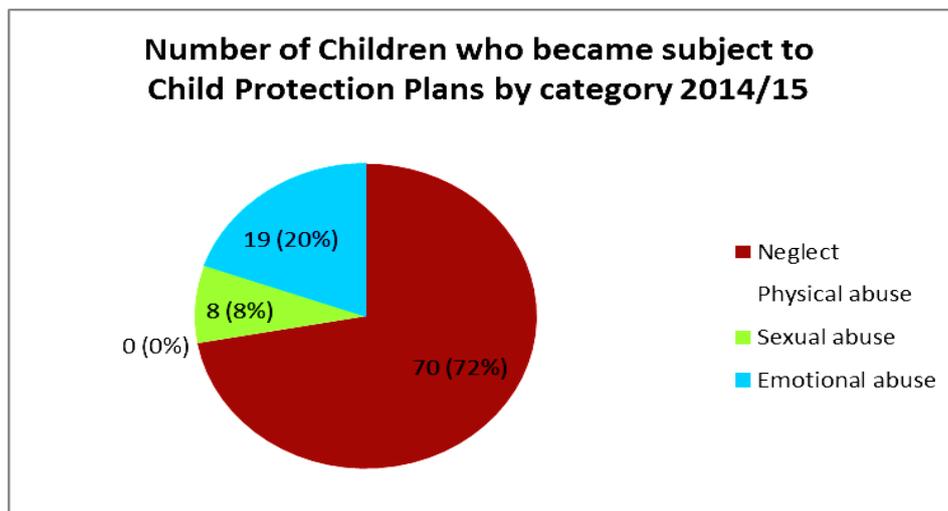
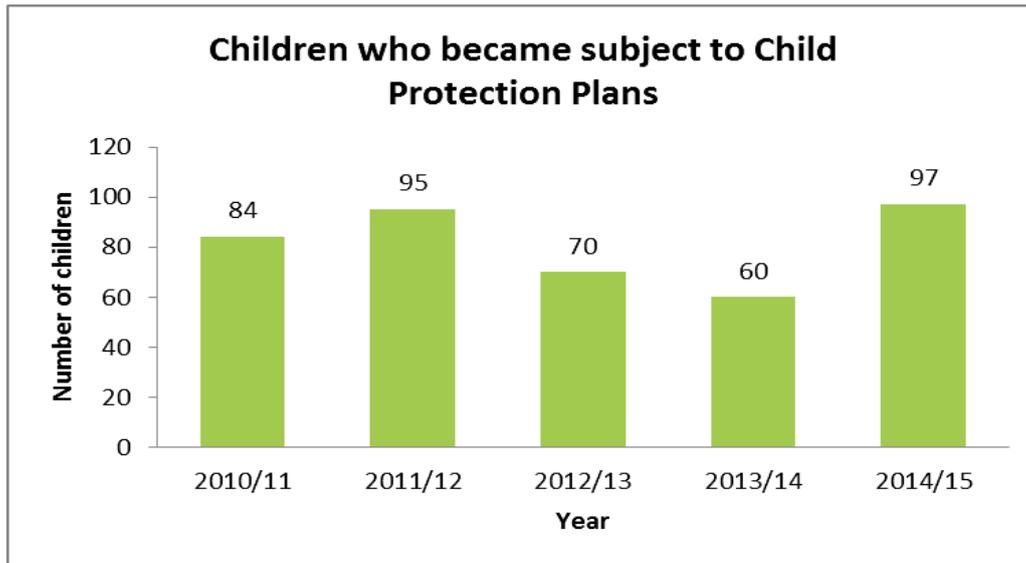
⁵ Oxford, Reading and Slough

⁶ Child Protection information is extracted from MKC Child Protection Annual Report which can be found at www.mkscb.org

“I felt the chair person was very fair and impartial, I felt she was also very understanding and come up with very good suggestions.”

quality assurance processes provide scrutiny, support and evaluation of risk management in child protection cases

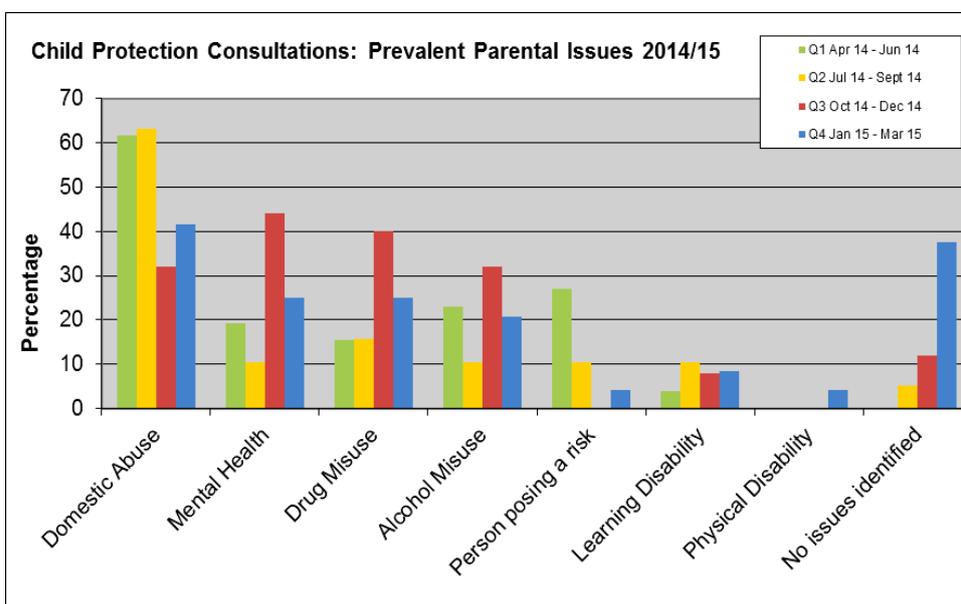
Children Subject to Child Protection Plans April 2014 - April 2015



Prevalent issues are identified and recorded through the Child Protection monitoring process and reported as part of the routine quarterly Quality Assurance programme. These are the underlying factors that either cause or contribute to the difficulties within the family that result in risk of harm to the children. Domestic abuse is again the most common underlying feature of child protection cases.

The spike in ‘no parental issues identified’ in quarter 4 relates mainly to cases where child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a feature. This reflects the increased awareness of CSE as a specific and significant child protection concern.

The Child Protection Coordinators will focus on further improvements in participation and service user engagement and feedback, including consideration of opportunities created by the use of different media and technology.



2014/15 was a busy year for Children’s Social Care, characterised by increases in looked after children and child protection numbers. The Child Protection Coordinators’ workload includes leading quality assurance activity, delivery of training, carrying out disruption meetings and complex strategy meetings and supporting the LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer) and IRO (Independent Reviewing Officer) roles. Good standards of child protection conference practice have been maintained and positive feedback continues to be received from participants.

Distribution of duration of plans is roughly comparable to previous years. Around two thirds of children were subject to Plans for less than 9 months, around half of whom were in the 0-4 year old age bracket, reflecting the greater vulnerability of younger children and the level and pace of intervention to address that risk.

Outcomes

Seventy Child Protection Plans were discontinued during the year. Of these, 30% were because risk had not sufficiently reduced so the child went on to become looked after and 66% were stepped down to Family Support (Children in Need) Plans following improvement in the child's circumstances. These percentages reflect previous years.

A consultation takes place with the Child Protection Coordinator in cases where a Social Work assessment identifies a child protection concern. During 2014/15, a total of 94 child protection consultations took place, involving 206 children. The primary category for consulting a Child Protection Coordinator reverted back to neglect (from emotional abuse in 2013/14).

52% of consultations during the year resulted in risk management through tightly managed inter-agency Family Support (Child in Need) Plans, monitored and reviewed by the Child Protection Coordinators. This compares to 42% in 2013/14. In the remaining cases, monitoring of the level of risk to the child identified that risk was not reducing as required and these cases were consequently moved into the multi-agency Child Protection Conference arena (39%) or became subject to legal action (9%).

Appropriate action was taken to ensure that no child remained subject to a Child Protection plan for more than two years.

PART 3: MKSCB STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Monitoring & Evaluation

The Quality Assurance Sub-Group

The Quality Assurance sub-group is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of safeguarding work of the partner agencies. It is fundamental to the work of the MKSCB. The sub-group oversees the delivery of Objective 5 in the 2013 -2015 MKSCB Business Plan:

‘Effective quality assurance systems are in place across and within all partners, and that scrutiny systems across agencies are in place’.

“The QA-SG has experienced difficulties with membership during 2014/15 due to increasing pressures on individual agencies. In response to this risk, changes have been made during this period to the frequency and content of meetings. This has been to ensure a focus on the groups quality assurance function and to increase efficiency, without compromising the important learning and improvement cycle for MK, contributed to by effective audit activity. The work of the group highlighted below is testament to the success of this new approach, with four further audits due to be completed during 2015/16, including the themes; missing children, MASH, CSE and neglect.” QA SG Chair

MKSCB measures and monitors the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements in a number of ways including:

- 📄 Individual case analysis including child deaths, serious case reviews, partnership reviews and multi-agency audits
- 📄 Review of performance management information
- 📄 Monitoring single and multi-agency training
- 📄 Section 11 safeguarding self-assessment by all statutory partners
- 📄 Feedback from staff, children and young people and their families
- 📄 Regular reports to the Board providing evidence of key safeguarding performance e.g. MKC Child protection and LADO reports and MAPPA and MARAC arrangements
- 📄 Challenges and concerns that are brought to the attention of the board by partners or regulators
- 📄 Quality assurance audits

Objective 5: Effective quality assurance systems are in place across and within all partners and scrutiny systems across agencies are in place and MK children’s workforce actively learns from QA processes.

MKSCB Lead Responsibility: Quality Assurance Sub-Group

Activity	Outcome
<p>Monitor the effectiveness of organisations’ implementation of their duties under section 11 of the Children Act 2004, and identify areas within organisations that MKSCB should monitor and address to enable effective safeguarding.</p>	<p>The MKSCB Quality Assurance sub-group carries out s11 audits on a three-year rolling programme to ensure that organisations have safe systems and safe processes in place and are fulfilling their statutory obligations. Whilst voluntary, private and independent (PVI) sector agencies are not obliged to meet s11 requirements, the MKSCB position is that it is good practice for all agencies to work to the standards in S11 guidance. With this in mind, a MKSCB self-audit tool was developed by the sub-group to help PVI agencies ensure that they have the required safeguards in place and have due regard for the relevant legislation. The audit tool was designed to be used as a checklist to identify strengths and areas for development and so that it would also provide written evidence of the organisation’s commitment to best practice in relation to safeguarding. In August 2014, the sub-group finalised a report identifying strengths and good practice, as well as areas that need development, and a number of recommendations were made.</p>
<p>Evaluate the effectiveness of safeguarding practice in partner agencies with audit and other QA activities.</p>	<p>The QA-SG carried out a multi-agency family support audit between July and September 2014 as part of a programme of audits during 2014-15 which was one ‘deep dive’ case audit of a child/children. The case was selected to represent a mix of professional involvement and the purpose of the audit was to identify areas of good practice and areas of concern, to provide a baseline of performance using a signs of safety approach. There was a clear focus on the quality of multi-agency work with the aim of developing recommendations informing an action plan. Implementation is to be monitored by the QA-SG and future audits during 2015/16.</p> <p>MKSCB has commissioned a longitudinal three year study of Early Help following the implementation and success of the early help model in MK. This work is being undertaken by the University of Northampton, Institute of Health and Wellbeing. This has now been granted ethical approval. The QA-SG Chair contributed to the six month review of the implementation of the MK Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) which evidenced the success of this launch during 2014 and led to future recommendations. A further thematic audit to evidence ongoing progress is scheduled to be completed by the QA-SG in September 2015.</p>
<p>Receive multi-agency safeguarding children data from Business Management Group to inform audit and other QA activity</p>	<p>Themes raised by multi-agency safeguarding children data has led to the focus of themed audits undertaken by the QA-SG. In May 2014, due to concerns about children missing from education, the group welcomed the Head of Delivery, setting and school sufficiency and access from MK Council to discuss her role in monitoring elective home education and children missing from education. The group were reassured by the new processes in place to address this issue in MK. Further, in January 2015, the QA-SG forged important links with the CSE MARM chair and CSE sub-group in order to contribute to the planning of CSE data and quality assurance work/audit activity scheduled for 2015/16.</p>
<p>Partner agencies report safeguarding-children audits, QA and inspection activity within their organisation to MKSCB</p>	<p>Annual reports, single agency reports and the S11 for PVI sector were received by MKSCB or QA Sub group if provided. Examples of annual reports are provided in Appendix 2.</p>

Serious Case Review Sub-Group

The Serious Case Review Sub-Group oversees the delivery of Objective 6 in the 2013 - 2015 MKSCB Business Plan:

Effective arrangements are in place to determine when to hold a serious case review, to ensure the review is carried out in an efficient and independent manner in line with the change in guidance, and to ensure that learning from the review is disseminated across partner agencies and wider and leads to improved practice. There will also be a focus on reviewing cases where things went well, to share examples of good practice to develop self-improvement in agencies

Objective 6: Effective arrangements are in place to determine when to hold a serious case review, to ensure the review is carried out in an efficient and independent manner, and to ensure that learning from the review is disseminated across partner agencies and wider and leads to improved practice.

MKSCB Lead Responsibility: Serious Case Review Sub-Group

Activity	Outcome
Review the SCR process and resources in line with the revised Working Together to Safeguard Children 2013 and other national and local developments	MKSCB SCR Subgroup appointed a new chair for the subgroup in December 2014. In line with this the Terms of Reference, a new case referral form, Toolkit templates, a new Guidance for practitioners has been under development, all of which incorporate national and local developments. Training for agencies is scheduled for the Autumn term 2015.
Appropriate training is made available to those staff identified by agencies to undertake individual management reviews	<p>No serious case reviews have been conducted during the period covered by this report. Specific training is available for staff who are undertaking a report for their agency as part of a SCR or learning review.</p> <p>Training is scheduled for the autumn term through the multi-agency training programme to incorporate the referral process and the new guidance that is under development.</p>
Refresh the process for commissioning Overview Report writers, in line with regional/national initiatives as required	The sub-group has revisited and refreshed its list of overview report writers. The MKSCB is also able to draw on the national list held on the Association of Independent Chairs website, if necessary.
Gather and disseminate national and local learning from SCRs and near misses, to the workforce and evaluate learning and actions for Milton Keynes	<p>The sub-group considers the learning from National SCRs and the learning is distributed through the multi-agency training programme.</p> <p>The SCR sub-group is looking to develop the process by which we learn from National and Local SCRs and Learning reviews.</p>
To discuss any serious incidents/ cases/ near misses that cause inter-agency concern to consider what learning and further actions are required from them	The sub-group has implemented a new case referral form and process that enables agencies to refer cases for consideration by the sub-group for an SCR. Where cases do not meet the national criteria set out in Working Together but further learning has been identified an alternative, Learning Review is considered.
Receive and analyse the CDOP annual report	The Chair of the SCR sub-group will be a member of the CDOP from September 2015, to create greater links between the groups ensuring that any child death cases discussed at CDOP where SCR consideration is needed but has not already been sought are referred to SCR subgroup. This year there has been no cases that have needed to be referred to SCR subgroup from CDOP.

Child Death Overview Panel

From 1 April 2008, all LSCBs have had a statutory responsibility to review the deaths of all children from birth (excluding stillborn babies) up to 18 years who are normally resident within their area. This is known as the Child Death Review Process. Responsibilities include setting up a Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) which reviews deaths on behalf of the LSCB.

The MKSCB Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) oversees the delivery of Objective 8 in the 2013 - 2015 MKSCB Business Plan:

'MKSCB reviews all deaths of children normally resident in the Milton Keynes area, in line with statutory Working Together guidance.'

A CDOP mapping exercise was undertaken in October 2014 alongside a review of the Rapid Response for Unexpected Deaths. The exercise reviewed the current arrangements for the Child Death Overview Panel coordinator and considered options for the MKSCB in delivering the duties associated with CDOP in the most effective and cost efficient way. The review identified that there is no resource for coordinating and supporting the rapid response activity surrounding unexpected deaths, for example contacting relevant agencies to gather information relating to the child; coordinating review meetings etc. This lack of resource was identified by partners as a significant gap in MK and in 2015 - 2016 MKSCB business will be addressed through the development of a new position bringing both CDOP and Rapid Response together.

The MKSCB CDOP Annual Report 1 April 2014 - 31 March 2015 is available, on request, from the MKSCB office.

Objective 8: MKSCB reviews all deaths of children normally resident in the Milton Keynes area, in line with statutory Working Together guidance

MKSCB Lead Responsibility: Child Death Overview Panel

Activity	Outcome
<p>Collect and analyse available information on all deaths of children normally resident in the Milton Keynes area with a view to identifying any case giving rise to the need for a serious case review, any matters that may affect the safety and welfare of children in the area and any wider public health or safety concerns arising from a particular death or from a pattern of deaths in the area.</p>	<p>The Child Death Overview Panel met three times during the year and reviewed 28 child deaths.</p>
<p>Between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015, 27 child deaths (under 18 years of age) were notified to MKSCB. The deaths included two children not normally resident in the area.</p>	<p>35.5% of the deaths reviewed were caused by neonatal events 28.5% were caused by known life-limiting condition 11% were caused by sudden unexpected death in infancy 25% were caused by 'Other' 68% of the 28 children reviewed were aged under one year and 48% were under 28 days old For MKSCB CDOP 82% had no modifiable factors identified, and 18% of deaths had modifiable factors identified</p>

Training & Development

The MKSCB Training & Development Sub-Group oversees the delivery of Objective 3 in the 2013 - 2015 MKSCB Business Plan:

'Safeguarding training is provided effectively to the children's workforce and promotes the objectives of MKSCB.'

"The MKSCB training programme incorporates 50 different safeguarding courses, briefings and workshops. In 2014 to 2015 these were attended by 3133 people from across the agencies in Milton Keynes.

This included statutory partners, private, voluntary and faith groups.

Training has been provided around core safeguarding, supporting agencies to work on an interagency basis such as Everybody's Business and Making a Referral. Specialist courses covering areas of concern such as MK response to Domestic Abuse, The Impact of Parental Substance Misuse and Keeping Children Safe where Parents have Mental Health Issues are also included in the programme.

The focus last year incorporated a number of courses which highlighted the MKSCB theme of Child Sexual Exploitation.

MKSCB also monitors the quality of single agency training, ensuring that there is sufficient quality training across Milton Keynes. This includes developing both single agency and interagency trainers to support this" MKSCB Training Manager

Objective 3: Safeguarding training is provided effectively to the children's workforce and promotes the objectives of MKSCB

MKSCB Lead Responsibility: Training and Development Sub-Group

Activity	Outcome
<p>Implement agreed inter-agency safeguarding training strategy and delivery programme, to meet demand from the workforce for safeguarding-children training across MK</p>	<p>The sub-group reviewed and monitored the MKSCB training strategy over the last twelve months. A separate training strategy is available; this is incorporated into the MKSCB training programme.</p>
<p>Design implement and evaluate MKSCB safeguarding training, in response to course evaluations, Training Needs Analysis (TNA), Section 11 audits and national and local developments.</p>	<p>The sub-group carried out a training needs analysis of voluntary and private sector groups in response to <i>Working Together 2013</i> guidance which gave LSCBs specific responsibility for engaging with voluntary groups.</p> <p>Individual MKSCB training events have been updated to reflect national and local developments, and evaluation from MKSCB training is used to inform the further development of MKSCB training.</p> <p>Additional training was provided on MKSCB priorities (CSE)</p> <p>The MKSCB Annual Conference on 19 November 2014 addressed the issue of Neglect and brought together over 300 people from various agencies in Milton Keynes who work with children and their families.</p> <p>The MKSCB training programme is available to download from the MKSCB website.</p>
<p>The training sub-group is responsive to the needs of other MKSCB sub groups.</p>	<p>The MKSCB training programme is flexible so that any particular multi-agency training need identified by one of the MKSCB sub-groups could be addressed. This is particularly relevant when local response to national issues/SCRs is required.</p>

Child Sexual Exploitation

'A number of high profile reports and prosecutions have raised national awareness of CSE and highlighted the historical failure of responsible agencies to protect local young people who are at risk of this form of abuse. Multi agency CSE work to date in Milton Keynes has identified concerns about individual young people and individual perpetrators, but has not yet identified organised CSE on the scale evidenced in Rotherham, Manchester or some other parts of the Thames Valley Police force area'.

(Nicky Rayner - CSE sub-group co-chair)

During 2014/15 the CSE task and finish group, reviewed and refreshed the strategy and action plan to reflect local needs and recommendations in Working Together 2013. The group became a full sub-group in January 2015, co-chaired by Phil Hayes, Thames Valley Police Detective Inspector & Nicky Rayner, Milton Keynes Council Service Director.

Multi-agency activity to address CSE in Milton Keynes currently includes:

An analysis of current Milton Keynes data and intelligence, undertaken as part of a wider analysis of the CSE situation across the Thames Valley suggests that currently:

- There is less organised CSE in Milton Keynes than in some other Thames Valley areas.
- A typical Milton Keynes CSE concern would relate to concern about the age difference between an individual offender (17-25) and victim (13-17)
- There are some concerns about individual vulnerable children from other Local Authorities who have previously experienced CSE and are now placed in Milton Keynes as part of their safety plan.
- The availability of therapy for young people who have experienced sexual abuse of all kinds is restricted. This is a long-standing issue and does not just apply to CSE, as any sexual abuse and consequent lack of therapy increases vulnerability.

1. Preventive work with potential victims:

- a) Termly locality meetings of local agencies to identify and agree interventions with young people at risk due to risky behaviours.
- b) Return interviews with young people who have been reported missing.
- c) Shared intelligence - a formal process, coordinated by the police.
- d) Enhanced awareness of CSE and management oversight in all agencies.
- e) An effective local MASH (the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub - a single front door to safeguarding services).
- f) The MKSCB training programme and screening tool for professionals.
- g) Information for vulnerable children and parents.
- h) Schools work:
 - Heads Teacher briefings Spring 2015.
 - There was agreement to arrange for Chelsea's Choice theatre presentation to be delivered in Milton Keynes secondary schools. (These presentations were delivered in July 2015 in five secondary schools to 2,140 students and were also attended by local substance misuse, sexual health, social care and police workers.)

2. Preventive work to identify and disrupt potential and actual perpetrators:

- a) Hotel, guest house and taxi driver awareness-raising.
- b) MKC rigorous taxi driver licensing process.
- c) Probation led planning for offenders' release on license.
- d) Covert tactics and rigorous intelligence management.
- e) TVP Local Policing Area (LPA) single point of contact - disseminates weekly updates to the LPA e.g. joint disruption operations.
- f) MKC legal services enhancing wider MKC awareness e.g. in licensing.
- g) Developing the use of a range of orders to disrupt perpetrators.

3. Multi-agency intervention in high risk situations:

- a) Intensive individual multiagency child protection work, including relocating Children in Care 'at a distance' as appropriate to ensure their safety.
- b) Monthly MK MARMM (see 4.4 below) discusses high level CSE and missing concerns (discussing individual children, perpetrators and locations).



The CSE Sub Group action plan for 2015/16 includes work to develop and interrogate partner agencies' CSE data and to develop a multi-agency dataset to inform and evaluate our future development work.

A review of CAMHS services, including the re-commissioning of MKC tier 2 services should report back to MKSCB in September 2015. The review should consider the particular needs of victims of CSE and associated harm.

PART 4: Achievements and Challenges for the MKSCB's safeguarding groups in addressing the business plan priorities

4.1 Additional areas of focus for MKSCB in 2014 -15

Missing Children and Adolescent Risky Behaviour

"2012/13 annual report - WHAT WOULD WE LIKE TO SEE HAPPEN NOW?"

A considerable amount of work has gone into the design and development of an interagency project to incorporate a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) within the Integrated Referral Hub. MKSCB would like to see this work embedded in practice in 2014/15.

MKSCB would like to see the measures necessary to deliver the commitments made to the Children's Society "The Runaways Charter" put in place.

Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board identified Missing Children and Adolescent Risky Behaviours as one of three key priority areas for its 2013/15 Business Plan. MKSCB has been monitoring a number of groups and practices through reporting and attending meetings and discussions.

The Milton Keynes MARMM (Multi-Agency Risk Management Meeting) is a monthly operational multi agency forum which discusses and monitors work with children identified as being at high risk of CSE or who have been reported missing three times in a 90 day period. It was set up in September 2013. Between its inception and July 2015, the MK MARRM discussed 112 individuals (73 girls and 39 boys). Seventy of these were at risk of CSE (60 girls and 10 boys). The remaining 42 were of concern due to multiple missing reports but there were no identified CSE concerns about them

MKSCB, Children's Social Care and Thames Valley Police agreed a joint protocol concerning children and young people who run away or go missing

from home or care (April 2014). This includes sharing information about children who go missing.

Specific guidance consistent with the protocol has been issued to MK foster carers in the Foster Carer's Handbook and Milton Keynes children's homes have reviewed their practice and procedures to ensure compliance.

MKSCB and Milton Keynes Council have signed the Children's Society 'Runaways Charter' and are actively seeking to put in place the measures necessary to deliver the charter commitments.

Children's Social Care and Thames Valley Police have worked together to ensure that timely return home interviews are undertaken. Milton Keynes social workers undertake return interviews with all children who go missing from the council's care, wherever they are placed geographically.

MASH

The MASH was launched in September 2014, staffed by Children's Social Care, Police, Health and Probation along with virtual links to other key partners including housing, with the aim of delivering effective multi agency information sharing, decision making and ultimately improved outcomes for children and their families. The MASH is now the first point of contact for each of its member agencies and all enquiries at all levels of need are received by the MASH.

In April 2015 a multi-agency MASH Quality Assurance and Evaluation group published the 6 month evaluation report, which can be found at www.MKSCB.org.

The focus of the review was to answer the following questions:

1. Has multi-agency information sharing at the earliest opportunity improved?
2. Has improved information sharing led to improved multi-agency decision making?
3. Has the MASH led to clearly defined outcomes based on multi-agency risk assessment?

The review used six evaluative methods:

- Statistical data
- Data from individual agencies
- Internal comparative data
- Case studies
- Referrer and service user feedback
- Qualitative audit of a range of MASH contacts, referrals and assessments

The evaluation found that the MASH had made significant progress in its first six months and was broadly meeting its objectives. There was clear evidence that through the MASH, multi-agency information sharing and decision making was taking place effectively at the earliest opportunity. As a result, clearly defined outcomes were being achieved, based on robust multi-agency risk assessment.

Through co-location and enhanced information sharing, the MASH has provided a number of benefits including domestic violence and offender triage by police and probation, better synergy with CDOP and MAPPA processes and generally enhanced multi-agency working and information sharing. This was supported by feedback from service users and partners both in terms of data and anecdotal evidence.

Some limitations within the recording system were identified and have subsequently been addressed, enabling development of a clear data set. Further developments include expanding the range of agencies represented.

The MASH quality assurance function has transferred to be overseen by MKSCB Quality Assurance subgroup.

4.2 Key messages for 2014 /15:

In November 2014 the Children's Minister Edward Timpson presented the Association of LSCB Chairs with three challenges and areas for consideration.

Key messages for partner agencies and strategic partners

Firstly, how do we minimise the likelihood of the events in Rotherham, and the weakness of the response from local services happening elsewhere in the country?

MKSCB will continue to prioritise its work with CSE. The CSE sub-group has been embedded into baseline MKSCB work. In addition to work defined in the strategy, MKSCB is undertaking a piece of research into e-safety, and a communications/poster campaign is being rolled out from September 2015. A multi-agency audit is being designed for early 2016.

It is essential for all partners to engage in this work, and in particular, schools need to explore ways of fully supporting MKSCB in this important area. The commitment from partners along with sufficient seniority of members is key to developing a successful LSCB.

Key messages for the children and adult's workforce

Secondly, how do we improve the quality of SCRs so that they become a more effective tool for learning in the local system and beyond?

Working Together 2015 now provides a definition of 'seriously harmed'. It still remains for LSCBs to decide whether it is appropriate to undertake an SCR, and the SCR panel is in place to review those decisions. MKSCB has produced a robust SCR toolkit and decision making tool. The Board has also developed its Learning and Improvement Framework, incorporating single and multi agency reviews. Partners are encouraged to submit cases for consideration by MK SCR subgroup, and attend any learning events that may follow.

MKSCB needs to further develop levels of engagement with our diverse communities to raise awareness of, and challenge the issues that can lead to children suffering abuse and harm. This work can be enhanced by the children and adult's workforce understanding more about MKSCB, through attending safeguarding training and attending the MKSCB annual conference.

Key messages for chief executives and directors

Thirdly, how can we drive innovation in LSCBs as we are doing in other areas of children's social care services?

MKSCB is open to new ways of working as evidenced through the development of the MASH, the review of CDOP & Rapid Response and the early help model.

Collaboration with University of Northampton and the University of Chester, has led to an exciting approach to the development of evidence based practice.

MKSCB would welcome discussion with chief executives and directors on the commissioning of future innovative collaborative projects.

4.3 Conclusion

This report describes the work undertaken by the Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board during 2014 - 2015 and there is much to be proud of.

The significant structural reforms experienced by key partners in the health economy, education sector and probation has made attendance difficult in some cases. Health and probation colleagues have established representation and effective dissemination of information, but the same is not true for schools. The increased independence of schools from local government seems to have impacted on the ability to engage schools in LSCB work.

Whilst attendance is good and much appreciated at board level, the contribution made to other aspects of the boards work is disappointing and effort must be made to improve engagement with schools and colleges.

'Working Together 2015' provides welcome clarification that the guidance applies in its entirety to all schools, including independent schools, academies and free schools, who all have duties in relation to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of pupils, consistent with 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' guidance.

MKSCB remains committed to

- Maintaining and further developing effective inter-agency partnerships in the context of organisational change and shrinking resources, with a particular focus on schools in the coming year.
- Further developing the 'voice of the child' in all that we do.
- Maintaining a clear focus on assuring ourselves of the effectiveness of and quality of multi-agency work with children and young people, with particular emphasis on the research projects running in 2015 - 2016.

4.4 Looking forward 2015 - 2016 Targeted priorities

The MKSCB 2015-2016 Business Plan has been developed to meet the requirements of Working Together 2015, and following discussion at the MKSCB annual Development Day and subsequent Business Management Group meeting, where Board members considered priorities for the forthcoming year (1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016). The agreed MKSCB priorities for 2015 - 2016 are:

- **Child Sexual Exploitation (continue to address this issue)**
- **Neglect**
- **Female Genital Mutilation**

The MKSCB has identified that community engagement and capturing the voice/experience of the child/young person should be included as appropriate and relevant in MKSCB work.

The MKSCB will continue to monitor, contribute and learn from other key performance indicators such as parental substance misuse, parental mental ill-health and domestic abuse, through learning from National and Regional SCRs and strategic priorities of other Local Boards.

Serious Case Review, Quality Assurance, Child Sexual Exploitation, Training and Development Sub-Groups, and the Child Death Overview Panel will meet on a regular basis. Multi-agency task and finish groups will be arranged to address specific pieces of work, eg reviewing and revising MKSCB policies and procedures, safer workforce practice, and communication issues.

The MKSCB Business Management Group will monitor progress of the sub-groups and task-and-finish groups against the agreed MKSCB priorities, reporting to the MKSCB any challenges to meeting the functions, objectives and priorities of the MKSCB.

The MKSCB will continue to build on existing relationships with other local boards and partnerships in an effort to avoid one board duplicating work in Milton Keynes that is already being addressed by another board or partnership.

4.5 Glossary

BMG	Business Management Group
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service
CDOP	Child Death Overview Panel
CP	Child Protection
HMP	Her Majesty's Prison
IMR	Individual Management Reviews
LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
MKSCB	Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board
QA	Quality Assurance
SCR	Serious Case Review
SN	Statistical Neighbour
STC	Secure Training Centre
TNA	Training Needs Analysis

4.6 Report contributors

Elaine Coleridge Smith	MKSCB Independent Chair
Jill Wilkinson (vice chair)	Operational Director Children's Health, MK Community Health Services
Jo Hooper	Head of Safeguarding Children & Families, MK Council
Nicky Rayner	Service Director, Social Care & Integrated Support, Children & Families, MK Council
Tammie Redman	Training Manager, MKSCB
Andrea Piggott	Designated Nurse, Safeguarding Children and Looked after Children, MK CCG
Helen Craddock	Business Manager, MKSCB
Phil Hayes	Detective Inspector, Child Abuse Investigation Unit, Thames Valley Police
Jan Constable	CDOP Co-Ordinator, Independent

4.7 Communication/publication of the MKSCB annual report

Review and approval MKSCB: 30 September 2015

Publication by MKSCB following approval: 30 September 2015

Presentation of report to:

Children & Young People's Select Committee: 30 September 2015

MK Children & Families Partnership: 20 October 2015

Health and Wellbeing Board: 10 December 2015

**TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE BOARD PLEASE
LOOK AT THE MKSCB WEBSITE www.mkscb.org**

Or contact the MKSCB team:

MKSCB Independent Chair - through MKSCB
Business Manager

MKSCB Business Manager 01908 254355

MKSCB Inter-Agency Training Manager 01908
254351

MKSCB Administrator 01908 254373

Email mkscb@milton-keynes.gov.uk

Appendix 1: MKSCB Membership (as at 31 March 2015)

Organisations/Agencies Represented	Representative	Title
MKSCB	Elaine Coleridge Smith	MKSCB Independent Chair
Adult Mental Health Service	Peter Raimes	Interim Director Adult Mental Health Services
Adult Social Care	Suzanne Joyner	Strategic Director, Adult Social Care, MK Council
Bucks Fire & Rescue	Greg Smith	Area Commander, Milton Keynes
CAFCASS	Sally Thomas	Head of Service
Lead Member for Children's Services	Norman Miles	Councillor
Milton Keynes Clinical Commissioning Group	Omotayo Kufeji	GP representative CCG Board
Milton Keynes Clinical Commissioning Group	Jill Wilkinson	Director of Quality & Safeguarding
Milton Keynes Clinical Commissioning Group	Andrea Piggott	Designated Nurse Safeguarding and Looked After Children
Milton Keynes College	Lindsey Styles	Director of Organisation Effectiveness
CNWL-Milton Keynes Community Health Services	Helen Willetts	Divisional Director -
MK Council Children & Families	Michael Bracey	Director of Children's Services
MK Council Children & Families	Nicky Rayner	Service Director , Children and Families
MK Council Children & Families	Jo Hooper	Head of Safeguarding
Milton Keynes Council - Housing	Jane Reed	Housing Assistant Director
Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	Lisa Knight	Director of Patient Care and Chief Nurse
MKSCB Lay Member	Janet Croston	Lay Member
MKSCB Lay Member	Ilse Leenders	Lay Member
NHS England	Annaliese Hillyer - Thake	Lead for Safeguarding
Oakhill Secure Training Centre	Nadia Syed	Director
Safer-MK	Colin Wilderspin	Head of Community Safety Partnership
Schools Representative - Primary Schools	Huw Humphreys	Headteacher, Christ the Sower School
Schools Representative - Secondary Schools	Chris Williams	Headteacher, Stantonbury School
Schools Representative - Special Schools	Nick Jackman	Headteacher, The Walnuts School
South Central Ambulance Service NHS Trust	Debbie Marrs	Deputy Director Patient Care
Thames Valley Police	Jim O'Ryan	Detective Chief Inspector
Thames Valley Community Rehabilitation Company	Zareen Hayat	Senior Probation Officer
National Probation Service	Linda Pickering	Senior Probation Officer
Youth Justice	Lee Westlake	Head of Youth Justice

Appendix 2 Annual Reports, Updates, Consultations & Inspection Reports

<p>Annual reports received and considered by the MKSCB during 2014 - 2015</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  MK Council Private Fostering - presented to BMG in June 2014  MK Council Report on Child Protection in Milton Keynes - presented to MKSCB July 2014 meeting  MKSCB Child Death Overview Report presented at January 2015 MKSCB meeting  MK Council LADO Annual Report - presented to MKSCB July 2014 meeting  MK Council IRO Annual Report - presented to MKSCB July 2014 meeting  MK Council Private Fostering Annual Report 2015 - 2016
<p>Updates were received and considered by the MKSCB or one of the MKSCB sub-groups during 2014 - 2015</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Safeguarding in the Health Economy - presented to April 2014 MKSCB meeting  Safeguarding Children in Milton Keynes LA - presented to July 2014 MKSCB meeting  An overview of the roles & responsibilities of the professions involved in YOUTH JUSTICE in safeguarding children and young people across Milton Keynes - October 2014 MKSCB meeting  Safeguarding in Criminal Justice Services - presented to January 2015 MKSCB meeting
<p>Single-agency audit reports received and considered by the MKSCB or one of the MKSCB sub-groups during 2014 - 2015:</p>
<p>TV MAPPA annual report 2013 - 2014</p>
<p>Ofsted Inspection Reports received and considered by the MKSCB or one of the MKSCB sub-groups during 2014 - 2015:</p>
<p>Ofsted Inspection report on Oakhill STC, Feb 2014</p>

Appendix 3 MKSCB END OF YEAR BUDGET REPORT APRIL 2015

2014 - 2015 Income/Agency Contributions to MKSCB Budget

MKSCB budget 2014 - 2015	Contribution	YTD (invoiced amounts)	
MK C & F	108,505	108,505	Received - money has been transferred to MKSCB budget
MK CCG	51,482	51,482	Payment received
TV Police	18,595	18,595	Payment received
National Probation Service	5,346	5,346	Payment received
CAFCASS	550	550	Payment received
Oakhill STC	1,974	1,974	Payment received
CNWL - MKCHS	1,974	1,974	Payment received
MK HFT	1,974	1,974	Payment received
Income	190,400	190,400	

Additional funding available to MKSCB in the 2014 - 2015 financial year

Bfwd from 2013 - 14	41,476.74	Includes £17,000 SCR contingency fund and £8,000 MKC C&F contribution specifically for provision of MKSCB evening and weekend training
MK C&F Early Help Improvement Fund (For MKSCB three-year study of Early Help provision in Milton Keynes)	30,000	Specifically for Early Help study - to be paid in two 'instalments' - one on acceptance of the proposal, the second instalment on production of the final report
Total funding available to MKSCB in the 2014 - 15 financial year	261,877	

Expenditure and Forecasting as at end of March 2015

2014 - 15 Budget	Budget allocated	End of Year Expenditure	Commitments	Comments
MKSCB staffing costs (3 F/T members of staff employed) MKSP Business Support costs	142,687	111,025		There are some savings due to Business Manager vacancy. MKSCB has not yet been invoiced by MKSP, and costs not yet confirmed (£16,000 anticipated)
Child death review process	17,500	14,811		Spend is Co-ordinator and meeting costs
MKSCB Independent Chair	13,750	15,950		MKSCB Independent Chair has been covering some of the MKSCB Business Manager role
Serious Case Review	17,000	618.75		Costs related to MKSCB Chair involvement in SCR sub-group
MKSCB website & publicity	3,400	£3,067		MKSCB website maintenance, purchase of MKSCB pens + printing of bookmarks and posters
Procedures Update	4,700	4,700		TriX charge in 2014 - 2015 for web-based procedures update & maintenance
MKSCB Business expenses	1,000	426		Spend includes printing, general office expenses, Development Day costs, etc
Early Help Study	30,000	0	30,000	MKSCB not yet invoiced the first instalment (£15,000) of the total cost - to carry forward
Learning Pool licence		0	16,000	MKSCB not yet invoiced - Licence period covers 29.03.15 - 28.03.16 - to carry forward
Totals	230,037	150,598	46,000	

MKSCB Annual Conference Expenditure and Income

	Expenditure	Forecast	Income	
Speakers fees, venue & catering	8,324	8,384	8,910	Expenditure includes speakers' fees, venue and meeting costs & bad-debt provision. The £60 difference between expenditure & forecast is due to additional venue costs not yet invoiced. For end of year reporting the forecast figure has been used.
Total	8,324	8,384	8,910	(£526 difference between forecast and income, will be reinvested in the 2015 MKSCB annual conference) - to carry forward

MKSCB Training

	Budget	Expenditure	
MKSCB training - standard	12,115	12,098	Expenditure includes venue costs, printing and external trainer fees
MKSCB evening & weekends training	8,000	1,405	Budget not spent in the 2014 - 15 financial year will be carried forward to fund evening and weekend training in the 2015 - 16 financial year
Totals	20,115	13,503	

The difference between the money available to the MKSCB (agency contributions + money brought forward from previous financial year) and the end of year MKSCB invoiced expenditure is £98,282. However, there are several 'reserves' placed against this amount, as detailed below:

- £30,000 Committed to funding the three-year MKSCB study of Early Help (invoice for the first instalment - £15,000 - has now been received by the MKSCB office and is currently being processed for payment).
- £16,000 Committed to funding the continuation of the Learning Pool contract to support the MKSCB elearning and training administration for a twelve month period between March 2015 - March 2016 (MKSCB to be invoiced in April 2015)
- £6,595 Committed to funding evening and weekend inter-agency training in 2015 - 2016; this money will be spent in the 2015 - 2016 financial year
- £17,000 MKSCB's SCR contingency fund
- *c£16,000 MKSP Business Support costs. This estimated figure is based on the following: c£7,000 - six months (at c£1,000/month) + five months temp agency fees charges (at c £1,800/month); MKSP has yet to provide details of actual costs.
- £526 Profit from the 2014 MKSCB Conference will be reinvested in the 2015 conference
- £86,121 Total**

This would leave a potential 'uncommitted/unreserved carry-forward' in the region of **£12,161**.

At the 21 January 2015 MKSCB members agreed the following 2015 - 2016 Budget Proposal Recommendations:

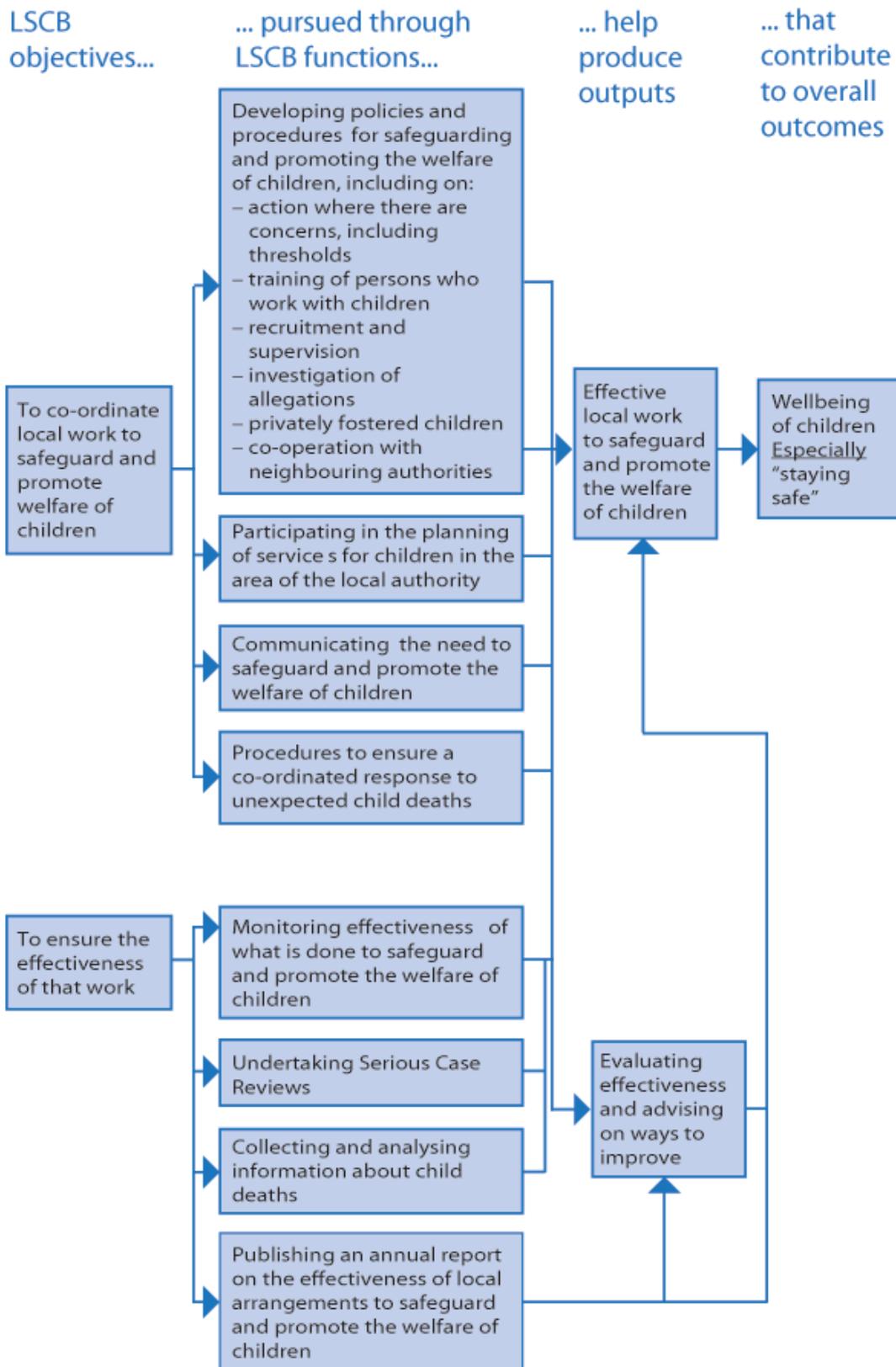
- the agency contributions for the next financial year 2015 - 2016 based on the agreed formula (same contribution levels as in 2014 - 2015 financial year)
- to carry forward £17,000 as a SCR contingency fund
- to carry forward any underspend from the 2014 - 15 budget
- Any additional costs of serious case reviews beyond the contingency should be charged to MKSCB funding partners based on the funding formula

Appendix 4: Child Protection Data for Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board, as at 31 March 2015

	Total 2013/14	Total 2014/15	Latest available England comparator 2013/14
Number of contacts to Children's Social Care	17214	11171	-
Number of referrals to Children's Social Care	3132	2523	-
Rate of referrals per 10k 0 - 17 years	490	395	573
Rate of section 47s initiated per 10k	83.1	84.6	124.1
Open referrals in CSC	1426	1548	-
No of families open to Children & Family Practices	467	442	-
No of children 0 - 17 yrs open to Children & Family Practices	1016	953	-
Number of children subject to child protection plan at 31.03	33	57	-
Rate of CP Plans per 10K 0-17 yrs	5.4	8.9	42.1
Number of children who became subject to a child protection plan during the year	53	92	-
Number of children with a child protection plan	33	57	-
Number of looked after children	305	340	-
Rate of LAC per 10k pop 0 - 17 yrs	50	53	60

Please see CP Annual Report for more CP data re children subject to Child Protection Plans and Child Protection conferences.

Appendix 5 LSCB objectives, functions, outcomes, flow chart



Appendix 6: Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board Structure Chart (At April 2015)

