



BROMLEY CIVIC CENTRE, STOCKWELL CLOSE, BROMLEY BRI 3UH

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DATE: Wednesday 22 January 2014

## **CARE SERVICES PORTFOLIO HOLDER BRIEFING**

**Meeting to be held on Wednesday 22 January 2014**

**This item will only be debated if a member of the Committee requests a discussion be held, in which case please inform the Clerk 24 hours in advance indicating the aspects of the information item you wish to discuss. In addition, questions on the briefing should also be sent to the Clerk at least 24 hours before the meeting.**

### **QUESTIONS ON THE INFORMATION BRIEFING**

The Briefing comprises:

- 1 EDUCATION AND CARE SERVICES CONTRACT ACTIVITY DEC 2013 - MAY 2014**  
(Pages 3 - 74)
- 2 ANNUAL UPDATE ON THE YOUTH OFFENDING TEAM 2013** (Pages 75 - 80)
- 3 EDUCATION OUTCOMES FOR LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN 2013** (Pages 81 - 98)
- 4 BROMLEY SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN'S BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2013**  
(Pages 99 - 142)

Members and Co-opted Members have been provided with advanced copies of the Part 1 (Public) briefing via email. The Part 1 (Public) briefing is also available on the Council website at the following link:

<http://cds.bromley.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?XXR=0&Year=2013&CId=559>

Printed copies of the briefing are available upon request by contacting Helen Long on 020 8313 4595 or by e-mail at [helen.long@bromley.gov.uk](mailto:helen.long@bromley.gov.uk).

***Copies of the Part 1 (Public) documents referred to above can be obtained from  
[www.bromley.gov.uk/meetings](http://www.bromley.gov.uk/meetings)***

**London Borough of Bromley**

**PART 1 - PUBLIC**

**Briefing for Care Services Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee  
January 2014**

**CARE AND HEALTH SERVICES CONTRACT ACTIVITY  
REPORT - JANUARY - JUNE 2014**

Contact Wendy Norman, Strategic Manager: Procurement & Contracts  
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Chief Officer: Terry Parkin, Executive Director of Education and Care Services

**1. Summary**

- 1.1 Policy Development and Scrutiny (PDS) Committees regularly review the contract registers and contractual activity of all portfolios. This report outlines current contractual activity in Care and Health Services and sets out plans for activities to be undertaken in the next six months. This report covers all contracts for Children's and Adults' Social Care contracts. Education contracts are reported separately to the Education PDS Committee.
- 1.2 Appendix 1 provides detailed information about the history of ECS contracts with a value of more than £200,000.
- 1.3 Twenty four contracts are due to expire during the next six months. Commissioners have already considered the actions required as a result of the contracts which appear on the register and a programme of work is in place to ensure that pre-tender planning and procurement processes will be completed on time and reported as required. This work will result in a number of significant contract awards which will be reported to the Portfolio Holder and Executive as appropriate.

**2 THE BRIEFING**

- 2.1 Significant tender exercises or extension requests, for contracts both above and below £200k, which will be progressed during this period are shown below.

<b>Contract</b>	<b>Current Annual Value £000</b>
Tenancy Support for Homeless People	272
Shaw Trust – Day opportunities for People with Learning disabilities	425
All Adult Direct Care Services	6,400
Services for Children and Young People with Mental Ill Health	600

Respite at Home services – Bromley Mind and Carers Bromley	130
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- 2.2 Contract procurement and compliance activity is reported to fortnightly divisional management team meetings and quarterly to the ECS Departmental Management Team..
- 2.3 The ECHS Procurement and Contract Compliance Team leads for the Council on the roll out of e-procurement technology. E-tendering has significantly reduced the officer time and resource spent on procurement exercises and the process has enabled the team to complete a high volume of procurement activity during the last two years.
- 2.4 The ECS Procurement and Contract Compliance Team is working with the Corporate Procurement Team on the opportunities for joint contracting. We are also working closely with the members of the South East London Procurement Group and London Heads of Procurement Group in order to ensure best value is achieved.
- 2.5 The ECS Procurement Team always employs the most effective method for procuring services and this depends on the particular procurement exercise. In January Officers will begin to use a dynamic purchasing system for engaging Supply Teachers for the Behaviour Service, Education advisors for schools and Tutors for Looked after Children. Using a dynamic purchasing system rather than a framework will enable new providers entering the market to be accredited to deliver services during the four year lifetime of the contract.
- 2.6 For the market testing of Adult Social Care Services officers are using a competitive dialogue process which is suitable for more complex procurement projects.

### **3 FINANCIAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 3.1 There are measures in place to ensure that savings that can be made through procurement processes are identified. All new contract awards where the value exceeds current value less 25% are considered by a Council wide Officer Procurement Board and an officer / Member steering group.
- 3.2 Procurement and Contract Compliance work is carried out in accordance with the Council's Financial Regulations and Procurement Rules. Where appropriate procurement exercises are undertaken in accordance with European Union regulations.

## Care Services PDS Contracts Briefing Dec 201

ID	Contract Name	Suppliers	Duration Months
Contract-050791	Substance Misuse - Rapid Prescribing	Crime Reduction Initiatives (CRI)	35
Contract-016166	Older People - Intermediate Care	Mission Care	101
Contract-018079	Mental Health - Supporting People MH Supported Accommodation Bagshaw House	Community Options Ltd	60
Contract-047799	Mental Health - CAMHS	Oxleas NHS Health Trust	24
Contract-051270	Learning Disabilities - Community Based Support Spot Purchase	Burgess Autistic Trust	12
Contract-033500	Community Links Bromley Core Funding and Volunteer Centre	Community Links - Bromley	36

Contract-035948	Learning Disabilities - 173 Crofton Road	Certitude Support	36
Contract-022393	Learning Disabilities - Care Support at Swingfield Court	Avenues London	60
Contract11563	Supported Accommodation Homeless	Riverside ECHG	60
Contract-025946	Learning Disabilities - Supported Employment	Shaw Trust Ltd	48
Contract-022394	Learning Disabilities - Care Support at 213 Widmore Road	Avenues London	60

Contract-051383	Education - Provision of Therapy Services within Bromley Schools and Settings	Bromley Healthcare	12
Contract-048381	Direct Payments - Support Services	Vibrance	24
Contract-035336	Supporting People - Floating Support Young People	One Housing Group	36
Contract-035339	Supporting People - Accommodation Based Support for Young People	One Housing Group	36
Contract-035950	Learning Disabilities - Care Support at Amplio House	Avenues London	36

Contract-035949	Learning Disabilities - 182 Crofton Road	Certitude Support	36
Contract-035338	Supporting People - Housing & Support for Ex-Offenders	Hestia Housing & Support	36
Contract-030579	Learning Disabilities - Jobmatch	Bromley Mencap	48
Contract-024961	Children's - Childminding Support Services	Bromley Mencap	30
Contract-049880	Children & Young People with Learning and/or Physical Disabilities - Weekend and Holiday Provision	Riverside School	30



Contract-030542	Learning Disabilities - Supported Living at Devonshire Road	Certitude Support	48
Contract-050065	Learning Disabilities - The Glade	MCCH Society Ltd	36
Contract-050064	Learning Disabilities - Coppice & Spinney	MCCH Society Ltd	36
Contract-051006	Older People - Residential Care for Older People at Oatlands	Oatlands Care Ltd	18
Contract-050786	Substance Misuse - Intensive Drug Prescribing Service	Crime Reduction Initiatives (CRI)	36
Contract-050788	Substance Misuse - Adult stabilisation & Assessment Service	Crime Reduction Initiatives (CRI)	36
Contract-050787	Substance Misuse - Adult Recovery Service	Crime Reduction Initiatives (CRI)	36
Contract-022392	Learning Disabilities - Lancaster House	MCCH Society Ltd	60
Contract-048773	Learning Disabilities - Domiciliary Care Services at Goldsmiths Close	MCCH Society Ltd	33
Contract-025418	Mental Health - Community Wellbeing Services (day Centres)	Bromley MIND	60
Contract-025419	Mental Health - Advocacy Gen & IMHA Services	Rethink	60
Contract-050080	Legacy Clients - Bromley Mind Day Opportunites	Bromley MIND	24

Contract-050078	Legacy Clients - Alzheimers Society (White Gables) Day Opportunites	Alzheimer's Society	24
Contract-050082	Legacy Clients - Age UK Bromley & Greenwich Day Opportunites	Age UK Bromley & Greenwich	24
Contract-050081	Legacy Clients - Age Concern Ravensbourne (Bertha James) Day Opportunites	Age Concern Ravensbourne	24
Contract-050077	Legacy Clients - Age Concern Penge & Anerley (Melvin Hall) Day Opportunites	Age Concern Penge & Anerley	24
Contract-050076	Legacy Clients - Age Concern Orpington (Saxon Centre) Day Opportunites	Age Concern Orpington	24
Contract-017680	General Advice Service - Core Funding	Citizens Advice Bureau	36
Contract-050062	Learning Disabilities - 109 Masons Hill	MCCH Society Ltd	36
Contract-050818	Integrated Community Equipment Service (ICES)	Medequip Assistive Technology Limited	36
Contract-050059	Learning Disabilities - Domiciliary Care Services at Dunstonian Court	Sunnyside Domiciliary Support Services Ltd	24

Contract-031121	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	Ruskin Private Hire Ltd	60
Contract-031114	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	Kelly Kar Hire	60
Contract-031124	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	Stratfords Private Hire	60
Contract-031115	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	Kensway Tours	60
Contract-031112	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	Centaur Overland Travel	60
Contract-031100	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	1st Class Cars	60

Contract-031123	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	Stage Two	60
Contract-031105	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	Cannon Cars	60
Contract-031101	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	21st Century Cars	60
Contract-031125	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	The Keen Group	60
Contract-031118	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	Lightning Cars	60
Contract-031120	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	P J Yeoull	60

Contract-031116	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	Ladybirds	60
Contract-031106	Children's SEN & Disability - Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	Carlton Motors	60
Contract-051391	Children's SEN & Disability - Framework for Home to School Transport for children with Special Educational Needs	1st Class Cars 21st Century Cars Access Mobility Service Ltd ACS Express BATH Cannon Cars Carlton Motors Centaur Overland Travel Kelly Kar Hire Kensway Tours Ladybirds Lightning Cars Olympic South Limited P J Yeoull Robert Childs Ruskin Private Hire Ltd Sherbets Stage Two Stratfords Private Hire STREAMLINE The Keen Group	60
Contract-051335	Tenancy Support Services	Hestia Housing & Support	24

Contract-050789	Substance Misuse - Shared Care	KCA (UK)	60
Contract-048774	Mental Health - Flexible Support	Community Options Ltd	36
Contract-031828	Adults - Bromley Women's Aid Women's Refuge Domestic Violence	Bromley Women's Aid	60
Contract-049887	Older People - Nursing Beds (PF & EMI)	Mission Care	36
Contract-033714	Older People - Housing Related Support at Crown Meadow Court (Extra Care)	Hanover Housing Association	60
Contract-033683	Older People - Care Services at Crown Meadow Court	Mears care Ltd	60
Contract-049976	Learning Disabilities - Supporting people with learning disabilities	Elizabeth Fitzroy Support Service	36
Contract-051108	Healthwatch Bromley	Community Links - Bromley	36
Contract-040782-002	Older People - Framework Agreement for Care & Support in Extra Care Housing (Sutherland Court)	Sanctuary Homecare Ltd	48
Contract-040782-001	Older People - Framework Agreement for Care & Support in Extra Care Housing (Regency Court)	Sanctuary Homecare Ltd	48
Contract-050585	Learning Disabilities - Supported Living at Padua Road	OUTWARD	36
Contract-050584	Learning Disabilities - Support at 111 Masons Hill	Care Management Group Ltd	36
Contract-051149-003	Learning Disabilities - Core Support in Supported Living at Century Way	Avenues London	36
Contract-051149-001	Learning Disabilities - Core Support in Supported Living at 44 Bromley Road	OUTWARD	36
Contract-051149-002	Learning Disabilities - Core Support in Supported Living at 15 Brosse Way	Avenues London	36

Contract-025663	Strategic Partnership - Carers Bromley	Carers Bromley	84
Contract-016094	Strategic Partnership - Age Concern Bromley	Age Concern Bromley	84
Contract-048382	Older People - Dementia Domiciliary Care Services	Brook Street UK Ltd	60
Contract-051455	Domiciliary Care Services - Spot Contract	Carewatch Bromley	60
Contract-049202	Domiciliary Care Services - Spot Contract	Always Caring	60
Contract-051454	Domiciliary Care Services - Spot Contract	Mackley Home Care Ltd	60
Contract-049203	Domiciliary Care Services - Spot Contract	Daret Healthcare	60
Contract-051452	Domiciliary Care Services - Individual Client Contract	Heart of the South	60
Contract-048767	Domiciliary Care Services - Individual Client Contract	Sweet tree	60
Contract-051453	Domiciliary Care Services - Individual Client Contract	Helping Hands Homecare	60

Contract-048383	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Brook Street UK Ltd Enara Ltd Seva care ACSC Ltd Carby Community Care Care Matters UK Ltd Eternal Care Care UK Mears Care Ltd Harmony Home Aid Services Ltd Care Outlook Ltd Westminster Care Plan Care Surecare Services Bridges Healthcare Caremark Bromley Kentish Homecare Agency Nestor Primecare Services Ltd Ark Home Healthcare Eleanor Care Guardian Homecare UK Ltd Smithfield Health &	60
Contract-048383-021	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Surecare Services	60
Contract-048383-009	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Caremark Bromley	60
Contract-048383-023	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Westminster Care	60
Contract-048383-003	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Bridges Healthcare	60
Contract-048383-001	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	ACSC Ltd	60



Contract-048383-017	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Nestor Primecare Services Ltd	60
Contract-048383-015	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Kentish Homecare Agency	60
Contract-048383-020	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Smithfield Health & Social Care t/a Verilife	60
Contract-048383-002	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Ark Home Healthcare	60
Contract-048383-011	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Enara Ltd	60
Contract-048383-008	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Care UK	60
Contract-048383-005	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Carby Community Care	60
Contract-048383-012	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Eternal Care	60
Contract-048383-014	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Harmony Home Aid Services Ltd	60
Contract-048383-022	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	The Link Nursing Agency	60
Contract-048383-019	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Seva care	60
Contract-048383-007	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Care Outlook Ltd	60

Contract-048383-013	Domiciliary Care Services - Framework	Guardian Homecare UK Ltd	60
Contract-049586	Learning Disabilities - Care Support at Johnson Court	Sanctuary Homecare Ltd	60
Contract-017803	Mental Health - Section 31 Agreement for the Exercise of Mental Health Function - LBB and Oxleas	Oxleas NHS Health Trust	240
Contract-016177	Older People - St Marks PCC (Lease)	Biggin Hill Community Care Association	303

## 3

<b>Duration Years</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Original Contract Total Value £</b>	<b>Original Contract Annual Value £</b>	<b>No of Waivers</b>
2.92	31-Mar-14	£514,700	£205,880	0
8.42	31-Mar-14	£6,881,032	£900,458	0
5.00	31-Mar-14	£408,590	£81,718	0
2.00	31-Mar-14	£796,000	£398,000	0
1.00	31-Mar-14	£210,666	£210,666	0
3.00	31-Mar-14	£465,813	£155,271	0

3.00	25-Apr-14	£1,016,154	£338,718	0
5.00	21-Jun-14	£4,900,000	£740,000	0
5.00	30-Jun-14	£1,503,083	£272,209	0
4.00	05-Jul-14	£1,275,000	£425,000	0
5.00	18-Jul-14	£2,395,000	£315,000	0

1.00	31-Jul-14	£310,538	£310,538	0
2.00	31-Jul-14	£245,670	£122,835	0
3.00	31-Aug-14	£285,765	£95,255	0
3.00	31-Aug-14	£1,030,848	£343,616	0
3.00	31-Aug-14	£1,049,899	£349,966	0

3.00	11-Sep-14	£1,045,131	£348,377	0
3.00	30-Sep-14	£233,841	£77,947	0
4.00	30-Sep-14	£345,256	£86,314	0
2.50	30-Sep-14	£237,500	£95,000	0
2.50	30-Sep-14	£617,015	£248,406	0

4.00	10-Oct-14	£1,420,679	£344,579	0
3.00	27-Nov-14	£1,781,772	£593,924	0
3.00	27-Nov-14	£2,285,007	£761,669	0
1.50	31-Dec-14	£1,500,000	£433,680	0
3.00	04-Jan-15	£887,409	£295,803	0
3.00	04-Jan-15	£1,617,135	£539,045	0
3.00	04-Jan-15	£888,432	£296,144	0
5.00	10-Jan-15	£1,780,194	£356,039	0
2.75	10-Jan-15	£399,000	£133,000	0
5.00	31-Mar-15	£784,052	£159,232	0
5.00	31-Mar-15	£661,485	£132,297	0
2.00	31-Mar-15	£867,524	£433,762	0

2.00	31-Mar-15	£446,002	£223,001	0
2.00	31-Mar-15	£227,478	£113,739	0
2.00	31-Mar-15	£619,640	£309,820	0
2.00	31-Mar-15	£350,204	£175,102	0
2.00	31-Mar-15	£462,325	£231,163	0
3.00	31-Mar-15	£965,000	£160,000	0
3.00	22-Apr-15	£2,053,374	£684,458	0
3.00	01-Jul-15	£4,470,000	£1,490,000	0
2.00	31-Aug-15	£280,000	£140,000	0



5.00	31-Aug-15	£2,284,887	£304,839	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£2,171,095	£478,917	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£2,153,070	£451,446	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£1,940,720	£306,995	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£1,741,468	£370,790	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£1,494,253	£323,692	0

5.00	31-Aug-15	£1,235,218	£208,509	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£891,260	£171,091	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£694,203	£175,378	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£621,672	£158,587	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£246,775	£104,551	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£234,570	£63,780	0

5.00	31-Aug-15	£214,368	£19,444	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£209,093	£63,963	0
5.00	31-Aug-15	£16,500,000	£3,300,000	0
2.00	30-Sep-15	£549,752	£274,876	0

5.00	08-Oct-15	£930,875	£186,175	0
3.00	31-Oct-15	£1,396,356	£465,452	0
5.00	31-Dec-15	£1,590,000	£318,000	0
3.00	01-Jan-16	£6,428,862	£2,142,954	0
5.00	24-Mar-16	£295,786	£42,255	0
5.00	24-Mar-16	£3,112,571	£444,653	0
3.00	31-Mar-16	£359,793	£119,931	0
3.00	31-Mar-16	£432,507	£144,169	0
48.00	31-May-16	£1,371,484	£342,871	0
48.00	31-May-16	£1,622,272	£405,568	0
3.00	30-Jun-16	£1,177,810	£235,562	0
3.00	30-Jun-16	£1,116,595	£223,319	0
3.00	30-Sep-16	£544,803	£181,601	0
3.00	30-Sep-16	£419,148	£139,716	0
3.00	30-Sep-16	£490,497	£163,499	0

7.00	31-Mar-17	£4,023,931	£402,393	0
7.00	31-Mar-17	£1,145,750	£114,575	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£1,413,380	£282,676	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£3,508,500	£701,700	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£1,264,258	£252,852	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£946,625	£189,325	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£837,395	£167,479	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£407,000	£81,333	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£346,060	£69,212	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£227,500	£45,500	0

5.00	26-Aug-17	£45,912,500	£5,594,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£9,000,000	£1,800,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£3,982,500	£796,500	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£3,500,000	£700,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£2,800,000	£560,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£1,800,000	£360,000	0

5.00	26-Aug-17	£3,025,000	£605,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£2,350,000	£470,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£2,000,000	£400,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£1,800,000	£340,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£700,000	£140,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£180,000	£360,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£461,110	£92,222	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£400,000	£80,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£600,000	£120,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£500,000	£100,000	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£422,000	£84,400	0
5.00	26-Aug-17	£390,000	£78,000	0

5.00	26-Aug-17	£276,500	£55,300	0
5.00	30-Sep-17	£563,095	£112,619	0
20.00	30-Nov-24	£32,009,000	£1,570,450	0
25.25	31-Dec-26	£322,500	£17,661	0



<b>Value of Contract Waivers Approved</b>	<b>No of Variations / Extensions</b>	<b>Value of Variations / Extensions</b>	<b>2013/14 Budget £</b>
£0	0	£0	£205,880
£0	3	£3,120,000	£950,360
£0	1	£163,436	£81,718
£0	1	£398,000	£398,000
£0	0	£0	£210,666
£0	1	£310,542	£155,271

£0	0	£0	£338,718
£0	3	£3,120,000	£740,000
£0	1	£544,418	£272,209
£0	1	£425,000	£425,000
£0	3	£1,143,237	£315,000

£0	0	£0	£310,538
£0	0	£0	£107,310
£0	1	£95,255	£95,255
£0	2	£368,428	£368,428
£0	0	£0	£349,966

£0	1	£4,220	£348,377
£0	1	£77,947	£77,947
£0	1	£86,314	£86,314
£0	2	£0	£100,000
£0	1	£124,203	£248,406

£0	1	£344,579	£344,579
£0	0	£0	£593,924
£0	0	£0	£761,669
£0	0	£0	£433,680
£0	0	£0	£295,803
£0	0	£0	£539,045
£0	0	£0	£296,144
£0	1	£712,078	£357,000
£0	1	£266,000	£132,540
£0	1	£318,646	£159,323
£0	1	£132,297	£132,297
£0	0	£0	£433,762

£0	0	£0	£223,001
£0	0	£0	£113,739
£0	0	£0	£309,820
£0	0	£0	£175,102
£0	0	£0	£231,163
£0	1	£380,000	£160,000
£0	0	£0	£684,458
£0	0	£0	£1,490,000
£0	0	£0	£140,000

£0	0	£0	£304,839
£0	0	£0	£478,917
£0	0	£0	£451,446
£0	0	£0	£306,995
£0	0	£0	£370,790.00
£0	0	£0	£312,390.00

£0	0	£0	£200,597.00
£0	0	£0	£171,091
£0	0	£0	£167,756.00
£0	0	£0	£158,587
£0	0	£0	£104,551
£0	0	£0	£63,780.00



£0	0	£0	£19,444
£0	0	£0	£63,963
£0	0	£0	£3,957,900
£0	0	£0	£274,876

£0	1	£372,350	£186,175
£0	0	£0	£465,452
£0	1	£318,000	£318,000
£0	0	£0	£2,142,954
£0	0	£0	£42,255
£0	0	£0	£444,653
£0	0	£0	£119,930
£0	0	£0	£144,169
£0	0	£0	£342,871
£0	0	£0	£405,568
£0	0	£0	£235,562
£0	0	£0	£223,319
£0	0	£0	£181,601
£0	0	£0	£139,716
£0	0	£0	£163,499

£0	0	£0	£254,070
£0	0	£0	£114,575
£0	0	£0	£135,200
£0	0	£0	£701,700
£0	0	£0	£63,190
£0	0	£0	£189,325
£0	0	£0	£119,800
£0	0	£0	£81,333
£0	0	£0	£27,641
£0	0	£0	£45,500

£0	0	£0	£7,900,000
£0	0	£0	£1,910,300
£0	0	£0	£796,500
£0	0	£0	£669,730
£0	0	£0	£654,000
£0	0	£0	£620,700

£0	0	£0	£604,400
£0	0	£0	£603,700
£0	0	£0	£599,900
£0	0	£0	£339,900
£0	0	£0	£28,700
£0	0	£0	£281,700
£0	0	£0	£237,400
£0	0	£0	£143,300
£0	0	£0	£131,600
£0	0	£0	£99,900
£0	0	£0	£84,400
£0	0	£0	£78,000

£0	0	£0	£55,300
£0	0	£0	£112,619
£0	0	£0	£1,403,550
£0	0	£0	£20,991

<b>2013/14 Projected £</b>	<b>Cost Difference £</b>
£205,880	£0
£950,360	£0
£81,718	£0
£398,000	£0
£210,666	£0
£155,271	£0

£331,327	-£7,391
£640,000	-£100,000
£272,209	£0
£425,000	£0
£260,000	-£55,000



£310,538	£0
£101,550	-£5,760
£95,255	£0
£368,428	£0
£491,490	£141,524

£339,936	-£8,441
£77,947	£0
£86,314	£0
£95,000	-£5,000
£248,406	£0

£336,369	-£8,210
£593,924	£0
£761,669	£0
£433,680	£0
£295,803	£0
£539,045	£0
£296,144	£0
£357,000	£0
£132,540	£0
£159,323	£0
£132,297	£0
£433,762	£0

£223,001	£0
£113,739	£0
£309,820	£0
£175,102	£0
£231,163	£0
£160,000	£0
£684,458	£0
£1,490,000	£0
£140,000	£0

£304,839	£0
£478,917	£0
£451,446	£0
£306,995	£0
£370,790.00	£0
£312,390.00	0

£200,597.00	£0
£171,091	£0
£167,756.00	0
£158,587	£0
£104,551.00	£0
£63,780.00	£0

£19,444	£0
£63,963	£0
£3,725,719	-£232,181
£274,876	£0

£186,175	£0
Dependent on usage	£0
£291,500	-£26,500
£2,142,954	£0
£42,255	£0
Dependent on usage	£0
£119,930	£0
£144,169	£0
Dependent on usage	£0
Dependent on usage	£0
£235,562	£0
£223,319	£0
£181,601	£0
£139,716	£0
£163,499	£0



£254,070	£0
£114,575	£0
Dependent on usage	£0
£701,700	£0
£63,190	£0
£189,325	£0
£119,800	£0
£81,333	£0
£27,641	£0
£45,500	£0

Depends on usage	£0
Depends on usage	£0
Depends on usage	£0
Depends on usage	£0
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Depends on usage	£0
Depends on usage	£0
Depends on usage	£0

Depends on usage	£0
Depends on usage	£0
£1,403,550	£0
£20,991	£0

## Comments

Public Health contract (Category A) transferred to LBB via Transfer Scheme. Contract is for 3 years. To be tendered as a framework to cover all PH Category A contracts. Progress report to Care Services PDS 29 Oct 2013. Framework tender process started; tenders due 3 Jan 2014.

Reported to Executive on 16/10/13 - new contract established by Bromley CCG commencing December 2013. LBB to contribute under S76 agreement. Missioncare contract extended to 17/2/14 to facilitate transition. (History: 1 yr Extension approved by PDS 14/6/11 and further year on 7/3/12 . Original contract approved on 17th June 2009 by the Executive). CPI applicable.

Contract ceasing 31 Mar 2014, and service to be varied into Community Options' contract for Flexible Support from 1 Apr 2014. 2 yr Extension 1/4/12 to 31/3/14 £163,436.  
(History:- Tendered in 2009. 3 yr contract with option to extend until 31/3/14). Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.

Being Re-tendered as contract ceasing 31 Mar 2014. Waiver approved by CS PDS 29 Oct 2013 for a new 6-month contract.  
(History; An eleven month (May 2012 to Mar 2013) contract was awarded via exemption for 2012/13. An extension of one year to this contract was approved at Care Services PDS December 2012. The value of the extension is £398k reflecting a full year of delivery; initial 2012/13 contract value was lower due to eleven months period. The contract will cease 31 March 2014 and will be retendered. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.

Waiver approved for 1 year contract to 31 Mar 2014 by PDS 18 Jun 2013. Service review being undertaken. with a view to a further year. This will enable care managers to work with clients to either transfer their support packages to one of the providers appointed to the Framework or move to receiving a Direct Payment should clients wish to remain with BAT.

Executive in February will receive a report with recommendations for future commissioning of this service.  
Budget provides for uplift, but provider has agreed to forego inflation increase for 2013/14.  
(History:- Executive agreement received for 2 yr Extension from 1/4/12 to allow consideration of competitive tendering. 3 yr contact from 1/4/2005 extended to 31/3/2010. Six month Waivers from 31/3/10 to 30/3/11 pending uncertainty on corporate funding.

<p>Contract awarded following tender. CPI not awarded. 2 years extension available; to be requested to 25 Apr 2016. Negotiated reduction with provider in exchange for 2 year contract extension and more savings to come.</p>
<p>Contract Extended to June 2014. Delegated authority to extend for final year until 20/6/14; will use framework to tender before this expires. Negotiated reduction in price and changes to clients living their who have different needs. (History:- 1 yr Extension approved by PDS 14/6/11 and further year on 7/3/12 . Original contract approved on 17th June 2009 by the Executive).</p>
<p>PDS report Jan 2012 for 2 year Extension. Contract awarded following tender. Going to Executive in January with procurement strategy - to be retendered. CPI has not been applied to contract for life of contract.</p>
<p>Report to Care Services PDS in June 2013 seeking authority to extend for up to 1 year. Extension approved for July 13-14 period. Review of supported employment is currently underway. Extension to contract will be requested and reported to PDS in March 14. This will be until March 2015, to enable market testing of LD services to be completed. (History:- Tendering commenced in 2010 not completed because of implications for clients employed by Shaw Trust if a new provider had to establish new business opportunities. New contract 6/7/10 at reduced annual price of £425,000.) Original contract 1/4/04 to 31/3/09 with option to extend 2 yrs. Extension taken yr 2007/8 and further year 2008/9. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.</p>
<p>Final contract extension agreed by Chief Officer in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for July 13 to July 14 period. Service negotiations resulted in a reduced hourly rate reducing anticipated 2013/14 projected budget, and changes to clients living their who have different needs. Will use framework to tender before current contract expires. (History: 1 yr Extension approved by PDS 14/6/11 and further year on 7/3/12 with provision for additional year subject to agreement by Chief Officer and PH. Original contract approved on 17th June 2009 by the Executive). CPI not awarded to date.</p>

Approval has been given via Education PDS via Exemption to award a one year contract, commencing August 2013, to align with CCG commissioning timescales. Contract ceases on 31 July 2014. PDS (Nov 13) have approved proposal for budget to be passed directly to the relevant schools & settings to enable them (schools & settings) to make their own arrangements for the delivery of therapy provision.

(History: A large number of individual small value contracts held with Bromley Healthcare were collated into a single contract and awarded via exemption in 2010/2011. This contract was extended to March 2012. A six month contract was awarded via exemption commencing April 2012. This contract was extended by a further year until July 2013 and combined with another relevant contract to make up a single contract, following Portfolio Holder and PDS scrutiny in June 2012. 2013/14 approval aligns to CCG timescales). Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.

Costs vary with usage. Budgeted and Projected figures based on usage forecast for 2013/14.

Contract provides for 2 x 1yr optional extensions, and will be recommending use of the full extension facility. Contract awarded following tender and agreed by ACS PDS on 19/6/12. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.

Awarded under the Lewisham/ Southwark Supporting People Joint Services Framework Agreement. Future options being considered - to go to CS PDS 11 March 2014. Portfolio Holder approved a 1 year extension on 22/4/2013. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.

Contract provides for 3 years with option to extend for further 2 year period. Portfolio Holder approved a 1 year extension on 22/4/2013. Contract is 2 years with 2 additional one year options to extend. Original contract award did not include office rental costs. - Variation of £24,812 inc. in Budget/Projected spend). Future options being considered - to go to CS PDS 11 March 2014.

(History: Awarded under the Lewisham/ Southwark Framework Agreement). Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.

Contract awarded following tender. Contract provides for 2 yr extension. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date. The contract 'budget' relates to the LD clients who transferred from the PCT. Another 3 tenants are accommodated at Amplio House and their care is individually costed. Extension likely to be recommended between 1 and 2 years as Avenues are looking to reduce costs at this placement.

Contract awarded following tender. Negotiated reduction with provider in exchange for contract extension to co-terminate with 173 Crofton and more savings to come. 2 years extension available; to be requested to 25 Apr 2016.

(History:- Variation 27/9/11 increasing weekly client costs within existing funding reported to Executive (£4,220 pa)). CPI not awarded.

Contract awarded for a 2-year period following a tender process. 1 year extension granted to 30 Sep 2014 by ECHS Director 21 May 2013. Future options being considered - to go to CS PDS 11 March 2014.

Extension agreed for one year to Sept 2014 in order to accommodate current review of all employment schemes to align future service delivery with strategic commissioning intentions. 1 further year extension available.

(History:- New Contract agreed via waiver for 3 years 1/10/10 to 30/9/13 (£258,942) with option to extend for 2 years. Original contract 1/4/04 to 31/3/07 with option to extend up to 2 yrs. Extension 1 yr 2007/8 £151,670, and further year 2008/9 £151,670). Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date. To be extended for 1 year to Sept 2014 (extension report being prepared).

Original 1-year contract from April 2012 to April 2013. 1 year extension granted to 31 Mar 2014 (Portfolio Holder March 2013). Extended by a further 6 months to 30 Sep 2014 (PDS 03 Sep 2013). CPI not applicable. Difference between Annual Cost and Budget of £5,000 is a contingency sum, which will not be needed. Procurement Strategy beyond September 2014 will be developed and reported upon completion of Parent Consultation (consultation end date 31 January 2014).

Riverside School is a Bromley maintained special school. A full service review of all Short break provision was undertaken Q1 and 2 2013. Local consultation with parents commences in October 2013 to obtain community involvement in future service delivery. Contract extension is for 6 months to 30 Sep 2014 was agreed at Executive on 3 September 2013. Service review has been undertaken, with parental consultation underway. Procurement Strategy beyond September 2014 will be developed and reported upon completion of Parent Consultation (consultation end date 31 January 2014).

(History: A two year contract was awarded via exemption following Portfolio Holder approval and PDS scrutiny commencing April 2012. Following consultation with Corporate Procurement, it was agreed a direct commissioning strategy was appropriate in order to utilise existing LBB resources in care/educational settings for LD children and young people.

The contract was originally awarded for one year via exemption to Riverside School in May 2010, following approval from the Portfolio Holder and PDS scrutiny, and extended for a further year to March 2012 again following PDS and Portfolio Holder approval). Contract allows for



<p>Contract awarded following tender. On 31st March 2010 Exec approved the Contract award with delegated authority to extend for up to 2 yrs to the Director in consultation with the Portfolio Holder. Extension granted by Director to 10 Oct 2014 (one further year extension available). Negotiated reduction with provider in exchange for 2 year contract extension and more savings to come. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.</p>
<p>Contract awarded following tender. CPI not awarded to date.</p>
<p>Contract awarded following tender. CPI not awarded to date.</p>
<p>Contract provides for 18 months with option to extend for up to a further 2 years. Contract allows for CPI increases.</p>
<p>Public Health contract transferred to LBB via Transfer Scheme. Contract is for 3 years with option to extend for additional year.</p>
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<p>2 yr extension approved by Portfolio Holder on 20/12/12 to align contract end date with ctt no 048773. Contract alignment with single provider allowed for shared staff costs across properties in close proximity. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.</p>
<p>Contract agreed by ACS PDS on 19/6/12 until 31/1/13 with provision for Extension of up to 2 yrs to align contract end date with contract no. 022392. 2 yr extension approved by Portfolio Holder on 4 Dec 2012. Contract alignment with single provider allowed for shared staff costs across properties in close proximity. 2013/14 budget is full year costs.</p>
<p>The contract was extended until 31 March 2015 to provide the stability needed to implement the savings which have been agreed. 1st Extension to 2015 - taking a £75k pa efficiency saving starting 13/14. CPI awarded in extension.</p>
<p>The contract was waived under delegated authority granted by the Executive on 13 Jan 2010 for a 3 year contract with 2 year option. PH briefed on 8th March 2013. Contract previously jointly commissioned between LBB (£68,330)&amp; CCG (£63,967). CPI not awarded to date.</p>
<p>New contract awarded 1st April 2013 for management of existing (Legacy) clientele in Older People Day Opportunities services. Projected and Budget forecasts are expected to reduce over the life of the contract as legacy clients leave the service. 1st year projected costs are based on current payments and 100% retention. CPI not applicable.</p>

<p>New contract awarded 1st April 2013 for management of existing (Legacy) clientele in Older People Day Opportunities services. Actual and projected costs include a £135,768 recharged to Bromley CCG. Projected and Budget forecasts are expected to reduce over the life of the contract as legacy clients leave the service. 1st year projected costs are based on current payments and 100% retention. CPI not applicable.</p>
<p>New contract awarded 1st April 2013 for management of existing (Legacy) clientele in Older People Day Opportunities services. Projected and Budget forecasts are expected to reduce over the life of the contract as legacy clients leave the service. 1st year projected costs are based on current payments and 100% retention. CPI not applicable.</p>
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<p>New contract awarded 1st April 2013 for management of existing (Legacy) clientele in Older People Day Opportunities services. Projected and Budget forecasts are expected to reduce over the life of the contract as legacy clients leave the service. 1st year projected costs are based on current payments and 100% retention. CPI not applicable.</p>
<p>On 14/12/11 Executive agreed 2 yr new extension from 1/4/12; additional 1 yr extension agreed by PDS on 3/9/13 (Report CS13027). Budget provision includes: 2012/13: £220,000, 2013/14: £160,000 and an additional extension option of one year in 2014/15: £145,000 (agreed). (History:- 08/09 Price (from Nov 08) £243,520, 09/10 Price £253,017, 10/11 Price £256,349)</p>
<p>Contract awarded following tender. Contract period is 3 years with provision option for 2 yr extension. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.</p>
<p>LCSG ICES Framework contract. Contract is 3 years with option to extend for 2 additional years. Budget includes additional £415k pledged by Bromley CCG.</p>
<p>New Contract in place from September 2013 (see above)</p>

SEN Transport is sourced through a framework contract with multiple providers. The routes for each provider are agreed on an annual basis and will vary significantly from year to year. The annual contract value quoted on the Register is the most recently available academic year actual (2012/13) and is updated each year as routes are confirmed. The whole life value is extrapolated from the actual spend to date and updated each year. No CPI uplift built into the framework contract.

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Values quoted are Budget figures and projections based on spend to date and route allocations - call off contracts listed separately.

The routes for each provider are reviewed on an annual basis and could vary significantly from year to year. The annual contract value falls within the total SEN Transport budget and projection figures quoted here. The whole life value is extrapolated from the actual spend to date and updated each year. The framework prices are subject to annual June RPI increases with effect from Sept 2013.

The contracts are due to expire at the end of August 2015 and a project team is being set up to undertake the commissioning and tendering process to meet future needs in accordance with the Council's Procurement, Financial and Contracting regulations.

Contract for 2 years (with 1 year available extension) awarded by PDS 18 Jun 2013, following tender exercise. CPI applicable from September 2014.

Previous cost of the tenancy support service was £334,600. Re-tendering the Tenancy Support contract has realised total savings to the Council of £59,720 per annum, and £119,440 over the life of the contract.

Contract extension for additional 2 years to October 2015 agreed by Executive 12 June 2013. Public Health contract transferred to LBB via Transfer Scheme.
Contract awarded following tender; 2 years extension available (2 one year options). Contract price shown is the indicative price reported to the Executive on 12 Sept 2012. CPI not awarded to date.
Projected 2013/14 underspend due to price negotiations with contractor. Executive approval received (12 June 2013) for 2 year extension to Dec 2015.
Tender advertised w/c 13/8/12. Following poor response Executive gave approval to negotiate a new contract on 24/10/12. Contract negotiated and commenced 2/1/13.
Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.
Contract awarded in 2011 following tender. CPI not awarded to date.
Exemption agreed by Portfolio Holder on 12/3/13 for 3 years (at £119,930 pa) commencing 1st April 2013.
Commissioning of a new Healthwatch organisation from April 2013 to replace the existing Local Involvement Network (LiNK). 2 years extension available. Extension request to Portfolio Holder in January 2014.
Contract awarded following tender. Contract is for 4 years with option to extend for additional 2 year period. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.
Contract awarded following tender. Contract is for 4 years with option to extend for additional 2 year period. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.
Contract awarded following tender. Contract is for 3 years with option to extend for additional 2 year period. Contract allows for CPI increases.
Contract awarded following tender. Contract is for 3 years with option to extend for additional 2 year period. Contract allows for CPI increases.
Call-off contract from framework for LD Core Support in Supported Living. Contract is for 3 years with option to extend for additional 2 year period. Contract allows for CPI increases.
Call-off contract from framework agreement for learning disabilities - Core Support in Supported Living. Contract allows for CPI increases.
Call-off contract from framework for LD Core Support in Supported Living. Contract is for 3 years with option to extend for additional 2 year period. Contract allows for CPI increases.

<p>Contract includes contribution from PCT of £97,812 and from CYP of £50,512. Budget and projected figures are for ECHS only. (History:- On 9/12/09 Executive approved Strategic Partnership arrangement from 1/4/10 for 7 yrs with provision for 3 yr Extension).</p>
<p>Budget provides for uplift, but provider has agreed to forego inflation increase for 2013/14. On 9/12/09 Executive approved Strategic Partnership arrangement from 1/4/10 for 7 yrs with provision for 3 yr Extension.</p>
<p>Specialist provider. Clients transitioning into service as of contract commencement - Service usage dependent on volume. 2013/14. Budget and Projected costs based on volume. Actual budget based on depends on volume of usage. Contract allows for 2 x 2 years extensions.</p>
<p>Interim contract to allow transfer of clients to other providers. Contract expires when all clients transfer. Estimated transfer completion prior to contract end date. Budget figure based on actual usage for 2012/13. Contract allows for 2 x 2 years extensions.</p>
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Call-off contract Framework Agreement for Standard Domiciliary Care Services.

Please see below for estimated spend by provider (above £200k).

Contract allows for CPI increases commencing year 3.

Call-off contract Framework Agreement for Standard Domiciliary Care Services. Individual contract value not relevant. Contract is for 5 years and allows for 2 x 2 years extensions. Contract allows for CPI increases commencing year 3.

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Call-off contract Framework Agreement for Standard Domiciliary Care Services. Individual contract value not relevant. Contract is for 5 years and allows for 2 x 2 years extensions. Contract allows for CPI increases commencing year 3.

Contract awarded following tender. Contract is for 5 years with option to extend for additional 2 year period. Contract allows for CPI increases, however CPI not awarded to date.

75k saving identified for 2012/3 and an additional 75k saving for 2013/4. (History:- 20 year agreement. Not tendered because agreement with health provider. Now Section 75, (previously not Section 31).

LBB lease the hall from Diocese of Rochester, and sublet to BHCCA, with provision to end the lease in the event the associated OP Day Opportunity service ceases.

**London Borough of Bromley**

**PART 1 - PUBLIC**

**Briefing for Care Services and Public Protection and Safety Portfolio Holders  
22 and 21st January 2014**

**ANNUAL UPDATE REPORT ON BROMLEY YOUTH  
OFFENDING TEAM PARTNERSHIP**

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1. Summary

1.1 This is an annual report to the Care Services and Public Protection and Safety Portfolio Holders on (a) the performance of the Bromley Youth Offending Team (YOT) partnership during 2012/13, and (b) on YOT related operational and strategic developments.

**2. THE BRIEFING**

**2.1 Governance**

Youth Offending Teams in England and Wales are monitored and supported by the Youth Justice Board (YJB), which is an executive non-developmental public body. YJB Board Members are appointed by the Secretary of State for Justice.

The YJB:

- oversees the youth justice system in England and Wales;
- works to prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people under the age of 18;
- ensures that custody for them is safe, secure, and addresses the causes of their offending behaviour.

In November 2011, Central Government confirmed that that the leadership of youth justice and the specific functions undertaken by the YJB would be retained within the Ministry of Justice (MoJ).

Bromley's YOT is situated in the Education and Care Services Department with direct line management of the YOT Group Manager through the Head of Bromley Youth Support Programme. The YOT's two tier governance arrangements continue are strategically and operationally managed through an Executive and Operational Board respectively.

The Operational Board is chaired by the Assistant Director of Children’s Social Care and Safeguarding ensuring strong strategic links between the two boards. Attendance from the statutory partners and key agencies has been maintained.

## 2.2 Performance

The YOT produces performance reports for both the Executive and Operational Management Boards, the latter containing a detailed breakdown of offending activity and patterns. The Youth Justice Board monitors performance and requires quarterly data reports against 3 key performance indicators.

### 2.2.1 NI 111: First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System (FTEs)

For a fourth consecutive year the number of FTEs has declined. In 2008/09, there were 315 FTEs, in 2009/10 there were 203 and in 2010/11 there were 138. This downward trend continued in 2011/12 with 90 first time entrants and by the end of 2012/13 the FTE was 77.

The continued development of the Triage system which diverts young people who have not previously offended out of the criminal justice system continues to have a significant impact on the number of first time entrants. Changes to the range and use of out of court disposals, as part of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012, is also likely to impact on this indicator and also on that for reoffending (see 2.5 below).

### 2.2.2 NI 19: Rate of Proven Re-offending by Young People who have previously offended

The rate of proven re-offending by young people who have previously offended is arrived at by measuring the actual number of re-offences committed by a cohort of young people during a one year follow-up period following their original conviction in court or pre-court disposal.

Year	Cohort Group	Size of cohort	Number of re-offences within 12 months of original conviction	Frequency rate per 100
2009/10	Jan - March 2009	150	161	107.3
2010/11	Jan - March 2010	115	98	85.0
2011/12	Jan - March 2011	77	138	179
2012/13	Jan - March 2012	74	141	191

The rate, which is expressed as the number of offences per 100 offenders, is susceptible to variation between years resulting from a combination of (a) changes in the size of the cohort and (b) the offending behaviour of individuals within the cohort. The increase in the rate between 2010/11 and 2012/13 is explicable in terms of the statistical effect of a high number of offences being committed by a few members of a smaller cohort than in previous years. Bromley’s Deter Young Offenders Panel has identified a key factor in the profile of those offending as a variable engagement in ETE and a prevalence of SEN. Another factor is the transfer, from time to time, of responsibility of offenders to Bromley YOT from other Local Authorities. These transfers of young people (with sometimes highly challenging offending behaviour) arise, for example, following changes of a young person’s care placement or family residence or return to community following a period of custody where return to original residence would not be appropriate.

### 2.2.3 NI 43: Young People Receiving a Conviction in Court who are Sentenced to Custody

Year	Total No of Disposals	Sentenced to Custody	%
2012/2013	247	9	4%
2011/2012	224	15	7%
2010/2011	263	15	6%
2009/2010	347	22	6%

Custodial sentences have decreased significantly over the period 2009/10 - 2012/13. Some of the reduction has been due to the robust and intensive community penalty proposals presented in Court and the mandatory attendance of YOT caseworkers at court in cases where there is a risk of custody. This gives the Court confidence that the YOT is fully supportive of the proposal and that caseworkers are able to answer any queries the Court has in relation to managing the risk and protection of the public where a community sentence is sought. Equally, if a young person has been on bail support packages or Bail Intensive Support and Supervision then Bromley YOS ensures that compliance reports are sent to Court outlining their progress. This aids the Court when considering and possibly imposing a community penalty, based on an appreciation of past compliance. Bromley YOS is committed to ensuring that proposals are realistic and aim to reduce the risk of re-offending. Bromley's custodial figures are low by national and regional comparison and have reached a point where a continued year on year reduction may become difficult to achieve.

### 2.2.4 NI 45: Engagement by Young People who Offend in Suitable Education, Training and Employment

In 2010/11, 73% of the young people known to the YOS were in education, training or employment at the end of their order. In 2011/12, the proportion in EET had increased to 76% and this level of performance has been maintained in 2012/13. While performance is strong for young people below school Year 12, a higher proportion of the young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) are in the 16+ cohort. The service continues to work with internal and external education and training providers to address this. The establishment of a Not in EET Multiagency Panel has proved effective, as has the introduction of a Mentoring Scheme to provide 1-1 support to young offenders particularly those whose offending behaviour is a barrier to their participation in EET. The Mentoring Scheme is the outcome of funding received from the Public Protection and Safety Portfolio and from MOPAC.

## 2.3 Youth Offending Team Workforce

The YOT workforce was subject to a reorganisation which took effect from April 2012.

The key reasons for the reorganisation were:

- actual reductions in the Youth Justice Board (YJB) grant funding of £98,049 in 2011/12 (equivalent to a 21.47% reduction on grant funding from the previous year);

- a requirement to make £40,000 efficiency saving in 2011/12 as part of the requirement to meet 25% savings in Council expenditure as required by Government;
- anticipated further reductions in future YJG Grant funding and public spending
- the recommendations of the Government's Green Paper: breaking the Cycle of Offending: Effective Punishment, Rehabilitation and Sentencing of Offenders (Ministry of Justice, Dec 2010) and the introduction of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012
- the continuing statutory responsibility on local authorities to prevent and reduce youth offending and re-offending.

The new structure has improved the capacity of the YOT to meet the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which provides the legislative framework for YOTs and the responsibilities of statutory agencies (health, police, children's services, including Children's Social Care and Education) to reduce and prevent offending and re-offending.

The Ministry of Justice Green Paper, which sets out direction of Criminal Justice Services for Young People had a clear expectation that comprehensive community alternatives in future to custody will be applied (an intention which was reaffirmed in the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (LASPO Act 2012), 2012 (see 2.5 below). The new structure has allowed a greater flexibility to respond to this expectation. In addition to ensuring that the new structure of the Bromley Youth Offending Team retains sufficient flexibility to maintain current adherence to legislative principles and to respond to the various demands and challenges of fiscal and political change, the structure has also maintained management oversight of the YOT's casework practice which received endorsement and validation in November 2011's HMIP inspection exercise (see report DCYP12032) and received positive comment in a recent thematic inspection of safeguarding practice within the YOT and Probation Trust (see 2.4.1 below).

Since July 2012, with the objectives of supporting integrated working and creating further cost efficiencies, the Management Team of the Bromley Youth Support Programme has been relocated to the YOT's premises at Mason's Hill. The outcome of this has been improved information sharing between the 2 teams and a closer working on the YOT's offender prevention and intervention remit.

## **2.4 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation**

### **2.4.1 Inspection Programme**

HMIP have introduced a new programme of inspection. Inspection of youth offending work under the new programme now consists of three elements. A full Joint Inspection programme undertaken at short notice, led by HMI Probation, will include contributions from partner inspectorates covering health, children's social care, education and training, and Police. These inspections are targeted at a small number of YOTs each year where performance has given rise to concern, together with some YOTs where published performance is strong and worthy of sharing. A thematic programme undertakes a focused inspection of specific aspects of work across a range of YOTs. Finally, there is also a short screening programme targeted at about 20% of YOTs each year, focussed on the start of sentences.

### **2.4.2 Thematic Inspection of Safeguarding Practice**

At the start of November 2014, the Bromley YOT, Probation Trust, Bromley Children's Social Care (CSC) and the police were subject to a 3 day thematic inspection of

safeguarding practice across these agencies. Bromley was 1 of 5 YOTs who to be inspected. The inspectors were looking at the quality and timeliness of assessments and referrals, the action taking to safeguard individual children and young people who are known to these services and the strength of systems for sharing case information. The feedback to organisations was detailed case by case and identified areas for improvement as well as strengths. The final report will be published after April 2014 and will not identify or judge individual authorities in relation to themes or recommended areas for improvement but may identify individual authorities for best practice.

Through a previous report (DCYP12032) members have been advised that HMIP's 2011 inspection of the YOT's casework had noted a considerable improvement since previous inspections. Inspectors had found aspects of the work on safeguarding and reoffending to be notable when compared to other YOTs. The informal feedback given at the end of the Thematic inspection described Bromley YOS as a safe, well managed service a finding that indicates that the service has maintained performance standards observed in the 2011 Inspection. Overall the Thematic Inspection identified some very positive practice despite the cases being inspected being described as very difficult and complex young people. Communication between Children's Social Care and the YOS was observed to be generally effective.

Inspectors specifically observed that:

- initial assessments by YOT caseworkers were sometimes found to be focused on the pre-sentence report and could benefit from incorporating other information such as the Children Social Care (CSC) background which could provide helpful context to inform sentencing outcome
- the process for return referral forms back from CSC to YOS required review to ensure a greater clarity over how CSC will respond, how joint work will be organised and how cases will be reviewed
- caseworkers could benefit from a wider understanding of what other agencies do and how they might facilitate their case
- caseworkers could consider using local Police intelligence to facilitate cases and, in general could apply a more investigative approach to case management

Officers from YOT and Social Care are developing a cross service improvement plan to address the Inspection Team's observations.

## **2.5 Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act LASPOA 2012**

The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act (LASPOA) was introduced in November 2012 with full implementation from April 2013. The Act has reformed the justice system and the administration of legal aid and has created a new youth remand and sentencing structure that allows courts a greater flexibility when deciding on appropriate disposals for young people.

The Act introduced some important changes in respect to young people:

### **2.5.1 Remands**

- A more flexible and simplified process is to be introduced for remanding young people into Youth Detention Accommodation (YDA) under 18 years of age, this to include a tariff to restrict the use of remand to offences above a specific gravity
- The Act requires that any child remanded to YDA is to be treated as 'Looked After' by the designated local authority

Prior to the introduction, in April 2013, of changes to the remand framework, YDA placement costs had been shared between the Ministry of Justice and Local Authorities as follows; Young Offender Institutions - Ministry of Justice met all costs; Secure Children's Home and Secure Training Centre - Ministry of Justice met two thirds of cost/LAs met one third of the costs.

Local Authorities are now expected to meet all costs of remands to Youth Detention Accommodation. Report CS13030 was presented to the Executive on November 30 2012 outlining the financial implications of changes to the youth remand framework arising from the LASPOA. Approval was given by the Executive to the draw-down of £500k set aside in central contingency to fund the anticipated volume of remand placements arising from changes to the youth remand framework.

## **2.5.2 Youth sentences**

- Increased discretion on sentencing, which will enable courts to conditionally discharge a young person pleading guilty to their first offence instead of giving a referral order.
- Removal of current restrictions on repeated use of referral orders following a guilty plea.
- Variation to detention and training order recall conditions.

## **2.5.3 Out of Court Disposals (OCD)**

- Reprimands and final warnings have been replaced by youth cautions and youth conditional cautions.

**2.5.4** Officers are conducting an analysis of the full year effect of the LASPOA 2012 to inform YOT business planning for 2013/14. Early indications are that the introduction of changes to the remand and OOC has seen a decrease in the use of YDA and an increase in the number of pre or out of court disposals.



London Borough of Bromley

PART 1 - PUBLIC

Briefing for Care Services Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee  
Wednesday 22 January 2014

**EDUCATION OUTCOMES OF LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN 2013**

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**1. Summary**

- 1.1 The role of the Bromley Virtual School is to ensure that the London Borough of Bromley fulfils its corporate parenting responsibilities to provide children in care with good education opportunities (Helen Priest has the role of Head Teacher). The Bromley Virtual School does this by providing a tailored package of support where needed and tracking children on an individual basis to ensure they are making good progress.
- 1.2 The Virtual School tracks children from when they become looked after throughout their educational career and works closely with schools, alternative providers and carers to ensure that the educational needs of our looked after children are consistently and appropriately met to achieve good outcomes.
- 1.3 The purpose of this report is to provide Members with information in relation to key areas of attainment for Bromley's children in care during the 2012/13 academic year.

**2. THE BRIEFING**

- 2.1 The Virtual School offers both universal and targeted support to the children, their schools, their social workers and foster carers. Universal support is provided by way of ensuring that schools are aware of the needs of children in care and can respond positively.
- 2.2 Every looked after child has a Personal Education Plan which focusses upon areas of individual learning to ensure children and young people achieve the best that they possibly can. As a result, many children receive additional individual support in their schools, either provided to meet an identified need through Pupil Premium funding for personalised support, or through support offered by the Virtual School.
- 2.3 For the purpose of this report the YR2 group is made up of only eleven pupils, six of whom were accommodated after the beginning of the reporting period (three children from the cohort

are now placed for adoption). The KS2 reporting group is made up of 10 pupils who have been looked after continuously for 1 year between April 2012 and March 2013. Because of the very small cohort sizes, we can see larger swings from year to year. Accordingly we show both numbers and percentages in the tables below.

2.4 By the end of Key Stage 4, cohorts will usually be made up of between forty and fifty students. This year's group is exceptionally small, with only 33 in total. Fourteen of these young people were accommodated after 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 and so are not part of the reporting cohort. Despite becoming looked after so late in YR10 or in YR11, there are some remarkable outcomes for this group; the result of some exceptional foster carers and effective joint working between professionals. One child from this group went from 38% attendance before becoming looked after in the autumn of YR 11 to achieving three A's, four B's and one C at GCSE.

## 2.5 Key Stage 1 SATs 2013 (age 7)

2.5.1 11 Bromley children in care ended KS1 in August 2013 but only 5 had been continually looked after during the reporting period. These 5 children form the **reporting cohort**. 3 (66%) achieved level 2 in Reading, Writing and Maths

2.5.2 The remaining two children both have Statements of Special Educational Needs and are working below the level of assessment.

Table 1 - Key Stage 1 achieving level 2 or above				
		2011	2012	2013
Reading	Bromley	66%	57%	60% (3 of 5 pupils)
	National	59%	67%	69%
Writing	Bromley	44%	57%	60% (3 of 5 pupils)
	National	53%	57%	61%
Maths	Bromley	66%	57%	60% (3 of 5 pupils)
	National	63%	71%	71%

2.5.3 Based upon the local data Bromley has seen a slight overall improvement in performance from 2012 although remains behind the national average. However, caution must be observed as the reporting cohort is so small.

## 2.6 Key Stage 2 SATs (Age 11)

2.6.1 15 Bromley children in care ended KS2 in August 2013 but only 9 had been continually looked after during the reporting period. These 9 children form the **reporting cohort**.

2.6.2 All but one of these children has made two or more levels of progress in English and Maths during KS 2 (8 out of 9 pupils). The child who has not made this progress is a severely disabled child, who is making progress below national curriculum levels.

<b>Table 2 – Key Stage 2 level four and above</b>					
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
N 99: Percentage of children in care reaching level 4 in English at KS2	New combined Reading, Writing and Maths scores  <b>Bromley 66%</b> (5 of 9 pupils)	<b>Bromley</b> 28% (2 of 7 pupils)	<b>Bromley</b> 50% (5 of 10 pupils)	<b>Bromley</b> 100% (5 of 5 pupils)	<b>Bromley</b> 40% (4 of 10 pupils)
		<b>National</b> 64%	<b>National</b> 59%	<b>National</b> 54%	<b>National</b> 59%
N100: Percentage of children in care reaching level 4 in maths at KS2	<b>National</b> Not available	<b>Bromley</b> 28%	<b>Bromley</b> 40%	<b>Bromley</b> 80%	<b>Bromley</b> 20%
		<b>National</b> 56%	<b>National</b> 52%	<b>National</b> 47%	<b>National</b> 47%

2.6.3 8 (88%) pupils made 2 levels of progress or more in English; 8 (88%) pupils made 2 levels of progress or more in Maths. This matches national outcome data for progression in KS2 for looked after children.

## 2.7 Key Stage 4 Outcomes 2013 (age 16)

2.7.1 33 children in care ended YR11 in August 2013; Of these, **19** had been continuously looked after for at least 12 months (to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013) and these pupils form the **reporting cohort**.

<b>GCSE Results</b>		<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013 All LAC Pupils (33 pupils)</b>	<b>2013 Reporting Cohort (19 pupils)</b>
<b>5 A*-C Including English and Maths</b>	Bromley	8.6% (3 pupils)	11% (2 pupils)	18%	16% (3 pupils)
	National	13.6%	15.0%	Not available	15.3%
<b>5 A*-C</b>	Bromley	25.7%	22.2%	27%	21%
	National	33.4%	37.2%	Not available	36.6%
<b>5A*-G</b>	Bromley	48.6%	55%	27%	21%
<b>1A*-G</b>	Bromley	74.3%	88%	33%	26%
Sat GCSE or equivalent	Bromley	66%	88%	36%	26%

2.7.2 Of the reporting cohort 16% of pupils (3) achieved 5 GCSEs at A\*-C including English and Maths. This is above National outcomes for KS4 looked after children.

2.7.3 78% pupils (15) in the reporting cohort have identified SEN - 3 (16%) have Statements of Special Educational Needs. 6 (32%) are at School Action Plus

## **2.9 Analysis**

2.9.1 Overall, children in care education performance at key stages 1 and 2 was as expected given the very small reporting cohort. Performance at key stage 4 was slightly lower than our prediction because as well as the relatively small number of children and young people within the reporting cohort (this was a very small year group compared to normal years) we also identified a number of themes that emerged during the year; for example:

- A higher than average proportion of this year's cohort has been moderately or completely disengaged during year 11. This figure has been impacted by the higher than normal number of young people that became accommodated at aged 15 plus. Many of the late entrants to the cohort were already refusing to attend their education provision and some had no identified school at all when they became looked after. Some young people, including a number who had previously been high achieving, experienced placement breakdowns or other serious disruption which caused them difficulties in engaging at any level. For some of our young people it is hard for them to focus on education. Most schools work hard to keep young people on track but, ultimately, academic targets are missed despite high levels of support.
- The alternatives on offer are sometimes not suitable for looked after young people in crisis or for those with complex and challenging behaviour. For example, we had a small number of young people that had been the perpetrators of sexual assault against other young people. Maintaining these young people in any educational resource whilst at the same time safeguarding other young people, can present a significant challenge.
- The impact of removal of GCSE Equivalence. This year, a number of young people who might, in previous years, have achieved a number of GCSEs by virtue of having gained other qualifications which had GCSE equivalence now have no GCSE successes at all. It is not clear if this will have any impact on their future education, training or employability.

## **2.10 Bromley Looked After Pupil Exclusions**

2.10.1 Bromley has had no reported permanent exclusions of looked after children since 2008 and, the number of fixed term exclusions has decreased year on year over this period. This is the result of increased levels of support offered to both individual pupils and their schools by the Virtual School and of improved collaborative working between the Service and colleagues in the Behaviour Service, SEN and Education Welfare and our local schools.

2.10.2 Permanent Exclusions have largely been avoided by managed moves (planned transfer to other maintained or alternative provisions). The decision to affect a managed move rather than allow a 'natural progression' to permanent exclusion and subsequent placement in a pupil referral unit is usually driven by two factors: (a) the reluctance to allow the pupil to have a permanent exclusion on their record and (b) the nature of pupil referral unit provisions and the mix of students already attending. Looked after children have precedence in the school admissions code and tend to have the highest priority for admission.

2.10.3 The expectation of the Virtual School is that children will remain in mainstream schools and that schools are challenged and supported to keep pupils on roll. Bromley provides both the challenge and support very well, often keeping children in school and allowing them to complete courses and take national examinations. However, when a student is experiencing multiple fixed term exclusions, there is a judgement to be made about the value of continuing to make them attend a provision in which they are extremely unhappy and are not engaging

(or are being purposely being disruptive) and then removing them to a new provision in which they can make a new start. Both options present challenges and both carry the risk of a poor outcome.

#### 2.10.4 Fixed terms exclusions 2009 – 2013

	<b>Number of days total FX</b>	<b>Number of Pupils</b>	<b>Bromley Schools</b>	<b>Other Schools</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2009/10</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>2010/11</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>2011/12</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>2012/13</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>

NOTE: The exclusion data presented here is raw data for all look after children in these years and not the data used for government reporting. Fixed Term Exclusions (FX) of Looked After Children have been reduced year on Year since 2009. This trend is not reflected universally in the statistical neighbour group, where there was an increase in the numbers of pupils with FX in 2011

### 2.11 Case Studies on Looked After Children and Young People in KS2 and KS4 reporting Cohorts (Eligible children)

2.11.1 Attached to this report (Appendix A) is an additional paper which provides a more in depth view of the journeys of individual children through education. The paper provides a pen picture of all of the children in the KS2 reporting cohort (11years old) and of a selection of the KS4 cohort (16 years), with reference to the issues highlighted in this report.

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## Appendix A

### Case Studies on Looked After Children and Young People in KS2 and KS4 reporting Cohorts (Eligible children)

#### 1 Attainment at KS2

- 1.2 A table showing individual attainment of children aged 11 can be seen in Appendix 1.
- 1.3 This table shows academic progression since KS1 SATs at age 7 and additional information such as age at accommodation, SEN status, number of school changes etc, which are all factors that influence outcomes for looked after children.
- 1.4 All of the school place changes for these children were made with the agreement of the Head Teacher of the Virtual School. They were made to reduce the length of journey made by the pupil each day, where they had been travelling long distances or complex journeys after placement with long term foster carers. In each case, secondary transfer was considered and an appropriate secondary school identified before decisions were made. The proposal being that the pupil should settle into their new year group and make the transition with known peers.
- 1.5 Most children in this cohort made two or more sub-levels of progress during Key Stage 2, as expected, and some made considerably more. The exceptional progress of two children, both of whom achieved below National expectations at KS1, was largely a result of them being provided with stability in their foster placements by carers with high expectations and the capacity to provide support both within and outside school.
- 1.6 Changes to the reporting criteria, which require an 'overall' level 4 across Reading, Writing or Maths will, no doubt, affect the self-esteem of some of our children who will now be identified as not meeting age-related expectations, despite excelling in one or more areas. The Virtual School will continue to monitor and report on all areas separately so that weaknesses can be tracked and interventions provided. During the Personal Education Plan (PEP) process, schools are questioned about children who show large differences in outcomes between subjects. If, despite interventions, these gaps persist then further assessment will be undertaken in order to identify the reason for the failure to achieve or any underlying specific learning difficulty.
- 1.7 The obvious differences in education outcomes between the two children with Statements of Special Educational Needs are also of note. Child P16221 is in a specialist school for children with social, emotional and behavioural difficulties and receives a high level of individualised support, without which he would not be able to access the curriculum or show his capability. His achievement has been despite the breakdown

of a long-term, matched placement and ongoing distress as he works through issues of serious neglect and sexual abuse perpetrated by his birth family.

- 1.8 Child P14568 has severe speech and language difficulties, with autistic tendencies and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Appropriate progression for him is not measured in National Curriculum sub-levels but in improved social interaction, reduced aggression and increased use of signing (Makaton).

## **2 Attainment at Key Stage 4**

- 2.1 A table providing narrative on the educational journeys of a representative selection of Key Stage 4 pupils can be found in Appendix 2. These pen pictures highlight some of the circumstances referred to in the previous report to committee (Briefing ED13126), held on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2013.
- 2.2 The KS4 examination cohort of looked was extremely small in academic Year 2013, with only 19 pupils in the reporting group. This contrasts with an average reporting group of 28-32. Of these 19, six were accommodated during Key Stage 4, that is, aged 14 or above. It is this particular group of young people with whom it is very difficult to engage, most of them being already out of mainstream school or out of education altogether. One young person in this cohort was placed in school below his chronological year group and so did not sit examinations this year,
- 2.3 When young people in this age group become looked after, the Virtual School works closely with education colleagues to identify appropriate education provision. Some young people are doing well and do not need a change of school at all. Where they do, however, it may mean working across several education authorities and with independent providers. Although education in a good or outstanding mainstream school would be the ideal setting for all looked after children, it is often impractical to seek to place an angry, disaffected young person into an established year group in a fast moving mainstream YR10 or 11 class. Even if the young person is able and has not missed too much school, matching GCSE courses and examining boards is very challenging with the risk of the young person missing large sections of a scheme of work or possibly repeating the same. This issue is compounded in Bromley with many secondary schools starting GCSE courses in YR9.
- 2.4 Young people living in Bromley are likely to have education provision secured for them much more quickly than those placed with Bromley foster carers or Independent fostering agencies outside the borough. This is because Bromley's multi-agency approach to placing looked after children and young people is unusually robust and the range of alternative provisions is flexible and accommodating, with some providers offering multiple GCSEs and others a more vocational



approach. Even so, as demonstrated in the case studies, engaging the young people is often challenging and complex arrangements often have to be abandoned. Other local authorities do not prioritise looked after children from outside their borders as well as Bromley does or are not willing to offer such a good range of provision. In these circumstances, Bromley children may be provided with 1:1 tuition in their placements or provided with transport to enable them to remain in education settings in Bromley.

- 2.5 In previous years, young people who were reluctant to engage might have been offered a wide range of alternative courses, offering flexible ways of learning but still resulting in the acquisition of a qualification equivalent to GCSE. The new directive on alternatives to GCSE means that many of those courses are not being offered and this cohort was the first to be affected by these changes, effectively leaving some with no GCSEs at all, where in previous years, their work would have been recognised in reporting. This was also the cohort affected by the reduction (and in some schools complete disappearance) of December/January GCSE entry in YR11. It has long been the practice to enter young people for core subjects if they are deemed to be at risk of disengaging, thus ensuring that they achieve something rather than risk waiting until the summer when the child might have finally been excluded or simply stopped attending.
- 2.6 Unusually, this cohort had a number of children who were not engaging at any level. These young people did not settle in foster placements and were unwilling to work with any agency, including social care or targeted youth support. This year group of young people provides clear evidence of the barriers to successfully engaging in education which are created by neglect, disruption and emotional distress. Some of these young people will do well in small settings where they are less likely to be confronted by adults or humiliated because of the gaps in their learning but a number of them have other needs that take precedence over the need to acquire an education. For those young people, the Virtual School and its partners continue to explore and offer alternatives to formal education (i.e. Flexible Learning, vocational training etc), and opportunities to access leisure and learning in the community which will build resilience and prepare young people for independence.

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**Key Stage 2 Reporting Cohort (Eligible Children), 2013**

**Appendix A**

Pupil	Month & year of birth	Date became CLA	Legal Status & Placement History	Educated in/out of borough	SEN Status	EYFS profile score	KS2 Outcome		
							Reading	Writing	Maths
A	Sept 2001	Sept 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodated under S20 aged 8Yrs 9 months</li> <li>Full Care Order secured 13 months later</li> <li>2 foster placement inside LA with LA foster carers</li> <li>Changed school in YR2 &amp; YR5</li> </ul>	IN Maintained mainstream primary school			4A (1)	4C (1)	4 (1)
B	Oct 2001	Apr 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodated under Interim Care Order aged 9 Yrs 6 months</li> <li>Full care order secured 11 months later</li> <li>One foster placement outside LA with IFA</li> <li>School change in Reception year and in YR4</li> </ul>	OUT Maintained mainstream primary school		$\frac{85}{117}$	5 (2b)	4 (2b)	4 (2b)
C	Mar 2003	Jul 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodated under S20 aged 8Yrs and 3 months</li> <li>Interim Care Order secured 8 months later</li> <li>Full Care Order secured 09/12</li> <li>Two placements since accommodation, both within LA with family or friend</li> <li>4 school changes prior to accommodation</li> </ul>	OUT Maintained mainstream junior school		Not in school	4B (2B)	4A (2)	5(2)
D	Apr 2002	Jun 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodated under Full Care order aged 7 Yrs and 2 months</li> <li>Two foster placements since accommodation, both inside LA with LA carers</li> <li>4 Changes of school prior to accommodation</li> </ul>	OUT Independent special boarding school	S (28/10/08) SEBD Poor Concentration	$\frac{13}{117}$	4A (2B) Teacher assessments	4C (1 A) Teacher assessments	4A 92B) Teacher assessments
E	Apr 2002	Jun 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodated under S20 aged 2 Yrs and 2 months</li> <li>Interim Care Order Secured after 2 months</li> <li>Full Care Order secured 04/09</li> <li>One foster placement since accommodation, inside LA with LA foster carer</li> <li>School change in YR5</li> </ul>	IN Maintained mainstream primary school		$\frac{44}{117}$	4A 92B)	4 (2C)	4A (2B)

Pupil	Month & year of birth	Date became CLA	Legal Status & Placement History	Educated in/out of borough	SEN Status	EYFS profile score	KS2 Outcome		
							Reading	Writing	Maths
F	Apr 2002	Jun 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodated under S20 aged 4Yrs 2 months</li> <li>Interim Care Order secured 7 months later</li> <li>Full Care Order secured 03/07</li> <li>One foster placement in LA with LA foster carer</li> <li>Change of school in Reception year and in YR3</li> </ul>	IN Maintained mainstream primary school		<u>63</u> 117	4C (2B)	3C (2B)	5B (3)
G	May 2002	Jun 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodated under Interim Care Order aged 4Yrs 1 month</li> <li>Full Care Order secured 06/07</li> <li>2 placements since accommodation, initially in LA with LA foster carer. Then in therapeutic residential children's home</li> <li>Changed school in Yr1 and YR4</li> </ul>	OUT Maintained mainstream primary school	P 09/12 (SEBD)	<u>85</u> 117	5 (2A)	4 (2A)	4B (2B)
H	May 2002	Jan 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodated under Police Protection aged 4 Yrs 11 months</li> <li>Section 20 agreement secured and then full Care Order 09/10</li> <li>Single foster placement since accommodation, inside LA with LA foster carer</li> <li></li> </ul>	IN Maintained mainstream primary school	P 09/09 (Learning)	<u>22</u> 117	3A (P7)	3 (P7)	3 (1C)
I	Jul 2002	Jul 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodated initially under an agreed series of short breaks, from age 8Yrs.</li> <li>Interim Care Order secured 08/12</li> <li>Full Care Order secured 05/13</li> <li>Short breaks in residential children's home</li> <li>Two placements since fully looked after initially by IFA foster carers and subsequently with LA foster carers, both outside LA</li> </ul>	IN Maintained Additionally Resourced Mainstream provision	04/11 (Speech and Language/ Behaviour/)		B	B	B

**Key Stage 4 Reporting Cohort (Eligible Children) 2013 - A Selection of Case Studies**

**Appendix B**

<b>Pupil J</b>	<b>Dob:</b> Sept 1996	<b>Date of accommodation</b> (most recent episode): Nov 2001			<b>Educated in/out of borough:</b> IN Mainstream Academy		<b>SEN Status</b>		
<p><b>Background</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodated under S20 aged 4 Yrs 9 months, initially for 3 month period, then re-accommodated under S20 aged 5 Yrs 11 months</li> <li>Interim Care Order secured 07/02 and Full Care Order secured 04/03</li> <li>Single, matched, long term foster carer from date of accommodation</li> <li>Multiple incidents of absconding from placement from April of YR 10 and eventual placement breakdown in July of YR 10</li> <li>School worked hard to maintain stability, providing 1:1 teaching and Virtual School brokered extended work experience to complement reduced timetable</li> <li>Two further foster placements in-borough, before placed in semi-independent accommodation in April of YR11 (for one month), from where young person continued to attend school and work experience sporadically</li> <li>Placed in children's home outside LA and was collected by member of virtual school team on daily basis to attend school and GCSE exams, but often missing or refusing to engage.</li> <li>Student unwilling to engage with FE course post-16 but accepted a subsequent offer of further extended work experience that would lead to an apprenticeship. However, young person failed to attend the placement and the offer was withdrawn.</li> <li>Flexible Learning team sought and found a further work placement and continues to encourage the young person to attend. Young person continues to miss appointments with social workers and is articulate about her reluctance to engage with social care. The new work placement is fragile.</li> </ul>									
<p><b>Comment</b></p> <p>This young person appeared extremely settled in a matched foster placement with a carer known to the young person as 'mum'. The pupil experienced the stability of attending only one primary school and one secondary school. Academically able and with expected to achieve 8 or 9 GCSEs at Grade C and above, student made use of all of the support offered by the Virtual School until the unexpected breakdown of the placement and disengagement with children's social care. Provision included music and dance lessons, gymnastics, taster visits to universities, 1:1 tuition after school and the purchase of a personal laptop.</p>									
<b>KS2 outcomes:</b> English 4 Maths 3		<b>KS3 teacher assessments:</b> English 5B Maths 5C		<b>Sat a GCSE</b>	<b>1 A*-G</b>	<b>5 A*-G</b>	<b>5 A*-C</b>	<b>5A*-C including English and Maths</b>	<b>Post 16 Engagement</b>
				Yes	No	No	No	No	Extended work experience

<b>Pupil K</b>	<b>Dob:</b> May 1997	<b>Date of accommodation</b> (most recent episode): Aug1998	<b>Educated in/out of borough:</b> OUT Mainstream Academy	<b>SEN Status</b> SA+
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**Background**

- Initially accommodated and placed outside Bromley with foster carer provided with the local authority
- Full Care order secured and child and sibling placed relative outside the authority. This was a long term placement (2000 -20010) and the child has been educated outside the authority for entire school career,
- Aunt arrested and the pupil was placed with the aunt's daughter, her first cousin at, the end of YR 9. This placement was close enough to the school for continuity to be assured. During the period of disruption, attendance fell and the child presented with issues of defiance, failure to wear uniform or do homework and verbal abuse directed at staff.
- School and Virtual School negotiated temporary alternative provision for student to provide respite and small group setting. Pupil was supported by foster carer in this provision and the Virtual School provided 1:1 tuition and Computer equipment.
- Pupil returned to mainstream school as planned after 2 ½ terms and reintegrated into appropriate year group to complete KS4 programmes of study.
- Pupil went on to achieve 10 GCSEs (with some multiple passes resulting from BTECs and double award GCSEs) at Grade C and above, but not Maths, despite continued engagement with 1:1 maths tuition

**Comment**

This pupil experienced some periods of great disruption and uncertainty and spent a number of years in a placement that was reluctant to work with social care or accept support from the Virtual School. The pupil made very good progress through KS3, but placement disruption looked likely to create long-term barriers to engagement. The period in respite was very useful for the student but the return to mainstream was not without difficulties, with the school being reluctant to re-admit. However, academic outcomes for KS4 exceeded expectations, a reflection of her own hard work and a considerable amount of joint working across agencies. Student commenced post 16 apprenticeship programme but abandoned the course in first month.

<b>KS2 outcomes:</b>	<b>KS3 teacher assessments:</b>	<b>Sat a GCSE</b>	<b>1 A*-G</b>	<b>5 A*-G</b>	<b>5 A*-C</b>	<b>5 A*-C including English and Maths</b>	<b>Post 16 Engagement</b>
English 3 Maths 3 Science 4	English 5 Maths 5 Science 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Currently NEET

<b>Pupil L</b>	<b>Dob:</b> Mar 1997	<b>Date of accommodation</b> (most recent episode): Mar 1999	<b>Educated in/out of borough:</b> OUT Mainstream Maintained	<b>SEN Status</b>
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**Background**

- Pupil attended 5 primary schools, four of which were in Bromley and the fifth and subsequent secondary school were in E Sussex.
- Despite disruption, the student achieved well above age-related expectations at KS2 and KS3 and was predicted to attain 10 GCSEs at grade A and A\*.
- This student is a highly gifted performing artist and has had many extra-curricular activities funded by social care and the Virtual School. Although the student benefitted from 1:1 tuition in English and Maths in YR10, this was refused in YR11 and there are records of discussion with the student about the risk of not achieving his target grades because of his many other commitments.
- Student achieved a BTEC distinction and a total of 3 x A\*, 4xA, 2 x B grades and one E at GCSE.
- Now attending FE College studying AS level and BTEC level 3
- Virtual School continues to fund additional activities and opportunities to engage in university taster courses

**Comment**

This child's early experience of frequent education and placement changes could easily have resulted in disaffection and disengagement but involvement in the performing arts has provided resilience and ambition that have created focus for academic success. The student continues to be involved in theatre and musical activities and will be taking part in a choir exchange visit with the FE Institution this summer. Student is expecting to go to university in Autumn of 2015

<b>KS2 outcomes:</b>	<b>KS3 teacher assessments:</b>	<b>Sat a GCSE</b>	<b>1 A*-G</b>	<b>5 A*-G</b>	<b>5 A*-C</b>	<b>5 A*-C including English and Maths</b>	<b>Post 16 Engagement</b>
English 5 Maths 5 Science 5	English 6 Maths 6 Science 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	FE College, studying AS level in English Literature and Modern History and BTEC Double Performing Arts Subsidiary Diploma

<b>Pupil M</b>	<b>Dob:</b> Dec1996	<b>Date of accommodation</b> (most recent episode):	<b>Educated in/out of borough:</b> Out Residential Children's home with education on site	<b>SEN Status</b>
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**Background**

- Pupil accommodated aged 4 as a result of family breakdown. Experienced multiple placement breakdowns as a result of extreme behaviour and repeated allegations against carers. Attended 5 primary schools as a result of placement changes, 3 inside Bromley and two out of borough.
- Secondary school worked well with Virtual School to support pupil despite disruptive behaviour and verbal abuse. Pupil truanted frequently, going missing in the school day and leaving the school site. Episodes of absconding from placement began aged 12 and escalated but foster placement held.
- Pupil educated off-site in placement and some stability achieved during Autumn and Spring of YR8.
- Young person seriously sexually assaulted (age 13) while absconding and returned to Bromley by police.
- Placed in Independent Residential Children's Home with Education on-site at some distance from Bromley for protection.
- Student continued to abscond but returned by staff to placement. Education on site of a high standard but pupil consistently refused to engage in the classroom. What education was accessed was provided in the residential home. Monitoring shows little academic progress in KS3 but improved engagement in KS4 when vocational basic skills programmes were introduced.
- Some progress was made in Maths and Literacy and AQA units achieved at entry level 3 at the end of YR10.
- When student's sibling died unexpectedly, young person returned to Bromley for the funeral and expressed reluctance to return to placement. After being taken back, the young person went missing and was eventually discovered living with birth mother in Bromley.
- Young person supported at home and alternative education achieved in Bromley for YR11. Attendance remained sporadic despite verbal commitments from student and mother. Offers of 1:1 tuition from Virtual School and additional support from Alternative Provision were rejected.
- Student failed to sit any exams or assessments at the end of KS4 having refused to engage throughout the examination period.

**Comment**

This young person has always presented with engagement difficulties. Early neglect and then subsequent physical and sexual abuse have left a legacy of mistrust of adults and those in positions of authority. The young person has struggled to identify any ambition or a career path. Student has been accompanied to college open days and interviews with the Flexible Learning team but fails to attend interviews even when transport is provided. Young person is refusing to engage with Targeted Youth support or monitoring services. Slow progress is being noted, however. The young person has improved self-care skills and the frequency of violent outbursts is reducing.

<b>KS2 outcomes:</b>	<b>KS3 teacher assessments:</b>	<b>Sat a GCSE</b>	<b>1 A*-G</b>	<b>5 A*-G</b>	<b>5 A*-C</b>	<b>5 A*-C including English and Maths</b>	<b>Post 16 engagement</b>
English 3C Maths 4C Science 4A	English 3 Maths 3	No	No	No	No	No	NEET



<b>Pupil N</b>	<b>Dob:</b> Apr 1997	<b>Date of accommodation</b> (most recent episode): Nov 2011	<b>Educated in/out of borough:</b> IN Alternative provision	<b>SEN Status</b>
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**Background**

- Student accommodated at age 14.5 yrs. Family had re-located to Bromley and child had been out of school for 18 months. Prior to that student had been on roll in two consecutive alternative provisions, placed by another authority after repeated exclusions from school for threatening behaviour and verbal and physical assaults on teaching staff. Young person repeatedly went missing from family home for long periods of time and was returned by police. When placed in foster home, young person absconded and was missing for several months.
- An assessment place in Bromley Respite was secured alongside a part time place in an independent alternative provision within Bromley as it was clear that student would not be able to integrate into a mainstream KS4 class. Student refused to attend Respite but attended alternative provision on a handful of occasions before absconding again.
- Child recovered by police after 1 month and placed in secure residential children’s home for protection and subsequently moved to a ‘step down’ provision. In this second provision, the pupil was observed to be able but reluctant to engage with education.
- Pupil absconded from residential placement was reported missing for a further month. Eventually returned to Bromley voluntarily and asked for foster placement.
- Place secured at independent alternative education/training centre and young person engaged one day per week on functional skills programme. Several work placements were negotiated by the flexible Learning team but student failed to attend each after two or three days, despite student’s own career aspirations. Student ended KS4 with functional skills qualification.

**Comment**

This student is representative of a number who become looked after during KS4. Though the circumstances are varied, these young people have often been out of education for some time despite interventions by social care, education and sometimes youth justice agencies. This student continued to earn money through illegal employment and so found the classroom irrelevant and education unnecessary. Various incentives were offered to encourage attendance at school and work placement but with no effect, though the young person has continued to make good use of the foster placement. Contrary to expectation young person has settled well, and is now able to engage with education. The student has aspirations of running a business in the future – the same business in which they have managed to sustain employment for some time.

<b>KS2 outcomes:</b>	<b>KS3 teacher assessments:</b>	<b>Sat a GCSE</b>	<b>1 A*-G</b>	<b>5 A*-G</b>	<b>5 A*-C</b>	<b>5 A*-C including English and Maths</b>	<b>Post 16 engagement</b>
English 4 Maths 4 Science 3A	Absent.	No	No	No	No	No	Entry Level business studies part time course (3 days per week), with independent training provider.

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**London Borough of Bromley**

**PART 1 - PUBLIC**

**Briefing for Care Services PDS Committee  
22<sup>nd</sup> January 2014**

**BROMLEY SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD (BSCB) ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13**

Contact Officer: Helen Davies Independent Chair, Bromley Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB)  
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**1. BSCB ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13**

- 1.1 The 2012-13 Bromley Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) annual report describes the work carried out to ensure that children and young people are safe and their wellbeing secured. It sets out the achievements, changes and specific work that has been carried out by dedicated staff across all agencies concerned with children, young people and their families in Bromley.
- 1.2 As we moved into 2012-13, there were a number of uncertainties which impacted on the work of BSCB. These included the changes in Health; ongoing implementation of the Munro recommendations; revisions to Working Together and the academies programme. There have also been significant organisational changes since the last report which continue into 2013-14 with the development of the local policing model within the Metropolitan Police; and the changes within health including the transfer of services from the South London Healthcare Trust (SLHT) to Kings College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust. The responsibility for commissioning local health services also changed from the Primary Care Trust (PCT) to the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) on 1 April 2013, and the CCG hold responsibility for safeguarding children.
- 1.3 During 2012-13 BSCB introduced a number of changes in anticipation of the revisions to Working Together to Safeguard Children stemming from the recommendations of the Munro Review of Child Protection. This has included a review of the BSCB committee structure to ensure that its members have sufficient seniority to challenge each other and drive any necessary changes and improvements within their agencies. The quality assurance function of the Board has been strengthened in order to evaluate the performance of all partner agencies and how they coordinate their efforts. A programme of multi-agency audits of safeguarding practice is now in place. The Board is also developing a more rigorous focus on outcomes achieved for children and young people.
- 1.4 BSCB's focus in 2012/13 has been on improving the quality of all agencies' practice with children at risk of or suffering neglect, and its effectiveness will be evaluated in 2013/14. There has also been continued emphasis on protecting young people at risk of sexual exploitation. This has evidenced the strong partnership working that is well established in

Bromley, and positive outcomes have been achieved for several young people at risk of sexual exploitation.

1.5 BSCB learned from the Ofsted inspection of child protection arrangements in Bromley in July 2012 and strengthened its structures in order to provide effective challenge to its partner agencies and keep a relentless focus on improvement. It also introduced an outcome based approach to child protection conferences to improve the quality of child protection plans. The voices of young people subject to child protection plans are now being heard following the introduction of an advocacy service to support their involvement in child protection conferences.

1.6 Despite the challenges faced, BSCB remains confident that the foundations of good safeguarding practice are in place. The following is a summary of the key achievements of BSCB during 2012-13:

- Delivery of an online learning portal for safeguarding children training
- A programme of Section 11 safeguarding audits has been undertaken by partner agencies. The Section 11 audit findings have been considered by the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Committee and actions taken to ensure improvements
- BSCB away day held in November 2012 to agree and implement the changes to the committee structure to strengthen the Board and ensure there is buy-in from partner agencies at a high level, as well as a number of professional advisers to the Board
- Annual Conference held in October 2012 focusing on Breaking the cycle of neglect, attended by over 100 delegates
- Raising the profile of neglect through the publication of guidance for practitioners on Working with Neglectful Families
- Promoting and monitoring the implementation of the new model for child protection conferences, called Strengthening Families, along with a new multi agency child protection conference report template
- Keeping oversight of the operation of the Bromley Multi Agency Support Hub (MASH) and its development towards full implementation
- Development of a Strategy and Action Plan to Safeguard children and young people at risk of experiencing Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) as well as awareness raising of the indicators and warning signs of CSE
- Monitoring of the safeguarding arrangements for Looked After Children
- An extensive multi-agency training programme delivered covering 17 courses attended by over 600 people

1.7 The Board continues to meet regularly to address the priorities which it has set out in the Annual Report and Business Plan for 2013-14.

## **2. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**

BSCB Annual Report 2012-13



# Bromley Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB)



## Annual Report 2012-2013



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## Chair's Foreword

The Bromley Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) is pleased to publish its annual report for 2012/13, which describes the work carried out to ensure that children and young people are safe and their wellbeing secured. This report documents in detail the achievements, changes and specific work that has been carried out by dedicated staff across all agencies concerned with children, young people and their families in Bromley.

In the past year, the Board has been reorganised in order to ensure that its members have sufficient seniority to challenge each other and drive any necessary changes and improvements within their agencies. The quality assurance function of the Board has been strengthened in order to evaluate the performance of all partner agencies and how they coordinate their efforts. A programme of multi-agency audits of safeguarding practice is now in place. The Board is also developing a more rigorous focus on outcomes achieved for children and young people.

The Board's focus in 2012/13 has been on improving the quality of all agencies' practice with children at risk of or suffering neglect, and its effectiveness will be evaluated in 2013/14. There has also been continued emphasis on protecting young people at risk of sexual exploitation. This has evidenced the strong partnership working that is well established in Bromley, and positive outcomes have been achieved for several young people at risk of sexual exploitation.

The Board learned from the Ofsted inspection of child protection arrangements in Bromley in July 2012 and strengthened its structures in order to provide effective challenge to its partner agencies and keep a relentless focus on improvement. It

also introduced an outcome based approach to child protection conferences to improve the quality of child protection plans. The voices of young people subject to child protection plans are now being heard following the introduction of an advocacy service to support their involvement in child protection conferences.

An inter agency management review finalised in May 2012 also provided valuable learning about the quality of family assessments, about the process for child protection medical examinations and about effective liaison out of hours. Actions were taken to address required improvements.

I would like to acknowledge the commitment to safeguarding children and to the BSCB by agencies in Bromley. Their dedication and commitment shine through, while facing structural changes and reductions in funding.

Please do read this report and, if you have not done so, visit the BSCB website for further information about the work undertaken in Bromley to ensure that children are safe and their wellbeing is promoted.



*Helen Davies*

**Helen Davies**

Chair  
Bromley Safeguarding  
Children Board





## Section 1: Summary

- 1.1 This is the sixth annual report of the Bromley Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) which builds upon the previous Annual Reports. The report provides a strategic overview of the work of the BSCB over the last twelve months.
- 1.2 As we moved into 2012-13, there were a number of uncertainties which impacted on the work of BSCB. These included the changes in Health; ongoing implementation of the Munro recommendations; revisions to Working Together and the academies programme. There have also been significant organisational changes since the last report. Within the local authority the new department of Education Care and Health Services was formally established on 1 April 2012 bringing together the former Children & Young People's Department with Adult Services and Public Health. Changes will continue into 2013-14 with the development of the local policing model within the Metropolitan Police; and the changes within health including the transfer of services from the South London Healthcare Trust (SLHT) to the preferred option of Kings College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust. The responsibility for commissioning local health services also changes from the Primary Care Trust (PCT) to the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) on 1 April 2013, and the CCG will hold responsibility for safeguarding children.
- 1.3 During the last year BSCB introduced a number of changes in anticipation of the revisions to Working Together to Safeguard Children stemming from the recommendations of the Munro Review of Child Protection. This has included a review of the BSCB committee structure and the development of a performance management framework in order to strengthen BSCB and enable the Board to monitor more effectively the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements and to improve outcomes for children, young people and families. Looking ahead, the new Working Together published in early 2013 and the updated London Child Protection Procedures will provide a focus for BSCB during 2013-14.
- 1.4 Despite the challenges faced, BSCB remains confident that the foundations of good safeguarding practice are in place. The following is a summary of the key achievements of BSCB during 2012-13:
- Delivery of an online learning portal for safeguarding children training





- A programme of Section 11 safeguarding audits has been undertaken by partner agencies. The Section 11 audit findings have been considered by the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Committee and actions taken to ensure improvements
- BSCB away day held in November 2012 to agree and implement the changes to the committee structure to strengthen the Board and ensure there is buy-in from partner agencies at a high level, as well as a number of professional advisers to the Board
- Annual Conference held in October 2012 focusing on Breaking the cycle of neglect, attended by over 100 delegates
- Raising the profile of neglect through the publication of guidance for practitioners on Working with Neglectful Families
- Promoting and monitoring the implementation of the new model for child protection conferences, called Strengthening Families, along with a new multi agency child protection conference report template
- Keeping oversight of the operation of the Bromley Multi Agency Support Hub (MASH) and its development towards full implementation
- Development of a Strategy and Action Plan to Safeguard children and young people at risk of experiencing Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE,) as well as awareness raising of the indicators and warning signs of CSE
- Monitoring of the safeguarding arrangements for Looked After Children
- An extensive multi-agency training programme delivered covering 17 courses attended by over 600 people



## Section 2: Governance and Accountability

2.1 Bromley Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) has been set up under the requirements of the Children Act 2004. BSCB is the key statutory mechanism for agreeing how the relevant organisations in Bromley will co-operate to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Bromley and for assuring the effectiveness of what they do.

2.2 The key organisational mechanism for delivering the statutory requirements of the BSCB are the meetings of the Board (four times a year) and the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Sub Committee (six times a year). Further information about the Committees is available below.

### Reporting

2.3 BSCB provides a safeguarding update to the Children and Young People Partnership Board, with the Independent Chair last providing a report in October 2012. In 2013-14, the Board will submit a briefing report to the Joint Education and Care Services Policy

Development and Scrutiny Committee.

2.4 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 introduced a requirement for local authorities to establish Health and Wellbeing Boards with effect from 1 April 2013. In Bromley, a Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board was set up in advance of the legislation in February 2012. It has met every two months since then, and has developed a strategy for 2012-15. Key members of the BSCB sat on the shadow Health and Wellbeing Board. Formal structures will be put into place and the exact composition of the full Board will be agreed in 2013-14 when the BSCB will seek to establish formal links.

2.5 Our links with the Safer Bromley Partnership were maintained through cross-over in membership at Board level.

### Independent Chair

2.6 Helen Davies was appointed Chair of the



BSCB and took up post in April 2012. She chairs both the Board and the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Sub-Committee.

Boards as identified in Professor Eileen Munro’s report on the protection of children and confirmed in the Government’s revision to the statutory guidance, Working Together to Safeguard Children in April 2013.

**Committees**

2.7 During 2012 – 2013, the BSCB committee structure underwent some changes. The structure, membership and effectiveness were reviewed by members in November 2012 and the changes to the structure of the Board took place from January 2013.

2.8 The changes were in respect to the evolving expectations of Local Safeguarding Children

2.9 Figure one and figure two show the old and new committee structures, but in summary:

- The Board has replaced what was the Executive and will be the key strategic decision making group, with representation at Director and Assistant Director level;
- The Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring committee will continue to focus on monitoring safeguarding data, audit,

**Figure 1 – BSCB Committee Structure to end of December 2012**

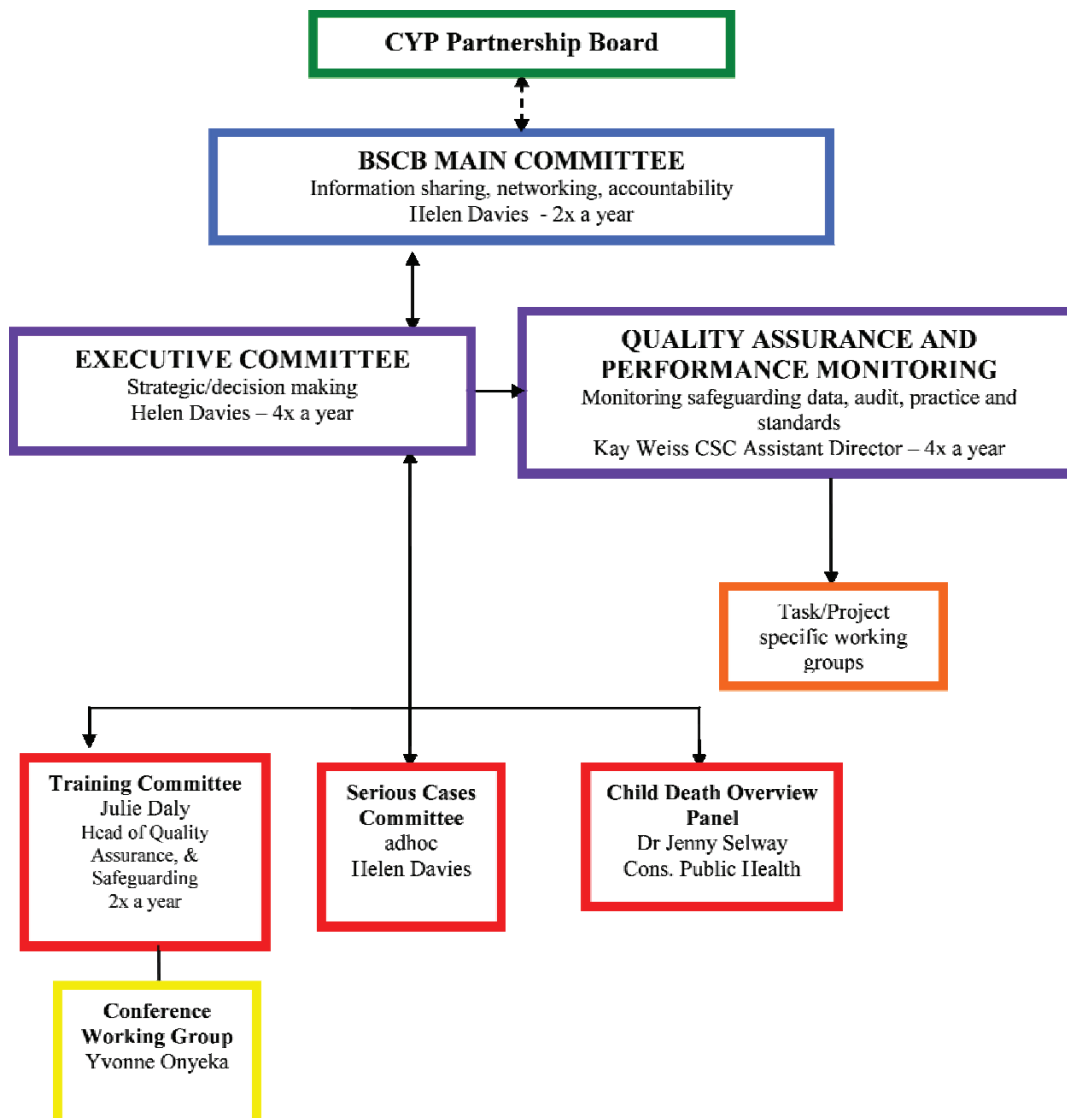
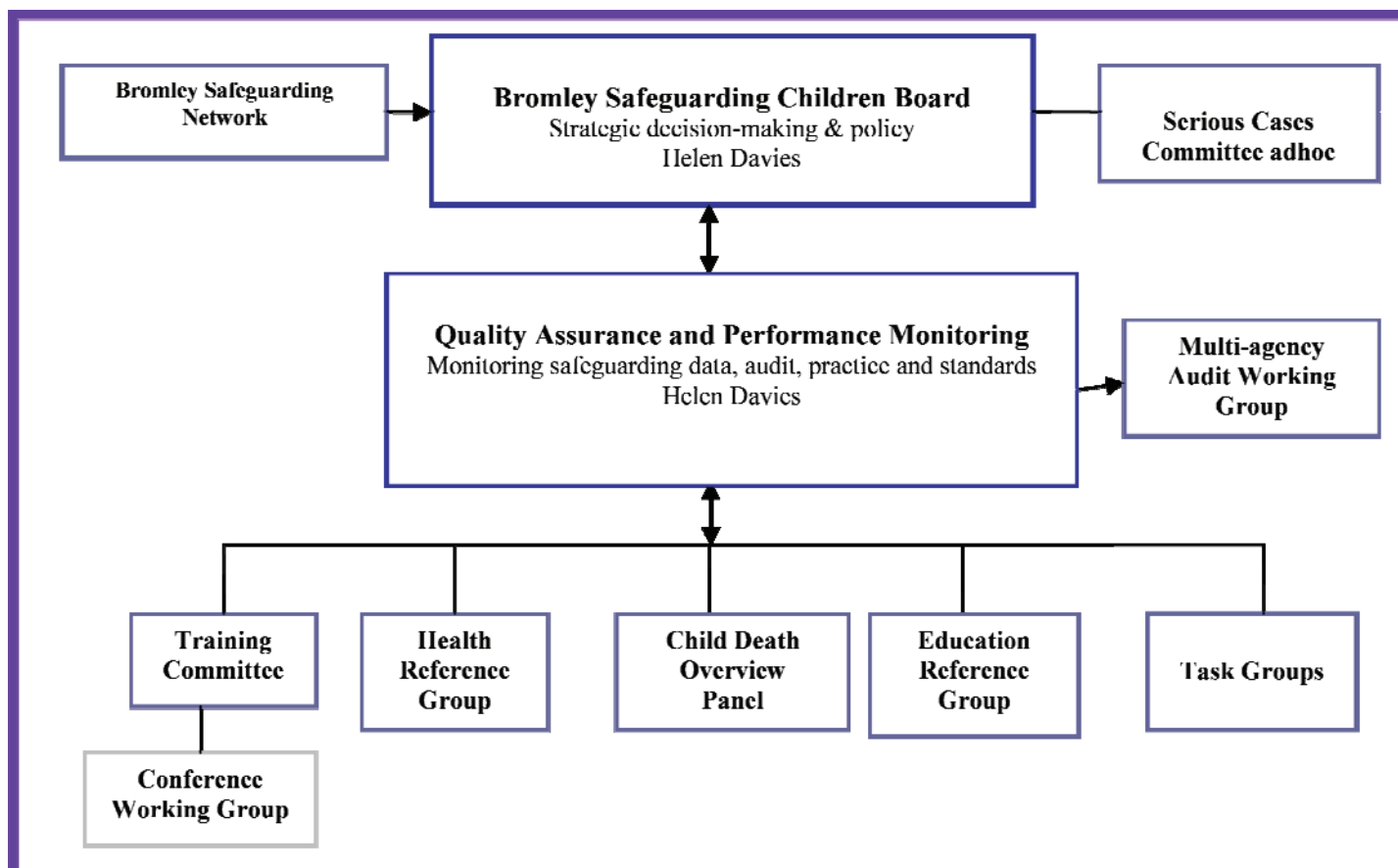




Figure 2 – BSCB Committee Structure from January 2013



practice and standards. Membership of the committee has been updated and it is now chaired by the Board’s Independent Chair;

- The Bromley Safeguarding Network is a newly constituted group which has replaced the ‘Main Board’. The Bromley Safeguarding Network will be the main route to share key messages, learning and good practice.
- A new multi-agency Audit Working Group has been set up reporting to the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Committee.

2.10 These changes have been introduced to strengthen the Board and to ensure that there is buy-in from partner agencies at a high level on the Board as well a number of professional advisors to the Board.

### Board (formerly the Executive Committee)

2.11 In January 2013 the Board replaced what was formerly the Executive Committee and is now the key strategic decision making group with representation from agencies at Director and Assistant Director level. Agency safeguarding leads such as those from health and education now provide professional advice in the role of Professional Advisers. The changes are intended to strengthen the Board, ensuring that it has partner agency representation at a high level along with appropriate advice, enabling it to monitor and challenge practice robustly and to measure the impact on outcomes for children and young people. The Board continues, as the Executive did, to meet quarterly and provide the strategic direction for the BSCB.



2.12 The Board continues to have lay member representation which adds value to the BSCB. The two current lay members challenge thinking through active contribution at the Board meetings. The role and accountabilities of lay members will be reviewed in 2013-14. The Board also has representation from the Portfolio Holder for Care Services.

2.13 In 2012-2013 the Board's (formerly the Executive's) work included:

- Approval of a Multi-agency Management Review Report in respect of a baby, and the monitoring of the respective Action Plan;
- Consideration of and agreement to the pilot of the Strengthening Families Model of Child Protection Conferences and the creation of a multi-agency conference report;
- Monitoring of and setting the BSCB budget for 2013-14;
- Review of the Government consultation on the revised Working Together to Safeguard Children in June 2012;
- Review of the Ofsted Report for the inspection of local authority arrangements for the protection of children for Bromley and oversight of the Inspection Action Plan;
- Development of the BSCB Business Plan for 2013-14.

### Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Sub-Committee (QAPM)

2.14 The Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Sub-Committee is central to the effective functioning of the BSCB. Following the changes to the BSCB Committee

structure in January 2013, the sub-committee now meets six times a year, an increase of two meetings a year. Since January 2013, the committee has been chaired by the Board's Independent Chair and takes responsibility for monitoring standards in safeguarding arrangements and other operational aspects of local safeguarding. It checks how well single-agency safeguarding arrangements are working and now it is chaired by the Board's Independent Chair, it is able to provide robust challenge to improve practice and outcomes for children and young people.

2.15 This year the work of the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring sub-committee included:

- Developing a Performance Management and Improvement Framework which sets out a new approach to securing safeguarding improvements in Bromley;
- Regularly receiving single agency audits on key areas of safeguarding practice such as supervision, referrals and record keeping;
- Exploring and redeveloping the dataset to better understand issues of safeguarding;
- Reviewing progress of agency Inspection Action Plans;
- Reviewing the learning from a management review.

### Bromley Safeguarding Network (formerly Main Board)

2.16 The Bromley Safeguarding Network was set up in January 2013 replacing the Main Board. Although the Network will not be formally constituted, there will be a number of opportunities during 2013-14 for it to





meet. The focus of the Network will be to share key messages through the facilitation of seminars, briefings and forums.

## Training Sub-Committee

2.17 The BSCB Training Sub-Committee meets twice a year to evaluate the BSCB training provided in the previous six months and to agree the training programme for the following year. This year it achieved the following:

- Multi-agency training attended by over 600 people;
- Agreeing the training programme for 2013-14, and commissioning training;
- Organised briefings for 200 professionals;
- Evaluated training during 2012-13;
- The introduction and promotion of a suite of free e-learning courses for people;
- The revision of the evaluation forms for training to include pre and post training evaluation questions as well as a three month follow up to enable the Board to better evaluate the impact of the training it provides. The Board will be able to use this in 2013-14.

## Child Death Overview Panel

2.18 This statutory multi-agency panel has a core membership of police, social care, and health professionals. The panel meets at least four times to discuss the circumstances of all child deaths in Bromley and to identify any issues or trends. The Child Death Overview Panel is accountable to BSCB and its Annual Report is presented annually to the BSCB Board.

## Serious Case Review Committee

2.19 This committee meets ad hoc to consider cases where a serious child protection incident has occurred. The committee may determine that either an Individual Management Review (IMR) is obtained from an agency or, in a case involving several agencies and that meet the criteria in Working Together, that a Serious Case Review (SCR) is commissioned. The Serious Case Review Committee has oversight of the process and outcomes. The committee did not meet in 2012-13. It had previously met in March 2012 to consider one case involving a baby and determined the case should be subject to a multi-agency management review.

2.20 The multi-agency management review identified the following key themes and areas of learning:

- The quality of assessment and the need to take account of past history
- Problems in communication between health professionals and between health and social care
- the need to advise the police Child Abuse Investigation Command (CAIC) out of hours service in a timely manner of all incidents when they are informed a child has been admitted to hospital out of hours and serious abuse is suspected
- Fathers as parents. All agencies needing to ensure their recording systems capture family links are the extent to which fathers are included in assessments

2.21 The Board approved a ten point action plan in July 2012 to take forward the recommendations. As part of the action plan health guidance for child protection medicals has been developed and disseminated.



Workshops have been held between health, children's social care and early intervention teams to promote understanding of roles and processes within each agency and the roles and procedures for contacting the emergency duty teams have been promoted. All agencies have also reviewed their assessment tools to ensure the importance of understanding the role of men in families.

2.22 In 2012-13 membership of the Serious Case Review Committee included:

Independent Chair	Independent
Designated Dr	Bromley CCG
Assistant Director Legal & Support Services	London Borough of Bromley
Head of Service Quality Assurance	London Borough of Bromley
Lead Officer Education Safeguarding	London Borough of Bromley
Consultant Public Health Medicine	NHS Bromley
DCI Child Abuse Investigation Team	Metropolitan Police Service
Designated Nurse	Bromley CCG



## Section 3: Achievement and Progress

- 3.1 A summary of the Board’s achievements against priorities are set out in Section 1, but this section provides further information about some of the key areas of work of the BSCB over the last year.
  - 3.2 The year has again been dominated with changes to agencies including the local authority structure, the health services and schools. BSCB has worked hard to ensure that during a period of change, effective safeguarding monitoring arrangements are in place.
  - 3.3 Through the work of the Board (formerly the Executive), the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Committee, the Training Committee and the Health and Education Reference groups, as well as its task groups, the period between April 2012 and March 2013 has been a busy one.
- 3.4 Following the development of a BSCB multi-agency task group on Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in 2011, this year BSCB approved a Strategy to Safeguard Children and Young People at Risk of or Experiencing Sexual Exploitation in Bromley. The strategy supports a shared understanding of CSE, improved identification of CSE, and preventing harm through improved awareness of young people and their carers; and prevention through better intelligence.
- 3.5 The BSCB CSE task group has developed an action plan which it has been implementing during the year and will continue throughout 2013-14. In order to help improve identification of CSE, BSCB has produced and circulated the Step by Step guide for practitioners adapted from the Department for Education guidance and widely circulated the definitions, indicators and warning signs of CSE.
- 3.6 Following the two year inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups being conducted by the Deputy Children’s Commissioner and subsequent interim report in November 2012, the BSCB task group has been implementing the recommendations through its CSE Action Plan including identifying victims and perpetrators, data gathering and information sharing, and recognition and awareness raising. CSE has been identified as a priority for BSCB in the 2013-14 Business Plan and a multi-agency training programme has been put into place.

### Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation

- 3.4 Following the development of a BSCB multi-agency task group on Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in 2011, this year BSCB approved a Strategy to Safeguard Children and Young People at Risk of or Experiencing





In October 2013, the focus of the BSCB Annual Conference will also be on CSE.

- 3.7 At the start of 2012-13, the prevalence of cases of exploitation in Bromley was largely unknown. During 2012-13, however, 11 young people were identified as being at risk of sexual exploitation and 8 were referred on to the Barnardos service for young people who are at risk or who are being sexually exploited. Monitoring of the impact of the one to one recovery work completed in January 2013 showed that there had been positive improvements over six months for half of the young people working with the project. The positive outcomes included the young person reducing their association with risky adults/peers; being able to describe safety strategies; a reduction in the level of risk of harm for the young person; and showing signs of recovering from sexual abuse/exploitation.

## Development of BSCB Performance Management Framework

- 3.8 In June last year, the Government (Department for Education) set out guidance to LSCBs on the type of information and data that should be considered regularly by members. The Board responded to the guidance, *Children's Safeguarding Performance Information Framework* and the updated version issued in October 2012, with a reconfiguration of its Quality Assurance & Performance Monitoring Committee (QA&PM) and the development of a Performance Management and Improvement Framework. This was approved by the Board and the programme is underway.
- 3.9 The Performance Management and Improvement Framework sets out the agenda for monitoring performance and driving forward safeguarding improvements locally. It includes: a programme of multi-agency auditing; the review of relevant single agency audits and their findings; continuing to hold agencies to account through the challenge of Section 11 audits and; revision to the

dataset. Partner agency annual reports are scheduled into the Board's annual programme. Agencies are asked to notify the committee of key inspection reports and to bring them forward for discussion. Together these consolidate the multi-agency monitoring structure for children's safeguarding in Bromley.

- 3.10 The Performance Management and Improvement Framework comprises several documents:

- Agency Annual Reports Schedule
- Agency Inspection Reports Schedule
- Single Agency Audits Report Schedule
- Multi-agency Audit Schedule
- Section 11 Self-assessment Schedule

- 3.11 The focus on the work to develop the framework this year has been to ensure that, in the future, BSCB is able to more effectively monitor the effectiveness of agencies' work to safeguard children and to demonstrate the impact of partnership working in Bromley on improving outcomes for children, young people and their families. The Performance Management and Improvement Framework sets out a new approach to securing safeguarding improvements in Bromley. The framework moves away from an approach which hinges solely on quality assurance (policies, procedures, timescales) in the main and focuses on improvement through learning and measuring the impact of what is done by partners individually and together to safeguard children. As part of the new framework, information about the quality of young people's experiences as well as facts and information about young people's general well being and development will be used to provide a narrative about the quality of local safeguarding.

## Focus on Neglect

- 3.12 A serious case review in a previous year highlighted multi-agency weaknesses in responding to neglect. In addition, neglect



was also identified as a key area of work in the Ofsted Inspection of safeguarding and child protection in Bromley in 2012. The BSCB has responded by making neglect a key area of work.

3.13 During 2012-13, BSCB developed guidance for practitioners on working with neglectful families. The guidance highlights the impact of neglect on a child's development and their opportunities in life and sets out the triggers which should lead professionals to consider using the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) or making a referral to Children's Social Care. The guidance explains the thresholds for children in need and where cases of neglect would meet the child protection threshold. The guidance also includes a range of tools for working with both parents and children.

3.14 The Board used its annual conference to launch the BSCB Guidance for Practitioners on Working with Neglectful Families. The 2012 Conference, held in October focused on *Breaking the cycle of Neglect* and was attended by over 100 delegates from a wide range of sectors. Professor David Shemmings of the University of Kent was the key note speaker focusing on what research says about early intervention and neglect. Local speakers included Dr Jenny Selway, Consultant in Public Health and Mark Thorn, Head of Referral & Assessment & Early Intervention services at the local authority. Dr Jenny Selway spoke about the role of early intervention to improve the emotional health of children and young people in Bromley. Mark Thorn spoke about the Tackling Troubled Families Programme in Bromley and its role in turning around the lives of families in Bromley by getting children back in school, reducing youth crime and anti-social behaviour and putting adults on a path back to work.

## Community Safety and Policing

3.15 Policing, as with many public service areas, has been impacted by the need to make

savings and use resources creatively, including through improved partnership work. The Board's strategic and operational relationship with the Safer Bromley Partnership continues to strengthen with increased representation at the Partnership.

3.16 Concerns around missing children are being continuously addressed by police and social care. Monthly data is sent to social care to help to track young people at risk, and this is reviewed quarterly through the Board's safeguarding dataset. The Police missing persons unit staff are beginning to cultivate positive relationships with young people who run away frequently. This begins with the important interview with young people when they reappear after a period of being missing, as required in the London protocol on missing children. This has helped the police to identify young people who are potentially at risk of harm or abuse. Joint work between the police and the staff at the Bethlem Hospital (South London and Maudsley NHS Trust) has been particularly helpful in reducing the number of young patients who abscond from the secure unit. Solutions explored by the teams included the design of window locks, to minimise the risk of absconding, thereby increasing young people's safety.

3.17 The Community Safety Unit (CSU) played a significant role in a multi-agency task group on gangs. This involved negotiations with the south east London housing partnership on their protocol, writing a local information sharing protocol, and presenting issues at a briefing in March 2012. The partnership explored the safety issues around children who are gang involved or fleeing gang activity. Working in line with guidance in the London Child Protection Procedure, the borough identified a lead on this area of safeguarding in the borough. Single points of contact for sharing information for key Bromley agencies were agreed and disseminated.

3.18 Looking ahead to 2013-14 the introduction of the local policing model will present



challenges as well as opportunities which BSCB will continue to monitor.

## Integrated Offender Management

3.19 Bromley Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) are now working towards the full implementation of Integrated Offender Management (IOM), with the aim of reducing crime and re-offending, improving public confidence in the criminal justice system, tackling the social exclusion of offenders and their families. Considering cases across Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA), Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and Children's Social Care processes has helped to protect more young people from harm through co-ordinated multi agency work.

3.20 The final year figures for the MARAC (which considers domestic violence cases) were not available at the time of writing but for the twelve month period January 2012 to December 2012, there were 155 cases referred to MARAC compared with 148 for 2011-12. There were 247 (232 in 2011-12) children within the families referred.

3.21 MAPPA manages Registered Sex Offenders (RSO) and Potentially Dangerous Persons. A partnership of the Police, Prison Service and Probation are responsible for managing MAPPA with other agencies required to co-operate. Children's Social Care is now an established member of the monthly meetings. At the time of writing, the figures for 2012- 13 were not yet ratified. However, they are currently at around 150 RSOs compared to 144 in 2011-12.

## Safeguarding in Schools

3.22 There are 95 schools in Bromley, 31 of them are academies. Of the 17 secondary schools, 16 are academies and 15 of the 74 primary schools are academies. The majority continue to maintain strong links with the

local authority. The Education Reference Group, which is chaired by the Assistant Director for Education at the local authority, meets quarterly and reports to the BSCB Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Committee. During 2012-13 the Lead Officer for Education Safeguarding has continued to offer support and training to schools in Bromley. Over the year the Lead Officer for Education Safeguarding delivered 44 single agency safeguarding training courses. In addition 69 designated teachers attended the Group 4/5 BSCB training which accounts for 72% of the attendees of this training.

3.23 In August 2012, BSCB endorsed a protocol for dealing with allegations of abuse of children made against professionals, staff members and volunteers in Bromley which was circulated to all schools. The protocol sets out a clear process for schools dealing with allegations. Guidance has also been issued to schools around the indicators of child sexual exploitation.

3.24 Between August 2012 and January 2013, a Safeguarding Audit in Bromley Schools was carried out and the Audit Report and Action Plan agreed by the Board. For the audit all Bromley schools were requested to complete a safeguarding audit tool with 88% of secondary schools, 74% of primary schools and 30% of independent schools taking part. The audit enabled schools to examine their practices and identify areas for improvement as well as providing BSCB with a picture of what is working well, good practice and areas to be developed. Schools that did not complete the safeguarding audit tool were written to by the Chair of the BSCB reminding them of their responsibilities.

3.25 Overall, the audit highlighted that the majority of schools take safeguarding very seriously with governors taking on board the importance of their safeguarding role. The status of schools is changing, and whilst the majority of academies fulfil all their safeguarding responsibilities and maintain strong links with the local authority, the



changing climate and status of schools does not take away, or diminish, safeguarding responsibilities. The Audit Report concluded that it is important that the local authority encourages all schools to maintain good relationships with them and to encourage the discussion of any concerns about pupils whether they meet given thresholds or not.

- 3.26 The Audit Report made a number of recommendations which were endorsed by BSCB and have formed a Schools Safeguarding Action Plan which will be taken forward and monitored by BSCB during 2013-14. The training available for designated teachers will also be reviewed in 2013-14 to ensure that designated teachers are able to access appropriate training.

## Safeguarding in Health

- 3.27 Over the past year the NHS has undergone structural reforms, with changes both nationally and locally. These changes came into effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, although they had been operating in shadow form prior to this. Safeguarding children arrangements within the reformed system have been monitored throughout the transition to ensure no loss of expertise and capacity. Locally, the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), has taken responsibility for commissioning most local health services. The CCG holds responsibilities for safeguarding children similar to those held previously by the PCT. The Bromley CCG is co-terminous with the Local Authority and is working closely with the BSCB and the Health and Wellbeing Board. In addition to CCGs there are a number of other new NHS structures designed to commission, support and regulate the health system. One of these structures is NHS England, which is organised on a national and regional basis. NHS England is supporting CCGs, as well as commissioning some health services, including those providing primary care. NHS England London team has a director of nursing, who is responsible for supporting and providing assurance on safeguarding

children. Another of the NHS changes has seen local Public Health departments transferring into the local authority; public health now has responsibility for commissioning services such as “The Healthy Child Programme” and school health services.

- 3.28 Safeguarding arrangements are in place in all local NHS organisations, both commissioning and provider. Assurance data from providers is monitored via the CCG’s Safeguarding Children Commissioning Group, which is chaired by the CCG executive lead for safeguarding children. In addition designated professionals meet regularly with named professionals and executive leads for safeguarding children within provider organisations and attend the safeguarding committees of the main NHS providers, to provide challenge and support development.
- 3.29 Health organisations from within the NHS and private sector, working within Bromley, meet quarterly at the Local Safeguarding Children Health Forum. Following restructuring of the BSCB, this forum is now a formal reference group of the Board. The Forum is jointly chaired by the designated doctor and the designated nurse for Safeguarding Children in Bromley and brings together work and developments in safeguarding children across the Borough. The Forum reports to the Safeguarding Children Commissioning Group of the CCG as well as the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring group of the BSCB.
- 3.30 Strategic links to the BSCB are well developed with executive leads, designated and named professionals for safeguarding children regularly forming part of development and audit groups, as well as sitting on relevant committees. Health organisations are also represented within multi-agency forums across the borough including MARAC and MAPPA, domestic abuse forum and steering group, MASH steering and operational groups, CSE strategic group and multi-agency panel.





3.31 The designated nurse is continuing to lead a multi-agency group aimed at the development of work to ensure girls at risk of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) are safeguarded within Bromley. The group has now implemented a detailed action plan which has facilitated; the roll out of training to front line staff including social care, health, Police and Education, the inclusion of FGM in a school nurse year 9 education programme, dissemination of resources, and inclusion of local community groups in raising awareness etc. The FGM group is continuing to meet at key times to coordinate information dissemination etc. During this year a health focused child sexual exploitation (CSE) work group has also been facilitated, this group has implemented an action plan including; development and roll out of training and dissemination of practice guidance. The group is now continuing to meet in order to support CSE leads from health organisations and is feeding into the work of the multi-agency CSE strategic group.

3.32 This year the programme of GP practice visits for updating on child protection has again been accompanied by a well-attended academic half day on safeguarding children. The academic half day this year included a focus on CSE. The Local Enhanced Service (additional contract requirement) for safeguarding children has been taken up by many of the GP practices across Bromley, helping to further embed good safeguarding arrangements within primary care. The contract supports the development of extended knowledge of the nominated practice lead for safeguarding children and supports good practice with recording, communication and policy etc. Safeguarding arrangements for other primary care providers are also in place; pharmacists received training in January 2013, a programme of training for dentists was completed in Sept 2012 and optometrists have been targeted with information.

3.33 The safeguarding team within Bromley Healthcare (BHC) has continued to evolve during this year with the substantive appointment of two specialist Health Visitors

to work in a job share arrangement with the MASH team. BHC has maintained high levels of safeguarding assurance including in training levels for front line staff, which have remained above target level throughout the year. BHC has implemented dissemination of a monthly safeguarding message within their newsletter, raising awareness of current issues to the whole staff group. Supervision rates for case load holders remain at target levels (98% health visitors and 100% school nurses, March 13) and supervision for non caseload holders is now increasing. A programme of audit has been implemented during the year, this included an audit within out of hours settings that showed evidence of appropriate practice in response to safeguarding concerns. Public health is supporting an additional contract under Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN) for BHC to implement a school nursing service, for school age children out of education, in the year ahead.

3.34 During this year, Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust, has introduced a safeguarding children data collection system, with the support of an additional contract under CQUIN commissioned by the CCG. The new data collection system has resulted in the collection of accurate activity and quality data which is reported on a scorecard to the CCG as well as the internal Oxleas Safeguarding Children Committee. Oxleas has also worked hard this year to increase the number of staff undertaking "Level 3" training in line with the Intercollegiate Document (2010), for safeguarding children competencies within health. Oxleas has trained large numbers of staff moving from 66% compliance with level 3 in March 2012 to 88% (target 80%), by December 2012. Oxleas has implemented a programme of audit, including a CAMHS audit which has resulted in significant improvements in supervision of child protection cases.

3.35 During this year South London Healthcare Trust (SLHT) has continued to embed the maternity cause for concern and psycho social meetings as effective multi-agency forums for sharing information in cases



where children are vulnerable. Similarly to Oxleas, SLHT has been challenged to train large numbers of staff to “Level 3”, in order to comply with the requirements of the Intercollegiate Document. SLHT has achieved an increase from 59% compliance with level 3 in March 2012 to 81% (target 80%), by December 2012. It is of note that following a Deanery survey among junior doctors, the Princess Royal University Hospital site came top for quality of Safeguarding training this year. SLHT is undergoing change following the Trust Special Administrator (TSA) recommendations, this will result in Bromley acute health services being delivered by a different provider, the preferred option being Kings College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust.

## Safeguarding in the Voluntary Sector

3.36 The introduction of the concept of the ‘Big Society’ and increasing involvement of the third sector in the delivery of services in relation to families; partnership working with statutory and private sector organisations; alongside community based projects and activities for children and young people, has led to the need for appropriate actions at a local level. It is also apparent that there is a large network of voluntary sector organisations in the borough who are working with children, young people and their families.

3.37 Over the past year, BSCB has evolved and restructured to enable a much better understanding about the extent of this work, how it can interact effectively with statutory responsibilities and also, the level of consistency in relation to the adoption of child safeguarding standards.

3.38 The London Roundtable on Safeguarding and the Role of the Voluntary Sector was a document produced following a number of regional events addressing this theme, in March 2011. This paper explored and reviewed the engagement and level of involvement of the voluntary sector in relation to safeguarding across the country, with a

view to determining examples of good practice (and its dissemination), any specific areas of concern, local and regional issues, along with priorities for the future. It was established that there is a disparate approach to partnership and safeguarding, but it established that there was a clear responsibility to ensure inclusion of safeguarding principles in the work of voluntary/community organisations. This was aligned with a general acceptance that the reliance on the voluntary sector will increase within local authorities as budget cuts impact further on services previously provided by them.

3.39 In direct response to this and the recognition of good practice in other boroughs, BSCB responded positively to the recommendations and sought to ensure the full involvement of the voluntary sector in Bromley safeguarding activities. The voluntary sector has therefore been represented at Board level by an executive member of the Children and Families Voluntary Sector Forum. Membership of this body at BSCB Board level enables Board access to over 270 member organisations providing services and/or support to children and families across the borough. It has also provided a conduit for communication between the borough and these organisations through the media structure that the Children and Families Voluntary Sector Forum has in place such as weekly newsletters, open forums, workplace development schemes and direct training programmes. As a consequence, all organisations receive consistent information and assistance in relation to their own responsibilities in terms of not only safeguarding children but also volunteers and employees in their work with children and young people. They are also able to network effectively, share new developments, good practice and much more focused partnership working. It has also enabled much stronger connections between voluntary and statutory agencies towards cohesive multi-agency solutions to safeguarding issues.

3.40 The Children and Families Voluntary Sector



Forum has therefore been able to assist BSCB in undertaking a comprehensive audit of safeguarding measures, policies, procedures and training needs using the Safe Network guidelines. It has also enabled appropriate development of training plans and training sessions to help voluntary sector organisations at all levels to implement consistent approaches to child safeguarding amongst all partners across the borough.

3.41 It is intended that for the coming year, there will be an even stronger focus on ensuring the involvement of the voluntary sector as an equal partner in developing robust and innovative models for tackling child safeguarding in Bromley. It is hoped that by bringing together the vast range of specialisms, skills and experience, the voluntary sector can continue to reduce harm and raise awareness regarding the broad spectrum of risk factors that it confronts on a daily basis.

## Children's Social Care

### Actions from the Inspection

3.42 Immediately following Bromley's Safeguarding and Child Protection Inspection in July 2012, an action plan was developed to cover all of the recommendations made by Ofsted which was then incorporated into the Children's Social Care Improvement Plan. A number of actions were taken immediately including a detailed audit of 20% of cases led by the Quality Assurance Unit.

3.43 Further actions to be taken within three months of the inspection included a remodelling of child protection services (for further information see Child Protection Conferences below). In addition a specific programme of improving intervention skills for social workers was started in May 2012, with the training of a cohort of safeguarding social workers in the assessment of disorganised attachment and maltreatment (ADAM). This training explicitly looks at enhancing social workers direct work skills with children and young people and gives a

better method of assessing the risks and experience of the child's life.

3.44 Finally, a number of actions were implemented within six months of the inspection which includes the development of a new performance management framework which includes measures around the quality of service provided. As part of Bromley ensuring that the voice of children and young people is heard, arrangements for an advocacy service have been put into place (for further information see Child Protection Conferences below).

### Early Help

3.45 Two children's centres in Bromley were inspected during 2012-13 and both were graded good with outstanding features meaning all six operational children's centres in Bromley have been graded as good or good with outstanding features by Ofsted. Between 2011 and 2012 there has been an increase in the number of unique users of children's centres from 16,000 to 60,000. Average footfall has also increased from an average of 5,000 visits a month to 7,000 visits a month. In addition, a new staffing structure has been developed to allow longer opening hours including weekends to increase accessibility.

3.46 The Tackling Troubled Families programme achieved its outcomes for Year one in 2012-13 by working with 163 families and has succeeded in a bid for funding for Year two based on working with 245 families. The programme works by assigning a dedicated worker to engage with a whole family on all of its problems, such as ensuring that the children attend school, appointments are met and appropriate services are accessed. As part of this innovative new programme, the Bromley Children Project has appointed four family support and parenting practitioners and two further posts will be created in 2013-14.





## Multi Agency Support Hub (MASH)

3.47 The Multi Agency Support Hub (MASH) is a multi-agency team of professionals from core agencies who will be co-located in one office from 2013. The aim of MASH is to facilitate early, better quality information sharing, analysis and decision making in order to more effectively safeguard vulnerable children and young people. Agencies involved in MASH will include Children's Social Care, Police, Health, Education, Probation, Housing and Youth Services.

3.48 The MASH team are now sitting with the Referral and Assessment Team following the move of Children's Social Care Staff to the Civic Centre site. MASH Steering and Operational groups are in place and made up of agencies who contribute to the MASH process and systems. The part time health safeguarding role has now been increased to full time and co-located with the MASH team. It is planned that colleagues from the police Public Protection Desk will co-locate at the Civic Centre in July 2013 following installation of IT equipment. The CAF team will be spending part of the week with the MASH team to help coordinate referrals where it is thought early intervention support managed through the CAF process would be suitable.

3.49 LB Bromley has purchased MASH Protects, an IT solution from OLM that helps manage cases referred to MASH and ensure multi agency decisions are made in children's best interests. It involves gathering information and views from key professionals in order to assess risk and ensure relevant information is appropriately shared.

3.50 Where MASH teams are already operating, early evaluations have shown that it has led to improved information sharing, earlier decision making and improved assessments of risk faced by children and young people. During 2013-14, BSCB plan to hold a number of multi agency workshops to promote the

new shorter CAF form and to promote the work of the MASH team.

## Domestic Violence and Perpetrator Programme

3.51 After identifying perpetrator provision as a gap in domestic abuse services in Bromley, a pilot perpetrator programme was commissioned to run from April 2012 to June 2012. The programme delivers a twelve week group course for men, up to 20 individual counselling sessions for each man, a support group for the ex-/ partners of the men attending, up to 20 individual counselling session for each woman and provided a support worker for women who required individual support. Twelve men were part of the pilot programme.

3.52 Funding has now been secured to deliver the perpetrator programme on a rolling 24 week basis in partnership with the London Borough of Lewisham for 2013-14 with a target of a minimum of 100 referrals.

3.53 Both perpetrators and victims taking part in the pilot of the programme evaluated it highly. After completing the programme, both men and women reported a behaviour change and believed they possessed the tools to sustain this behaviour.

## Child Protection Conferences

3.54 During 2012-13 the Board approved the piloting of the Strengthening Families Model of child protection conferences to improve engagement of families and enhance the focus on improved outcomes for children. The pilot was introduced in August 2012 for all initial conferences and the subsequent review conferences. Four multi-agency briefings were held attended by over 180 people from a range of sectors as well as two day training sessions. An independent evaluation was commissioned, and following a successful pilot, the Board agreed that





from April 2013 all child protection conferences will be chaired using the Strengthening Families Framework.

- 3.55 In order to evaluate the impact of the introduction of the Strengthening Families Framework and how this has improved outcomes for young people, the Independent Evaluation will be continued from August 2013. The Board will continue to monitor this during 2013-14.
- 3.56 Following the Ofsted inspection of child protection arrangements in July 2012, where inspectors identified the participation and attendance of children and young people at conferences as an area of improvement, BSCB has overseen the introduction of a new policy to increase the participation of young people in child protection conferences. Young people who had been subject to a child protection plan were consulted in the development of the policy, and from February 2013, all young people aged 12 and over were invited to participate in their child protection conference. Young people are offered the choice of either attending the conference in person, with the support of an advocate if they wish, or having their views conveyed to the conference through an advocate.
- 3.57 BSCB believes that young people should have the opportunity to contribute to the decision making, and their attendance at child protection conferences will contribute to the professionals' understanding of the situation from the young person's perspective. BSCB will be monitoring the number of young people who participate in their conferences and the impact of the policy during 2013-14.
- 3.58 Initial feedback suggests that young people are keen to take up the advocacy support and more of them are regularly attending case conferences.

## Care Proceedings and Court Pilot

- 3.59 The average length of care proceedings in Bromley reduced from 63 weeks in 2011-12 to 51 weeks in 2012-13. Bromley is part of a court pilot project which commenced in February 2013 with the aim of improving the quality of assessments for court and completing care proceedings within 26 weeks.
- 3.60 The pilot involves a new way of working between the local authority, family court judges and Cafcass, in which the councils' social workers agree to deliver their assessments promptly to a set standard, and judges place the child's timescales at the heart of their decision making. Indications from the first pilot authorities show a dramatic reduction in the duration of care proceedings from a previous average of 58 weeks to just 26 weeks.

## Safeguarding Looked After Children

- 3.61 This year BSCB has focused on safeguarding arrangements for looked after children requesting agencies to report their safeguarding arrangements to the Board. The Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Committee also regularly reviews data on looked after children as part of the quarterly dataset including the numbers of children in care, type of placement and numbers of children placed out of borough.
- 3.62 In November 2012, the Board scrutinised the Annual Report of the Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO) service for Bromley's looked after children for 2011-12. The Board were satisfied with the IRO service in place and that the service provides sufficient challenge through use of the escalation process. The Board supported the plans for future development of the service to concentrate on putting the child at the centre of the process to include working with the Living in Care Council and providing training to social work teams.



3.63 A number of reports were considered by the Board in both November 2012 and February 2013 including reports from Children's Social Care, Health and two reports from the Bromley Youth Support Programme on safeguarding children and young people in custody and safeguarding young people placed within Bromley who are known to the Youth Offending Team (YOT). This included reviewing the requirements included as part of the Legal Aid Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (LASPOA). The LASPOA means all young people remanded to custody will become looked after which whilst improving access to support for a very vulnerable group of young people will also place an increased pressure on the capacity of the local authority. The Board were satisfied that the arrangements in place to monitor and safeguard this very vulnerable group of young people were sufficient.

3.64 As part of the report on safeguarding young people placed within the borough who are known to YOT, the Board considered the number of young people placed in Bromley by other local authorities that the YOT is supervising and the safeguarding and care management arrangements for this group. The Board were satisfied with the transfer and care taking processes in place for this group of young people but requested a further report in 2013 reviewing current practice against the standards in the HM Inspectorate of Probation thematic report on looked after children.

3.65 As part of the Children's Social Care report, the Board considered the new inspection framework for services to looked after children and care leavers and the Board scrutinised the arrangements in place. Concerns were raised around the accuracy of the numbers of children and young people placed in Bromley by other local authorities and Children's Social Care have agreed to review this information with other local authorities. The report highlighted that almost half of all Bromley looked after children and young people are placed outside the borough boundary and concerns were

raised about access for these children to services such as CAMHS. A recent audit on looked after children showed no apparent difference in accessing services and the Board were satisfied that the IROs continue to check this when carrying out reviews. During 2013-14, the Board will continue to monitor the safeguarding arrangements for looked after children in Bromley to ensure that their life chances are what should be expected for any child living safely with their families.

## Adoption

3.66 Alongside a sharp national increase in the number of children adopted the number of children adopted has increased from 10 in 2011-12 to 17 in 2012-13. The national increase in adoptions for the year has been 10% but in Bromley the increase has been 70%.

3.67 Bromley initiated a close look at its adoption process in order to drive up improvements and to ensure that children where adoption is the permanent plan are matched and placed without delay to ensure the best outcomes for them. As a result, the average length of time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family has reduced from a three year average of 804 days between 2008-11 to 639 between 2010-13.

3.68 Bromley Children's Social Care will endeavour to recruit more adopters and find loving homes swiftly for more children over the next year and from July 2013, there will be a target to find an adoptive placement within six months.



## Section 4: Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring

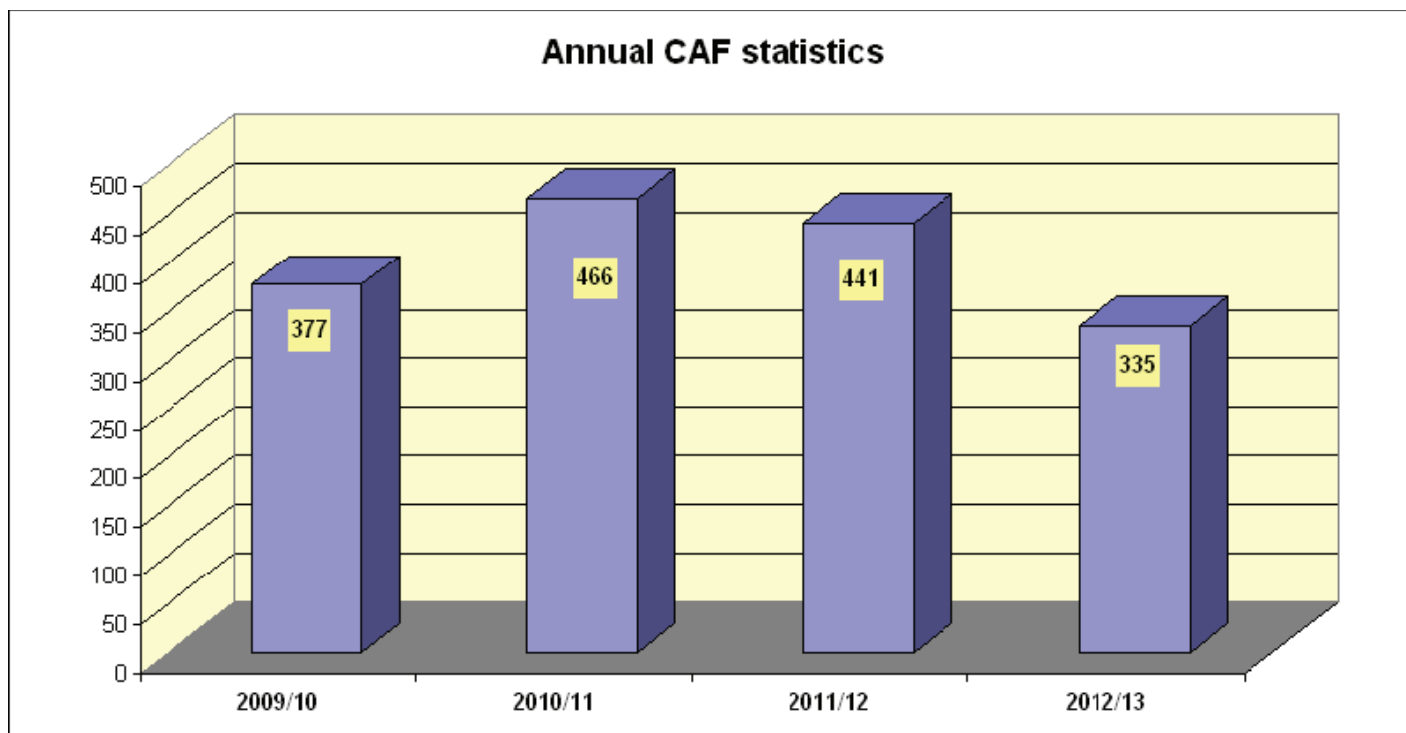
### MONITORING

- 4.1 In Bromley, partners acknowledge the importance of regularly reviewing multi-agency information on safeguarding as an essential element of holding agencies to account. A quarterly dataset is produced to support this role. It focuses on the core areas of child protection and the information can identify the need for improvements in service or for enhanced joint work to minimise safeguarding risks. Explored in detail, the dataset enables the BSCB to provide a narrative about safeguarding arrangements locally. For the last two years, the BSCB has also monitored data in respect of early intervention services.
- 4.2 Scrutiny of the data on allegations against professionals over the year identified the need to be able to distinguish between allegations against professionals working in schools and those working in the early year's profession. Over the year, the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) Service has developed its reporting to enable this data to be reported to the BSCB. In addition, the need for improved data around missing children has been identified and is being developed by a small working group.
- 4.3 In March 2013, the BSCB agreed a new dataset based on the new Performance Information Framework issued by the Government in June 2012. Some of the performance data is not currently collected but will be reported for the first time in 2013-14. The BSCB has also agreed local data that will also be monitored in addition to the national data, and this local data will be reviewed regularly to ensure the content of the data set is as comprehensive as possible in providing a picture of the impact of interventions on the lives of children and their families.
- 4.4 The new dataset is part of the Performance Management and Improvement Framework which has been developed this year for introduction during 2013-14. Further information about the new framework is available in Section 3.
- 4.5 Within Bromley, the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) is intended to be used as a holistic assessment of need, leading to a co-ordinated provision of services, involving a Lead Professional and Team Around the Child approach where appropriate. Numbers of completed CAFs and numbers escalated to Children's Social Care are reviewed regularly

### Prevention and Early Intervention Services



Figure 4 – Annual CAF Statistics



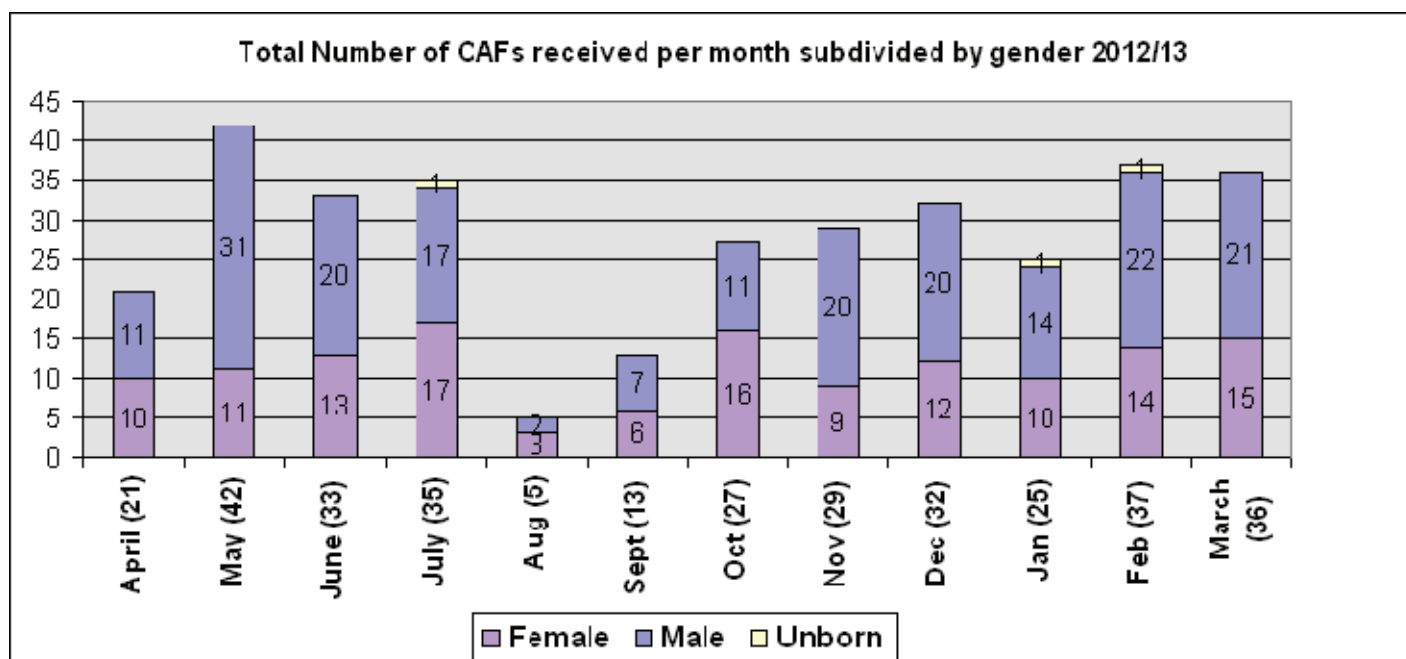
by the Quality Assurance & Performance Monitoring Committee as part of the quarterly dataset. Annually, the Board considers the overall pattern of performance on CAFs and scrutinises the CAF Annual Report.

Inspectors also noted that ‘Team around the child (TAC) meetings ensure that young people’s voices on an individual basis are well represented. Effective communication and collaborative working between agencies is evident in most cases and this leads to well coordinated services to support children and young people.’

4.6 The Ofsted inspection into the arrangements for the protection of children in Bromley in July 2012 found that ‘the common assessment framework (CAF) works well and partners are increasingly confident in its use.

4.7 The total number of CAFs for 2012/13 has been 335. This represents a drop in CAF

Figure 5 - CAFs received per month and gender







figures compared to previous years. The chart below gives the annual CAF statistics over the past four years.

4.8 As can be seen from the statistics there has been a significant drop in CAF numbers in 2012/13. In order to better understand the drop in CAF numbers, particularly from schools, the CAF Team have undertaken a targeted piece of work. This has focussed on schools that were completing a high number of CAFs but have reduced their output and

schools who have completed few or no CAFs but are located in areas of deprivation.

4.9 It has been identified that the fall in CAFs is partly due to staffing issues, in particular in schools where the Family Worker role has been deleted. In addition, some schools see themselves as education providers first and foremost and have acknowledged that they will act only on the most significant welfare issues. Another barrier highlighted is the time it takes to complete a CAF.

Figure 6 - Number of CAFs received via age range

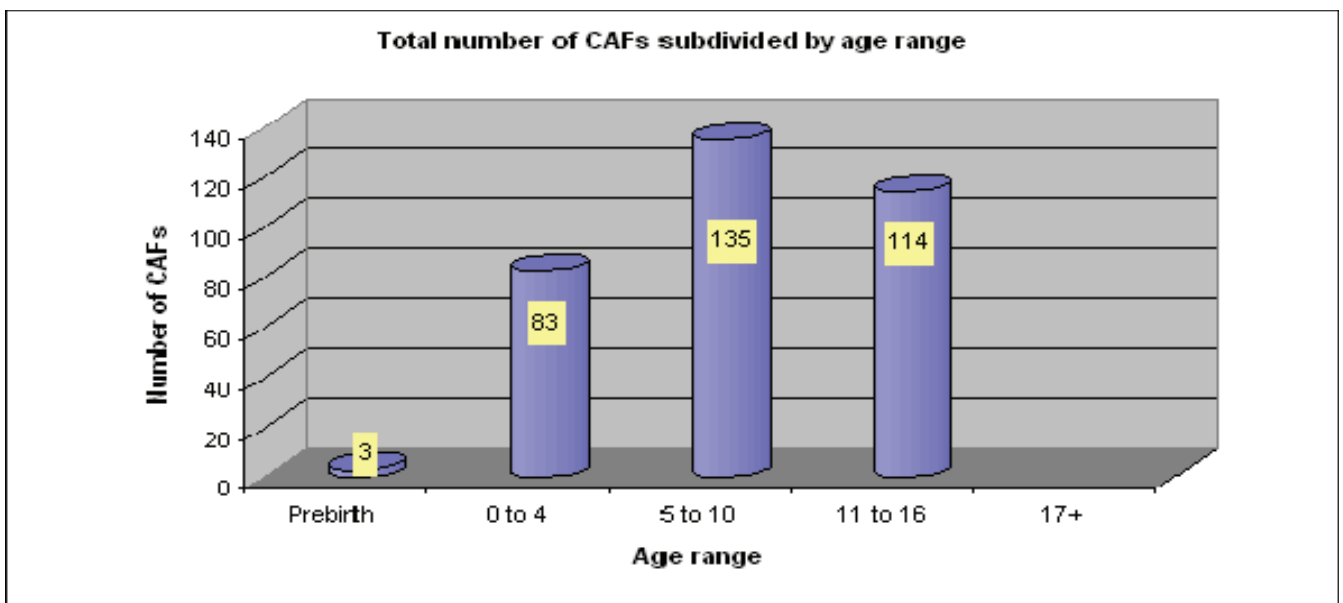


Figure 7 - Primary reason for CAF completion

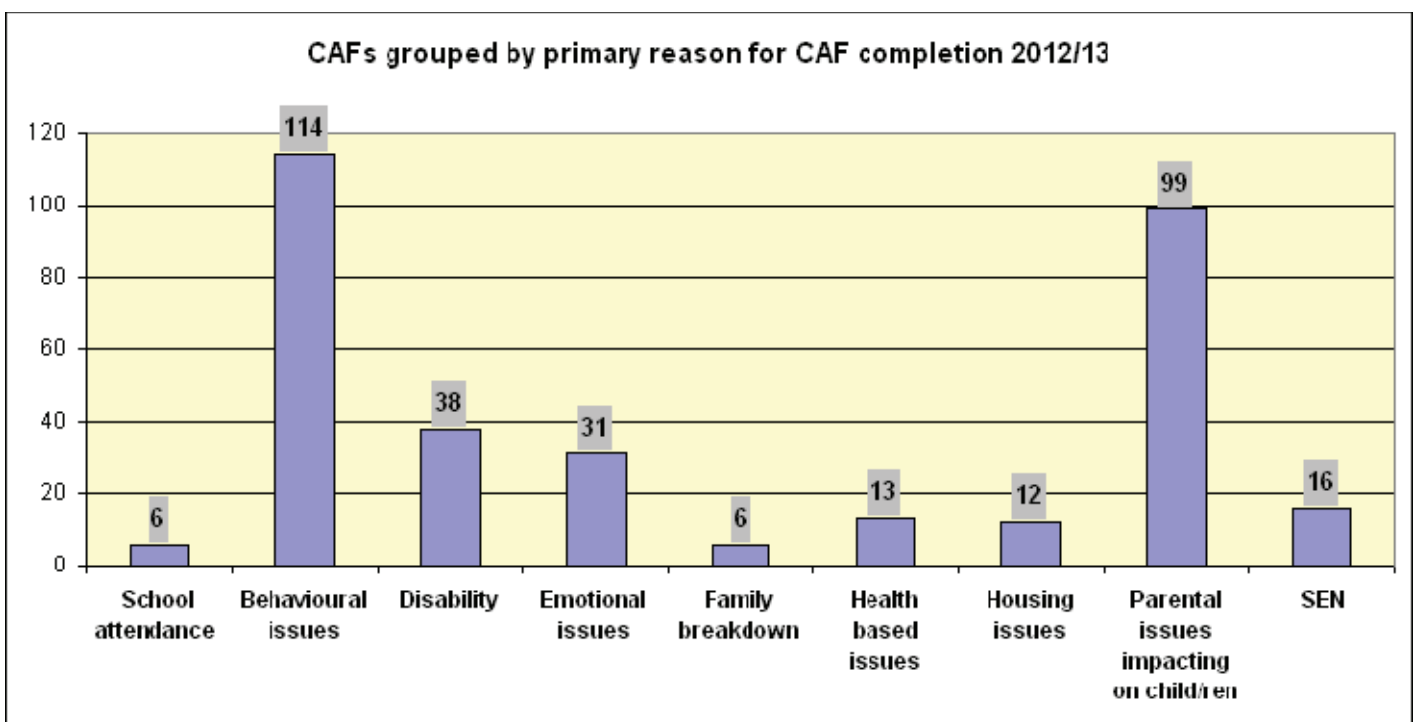
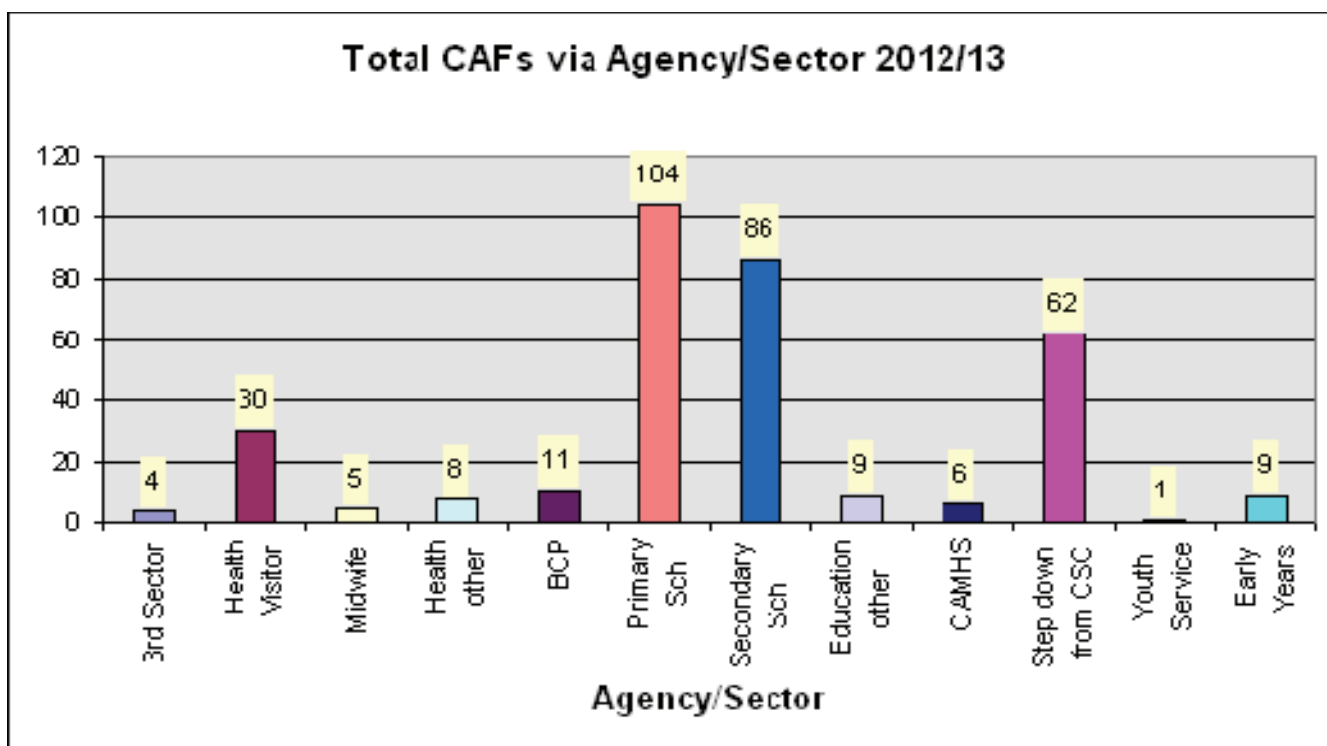




Figure 8 – Agencies completing CAFs



4.10 It is anticipated that the launch of the new CAF form will have a positive impact on CAF numbers and a launch event hosted by BSCB will reinforce the CAF agenda. During 2013-14 the CAF team will continue to meet with schools and work closely with the Lead Officer for Education Safeguarding to reinforce the need for schools to complete CAFs.

4.11 The demographics for Bromley indicate that males, by and large, tend to outnumber females by a small degree across the age ranges of 0-24, but a projected population structure for 2013 shows a fairly balanced split for male to female. Since CAF implementation there has been a constant trend within the CAF figures showing a disproportionate number of males having CAFs. In 2012/13 196 males have CAFs versus 136 females.

4.12 Despite drop in CAF numbers in 2012/13 there has been a small increase in CAFs in the 0-4 age range with 78 in 2011/12 compared to 83 in 2012/13. This is encouraging in terms of the CAF process picking up needs at an early stage in a child's life.

4.13 As can be seen the main category for CAF completion is due to the child/young person displaying behavioural issues, for example, aggression, disruptive behaviour within school, drinking/drug use, etc. The second highest category is parental issues impacting on the child for example, neglect, parental conflict, mental health issues, etc.

4.14 Agencies/ services completing a CAF are set out below. There has been an increase in cases being stepped down to CAF level support after Children's Social Care involvement; 62 cases in 2012/13 compared to 41 in 2011/12. There has also been minimal CAF activity from either the Targeted Youth Support Service or the Youth Offending Team (YOT). This is being followed up by the CAF team.

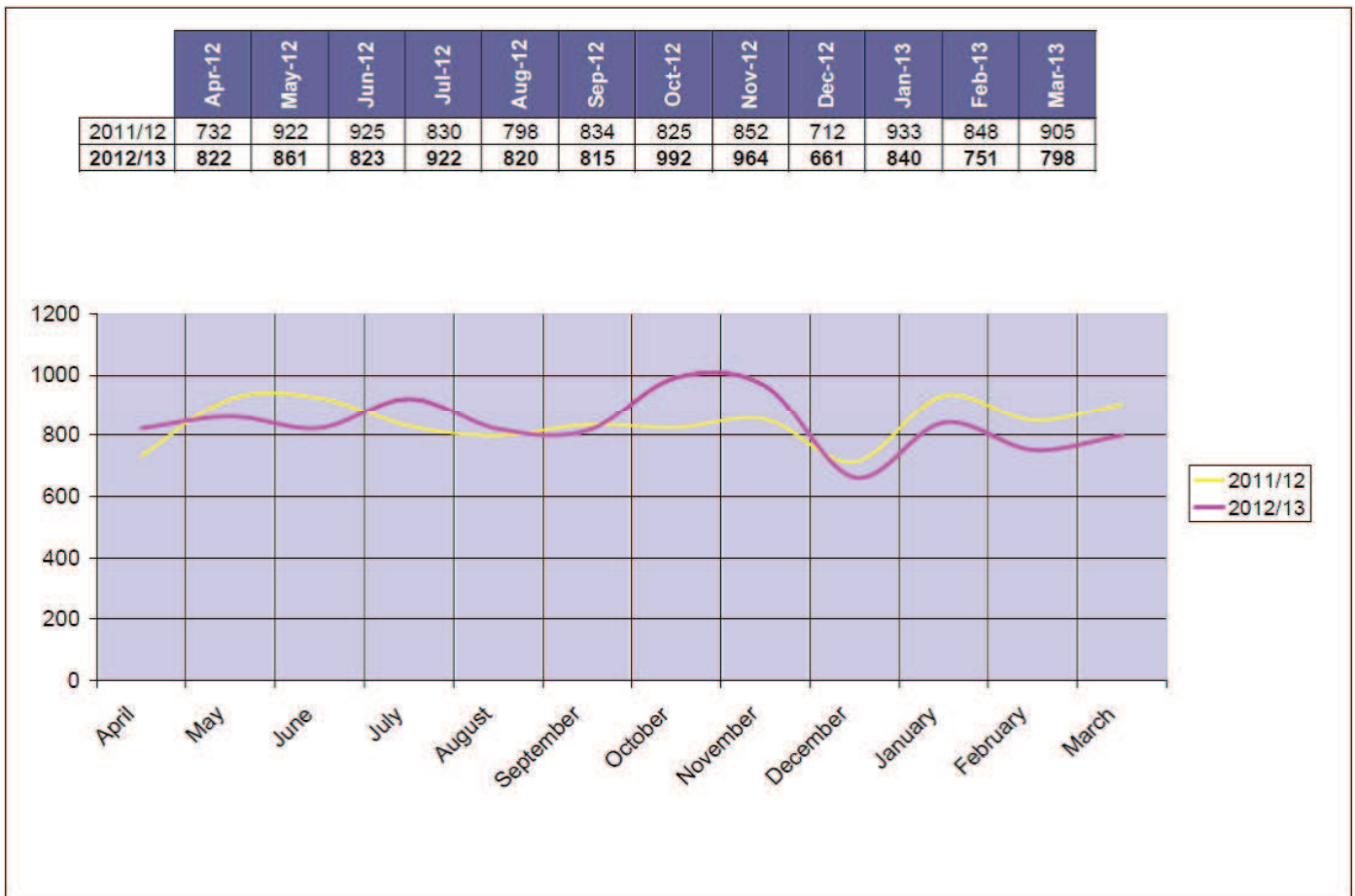
### Performance Patterns in Child Protection

4.15 Figure 9 below shows the number of initial contacts made over both 2012/13 and 2011/12. There were 10,069 contacts made in 2012/13 which is slightly less than the 10,132 in 2011/12. Just under 50% of these contacts went through the Multi Agency Support Hub (MASH). 20% of the initial contacts during 2012-13 were referred for an



**Figure 9 – Initial Contacts per month**

Figures as at each month



initial assessment.

4.16 Over a four year period from April 2009 the overall number of referrals for an initial assessment are levelling off but the current number of referrals is still higher than they were pre-2009. The percentage of initial and core assessments completed within timescales vastly improved in 2012-13 and is higher than statistical neighbours and the London average. 89.8% of initial assessments were completed within timescales compared to 78.6% in 2011-12 and the national average of 77.5%. 81.5% of core assessments were completed within timescales compared with 71.2% in 2011-12 and the national average of 75.5%.

4.17 The number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan in March 2013 was 177 compared with 188 at March 2012 and overall over a four year period from 2009, the

number is decreasing slowly. Figure 12 however, shows that the numbers peaked at 207 children subject to a Child Protection Plan in January 2013. It is important therefore that the BSCB regularly reviews these figures.

4.18 In previous years the BSCB has noted that a high proportion of children subject to a Child Protection Plan are of black and minority ethnic (BME) origin, which contrasts with local population data. Work to address this issue has seen a steady decrease from 38% at the end of 2011/12 to 32% at March 2013. BSCB will continue to monitor this.

4.19 The number of Bromley looked after children has been steadily increasing since April 2009, however the number peaked at over 300 in August and November 2012. In March 2013, there were 286 Bromley looked after children.



Figure 10 – Initial Contact Outcomes

Initial Contact Outcomes

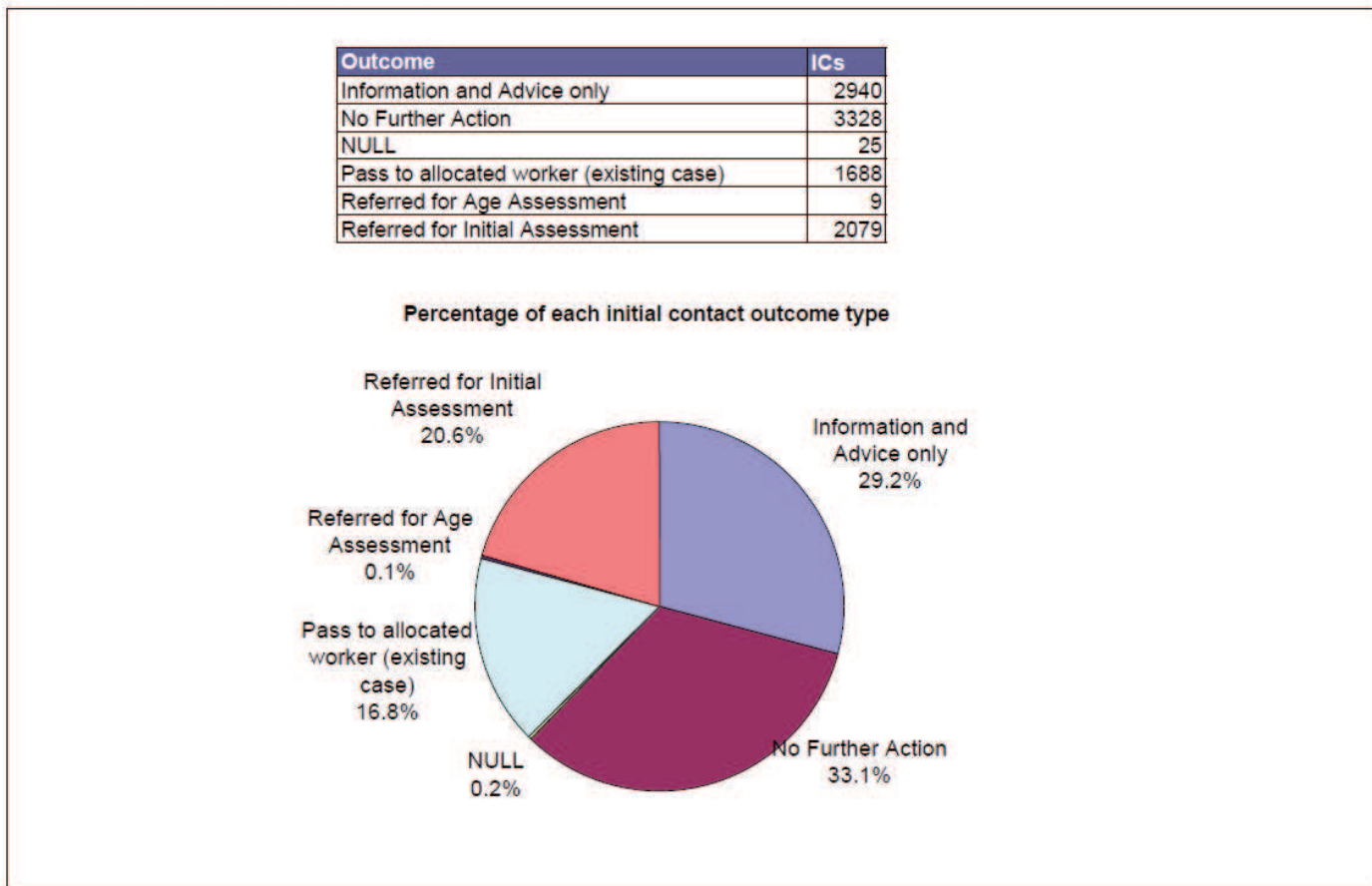
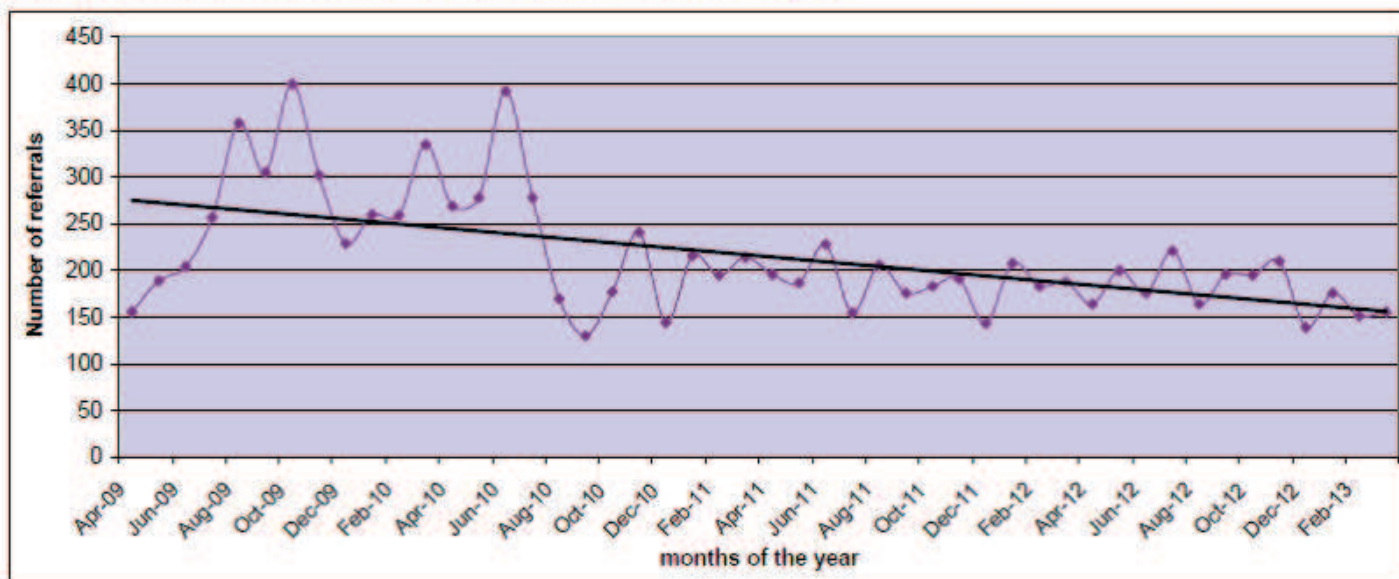


Figure 11 – Referrals per month

Graph showing the monthly number of referrals to CYP since April 2009

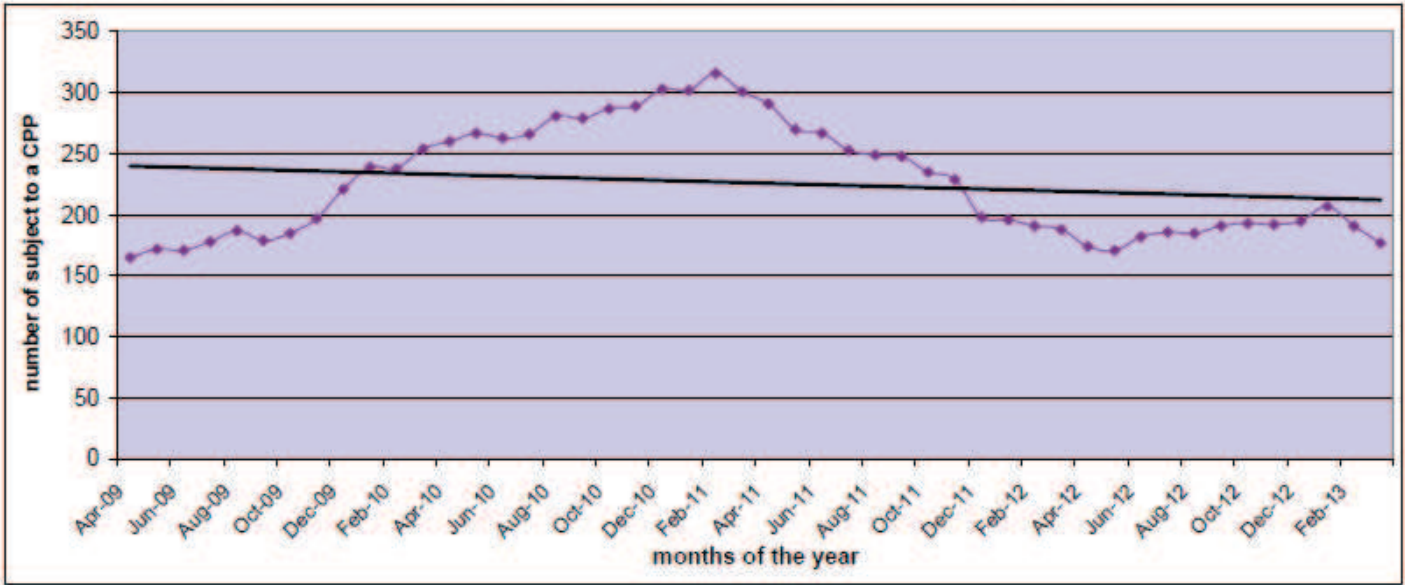






**Figure 12 – Children subject to a child protection plan**

Graph showing the number of children subject to a child protection plan each month since April 2009



**Figure 13 – Category of abuse for children subject to a child protection plan at March 2013**

**N12 - Current CP population by category of abuse**

Category of Abuse	Number of Children
Emotional abuse	44
Neglect	79
Neglect and Emotional abuse	1
Physical abuse	6
Physical abuse and Neglect	1
Physical and Emotional abuse	37
Physical, Emotional abuse and Neglect	0
Sexual abuse	1
Sexual abuse and Neglect	3
Sexual and Emotional Abuse	0
Sexual and Physical Abuse	2
Sexual, Physical, Emotional abuse and Neglect	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>



Figure 14 – Age and Ethnicity of children subject to a child protection plan

Age range of all new CPP cases since 1/4/12

Current CP Ethnicity

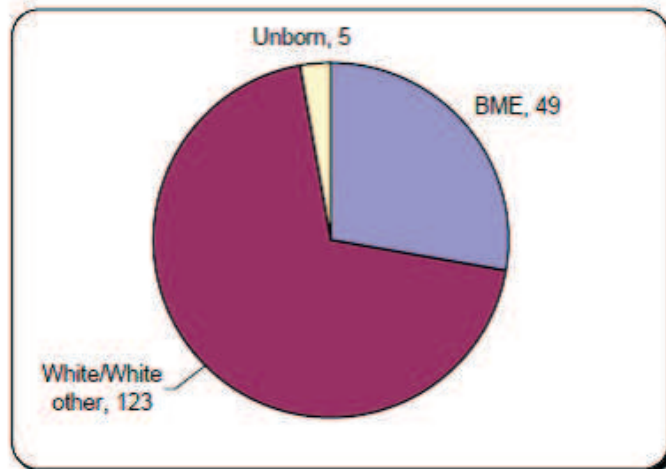
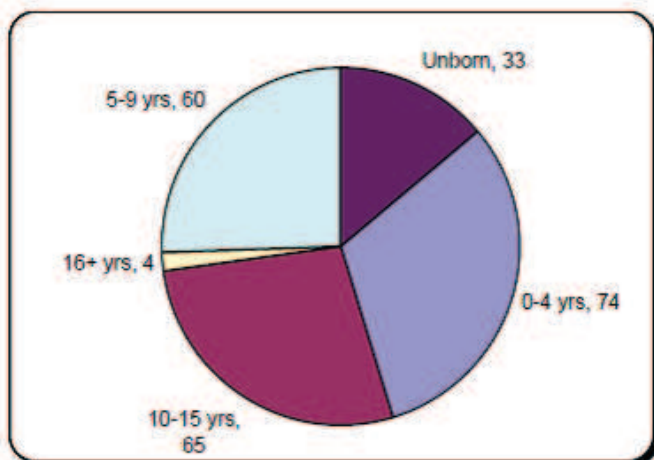
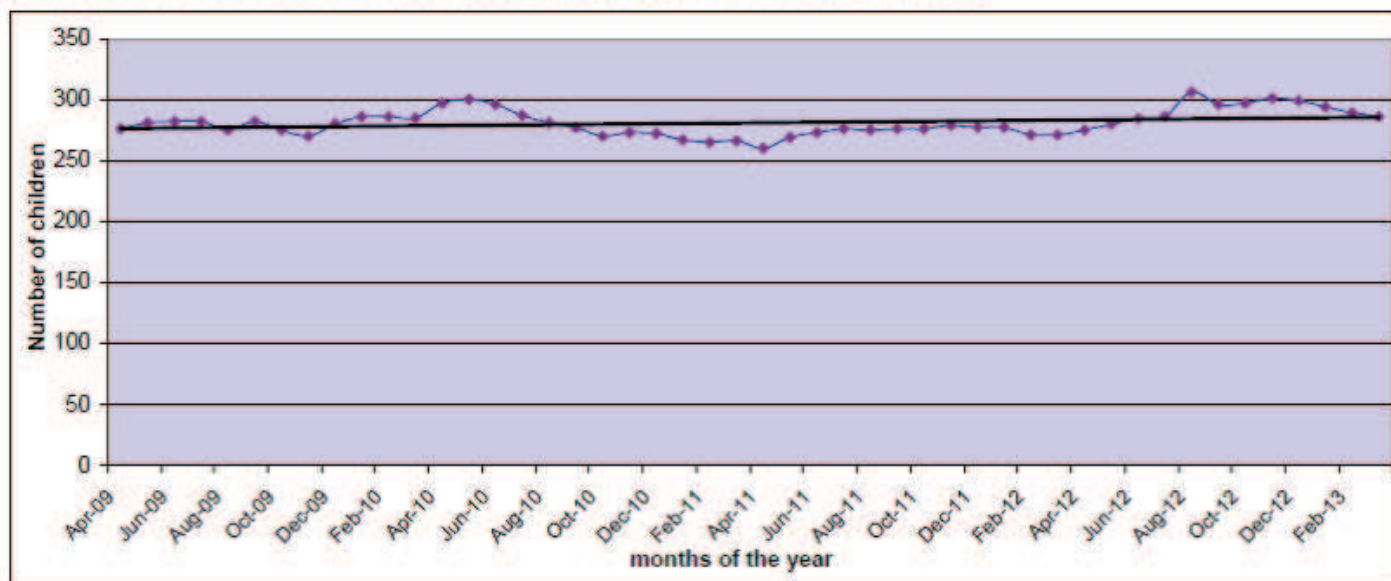


Figure 15 – Number of looked after children

Graph showing the number of children looked after in each month since April 2009





## Allegations Against Professionals

- 4.20 There are occasions when a child protection allegation is made against a professional working with children within the borough. These allegations are reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) who ensures that any allegations are investigated promptly and appropriately. The LADO ensures that a record is kept of how the allegation was followed up, the decisions reached, the action taken and the final outcome.
- 4.21 There were 88 allegations in total referred to the LADO service during 2012-13, this compares to 86 for the same period in 2011-12. Overall, since 2009 there has been an increase in the number of referrals of allegations from 58 in 2009 to 88 in 2012. It is thought this increase is due to an improved awareness amongst staff of the procedures to be followed when a safeguarding allegation is made. 46% of the referrals in 2012-13 relate to education staff, which has decreased by over 10% from last year. This decrease may be as a result of 31 of the 95 schools in Bromley having converted to academy status or as a result of the safer recruitment training having resulted in a decrease in the appointments of staff unsuitable to work with children. Looking ahead to 2013-14, one of the priorities will be to monitor the possible impact of academy status on reporting of allegations.
- 4.22 One health setting within the borough has continued to generate a number of reports. The LADO has continued to liaise with the Care Quality Commission over the year and the Designated Nurse for Safeguarding has offered support to the setting through monthly safeguarding meetings. This has been monitored by the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Committee.

## Children who Died

- 4.23 The number of children who die in Bromley varies each year but is reducing overall. This year there were 15 Bromley children who died in the period April 2012 – March 2013. The Child Death Overview Panel continues to analyse the information for each child and

reports its findings to the BSCB Board.

- 4.24 Each child's death is a tragedy for each family, which we cannot forget. BSCB partners use the learning from unexpected deaths to provide advice to parents and to identify whether any changes to service provision can improve life chances. This is difficult as the number of deaths in Bromley is small.
- 4.25 The number of child deaths in 2012-13 is higher than 2011-12 when there were 8 deaths, but overall the numbers are decreasing as there were 19 deaths in 2010-11 and 23 deaths in 2009-10. Because the number of deaths in Bromley is small, there is some variability year to year.
- 4.26 Eight of the deaths were male and seven were female. Seven of the deaths were expected deaths in terminally ill children. Six of the deaths were in babies less than a month old, generally due to congenital conditions or complications due to prematurity.

## Profile and take up of Interagency Training

- 4.27 The BSCB evaluates all its training courses at the end of each session. This enables the Training Sub-committee to enhance and develop the training programme or address any concerns with training or trainees. Overall, the evaluation for the training courses in 2012-13 found that the training provided was of a high standard which was useful and relevant to the needs of those working with children and young people in Bromley.
- 4.28 Delegate feedback included that the training had:
- Enabled them to feel more confident to put forward concerns
  - Given them confidence to use CAF more effectively
  - Enabled greater understanding and awareness of process, responsibilities and application of safeguarding
  - Helped them evaluate the systems and process in school
  - Will give them more confidence to chair



Figure 16—Agency attendance at BSCB Training

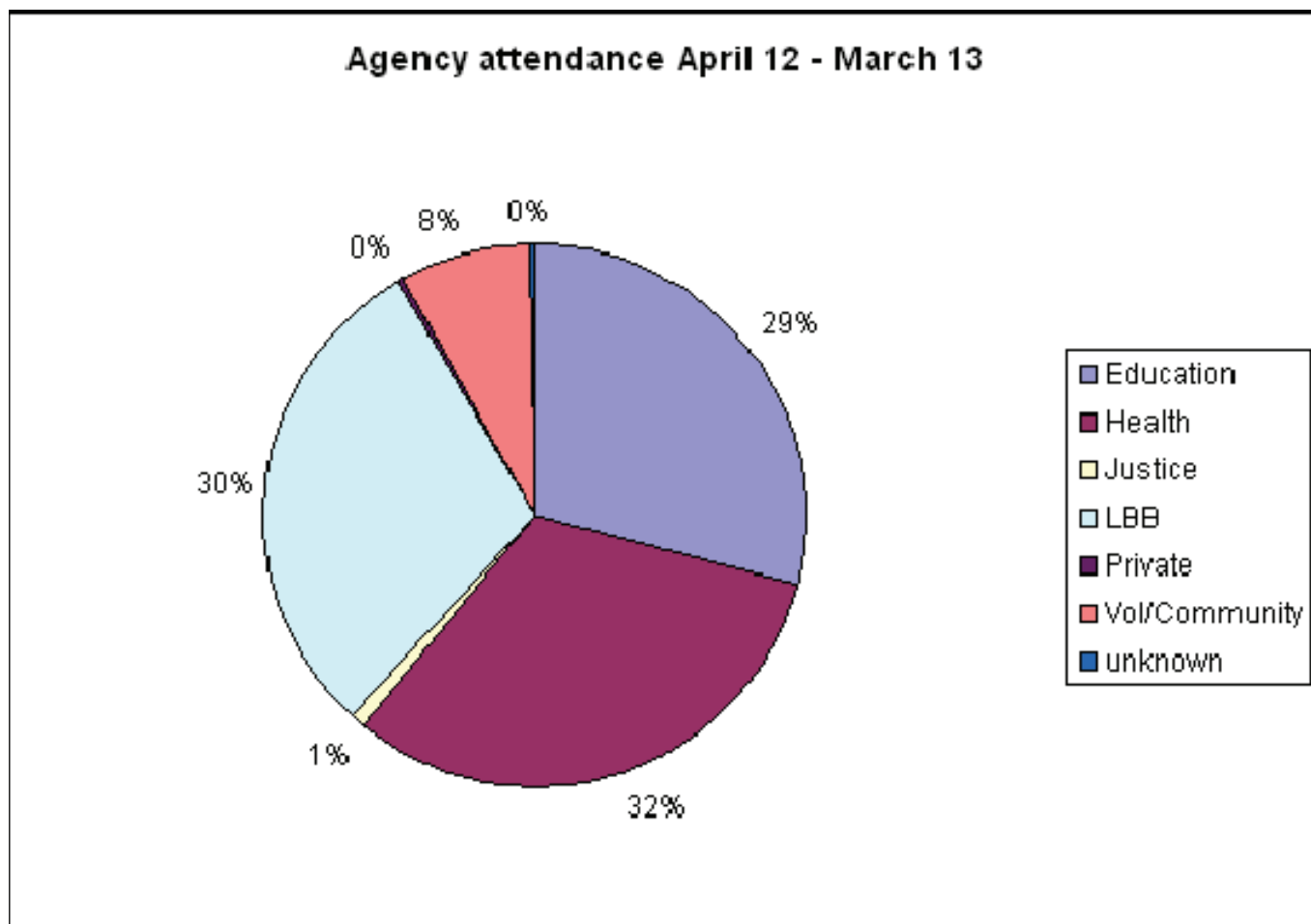


Figure 17—Breakdown of number of people taking the Children’s Safeguarding E-learning courses

	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	TOTAL
Number of people who completed Group 1 E-learning	1	10	29	8	16	19	83
Number of people who completed Group 2 E-learning	1	1	8	0	3	2	15
Total number of people who have started E-learning but not completed							70

- a meeting
- Given time to reflect and learn about new developments
- Given them clarity of procedure and was excellent

4.29 During 2012-13 BSCB provided local multi-agency training through over 17 courses and 40 sessions attended by 617 people. In

addition, four briefing sessions were held on Signs of Safety and the introduction of Strengthening Families Child Protection Conferences attended by 172 delegates. There were two more courses than in 2011-12 and a 57% increase in the number of people attending the training courses. BSCB aims to have a multi-agency mix of professionals at every training course and a





breakdown of agencies attending training up to April 2013 is below.

- 4.30 Towards the end of the year, the BSCB training committee has updated its evaluation forms for attendees of the training and for 2013-14 will be introducing a much more comprehensive evaluation process which will include pre and post training evaluation as well as a three month follow up evaluation with attendees to identify the impact of training BSCB provides.
- 4.31 In September 2012 the BSCB Training Committee introduced free e-learning courses for Groups 1 and 2. The e-learning includes fourteen courses which make up the Group 1 and 2 courses. The advantage of online training is that delegates can learn at a time and pace that suits them. A breakdown of the number of people taking the BSCB e-learning courses since they commenced in September 2012 is below. In total 83 people have completed the Group one courses and 15 have completed the Group 2 courses. During 2013-14, the training committee will be evaluating the effectiveness of the E-learning courses and identifying the impact of training.

## AUDITING SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS

### Section 11

- 4.32 The Board assures itself of the safeguarding arrangements in place in its partner agencies through inviting agencies to complete a self assessment tool called a Section 11 after the section of the Children Act 2004 which stipulates the standards expected of agencies. The audit is now a ongoing audit of agency arrangements where agencies present their challenges and achievements to the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Committee. Issues and actions raised in discussion at the Committee are then logged and monitored at future meetings.
- 4.33 Over the past year the following agencies completed Section 11 Audits and reported them to the Quality Assurance and

Performance Monitoring Committee:

- Metropolitan Police - Borough Police
- Metropolitan Police - Child Abuse Investigation Team (CAIT)
- Bromley Health Care
- South London Healthcare Trust
- Schools
- Young Offending Team and Bromley Youth Support Service

- 4.34 When scrutinising the CAIT Section 11, the Board raised issues around joint visits between social workers and police officers. The Board requested data to be included in the safeguarding dataset to enable the Board to monitor the number of joint visits.
- 4.35 Highlights from the South London Healthcare Trust (SLHT) Section 11 audit included the monitoring arrangements they have in place including monitoring of training levels, monthly monitoring of referrals to social care and CAF's and discussion of children's social care referrals at weekly multi-agency psychosocial meetings.
- 4.36 The Youth Offending Team (YOT) and Youth Support Service S11 audit identified the need to ensure enough CAFs are being undertaken and a need to reduce the number of children whose participation in Education, Employment and Training is not known. The most recent Inspection of the Youth Offending Item revealed that 81% of cases meet the HMIP standard for safeguarding compared with 68% nationally. In addition, a number of agency S11 audits identified the positive joint working in developing the Multi Agency Support Hub (MASH).
- 4.37 The Board has also been monitoring safeguarding arrangements within a health setting for children and young people in the borough where concerns had been raised. The Board has received regular updates on the setting in 2012-13 including feedback on its inspection report. The Board also requested that the setting complete a Section 11 Audit and report its findings to the Board. This will happen in early 2013-14.



## Monitoring Single Agency Audits

4.38 Each year the Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring Committee establishes an audit plan including a review of single agency audits. Inspections are also brought to the attention of the committee and the Board for discussion and monitoring safeguarding actions where appropriate. This year the following agency audits were reviewed and actions discussed.

### SLHT Audit of Referrals to children's services

4.39 This audit highlighted that services, particularly the Emergency Department are considering the impact upon children of adult health issues. It highlighted an issue regarding the application of thresholds which has been recognised as a risk to children and families. The number of referrals meeting thresholds has increased; in part due to increased training, embedding of threshold criteria or professionals challenging decisions more.

4.40 Whilst the use of borough specific Children's Social Care referral forms across the sites poses difficulties for staff, this has been addressed as all forms are now easily available to staff. The audit confirmed that the revised layout of the Bromley Children's Social Care referral form had improved the recording of required demographics.

### SLHT audits of assessment of fathers

4.41 This audit looked at whether questions were asked about the father's mental health by midwives and made a number of recommendations to ensure the issue continues to be raised.

### GP contributions to Conferences

4.42 This audit followed up the findings of an audit in 2010 looking at GP contributions to initial child protection conferences and whether GP reports follow the guidance and standards. This audit showed a marked improvement in the submission of information. All of the reports included detailed relevant information about the child's health and development.

## Bromley Healthcare quality of supervision of safeguarding cases

4.43 This audit examined the value of safeguarding children supervision from the perspective of the supervisee. The audit provided evidence that safeguarding supervision within Bromley Healthcare is effective and contributes to safe practice.

## Monitoring Inspection Reports and Action Plans

4.44 The Board has continued to consider agency inspection reports and keep oversight of the implementation of Inspection Action Plans. In 2012-13 the Board received the Ofsted Inspection report of Safeguarding and Child Protection in Bromley and continued to monitor the implementation of the Disabled Children Action Plan which resulted from the Ofsted thematic inspection on protection of disabled children.

4.45 In July 2012, Bromley Children's Social Care was inspected by Ofsted as part of the Inspection of local authority arrangements for the protection of children. The inspection focused on the effectiveness of multi agency arrangements for identifying children who are suffering, or likely to suffer, harm from abuse or neglect; and for the provision of early help where it is needed. The report was published in August 2012 and the findings and areas of improvement were considered by the Executive.

4.46 Inspectors found the overall effectiveness of the arrangements to protect children in Bromley to be adequate. In summary they found:

- Clear strategic vision and leadership is in place that has made some significant improvements to practice and service delivery from a low base
- Thresholds are clear and understood by a full range of agencies
- Effective arrangements are in place within children's social care to protect children from immediate risk of harm. However, assessments do not always identify all needs beyond those concerning the immediate risk of harm
- Most early help and intervention is timely and focused and is particularly



- well delivered by the Bromley Children Project
- When children become subject of a child protection plan good multi-agency involvement continues with regular and well attended meetings. However, plans are not sufficiently outcome focused to monitor progress and ensure that parents are clear about what needs to change for their children to be effectively protected.
- The engagement of families in service improvement activity is underdeveloped
- The early identification of neglect and timely responses by the local authority to put effective multi-agency plans in place to reduce the likelihood of harm for children subject to neglect is not consistent

- The inclusion of Working with Neglectful Families within the BSCB training programme

4.47 In particular for the BSCB, inspectors noted the BSCB is meeting its statutory duties and members provide sufficient challenge to drive improvement activity based on robust analysis of performance information that is well focused on early intervention and child protection practice. However, they do not routinely focus on the outcomes of activity. They also found performance management frameworks were not yet sufficiently robust to drive improvement in the quality of practice and improve outcomes for children, young people and families. In addition, they also found that elected members do not give the BSCB sufficient challenge by attending routinely.

4.48 In considering the findings from the inspection, Children's Social Care developed a post inspection action plan to take forward the recommendations. The BSCB considered the report and action plan and the key findings of the inspection have shaped the work of the BSCB in the latter part of 2012-13 and the development of the future priorities for 2013-14. This has included:

- The review of the BSCB Committee Structure which now has representation from the Portfolio Holder for Care Services.
- The development of a performance management and improvement framework



## Section 5: Future Priorities and Developments

5.1 This period of time is marked by the implementation of significant changes across the sectors, which is impacting on all agencies. The Board's priority is to remain focused on safeguarding children, which it delivers through offering training, monitoring agency performance and the development of policies, guidance and strategies as required. Moving forward into 2013-14 a key focus for BSCB will be on improving outcomes for children and young people. The Board's Business Plan for 2013-14 sets out the following priorities which BSCB will work towards:

5.2 The Business Plan is divided into five work areas themes:

- Leadership and Accountability – holding agencies to account and the Board having a strong strategic leadership on safeguarding
- Improve Safeguarding through effective communication – the role of promoting safeguarding and also good interagency working
- Monitoring and Quality Assurance
- Improving outcomes for children and young people who have been harmed or abused or at risk of harm
- Listening to children and young people and improving outcomes.

5.3 Key priorities for 2013-14 include:

- Evaluating the effectiveness of the BSCB training programme
- Continuing to promote awareness in key areas of child protection including domestic violence, child sexual exploitation and neglect
- Establishing more regular multi-agency audits of front line practice
- Establishing mechanisms for the views of children and young people to inform the assessment of the effectiveness of child protection practice in Bromley.





## Section 6: Accounts

A summary of the accounts of the BSCB for 2012-13

<b>INCOME</b>	
Contributions from partner agencies	£89,956
Training	£13,951
Annual Conference	£8,025
Other Income	
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>£111,932</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	
Staff, consultant, office, Independent Chair	£90,781
Training & Annual conference	£18,648
Serious Case Review	£0
Publications, guidance & resources	£2,453
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>£111,882</b>
<b>BALANCE</b>	<b>£50</b>



## Section 7: BSCB Membership

### Board Membership from January 2013

Independent Chair	Independent
Designated Dr	Bromley CCG
Director of Quality	Bromley Healthcare
DCI Borough Police	Metropolitan Police Service
Director of Quality, Governance and Patient Safety	Bromley CCG
Director of Complex Needs, Recovery & Learning Disability	Oxleas NHS Trust
Care Services Portfolio Holder	Council Member
Assistant Chief Officer	National Probation Service
Head of Service Safeguarding & Quality Assurance	London Borough of Bromley
Lay Members	Independent
Executive Lead for Safeguarding	South London Healthcare Trust
Quality Improvement Service Manager	CAFCASS
Bromley CFVSF Chair	Bromley Women's Aid
Assistant Director, Education	London Borough of Bromley
Executive Director, Education & Care Services	London Borough of Bromley
Consultant Public Health Medicine	NHS Bromley
DCI Child Abuse Investigation Team	Metropolitan Police Service
Designated Nurse for Safeguarding	Bromley CCG
Assistant Director, Children's Social Care	London Borough of Bromley
BSCB Performance & Improvement Officer	London Borough of Bromley
BSCB Business Manager	London Borough of Bromley



## Professional Advisors from January 2013

Named Nurse	South London & Maudsley Trust
Head of Housing Needs Service	London Borough of Bromley
Asst Director Legal & Support Services	London Borough of Bromley
Lead Officer, Education Safeguarding	London Borough of Bromley
Programme Manager, Black and Minority Ethnic Communities	London Borough of Bromley
Head of Service Early Years	London Borough of Bromley
Drug Action Team Manager	London Borough of Bromley
Borough Crown Prosecutor	South London Prosecution Service
Named GP	Bromley CCG
Safeguarding Named Nurse	Oxleas NHS Trust
Named Nurse	Bromley Healthcare
Named Dr	Bromley Healthcare
Named Nurse	South London Healthcare Trust
Named Dr	South London Healthcare Trust

## Quality Assurance & Performance Monitoring from January 2013

Independent Chair	Independent
Designated Dr	Bromley CCG
Named Nurse	South London & Maudsley Trust
Director of Quality	Bromley Healthcare
Head of SEN and Disability	London Borough of Bromley
Head of Service Safeguarding & Quality Assurance	London Borough of Bromley
Named GP	Bromley CCG
Domestic Violence Co-ordinator	London Borough of Bromley
Assistant Chief Officer	National Probation Service
Head of Youth Support Programme	London Borough of Bromley
DI Child Abuse Investigation Team	Metropolitan Police Service
Head of Service, Early Years	London Borough of Bromley
Lead Officer, Education Safeguarding	London Borough of Bromley
Safeguarding Named Nurse	Oxleas NHS Trust
Named Nurse	Bromley Healthcare
DI Borough Police	Metropolitan Police Service
Named Nurse	South London Healthcare Trust
Designated Nurse	Bromley CCG
Group Manager Performance	London Borough of Bromley
Assistant Director, Children's Social Care	London Borough of Bromley
BSCB Performance & Improvement Officer	London Borough of Bromley
BSCB Business Manager	London Borough of Bromley



## Appendix One

### London Borough of Bromley

Located in South-East London, Bromley is the largest London borough in the city. At approximately 150 square kilometres it is 30% larger than the next largest borough. It has over 45 conservation areas and a wide range of historic and listed buildings.

Although Bromley is a relatively prosperous area, the communities within Bromley differ substantially. The North-East and North-West of the borough contend with similar issues (such as higher levels of deprivation and disease prevalence) to those found in the inner London Boroughs we border (Lambeth, Lewisham, Southwark, Greenwich), while in the South, the borough compares more with rural Kent and its issues.

Bromley benefits from a good number of public parks and open spaces as well as sites of natural beauty and nature conservation.

The population of Bromley is rising and is predicted to continue to rise. The 2012 estimate of the resident population is 316,647; this is expected to increase to 326,217 by 2017 and 332,956 by 2022.

The number of births has risen considerably in recent years (an increase of 29.1% in 2011 compared to 2002) and is likely to continue to do so. This has resulted in a concomitant increase in the numbers of 0 to 4 year olds.

The overall pupil population within maintained and academy schools, and the Pupil Referral Service provision in Bromley is 47,242 pupils – including post-16. About 20% of the borough's school intake comes from neighbouring boroughs –

predominantly Lewisham and Croydon. The number of pupils in Bromley schools with Special Educational Needs has increased by 1,193 children since 2008.

There has been an increase in the proportion of the ethnic minority population in Bromley from 13.5% in the 2001 Census to 22.6% in the 2011 Census. For the first time, the 2011 Census has included Gypsy/Irish Travellers as an ethnic category, with 0.2% of Bromley's population stating that they belong to this category.

The 2011 Census shows that although there has been a significant increase in the proportion of people working in higher professional occupations, there has also been a marked increase in the proportion of “never worked” and “long term unemployed” in Bromley.

## Bromley Safeguarding Children Board

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