

Lancashire County Council

Executive Scrutiny Committee

Tuesday, 12th July, 2016 at 2.00 pm in Cabinet Room 'C' - The Duke of Lancaster Room, County Hall, Preston

Agenda

Part I (Open to Press and Public)

No. Item

1. **Apologies**
2. **Disclosure of Pecuniary and Non-pecuniary Interests**

Members are asked to consider any Pecuniary or Non-pecuniary Interests they may have to disclose to the meeting in relation to matters under consideration on the Agenda.
3. **Minutes of the meeting held on 7 June 2016** (Pages 1 - 4)
4. **Reports for decision by Cabinet**
 - (a) **Annual Reports of the County Council Champions** (Pages 5 - 38)
 - (b) **2015/16 – Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal Programme: End of Year Review** (Pages 39 - 46)
 - (c) **The County Council's Financial Position - 2015/16 Outturn** (To Follow)
 - (d) **Lancashire Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2015 -16** (Pages 47 - 104)
 - (e) **Lancashire Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2015 -16** (Pages 105 - 138)
5. **Forthcoming Individual Cabinet Member Key Decisions**
 - (a) **Approval for Highway Works in Bamber Bridge, South Ribble** (Pages 139 - 174)

6. Urgent Business

An item of urgent business may only be considered under this heading where, by reason of special circumstances to be recorded in the Minutes, the Chair of the meeting is of the opinion that the item should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency. Wherever possible, the Chief Executive should be given advance warning of any Member's intention to raise a matter under this heading.

7. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Executive Scrutiny Committee will be held on Tuesday, 6 September at 2pm, County Hall, Preston.

8. Exclusion of Press and Public

The Committee is asked to consider whether, under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972, it considers that the public should be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following items of business on the grounds that there would be a likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the appropriate paragraph of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972, as indicated against the heading to the item.

Part II (Not Open to Press and Public)

9. Forthcoming Individual Cabinet Member Key Decisions

(a) Disposal of Property - Former Hameldon College, Burnley (Pages 175 - 186)

(Not for Publication - exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972. It is considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.)

(b) Supply and Distribution of Rock Salt (Pages 187 - 190)

(Not for Publication - exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972. It is considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.)

County Hall
Preston

I Young
Director of Governance,
Finance and Public Services

Lancashire County Council

Executive Scrutiny Committee

Minutes of the Meeting held on Tuesday, 7th June, 2016 at 2.00 pm in Cabinet Room 'C' - The Duke of Lancaster Room, County Hall, Preston

Present:

County Councillor Alyson Barnes (Chair)

County Councillors

A Atkinson	M Green
M Brindle	D O'Toole
Mrs S Charles	J Oakes
D Clifford	N Penney
L Collinge	S Perkins
B Dawson	J Shedwick

County Councillors Margaret Brindle, Lizzi Collinge and John Shedwick replaced County Councillors Bill Winlow, Steve Holgate and Geoff Driver, respectively at this meeting.

1. Apologies

Apologies were received from County Councillor Azhar Ali, County Councillor Jennifer Mein, and County Councillor Matthew Tomlinson.

2. Disclosure of Pecuniary and Non-pecuniary Interests

County Councillor Michael Green declared a non-pecuniary interest in item 8a as a member of South Ribble Borough Council.

The Chair reported that the annual report on the Constitution of the Committee had been omitted from the agenda in error and further reported that, following the meeting of Full Council on 26 May 2016, the Chair and Deputy Chair remained the same; there had been no changes to the Committee's terms of reference; and, in terms of membership, there had been one change in that County Councillor Sandra Perkins had replaced County Councillor Gina Dowding. The report would be circulated separately to Committee members.

3. Minutes of the meeting held on 10 May 2016

Resolved: - That the minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday 10 May 2016 be confirmed as a true and accurate record and signed by the Chair.

4. Reports for decision by Cabinet

The Committee considered the following decision due to be taken by Cabinet:

a. Preston Bus Station - Project Update

The Committee received a presentation from architect, John Puttick, on the detailed proposals for the regeneration of Preston Bus Station and Multi Storey Car Park. With the aid of illustrations and plans, the presentation provided the Committee with an overview of how the revised design for the bus station, concourse and youth zone would look on completion.

The Committee subsequently considered a report on the proposals. The report set out in detail the background to the proposals, dating back to December 2013 and Cabinet's decision that the County Council should assume ownership of the Preston Bus Station and Multi Storey Car Park. The report then outlined the construction programme development; the proposals for the Youth Zone; the proposals for the multi storey car park; the proposals for the concourse; public realm proposals; highway works; the planning strategy; the development programme; the capital costs and funding proposals; the financial performance in relation to revenue and, finally, risk management and the legal and property implications.

Specific reference was made to the proposals for funding the additional contribution of £925,000 for the Preston Youth Zone from the existing allocation for the delivery of youth zones across Lancashire, and the potential risks should bus operators not agree to the proposed charging arrangements.

Resolved: - That:

- (i) The recommendations set out in the report to Cabinet be noted and that no additional comments or suggested alternative recommendations be made;
- (ii) John Puttick be thanked for his detailed and informative presentation to the Committee.

5. Urgent Business

There was no urgent business to be considered.

6. Date of Next Meeting

It was noted that the next meeting of the Committee would be held on Tuesday 12 July 2016 at 2.00pm at County Hall, Preston.

7. Exclusion of Press and Public

Resolved: - That under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972, the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the

following items of business on the grounds that there would be a likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the appropriate paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972 and that in all circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

8. Report for decision by Cabinet

The Committee considered the following decision due to be taken by Cabinet:

a. Cuerden Strategic Site Development

(Not for publication – Exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972. It is considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information)

The Committee considered a report setting out updated proposals for the delivery of part of the Cuerden Strategic Development Site.

Resolved: - That the recommendations set out in the report to Cabinet be noted and that no additional comments or suggested alternative recommendations be made.

9. Forthcoming Individual Cabinet Member Key Decisions

The Committee considered the following report on a Key Decision due to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport.

a. Supply of Stone, Precast Concrete and Paving Products

(Not for publication – Exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972. It is considered that in all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information)

The Committee considered a report on the proposed award of a Framework Agreement and the appointment of contractors for the supply of stone, precast concrete and paving products.

Resolved: - That the recommendation set out in the report to the Cabinet Member for Highways and transport be noted and that no additional comments or suggested alternative recommendations be made.

I Young
Director of Governance, Finance
and Public Services

County Hall, Preston

Report to the Cabinet

Meeting to be held on Thursday 14 July 2016

Report of the Head of Service Legal and Democratic Services

Electoral Division affected:
(All Divisions);

Annual Reports of the County Council Champions

(Appendices 'A' – 'F' refer)

Contact for further information:

Janet Nuttall, Tel: (01772) 533110, Executive Support Officer,
janet.nuttall@lancashire.gov.uk

Executive Summary

Appendices 'A' – 'F' set out, as follows, the annual reports of the County Council's six Champions for 2015/16:

Appendix 'A' – Champion for Armed Forces Veterans
(County Councillor Darren Clifford)

Appendix 'B' – Champion for Disabled People (County Councillor Steven Holgate)

Appendix 'C' – Champion for Digital Inclusion (County Councillor Sean Serridge)

Appendix 'D' – Champion for Older People (County Councillor Terry Aldridge)

Appendix 'E' – Champion for Parishes (County Councillor Cynthia Dereli)

Appendix 'F' – Champion for Young People (County Councillor Kim Snape)

The reports outline the activities and expenditure of each Champion between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016.

Recommendation

The Cabinet is asked to note the annual reports of the County Council's six Champions for 2015/2016 as set out in Appendices 'A' – 'F'.

Background and Advice

The Leader of the Council and Cabinet have established six "Champion" roles, and has provided each Champion with an annual budget of £10,000 to support the work of the Champions in their respective areas, making a total annual budget of £60,000.

The current Champions are:

- Champion for Armed Forces Veterans - County Councillor Darren Clifford
- Champion for Disabled People - County Councillor Steven Holgate
- Champion for Digital Inclusion - County Councillor Sean Serridge
- Champion for Older People - County Councillor Terry Aldridge
- Champion for Parishes - County Councillor Cynthia Dereli
- Champion for Young People - County Councillor Kim Snape

The annual budget of £10,000 for each Champion is allocated for use at their discretion to finance their activities including organising and attending meetings, seminars and conferences and other similar events; the payment of a grant or loan to individuals and outside bodies and organisations within the scope of their remit; and other incidental costs necessary to enable them to fulfil their roles.

Each Champion is required to submit an annual report to the Cabinet setting out how their allocation has been spent.

Attached at Appendices 'A' – 'F' are the annual reports for 2015/16 for each Champion, which outline the activities undertaken and expenditure incurred between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 in their respective roles.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

It is considered that there are no risk management implications in this report.

Financial

Individual Champions' underspends to be carried forward to the following financial year are limited to maximum of £2,500.

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
Details of individual proposals	April 2015 – March 2016	Janet Nuttall, Legal and Democratic Services. (01772) 533110

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A

Champion for Armed Forces Veterans

Report on Expenditure from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

"To assist the Leader and appropriate Cabinet Members to work with the organisations that support ex-servicemen and women to work even more closely together and to ensure that veterans and their families get the support they deserve."

Activities Supported from my 2015/16 Budget:

Morecambe and Heysham RAF Cadets – IT Equipment Upgrade £1,600

Morecambe and Heysham RAF Cadets requested the funding to upgrade their IT equipment as their current equipment was unable to support the demands they are now placing on it. Their computers are essential to allow the cadets to study for classification training to aid their development within the organisation and assist their personal development and grow their skills base for when they are applying for college, university or their future careers both civilian and within the Military. As an organisation RAF cadets support the cadets in their personal schools training enabling them to carry on with school studies whilst attending the squadron especially when exams are approaching for those cadets who may not have the finances to own and use IT equipment at home.

AFG Armed Forces Day - £1,500

Preston hosted a huge event for the Armed Forces day, similar to last year but bigger starting with a home coming parade by the Kings Royal Hussars, singers, entertainers, displays from the regimental bands, a VIP civic reception, a professional wrestling show, strong man tournament, various military vehicles and much more. They also arranged a concert for heroes in the Guild hall. This was an opportunity to raise public awareness of the contribution made to our country by those who serve and have served in her Majesty's Armed Forces.

Brick North West (Preston) Utilities for Snack Shop - £1,000

Brick North West are a small organisation supporting military veterans back into employment. They are doing this through the establishment of a bakery and café in Ashton Park, staffed entirely by veterans recovering from mental injuries. As part of their feasibility study into this larger project they set up a snack shop in the park. The items they have requested from the grant will enable them to equip the snack shop. They will then use the service to train up veterans in customer care and retail skills; and to engage and consult with the local community in order to shape the service provided by their future café.

Dig in North West (Preston) Wood Carving Tools and Lessons - £2,000

Dig In were very grateful to receive some training for their team members in Stone Masonry. This proved to be a popular activity and some of the team found a real skill that they didn't know they had. As a result of this activity, they requested some lessons in wood carving, to compliment these new skills, and some tools so that they may carry on the work they started with the tutor in stone masonry.

The benefits that they have seen through the stone work have included a noticeable increase in confidence and an enhanced motivation to engage with an activity while accessing the garden.

SALUTE – Publicity Materials £1,000

The funding was required as they have a combination of items that are required for community events to publicise SALUTE and the work that they undertake within the veteran community. The items are to be available for the public when they attend community events such as fun days, fetes and community events.

The funding would benefit people, as it would make the veterans living in the area aware of SALUTE and the work that they do. The promotional material that would be available would raise the profile of SALUTE and enable the veterans to know that there is a place for them to go, which will support them through their specific needs.

MAON Limited - £1,066

This request for funding related to work from 20 September 2014 on the Armed Forces Community Covenant Grant 1547 dated 16 January 2015.

Throughout Lancashire the network will give virtual and physical form to relationships within and between local and armed forces communities. They found the Armed Forces Network by making 132 Covenant Signatories 25 services visible online and available in communities and integrate sponsored programs that improve opportunities along 4 channels:

The Lancashire Community Covenant Board will oversee the Lancashire ROSE Network setup and operation. Armed Forces Champions will oversee projects, report and champion this initiative.

Armed Forces Launch of Website Banners - £378

The funding was used towards the cost of the design and printing of the banners for the launch of the Armed Forces Website.

Lancaster Military Heritage Group - Armed Forces Day events £1,640

Armed Forces Week is a national event and LMHG ran an event in Lancaster & Morecambe on the weekend of 25/26 June in association with the National Programme and in support of the Armed Forces Community Covenant signed by both Lancashire County Council and Lancaster City Council.

The overall funding enabled a weekend attraction in Morecambe and Lancaster, which has never before been attempted on this scale. As a visitor attraction it increased footfall and turnover in the visitor economy, in addition to providing an opportunity for the public to meet with and enjoy interacting with members of the Military Family in a social and recreational setting.

County Councillor Armed Forces Veterans Champion for Armed Forces Veterans

Schedule of Expenditure for 2015/16

County Councillor Darren Clifford - Champion for Armed Forces Veterans	
Applicant	Amount of Grant
Morecambe and Heysham RAF Cadets – IT Equipment Upgrade	£1,600
AFG Preston Armed Forces Day	£1,500
Brick North West (Preston) – Utilities for snack shop	£1,000
Dig in North West (Preston) – Wood carving tools and lessons	£2,000
SALUTE – Publicity Materials	£1,000
MAON Limited	£1,066
Armed Forces – Launch of Website Banners	£378
Lancaster Military Heritage Group – Armed Forces day event	£1,640
TOTAL SPENT	£10,184

Champion for Disabled People

Report on Expenditure from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

"To assist the Leader and appropriate Portfolio Holders by advising on service issues which support and encourage active, independent and healthy lives for disabled people and to raise the profile of disabled people and their needs in the development of policy across Directorates."

As Lancashire County Council's Disability Champion I have this year awarded almost all of the £10,000 allocated as grant funding in support of organisations working with people with disabilities.

In making these awards I have taken into account a number of factors.

I have aimed to make provision to both groups supporting people with disabilities related to mental health and physical issues in equal part.

I have also tried not to award funding to the same groups from previous years and I have been more inclined to support groups who are seeking funding from a number of different sources although I have made some awards towards running costs I have preferred to fund projects.

The groups supporting people with disabilities are working in a challenging environment and every award we make is truly appreciated and the money is used to very good effect.

I have met with a number of groups to better understand the work they do and there is no doubt that people's lives are made so much better by the work, almost all voluntary, that they undertake.

***County Councillor Steven Holgate
Champion for Disabled People***

Applications I have awarded in 2015/16 are as follows:

Chorley and South Ribble Shopmobility – £950

Shopmobility provides electric scooters and manual wheelchairs to enable those with walking difficulties the opportunity to do a days shopping and enjoy the other facilities, i.e. Library, Banks, Community Centre etc. It is the policy of the Trustees to replace three scooters each year to ensure the equipment is in good order, they requested funding of £950 to purchase a new one. The electric scooters provide some independence to those with walking difficulties.

Lancaster Outrageous Ambition – £1,500

Outrageous Ambition is a community interest company aimed to fully involve disabled and/or disadvantaged adults alongside the wider community through the creation of a social enterprise which can generate sustainable revenue to support its operation and further development. Their work tackles these issues by providing a safe and welcoming environment to develop the necessary skills to increase voluntary and employment opportunities as well as contributing to local communities. They required the funding to put together a programme of health and wellbeing events for local disabled people from different backgrounds to work together in a peer support setting. Typically disabled people tend to associate with people with the same issues, they want to bring teams together to create a better understanding of working in teams, meeting new people and learning new things. They spent the money on sessional facilitators to work with the groups to increase social inclusion and develop an asset based community that could engage in micro enterprises to create pathways for progression.

Preston and Chorley Fibromyalgia Support Group – £250

Preston and Chorley Fibromyalgia Support Group have over 200 members coming from a wide area of Lancashire. The funding enabled them to offer hydrotherapy on a monthly/weekly basis. The hydrotherapy is extremely beneficial to anyone suffering with chronic pain conditions including arthritis, MS, etc. helping to reduce their pain and increase their mobility. It also helps offset the isolation felt by people suffering from chronic pain.

West Lancashire Positive Living – £300

West Lancashire Positive Living support people with learning disabilities. Some live with parents and some live in their own home with support provided by them which they call Supported Living. They planned to start a forum involving the people in Supported Living to meet up together and discuss any issues relevant to them. The aim of the forum was for them to get together at one of their houses where they live. At these meetings, they will discuss their aims and objectives of the forum, develop a constitution and appoint a chair. . The funding helped to develop this forum, by purchasing stationary for newsletters, refreshments, printer, cartridges and a laminator.

West Lancashire - Sporting Challenge – £700

Sporting Challenge are a group of Parent/Carers who provide sporting activities for around 30 people with learning disabilities in West Lancashire to keep them fit and healthy. The evening and weekend activities include Ten Pin Bowling, Aerobics, Swimming and Boccia/Kurling at local Sports Centres. Many people with a learning disability don't take part in any exercise activity because the family/carers who support them are unable to take them on such activities and they can't go on their own. Sporting Challenge provide sessional

workers who will collect them from where they live, support the people whilst they are at the sports centres and then return them home after the activities. The funding they secured helped to provide bowling, fitness and swimming sessions and covered their website / admin/ secretary costs throughout the year.

West Lancashire -Timesavers– £300

Timesavers was set up in 2010 by a group of parents who were concerned by the lack of paid jobs or work experience placements in administration for people with learning disabilities. They rent a small office in Skelmersdale and provide qualified sessional workers who collect their beneficiaries from where they live, support them whilst they are at the office, then return them home after their training/ work experience.

Their charity aims to help overcome barriers to the employability of people with learning difficulties by supporting them to gain further skills and work experience in all aspects of office work such as use of Microsoft Office programs, photocopying, printing leaflets, making personalised greetings cards, filing and shredding. They believe that by providing this work experience and training in a supportive office environment it will help improve the opportunities of the people with learning disabilities to eventually find a work placement or employment.

Their funding contributed towards the cost of printer inks, paper and card to enable the people they support continue to gain the office skills their project is endeavouring to provide.

Lancashire Dementia Voices (Preston) – £1,000

Lancashire Dementia Voices required funding to set up and run supportive sessions locally for people with early/mid stage dementia and carers to attend in an informal setting to be able to talk with experienced people who already have dementia, to help explore different ways of supporting them with access to information and how to access such information. Help to communicate with health care professionals in primary or acute care settings. To foster knowledge about end of life care but in a non-frightening way, and to look at other aspects of care such as care homes or accessing support at home.

Group members, will encourage those with dementia, empower them to become active in their communities, and support each session. The project will be developed over 12 months and start in January 2016.

Bickerstaffe Pensioners Social Fund (West Lancashire) – £600

Bickerstaffe is a village and civil parish in the West Lancashire district of Lancashire. The local transport links are very poor and in such a community people especially the disabled and elderly can be rurally isolated and suffer as a consequence of this. Local organisations such as the church, school, mother's union and women's institute are a real lifeline. Bickerstaffe Pensioners Fund was set up to provide tea and entertainment, the funding allocated to them would assist with the refreshments costs at their trip to Llandudno.

Disability Equality North West (Chorley and South Ribble) – £450

Disability Equality North West facilitates a forum providing support and advice to disabled people in Chorley and South Ribble. The forum also facilitates local events, which aim to increase disability awareness and providing a platform for the VCFS sector and disabled volunteers to reach out and educate local communities about sensory, physical, mental, invisible and learning disabilities, as well as empowering disabled people to “have a voice” in the local councils, of Chorley and South Ribble.

They applied for funding towards the cost for facilitators, refreshments and materials for forum meetings. The benefits of the forums offer further outreach to rurally isolated disabled people from central and south Lancashire.

The Sewing Room (West Lancashire) - £600

The Sewing Room is a social enterprise that exists to inspire, educate and motivate – to make a difference to those women suffering from mental and physical difficulties. The individuals they work with experience significant personal and professional barriers. They are disadvantaged by a wide range of factors. Many live isolated and vulnerable lives disconnected from family and wider social networks due to mental health issues.

The reason for their request for funding is to provide a bespoke 10 week sewing course (1 day per week 10.00 am – 12.30 pm) aimed at women who, as a result of domestic violence and abuse. Apart from learning sewing skills, women will also learn the important value of keeping well and healthy and will be taught the 5 ways to wellbeing.

The funding enabled them to “buy-in” a fully qualified tutor, assistant well-being support tutor; room hire; dress-making materials, cottons, needs etc., refreshments.

West Lancashire Fibromyalgia Support Group - £300

The West Lancashire Fibromyalgia Support group is run by volunteers and their aim is to support sufferers of fibromyalgia a condition which the person suffers muscle pain and stiffness, fatigue, specific tender joints, poor concentration and IBS. They provide information of what is out there for them whether being health or financial and emotional support.

They hold monthly meetings at present where they try to bring a speaker that would be applicable to helping members to manage their condition. Every alternative month they also meet at West Lancs College Café just for a social get together which seem very popular. They do however, need to look at holding extra meetings in the evenings to accommodate some sufferers that do work and to also incorporate suffers from the Tarleton and Hesketh Bank areas. Mindfulness, healthy eating and exercise seem to be the way forward in helping to manage the condition but to achieve that and awareness of the condition they need funds. The £300 allocated would assist with the cost of the room hire and guest speakers, pilates and aqua aerobic sessions, transport and admin costs.

Visually Impaired Children's Support Group (Hyndburn) - £500

The £500 funding enabled the blind and visually impaired children to enjoy a Christmas Party that was adapted to their needs, in a safe environment at the blind society where they rent a room to run their groups. They enjoyed a visit

from a real reindeer and Christmas buffet along with Christmas party games and crafts.

Divine Days Community Arts CIS (West Lancashire) - £500

Divine Dance is a Creative Dance group that meet weekly to rehearse and perform across West Lancashire raising awareness of additional needs, promoting inclusion and acceptance. Dancing is proven to reduce stress and depression, it increases energy and serotonin, improves flexibility, strength, balance and endurance. Dance increases mental capacity and cognitive processes which can have a lasting and positive impact on and individual adult with additional needs.

All their dancers have additional needs and they asked for funding towards the cost of costumes and ballet shoes for their 15 dancers.

Empower Women's Mental Health Support Group (West Lancashire) - £500

The group offers valued support and friendship to women living with depression, anxiety and social anxiety. They also have women referred to them from the job centre who are on long term sick due to stress. A lot of the women are addicted to alcohol and prescription medication. The group show's them alternative coping strategies and sign posts them to other groups in the community to give them a purpose to get up and leave their house of a day. Once the women have attended the group for a few weeks they then support them onto awareness courses for mental wellbeing, confidence building and coping strategies with the option of going onto accredited courses in alcohol and substance misuse, mental health eventually going into to voluntary roles and eventual employment.

The funding was used towards the hire of the venue, materials and refreshments for the women's mental health peer support group and mediation.

Skem Men-Aces Disability Football Club (West Lancashire) - £500

Skem Men-Aces football club for people with disabilities was set up in 2006 it has always been their dream to own their own mini bus. Through many hours of fundraising they have raised the much needed funds but have a shortfall. The funding of £500 completed this shortfall and enabled them to receive their mini bus. Having their own mini bus alleviates the financial burdens of hiring mini buses and coaches to get them to and from football matches thus allowing them to use their funds on other items such as training equipment. They are a proud and well respected club in their community so keeping their kits and appearances in good shape helps the team to keep their identity and be proud of who they are and the club they belong to.

Rosendale Rays Special Needs Swimming Club - £536

Rosendale Rays Special Needs Swimming Club has been running 10 years at Marl Pits Pool. The running costs are about £12,000 per year – kept so low by a small team of volunteers who give their time and admin facilities, otherwise the costs would be over £40,000. They are a unique club that provides sport for their special needs relatives and family as a whole, but importantly, for the vital social support it provides for the children, adults, carers and parents of those with a learning difficulty or disability. The funding of £536 paid for the monthly hire of the pool.

Hyndburn Homewise Society - £500

The funding of £500 helped with this project to ensure that disability aids that are no longer required are sanitised, checked for safety and made available for sale at an affordable price. All staff have been trained Trusted Assessors and are able to provide free assessments of clients' needs for disability aids; they now have a choice "new" or "good as new" equipment.

This service assists people ensuring their safety, wellbeing and independence thereby delaying/avoiding their health deteriorating. It reuses publicly funded equipment to delay the need for more health related interventions, thereby not only providing a vital service but reducing the waste taken to the top.

Schedule of Expenditure for 2015/16

County Councillor Steven Holgate - Champion for Disabled People	
Applicant	Amount of Grant
Chorley and South Ribble Shopmobility – new electric scooter	£950
Outrageous Ambition – Sessional facilitator	£1,500
Preston and Chorley Fibromyalgia Support Group – hydrotherapy sessions	£250
West Lancashire Positive Living – stationary for newsletter	£300
Sporting Challenge (West Lancashire) – sporting activities and website	£700
Timesavers (West Lancashire) – printer inks, paper and card	£300
Lancashire Dementia Voices (South Ribble) – support sessions	£1,000
Bickerstaffe Pensioners Social Fund (West Lancashire) – room hire and entertainment costs	£600
Disability Equality North West (Preston) – Facilitation, refreshments and material costs	£450
The Sewing Room (West Lancashire) – 10 week sewing course	£600
West Lancashire Fibromyalgia Support Group -	£300
Visually Impaired Children's Support Group – Christmas party	£500
Divine Days Community Arts CIC(West Lancashire) – dance costumes and ballet shoes	£500
Empower Women's Mental Health Peer Support Group (West Lancashire) – support sessions	£500
Skem Men-Aces Disability Football Club (West Lancashire) – mini bus	£500
Rosendale Rays Special Needs Swimming Club – Hire of swimming pool	£536
Hyndburn Homewise Society Limited - Disability Aids Project	£500
TOTAL SPENT	£9,986

Champion for Digital Inclusion

Report on Expenditure from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

"To assist the Leader and appropriate Cabinet Members to oversee the Delivery of the Digital Inclusion Delivery Plan, to Chair an internal Digital Inclusion Delivery Group and to act as an Ambassador for Digital Inclusion across a diverse range of partners and stakeholders including community and voluntary groups right the way through to major UK private sector organisations"

As Lancashire County Council's Digital Inclusion Champion, I have this year awarded all of the £10,000* allocated as grant funding in support of organisations working on digital inclusion activities. Activities Supported from my 2015/16 Budget that address digital inclusion across Lancashire are:

Time 4 Craft – IT Equipment and Training £1,500

Time 4 Craft is a group that was originally set up and facilitated by Help Direct Preston and South Ribble before it became an autonomous, constituted group in 2014. The group was founded in 2013 and they regularly have in excess of 25 members attending on a weekly basis at Penwortham Community Centre. They are constantly looking to expand numbers, existing members come from all age groups and there is a strong cultural mix of people. The group is affiliated to the Preston and South Ribble Timebank and many of their members accumulate time credits just by attending the group supporting others.

They try to identify a diverse range of craft and lifestyle opportunities for their members to participate in. They have a significant amount of requests from members who wish to learn about computers as some people remain excluded from the digital revolution of recent years. They are interested in setting up a computer training facility primarily for their members to aid them in the development of their craft skills. They would encourage those with existing or newly developed computer skills to share them with the wider community in the local area. They see this as a valuable lifestyle opportunity for people as it will help develop social cohesion and personal network development.

Since they are a community craft group they can see the benefits of introducing digital technology to aid and enhance the different craft activities they participate in. The funding of £1,500 helped to purchase three laptop computers, a colour printer and refill cartridges, access to broadband and a range of craft software including Craft Artist 2. They also intended to buy in some initial training sessions and then they will have the knowledge to share with other members in the group and wider community.

Ightenhill Parish Council – Development of a Parish Website £250

Ightenhill Parish Council did not have any form of website and could only communicate with residents via paper posters on noticeboards. A simple google

Appendix C

search reveals no information on the parish council. The funding of £250 enabled them to set up a website, being online will enable residents to view agendas for upcoming meetings and minutes from past meetings, encouraging more to attend meetings. It will save money for the parish and help the environment by placing agendas and reports online, so a reduced amount of paper copies will need printing for meetings as those with i-pads or tablets will be able to download the agenda on their portable device.

Special community events can also be placed online along with updates on when crime is taking place throughout the area if volunteers are needed for projects.

Most other parish councils in Lancashire have a website and new government legislation coming into force will make it a requirement that parish council information is available online in the next couple of years.

Burscough Parish Council to hold the 'Computer Skills Drop ins' Taster Sessions - £750

The funding requested of £750 provided 'Computer Skills Drop In' taster sessions to be held in Burscough Methodist Church over 6 weeks. The sessions also offered help to those who have basics but are in the need of help with specific tasks. They have been offered the use of 10 lap-tops owned by the U3A in Burscough and the Methodist Church is Wi-Fied.

Communities in Action North West CIC – Marketing/Training Sessions - £3,000

The funding of £3,000 was spent on marketing and training sessions and provided support to the Go On Lancashire Project aimed to engage with the most difficult to reach in the community. They provided training sessions with these groups and in doing so supported them in their move towards the job market. They aimed to provide the furthest from the job market with digital literacy skills to support them into employment, further education or training.

Big Light On CIC – Portable Computer Suite £1,605

Big Light On CIC purchased one portable suite for them to access remote areas of East Lancashire. They supported people who do not have regular access to the internet to get online. They deliver in some of the more rural East Lancashire area where the transport network is poor and people are more at risk of isolation and digital inclusion. They travel to places such as churches, sheltered accommodation and day centres where they can set up their laptops and portable internet. Covering a range of areas including helping learn how to use the equipment, supporting people in accessing public services online, applying for choice based letting, keeping in touch with friends, getting online at home, accessing online medical appointments, care plans or medical records.

The service is friendly and can offer one-to-one help is open to those who are absolute beginners or of any age. They have identified a continued lack of access, particularly from areas such as Whitworth and Bacup in Rossendale, with learners travelling to their centre just to get help.

The funding help towards the cost of the laptops and mobile internet device. The organisation will fund the additional items such as transport bags, mice, volunteer expenses, insurance and maintenance etc.

***County Councillor Sean Serridge
Champion for Digital Inclusion***

Appendix C
Schedule of Expenditure for 2015/16

County Councillor Sean Serridge - Champion for Digital Inclusion	
Applicant	Amount of Grant
Time 4 Craft Penwortham Community Centre (South Ribble) – IT Equipment and Training	£1,500
Ightenhill Parish Council (Burnley) – Development of a Parish Website	£250
Burscough Parish Council West Lancashire) - 'Computer Skills Drop in' Taster Sessions	£750
Communities In Action North West (West Lancashire) – Marketing/Training Sessions	£3,000
Big Light On CIC (Hyndburn) – Portable Computer Suite	£1,605
Community Gateway Association (Preston) - Outreach IT sessions.	£1,500
Westview Community Association (Fleetwood) - Five Samsung tablets for the IT Hub.	£1,500
TOTAL SPENT	£10,105*

* the additional £105 awarded in excess of the 2015/16 budget of £10,000 was funded from a brought forward balance in the Local Member & Gateway Grant reserve.

Champion for Older People

Report on Expenditure from 1 April 2015 to March 2016

"To assist the Leader and appropriate Portfolio Holders by advising on serious issues which support and encourage activity, independent and healthy lives for older people and to raise the profile of older people and their needs in the development of policy across Directorates"

The role of Lancashire County Council Champion for Older People provides me with a range of opportunities to work with and understand the needs of what is a significant section of our community.

The role has given me the opportunity to offer a change in emphasis in the way Older People are viewed and more work is needed to promote a more positive Image of Older People. Older people do have a role within our communities, often performing great work without recognition. They are a valuable part of Lancashire's economy either through their on-going employment, their work as volunteers or as carers within family units.

To this end I have built on my experience of my previous year as Older Peoples Champion and have continued to spend time over the last 12 months meeting with each of the older people's forums and groups across the county to get a real understanding of the issues. I have attempted to promote a positive image of ageing and also worked with groups and individuals to raise their profiles and I have supported the delivery of a range of activities and events in the communities in which they live.

The Older Peoples Champions budget provides small grants to community groups working for the benefit of older people. The fund provides grants to groups for equipment, speaker's fees, rental for rooms and special activities etc. which contribute to the well-being and health of Older People.

In 2015-16 the fund has supported:

- Venue hire and refreshment costs
- Guest speakers
- Music and PA systems
- IT equipment and Computer drop in sessions
- Theatre trips
- Barge Trip
- Transport and entertainment costs.
- And a range of other activities.

The funds are so important to groups of Older People across the County that need just a little bit of money to make such a major difference to the work that they do and to the lives of the people they work with.

It is vital that Lancashire County Council has a Champion for Older People which not only recognises the contribution that older people make to our communities but also actively supports older people around the county.

I am proud of the work that older people do across the county and proud to be the Lancashire County Councils Older Peoples Champion.

***County Councillor Terry Aldridge
Champion for Older People***

Schedule of Expenditure for 2015/16

County Councillor Terry Aldridge - Champion for Older People

Applicant	Amount of Grant
Great Eccleston Over 60's Group (Wyre) – venue hire costs	£250
Oswaldtwistle Luncheon Club (Hyndburn) – venue and refreshment costs	£250
Thanet Residents Association (West Lancashire) new music system	£267
West Lancs Pensioners Association (West Lancashire) – venue and admin costs	£300
Warblers on't Wyre Singing Group (Wyre) – new sound and PA system and printing costs	£250
Parkinsons UK (Chorley and South Ribble) – guest speakers and transport	£250
The Dream Team Singers (Wyre) – laser printer and IT equipment	£250
Friends in Bereavement (Burnley) – room rental, refreshments and speaker costs	£250
Farington Senior Citizens Social and Welfare Group (South Ribble) summer outing	£250
The Twirleys Over 50's Group (West Lancashire) – printing and running costs	£300
Sunshine Senior Citizens Activity Club (West Lancashire) barge trip costs	£300
Evermoor Enterprises 50+ Luncheon Club (West Lancashire) – catering equipment	£300
Skelmersdale Action for Youth Over 50's Club (West Lancashire) – trip to National Arboretum	£250
Over 50's Whist and Dominoes Club (Wyre) – room hire and refreshments	£250
Ormskirk Historical Society (West Lancashire) – printing and projector costs	£250
Senior Forum (Ribbles Valley) – room hire and running costs	£300
Over 50+ Forum (Fylde) – room hire and running costs	£300
Over 50's Forum (Hyndburn) – room hire and running costs	£300
Seniors Forum (Pendle) – room hire and running costs	£300
Senior's Together (Rossendale) – room hire and running costs	£300
Ryes Tenants Sheltered Accommodation Association (Chorley) – Christmas Party	£250
CHAT Carer and Bereavement Group (Wyre) – activities for the support group	£300
Preston and District Older People's Forum (Preston) – publicity expenses	£300
Burnley and Padiham Over 50's Forum (Burnley) – ongoing activities for the group	£300
Welbourne and Peacehaven Residents Group (West Lancashire) – Theatre trip	£300
South West Skelmersdale Pensioners Social Club (West Lancashire) – new speakers	£300
Burscough Hub (West Lancashire) – Computer Drop in sessions	£250
Divine Days Community Arts CIC (West Lancashire) – promotional flyers and tutor costs	£285
Hyndburn Homewise Society Limited (Hyndburn) – Disability Aids Project	£250
All Saints Grange Bowling Club (Hyndburn) – Pop up Gazebo	£250
Layzee Dayzee Friendship Club (South Ribble) – transport and luncheon clubs	£250
Preston and District Model Railway Society – new projector	£200
Older People's Champion Network (Age Consulting) – annual subscriptions, meeting refreshment costs	£980
TOTAL SPENT	£9,682

Champion for Parishes

Report on Expenditure from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

“To assist the Leader and appropriate Portfolio Holders by advising on ways to sustain and improve effective working relationships between the County Council and Parish and Town Councils in Lancashire.”

The allowance of £10,000 for this year together with £190 carried over from last year has enabled me to make grants to 24 Parish Councils this year.

The list below provides a selection of the type of projects funded. The aims and details of the work that lie behind these headings have been circulated in the newsletters through the year. Many of the reports from parishes about their grants have prioritised communication and community well-being.

The list below shows just some of the projects that the grant money has funded this year:

Noticeboards

Web site production

Dog exercise area

Enhancements of different kinds to War Memorials

Provision of seating for a village hall and on a playing field

Remedial work to a village pond and a football field

A tree sculpture project

Last year the County Council’s conference for the parishes changed its venue to Burnley and slipped forward, from the usual November date, to March. As a result, there has been no conference in the financial year 2015-16. It is hoped that this year the conference will return to its previous slot in November, on the same day as the LALC AGM and will be held at County Hall, thus minimising costs.

My newsletter at the end of my first year in this role majored on health and well-being, and in various guises this theme has persisted. As budget cuts begin to bite, responding to the cuts has also inevitably featured. Parish Councils are responding to the challenge, and recognising the key position they are in to know their communities and identify needs.

Over the year I have regularly attended the Executive Meetings of LALC. I have also attended the area LALC meetings in all the districts. This is an opportunity to share with the parish representatives an up-date on issues of interest or concern at County Hall and to listen to and take back their concerns, which have been largely issues arising from the impact of budget cuts.

When I visited area meetings in 2014 I was able to attend along with officers dealing with digital inclusion and the superfast roll out. Concerns on the latter issue are still being raised.

Communication is a constant theme in any discussions about the relation of parish councils with the County Council. Many Parish Councils are now well-aware of the massive budget cuts the County Council is having to absorb, and that this must inevitably impact on existing ways of doing things.

I would like to thank the officers who have continued to provide support for the Champion role throughout the year.

***County Councillor Cynthia Dereli
Champion for Parishes***

Schedule of Expenditure for 2015/16

County Councillor Cynthia Dereli - Champion for Parishes	
Applicant	Amount of Grant
Adlington Town Parish Council (Chorley) – New notice board	£450
Nateby Parish Council – Parish Website	£140
Winmarleigh Parish Council – Parish Website	£140
Myserscough, Barton and Bilsborrow Parish Council – War Memorial perimeter	£400
Elswick Parish Council – Dog Exercise Area	£300
Hoghton Parish Council (Preston) – enhancement of War Memorial	£500
Great Altcar Parish Council (West Lancashire) New notice board	£490
Coppull Parish Council (Chorley) – Tree sculpture	£500
Caton with Littledale Parish Council (Lancaster) – Speed Indicator Device System	£300
Habergham Eaves Parish Council (Burnley) New notice board	£200
Old Laund Booth Parish Council (Burnley) – Christmas party for the elderly	£400
Downholland Parish Council (West Lancashire) – Bus shelters	£400
Hilldale Parish Council (West Lancashire) – Wheelchair/Pushchair access to the village	£400
Chipping Parish Council (Ribble Valley) – Renovations to the football playing field	£400
Halsall Parish Council (West Lancashire) – Traffic management for Remembrance Sunday	£300
Bickerstaffe Parish Council (West Lancashire) – Seating in playing field	£300
Gressingham Parish Council (Lancaster) – New seating for the village hall	£500
Newburgh Parish Council (West Lancashire) – Bus shelter replacement	£500
Much Hoole Parish Council – New notice board	£440
Claughton on Brock Parish Council – Commemorative Garden	£500
Higham Parish Council – New Notice boards	£300
Staining Parish Council (Fylde) – remedial work to village fishing pond	£500
Whittingham Parish Council – War memorial stone	£500
Stalmine with Staynall Parish Council (Fylde) – Website upgrade	£150
Parish Council Conference – Catering costs	£345
TOTAL SPENT	£9,355

Champion for Young People

Report on Expenditure from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Definition; "To assist the Leader and appropriate Portfolio Holders on efforts across Directorates to develop skills for young people for opportunity into work and training"

It has been an absolute pleasure and privilege again this year being the Lancashire County Council's Champion for Young People. I have enjoyed meeting as many young people across Lancashire, seeing the work that Lancashire County Council does to support young people in the County and learning more about the different projects and organisations out there supporting young people in the County.

The funding has gone to the following places:

3 Competitors to the Kick Boxing World Championships Orlando £1,800

This funding went towards supporting three young brothers from East Lancashire who were working together to fundraise to raise funding following their places to represent our Country at the Kick Boxing World Championships in Orlando. This was a massive opportunity for them and a chance they were likely not to get again if funding could not be acquired. With the support of LCC and the other funding they gathered they went on to achieve their goal of participating in the kick boxing world championships.

United Space School £1,000

This funding went towards supporting a student from Balshaws High School in Leyland who was one of just 40 people selected from hundreds around the world who applied for NASA's United Space School summer programme.

As the English representative, he joined 39 other students from 20 different countries. He worked with the other students and gained invaluable knowledge and experience looking into the possibility of future space exploration to other worlds – including how to put a person on Mars. His main aims were to gain experience and knowledge and to inspire other students at Balshaw's High School by coming back and telling them all about it and encourage them to further their education in sciences. Balshaw's also helped him to raise £500

China Internship Scheme £516

A YPS from Accrington, was selected by the British Council's Generation UK-China Internship Scheme for a two month internship/international cultural exchange in Chengdu, China. As well as funding going towards his costs in China, the funding also went towards cultural activities including visits to museums, galleries and theatres. His aim was for the trip to help improve his job prospects and to broaden his experiences and make him stand out when applying for jobs when he had finished his studies as he wanted to work for an international company.

Chorley in Bloom – Brinscall Greenies £275

A group of young people from Brinscall and surrounding villages joined up with the local Chorley in Bloom leader to complete a number of village and community projects around gardening in the village and across the Borough. They hit a brick wall when they couldn't afford the equipment they needed to be able to do these projects they had in mind. Twelve months on they have now done a variety of projects across the borough, gained skills, confidence and have real pride in the time they have volunteered to improve these areas.

ALFS Blackbelt Academy – Kickboxing World Championships £400

The funding went towards helping 13 students from the kickboxing club to represent England at the world championships and help to achieve their goals of becoming world champions.

Ludas Youth Dance Company – NW National Dance Festival and performance and the Edinburgh Fringe Festival £1,100

This was a once in a life time opportunity for gifted and talented dancers to perform at these events. This was a chance to perform at an internationally respected festival. They offer talented young dancers from all walks of life, the opportunity to improve their dance skills and learn about life as a professional artist. This year the young people set the ambitions of the company even higher! Members of the Ludus Youth Dance Company (LYDC) also worked hard to raise funding for a 'chance of a lifetime' opportunity to perform at Edinburgh Fringe and NW National dance festival. Performing here gave the young dancers and staff members the opportunity to share and shout about the high quality artists work created in Lancashire, learn from other industry professionals and bring back what they have learnt to Lancashire. They also bought together other organisations and sponsorship to help with getting them there.

The Centre for Children and Young People's Participation Project £1,000

Seven young people travelled to the CATS conference in Geneva, to talk about their work, including developing a smart phone app to help young people in controlling relationships and campaigning for disabled children's rights.

At the conference 315 young people and professionals took part from 40 countries, including other parts of the UK, as well as Japan, Kosovo, Tanzania, Canada, France, India, Azerbaijan, Uganda, Estonia, Poland, The Philippines and many others. This conference was just one step in a journey for young people from Lancashire trying to bring about change for young people across the world. Emily Holt from Rossendale and Will Finch from Preston were invited to help to plan and run the next event – a conference with policy makers in Brussels in July 2016. Seven young people who attended the conference are from the 'UCan' research partnership, which includes Lancashire County Council, the Lancashire Youth Council, Barnardo's and the University of Central Lancashire's (UCLan) Centre for Children and Young People's Participation.

Through their involvement with The Centre for Children and Young People's Participation, young people helped to create a free smart phone app - 'STIRitAPP' - which helps young people who may be in a controlling relationship to identify it and find support.

The group have been researching child protection issues, including controlling relationships, working in partnership with four other countries and involving 4,500 young people in sharing ideas.

Other members of this group of young people have also been working on research about rights for young people with disabilities, which has been presented in the Houses of Parliament to MPs.

When the group heard about the CATS conference they decided to start fundraising so that they could make more links with young people internationally, and learn more about working together to make positive changes in young people's lives.

The young people raised one third of the money themselves to help with the 9,000 Euro cost of the trip.

Chorley Play Partnerships Summer arts and crafts activities £500

This funding went towards a contribution towards supporting arts and resources activities for Chorley Play Partnership over Summer 2015 that supports lots of young people throughout Chorley Borough and is a volunteer led organisation.

The Maden Community & Children's Centre £750

Following on from the huge success involving young volunteers in previous years, The Maden Community & Children's Centre was working in partnership with The White Horse Project to facilitate and extend the young volunteers art project targeting young people age 11-18 years for this year offering up to 35 places for young volunteers. Young leaders from The White Horse Project promoted the opportunity at Fearn's Community Sports College and in the Boiler House which is the base of the White Horse Project, in the Whitewell ward.

Interest in previous year's events had been incredible with many new young volunteers wanting to get involved as a result of the previous year's success and feedback from the young volunteers themselves.

The young volunteers were requested to attend a site visit to walk through the areas that were identified for the various workshops whilst reviewing the event risk assessment and meet staff members from other children's centres who they would be working alongside. The young volunteers were supported throughout the whole project by Young Volunteer leaders who were on hand during the workshops and event to support and guide the volunteers.

As a result of young volunteers engaging in Theatre Week in previous years, these young people have continued to volunteer within groups running in the local community throughout the year.

The Targeted Active Lifestyle Learning Programme £1,750

This was a 12 week (x 4) programme for four small groups of selected year 9 pupils from Southlands, Holy Cross, Parklands and St Michael's High Schools in Chorley. After very successful Learning Outside the Classroom projects over the last few years the High Schools wanted to continue to provide their low self esteem/lacking in self confidence pupil premium pupils a chance to work and learn together outside of their normal school environment. The pupils were chosen through close consultation with Heads of Year and Special Needs Co-ordinators in the high schools.

The programme included a variety of outdoor activities such as indoor climbing, crate stacking, low ropes course, water activities, BMX biking and leadership activities in local primary schools. Throughout the duration of the course the pupils were challenged in many different ways, encouraging them to become more confident in themselves and in their ability to communicate effectively with both peers and adults. There were no teachers from the schools accompanying the pupils, only the 2/3 Chorley SSP staff and relevant coaches/instructors.

The leadership part of the programme involves working with primary school children of all ages, leading Change for Life active sessions with focus on target activities, creative activities, adventure activities, flight and combat activities. Two of the leadership sessions involved working with Chorley SSP staff at local Inclusion Festivals where children with different levels of disability come together to take part in a variety of activities. The T.A.L.L. pupils also plan and deliver a festival of their own choice for a large group of primary school children. This festival will be run by the pupils themselves without any assistance from the adults (although they will be on hand at all times!). Hopefully, by the end of the course the pupils will have covered sufficient work in primary schools and gained sufficient experience to be awarded a KS3 Leadership Certificate.

They also link the TALL programme to the Sky Sports Living for Sport Athlete Mentor scheme. The programme is registered on the Youth Sport Trust website and they are visited by Olympic and world class athletes from many different backgrounds. The athletes work with the T.A.L.L. pupils to develop self confidence and help them to understand what it takes to be successful in a chosen field.

At the end of the programme there was a celebration event where pupils and parents are invited to a special sports awards evening at Chorley Town Hall. Awards were given for the 'Student of the Programme', the Most Improved Student & the overall Leader of the Programme from all four high schools.

Marsh Community Centre Lancaster £250

The service at the time delivered open youth group and activity sessions for young people from the age of 4 through to 19. They had a group of 10 young people aged 16 to 21 who regularly hung about the centre throughout the day time with nothing else to do. They often opened the building and allowed them to use some of the facilities and through discussion the group asked if they could do something more constructive with the time and have requested fitness training sessions. They already had some equipment but needed some funding to cover staffing. They planned to run a programme for 2 afternoons (1pm till 3pm) per week for 10 weeks. This money was spent on paying a qualified trainer to come in and deliver the sessions which they used as a tool to engage the group in other skill based activities such as CV writing and completing job applications.. Their aim was to provide them with an opportunity to engage in a positive activity and to discuss any issues in their lives with centre staff.

AFC Fylde Football £600

This funding went towards supporting a programme of activities for young people over the Christmas holidays.

Engaged with around 15 young people each session, in positive outreach activities, totaling 90 young people throughout the programme.

Ensure that strong referral links were made between this programme and Lancashire County Council Young Peoples service, also ensured that young people were provided with the opportunity to attend additional youth club opportunities outside of this programme.

Pendle Education Network - £1,000

Pendle Education Network is a non-profit, parent led initiative based in Nelson. PEN aims to become 'the first' community organisation in Brierfield (Nelson) to provide a genuinely 'joined-up' approach to upward social mobility through education by collaborating with community volunteers, local authorities and business mentors to engage some of the most deprived children in the UK and delivering targeted education projects.

Advisor's to the project to date at the time included;

- Secondary School Teachers
- Bar Council Assessment Manager
- Finance Managers (Public Health England & Daisy Communications)
- Lancashire Young Peoples Service (YPS)
- Residents Associations
- OFSTED Lead Advisor

The PEN 'after-school' project aims to allow young people from the ages of 14-16 to participate in group activities from across cultures/communities in a safe and secure setting. PEN will offer an inspirational projects to children and parents to enhance themselves through mentoring, education and citizenship skills.

The theme is to 'Build community cohesion through education and learning' in partnership with voluntary, community and statutory organisations in Pendle to provide a holistic approach to learning. We will liaise with Young Peoples Service (YPS) on safeguarding and Information & Guidance (IAG), local business (mentoring), volunteer parents, (Mothers for Schools - Pendle Vale), churches/mosques to name just a few organisation.

2 Competitors to the Kick Boxing World Championships Dublin £300

This funding went towards supporting two young people from Rossendale to increase their opportunities to be able to attend the championships to compete. They have both achieved their black belts and this funding went towards supporting them in their target to ensure that they were able to go and better their sporting opportunities and further themselves.

***County Councillor Kim Snape
Champion for Young People***

Schedule of Expenditure for 2015/16

County Councillor Kim Snape - Champion for Young People

Applicant	Amount of Grant
3 Competitors to Kick Boxing World Championships Orlando	£1,800
United Space School	£1,000
China Internship Scheme	£516
Chorley in Bloom – Brinscall Greenies	£275
ALFS Blackbelt Academy – Kick Boxing World Championships	£400
Ludas Youth Dance Company – Represent North West at national dance festivals	£1,100
The Centre for Children and Young People's Participation Project	£1,000
Chorley Play Partnerships – Summer arts and craft activities	£500
The Maden Community and Children's Centre	£750
The Targeted Active Lifestyle Learning Programme (T.A.L.L)	£1,750
Marsh Community Centre Lancaster	£250
AFC Fylde Football	£600
Pendle Education Network - After School Project	£1,000
Support to attend Kick Boxing World Championships - Dublin	£300
TOTAL SPENT	£11,241

Cabinet

Meeting to be held on 14 July 2016

Report of the Director of Development and Corporate Services

Electoral Divisions affected: All

2015/16 – Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal Programme: End of Year Review

Contact for further information:

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Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of key performance of the Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal Programme during and up to 2015/16 (Year 2). In headline terms, early progress has been encouraging and by Year 2 a total of 1,599 homes have been delivered against a target of 1,206.

This report provides an overview of how the City Deal Programme has performed during and up to 2015/16 (Year 2), highlighting progress against targets. This information is also used to report to Government progress towards agreed targets and notes progress up to March 2016.

Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to note the report and progress being made on delivering the Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal Programme.

Background and Advice

1. Background

The Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal is a 10 year Programme to provide key infrastructure in support of the delivery of 17,000 houses, over 1m sq m of commercial floor space and around 20,000 jobs.

Monitoring metrics have been agreed between Government and the City Deal Executive and Stewardship Board (E&SB) in order to monitor progress and manage risk. The primary purpose of this report is to set out progress against the Core and Supporting metrics and these are reported in this report.

In addition, in 2015/16 the E&SB established its Skills and Employment Steering

Group and endorsed its action plan to support employment growth, provide skills, training and recruitment support (in particular for the construction sector) and increase social value through the procurement process. The E&SB will be asked to approve the monitoring metrics for this work programme in due course.

During the year the City Deal partners, working alongside Marketing Lancashire, have led and contributed to a number of communication and marketing events, in particular with investors, developers and housebuilders, as part of the implementation of a comprehensive action plan.

The E&SB continue to scrutinise progress against all areas of City Deal activity so that it is able to respond to market conditions and new local and national delivery opportunities.

2. Housing Outputs

Overall, since the start of the Deal period, **housing completions** are ahead of forecast, with 1,599 completions versus a target of 1,206. During 15/16, slightly lower than forecast completions have been achieved (619 completions achieved against a forecast of 868 – 71% of the forecast total). This underperformance of 29% is made up mostly of small sites that have not yet come forward and some sites currently under construction that are taking longer to complete. On other sites there are, however, signs of over performance and/or increased acceleration on housing completions.

From the **planning perspective**, and inclusive of Year 0 (2013/14), Year 1 (2014/15) and Year 2 (2015/16), a total of 7,845 **housing units** have been submitted for planning. This is below the anticipated target of 9,774 which correlates with emerging delays on two strategic housing sites. Resources are focused upon these two priority sites in order to mobilise development activity.

Focusing upon key **HCA sites**, acting as a barometer for the market for large development sites, progress is being well maintained. To date the HCA has secured planning permission on 6 sites with consent for 2,671 homes; 5 of the 11 sites have developer partners with capacity to deliver 1,159 new homes and; completed delivery on the first 80 new homes.

Table 1

Core outputs	14/15 Target	14/15 Actual	15/16 Target	15/16 Trajectory	15/16 Actual	All Years Cumulative Variance
Total number of Housing units consented for planning *	6,590	6,501	3,027	3,027	2,174	-942
Total number of Housing units completed	338	980	868	956	619	+393
Total number of Housing units submitted for planning	6,844*	6,844*	2,930	2,930	1001	-1929

*Includes consents from previous years from City Deal sites that form the baseline position

3. Commercial Floor space Outputs

Year 2 targets have been exceeded with 6,327 sq m of **commercial floor space completions** against a target of 4,745 sq m, and although the cumulative target has not been achieved, it should be noted that these early targets were relatively modest and not on strategic sites where the bulk of future outputs will be generated.

The commercial market is occupier led, and there are mixed signs of local market recovery with;

- some (limited) signs of **retail** recovery (both in and out of town);
- examples of smaller scale speculative **industrial** development at well located business parks (plus large lettings at existing business parks), and encouraging market responses to prime sites being brought forward;
- limited **office** activity, but continuing interest by the Business Processing Operations sector.

Nonetheless, original Year 2 projections anticipated commercial development activity associated with mixed-use housing sites and whilst these have been re-profiled along with the connected housing completions, speculative industrial development activity, and some retail development, has been brought forward, all of which provides a stronger sign of local market recovery and commercial demand.

Commercial floor space consented targets have not been achieved. However, the profile of commercial floor space completions is within the 10 Year Deal period. The 2015/16 target of 79,446 sq m relates to a range of mainly large employment and city centre sites. In some cases the large scale developments have been shifted back a year within the programme as more up to date market intelligence has been provided, however these planning consents have been re-aligned with the updated completion trajectories.

Table 2

Core outputs	14/15 Target	14/15 Actual	15/16 Target	15/16 Trajectory	15/16 Actual	All Years Cumulative Variance
Commercial floor space consented (sq m)	44,000	19,442	76,446	79,446	0	-101,004
Commercial floor space completed (sq m)	21,928	3,338	4,745	4,745	6,327	-17,008
Quantity of Commercial floor space submitted for planning	44,000	78,483	67,252	67,252	14,012	-18,757

4. Jobs

Related to commercial floor space outputs, jobs outputs are above the forecast cumulative target up to 2015/16 and have performed well since the start of the Deal with 224 being achieved against a forecast 196. Similarly, jobs connected to construction activity (transport investment) have contributed a further 529 jobs.

Table 3

Core outputs	14/15 Target	14/15 Actual	15/16 Target	15/16 Trajectory	15/16 Actual	All Years Cumulative Variance
Jobs accommodated via commercial floor space completions**	86	77	110	110	147	+28
Construction jobs connected to Capital Investment***	n/a	226	245	245	303	+58

** Gross jobs based on an average of 43 sq m per job, as per CLG guidance.

*** Based on one job per £86,945 of capital investment

5. Private Sector Investment

In 2015/16 a combined total £26.36m of public and private sector investment has been invested in transport infrastructure, which has resulted in the achievement of the infrastructure milestones in Section 6 below and the construction jobs referred to in Table 3 above.

Table 4

Core outputs	14/15 Target	14/15 Actual	15/16 Target	15/16 Trajectory	15/16 Actual	All Years Cumulative Variance
Public Sector Investment (for Infrastructure programme)	£18.59m	£18.067m	£15.850m	£13.983m	£22.84m	+£6.467m
Private Sector Investment (for Infrastructure programme)	£6.18m	£5.543m	£5.522m	£6.076m	£3.518m	-£2.641m

6. Infrastructure

Considerable progress is being achieved on delivering the Highways Infrastructure;

- The Broughton Bypass on-site construction began in early 2016 following a successful compulsory purchase public inquiry early in 2015/16 and the discharge of all remaining planning conditions and appointment of a contractor;
- Preston Western Distributor and East West Link Road planning application has been submitted with a target determination of September 2016. An Early Contractor Involvement contract has been entered into providing the contracting and commercial support to move to the construction phase. Land

negotiations are underway with the underpinning of the Compulsory Purchase Process

- The Penwortham Bypass design is complete with pre-planning application public consultation held. The Planning Application to be submitted in September 2016 for determination in January 2017. Land and property negotiations are progressing well with sections of land acquired and others subject to accepted offers.
- A582 South Ribble Western Distributor Dualling has a significant amount of works complete:-
 - Golden Way South widening completed
 - Golden Way North widening completed
 - Mill Brook Way cycle infrastructure completed
 - A582/A5083 Stanifield Lane junction improvement complete
 - A582/Chainhouse Lane Junction improvement complete
 - A582/B5253 Tank Roundabout improvement 80% complete.
 - A582/Pope Lane junction improvement commencement due August 2016
 - A582 South Ribble Western Distributor Dualling main dualling scheme; Route approved and adopted and detail design and planning application preparation in progress.
- Work continued on Phase 2 of Fishergate public realm improvements between Lune Street and Preston Minster, due for completion August 2016, Worden Park improvements and on a new St. Catherine's Park;
- Public Transport Corridors are also progressing well with:
 - Preston Western Distributor to Samlesbury corridor - New Hall Lane Phase has commenced work on site with a completion in Spring 2017,
 - Bamber Bridge Centre Improvements detail design complete and construction to commence September 2016.

Consultations

N/A

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

The key City Deal Programme risks are being managed primarily through a rolling 3 year Infrastructure Delivery Plan and through rigorous project management methods.

The E&SB is aware that national policy changes and challenges have the potential to impact upon the commercial and housing market, and ultimately the delivery and sale of housing in the City Deal area. Expert advisors are retained by the City Deal partnership to ensure that local mitigation measures against potential adverse effects are fully explored. Part of this mitigation is working with HMG and HCA in helping to deliver their planning-led housing market policies, in particular accessing Starter Homes finance and funding opportunities and the potential for Direct Delivery.

Financial

The City Deal infrastructure delivery model ("the model") is a finance model showing the finance activity to date and expected within the City Deal. The model is split into two sections - resources being income to be received into the model from the various income streams and delivery programmes being expenditure paid or forecast to be paid on the infrastructure schemes. The City Deal is an accelerated delivery model based on the understanding that while the timing of resources coming into the model will be behind expenditure on schemes, requiring cash flow support from the County Council, there is a commitment of the partners to keep the model balanced. It is recognised that the model is dynamic and that changes to the inputs and outputs of the model will occur over time. This is sustainable subject to maximum cash flow approvals being in place and not breached.

At the end of 15/16 the model showed a projected surplus over the city deal period of £1.408m.

The annual position for 2015-16 shows actual net resources in the year of £4.825 compared to forecast net resources in the year of £4.290, a positive change of £ 0.535m for the year. This is a net position and reflects changes in profiling of items such as income from growth deal and LCC capital programme monies, resources due in from developer contributions on housing sites, advancement of expenditure on schemes such as the A582 roundabouts/ dualling works and Broughton Bypass and other minor schemes profile changes as is to be expected in a programme of this magnitude. Whilst these changes show as variances in year, none of these affect the overall forecast over the city deal period as they represent profiling changes only.

Whilst most of the income to the model is fixed in commitment or capped amounts (with the exclusion of changes to Government policy and how those might affect the model which are being considered by the City Deal Executive and Stewardship Board) the main risk to the model in terms of income is certainty of securing

developer contributions in line with the expectations at the outset of the City Deal. An example of this could be that an element of the developer contributions come into the model in the “run-on” period of years 11-15 due to a reprofiling sites being brought forward for development. This would have an impact over the time that LCC will have to cash flow the City Deal over resulting in an increase in the resulting finance charges incurred of £1.295m.

The model, including the increased period of cash flow reported above (assuming for present purposes that this was to occur), remains within the limits agreed by the County Council at the inception of the deal being a maximum cumulative cash flow to be of £106.7m and a cash neutral position over the life, with an estimate of interest payable of £10.597m (the current model shows a maximum cumulative cash flow position of £77.767m and interest payable of £8.639m)

To date, no scheme funding gaps have been confirmed. The scheme estimates set out in the model will continue to be refined and tested as schemes are subject to detailed design, preparation of cost estimates and tendering prior to implementation. The Infrastructure Delivery Steering Group has approved a process to ensure that final costs are approved and schemes are fully funded prior to implementation.

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Directorate/Tel
None		
Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate		
N/A		

Cabinet

Meeting to be held on 14 July 2016

Report of the Independent Chair of the Safeguarding Children Board

Electoral Divisions affected: All

Lancashire Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2015-16

(Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information:

Jane Booth 07795061538, Independent Chair

Jane.booth@lancashire.gov.uk

Victoria Gibson (01772) 538352, LSCB/LSAB Business Manager

victoria.gibson@lancashire.gov.uk

Executive Summary

Lancashire County Council is a significant member agency of Lancashire Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB). In previous years this report has not been shared with the Cabinet until all year end figures and reports have been confirmed and the report itself fully signed off by the LSCB. Cabinet has not had sight of the content in draft form and there has been no opportunity to comment before the report has been finalised. This year, at the request of the Executive Director, the report is being presented in draft form and the draft is attached as Appendix A. Because some supporting information is only confirmed after the close of quarter one, some information is provisional and still to be confirmed.

The production of this report fulfils a statutory requirement and its contents are, to a large extent, determined by the legal framework and this results in a document of some size. A group of young people are planning to work on an alternative version with a target audience of children and young people themselves over the summer.

The report reflects on a challenging year. In the Autumn of 2015 Ofsted inspected services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers. The inspectors judged services overall as inadequate. While the inspection focussed largely on Children's Social Care the judgement reflects on all agencies as safeguarding requires agencies to work together to be effective.

This Draft Annual Report provides information about services and their effectiveness. The LSCB shares the concerns set out in the Ofsted report. The LSCB is working as part of the Improvement Board set up to ensure an effective response and has seen evidence of plans to restructure services, reduce caseloads of social workers and improve quality assurance. These things will take time to show an impact and at the end of 2015-16 it was not possible to identify significant improvement in practice. In addition the LSCB is particularly concerned

about the quality and availability of appropriate Child and Adolescent Mental Health where the resource allocation is too low and progress towards improved services too slow.

The report sets out the priorities of the LSCB and the areas identified for future work.

Recommendation

The Cabinet is asked to consider the content of the Draft Annual Report and identify any areas they may wish to comment on and any action they may wish to take.

Background and Advice

The LSCB has a statutory responsibility to ensure the effectiveness of work undertaken by agencies to safeguard children in Lancashire. This Annual Report reflects on the work undertaken in this regard in Lancashire for the 2015-16 financial year. The report is attached at Appendix A for information. The Board is required to have an Independent Chair and has the responsibility to promote and protect the welfare and interest of children, young people and their families. The Chair of the Board is accountable to the Council's Chief Executive who is, in turn, responsible for ensuring its effectiveness.

Protocols are in place which establish the relationship between the LSCB, the Children and Young People's Trust Board and the Health and Well-being Board and to strengthen this link the Independent Chair of the LSCB has recently joined the Health and Well-being Board.

The Director of Children's Services is a statutory member of the LSCB along with the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Schools who is a 'participating observer' on the Board. Cabinet will see that a great deal of work to safeguard children has taken place during the last twelve months. However, there are several areas that the LSCB remains concerned about:

- Ensuring services reach an appropriately high standard on a timely basis.
- Ensuring equality of services given the complexity and diversity of the administrative area especially in relation to deprivation rates
- Poor health outcomes, especially infant and child death rates, alcohol and substance use and self-harm
- Increasing numbers of CLA from other local authorities (around 1000) and issues around levels of need and incidents of missing from home
- Significant increases in children subject to CPP
- Increasing number of CSE referrals but no increase in recorded crime
- Continuing development of effective early intervention and preventative

The level of concern regarding services for children experiencing emotional and mental health issues resulted in the LSCB reporting its concerns to the Health and Well Being Board who responded by requiring a comprehensive review with the

intention re-commissioning services from April 2016. While some additional services have been commissioned the outcome of the review in terms of service re-design is yet to be completed and has now been rolled into a broader transformation agenda with timescales running up to the end of 2020. The LSCB has expressed its serious concerns and is to receive an update report at its next meeting.

The LSCB will continue to work with partner agencies to address all relevant concerns identified in the Annual Report and Lancashire County Council is a key organisation in all this work.

Priorities identified in the current Business Plan are set out in detail in the report

The Cabinet will also note that the business functions of both the adult and children safeguarding boards have been aligned to achieve greater efficiency and improved synergy with shared functions and responsibility.

Consultations

The LSCB has consulted with all partner organisations in the preparation for the Annual Report and with young people in the development of an alternative version.

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

There are no additional direct implications for finance or human resource management further to those already provided by LCC and partner agencies for LSCB purposes.

Risk management

All partner agencies need to be fully engaged with services and support to safeguard children and young people in order that children in Lancashire grow up happy, healthy and safe from harm.

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Directorate/Tel
Lancashire Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2015-16	July 2016	Victoria Gibson 01772 538352

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A



ANNUAL REPORT 2015/16

Published: July 2016

Foreword by Independent Chair

My second year in the role of Independent Chair of the Lancashire Safeguarding Children Board has been both rewarding and challenging. It has been a privilege to work alongside committed managers and leaders, and to meet dedicated staff. The opportunity to work alongside children and young people and to learn from their experiences has brought inspiration and strengthened my own commitment to ensuring that safeguards for them in Lancashire are as good and effective as they can be.

These are difficult times with public sector budgets significantly reducing. In the years between now and 2020 I am told there will be continuing budget reductions to the extent that there will be in excess of an £800 million deficit. All services are seeking to find efficiencies, but the impact on the availability of services will increase. All children and young people should expect to be protected from harm and prevention is the best approach. Non-the-less robust services do need to be in place when protection is required.

During 2015 Ofsted inspected services for children in need of help and protection, and services for children looked after and care leavers. They found services to be inadequate. While this inspection focussed on Children's Social Care it is important to recognise that all agencies need to work effectively together to provide good safeguarding responses and so I view this as a challenge to improve services across the whole sector.

As Independent Chair I am committed to ensuring our children, young people and their families have a voice and are heard. The Board will be working hard in the coming year to improve its engagement with the community and my simple message will be that I want children and young people to be, and to feel safe.

In this report we have tried to set out what we know about the effectiveness of key services, we have considered what we know about vulnerable children and we have provided information both about activity in 2015-16 and also priorities are for the coming year.

Looking forwards, the government is planning changes to the way safeguarding services coordinated and organised and will be revising the law which sets current arrangements in place. While we have yet to receive any detail there is the potential for radical change and with this the risk of instability. My intention is to ensure that, here in Lancashire, we do not let ourselves be distracted from the job we need to do while we manage whatever changes are to come.

In the Ofsted inspection the Board was subject to a separate review and a separate judgement. Ofsted judged the Board to be "good". We have however, taken a critical look at ourselves and have concluded that, although we had quality assurance processes in place, these had not been sufficient to expose the extent of failings in safeguarding services. In response we have reviewed and enhanced our ability to measure and monitor services and will be able to better fulfil our role in providing challenge where services are not good enough in the coming year.



Jane Booth
Independent Chair,
Lancashire Safeguarding Children Board

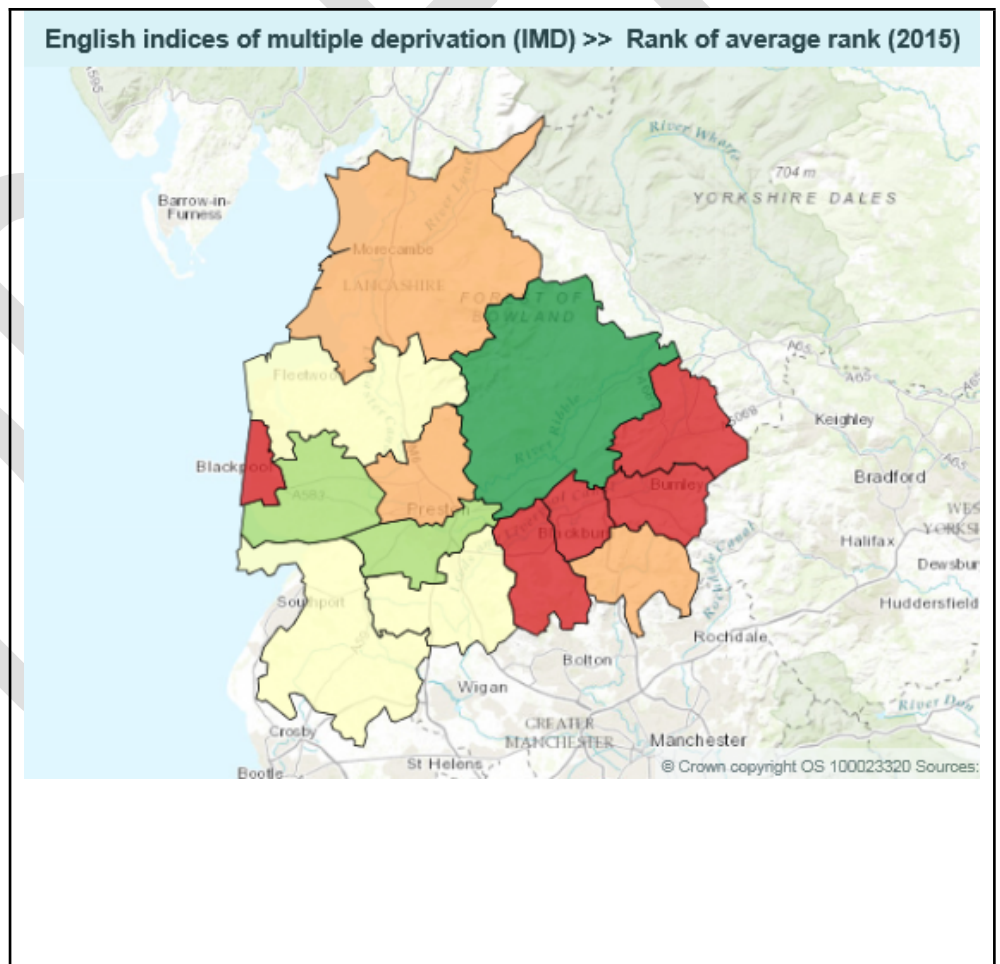
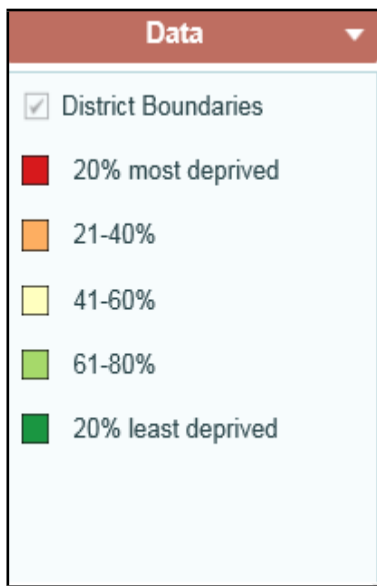
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1. Local Background and Context

Lancashire is a large and diverse Shire County with one County Council and 12 District Councils. Within the old county footprint there are two unitary authorities, Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen who have separate administrations and separate Local Safeguarding Children Boards, these will provide their own Children Safeguarding Board Annual Report. The total population in Lancashire is approximately 1.5 million, with the Lancashire LSCB footprint (excluding Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen) totalling 1.2 million. Within Lancashire, there are pockets of severe social and economic deprivation. Four Lancashire Districts (Burnley, Hyndburn, Pendle and Preston) are in the "top 50" most deprived in England according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015. There are also large areas of economic prosperity such as Ribblesdale and Fylde Borough. The map below shows the 'indices of multiple deprivation' across the county with red areas showing the most deprived and green the least deprived places.

Figure 1

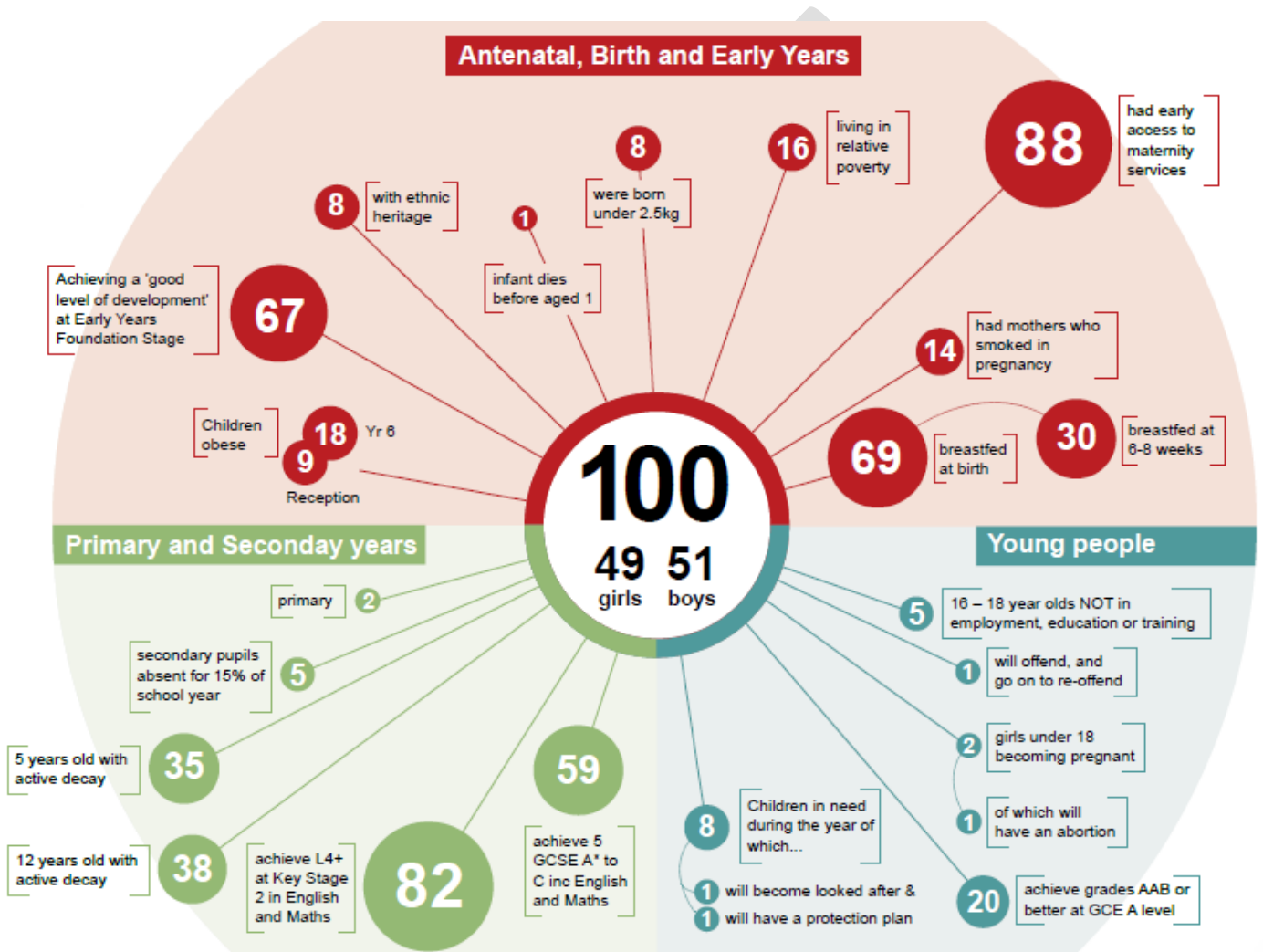


(Source – LCC JSNA 2015)

What do we know about Children in Lancashire?

Lancashire has a child population of almost a quarter of a million (274,733 – 2014 mid-year estimate). The following diagram illustrates the diverse range of needs and demographics factors for children within Lancashire.

If Lancashire was a Village of 100 children then:



(Source – Lancashire Childrens Services Improvement Plan)

What do we know about the health and well-being of Children in Lancashire?

The following information is based largely on the Child Health Profiles (Public Health England), these provide a snapshot of child health and wellbeing for each local authority in England. By using a list of key health indicators, comparisons can be made locally, nationally and over time. This data is based on the Lancashire Child Health Profiles for 2015 and 2016 and also includes

some data from LCC. Indicators relating to Infant Mortality, wider determinants of health and health improvement have generally stayed stable or marginally improved.

Red = significantly worse, Green = significantly better, Amber = no significant difference

	Child Health Profiles	England Average	Current	Previous	Direction of Travel
Premature mortality					
1	Infant mortality (Rate per 1,000 live births)	4.0	4.8	5.1	Stable
2	Child mortality rate (per 100,000 1-17 year olds)	12.0	15.9	15.8	Stable
Wider determinants of ill health					
3	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	66.3%	67.5%	63.3%	Better
4	Percentage of 16-18 year olds not in education, training or employment	4.7%	5.0%	5.3%	Better
5	First Time Entrants to the youth justice system (rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population)	409.1	368.8	469.7	Better
6	% of children living in poverty (under 16 years)	18.6	16.9	17.1	Stable
7	Family homelessness (per 1000 households)	1.8	0.3	0.3	Stable
8	Children in care (rate per 10,000 of under 18's)	60 (1691 actual children)	66	65	Stable
Health Improvement					
9	Percentage of 4-5 year olds classed as obese	9.1	9.4	9.5	Stable
10	Percentage of 10-11 year olds classed as obese	19.1	18.4	18.1	Stable
11	Percentage of children (aged 5) with decayed, missing or filled teeth	27.9	34.9	34.9	Stable
12	Hospital Admissions due to alcohol specific conditions (rate per 100,000 under 18 year olds)	40.1	62.7	62.7	Stable
13	Hospital Admissions due to substance misuse (rate per 100,000 15-24 year olds)	88.8	132.6	123.7	Worse
Prevalence of ill health					

14	Accident and Emergency attendances for children aged 0-4 (rate per 1000)	540.5	526.7	506.7	Worse
15	Hospital admissions caused by injuries in children aged 0-14 years (rate per 10,000)	109.6	151.1	146.2	Worse
16	Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years, rate per 100,000)	216.1	379.8	326.9	Worse
17	Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (rate per 100,000)	87.4	114.8	113.9	Stable
18	Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years, rate per 100,000)	398.8	504.3	524.3	Better

(Source – Public Health England. Child Health Profiles 2016)

It is of concern to the LSCB that the National comparator data shows that Lancashire performance is worse than the National average against a number of indicators. Although the infant and child mortality figures are relatively stable the performance shows Lancashire to be still performing poorly against the National averages. A more detailed report from the LSCB Child Death Overview Panel will be published later in the year. Of particular concern to the LSCB are the indicators in respect of, hospital admissions due to alcohol specific conditions and substance misuse, and hospital admissions for mental health conditions and self-harm. While the LSCB does recognise that the indicators in respect of mental health and self-harm are either stable or show improvement they compare badly with the National averages and have a long way to go.

In summary the information suggests that challenges still exist in relation to:

1. Infant Mortality
2. Self-Harm and Mental Health
3. Hospital admissions due to alcohol/substance misuse
4. Hospital attendances related to accidents and injuries

Safeguarding and supporting children in specific conditions

The table below provides a summary of some of our main performance indicators relating to supporting children with specific needs

Indicator	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Comments
Number of CSE referrals recorded as 'high risk'	1400 (tbc)	1412 (tbc)	1744	This data is presented Pan-Lancashire. There has been a 46.1% increase in the number of CSE referrals being recorded as high risk in 2015/16 compared to the previous year
Number of DV notifications from	9853	9354	8644	There is a continued reduction in the number of DV notifications

Police where a child is recorded to live at the address				where a child is recorded as living at the address. Since 2013/14 there has been a 12.2% reduction
The rate of violent and sexual offences against children aged 0-17 per 10,000 of U18 population	118.1	130.9	160.6	There is a continued increase in the rate of violent/sexual offences against children. Since 2013/14 the rate has increased by 42.5 (29.7 increase between 14/15 and 15/16)
Number of children involved in the MARAC process	3799	3480	3306	This is consistent with the reduction in the number of recorded incidents of domestic abuse where there were children in the household.
CLA placed in Lancashire from other LA	959	981	TBC	Info not yet available
Privately fostered children	33	28	26	This figure remains low
LADO Allegations/ Investigations	779	491	496	There is a slight rise in the number of referrals taken forward as allegations but this is not a significant change. The drop in 2014/15 was linked to a change in how consultations were recorded. This is evidenced in the consistency of allegations received in 2015/16.
Social Worker Caseloads				This information has only been made routinely available as part the Ofsted PIIB dashboard. There is no nationally agreed standard but around 20 cases for an experienced worker is seen as a reasonable standard.
IRO Caseloads – no data on this	117	109	TBC	The recommended National caseload for IRO's is 50-70 (IRO Handbook)

Children Missing from Home/Care/Education – need this information for year end

Data relating to the number of children missing for 2015/16:-

Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Comments
Missing from home	503	514	522	527	Numbers of children missing from home throughout 2015/16 were

					fairly stable, though Q4 did see a marginal increase (1.0%)
% missing who were CLA	17.6%	23.1%	24.3%	16.8%	The percentage of those missing from home who were CLA during 2015/16 ranges from 16.8% to 24.3%. the quarter four figure is encouraging but it is too soon to see if more pro-active engagement with the residential sector is a factor in the lower figure.
Missing from education	286	376	424	505	** Further enquiries are being made about the accuracy of this data**

Referrals to Children's Social Care

Referral rates have increased significantly in 2015/16 compared to the previous year. Lancashire County Council changed the definition of what was classified as a referral to a local measure so there is no national comparator data as local authorities now adopt their own definitions which may vary considerably.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Lancashire (number)	2954	2491	3888
Lancashire (rate per 10k)	1215	1025	1590
England	N/A	N/A	N/A

The very significant increase in referrals is a common experience for councils who have been subject to a judgement of "inadequate" in an Ofsted inspection but in many areas this has been seen to then have an adverse effect on performance across the board as the need to address the increasing incoming workload strips capacity to undertake ongoing work..

Repeat Referrals

The table below shows the percentage of referrals that were repeat referrals (within 12 months of initial referral)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
% RE-referrals	15.1	15.7	15.7

Quarterly data for this indicators shows the percentage of repeat referrals decreasing throughout 2015/16. Q1 17.8% of referrals were repeat referrals within 12 months, by Q4 this figure has reduced to 12.0%.

Percentage of assessments completed to timescale

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Lancashire	96.1%	79.8%	74.6%
North West	85.1%	82.2%	N/A
England	82.2%	81.5%	N/A

2015/16 Data	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
% assessments completed to timescale	79.9%	78.2%	67.1%	61.0%

2015/16 has seen a significant reduction in the percentage of single assessments completed within timescales (45 working day target). In Q1 79.9% of assessments were completed to timescales, by Q4 this had reduced to 61.0%. This means that at the year end Lancashire were well below the National (81.0%) and North West (82.0%) average for this measure. It is of concern that at the year end performance was showing continuing deterioration but needs to be understood in the context of increasing referrals and social worker workloads.

Children in Need

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Lancashire (number)	9,034	8,534	<i>Data not currently available</i>
Lancashire (rate per 10K)	371.5	348.7	
England	346.4	337.3	

Number of Children subject to a Child Protection Plan (CPP) per 10k child population

The rate of CPPs has increased significantly from 2014/15 and is now above the national average. In response to the concerns raised in the Ofsted inspection LCC reviewed all cases of children in need and while some were identified as having had the work completed and closed a significant number were escalated into Child protection Plans. If this results in the right children getting the right service this is to be welcomed but the workload associated with this increase is significant for all agencies and the LSCB will be giving particular attention to this indicator in the coming year.

Area	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Lancashire rate	27	27	23	36	44.4	38.9	59.0
England Rate	36	39	38	38	40	42.1	42.9

The reason for the need for a Child Protection Plan is recorded under the following headings: Neglect; Physical Abuse, Sexual Abuse, Emotional Abuse or Multiple Categories.

<u>Lancashire</u>	<u>Neglect</u>	<u>Physical</u>	<u>Sexual</u>	<u>Emotional</u>	<u>Multiple</u>
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Percentage		Abuse	Abuse	Abuse	Categories
2014	40%	11.9%	4.1%	34.6%	9.3%
2015	34%	6.1%	2.5%	48.8%	8.75
2016	33.8%	6.9%	4.9%	50.3%	4.1%

Although there are more children represented in these figures overall, over the last three years we have seen a reduction in the percentage categorised as “Neglect” and increase in “Emotional Abuse”. The most common reason for the use of “Emotional Abuse” is for children who are living in households where there is domestic abuse,

The 2015 data re sexual abuse was concerningly low. In 2016 the Office of the Children’s Commissioner published a report into the prevalence of intra-familial sexual abuse. Based on these findings it is clear that vulnerability to or experience of intra-familial sexual abuse often goes unrecognised. While the data for year March 2015 shows an increase this is still well below what we should expect to see. The Board has established a task and finish group to review our training, policies and multi-agency practice in this area of work and will make recommendations to the LSCB during 2016-17.

Child Protection Plans Lasting Two Years or More

This measure provides an indication of whether children or young people and their families are receiving the services necessary to bring about the required changes on a timely basis – a long period on a CPP may reflect drift and lack of targeted support. This figure has risen considerably in 2015/16, especially when compared to 2013/14 data. It is, however, now in line with the England average, which had also seen a notable increase compared to the previous year.

Area	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Lancashire rate	3.8%	4.8%	4.4%	2.4%	1.2%	3.0%	3.7%
England Rate	5.9%	6.0%	6.0%	5.2%	3.5%	2.6%	3.7%

Children Looked After (CLA)

At 2015/16 year end Lancashire had responsibility for 1691 Lancashire looked after children, this equates to a rate of 69.1 per 10,000 and is above the national average, but significantly below the regional average as illustrated below. Within Lancashire, the rate of increase over the last 6 years is greater than that demonstrated at a North West / National level.

Lancashire data for 2015/16 also shows that there has been 18% decrease in the number of children becoming looked after and a 33% decrease in the number ceasing to be looked after. Further analysis is needed to understand the practice issues behind the number leaving care having decreased to this extent.

Rate	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Lancashire rate	52	53	54	60.9	66.3	67.2	69.1
North West Rate	76	77	76	79	78	81	82
England Rate	59	59	59	60	60	60	60

In addition more than a thousand children who are looked after by other local authorities are thought to be in placements in Lancashire in Private/Independent Children's Homes and with foster carers. Confidence in re curacy of he figures is low despite a tightening of the regulations this year which was designed to ensure prompt notification to the host council.

Early Help

Lancashire agencies have invested significant resources in early help services and the use of Common Assessment Framework (CAF) / Team Around the Child/Family (TAF) as an assessment and early help framework for children families in need of help or 'struggling to cope'. During 2015/16 a total of 2,768 CAF assessments were completed with the identified needs met. In 2014/15 this figure was 1,527, approximately double the previous year when the figure was 885.

Summary

While these figures demonstrate the totals for Lancashire there is significant local variation across the county. Ensuring appropriate and equitable service provision for all children across Lancashire is a challenge for all agencies.

Increases in the numbers missing from education, increase in CSE referrals and the decrease in Domestic Abuse referrals are points which have been noted in particular by the LSCB QA/Performance sub-group. Further analysis work will be done on these issues. Complex safeguarding issues such as those arising from Female Genital Mutilation, Forced Marriage, on-line safeguarding issues, safeguarding issues arising from radicalisation and extremism, human trafficking and modern slavery have been given increased priority in 2015-16 and continue to be a priority in terms of the development of an appropriate data set providing reports for the LSCB..

Future Audit activity within the LSCB will seek to more clearly identify some of the trends within the data and pull out the implications. 2016-17 will see the formation of a multi-agency virtual audit team to conduct a timetable of audit activity. In addition, audit returns of agency compliance with safeguarding responsibilities (section 11) will continue to be collected from partner agencies in order to ensure that the LSCB can seek appropriate assurances that all agencies are working to safeguard the children and young people of Lancashire.

The LSCB is in the process of refreshing the performance scorecard used to present relevant safeguarding data and performance information from all key agencies. Reviewing the scorecard will help the LSCB to ensure that the most relevant and timely information is included, covering a broad range of multi-agency safeguarding issues. There is an ongoing challenge in obtaining regular and timely performance data from all partner agencies on a countywide basis, which we will continue to pursue in 2016-17.

2. What do we know about services in Lancashire and their effectiveness?

Services in Lancashire

All Board partners are subject to scrutiny through the section 11 audit process on an annual basis and there are currently no areas of significant non-compliance.

Key services in terms of safeguarding are provided/commissioned by the following agencies:

Lancashire Constabulary covers the former county area which now includes Lancashire County Council, Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool. It delivers its services through three divisions (East, West and South). It provides direct policing across the county and is fully engaged in partnership safeguarding services as part of the Child Sexual Exploitation teams, Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub, Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences and Multi-agency Public Protection Arrangements. Increasingly the force has been moving its focus towards early intervention and preventative policing, initially piloting new approaches in the north of the county.

During 2015 the police were rated as “overall good” by HMIC and received very positive feedback from the Royal College of Policing in relation to its work on CSE.

Lancashire County Council provides support for vulnerable children and their families through direct services from:

Children’s Social Care;

Wellbeing, Prevention and Early Help Services (including Children's Centres);

Schools Services and specific support for children involved in the criminal justice system via the Youth Offending Team (YOT).

A range of other council services, including Adult Social Care also support families.

In April 2015, the Wellbeing, Prevention and Early Help Service brought together a number of functions including 79 Children's Centres; Young People's Provision (through 53 young people's centres and outreach work); Prevention and Early Help commissioned services; and Lancashire's response to the national Troubled Families Programme. Further information is available in the WPEHS Annual report: [INSERT REPORT LINK](#)

In addition to providing the above services, the local authority commission some of the public health services for children such as sexual health services and school nursing. In October 2015 the responsibility for children's public health commissioning for 0-5 year olds transferred from NHS England to local authorities. The main programmes to transfer were the 0-5 HCP (Health Visiting) and the Family Nurse Partnership (FNP), a licensed preventative programme for

vulnerable first time young mothers. A briefing note detailing the progress of this transfer can be accessed here: **INSERT REPORT LINK**

In September 2015, OFSTED carried out their inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers; and a review of the effectiveness of the LSCB. The outcome of the inspection judged children's services to be 'inadequate' overall. The report outlines serious failings in services and deterioration in quality across all areas since the last inspection. Key concerns were noted at all stages in child protection enquiries, inspectors found complex work allocated to inexperienced staff and questioned the extent to which children in need of protection were being recognised as such. Inspectors found systemic weaknesses in management and oversight of child in need cases and poorly served care-leavers. Performance management information was said to be poor and workloads too high.

A robust improvement process is now in place. The LSCB is working on specific recommendations set out in the inspection report and working with the local authority to support the implementation and delivery of the Improvement Plan. Further detailed information regarding the inspection can be accessed here: <http://www.lancashire.gov.uk/council/performance-inspections-reviews/children-education-and-families/childrens-services-improvement-board.aspx>

Across Lancashire there are six **Clinical Commissioning Groups** (CCGs) who are responsible for commissioning most hospital and community healthcare services. From April 2015 co-commissioning arrangements are being brought in which will see CCGs getting involved in the commissioning of primary care services.

CCGs take steps designed to provide assurance that the organisations from which they commission services have effective safeguarding arrangements in place in line with NHS Assurance and Accountability Framework for Safeguarding (Safeguarding Vulnerable People in the NHS (2015)). NHS England gain assurance that CCGs are meeting their statutory requirements in respect of safeguarding on a quarterly basis. As NHS England is also a commissioner of some services it also ensures that its own commissioned services are compliant. In line with the NHS Five Year Forward View (2014) most CCG's have some or full delegated authority to commission primary care services e.g. GPs.

All CCG or NHS England commissioned services complete, as part of their annual contract, a safeguarding audit to benchmark themselves against safeguarding standards for children and adults; these are reviewed and updated on an annual basis to reflect current legislation and guidance. Systems and processes are in place to identify and support organisations that may not be fully compliant with these standards.

A pan Lancashire safeguarding assurance framework (SAF) group has been developed in order to work collaboratively to streamline the annual safeguarding standards assurance process. A task and finish group has been set up to develop proportionate evidence indicators to support standardisation and to streamline the process where the same services are commissioned by CCGs across pan Lancashire. Safeguarding standards have been developed for Primary Care

based on current legislation and guidance including Royal College of General Practitioners toolkit and GMC guidelines. It is anticipated that these will form part of the GP quality annual contract.

Over the past 12 months NHS England, both locally and regionally, has championed work in line with its national priorities. There has been a range of learning events to further enhance understanding of children’s safeguarding particularly around CSE, domestic abuse, trafficking and Prevent.

Six **NHS Hospital Trusts** provide a range of community and acute services including: A&E, specialist nursing for looked after children, neo/ante natal care, paediatric services and a range of other specialist services. The NHS hospital trusts that serve the Lancashire area as follows:

1. University Hospital Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust
2. Southport and Ormskirk Hospital Trust
3. Lancashire Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust
4. Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
5. East Lancashire Hospital Trust
6. Lancashire Care NHS Foundation Trust

University Hospital Morecambe Bay (UHMB) - UHMB’s safeguarding team has continued to develop the safeguarding agenda across the Trust. The CQC inspection of UHMB in 2015 took the Trust out of special measures.

The inspection highlighted one area of concern within safeguarding:

Original Issue:	The Trust should Ensure safeguarding records always record outcomes of meetings with social workers.
Story behind recommendation:	The investigation team noted that records for safeguarding referrals were not always adequately completed, signed and dated and outcomes from meetings with social workers were not consistently recorded.
What the Trust believes good looks like:	The Trust will ensure contemporaneous and comprehensive records are made in relation to safeguarding communications.

This has been addressed by communications to staff members, in the form of monthly highlights and regular newsletters, and the records of vulnerable babies are being audited to ensure that the communications have been effective and that records are appropriately completed and filed.

A third UHMB Safeguarding Conference was held in September 2015 and was well attended by UHMB staff as well as staff from partner agencies. Topics covered included: Learning from Jimmy Savile; Female Genital Mutilation; Domestic Abuse and Child Sexual Exploitation.

A Thematic Review of non-mobile infants was completed in the autumn of 2015 and as a result of this a non-mobile baby safeguarding tool has been developed which is now in use in all areas.

The Safeguarding Strategy for 2016-2018 has taken on board both local and national priorities; Children Looked After, Early Help, Domestic Abuse, MCA/DoLS and Child Sexual Exploitation.

Ormskirk District General Hospital is one of two hospitals within the Southport and Ormskirk NHS Trust. The hospital was subject to a comprehensive inspection of services by the Care Quality Commission (CQC) during November 2014. Although the hospital was rated overall as requiring improvement, with maternity services being rated as inadequate, the services for children and young people were rated as good in all areas. The full inspection report can be accessed at: <http://www.cqc.org.uk/location/RVY02/inspection-summary#overall> . A further CQC inspection was undertaken in April 2016 and the outcome is awaited. Children and Maternity Services were also reviewed by the CQC during a Lancashire CQC Safeguarding Review in June 2016 to be reported in August 2016.

Lancashire Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust operates from two sites, Royal Preston Hospital and Chorley and South Ribble Hospital. Both sites were subject to a comprehensive CQC inspection in July 2014 and although overall the trust was rated "Requires Improvement" it was rated good for children and young people's services and maternity care. It had a very positive focus around children's safeguarding practices. Over the course of 2015-16 there has been a focus on FGM. This has led to a policy review, face to face training and routine enquiry in maternity services. Alongside this the Trust has strengthened its system for collating information for submission to the Department of Health.

The Trust, along with the Local Authority, was the first hospital in the country to go live with Child Protection Information Sharing Project (CPIS) November 2014 and the system has operated effectively through 2015-16. LTHTR are now looking forward to other NHS Hospital Trusts, urgent care centres and Local Authorities across the country coming on board with CPIS.

Blackpool Teaching Hospitals (BTH) NHS Foundation Trust is an acute and community provider following a merger on 1st April 2012. The Trust is situated on the west coast of Lancashire, and operates within a regional health economy catchment area that spans Lancashire and South Cumbria, supporting a population of 1.6 million. A range of acute services are provided to the 340,000 population of the Fylde Coast health economy and the estimated 11-million visitors to the seaside town of Blackpool. Since 1st April 2012, the Trust also provides a wide range of community health services to the 500,000 residents of Blackpool, Fylde, Wyre and North

Over the last 12 months 2015/16 there has been a variety of local activities and initiatives to improve safeguarding children arrangements in Fylde & Wyre and North Lancashire. These have included; Co locating named nurses in Fleetwood and Lancaster duty and assessment teams to enhance partnership working, improve the quality of strategy meetings to inform decision making and reduce risk Think Family concept being revisited in all aspects of training across the trust A successful trial of an IDVA post in A&E The introduction of safeguarding practitioner health post to the CSE team covering Fylde & Wyre and North Lancashire.

Examples of initiatives to improve safeguarding are:

- Quarterly patient stories included in the KPI / Contract meetings;
- Revision of the training strategy to include the revised guidance and introduction of the mandatory FGM reporting requirements
- ; Improved quality and clarity of referrals, with an increased ratio of referral to assessment;
- Funded Chelsea's choice training, following a successful visit from NHSE safeguarding lead;
- A renewed focus on the child's voice in MACSE meetings;
- The introduction of risk assessment tools for the children who are looked after, enhanced by drop ins and named health links for all children's homes;
- Improved quality focus for care leavers including planning and the use of health passports fully embedded
- BTH Safeguarding Team was shortlisted for Improving Staff Experience Nursing Times Award 2015 for You Don't Seem Yourself.
- Prevent – BTH has trained 868 staff members to date.

East Lancashire Hospitals Trust (ELHT) underwent a further CQC inspection in 2015/16 focusing on the areas that were judged as 'needing improvement' in the previous inspection. The latest CQC judgement now reports both main hospital sites, Blackburn Royal and Burnley General as 'good'.

Lancashire Care Foundation Trust – Provider of children's (CAMHS) and adults' mental health services, Psychology Services and universal children and young people services such as health visiting and school nursing in East, Central and West Lancashire. LCFT await the CQC inspection of Safeguarding and Looked After Children Services, however elements of safeguarding were included in the recent full CQC compliance inspection and verbal feedback was positive regarding standards of safeguarding practice.

LCFT has had a busy year in terms of Safeguarding Children, responding to many challenges and changes both locally and nationally. The Trust has developed a 'Safeguarding Vision' which outlines priorities for the Trust to ensure the Trust continues to work with partners and the individuals and communities it serves. The Vision encompasses safeguarding from early help through to the protection of harm.

The past year has seen a continued LCFT investment in the safeguarding agenda at both strategic and operational level. A detailed report is available to provide an overview of the key developments, progress, achievements and challenges for the LCFT Safeguarding Team. The report highlights significant legislative changes within Safeguarding in the last twelve months, setting out the responsibilities for LCFT and demonstrates how responsibilities are being met. The full report can be read here: **INSERT REPORT LINK**

Lancashire Probation Trust – 2015-16 has been a period of embedding the new organisational structures for the National Probation Service (NPS) and the Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC) following the implementation of the Governments Transforming Rehabilitation

programme. The specific duties of the NPS are: to provide advice to Courts and deliver pre-sentence assessments; management of all high risk of serious harm offenders; management of all offenders sentenced to 12 months or more for a serious sexual or violent offence; and the management of all offenders who are subject to statutory supervision and are registered sex offenders.

Public protection, including safeguarding children is a key priority and thorough and robust safeguarding arrangements are in place. We work closely with other agencies and make necessary checks and referrals at pre-sentence stage and throughout our period of contact. In Lancashire we currently supervise around 3,340 cases, predominantly violent and sexual offenders with a high number of domestic violent offenders.

Safeguarding activity is supported by Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) which are in place to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders. MAPPA bring together the National Probation Service, Police and Prison Services into the MAPPA Responsible Authority which works with other Duty to Cooperate agencies including Social Services and Youth Offending Teams, to share information and agree a multi-agency plan to manage any identified risks. It is a requirement that agencies meeting under MAPPA consider whether disclosure needs to be made to any individuals or organisations (e.g. schools) to enable them to make decisions to protect themselves and /or their children from the risks posed by a MAPPA offender.

The updated multi agency safeguarding guidance, Working Together 2015, reinforces the important role of providers of probation services in safeguarding work. Where an adult offender is assessed as presenting a risk of harm to children, the offender risk management plan should align and be integrated with any associated child protection plan. For any offender who is a parent, their Probation Officer should consider whether the work undertaken with them will impact on their parenting responsibilities and whether it could contribute to improved outcomes for the offenders children. In Lancashire we prioritise safeguarding through risk management of offenders in the community. We believe there is scope to expand the focus to support better outcomes for the children of prisoners and welcome the priorities of the Safeguarding Children's Board to focus on young people whose parents are involved with the Criminal Justice System.

The Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014 introduced a period of supervision in the community for offenders sentenced to less than 12 months in custody who previously would have been released unconditionally at the end of their prison sentence. All adult offenders sentenced to more than 1 days' imprisonment for any offence committed after the Act came into force, are now released on licence to Probation. Many of these will be managed by the CRC but those presenting a high risk of harm are the responsibility of the NPS giving us a further opportunity to contribute to improving the experience of children of prisoners

The NPS in Lancashire is committed to supporting the LSCB as a statutory partner and contributes to relevant sub groups. We also attend MARAC and Community Safety meetings within the area which contribute to safeguarding. The NPS has an interim safeguarding children policy which reiterates there is mandatory child safeguarding training in place for all practice staff and attendance is monitored. We welcome closer collaboration with Children's Social Care in the future.

Cumbria and Lancashire Community Rehabilitation Company delivers offender management and rehabilitation services to low and medium risk offenders who are serving community sentences or have been released from prison on licence. They deliver a range of programmes to help rehabilitate offenders by providing access to learning new skills, ways of thinking and managing behaviour.

Cafcass (the Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service) is a non-departmental public body sponsored by the Ministry of Justice. The role of Cafcass within the family courts is: to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; provide advice to the court; make provision for children to be represented; and provide information and support to children and their families. It employs over 1,500 frontline staff. Demand upon Cafcass services grew substantially in 2015/16 with a 13% increase in care applications and an 11% increase in private law applications. The grant-in-aid provided by the Ministry of Justice was smaller than the previous year. Notwithstanding this, Cafcass has met all of its Key Performance Indicators.

The following are key examples of work undertaken by Cafcass in 2015/16 to promote continuous improvement: revisions of the Quality Assurance and Impact Framework and Supervision Policy; implementation of an Equality and Diversity Strategy; extension of the Child Exploitation Strategy to address trafficking and radicalisation; development of innovations to improve practice and support family justice reform; contribution to the government review of Special Guardianship Orders; continued work with a range of partners; and the completion of a service user feedback survey looking at the interim outcomes of children six to nine months after the conclusion of private law proceedings. Further detail on these developments can be found here: **INSERT REPORT LINK**

Private/Independent Sector Providers – There is a wide range of community support services available across Lancashire, including drug and alcohol services, sexual health services and domestic abuse services. The Board has been in receipt of recent reports giving assurance about the range and availability of services.

Housing providers – A wide range of private providers, Registered Social Landlords, hospices and hostels, sheltered housing provision and local authority housing provide accommodation across the County¹

Voluntary Community and Faith Sector – The County has a rich and diverse range of different VCFS organisations providing a wide range of service on a commissioned and non-commissioned basis (e.g. – carers support, advocacy, fostering agencies, lobbying, consultation)

Schools – There are over 600 mainstream schools including 30 special schools and 10 short stay schools of which currently 7 have been judged to be inadequate. There are also a significant number of schools and organisations providing education outside the public sector.

¹ A scoping exercise carried out in 2012/13 concluded that RSLs and Local Authority providers generally had good safeguarding arrangements but that private landlords often may not

There are over 100 **children's homes** in the County with a high percentage of private providers. Many of the children placed are out of area placements². There were no judgements of inadequate during 2016-17.

There are 79 **Children's Centres**. 92% of which are judged as 'Good' or 'Outstanding'; none are judged as 'Inadequate'. Children's centres in Lancashire are notified of all new births and make a universal offer of support to families.

828 **child minders** provide day care across the County (1 judged to be inadequate), 356 day nurseries (2 settings judged to be inadequate) and 154 pre-school play groups (2 settings judged to be inadequate). 91.8% of private and/or voluntary settings are judged to be good or better and 88% of child minders are judged good or better.

There are 12 **District Councils** providing services across the county. All 12 have a nominated safeguarding lead and ensure staff are appropriately trained in respect of safeguarding issues. 2015-16 has seen a particular focus on the safeguarding elements of the licensing function in respect of private hire cars and taxis. All District Councils have been reviewing their policies and procedures and updating their training programmes.

The Board itself exercises challenge and scrutiny of agencies using a number of mechanisms for assessing the quality of local services and agencies commitment to safeguarding children. These include:

Multi-Agency Practice Inspections

One Multi-Agency Safeguarding Practice Inspection was completed in 2015/16. This was a district based inspection using the Ofsted framework in the district of Preston. The inspection was made up of four elements: pre-inspection information; case file scrutiny; observation of frontline practice; and interviews with frontline staff and their managers. An experienced multi-agency team carried out the inspection, supported by a group of Young Inspectors who visited a primary school to seek the views of young people. Findings highlighted a number of key strengths and identified areas for improvement. A summary of the inspection report can be found at Appendix one.

Section 11 Audit Process:

Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 sets out agencies responsibilities in respect of safeguarding children and the LSCB conducts an annual audit of all member agencies safeguarding arrangements. The section 11 audit tool was updated in 2014-15 to encourage agencies to consider their safeguarding arrangements specifically in relation to training for counter terrorism and child sexual exploitation. The Section 11 audit tool once completed provides the board with assurance that all agencies have the necessary arrangements in place to safeguard children. Compliance levels are generally high across the standards set out in the audit, the 2015-16 return sees 89.7% indicators returned as fully compliant (green) and only 10.3% partly compliant

² The LSCB receives notification of any provider that is judged to be inadequate by Ofsted with regard to safeguarding

(amber). In 2015-16 the area which is most frequently scored amber is training, where not all staff have been trained to the correct level or have access to specialist safeguarding reflective supervision. Where such issues exist, the tool allows the agency to provide the board with evidence that these issues are being addressed. Progress on areas of improvement will be tested via the quality assurance and challenge process and a further monitoring process requiring agencies to give regular updates on progress. There are currently no outstanding 'red' indicators. The section within the tool which relates to inter-agency working is most frequently graded green, with none of the agencies marking themselves as amber or red for this indicator.

Themed Audits

In the previous Annual Report the LSCB reported on a diagnostic exercise in respect of the multi-agency arrangements for specialist services to support children at risk of or experiencing Child sexual exploitation. In 2015-16 a follow exercise reported to the Board on progress. **INSERT LINK**

In 2015/16 themed audits were undertaken about Children Missing From Home and CLA who are placed outside the local authority. The outcome of these audits are to be reported to the LSCB during 2016-17.

In 2015-16 the LSCB commissioned a diagnostic review into the MASH in order to provide the basis for future development of the MASH, seeking to compare developments in Lancashire with models which exist elsewhere and which have been part of effectiveness reviews. The purpose of this MASH diagnostic was to assess – “how do we know what good looks like?”, to draw upon what research and good practice tell us. Numerous MASH visits were conducted across the country and identified that there was no ‘off the shelf’ product found for implementation in Lancashire. It is evident that a MASH has to be tailor made to meet local requirements of its communities and partners. Lancashire Constabulary hosted two MASH Practitioner and Manager events to explore and understand multi-agency professional’s view of MASH. These events sought to understand a number of aspects of MASH from partner’s perspectives - the strengths, weaknesses and purpose of MASH and to consider options moving forward. These events were inclusive of Blackpool and Blackburn local authorities as well as Lancashire County Council.

Work continues to progress the MASH to phase 2 of its development and a reporting detailing the findings of the diagnostic is due to be published in Summer 2016.

Annual Reports

The Board also receives a number of annual reports in relation to key multi-agency services as follow:

1. LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer)
2. CAF
3. Wellbeing, Prevention and Early Help
4. Counter Terrorism
5. Domestic Abuse
6. IRO (Independent Reviewing Officer)
7. MAPPA (Multi-agency Public Protection Arrangements)
8. MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub)

- 9. Secure Estate (Young offenders institutes)
- 10. Private Fostering

A summary of key findings from each of these reports for 2015/16 is available at Appendix 2.

Themes from Child Death Reviews

- The Child Death Overview Panel reviews every child death in the county and analyses any factors that may have led to the death in order to identify themes and trends for preventative measures. 86% of deaths reviewed during 2015/16 were completed within 12 months.

A summary of the key findings for 2015/16 are as follows:

- 7% of deaths were of children from an Asian Pakistani heritage, compared with the child population of 6% in the 2011 census
- 60% of children were aged under 1 year (35% under 28 days and 25% 28 – 264 days)
- 38% of deaths were due to chromosomal, genetic and congenital anomalies and 23% were due to perinatal/ neonatal events.
- 31% of deaths were identified to have modifiable factors*
- Of the 31% of deaths identified to have modifiable factors the most common category of death was perinatal neonatal events (33%), this was also the case for pan-Lancashire. The second largest category to have modifiable factors was sudden, unexpected, unexplained deaths (22%).
- The four most common modifiable factors were access to service provision, parenting capacity, alcohol/ substance misuse in a parent/carer and smoking

*Factors which could be modified to reduce the risk of future child deaths

Learning from Serious Case Reviews

During 2015-16 the LSCB published three Serious Case Reviews, two of which had been completed locally and the third by Lincolnshire LSCB in respect of a child who had lived for a time in Lancashire. These reports can be found in full on the LSCB web-site.

Learning points can be summarised as follows:

- Child G
 - Professionals sometimes need to think the unthinkable
 - Parental history must be considered and used to inform future risk assessment
 - People may want to change but may not be able to do so in the timescale of the child
 - Beware of the “rule of optimism”

- Sometimes people lie and this might be supported by others
- Remember the impact of adult behaviour on children consider what the child sees, feels, thinks, fears
- Child O
 - Take account of the impact of parental behaviour on children in assessment and decision making
 - While always responding seriously to allegations of domestic abuse recognise that in some exceptional circumstances these may need to be questioned
 - Agencies need to understand the context of child homicide in the context of parental conflict and private law proceedings
- Child A
 - When children/young people present at A&E having used drugs this should trigger intensive follow up to understand need and address risk
 - Appropriate resources need to be in place to see young people who have been missing when they return so as to assess their vulnerability
 - A specific learning point for a school involved to ensure policies are compliant with National guidance in respect of dealing with sexualised behaviour.
 - Full details should be transferred between schools when a child moves and particularly when they move out of the authority

It is of concern that the lessons which emerge from Serious Case Reviews are rarely new to us and this highlights the complexity of translating learning in to improved practice outcomes. In 2016-17 the LSCB is using a different methodology for SCRs which it is hoped will bring about more timely and practice informed outcomes which will enhance learning. This will be kept under review.

3. Statutory and Legislative Context for LSCBs

Section 14 of the Children Act 2004 and Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015 sets out the statutory objectives and functions for an LSCB as follows:

1. To coordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area; and
 2. To ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for those purposes.
- Regulation 5 of the Local Safeguarding Children Boards Regulations 2006 sets out that the functions of the LSCB, in relation to the above objectives under section 14 of the Children Act 2004, are as follows:
- 1(a) developing policies and procedures for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area of the authority, including policies and procedures in relation to:
 - (i) the action to be taken where there are concerns about a child's safety or welfare, including thresholds for intervention;
 - (ii) training of persons who work with children or in services affecting the safety and welfare of children;
 - (iii) recruitment and supervision of persons who work with children;
 - (iv) investigation of allegations concerning persons who work with children;
 - (v) safety and welfare of children who are privately fostered;
 - (vi) cooperation with neighbouring children's services authorities and their Board partners;
 - (b) communicating to persons and bodies in the area of the authority the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, raising their awareness of how this can best be done and encouraging them to do so;
 - (c) monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of what is done by the authority and their Board partners individually and collectively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and advising them on ways to improve;
 - (d) participating in the planning of services for children in the area of the authority; and
 - (e) undertaking reviews of serious cases and advising the authority and their Board partners on lessons to be learned.

Regulation 5 (2) which relates to the LSCB Serious Case Reviews function and regulation 6 which relates to the LSCB Child Death functions are covered in chapter 4 of the guidance. Regulation 5 (3) provides that an LSCB may also engage in any other activity that facilitates, or is conducive to, the achievement of its objectives.

In order to fulfil its statutory function under regulation 5 an LSCB should use data and, as a minimum, should:

- assess the effectiveness of the help being provided to children and families, including early help;
- assess whether LSCB partners are fulfilling their statutory obligations set out in chapter 2 of this guidance;

- quality assure practice, including through joint audits of case files involving practitioners and identifying lessons to be learned; and
- monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of training, including multi-agency training, to safeguard and promote the welfare of children

In 2015-16 the government issued additional guidance to all LSCBs in respect of radicalisation and extremism which needs to be recognised as a safeguarding issue and should be included in the quality assurance work undertaken by the Board.

Additionally the government contacted all LSCB Chairs and Chief Executives of councils in 2015 following publication of the Jay reinforcing the importance of ensuring robust responses to CSE.

DRAFT

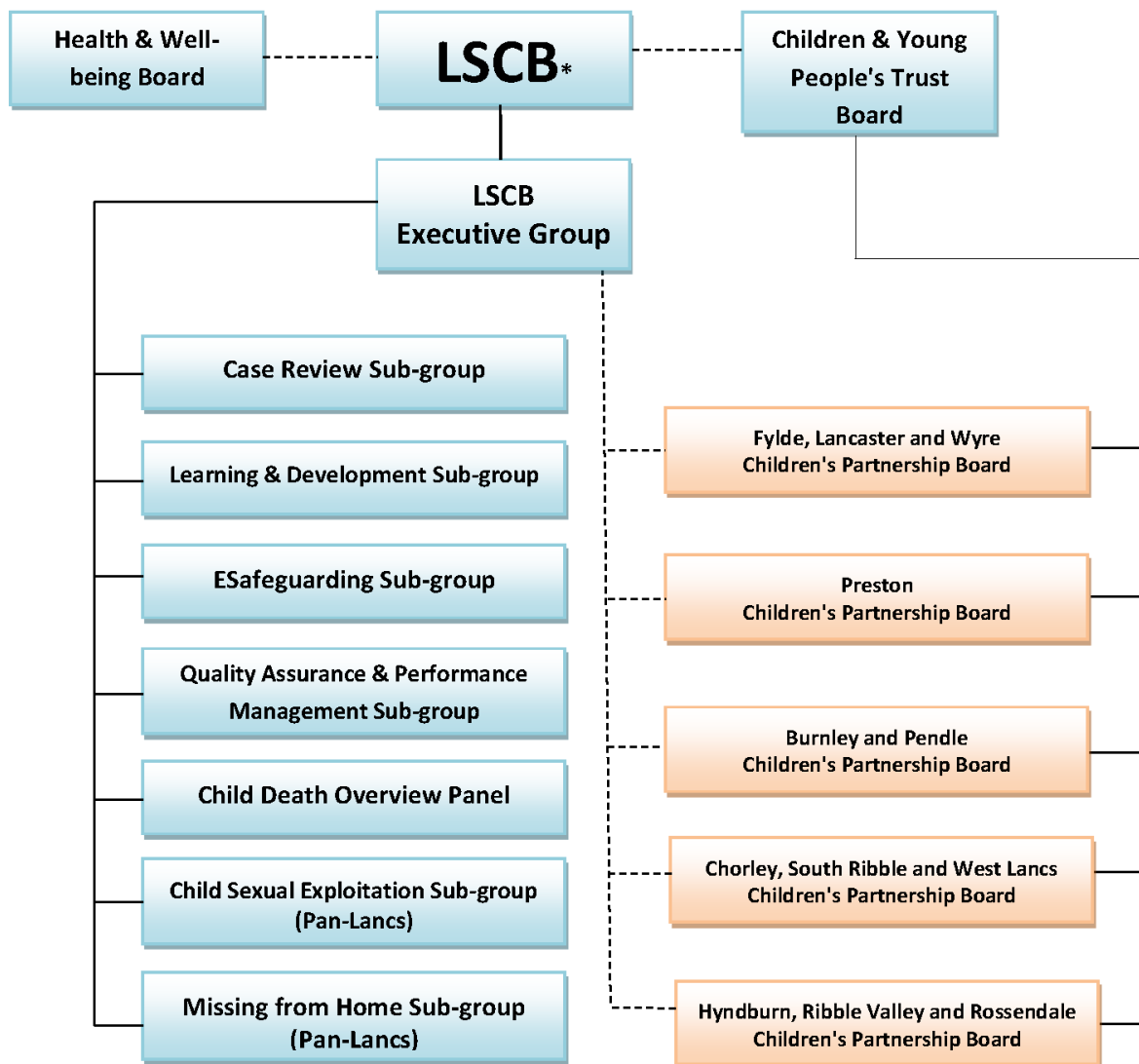
4. Governance and accountability arrangements

The LSCB was inspected as part of the local authority inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers, carried out by Ofsted in 2015 and was subject to a separate assessment and judgement of its effectiveness. The LSCB was judged to be 'good'. Ofsted Executive summary describes the LSCB as follows:

- Lancashire Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) is meeting its statutory responsibilities and has formed clear protocols and shared priorities across all strategic partnership. Working relationships and cooperation across the partnership are strong with appropriate focus on children and families.
- The Board is influential and has initiated a programme of improvements in key areas of safeguarding and child protection, for example early help, children missing from home and care, and children at risk of sexual exploitation.
- The Board engages in a variety of meaningful ways with children and young people to enable their views and opinions to influence and shape priorities and improvements. It prioritises the needs of looked after children and is working jointly with the Corporate Parenting Board to improve the quality of placements across the area. It has challenged partners and can demonstrate its impact in a number of important areas for children and families
- The multi-agency training programme is diverse, well evaluated and is starting to be measured for its impact on frontline practice.
- The Board facilitates a comprehensive multi-agency auditing programme to test the quality of practice and services to inform improvements. Audits have examined thresholds for early help but have not yet focused on testing out that thresholds have been appropriately applied at every stage in the child's journey.
- The Board has identified female genital mutilation as a priority in the business plan. A lack of information about prevalence makes it difficult for the Board to effectively hold agencies to account for the safeguarding of children and young women who are at risk of or have experienced female genital mutilation.
- The Board's annual report does not include findings from its analysis of changing patterns and trends in child protection categories. This is a missed opportunity to share what has been learnt across the wider partnership and with the public.

Not-with-standing the positive findings the Board was concerned that, whilst having identified many of the deficits in services through its own work, and required services to develop action plans in response, its work had not exposed the serious and significant failings Ofsted found. The Board has reviewed its approach to quality assurance and made significant changes which will impact in 2015-16.

The LSCB is structured as illustrated below. The chair is held to account by the Chief Executive of the Local Authority through regular meetings and its partners participate in a process of standardised appraisal.



* Full Board membership can be seen at: <http://www.lancshiresafeguarding.org.uk/about-us/board-structure.aspx>

The LSCB Executive Group continues to carry out the executive function and deals with the general business of the Board and has oversight of the Budget, Business Plan, performance information, risk register and any themed reports or annual reports required by the LSCB. The LSCB holds the Executive to account and ratifies / challenges any decisions made by the Executive where necessary. In 2014/15 the Local Safeguarding Groups were merged with the District Children's Trusts which resulted in 5 Children's Partnership Boards which bring partners together locally under the wider children's agenda. The LSCB holds these to account for coordination of effective safeguarding and development of action plans to deliver safeguarding priorities locally and ensuring safeguarding is embedded in their priorities and plans.

Partnerships in Lancashire such as the LSCB, Children and Young People's Trust, Health and Well Being Board and Community Safety Partnership all produce detailed strategic plans setting

out the key outcomes to be achieved within a 3 year timescale. These plans are based on a detailed analysis of the needs, the aspirations of the Lancashire residents and the resources available to organisations to meet these needs and aspirations. The LSCB has arrangements in place to share its annual report with these key strategic groups and join up the business planning processes so priorities can be shared and reflected accordingly.

The LSCB Chair is a member of the Children and Young People's Trust and the Health and Wellbeing Board. A protocol is in place to define the relationship between the groups and their chairs.

LSCB Business Plan - Strategic Priorities

The LSCB has a well-developed business planning framework / cycle based on the strategic priorities detailed above. The business plan is written and agreed at the start of the financial year following a review of the previous year's plan to ensure continuity and carry forward of key priorities where applicable. Progress is monitored via the Executive meeting using a 'RAG' system to identify where activities are not progressing as planned and agree corrective action. The plan is a dynamic document which is regularly refreshed and amended to take account of unforeseen changes or external factors that may come to light in year. The priorities and tasks within the plan are, in the main, delivered through the work of the sub-groups. However, a number of developments are delivered directly by the LSCB Executive, the Chair and the management team.

The LSCB's broad strategic priorities were set out in the Business plan for 2015 and set out the following priorities:

Priority Area 1: Improve the effectiveness of agencies and the community in preventing child sexual exploitation

Priority Area 2: Improve the effectiveness of agencies in meeting the needs of Children Missing for Home, Care and Education

Priority Area 3: Improve the effectiveness of safeguarding activity for children in specific circumstances:

- Children placed in Lancashire from other areas, and in other areas from Lancashire
- Children whose parents are in prison
- Children in need of support for emotional and mental health issues
- Children who are Privately Fostered

A detailed action plan is kept under review. [INSERT LINK](#)

Child sexual exploitation

Following a comprehensive 'diagnostic' assessment of current multi-agency CSE arrangements was undertaken in Q4 of 2014/15 a detailed report was completed by the LSCB Chair which identified both areas of good practice and areas requiring further development. All agencies were asked to consider and respond to so the LSCB could be assured that recommendations were being taken forward. The diagnostic has been explored with key statutory leaders, in particular the Lancashire County Council Chief Executive and Chief Constable and Police and Crime Commissioner and a number of positive changes have been reported during 2015-16 **INSERT LINK HERE TO RESPONSE TABLE** Other strategic developments around improved performance monitoring and quality assurance are proposed and will be progressed in 2016- 17 and will be reported in the next annual report.

2015-16 has seen a record number of referrals to the CSE teams although the reported crime rate remains stable. This is seen as a positive step as more children are being identified and offered support.

National CSE awareness week was in November 2015 and was marked by Pan-Lancashire conference which highlighted the vulnerability of boys. CSE awareness day in February 2016 involved activities across all agencies to promote CSE awareness.

The Children's Partnership Boards have all developed CSE action plans to enhance support at a local level.

In partnership with the Police and Crime Commissioner, the LSCB has been working to improve safeguarding policies and practice in respect of private hire cars and taxi drivers. Training has been delivered to hundreds of drivers and to licensing committees across the county and will continue into 2016-17.

Work is ongoing to improve engagement with BME communities with two voluntary sector agencies commissioned in the east of the county to take a lead.

Children missing for home, care and education

The LSCB (in partnership with unitary colleagues) has in place a Pan-Lancashire operational protocol for children missing from home and care and work was completed during the year to agree and develop a set of performance measures to be reported to the LSCB regularly. There is more work to do on this and the current data is not considered to be reliable.

The LSCB has also been progressing work following an audit of cases completed by the Local Authority in early 2015 which has informed future planning and developments. And as a result of which plans are being taken forward to pilot a different approach to the completion of Independent Return Interviews.

In March 2016 a multi-agency conference was held to promote a better understanding of the needs of children who go missing and to look at future service development. This conference was developed and the content determined by a group of young people (supported by the Children's society) and the content was informative and challenging. The methods used by the young people to promote learning were innovative and all participants left having made individual pledges as to changes they were going to make to support for this group of young people.

Data, although not yet fully reliable, is scrutinised and is currently showing what appears to be a reduction in repeat incidents of missing from home from children in residential care. This may be a reflection of pro-active responses from the police in building relationships with the homes and their residents. This will be kept under review.

Children placed in Lancashire from other areas, and in other areas from Lancashire

There are approximately 1,000 children living in accommodation (children's homes) in fostering agency placements in Lancashire who are looked after by another local authorities or. While responsibility for care planning rests with their home authority, they draw on local services, for health and education, policing and youth offending support. They have high levels of need and feature significantly in the groups of children who go missing from home and are at risk of CSE. The LSCB has carried out an audit in respect of the quality of placement planning which will be reported the Board in 2016-17. Unfortunately the response rate from placing authorities was poor and will reduce the value of the audit. An audit using a similar tool will be completed in 2016-17 in respect of those children who are the responsibility of LCC and placed out of authority.

The LSCB continued to work with the Corporate Parenting Board during 2015/16. In September, a Challenge Panel took place where the Chairs of the two Boards and young people from LINX (Lancashire's Children in Care Council) invited placement providers to complete a self-assessment on safeguarding and attend a challenge event. The Fostering and Adoption Service and Residential establishments (both LCC and Private Providers), were scrutinised in respect of the quality of placements for CLA and assurances were sought that children looked after are adequately safeguarded. This raised a number of issues, particularly about children who go missing from home and about the impact of inspection regimes which are being picked up in 2016-17.

The Corporate Parenting Board will be invited to present their 2015/16 annual report to the LSCB in September 2016

Children whose parents are in prison

Children with a parent in prison are at risk of experiencing poor outcomes comparable with those of looked after children. Following the development of a partnership between the LSCB, the Children's Trust Board and iHOP (DfE funded charity, delivered through Barnardo's, who support professionals to work with children and families of offenders) to explore how the LSCB can introduce priorities and raise awareness of supporting children with a parent in prison, in July

2015, an approach was agreed to deliver an awareness raising conference with county-wide multi-agency colleagues. This took place in November 2015 and provided a picture of the issues within Lancashire and prompted initial discussions to consider the current position; support mechanisms already in place; and identify possible means of development around this vulnerable group. In addition to this, a number of local workshops were held within the localities to allow for further awareness raising were completed in January 2016. All events were extremely successful with high multi-agency attendance, generating positive discussions and this is now a priority for the LSCB and a number of the Children's Partnership Boards locally. Further work will be undertaken during 2016-17 to ensure these children are identified and their families offered support.

Children in need of support for emotional and mental health issues

Following a number of concerns arising from Serious Case Reviews, inspection and audit activity about access to, and the effectiveness of CAMHS the LSCB Chair presented a report to the Health and Well-being Board (HWBB) by way of scrutiny and challenge in 2014. Following this it was agreed a full review of current arrangements would be carried out by the HWBB and the service re-commissioned and re-structured in line with the findings by end of March 2016 to address concerns raised. The LSCB has expressed its frustration at slow progress on this agenda and remains concerned about both the quality and equity of access to timely support across the county for some of the most vulnerable children. Waiting times for an appointment are still too long and spend per capita on these services is well below the national average. This is unacceptable and will continue to be a priority for the LSCB during 2016-17.

Children who are Privately Fostered

The Board receives an annual report about the work undertaken by the Local Authority to ensure this group of children are identified and that appropriate support is given. The number of such children being identified has increased slightly since 2015-16 but the report shows poor compliance with completion of statutory visits required (seven day visits at 34%, 6 weekly visits at 57%).

The report notes that the data provided to the LSCB has been taken from Lancashire's Electronic Social Care Record (LCS) and should be read with some caution due to challenges with recording private fostering data in the correct place on the system, despite raising awareness of this.

The LSCB has been given assurances that actions are in place to improve identification and compliance at team level. Additional publicity is planned to encourage notification of placements, and additional training to be provided. Although the numbers of children privately fostered are small they do constitute a potentially very vulnerable group and National research and guidance evidences links between cases of private fostering and children being victims of trafficking.

Additional areas of focus:

Children in Custody:

The Board receives regular reports about safeguarding children in secure settings. It has received reports about placements of children and was provided with assurance by the Youth Offending team as to the work undertaken to ensure appropriate safeguards were in place. This included assurance that 100% of placements were compliant with national standards with regard to assessment and planning. The Board considered the implications of an inspection of the local prison provision which raised significant criticism about safeguarding of young people both on remand and serving sentences. Action taken by the authorities resulted in young people no longer being sent to Hindley and as a result most of our young people who are in custody now go to Wetherby. Regionally there has been concern about the impact, particularly the difficulties for maintaining family contact, but also continuing concerns about safeguarding issue and use of restraint. These are being addressed at a regional level. The challenge of suitable accommodation on discharge continues to be a problem and is still a concern to the Board.

Schools Safeguarding

Engaging effectively with schools across the county is a challenge for the LSCB. Schools are represented on the Board, as are school governors, and the Chair of the Board has met with both primary and secondary heads during the year. At the year end the On-line Safeguarding Coordinator joined the LSCB Business Unit team. The majority of his work is with schools and the internet resource for schools regarding the safeguarding issues around radicalisation has been updated.

Innovation Fund Bid – REACH (Routine enquiry about childhood adversity)

Following an unsuccessful bid to Innovation Fund early in 2015, the LSCB allocated funding to support a project looking at improving support and engagement with young people who go missing from home or care. In the long term, the project aims to introduce a model for children/young people missing from home which incorporates routine enquiry into adverse childhood experiences and to enhance support which will better enable parents and families to reduce risk following missing from home incidents. In the medium term, the aim is to see a reduction in missing from home incidents, and the short term sees professionals trained in the Routine Enquiry, systems and process reviewed from an ACE/Trauma informed perspective; and the design and implementation of new systems and processes takes ACE into consideration.

Lancashire Care Foundation Trust have been commissioned to develop the pilot, supported by The Children's Society. A project group is currently working towards agreeing the pilot cohort and geographical area for roll out and completion during 2016/17.

Views of Children and Young People

The LSCB had developed robust arrangements for involving children and young people in various aspects of its work and seeking their views as appropriate. Specifically within 2015/16 the following:

- a) 'Takeover' – national 'Takeover Day' takes place in November, and each year Lancashire aspires to increase engagement by extending the initiative to take place over the entire

month. The LSCB has engaged in the process for a number of years, and in November 2015, the following took place:

- A young person co-chaired the LSCB meeting which proved a rewarding and useful experience and challenged LSCB members to ensure dialogue is meaningful and accessible to young people
 - A young person spoke at the LSCB/CYP Trust conference led by iHOP about her life and how people perceived her as a child of a parent in prison. There were around 120 professionals present who received the presentation.
- b) Young Inspectors – a group of young inspectors (CSI Team) assist the LSCB in multi-agency practice inspections in order to gain the views of children and young people. In 2015, the CSI Team supporting the Preston MASPI by consulting with primary aged children within the district to discuss any concerns they have regarding staying and feeling safe, and where they would go if they had concerns.
- c) Missing from Home Conference – the event was planned entirely by young people over eight evening sessions. They introduced the day and were heavily involved throughout.
- d) CSE Awareness Week – Engagement of young people in a CSE conference which informed a parallel event for adults and influenced the CSE Strategy.
- e) Safeguarding Young People Course review – a group of young people reviewed the aims, objectives and content. They then designed an online feedback form, for the young people who are clients of the course participants, to check if the course made any difference in practice.
- f) Safety Tool – young people designed a tool for professionals to complete with young people. The impetus for this was that a number of SCRs had been focussed around young people, who obviously have a part in safeguarding themselves. It was apparent that they sometimes did not know what was risky or not, and so the form helps them with messages about this and aims to enable conversations with professionals about safety. This tool is still in development and yet to be published.
- g) Annual report – a young person's version of this year's annual report will be developed

As part of the SCR process the LSCB routinely consults and seeks the views of family members in relation to the review and ensures their views are appropriately reflected

Organisational Re-structuring

Due to the significant reductions in resources for partner agencies in recent years the LSCB Chair has asked all agencies to regularly report on their planned restructures and for assurance as to mitigating action to prevent an adverse impact on safeguarding. The County Council have provided detailed reports, correspondence and assurance in light of their significant restructuring which will continue into next year and beyond.

Troubled Families

The Wellbeing, Prevention and Early Help Service is responsible for delivering Lancashire's response to the national Troubled Families Unit agenda and has been developed to transform the way in which services are delivered to families that are experiencing multiple complex problems.

The long term ambition of the programme is to build resilience in families, reducing the demand and dependency on costly high need services within the area and to ensure families are supported to achieve the best possible outcomes in life.

Families are eligible to be included within the programme if they meet 2 or more of the six criteria, outlined in the Wellbeing, Prevention and Early Help in Lancashire Outcomes Plan. This document has been developed to outline the expectations of success that Lancashire has in working with families identified as experiencing multiple and complex difficulties in the areas below:

- Parents or children involved in crime or anti-social behaviour
- Children who have not been attending school regularly
- Children who need help: children of all ages, who need help, are identified as in need or are subject to a child protection plan
- Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion or young people at risk of worklessness
- Families affected by domestic violence and abuse
- Parents or children with a range of health problems

Lancashire has been set a target of identifying, working with and demonstrating sustained improvement in outcomes for 8,660 families over the 5 year period to 2020. As at 31st March 2016, Lancashire had "attached" 1,510 families to the programme

Alignment with the Lancashire Safeguarding Adult Board (LSAB)

Following the introduction of statutory obligations for the LSAB in 2014/15, it was agreed that the existing LSCB Business Unit would be expanded to manage the functions of both the LSCB and the LSAB moving forward. Additional financial contributions were agreed and assigned by partner agencies and a restructure has taken place, establishing a number of new posts. The new Lancashire Safeguarding Business Unit is now operating and will soon be at full capacity, as follows.

LSCB Performance

The LSCB also has performance indicators which relate to the effectiveness of the LSCB, with the year-end returns as follows:

Indicator	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Target	Direction of Travel (at Q4)
Attendance at LSCB Meetings*	75%	69	67	80%	Worse
Percentage of Business Plan Actions completed within timescales	90%	95%	Under review	90%	tbc
SCRs referrals considered within timescale	100%	100%	100%	100%	Same
Number of cases reviewed by CDOP	Not Available	84	86	N/A	N/A

*A full breakdown of attendance by agency can be viewed at appendix 3.

The LSCB also has in place; a risk management framework and risk register which is reviewed twice a year to ensure the appropriate controls are in place to mitigate against key risks to the delivery of LSCB business and the effectiveness of the partnership.

5. Key Achievements from LSCB Sub-groups

The work of the Board is delivered through a range of themed sub-groups as illustrated in the Board structure. Each sub-group has its own work plan which is drawn from the LSCB Business Plan which in turn is based around the Boards strategic priorities. The work plans have been reviewed for the year and key achievements are as follows:

Serious Case Review Group

Role - To consider referrals for SCRs against the criteria, commission case reviews and monitor implementation of single and multi-agency learning from case reviews.

SCR Activity 2015/16 **Number of referrals:** 14; **Number converted to SCR:** 8 SCRs (1 MALR)

Key Achievements 2015/16

- Circulated three case specific learning briefings and commissioned seven minute briefings regarding domestic abuse and an annual summary of key lessons.
- Agreed to utilise the Welsh methodology within Lancashire for SCRs and subsequently commissioned and held two training sessions for Board members and partners agencies of the LSCB.

Priorities for 2016/17

- Review the SCR referral process to ensure efficiency and develop a robust, auditable tracking system of all referrals and ongoing reviews.
- Raise awareness of the Welsh methodology to the partners of the LSCB including frontline practitioners.
- Implement Welsh methodology including develop a resources pack which will include: Panel Member expectations, learning event briefing, certificate for learning event, seven minute briefing on the Welsh methodology.
- Revise Terms of Reference and core membership for the SCR Review Group.
- Develop a robust tendering process for recruiting independent reviewers.
- Develop a contract for independent reviewers commissioned to complete SCRs on behalf of the LSCB.
- Develop a robust method for monitoring and auditing recommendations and actions identified from SCRs.
- Improve communication, links and feedback mechanisms with other LSCB sub-groups, namely CDOP, Quality Assurance, and Learning and Development particularly in relation to dissemination of any lessons learnt across all agencies.

Learning & Development

Role - The principal purpose of LSCB learning & development sub-group is to promote learning and development.

Key Achievements for 2015/16

- Completion of a training needs analysis around CSE.
- Monitoring of training uptake for all agencies and challenge non-attendance.
- Continued development of tools to measure the impact of training.
- Missing from Home event planned by and attended by young people.
- Substance misuse conference held.
- Issued 13 seven minute briefings.
- Completed S11 audit of single agency training and challenged low numbers.
- Ensured awareness training is completed by single agencies.
- Provided e-learning to 13,420 people, and signposted to external e-learning.
- Delivered a programme of 78 inter-agency courses for 1,609 people.

Priorities for 2016/17

- Ensure that an appropriate level of CSE training is available to all professionals in the local area who require it; specialist training should be targeted on those working with children and young people at risk of or suffering from CSE.
- Evaluate the impact of training with a focus on how it makes a positive difference to keeping children and young people safer.
- Improve practitioner's knowledge of missing from home.
- Reinforce knowledge of missing from home.
- Enhance awareness of children placed in Lancashire from other areas, and in other areas from Lancashire.
- Ensure that children who have a parent in prison are safeguarded and raise awareness of the impact on children.
- Practitioners have awareness of children who are privately fostered.
- Children in need of support for emotional and mental health issues.
- Practitioners are aware of the need to safeguard children at risk as a result of extremism or radicalisation.
- Enhance inter-agency awareness of safeguarding issues.
- Maximise professional and community awareness of safeguarding issues.
- Include the scoping of training requirements regarding a range of complex safeguarding concerns in annual training needs analysis.
- Ensure appropriate level 3 multi-agency training is delivered as part of the LSCB Training Plan accordingly.
- Ensure appropriate single training is provided to relevant staff.

E-Safeguarding

Role - To raise awareness and support agencies in protecting young people from the risks associated with the use of the internet and social media.

Key Achievements for 2015/16

- E-Safety Live conferences in Lancashire 2016 successfully took place in January 2016 with related sessions also being held in Liverpool, Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen on successive days as part of a co-ordinated, regional approach. The Lancashire session was again well attended with immensely positive feedback. A repeat of the children's workforce survey was conducted to identify issues and areas requiring support and provides an invaluable local evidence base to inform future progression.
- The Ofsted Inspection in Autumn 2015 referred to the work of the e- Safeguarding Sub Group '...has introduced some innovative practices to combat the challenges of online risks.' which provides an excellent opportunity to further develop the work of the Group on a Pan-Lancashire basis.
- The move of the Online Safeguarding Adviser to the LSCB during Spring 2016 allows for increased stability and commitment, longer-term dedicated development and greater scope to progress the Online Safeguarding agenda with a child-centric focus.
- Continued representation and engagement at the National level has increased in 2015/16 and allows Lancashire to inform and develop national activities as well as strong engagement and collaboration with UK partners and leading organisations.
- External (non-Lancashire) requests for advice and guidance have continued to increase during 2015/16, identifying the Lancashire approach as a source of good practice.
- Indirectly, the continued involvement and development of the Prevent for Schools (P4S) website as a nationally recognised resource continues to provide schools both within and beyond Lancashire with valued learning resources and guidance to address the threat of radicalisation and extremism, particularly in relation to the growing online aspects.

Priorities for 2016/17

- Online Radicalisation/Extremism across the spectrum continues to see a rising profile with demand for guidance from school-based colleagues anticipated to continue to rise.
- Sexting is a key area of concern with YP often viewing the activity as mundane (e.g. snap-for-a-snap). Raising awareness of the potential dangers of the activity along with promoting good practice for handling incidents will be a key area.
- Online Child Sexual Exploitation (OCSE) remains a core risk area for Online Safety and Online Bullying is anticipated to continue to be the area most often flagged as a concern by C&YP themselves.
- As in previous years, Parental/Community Engagement is the foremost area stakeholders across the Children's workforce (particularly schools) wish to see more support with and will continue to see a key focus for 2016/17.
- E-Safeguarding Strategy: The current 2014-2016 e-Safeguarding Strategy and underlying Action Plan is under review and will result in a renewed Strategy and associated priorities being developed as a core aim for 2016. The Strategy provides a structural, collaborative framework against Strategic Objectives without being locally prescriptive. The underlying Action Plan will follow the Strategic Objectives with some tasks common on a Pan-Lancashire basis whilst also allowing for progression of individual priorities to be the responsibility of the respective Board partners at the local level where applicable.
- Stakeholder Engagement: ESL in Blackpool was hosted in January 2016 although attendance was significantly poor (2015 = 42 delegates v. 2016 = 19 delegates) and is in contrast to other partner areas which have seen a rise in attendance. Anecdotal feedback

suggests there is a demand for information around Online Safety from colleagues across Blackpool and therefore engagement and publicity across Blackpool through the Board and its partners for the planned 2017 events provides an opportunity to maximise engagement.

- Securing and developing school engagement remains a core objective to successfully supporting positive outcomes for C&YP. In addition, the complexity of the risks faced continues to evolve and therefore, engagement with national expertise will be essential to ensure the group remains informed of the current and emerging threats.
- Group Development: Review Group membership and extend to reflect engagement activity and increasing organisational diversity. 2015 saw the successful inclusion of Blackburn with Darwen in the Pan-Lancashire approach. To further reflect a regional approach, it is intended to extend an invitation to colleagues in Cumbria (previously part of the original Pan-Lancashire approach) to participate in the Pan-Lancashire approach to support sharing of expertise and good practice.
- Securing commitment to repeat the ESL events across the region for 2017 (to be re-branded 'Online Safety Briefings' to reflect current terminology and best practice).
- Reviewing and building upon those successes identified in the Autumn 2015 LSCB Ofsted Inspection around Online Safety
- Further embed Online Safety as a key Safeguarding area with related partners

Quality Assurance

Role – to develop QA capacity and test the quality of multi-agency responses to vulnerable children and their families in order to inform service development and training needs.

Key achievements for 2015-16

- Completion of a further multi-agency safeguarding practice inspection
- Further development and analysis of the regional framework via a dedicated resource
- Continued QA of section 11 audits through multi-agency site visits
- Further developing connectivity and reporting with the CSE and MFH sub-groups so QA activities are joined up
- Continued monitoring of progress with recommendations and actions from audits and MASPIs
- Establishment of arrangements for a virtual multi-agency audit team
- Completion of an audit of the safeguarding arrangement for CLA placed in Lancashire from other areas.

Priorities for 2016-17

- Embed data reporting via QA framework
- Train virtual audit team
- Complete four audits focussing on priorities from the Ofsted Inspection
- Engage children and young people in quality audits/service reviews

Multi-agency audit team – work is underway to embed a new multi-agency audit framework within the LSCB's quality assurance activity. The QA and Performance management sub group will be using a tool developed by Rochdale LSCB to conduct multi-agency themed audits according to a timetable of audit activity. Nominations for Virtual Audit Team have now been

received from all partner agencies and training dates have been set, with staff visiting from Rochdale LSCB to present the tool and share their auditing experiences. Progress will be reported in next year's annual report.

Performance Dataset – the LSCB performance dataset is currently under revision. The LSCB Business Co-ordinator responsible for performance, quality and audit is liaising with named individuals within partner agencies to request additional data and address a list of missing performance indicators. Once the full dataset is agreed it is hoped that this information will be presented in its entirety to the QA and Performance management sub group on a quarterly basis who will then provide the Board with highlight reports focussing on key performance indicators and further analysis and supporting data as applicable from the responsible agency. It is hoped that this method of analysing key findings and providing the Board with a targeted exceptions report will help to ensure that only key messages are sent to Board.

Work is underway to develop a member's area on the LSCB website to house our performance reports and related data, to allow Board members access to the full dataset and raise any issues which may have been missed by the sub-group

Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

Role - Reviews all child deaths in Lancashire to identify themes and trends to inform preventative developments

Key Achievements 2015/16

- *Safer Sleep Campaign:* The Campaign has continued to supply professionals with materials to support them in providing consistent messages to parents/ carers across pan-Lancashire. A pharmacy campaign was also commissioned across pan-Lancashire in November with Public Health colleagues. A bulk order of the materials was placed with regional colleagues buying into the campaign, this significantly reduced the cost for pan-Lancashire and provided regionally consistent messages and reduced cross-border differences particularly for acute trusts. The materials were developed further with a risk assessment tool being produced. This tool encompasses a checklist for risks around the home for children up to the age of two. This is being disseminated pan-Lancashire with frontline workers.
- *Safer Sleep Guidelines:* The Safer Sleep Guidelines were amended and ratified by CDOP members and the final guidance was disseminated to the pan-Lancashire workforce. The guidance was recognised by NICE as an example of good practice and shared on their learning website. It has automatically been entered into the NICE annual award.
- *Public Health Data Analysis Report:* Public Health analysts from the three Lancashire authorities undertook a data analysis of CDOP data from April 2008-March 2014. The recommendations drawn from the report will be added to the 2016/17 priorities.
- *Development of learning briefs:* The CDOP developed several learning briefs including one for GPs on prescribing anti-epileptics. This has been circulated Pan-Lancashire.

It should be noted that in April 2016 the CDOP team went through a period of change with the CDOP Chair, Coordinator and BSO being recruited new into post at the same time.

Priorities for 2016/17:

- Implementation of CDOP Database
- ACE Audit
- Infection and Trauma Thematic Reviews
- CDOP Development Day
- North West Sector-Led Improvement (SLI) self-assessment
- Implementing actions and recommendations from SUDC Service Review, SUDI Thematic Review and Public Health Data Analysis Report
- CDOP is to ensure that is receiving fully completed AB forms back from practitioners, this will be monitored with the implementation of the new CDOP database
- CDOP is to ensure that there is adequate representation, particularly GPs at End of Case Discussion Meetings

Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy Group

Role: Strategic multi-agency group to ensure a coordinated multi agency response to CSE.

Key achievements for 2015-16

- Engagement with Education establishments. Challenges still exist in ensuring all children and school staff receive the right level of training and support.
- Greater awareness raising in BME and harder to reach communities; Leisure and Hotel industries. Methods and means of engagement with these members of the community have been canvassed in order to tailor the correct and most effective approach and will be followed up in 2016-27
- Pan-Lancashire training delivered to greater numbers of professionals through larger and more concise sessions.
- Continued engagement with Children and Young people to deliver services by, and for, them. Participation leads within Authorities to be encouraged to provide cohort and Young Peoples conference work to continuing
- Collaborative work with licensing departments to ensure safeguarding of vulnerable people. Enhanced training and application and renewal process for for Taxi drivers.
- Collaborative Pan-Lancashire approach to achieving strategic objectives.
- Audit of policies and procedures against recommendations of national and regional research and publications in the field and to ensure local practice is good
- Children's Society have delivered CSE training in Lancashire's schools.
- Development of bespoke Problem Profile for each Authority area.

Priorities for 2016-17

- Ensure coordinated response to CSE, MFH and other complex safeguarding issues e.g. Trafficking, FGM, Modern Slavery etc
- Respond to work re CSE and minority communities and develop Pan-Lancashire approach.
- Profile population changes
- Add Prevent duties to Section 11 audit
- Update Prevent for Schools (P4S)

Missing From Home (MFH) sub-group

Role - Strategic multi-agency group to ensure a coordinated multi agency response to MFH.

Key Achievements for 2015-6

- A task and finish group has focussed on effective Return Home Interviews, provision of information and Intelligence to underpin a reduction in repeat episodes.
- Further resourcing was identified for Missing Persons.
- Scrutiny of Absent and Missing reports to ensure they identify concerns provide evidence the response is appropriate
- Promotion of relevant information sharing between partners to provide effective support for those children regularly missing
- The highlighting of the possible link between missing and radicalisation
- Pan-Lancashire Action plan for Missing Children to deliver priorities. Members of this
- Progression of development of Problem Profile of Missing Persons to enable analysis and mapping of the missing picture and identify where actions need to be taken
- Closer working with the CSE Strategic Group to identifying links between missing from home and CSE

Priorities for 2016-17

- Implement actions agreed via Task and Finish Group to improve data collection and quality of safe and well checks and independent return interviews.
- Align local practice with recommendations of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Missing people
- Link into REACH project to develop best practice

Children's Partnership Boards

These Boards are not sub-groups of the LSCB but do report in quarterly and are supported by the attendance of the LSCB team at their meetings on a regular basis to represent the LSCB, provide updates and respond to queries.

Key achievements for 2015/16

Burnley and Pendle:

- A needs assessment undertaken through the Lancashire BME Network to explore perceptions around CSE within the BME community. The Board also commissioned surveys to ascertain what concerns parents had in relation to grooming, social media and relationships. The results have led to a number of actions around awareness and promotion of messages.
- Comprehensive campaign under the Family Learning banner promoting enjoyment of reading in communities by engaging partners (Burnley Council, Calico, GPs,) in the

promotion of reading with books in waiting areas and involvement in national campaigns such as World Book Day. A number of activities took part during 17th October–1st November 15 under the Family Learning Week national umbrella, including arts and crafts sessions, spooky Halloween roller disco and a town centre event. 50 children, from Burnley and Pendle primary schools, attended a reading celebratory event at Burnley football club on 20th October. Author Steve Hartley delivered a fun session and activities were also provided by Lancashire school library service, Burnley college childcare students and the family learning team

- Around 100 frontline staff attended a very successful full day conference which aimed to look at more effective partnership working, as a response to the Burnley MASPI held in October 2014. The conference was an opportunity to gain an insight into child protection in Burnley and Pendle; develop a shared understanding of thresholds; consider reflective practice; learn about MASH processes. The conference was possible as a result of a small grant from the LSCB. Feedback from delegates will shape the next steps.
- The LCYPT provided £4k for the coordination of a single point of information for families to plan children's engagement in a range of quality activities over the summer holidays. A joint booklet for Burnley and Pendle was produced and 25,000 copies were shared with families through children's centres, schools, GP surgeries and sports centres.

Chorley, South Ribble and West Lancashire:

Safeguarding:

- Developed links with LSCB.
- Increased awareness and understanding of e-Safeguarding issues.
- Safeguarding information, including the LSCB 7 Minute Briefings, is disseminated across all sectors represented on the CPBs via the CPB Coordinators.
- Awareness of radicalisation and the Prevent Duty has increased.

CSE:

- Established a joint CSE steering group with District CSPs, including Preston. The steering group has developed a Training-for-Trainers CSE package.
- All CPB members have completed CSE eLearning and promoted package to their own agencies. The eLearning has been made available to all staff in South Ribble and West Lancashire Councils and to appropriate front-line staff in Chorley Council.
- South Ribble Council is planning to provide CSE training for taxi drivers; Chorley Council is awaiting the recommendations of the LOG subgroup before delivering training.

Holiday activities:

- Summer Fun brochures produced and promoted for each districts, utilising funding from LCC (£2k per district).

Participation:

- Links developed with Youth Council and Young Members of Parliament.

Start Well:

- The CPB has engaged with Young Enterprise to promote aspirations of children and young people.

Fylde, Lancaster and Wyre

Safeguarding

- Developed links with LSCB.
- Increased awareness and understanding of e-Safeguarding issues.
- Safeguarding information, including the LSCB 7 Minute Briefings, is disseminated across all sectors represented on the CPBs via the CPB Coordinators.
- Awareness of radicalisation and the Prevent Duty has increased.

CSE

- 'Chelsey's Choice' workshops were delivered in schools across Fylde and Wyre, increasing awareness of CSE in Secondary schools.
- A joint CPB/CSP workshop took place to look at current action plans, share good practice and identify gaps.
- All CPB members completed CSE eLearning and promoted package to their own agencies. The eLearning has been made available to all staff in Fylde, Lancaster and Wyre Councils.
- CSE training has been given to taxi drivers in Fylde, Lancaster and Wyre.
- A CSE awareness raising event for front line workers was held in Lancaster; a similar event is being planned for Fylde.

Holiday activities

- Summer Stuff Activities brochures were produced and promoted for Fylde, Lancaster and Wyre districts (utilising funding from LCC, £2k per district), providing a one stop method for families to access information.

Hyndburn, Ribble Valley and Rossendale:

- Organised Free Preventing Violent Extremism Event for Primary Schools and Early Years Providers.
- Established a joint CSE sub group across all 3 districts.
- Implemented a monitoring feedback report on district CSE activity.
- Promoted 'Together We Can Tackle Child Abuse Campaign' with partner agencies.
- Collated, produced and promoted Summer Fun brochure within all three districts.
- Established a Youth Shadow Board to sit alongside the Children's Partnership Board.
- Established links with Domestic Abuse providers and promoted the White Ribbon Campaign and Educational Award.

Preston:

- Completed MASPI action plan in response to findings from the recent practice inspection in Preston.
- Park It events took place over four Fridays throughout the summer period. A number of multi-agency organisations were involved in activity, with over 2,600 children and young people attending in total.
- Strengthened links with district CSP around CSE through November workshop to explore actions currently in place, identify duplication and any gaps or barriers in delivering actions.

Key priorities for 2016/17:

Burnley and Pendle CPB

- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Family Learning, including Early Years
- Summer Fun
- Safeguarding
- Emotional health

Chorley, South Ribble and West Lancashire

- Participation
- Safeguarding (including CSE, Prevent / Radicalisation, eSafeguarding)
- Start Well

Fylde, Lancaster and Wyre

- Emotional Health and Wellbeing
- Participation
- Safeguarding (including CSE, Prevent / Radicalisation, eSafeguarding)
- Wellbeing, Prevention and Early Help (including support for children with a parent in prison)

Hyndburn, Ribble Valley and Rossendale

- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Participation of CYP
- Summer Fun

Preston

- Currently under review and awaiting agreement

6. LSCB Budget

The below details the contribution and expenditure against the LSCB budget during 2015/16.

N.B 2015/16 was a transitional year with mid-year increase to agency contributions due to new working arrangements and developments of the Business Unit to provide support to the Lancashire Safeguarding Adults Board following the introduction of statutory obligations.

INCOME	Annual Budget
Contributions to Board	
North Lancashire CCG	26,041
Fylde & Wyre CCG	26,041
Greater Preston CCG	22,107
West Lancashire CCG	11,693
Chorley & South Ribble CCG	18,283
East Lancashire CCG	52,028
Police	60,331
Probation Service	18,377
Cafcass	550

Lancashire County Council	148,008
Transfer funding to Serious Case Reviews	-33,367
	350,146
Serious Case Reviews (Funding from main contributions)	33,367
Child Death Overview Panel	
Lancashire County Council	74,000
Blackpool	9,800
Blackburn with Darwen	14,700
	98,000
TOTAL LSCB INCOME 14/15	482,013
EXPENDITURE	Annual Budget
Central	
Staffing Costs	186,144
Transport	1,000
Printing and Stationery	2,000
Telephones	1,000
Panel/Professional Fees	20,000
Venues (Meetings/Room Bookings & Hospitality)	2,000
Other Expenses	2,000
	214,144
Child Death Overview	
Staffing Costs	59,000
Transport	1,000
Printing and Stationery	500
Venues (Meetings/Room Bookings & Hospitality)	1,000
Other Expenses	35,000
	97,000
Serious Case Review	
Staffing Costs	23,000
Professional Fees	45,000
Venues (Meetings/Room Bookings & Hospitality)	3,000
Other Expenses	6,000
	77,000
Training	
Staffing Costs	73,000
Transport	1,000
Printing and Stationery	1,000
Staff Subsistence	1,000
Professional Fees	30,000
Venues (Meetings/Room Bookings & Hospitality)	15,000
General/Other Expenses	15,000

	136,000
TOTAL LSCB EXPENDITURE	524,144
Note: The LSCB has some reserves which can be used to offset the funding deficit and has retained one post vacant whilst opportunities for further funding are explored.	



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7. Contact details

@ Email: lscb@cyp.lancscc.gov.uk

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Room 503/504
East Cliff County Offices
East Cliff JDO
PRESTON
PR1 3EA

☎ Phone: +44 (0)1772 530283

🌐 Website: <http://www.lancshiresafeguarding.org.uk/>

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Appendices

Appendix 1 – Preston MASPI

Summary of Strengths

The commitment from all professionals involved to safeguard children and young people from the Preston area was a strong feature throughout the entire inspection. It was clear that staff would go beyond their call of duty to ensure children and young people were safe, often working long hours and with high caseloads. Effective multi-agency working was evidenced in the cases selected and the practice/visits observed. Agencies were clear that CSE was a priority for Preston and worked collectively to try and address the risks associated with this for young people. Improvements in accessing CAMHS was commented upon by agencies. Likewise, the opportunities that the Children's Partnership could bring in agreeing shared priorities going forward. Children and young people had a voice that was listened and responded to with staff adapting their approach to ensure this took place. There were no safeguarding concerns raised at any point in the inspection.

A number of recommendations were made as areas for development, and can be found in the Inspection report below.



Preston MASPI,
Final Report.pdf

The findings from this inspection were presented to the local Children's Partnership Board who have developed an action plan to address any areas for improvement and recognise and promote areas of achievement. This action plan is overseen by the LSCB QA/PM Sub-group until they are completed and signed off.

Appendix 2 – LSCB Service area annual report summaries

Local Authority Designated Officer for Allegations (LADO)

2015/16 has experienced further demand on LADO activity, with a 7% increase in initial contacts rising to 2,226 from 2,107 in the previous year. This represents a 93% increase over the past five years and is now the main area of work for the LADO on a day to day basis. The number of cases recorded as "allegations" has slightly increased on last year from 491 to 496.

Despite the challenge of increased demand on the service, performance has remained consistent with the two previous years in relation to the LADOs timely response to contacts – sitting at 72% in 2015/16 for those responded to in one working day. Performance relating to the LADOs response to allegations requiring an initial consideration within one working day also remains high at 81% but is a drop on last year.

Performance in concluding allegations cases within the suggested target timescales has dipped with cases concluded within one month sitting at 65% (69% in 2014/15) and those concluded within three months down to 77% (83% in 2014/15) – this reflects the continued rise in LADO notifications. The performance of cases concluded within 12 months, however, remains high and mirrors the performance in 2014/15 (93%).

The Assistant LADO has been effective in progressing the conclusion of cases which has supported good performance on the 12 month timescale. However, this post was temporary and the longer term plan to support the volume of LADO work whilst maintaining good performance needs to be a priority for 2016/17.

The Ofsted Inspection highlighted the experience and effectiveness of the LADO and the cases discussed with inspectors demonstrated suitable decision making.

The full LADO annual report is available here: **INSERT REPORT LINK**

CAF / Early Help

The total number of CAFs initiated during 2015/16 was 4,185, a slight increase on the previous year. At least 4,175 CAFs were closed during 2015/16, with 2,768 closed with needs met. As at 31 March 2016, 1,938 CAF records held a 'pending' status on the CAF database.

A CAF Quality Assurance tool has been developed to support the monitoring of assessments to ensure quality. The tool was developed in Excel and allows for CAFs to be assessed for both compliance and quality whilst providing both qualitative and quantitative feedback. A pilot quality assurance exercise identified a number of slight tweaks for the tool, but also allowed for some early findings on the quality of the first cohort of CAF assessments that were assessed.

The CAF eLearning module continues to be a success, and one day classroom based CAF/CON training is delivered, training a total of 162 practitioners over 9 courses during 2015/16.

The CAF annual report is available here: **INSERT REPORT LINK**

Counter Terrorism

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (CTSA 2015) came into effect on 1st July 2015. Lancashire reconstituted the Contest Board (strategic level) in September 2015, to support both the implementation of the CTSA and the Prevent Delivery Manager's group (tactical level) that meet quarterly. Both groups are responsible for reporting back through the Chief Executive's Group and to the Safeguarding Boards. All LA's and statutory partner agencies are represented and are aware of their obligations under the CTSA. A number of training resources are available around Channel and Prevent, including a recent refresh of the 'Prevent for Schools' website.

Issues around travel to Syria have lessened nationally but a small number of people are still travelling including females and families. The 2013 Lancashire information sharing protocol to and from Family Court proceedings (<https://www.lancashire.police.uk/media/345256/family-court-lancs-protocol.pdf>) is helping to navigate this complicated area and further work will be progressed with NWCTU leadership and partners around capturing learning within the region around similar cases, with the aim of producing a framework to share with partners.

Seven areas including 'Lancashire' are to be involved in a pilot which will see 'Channel' administered through the LA. It is expected that the pilot will run from 1st July for 12 months.

The Counter Terrorism annual report is available here: **INSERT REPORT LINK**

Domestic Abuse

A Pan-Lancashire Domestic Abuse Strategy has been completed and is awaiting agreement. Once agreed a robust delivery plan will be drawn up, with an expectation that the pan-Lancashire Strategic Group will then deliver against the strategic priorities set. A focus will be improving tangible outcomes for domestic abuse.

The MARAC and HBV/FM/FGM steering groups have made significant progress within these aspects of domestic abuse. The MARAC steering group, sees an increase in agency representation and has focussed on looking at 'the success of MARAC'. This piece of work is on-going and findings will be presented to the next steering group in July 2016. A pan-Lancashire MARAC protocol has been completed awaiting sign off from all agencies. MARAC pre-screening has reduced the number of MARAC'S from 13 a month pan-Lancashire to 11 per month.

The HBV/FM/FGM steering group has focussed on community engagement and community mapping. Local events have taken place to understand from practitioners and specialist provisions how we can improve community engagement and seek to further appreciate and understand what the issues are for victims and their families, where are the gaps, how do we fill these gaps and engage with all communities.

The Domestic Abuse annual report is available here: **INSERT REPORT LINK**

Independent Reviewing Officers

In 2015/16 the IRO Service operated with 30 full-time equivalent (FTE) IROs. Despite some additional investment in the service IRO caseloads remained high with an average caseload of 109, which was significantly higher than the number recommended in the IRO handbook (50-70).

In September 2015, Lancashire's inspection into services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers highlighted that IRO caseloads were high and a recommendation was made that the IRO Service undertakes consistent, regular oversight of practice and care planning. As part of the Improvement Plan there has been further significant investment in the IRO Service, including 15 additional permanent IROs and 3.5 additional permanent Quality & Review Managers. Agency staff have been appointed pending permanent recruitment to these posts. This has had a positive impact in reducing IRO caseloads to an average of 92 at the end of March 2016 followed by a further reduction to 82 in April 2016. Once fully staffed it is anticipated that the average caseload will be below 75.

Performance in relation to child protection conferences held within the requisite timescale improved in 2015/16 despite a significant increase in the number of children subject to child protection plans. At the end of March 2015, 956 children were subject to a child protection plan. However, in March 2016 this had increased by 55% to 1,443. Performance in relation to children looked after reviews being held in timescale has dipped slightly to 93.9%. When considered in the context of the additional workload of the team this still represents good performance.

The reduction in caseloads since the recruitment of additional IROs to the service has led to a significant increase in the completion of mid-point checks. This is strengthening IRO oversight of practice and care planning in line with the Improvement Plan.

The IRO annual report is available here: [INSERT REPORT LINK](#)

MAPP - Summary of Annual report to follow

[INSERT SUMMARY AND REPORT LINK](#)

Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

-

The MASH was established in 2014 when a two stage approach was adopted. Phase one involved processing of all police referrals re vulnerable children and adults subject to domestic abuse. The original estimate for police referrals was in the region of 30,000 but the reality in 2015-16 has been around 60,000. . The multi-agency team has as a result faced significant challenge and, while there is clear evidence of improved information sharing resulting in better decision making and improved safeguarding responses, there is also evidence of unproductive and duplicated activity. Phase two, the processing of all agency referrals was put on hold and the LSCB has been undertaking a diagnostic exercise which will report during July 2016.

Appendix 3 – LSCB Attendance 2015/16

Agency	% Atn
Independent Chair	100
LCC (DCS)	100
LCC (Lead Member)	50
LCC - CSC	33
LCC – Safeguarding, Inspection & Audit	50
Chorley & South Ribble, West Lancashire and Preston CCG	100
Fylde & Wyre and Lancashire North CCG	83
East Lancashire CCG	83
Blackpool Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	100
East Lancashire Hospital Trust	100
Lancashire Care Foundation Trust	100
Lancashire Teaching Hospital Trust NHS	100
Lancashire Teaching Hospital Trust NHS	50
Southport and Ormskirk Hospital Trust	17
University Hospital of Morecambe Bay	67
CDOP Chair	67
NHS England	33
Cumbria and Lancashire CRC	83
Probation	67
Lancashire Constabulary	83
District Councils	50
Cafcass	100
VCFS - Childrens Society	83
VCFS – HARV	33
Primary Schools	67
Secondary Schools	50
Colleges	50
Governor Services	100
OVERALL %	67

This report has been prepared by Jane Booth, Independent Chair of the Board with support from Victoria Gibson, Laura Nuttall and Hayley Clarke

Approved by LSCB on: TBC

Date of Publication: TBC

Cabinet

Meeting to be held on 14 July 2016

Report of the Interim Independent Chair of the Safeguarding Adults Board

Electoral Divisions affected: All

Lancashire Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2015-16

(Appendix 'A' refers)

Contact for further information:

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Jane Booth, Interim Independent Chair LSAB

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Executive Summary

Lancashire County Council is a prominent member agency of Lancashire Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB). This report sets out the Draft Annual Report of the Lancashire Safeguarding Adults Board for 2015-16. The report is being presented prior to publication.

The report is attached as an Appendix. The main body of the report has been written by the previous Chair of the Board, who resigned earlier in 2016 and an Interim Independent Chair has been in place since March 2016.

The report draws attention to the impact of changes in legislation which have put the Board on a statutory footing; it provides a brief local context and information about the Board's priorities in 2015-16, together with analysis of data, it reports on coordination and collaboration between services and draws conclusions re adult safeguarding. The report concludes with a review of news during the year which highlights issues in safeguarding.

What is clear from the report is that adult safeguarding is challenging. Adult vulnerability is complex. The demographic profile of the community will continue include increasing numbers of people who fall into service user groups more vulnerable to risk of abuse or neglect (including self-neglect) because of their health or social care needs or issues of mental capacity, abuse and neglect. The challenge will be, at a time of reducing resources, making a proportionate response and delivering a personalised service.

Recommendation

The Cabinet is asked to consider the content of the Annual Report and identify any areas it may wish to comment on and any action it may wish to take.

Background and Advice

Since April 2015 the LSAB has a statutory responsibility to ensure the effectiveness of work undertaken by its members and partner agencies to safeguard adults in Lancashire. This Annual Report reflects on the work undertaken in this regard in Lancashire for the 2015-16 financial year. The report is attached at Appendix 'A' for information. The Lancashire Board has an Independent Chair who has the responsibility, amongst others, to promote good practice and collaborative working. The Chair of the Board is accountable to the Council's Chief Executive who is, in turn, responsible for ensuring its effectiveness.

Protocols are in place which establish the relationship between the LSAB, the health economy, Police and other partners. The Director of Adult Services is a member of the LSAB, as is the Lead Member.

The report draws the following conclusions:

Lancashire's Safeguarding Adults Board has benefitted from the learning arising from members' association with such pan-Lancashire and national activities as work concerning the Mental Capacity Act 2005 and Prevent, the Chair's North West network and the English network of Safeguarding Adult Board Chairs.

Rearranging tasks into more integrated processes has been critical during 2015-16 in Lancashire. Feedback concerning the provision of consistent administrative support from the Business Unit (since September 2015) has made a significant and positive difference to the work of the Board and its subgroups. The Action Monitoring Log has sharpened the distinction between the Board's expectations and the actions of individuals.

The previous Chair expressed disappointment that agencies have required prompts to share information about the outcomes they are achieving with, and on behalf of, adults at risk. A further concern was the decision not to commission a Safeguarding Adult Review following the death of Continuing Health Care funded patient in a nursing home. New arrangements for review of cases and decision making about such reviews have now been developed.

The level of referrals is impacting on the ability of social care staff to manage the associated enquiries and case work. Necessarily there is a dependency on providers to undertake a greater volume of enquiries which may presents risks in terms of oversight and potential for challenge regarding objectivity.

Critically, this report is not able to provide information about Safeguarding Adult Reviews – none were undertaken during 2015-16. The Chair of the sub group stepped down during 2015 and did not forward any information to the Board.

Although the County is large, the case for hosting three leadership groups is becoming less credible, particularly since attendance at these is reported as uneven and diminishing. Lancashire's investment in place-based commissioning and initiatives to improve neighbourhoods and public spaces is being led by Public Health.

Website development is essential, not least in terms of prompting all agencies to respond to events which feature in the media in Lancashire and nationally. This is not a new concern. The annual report of 2014-15 noted that, *a website that is tuned into the media is likely to tell a better story and speak in a language that the public can follow instead of processes, acronyms and claims about lessons learned, for example. Ensuring that Lancashire's Safeguarding Adults website reflects and enlarges on information featuring in the local press, region and national news broadcasts should begin with a consideration of what is going to better inform the public and professionals.* Development of a more effective web-site will be progressed in the coming year.

Consultations

The LSAB has consulted with all partner organisations in the preparation for the Annual Report.

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

There are no additional direct implications for finance or human resource management further to those already provided by LCC and partner agencies for LSAB purposes.

Risk management

All partner agencies need to be fully engaged with services and support to safeguard adults in order that they are happy, healthy and safe from harm.

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Directorate/Tel
Lancashire Safeguarding Adult Board Annual Report 2014/15	July 2106	Victoria Gibson/01772 538352

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A



**Lancashire's Safeguarding Adults Board
Annual Report 2015-2016**

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Appendix A

Chair's Foreword

For the last eight years the Lancashire Adult Safeguarding Board has been chaired by Margaret Flynn and our gratitude is due to her for the work she has done in highlighting Adult Safeguarding as worthy of high priority and in championing the needs of vulnerable people. She has worked hard to establish the Board as an independent body and saw it through transition onto a statutory footing.

It falls to me as the current Chair of the Board to present this report which covers the last year of Margaret's tenure and I can take no credit for the work that has been done. The report reflects a range of activity designed to ensure that vulnerable people are as safe as they can be in Lancashire and I want to thank all those who have played a part in this.

The required contents of the Adult Safeguarding Board Annual Report are set out in government guidance and the report must set out how the Board is monitoring progress against its policies and intentions to deliver its strategic plan. We have also sought to explore what we now know about the vulnerabilities of people in Lancashire and how well-placed services are to respond to them.

Safeguarding vulnerable adults is a challenging agenda and will become ever more so as the impact of reduced budgets for public services continue to increase. We are given to understand that spending on public services will reduce by around £800 million and it would be naïve to assume this will not impact on services for the most vulnerable. One of the tasks of the Board will be to challenge agencies about service re-design to ensure the impact on those in need of safeguarding is mitigated as far as is possible.

A positive development during 2015-16 has been the development of a single business unit to support the work of both the Adult and Children safeguarding Board. This will enable us to work more closely together and approach safeguarding on a "whole family" basis. We have already agreed some joint work programmes and will undoubtedly discover more opportunities to enrich our work and make it more effective by working together.

Jane Booth

Independent Chair

Lancashire Adult Safeguarding Board.

Appendix A

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News headlines in Lancashire and England	Page 23

Appendix A

Context – The Care Act and Adult Safeguarding

Care Act legislation became statutory on 1st April 2015.

The Government has set out six principles to underpin all work when safeguarding adults:

- Empowerment – taking a person-centred approach, whereby users feel involved and informed.
- Protection – delivering support to victims to allow them to take action.
- Prevention – responding quickly to suspected cases.
- Proportionality – ensuring outcomes are appropriate for the individual.
- Partnership – information is shared appropriately and the individual is involved.
- Accountability – all agencies have a clear role.

Safeguarding is described as protecting adults from abuse and neglect. The Care Act is a response to the recognition that the law and practice around this issue had become increasingly complex. The Care Act has made the following changes in regard to safeguarding adults:

- Safeguarding Adults Boards are now statutory;
- The Board must have an independent chair;
- The statutory members are the Local Authority, the Police and the CCG.
- The board is required to have a safeguarding plan and to publish annual reports detailing what it has done during the year to achieve its main objectives and implement the strategic plan; and
- The Board in specified circumstances the Board must Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SAR) and subsequent actions and these must be published.

As a result the Lancashire Safeguarding Adults Board is on a journey – the previous arrangements resulted in the Local Authority leading the work of the Board and the Board's independent identity, and indeed its role in championing safeguarding and challenging poor practice was often confused with the role of the statutory agencies. The statutory footing and independent status of the Board is now clear and paves the way for future developments.

Appendix A

The local context - what do we know about vulnerable adults in Lancashire¹

- There are an estimated 1.18 million people in Lancashire of whom more than 80,000 are adults;
- The population of those aged over 65 is predicted to increase from around 10,000 recorded in 2010 to 32,000 by 2037;
- There are wide variations in levels of income, wealth and health across the county;
- The population is served by over 250 GP practices and five key NHS trusts;
- People receive support from a single police constabulary and fire and rescue service;
- Life expectancy has been increasing but there is a gap between those living in the most deprived areas and those in the more affluent areas;
- On average women will spend 19.7 years at the end of their lives in not so good health and the figure for men is 17.2 years (set against a lower level of life expectancy).

The data below relates to safeguarding enquiries or concerns:

	Age 18-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85 - 94	95+	Not known
Safeguarding concerns	1936	823	1563	1773	274	2
Safeguarding enquiries under Section 42	494	220	439	570	82	0
Other safeguarding enquiries	223	95	191	188	30	1

Note: Section 42 is the statutory response to an allegation of abuse or neglect.

The gender balance in respect of the above is female dominated which reflects the higher longevity rates of women.

¹ Report of the Director of Public Health - 2016

Appendix A

The remainder of this report is presented on behalf of the previous Chair:

2015-16 has been an interesting and busy year for Lancashire's Safeguarding Adults Board and consequent on the implementation of the Care Act 2014, this report is set out as required by the *Care and Support Statutory Guidance* (March 2016).

The Guidance headlines concerning safeguarding are:

- adult safeguarding;
- abuse and neglect, understanding what they are and spotting the signs;
- reporting and responding to abuse and neglect;
- carers and adult safeguarding;
- adult safeguarding procedures;
- local authorities' role and multi-agency working;
- criminal offences and adult safeguarding;
- safeguarding enquiries;
- safeguarding adults board;
- safeguarding adults reviews;
- information sharing, confidentiality and record keeping; and
- roles, responsibilities and training in local authorities, the NHS and other agencies.

The Guidance also proposes somewhat muted expectations concerning self-neglect. The earlier Guidance (of October 2014) acknowledged the fact that self-neglect had been inconsistently addressed by safeguarding adults boards and mental health services throughout England.

Maintaining confidence in how the Safeguarding Adults Board goes about its work matters a great deal. Lancashire is a large county with a population of almost 1.5m, supported by 12 districts (Burnley, Chorley, Fylde, Hyndburn, Lancaster, Pendle, Preston, Ribble Valley, Rossendale, South Ribble, West Lancashire and Wyre) and six Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs). The CCGs are grouped into three areas, North, Central and East, with a single safeguarding lead representing two CCGs on the Board. There are over 300 residential homes and residential with nursing homes in the county, almost 200 home care providers and over 30 assisted living and extra care housing providers. The Care Act 2014 states that the principal responsibility for creating local arrangements for adult protection/safeguarding adults resides with local authorities in partnership with the NHS and the police.

Abuse comes in many guises and the forms of harm and distress that people experience may overlap with criminal acts, with some people requiring medical attention. The Safeguarding Adults Board knows that typically, safeguarding/adult protection professionals across sectors have to deal with incomplete information – perhaps because a person does not have the capacity and/or is too traumatised to recall what has happened; or too loyal to a relative who is physically assaulting them; or too embarrassed and humiliated to tell someone. There are also services and agencies which deny and evade accountability since they do not want to be exposed

Appendix A

to prosecution. Their services may be poor, ineffective or abusive but it is unlikely that they set out to be so.

This report includes some real, and some anonymised, “case studies” which have affected the thinking and practice of safeguarding/ adult protection practitioners in Lancashire. They highlight the complexity of the tasks facing practitioners, the settings in which abuse occurs and the challenges of identifying preventive measures.

The expectation of Lancashire’s Safeguarding Adults Board during its transition to becoming a statutory body in April 2015 was that all members of the Board, its networks, associated groups and partners would contribute fully to adult safeguarding priorities and activities within the county. This expectation has been broadly realised – even though the recession, sustained austerity and a contracting economy are the stark backdrop. Councils have been cut harder than the rest of the public sector and Lancashire County Council has had to make extensive “efficiency savings” by re-thinking the structure of its public services and management. Major organisational changes across all sectors have witnessed both management and staffing reductions which have impacted on safeguarding/ adult protection as key professionals have left. Necessarily this has impacted on the membership of the Board, on attendance and on the structures connected to the Board, for example its sub-groups (see Appendix 1).

There were some significant currents and eddies during 2015-16: neither the prison nor probation service was represented at Board meetings, irrespective of previous membership/contributions; the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)² got into difficulties when a “backlog” emerged and it ceased to be multi-agency; Tri-X, the organisation which hosts Lancashire’s “bespoke” safeguarding policy and procedures (with Blackburn with Darwen and Cumbria) now requires the considerable input of practitioners from these authorities to ensure they are updated and the Safeguarding with Providers Group has described accessing the procedures as “problematic;” it is increasingly difficult for commissioners to be “smart buyers” where competition is elusive; the flourishing of collaborative arrangements has resulted in parallel deliberations concerning adult safeguarding/protection; the unfamiliar discipline of a new (to adult safeguarding) focused administrative team requiring timely contributions from Board members has exposed weaknesses, most particularly in distinguishing processes from outcomes; domestic violence and Domestic Homicide Reviews are increasingly being brought to the attention of adult safeguarding; and extensive coverage of the carnage resulting from acts of terrorism and the government’s flagship anti-radicalisation strategy, Prevent,³ are impacting on Muslim communities in Lancashire and elsewhere.

² A single point of contact for professionals to report safeguarding concerns

³ Preventing vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorism

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During December 2015, the Independent Chair stood down after eight years in the post. She chaired the January 2016 safeguarding board meeting and requested sight of the minutes of the March 2016 board meeting in order to write this report.

Case Study 1 concerns Alice and Bernard, an elderly couple. Both are living with dementia. When support staff noticed that Alice had a lot of bruises which neither Alice nor Bernard could explain, it was suspected that her mobility had become so compromised that she was falling. In spite of input from Occupational Therapy there was continuing concern about Alice's unexplained bruises. Eventually an application was made to the Court of Protection and a residential placement was identified for Alice. Once there, it was discovered that her body was covered in bruises which were consistent with multiple physical assaults. Options for her future remain under consideration and enquiries about the couple's history continue.

Our Priorities

The safeguarding/adult protection of Lancashire's citizens is a high priority in care planning, commissioning and delivering services. Abusive and harmful acts may happen once or repeatedly in services that are regularly inspected as well as in our own homes. Since Lancashire's SAB is responsible for steering adult protection/safeguarding activity across the county it has identified **four long-term priorities**:

- 1) **To provide strategic leadership and seek assurance of safeguarding quality and performance activity** across Lancashire, that is, our interventions are appropriate, proportionate and person-centred
- 2) **To work closely with all multi-agency partners and strategic boards to reflect our learning**, provide strategic vision across Lancashire and set clear and achievable aims and priorities
- 3) To ensure that SAB members, partners and agencies **share a common understanding** of what constitutes abuse and can recognise risk factors and the situations that should be reported
- 4) To ensure that the SAB has strategic links to **promote early intervention** to prevent harm and supports the creation of vigilant services and communities

History confirms that without a constantly renewed sense of purpose and direction, things fall apart. History confirms also that a transformed landscape of dispersed responsibility and accountability within a reducing public sector changes the nature of relationships and creates uncertainty. Adult

safeguarding/protection cannot address some of the fallout arising from changes to the public sector including the changes in public policy. For example, at a Pan Lancashire level – with safeguarding practitioners in Blackburn and Cumbria, and nationally with Safeguarding Adult Board Chairs – attention was focused on the role of the Designated Safeguarding Adults Manager, which the Department of Health abandoned during May 2015. Similarly, work was progressed with Lancashire Fire and Rescue concerning people who self-neglect and hoard and yet this group of citizens have been demoted in terms of the expectations of safeguarding practitioners in the revised Department of Health Guidance.

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Lancashire Care Association has been tenacious in alerting the Board to the challenges its members face, for example, being overwhelmed by the information requirements of Local Authority contract monitoring, Clinical Commissioning Groups' contract monitoring, the Care Quality Commission's inspections, adult safeguarding and Healthwatch Lancashire. There has been modest progress in terms of facilitating a mechanism for doing this. Although the shortage of nurses and Registered Care Managers within the residential and nursing care sector is a long-standing concern (not least because it is a factor associated with failing homes), attention to this is out with the scope of adult safeguarding and the contracted provider sector. Similarly, although older people developing avoidable pressure ulcers has been a consistent concern in Lancashire, there are not enough Tissue Viability Specialist Nurses, thus rendering some homes without any assistance.

In the light of home closures and homes subject to safeguarding attention a helpful rule of thumb during 2015-16 has been to ask the question: will scrutiny of the circumstances in this particular home add to the learning arising from the *Learning Review of Incidents of Significant Harm*? This was published during 2014 and it concerned the harmful behaviour of staff towards older people with dementia at Hillcroft Nursing Home in Slyne with Hest. Similarly, the review of homes in south east Wales investigated as Operation Jasmine⁴ has been an illuminating backdrop to the work of the Quality and Improvement Planning (QIP) practitioners.

There are thriving networks in the county. For example, Lancashire Care Association is engaging with NHS England, Clinical Commissioning Groups and Commissioning Support Units, with the Home Improvement Group and with the RADAR⁵ and the Quality Improvement Planning (QIP) processes, and yet, in the absence of a functional market (that is, one that is not just set up to compete on price) there are endemic dangers as Kennedy (2014)⁶ noted: *If a care home is under financial pressure, there is a significant danger that corners will be cut and quality reduced...the opportunity cost of an impoverished care sector is huge for the NHS and the economy...The market is one that we have created but it doesn't work. The market should be managed to create what we want – good, viable care homes in the right places...care homes with the skills and capacity to support our ageing communities and our NHS.* At the close of 2015, the Safeguarding Adults Board was challenged by the LCA: *“When does underfunding, particularly informed underfunding, become a safeguarding issue?”*

Finally, people who lack the mental capacity to attend to their needs are among the most vulnerable in our communities. Crucially, their rights may be infringed by the nature of the health or social care with which they are provided. If this amounts to a

⁴ <http://gov.wales/topics/health/publications/socialcare/reports/accountability/?lang=en>

⁵ Receive, Advise, Develop, Act, Refer

⁶ Kennedy, J. (2014) *John Kennedy's Care Home Inquiry* York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation and Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust

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deprivation of liberty in breach of Article 5 of the European Convention on Human Rights, then there are safeguards for their protection. However, the safeguarding provisions are the subject of complex primary and subordinate legislation and interpretation by senior courts. In consequence, these provisions place onerous responsibilities on local authorities, social workers, home managers, hospitals and doctors. The complexities of the law, emergent case law and practice led to the creation of a new Pan Lancashire group which is a 2016 addition to the Board's sub-groups.

Delivering our priorities

The Safeguarding Adults Board provides assurance on the governance of safeguarding activities. It does not provide governance for all organisations and businesses working to deliver adult safeguarding. Each organisation is accountable for its own activities, including reporting, most particularly with regard to matters of risk. The Safeguarding Adults Board is not a substitute for the responsibilities of commissioned services and the services of public bodies. It is for commissioned services and public bodies to ensure that their business is conducted in accordance with the law, the requirements of regulation and the expectations of the Board.

Evidence of community awareness of adult abuse and neglect and how to respond

Adult Social Care disseminates information to commissioned services and agencies supporting adults who may be "at risk," including learning disability forums, carers' groups and housing providers for example. The Leadership Groups involve Victims' Voice, Trading Standards, Citizens Advice and members of Community Safety Partnerships. The existence of such groups acknowledges the interest of individual professionals and agencies keen to contribute to adult safeguarding and learn about emergent concerns and practice.

The **CCGs** engage in "Quality walk arounds" in NHS services. These are occasions for CCG personnel to witness and discuss patients' experience and ensure that the mechanisms for raising concerns are known. **NHS Choices** is monitored by each CCG to identify local concerns which are raised by the local community which could indicate potential safeguarding referrals.

Lancashire Police proactively engages with partners at all levels with the aim of preventing crime, developing and enhancing confidence within communities, identifying and reporting adult safeguarding matters and preventing and detecting crime by bringing perpetrators to justice.

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Case Study 3 - at University Hospitals Morecambe Bay NHS Trust the Named Nurse facilitates a full day work shop for all of the Trust's registered professionals. This reflects the implementation of the Care Act, 2014, changes within the MCA/DoLS case law, raising awareness of services and resources available locally for individuals with a diagnosed learning disability. The workshop also incorporates the PREVENT training, raising the awareness of vulnerable adults susceptible for radicalisation. The session aims also to embed into all areas within the Trust that "Safeguarding is Everybody's Business." As of January 2016, 74% of staff have attended Level 2 Safeguarding Adults Workshop training. As a direct reflection of the impact of the training, there has been an increase in the number of reported Patient Safety Incidents, and referrals into the Local Authority where abuse or neglect has been identified. Also, the Trust has seen a significant rise in the number of Deprivation of Liberty Safeguard applications.

Vulnerable Adult training is provided 'in house' and is supported by multi-agency partners.

To support the commitment to protect vulnerable citizens, Lancashire Police's Engagement and Media Units work alongside the Public Protection Units to promote initiatives such as "*In the Know*,"⁷ which is a free messaging system where the public can be informed about coastline crime, rural crime and neighbourhood watch news, for example.

During 2015, a pilot 'Banking Protocol' was set up in Preston City Centre. This involved the Police, Trading Standards and Age UK Lancashire to train bank counter staff. The training included the raising of awareness around coercion and deception, and in particular the pressure placed on vulnerable individuals to release their monies for the unlawful gain of others. This pilot has been a real success and is now set to be rolled out across Lancashire. The benefits include the police receiving direct calls from banks regarding suspicious activities and concern about specific customers. This has not only safeguarded individuals but it has also raised confidence with other bank customers and staff.

Dedicated Single Points of Contact (SPoC) are assigned to investigation areas such as Missing from Home, Human Trafficking and Sex Workers. All these areas are connected to the people who are at an increased risk of becoming victims of crime. These Single Points of Contact work with external partners to raise community awareness of potential risks.

Lancashire Care Association as a member body is contributing as a partner to safeguarding activities; as the joint Chair of the Health and Social Care Partnership; and via membership of the 'Care Home Quality Assurance and Improvement Board.' Also, the LCA is seeking to help providers at crisis point by working with the QIP process to (a) identify 3rd party expertise from the independent sector (b) help QIP health and LA staff and (c) help the provider.

Analysis of safeguarding data to better understand the reasons that lie behind local data returns and use the information to improve the strategic plan and operational arrangements

⁷ <http://www.lancashire.police.uk/help-advice/in-the-know.aspx> (accessed 12 January 2016)

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Between January 2015 and 29 February 2016, there were 9,879 referrals to the MASH – an average of 705 a month. Of these, 3,377 proceeded to a safeguarding enquiry, that is, it was determined that 6,502 did not merit a safeguarding enquiry and individuals were directed elsewhere. Scrutiny of the figures concerning residential care shows that physical assaults (“service user on service user”) and neglectful care are exercising care homes and their commissioners, after which, the management of medicines in care homes is an enduring theme. Associated proactive and responsive work includes the development of safer professional practice in working with medicines and the development of a sample safeguarding policy for care homes.

Since the introduction of the MASH, low level safeguarding alerts have been managed through a risk management and prioritising process. Lancashire has been keen *not* to develop and promote “threshold criteria” because safeguarding practitioners want people to get in touch about their concerns irrespective of the apparent seriousness. This has enabled the local authority to be proactive and consider such avenues as the Quality Improvement Planning process. However, the following table confirms that a review is overdue.

Table 1: Mash backlog data

29.5.2015	423	02.6.2015	469
19. 6.2015	435	10.7. 2015	383
17.7.2015	439	31.7.2015	439
7.8.2015	444	28.8.2015	480
11.9.2015	469	9.10.2015	496
16.10.2015	477	2.11.2015	516
6.11.2015	554	15.11.2015	549
20.11.2015	546	27.11.2015	541
4.12.2015	528	11.12.2015	523
23.12.2015	461	15.1.2016	483
29.1.2016	493	05.02.2016	476
13/2/2016	473		

Care and nursing home provision in Lancashire has received a lot of negative media coverage as a result of poor practices and home closures. **NHS England**, the **Clinical Commissioning Groups**, **adult social care** and **Public Health** developed a programme of work around “benchmarking quality” and providing support to nurses in the sector.

All **CCGs** hold assurance meetings with their providers to discuss the local themes and data from safeguarding concerns.

All providers are required to report on their safeguarding data which is scrutinised and challenged by CCGs. This is fed in to **NHS England** systems to review and

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Case study 4 –during 2015 a social worker made 30 safeguarding alerts about a single home on the basis of one visit. These included residents being locked in their rooms and staff sleeping when they should have been working. So serious were the concerns that the transfer of residents was considered by social care, the CQC, the police and the CCG. A QIP meeting set out the improvements required and identified the professionals willing to support these. Within four months, improvements were confirmed:

“There’s a different feel to it”

“They’re more co-operative and proactive”

“They’re receptive to help and support.”

The suspension of places was lifted and a valued nursing and residential home was retained in the County.

monitor across the County. This information is shared with service commissioners to support redesign and re-commissioning of services to meet patients’ needs more safely.

The **Lancashire Care Foundation Trust** shared a Serious Incident Board report during December 2015. This states that *“Lancashire is identified as the highest geographical area for suicide in the National Confidential Inquiry into Suicide and Homicide”* with 68 suicides occurring between April 2014 and September 2015.

Data has a key role in the planning and resourcing of **policing teams**. Police analysts pay particular attention to such data as: the number of recorded crimes; ages and gender of victims and offenders; the location of crimes; and the associated factors, for example – drugs and alcohol; the rates of crime over designated timeframes which highlight emerging trends and issues; the victim/offender relationship; and protecting vulnerable people (PVP) submissions via the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). Such data enable targeted policing to focus resources where they are most needed, with the potential to predict crime patterns.

One of the recent adaptations to the Vulnerable Adult risk is the utilisation of an Adult Care Environment (ACE) tag. This is employed by the initial call taker, who ‘flags’ incidents that involve Adult Care Establishments for example. This searchable feature provides data to allow the identification of potential *‘resource intensive locations’* which may indicate criminal issues through to internal staffing /management concerns. This data permits pro-active intervention in the identified establishments.

What adults who have experienced the process say and the extent to which the outcomes they wanted (their wishes) have been realised

Lancashire has not developed a consistent means of capturing the experience of adults known to safeguarding practitioners. Although it is encouraging that mini case studies are shared at Board meetings, at RADAR discussions and those identified during the Quality Improvement Planning process – including the part played by families, advocates and services supporting them – safeguarding practitioners have yet to identify a consistent means of bringing people’s experience to life. It is understood that those most at risk of abuse are likely to be the least able to speak for themselves. Similarly, the limited articulacy of people with learning disabilities or

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neurological impairments means that they may have difficulties in making themselves understood, and it is through the discussion of case studies that the Board is aware of such impacts as sleep problems, self-harm, aggression, reliving the experience and exaggerated “startle” responses, for example. Although case study examples and accounts of people’s behaviour are helpful in terms of illustrating particular points, evidence remains to be gathered systematically.

Lancashire Police has received feedback from individuals who have used the Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Centre at Royal Preston Hospital. Typically these people have been the victims of serious sexual crimes. Each month their feedback is received and reviewed. Most of the feedback is positive and it has been constructive in identifying areas for learning and development:

“Excellent Service that took my feelings and emotions into consideration”

“They were really comforting and explained everything really well”

During January 2016 the Home Secretary made it mandatory for all forces to collate data concerning domestic abuse victim ‘experiences’ as part of the annual data returns commencing. Lancashire Constabulary has a dedicated survey team which is working with and on behalf of domestic abuse victims.

Ongoing Care Quality Commission concerns regarding Calderstones⁸ Foundation Trusts’ quality of care resulted in “enhanced surveillance” by NHS England. Extended contact with adults with learning disabilities and their relatives during 2014 (following a visit by the Department of Health) had identified concerns about safeguarding practice and people’s health care. This resulted in a social worker being located there for four weeks, a programme of visits by NHS England, Clinical Commissioning Groups and Healthwatch Lancashire. Since so few people had discharge plans, the aim of contact with Calderstones was “*to put in as much effort as needed*” in the light of prospective in-patient bed closures. This included the reduction of “*unnecessary admissions.*”

The “*Making Safeguarding Personal*” agenda is still in its infancy across **Lancashire’s health services**. There is work planned to begin addressing how to capture people’s views when alerts are being made on their behalf. Feedback to referrers remains inconsistent.

What front line practitioners say about outcomes for adults and about their ability to work in a personalised way with those adults

Adult social care staff are conscious that “*making safeguarding personal*” and helping to turn a deteriorating situation around takes time. These important tasks may be compromised by the volume of safeguarding activity. Many practitioners report

⁸ Calderstones is the only specialist learning disability trust in England

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frustration that they cannot invest more time with individuals. There is concern that the focus on care home providers during 2015-16 means that NHS providers are “*under the radar*.” Also, their internal reporting is inconsistently shared with the Safeguarding Adults Board.

NHS staff state that they often feel disconnected from the safeguarding enquiry process. They report that on occasion they are asked to work beyond their skill set and role, whilst at other times their clinical skills and expertise are not fully utilised.

Lancashire Police acknowledges that although the parallel referral pathways are well used (for example concerning domestic violence and adult safeguarding/protection) modifications are required, since clarity of process is important for all safeguarding practitioners, as well as recognition of the limits and reach of each agency. The MASH has enabled knowledge, information and skills sharing and an understanding of respective roles. However, a review is merited.

Lancashire Care Association, through the Registered Care Managers, is attempting to ‘map’ the various groups that Registered Care Managers are involved with that are directly associated with or overlap with Safeguarding. From these meetings the LCA has learned of lots of groups with changing titles and uncertain function. Also, the LCA is concerned that the act of suspending placements in care homes means that independent sector providers are prevented from taking local authority funded and CCG funded residents. This compromises business viability and the LCA would like the suspension process to be reviewed. The LCA would favour some independent scrutiny of the information held and shared in RADAR meetings because the use of ‘grey’ information needs safeguards for those who are the subjects of discussions. While there will always be a need for discussions ‘in camera’ – as for example when there is a clear situation of safety for a care user, the response to which would be compromised if a provider were in the know - there nonetheless need to be the proper checks and balances to ensure that what happens is the exchange of necessary ‘intelligence,’ not gossip and prejudice.

Better reporting of abuse and neglect

In order to achieve consistency in raising concerns about tissue viability and the prevention of pressure ulcers, **health** members of the Safeguarding Adults Board developed “*best practice guidance*.” Although 10% of pressure ulcers are unavoidable, some homes have struggled to deal with residents’ painful ulcers in the absence of Tissue Viability nurses.

The **CCGs** provide strategic leadership as a statutory partner of the SAB and as with all other NHS bodies have a duty to ensure that it makes arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of adults at risk of abuse. The CCGs monitor commissioned services including independent providers, voluntary, community and faith sector (VCFS), against clear service standards to ensure that all service users are protected

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from abuse and the risk of abuse. The CCGs are committed to achieve effective joint working with constructive relationships at all levels, promoted and supported by:

- Clear lines of accountability within the CCG for safeguarding
- Service developments which take account of the need to safeguard all service users, and informed, where appropriate, by the views of service users
- Staff training and continuing professional development so that staff have an understanding of their roles and responsibilities in regard to safeguarding adults at risk, implementation of the Mental Capacity Act and implementation of the Prevent agenda
- Appropriate supervision and support for staff in relation to safeguarding practice
- Safe working practices including recruitment and vetting procedures
- Effective interagency working, including effective information sharing.

NHS England has been working closely with GPs and Primary Care around their own compliance and has devised and implemented a system to secure safeguarding assurance through e-declarations around competency and understanding.

Lancashire Police has completed safeguarding CPD days (Child Sexual Exploitation/Domestic Abuse/ Female Genital Mutilation/Honour Based Violence/Adults at Risk) in 2015 and have scheduled further events concerning Coercive Control for 2016.

During January – February 2016, two Rape Workshops were held, that provided valuable guidance on the revised requirements for file submission to CPS. The delivery of WRAP training (Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent) to police staff in MASH has been completed and 'Adult at Risk' training is currently being developed.

Human Trafficking Training has also been provided to all Contact Management, and Public Enquiry Assistants and the SPOCs have delivered training to front line staff. In addition the Police and Crime Commissioner's office is committed to supporting this area of work and has funded a series of external training sessions to both Police and the multi-agency workforce.

Lancashire Care Association is exploring how to work jointly, in preventative mode, to identify and help providers who are 'at risk' pre QIP.

Evidence of success of strategies to prevent abuse or neglect

The **Safeguarding Adults Board** discussed and shared briefings concerning modern slavery, domestic violence, forced marriage and self-neglect since these featured in the Guidance as being within the purview of adult safeguarding/ protection. These materials were shared with partner agencies, including the Lancashire Action Against Domestic Abuse.

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The **CCGs** have also been key partners in the development of the quality improvement process to support care providers in the improvement of quality and safety in care home settings. This has included providing significant support for failing care homes and service providers by NHS staff. Provision of additional wrap around services to support failing providers has been integral to being able to keep some services safe and functioning whilst they are closing down; alternatively it has also been instrumental in supporting providers to recover and prevent the need for closure.

The **police's** Quality and Compliance Managers are responsible for ensuring all Public Protection policies are accessible and understood by staff. Three managers have responsibility for (1) child protection/ child sexual exploitation/Missing From Home; (2) domestic abuse/honour based violence/female genital mutilation/vulnerable adult; and (3) rape/human trafficking /sex work/adults at risk

Lancashire Constabulary supports the National 'Ugly Mugs' scheme. This is the proactive sharing of intelligence that relates to violence against sex workers. The SPOCs and Intelligence Units work with partner support agencies to ensure that this information is circulated to safeguard sex workers whilst raising awareness both in the Constabulary and out in the wider area.

Claire's Law gives members of the public a '*right to ask*' police where they have a concern that their partner may pose a risk to them or where they are concerned that the partner of a family member or a friend may pose a risk. Police and partner agencies will carry out checks and if they show that a partner has a record of abusive offences, or where there is other information to indicate that there may be a risk, the police will consider sharing this information.

Domestic Violence Protection Notices/Orders will be issued in circumstances where no enforceable restrictions can be placed upon a perpetrator. The principal aim of the process is to provide some respite and allow agencies to safely engage and work with the victim.

Feedback from Healthwatch Lancashire, adults who use care and support services and carers, community groups, advocates, service providers and other partners

Healthwatch Lancashire submits written information to each Safeguarding Adults Board meeting including its work programmes concerning learning and development activities, public involvement and evidence of ensuring effectiveness. It embeds within its recruitment practices of staff, volunteers and Board the principles of safeguarding. Also, its Work Plan is focused on staff and volunteers obtaining feedback of service users, carers and relatives about health and adult social care services across Lancashire.

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Drawing from:

- Community engagement - in health, social care and community settings
- Patient Engagement Days – including surveys in healthcare settings
- Care circles – forms of group work
- Mystery shopping
- Campaigns
- Patients' Stories
- Membership of patient voice groups and strategic quality performance committees
- Working with health and social care providers to offer a 'lay person' perspective at events such as: Mock Inspections, quality improvement activities and events, and annual Patient Led Assessment of the Care Environment (PLACE)

With its statutory powers of Enter and View, Healthwatch Lancashire obtains first hand feedback about the experiences of people using health and adult social care services. The feedback is presented in a report form, initially presented to the service provider for consideration and comment prior to publication and sharing with relevant stakeholders. Every month Healthwatch Lancashire provides an update to RADAR on the visits and ratings of its Enter and View visits to care homes across Lancashire.

How successful adult safeguarding is at linking with other parts of the system, for example children's safeguarding, domestic violence, community safety

Adult social care has operational links with children's safeguarding and e-learning packages are shared between the services, not least because honour based violence, forced marriage and domestic abuse occur over the life course. There are joint learning opportunities. Collaboration with the Community Safety Partnerships is a critical means of developing problem-based learning.

Lancashire Police: Adult Safeguarding Leads and Adult Social Care staff are key members of the MARAC steering group. The Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)⁹ protocol now includes Adult Safeguarding and wider links to other support services. The Review of MASH during 2016 will seek to improve safeguarding, processes and outcomes for those who are vulnerable.

Membership of Lancashire's Safeguarding Adults Board was extended to include the Children's Head of Safeguarding, Inspection and Audit.

The impact of training carried out in this area and analysis of future need

Adult social care receives broadly positive feedback concerning its learning events and e-packages. Similarly, its "learning circles" for staff are valued opportunities for

⁹ Meetings about the high risk domestic abuse cases involving the police, health, child protection and housing practitioners for example

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discussing risk assessments and management, individual and home/ward level safeguarding outcomes and ways of averting potential safeguarding issues. Five learning and development priority areas have been identified during 2015-16: statutory responsibilities consequent on the MCA 2005 and the Care Act 2014; safeguarding in residential homes; safeguarding adult reviews; and the safeguarding challenges arising from preventing radicalisation and modern slavery, for example.

NHS England funded a Female Genital Mutilation Conference; various Child Sexual Exploitation events; the provision of Court of Protection skills and mock court skills training for safeguarding practitioners; a GP safeguarding toolkit; MCA/DoLS training via e-learning package; MCA/DoLS training for community based staff delivered by Afta-Thought (a theatre group); and MCA/ DoLS training for GPs delivered by a local barrister.

CCGs have been working with **NHS England** and with **Lancashire CC** in delivering these events and where needed, hosting them.

Prevent training has been significantly invested in across all health services, and the North West continues to be seen as a hub of good practice. Due to Burnley being considered a priority area, the local health provider, with the CCG, has made the decision to make WRAP training mandatory for all staff. This significant investment is showing a much greater awareness and knowledge.

CCGs are key stakeholders in the RADAR process across Lancashire. This ensures that there is health information being provided around early warning signs of failing services. This early intervention supports quality improvement and the prevention of further harm.

NHS England and the CCGs are all heavily involved in media use to share messages of safeguarding and best practice. Recently NHS England produced pocket books on the Care Act and one on Safeguarding Adults which are being distributed through the CCGs to providers and communities. These highlight responsibilities and give clear guidance on what to do when people are concerned around potential safeguarding alerts.

Also, the Safeguarding Adults Board is developing “Seven Minute Briefings” to which the CCGs are key contributors. These are addressing topics such as Prevent, the MCA, safer recruitment, the use of agency staff and fire prevention (see Appendix 2). They are distributed through health and social care services and providers and are displayed in patient areas to help spread awareness of safeguarding adults.

How well agencies are cooperating and collaborating

There is encouraging evidence of the willingness of all parties to explore the phenomena of abuse and harm from the perspectives of victims and those

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responsible for the harm; to understand why it is under-reported; to understand contexts; and to be cautious about “explaining” it as a result of the onset of dementia for example.

Through a collaborative approach, the **CCGs** and the **Local Authority** have launched a Safeguarding Adults and Mental Capacity Act (MCA) champion model across the care home sector. This has been a significant development with ‘sign up’ from partner agencies to share best practice.

The champion’s model approach seeks to strengthen safeguarding and MCA arrangements and has the capacity to improve practitioner confidence and competence in supporting adults at risk and in understanding their safeguarding responsibilities.

There has been a significant programme of work in seeking to address the challenges facing the care home sector. Part of this work has resulted in the decision by **Lancashire CC** and the **CCGs** to invest in a pilot for a new contracting monitoring mechanism. The current system fails to give assurance around the quality of the care across the sector. The pilot has been designed to look in detail at how we can both streamline the contract monitoring process, whilst also making it more robust and relevant, with a focus on quality and safety indicators.

The **CCGs** have been key partners in the development of the quality improvement process to support care providers in the improvement of quality and safety in care home settings. This has included providing significant support for failing care homes and service providers by NHS staff. The provision of additional ‘wrap around’ services to support failing providers has been integral to being able to keep some services safe and functioning whilst they are closing down. Alternatively it has been instrumental in supporting providers to recover and prevent the need for closure.

The **CCGs** chair both the MCA sub-group and the Safeguarding Adult Review sub-group, and vice chair the Learning and Development sub-group, the Quality Assurance sub-group and all three Safeguarding Area Leadership Groups. There is active representation from the CCGs at all sub-group meetings and they lead on multiple “task and finish” work streams.

Lancashire Care Association is committed to the principle that Safeguarding is “Everybody’s Business” and through its role as a membership body, through its input to the LSAB and subgroups, its work as a registered body for criminal records to help providers recruit properly and safely, and through its strategic role on the Health and Social Care Partnership Steering Group. It seeks to work effectively with health and local authority partners and service providers to ensure a whole-systems approach to delivering safe care.

Conclusions

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Lancashire's Safeguarding Adults Board has benefitted from the learning arising from members' association with such pan-Lancashire and national activities as work concerning the Mental Capacity Act 2005 and Prevent, the Chair's North West network and the English network of Safeguarding Adult Board Chairs. While modelling collaboration is essential to addressing adult abuse, there is concern that this may be undermined by capacity, staff time, structures and processes. Bringing together public health, patient safety and safeguarding adults in Lancashire is pragmatic and ambitious.

Looking over 2015-16, the Quality Improvement Planning process, which is triggered when information is received which causes concern about a particular setting to support people safely, has involved 76 providers during 1 April 2015- 29 February 2016. The process is securing valued results for residents and staff. One case study concluded:

The proprietor and manager have expressed their gratitude for the support they have been given during the quality improvement planning process and have confirmed their ongoing commitment to driving up quality.¹⁰

Rearranging tasks into more integrated processes has been critical during 2015-16 in Lancashire. Feedback concerning the provision of consistent administrative support from the Business Unit (since September 2015) has made a significant and positive difference to the work of the Board and its subgroups. The Action Monitoring Log has sharpened the distinction between the Board's expectations and the actions of individuals insofar as it offers concrete information about what individuals/agencies are doing. However, given the Board's tolerance of the subgroups developing and promoting a Compact, revising governance arrangements and refreshing the Terms of Reference for the sub-groups, it is disappointing that agencies have required prompts to share information about the outcomes they are achieving with, and on behalf of, adults at risk. For example, the disquiet concerning the decision not to commission a Safeguarding Adult Review following the death of Continuing Health Care funded patient in a nursing home, suggests that a disclosure of *conflicts of interest* should be added to the Compact. This necessary addition should remove individuals/agencies from the discussion or determination of matters in which their interest might suggest a danger of bias.

The increase in referrals is impacting on the ability of social care staff to manage the associated enquiries and case work. Necessarily there is a dependency on providers to undertake a greater volume of enquiries which presents risks in terms of oversight and potential for challenge regarding objectivity.

Critically, this report is not able to provide information about Safeguarding Adult Reviews in terms of the number undertaken during 2015-16. The Chair of the sub group stepped down during 2015 and did not forward any information to the Board.

¹⁰ This is one of the 14 providers no longer subject to the QIP process

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A single review concerning a failing care home underlined the development required in joint working and escalation processes. The issues which prevailed at this home during 2013 such as medication mismanagement, staff shortages and moving and handling concerns are reflected in many of the homes subject to the Quality Improvement or RADAR processes.

Although the County is large, the case for hosting three leadership groups is becoming less credible, particularly since attendance at these is reported as uneven and diminishing. Lancashire's investment in place-based commissioning and initiatives to improve neighbourhoods and public spaces is being led by Public Health.

Website development is essential, not least in terms of prompting all agencies to respond to events which feature in the media in Lancashire and nationally. This is not a new concern. The annual report of 2014-15 noted that, *a website that is tuned into the media is likely to tell a better story and speak in a language that the public can follow instead of processes, acronyms and claims about lessons learned, for example. Ensuring that Lancashire's Safeguarding Adults website reflects and enlarges on information featuring in the local press, region and national news broadcasts should begin with a consideration of what is going to better inform the public and professionals.*

News headlines¹¹ in Lancashire and England

The following sample of what is published and broadcast reveals a great deal about the matters that safeguarding/adult protection practitioners are addressing: medication errors; failing care homes; harm in hospitals; rogue cold callers; scamming; the use of deception in relationships and marketing; exploitation; alcohol abuse; suicide; institutional models of service provision; domestic abuse; and hate crime. All of these are taking place at a time when services are being cut, legislation enacted and its guidance being amended. The media play an opportunistic role in describing adult abuse, neglect and cruelties such as human trafficking. However, because broadcast and print journalists decide what to report, the onus is on services and commissioners to assure Lancashire citizens of the immediate actions taken and the actions which may reduce the likelihood of their recurrence. It will be seen that variety and complexity are the norm in adult safeguarding.

During **April 2015**:

- The Network Director for Specialist Services at Lancashire Care Foundation Trust reported that: *“Over the weekend it has transpired that a small group of service users have ingested medication not prescribed to them. Our main*

¹¹ During May 2015's Safeguarding Adults Board meeting, the Chair reminded members that giving the SAB advance notice of events is preferable to learning about these via the media

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concern at the moment is ensuring that those thought to have taken the substances receive medical attention and preventing further misuse. As such, service user movements have been limited on site so that the situation can be contained and managed accordingly.” The outcome is unknown at the time of writing.

During **May 2015**:

- The Deputy Chief Inspector of the Care Quality Commission wrote to local authorities about the CQC’s new regulatory duty of Market Oversight, the purpose of which is *“to protect people who may be placed in vulnerable circumstances due to the failure of a ‘difficult to replace’ adult social care provider.”* The CQC’s monitoring of the “financial sustainability” of a sample of providers would enable it to determine *“where we believe business failure is likely and that service delivery may be affected to the extent that Local Authorities may need to step in to ensure continuity of care, we will notify the relevant Local Authorities of this.”*
- The Safeguarding Adults Board and the Children’s Safeguarding Board proposal to merge key business and support functions was agreed. It was acknowledged that the adults’ board and its sub-groups had been disadvantaged by limited administrative support – most particularly in terms of commissioning resource intensive Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs).¹²
- The Department of Health opted to abolish the role of the “Designated Adult Safeguarding Manager” as set out in the *Care and Support Statutory Guidance* of October 2014.
- Lancashire Libraries and Museums promoted a weeklong series of events to support Dementia Awareness Week.
- The Chair circulated a briefing concerning self-neglect to the Board for onward distribution and discussion.

During **June 2015**:

- East Lancashire Hospital Trust identified a *“significant safeguarding issue”* on a unit for older patients. As a result a *“group safeguarding alert was raised on behalf of 24 patients.”* The outcome is unknown at the time of writing.

¹² The Guidance states: *SABs must arrange a SAR when an adult in its area dies as a result of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected, and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult...a case can provide useful insights into the way organisations are working together to prevent and reduce abuse and neglect of adults.*

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- A patient at Calderstones Medium Secure Unit was attacked by two other patients.¹³ The safeguarding referral was substantiated and one of the men was subsequently prosecuted, albeit for assaulting another person. An investigation led by a psychiatrist recommended that there should be: compliance with stated levels of observation; well-structured handovers; changes to supervision levels; and that staff should not leave observation duties without being replaced. The safeguarding board also learned that Calderstones was facing staff recruitment challenges.
- A patient whose care home placement was funded by NHS Continuing Health Care died having been assaulted by a resident. Although it was believed that a Safeguarding Adult Review was necessary, and the Independent Chair set out a series of questions for the sub-group to consider, the Sub-Group asserted that scrutiny by a Strategic Executive Information System (StEIS) would suffice. The outcome had not been shared with the Safeguarding Adults Board at the time of writing.
- A nursing home in Freckleton was judged to be “inadequate” in every inspection area. It was warned that unless changes were made, it could face the possibility of closure.¹⁴
- NHS England published *Safeguarding Vulnerable People in the NHS – Accountability and Assurance framework; Managing Safeguarding Allegations against Staff Policy and Procedure; Safeguarding Alerts Policy and Procedure; and Safeguarding Policy.*

During July 2015:

- The first Conservative budget introduced the National Living Wage. Although this was welcomed by the health and social care sectors because of its potential to improve the status of careers in caring for people, the implications for residential, nursing and domiciliary care are stark: are there the resources to fund their service delivery?
- The Chair shared the findings/executive summary of *In Search of Accountability: the review of the neglect of older people living in care homes investigated as Operation Jasmine.*
- The County Council reflected on ways of “*preventing people from being drawn into terrorism*” - a duty under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. This involved the provision of learning opportunities for Advanced

¹³ http://www.lancashiretelegraph.co.uk/news/13347033.Probe_into_attackson_Calderstones_patient_by_two_men/ (accessed 17 July 2015)

¹⁴ <http://www.lep.co.uk/news/local/inspectors-slam-freckleton-home-as-inadequate-1-7290705> (accessed 15 January 2016)

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Practitioners and Principal Social Workers and the production of Practice Bulletins, for example.

- Lancashire Police advised people not to do business with people on their doorstep, most particularly with people offering to undertake “*free, no obligation roof surveys.*”¹⁵
- Lancashire County Council Trading Standards backed a campaign “*to encourage more people to speak up and report a scam.*” It is believed that nationally, only 5% of people who have been scammed report what happened to them. Hence the theme of “*Don’t be rushed, don’t be hushed*” for National Scams Awareness Month.
- There was imprisonment of a care worker who had plundered £71k from her clients’ accounts.¹⁶ She had been the manager of a charity supporting adults with learning disabilities and was responsible for managing their money, yet over a period of six years she stole from them. As the relative of one of her victims reported, “*...we feel so incredibly hurt and betrayed. She was welcomed into our home and was like one of the family, considered a friend...we put our complete trust in her.*”
- The safeguarding board considered two cases: one concerning a former Anglican Bishop who was assaulted by a care worker at a home in Chorley.¹⁷ She humiliated him, forced him to have cold showers and slapped him; and a patient at a privately run psychiatric unit hanged himself.¹⁸ He had been detained under the Mental Health Act.

During August 2015:

- A pensioner was jailed at Preston Crown Court for sexually abusing a woman with learning and physical disabilities. The judge stated that the pensioner had “*exploited her vulnerability*” to his “*own advantage.*”¹⁹
- A 60 year old man was jailed at Preston Crown Court for defrauding four adults, three with dementia and one with a learning disability.²⁰ Using his working knowledge as a financial advisor this man defrauded the four of

¹⁵ http://www.lancashiretelegraph.co.uk/news/pendle/nelson/13409702.Police_issue_warning_over_roof_repair_scam/ (accessed 15 January 2016)

¹⁶ <http://www.lep.co.uk/news/local/carer-stole-71k-from-vulnerable-people-she-had-been-trusted-to-look-after-1-7377013> (accessed 8 November 2015)

¹⁷ <http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/cruel-carer-jailed-after-forcing-5132029> (accessed 1 July 2015)

¹⁸ http://www.lancashiretelegraph.co.uk/news/13436949.Patient_at_secure_mental_health_unit_found_hanged_by_staff_member/

¹⁹ <http://www.lep.co.uk/news/local/pensioner-jailed-for-sexually-abusing-disabled-woman-1-7411166>

²⁰ <http://www.lancasterguardian.co.uk/news/crime/man-jailed-for-defrauding-elderly-and-vulnerable-victims-out-of-400k-1-7416201> (accessed 30 August 2015)

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£400k. At his trial it was acknowledged that he had deliberately “*targeted*” his victims.

- In addition, the owner of a care home in Lostock was told to “*expect a prison sentence*” after being convicted of ill-treating elderly residents in her care.²¹ The home was closed during June 2014 after it was discovered that residents had been force-fed and that one resident was denied medical treatment after she sustained scalds to her legs, feet and buttocks from a bath.
- A “failing” nursing home in Bamber Bridge closed after a damning CQC inspection. It resulted in residents having only days to find alternative accommodation. The owners attributed their decision to close to the shortage of nurses willing to work in the nursing home sector.²²
- Also during August, a report for Lancashire County Council’s Cabinet revealed that it will have to save “*an additional £223m by April 2020...on top of the £152m...agreed in February...between 2011 and 2020 the council will have delivered savings of £685m.*”

During September 2015:

- A roofer was jailed for poor work for which he charged extortionate prices. Home owners were targeted during “cold calling” and once a job had begun they were persuaded that because the roofing problems were so serious it would cost several thousands of pounds.
- It was in early September that the Safeguarding Adults Board learned that five care home closures had impacted on the lives of around 100 people. These included three nursing homes, the re-provision of which was challenging because of the difficulties in recruiting nurses to the sector. The resulting resident reviews and reflections on the adverse consequences for the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub have exercised safeguarding practitioners throughout the year.
- NHS England: Lancashire and Greater Manchester hosted an event for almost 200 people: *Resilience in the Care Home Sector – Vital to NHS success*. This underlined the vital learning that there is nothing resource efficient about a failing care home if people’s mental and physical health is compromised. The event highlighted valued practice from around the County, including pathways for older people living with frailty, tele-health work, ways of looking after staff as well as residents and more general ways of enhancing quality.

²¹ <http://www.lep.co.uk/news/local/care-home-boss-convicted-of-ill-treating-elderly-residents-1-7416165>

²² <http://www.lep.co.uk/search?query=Cuerden+grange&p=header> (accessed 12 September 2015)

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- East Lancashire CCG was proactive and assertive in addressing the challenge by a private psychiatric unit that it was not obligated to share personal staff information for the purposes of adult safeguarding.

During October 2015:

- It was determined that Calderstones is to close. This is four years after the BBC's broadcast concerning Winterbourne View Hospital, *Undercover Care: the Abuse Exposed* which illustrated the long-term detention of adults with learning disabilities believed to be too challenging to live in ordinary neighbourhoods. *Calderstones, which has 223 beds, is seen as symbolic of the NHS's reluctance to abandon entirely the institutional model of care and support for learning disabled people.*²³
- Lancashire Police hosted a "Vulnerable Adult" conference which addressed the learning arising from the review of incidents of significant harm at Hillcroft Slynne with Hest Care (Nursing Home); partnership working with Trading Standards; Operation Jasmine; and "Think Jessica."²⁴
- The Chair circulated information concerning two Serious Case Reviews published by Suffolk's Safeguarding Adults Board.
- The Institute of Alcohol Studies surveyed nearly 5000 police officers, ambulance staff, NHS medics and firefighters.²⁵ It turns out that dealing with alcohol related incidents is hazardous. At a time when alcohol takes a disproportionate share of emergency services time and resources, there is the ever present fear of being attacked. Over half of the ambulance staff surveyed reported that they have been sexually harassed or assaulted by drunken patients. Alcohol and drugs play very significant roles in safeguarding/adult protection referrals.

In November 2015:

- The *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health* published an article concerning the correlation between the Work Capability Assessment, increases in suicide and people's worsening mental health.²⁶
- Lancashire County Council's MCA practitioners responded to the Law Commission's consultation concerning Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards. This reflected learning from all sectors in Lancashire.

During December 2015:

- Norman Lamb led a debate in the House of Commons concerning out-of-area mental health placements at times of crises.²⁷ The Health and Social Care Information data indicates that Lancashire is one of four localities which send their patients out of their area most often because there are too few beds in

²³ <http://www.theguardian.com/society/2015/oct/30/nhs-hospital-england-people-learning-disabilities-to-close-calderstones-winterbourne-view> (accessed 8 November 2015)

²⁴ <http://www.thinkjessica.com/>

²⁵ <http://www.theguardian.com/society/2015/oct/26/violence-against-emergency-services-prompts-police-call-for-end-to-24-hour-licensing>

²⁶ <http://jech.bmj.com/content/early/2015/10/26/jech-2015-206209> (accessed 8 November 2015)

²⁷ <http://www.theyworkforyou.com/debates/?id=2015-12-03a.591.0> (accessed 8 November 2015)

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the County. The former health minister is campaigning for equality of access to treatment for people with mental health problems.²⁸

- A UK accountancy firm, Mazars, published its *Independent review of deaths of people with a learning disability or mental health problem in contact with Southern Health Foundation NHS Trust April 2011 to March 2015*. This showed that the NHS had failed to investigate an astonishing number of the 700+ 'unexpected deaths' within a single trust; only 30% were investigated. Less than 1% of deaths in learning disability services were investigated compared with 60% of the unexpected deaths in adult mental health services,
- Lancashire County Council, Collaborations for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care (CLAHRC) and other partners led work on engaging with care home residents. *Closer to home, the Way We Were...NOW!* is one example of improvement work in Lancashire's care homes. The work was presented at the CLAHRC *Evidence for Change* event during December 2015 and is available at:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7oNinI_YXlc&feature=youtu.be

However, an estimated 20% of care homes were delivering inadequate care across Lancashire, according to the CQC.

- At the end of December 2015, the Chair circulated notes for the Safeguarding Board – and for onward distribution – concerning (i) Safeguarding Adult Reviews and (ii) an anonymised summary of the review of death by suicide. The former reflect the Board's concern regarding its open-ended responsibility to undertake SARs in an era of austerity. Conducting a Serious Case Review (which pre-dated SARs) concerning the suicide of a person at a mental health in-patient unit was atypical at the time since there had been a Serious Untoward Incident (SUI) report commissioned which claimed that the psychiatric service was not at fault. The review contained lessons which the SUI had not considered.

During January 2016:

- Monitor and the NHS Trust Development Authority issued the instruction to reduce staffing even though this will have a detrimental effect on patient safety.²⁹ Nurses and other frontline medical workers are anticipated to be in the firing line. This is just three years after Robert Francis' report in Mid Staffs which underlined the importance of safe staffing. A Department of Health spokesperson sidestepped the concern noting, "*We expect all parts of the NHS to have safe staffing levels – making sure they have the right staff, in the right place, at the right time.*"

²⁸ Interview in *Primary Care Today: Supporting Integration in Primary Care* issue 35

²⁹ www.politicshome.com/health-and-care/articles/story/hospitals-told-cut-staff-tackle-nhs-funding-crisis (accessed 9 February 2016)

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Case Study 2 concerns Maureen who is 75. Since having a stroke she has lived in a residential home. When a dietician visited to review Maureen's nutrition she was informed that although Maureen had enjoyed a lunch of sausage, mashed potatoes and peas, she had choked afterwards. Maureen had recovered but since her care plan stipulated that she should have a pureed diet, the dietician was concerned. A safeguarding alert was raised by the dietician and this triggered an enquiry, which established that staff supporting Maureen did not understand what was meant by a pureed diet or why this was important to Maureen's care. The dietician contributed to the safeguarding enquiry and the resulting multi-agency work. There had been a high turnover of staff which had compromised their skill mix and communications.

- At the end of 2015 and the beginning of 2016, flooding devastated parts of the County, December 2015 having been the wettest month ever recorded. Storms Eva, Frank and Desmond prompted astonishing emergency service responses and, from adult social care, a sustained programme of visits to people who were known to social care services, including those with cognitive and/or physical impairments, mental illness and final illnesses. Many such people live alone and some live with carers who may be frail themselves. They are at different stages of their lives – from young adults to very frail older people. Contacts involved staying with people waiting to be rescued; ensuring that those who wished to remain in their homes had the means to stay warm, had enough food, clean water and their medications; helping people to move their furniture and belongings; checking that the residents of care homes were safe from the floods and that the staff were supported to move people's belongings and beds to upper floors. People living close to care homes were extraordinarily attentive – they arrived wanting to help tackle damage arising from floods and lost power supplies. In spite of the closed roads and suspended rail services, many people made their way to stricken localities with food, water, clothes and gifts as well the means to help people dispose of sodden furniture and white goods and clean what was left.

During February 2016:

- Lancashire County Council and Greater Together supported a campaign to raise awareness of domestic abuse. “*Be a lover not a fighter*” encouraged people to talk about the fact of violence in the home: on average, two women are killed every week and two men are killed every month in the UK.
- An anti-abuse Muslim helpline was launched in Lancashire.³⁰

During March 2016:

- The Department of Health published its revised adult safeguarding guidance.³¹ Unfortunately, key sections which contain conflicting guidance have not been amended, that is:

14.2 The safeguarding duties apply to an adult who:

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs [S11])
- is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect
- as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect

³⁰ <http://www.briefreport.co.uk/news/anit-abuse-muslim-helpline-launched-in-lancashire-3955502.html>

³¹ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/care-and-support-statutory-guidance/safeguarding> (accessed 16 March 2016)

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14.5 Where someone is 18 or over but is still receiving children's services and a safeguarding issue is raised, the matter should be dealt with through adult safeguarding arrangements. For example, this could occur when a young person with substantial and complex needs continues to be supported in a residential educational setting until the age of 25 (see also chapter 16). Where appropriate, adult safeguarding services should involve the local authority's children's safeguarding colleagues as well as any relevant partners (e.g. the Police or NHS) or other persons relevant to the case. However, the level of needs is not relevant, and the young adult does not need to have eligible needs for care and support under [S2] the Care Act, or be receiving any particular service from the local authority, in order for the safeguarding duties to apply – so long as the conditions set out in paragraph 14.2 are met.

14.6 Local authority statutory adult safeguarding duties apply equally to those adults with care and support needs regardless of whether those needs are being met, regardless of whether the adult lacks mental capacity or not, and regardless of setting, other than prisons and approved premises where prison governors and National Offender Management Service (NOMS) respectively have responsibility.

- The pan Lancashire Mental Capacity Act 2005 practice group, a multi-agency group with health and social care colleagues from commissioning and provider organisations, drew from their collective experience to produce an excellent learning resource which will be available on the website of the Social Care Institute for Excellence:

<http://pub.lucidpress.com/MCABLBNetwork/> ³²

The resource includes a video and e-book; the video illustrates the key elements of the MCA and professional actors take viewers through a number of scenarios/practical demonstrations. The e-book provides additional information with links to complementary resources.

- The Safeguarding Enquiry Service transferred to Public Health.

³² Accessed 24 March 2016

Report to the Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport

Report submitted by: Head of Service Policy, Information and Commissioning
(Live Well)

Date: 14 July 2016

Part I

Electoral Divisions affected:
Bamber Bridge and Walton-
le-Dale and South Ribble
Rural East

Approval for Highway Works in Bamber Bridge, South Ribble

(Appendices 'A' and 'B' refer)

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Executive Summary

Approval is sought to undertake the proposed highway improvement works in Bamber Bridge Local Centre as shown on the attached plan at Appendix 'A'.

Improvements to the Bamber Bridge local centre are identified as an early activity under the Infrastructure Delivery Plan for the Preston, South Ribble and Central Lancashire City Deal. Once the proposals are approved, the County Council will be in a position to construct the improvement works along Station Road in summer 2016.

The improvements to Bamber Bridge Local Centre have been identified as part of the Central Lancashire Highways and Transport Masterplan. Bamber Bridge forms part of the wider Bamber Bridge to Preston City Centre Public Transport Priority Corridor which will see improvements to public transport, cycling and walking over the ten year City Deal period.

A total of six public consultation events, five of which were attended by officers, were held across a 4 week period in January and February 2015. Feedback forms were provided and opportunities to comment on the proposals were made available through the South Ribble Borough Council website.

The consultation received a total of 78 responses. A Consultation Report, presented at Appendix 'B', summarises the comments received and responds to these. None of the issues identified through the consultation impede the progression of the improvement works at this stage.

This is deemed to be a Key Decision and the provisions of Standing Order No. 25 have been complied with.

Recommendation

The Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport is asked to approve that the proposals for the Bamber Bridge local centre as shown in the plans at Appendix 'A' be implemented and the detailed design phase commenced.

Background and Advice

The Central Lancashire Highways and Transport Masterplan (CLTM) was published in March 2013 and provides the basis for determining future transport investment priorities across Preston, South Ribble and Chorley. As part of the CLTM, eight key bus corridors and local centres were identified for improvements to public transport and measures to promote walking and cycling. Bamber Bridge is one of the local centres identified and is part of a wider north-south corridor running between Bamber Bridge and Preston City Centre.

Bamber Bridge consists of a mix of commercial and residential uses. The area is dominated by traffic, and as a result, pedestrians are marginalised and the economic and social functions of the local centre are secondary to the transport function.

The aim of the local centre improvements is to prioritise pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users over motorists where possible and improve connectivity and ease of movement. The intention is to give more dedicated highway space to buses, cyclists and pedestrians and develop a sustainable transport network that will support economic development in the local area. The proposals aim to transform Bamber Bridge into a place that supports economic and social regeneration, will give a sense of place to meet the needs of its community and fulfil local transport requirements.

In particular, the local centre proposals presented at Appendix 'A' will:

- Widen and improve existing footways and pavement areas to create a more attractive public realm;
- Provide new tree planting and lighting along the scheme corridor;
- Improve pedestrian crossings throughout the local centre;
- Provide key junction improvements within the scheme boundary including enhanced pedestrian crossings;
- Improve existing bus stops/shelters;
- Cycling Improvements (including potential to improve wider network connections, improved junction signs and crossings and new cycle stands and signage);
- Improved parking/loading areas;
- Reduce/remove street clutter such as signs, barriers etc. where possible.

The area under consideration begins at the junction of Station Road and Mounsey Street and extends to the roundabout at Longbrook Avenue. The study considers the B6258 Station Road and immediate area.

This is a slight expansion of the local centre boundary identified in the adopted South Ribble Local Plan 2012-2026.

This expansion (northwards from Saint Mary's Road to Longbrook Avenue and southwards from Sergeant Street Mounsey Road) provides the opportunity to provide junction improvements at the Brownedge Lane junction and a bus/rail interchange at Bamber Bridge Station.

Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal

The Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal was signed in September 2013 and provides a financial structure to deliver the proposed highway improvement scheme.

In May 2015 a programme for delivery, presented in the City Deal Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) for 2015/18 was endorsed by the Cabinets of the 3 Local Authorities and approved by the City Deal Executive. The IDP timetable programmes the development and approval of the Bamber Bridge local centre improvement works during the 2015/16 financial year.

Consultations and Responses to main issues raised

A 4 week period of public consultation took place during January and February 2015. A series of events were held in the local area and affected communities, landowners and parish councils were engaged. Display boards were made available to view during normal opening hours at Bamber Bridge Methodist Church between 15th and 24th January, at Bamber Bridge Library between 26th and 30th January, and at the Civic Centre in Leyland between 2nd and 12th February.

Access to plans was also provided on the South Ribble Borough Council website during the consultation period.

78 responses were received during the consultation. The full consultation report is included at Appendix 'B'. The main issues to emerge through the consultation and a summary response for each include:

- **Cycling and Cycling Improvements**

The omission of dedicated cycle lanes was a concern for many who responded as part of this consultation. It was also felt that narrowing the carriageway would make Station Road more dangerous for cyclists. There was a general perception that the scheme did not cater well for cyclists or encourage people to cycle.

Based on forecast traffic flows and vehicle speeds along Station Road, the provision of cycle lanes or cycle segregation is not considered beneficial in line with design

guidance. Based on comments received, it is proposed that cyclists will be able to cycle off the carriageway.

Consideration will also be given to improving the parallel cycle route which connects Brownedge Road to Cycle Route 55 at Cuerden Way and interconnectivity from it to Station Road using the lightly trafficked streets between the two routes.

Cycling improvements and facilities will be considered in detail at the design stages and will include input from relevant cycle officers and forums.

- **Landscaping and Public Furniture**

Tree planting and improved public furniture was welcomed by many. Despite this, concerns were raised about the potential for vandalism, graffiti and general build-up of detritus particularly in front of shops that may result from the inclusion of seating areas and tree planting. Some of those who responded also felt trees could reduce the level of day light on shop frontages.

The power to plant in highway is in the Highways Act 1980 and for this scheme it will be the South Ribble Borough Council exercising this power with County Council consent under Section 96 of the Highways Act 1980. The South Ribble Borough Council will maintain the trees and replant any which are lost.

In an effort to limit any potential damage to newly planted landscaping, mature trees will be planted that are capable of withstanding vandalism should such incidents occur. The exact location of tree planting will be identified at the detailed design stage but approximate positions are shown on the plan at Appendix 'A'. The aim will be to provide landscaping that complements the proposed streetscape and existing architectural lines.

- **Parking/Servicing areas including enforcement**

In general there was a desire to see more parking included in the scheme. The need to provide parking for residents and service bays for shop deliveries were prominent comments. The provision of disabled parking was also questioned.

Parking detail will be considered at the detailed design stage. The need for residential parking in Bamber Bridge is acknowledged and a suitable mixture of parking that caters for both residents and visitors to the area will be provided. An appropriate level of disabled parking will also be included within the scheme.

Public realm survey data has been gathered in the local centre area through which regular vehicle stopping/loading locations were identified. Survey data and further discussion with local businesses will assist in the identification of service bay provisions during the detailed design stage.

- **Scheme Boundary/Scope of works**

Some comments expressed a desire to see the works expanded further south of Mounsey Road to the Hob Inn which was seen as an ideal entrance to the village

and to consider extending the project to include St Saviour C of E Church and the new housing at the site of the old mill.

Additionally comments were received suggesting that additional community facilities such as a youth zone, public toilets and activities for the over 60's should be included.

At this stage the availability of funding limits the extent of the scheme. By focusing on the defined local centre a higher quality of improvement works to Bamber Bridge can be delivered. The provision of community facilities falls outside of the remit of the scheme however it is hoped that these works will lead to further improvements in the area.

Implications:

This item has the following implications, as indicated:

Risk management

If the proposal is not approved, this will mean that the delivery deadlines identified within the Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal IDP will not be achieved.

The proposals will increase safety for cyclists. The conversion of footway to cycletrack for both pedestrians and cyclists is of a width that is wide enough to safely accommodate both pedestrians and cyclists.

Financial, Legal, Property

The total cost of the works is £1,400,000 and will be funded through funding secured through the Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal Infrastructure Delivery Fund.

The legal procedures to change a footway to a cycle track are under Section 66 of the Highways Act 1980 to remove the footway and under Section 65 to construct a cycle track, although this may involve little actual physical work at some locations.

Under Section 66, the Highway Authority is under a duty to provide proper and sufficient footways by the made-up carriageways where it is considered necessary or desirable for the safety or accommodation of pedestrians. If it is considered that discrete footways for pedestrians only are no longer necessary the proposed cycle tracks will include a right of way for pedestrians wide enough for cyclists and pedestrians to safely share.

A decision to remove footways and replace them with cycle tracks with a right of way on foot should be made with proper consideration of the implications for the safety and accommodation of pedestrians. Such proper consideration will be made.

The planting in highway by the South Ribble Borough Council under Section 96 of the Highways Act 1980 prescribes the liabilities passing to the South Ribble Borough Council.

The authority doing works on privately owned areas will have permission to access granted by the agreements with the owners.

List of Background Papers

Paper	Date	Contact/Tel
Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2015/18, Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal	September 2015	Jane Johnson/01772 534374

Reason for inclusion in Part II, if appropriate

N/A



PHASE ONE (HIGH QUALITY) MATERIAL PALLET

- YORKSTONE 450 X 450-700 RANDOM LENGTHS FOR FOOTWAY AREAS WITH NO OVER RUN
- ROYAL WHITE KERBS 900x200x370mm (60mm upstand)
- PINK MIX GRANITE 146X146-290mm RANDOM LENGTHS FOR CROSSING POINTS AND VEHICLE OVER RUN AREAS

PHASE TWO MATERIAL PALLET

- KELLEN PINK MIX 150 X 150-400 RANDOM LENGTHS FOR FOOTWAY AREAS WITH LIMITED OVER RUN
- ROYAL WHITE KERBS 900x200x370mm (60mm upstand)
- PINK MIX GRANITE 146X146-290mm RANDOM LENGTHS FOR CROSSING POINTS AND VEHICLE OVER RUN AREAS

- KEY**
- PROPOSED BUS STOP LOCATION
 - EXISTING ON STREET PARKING RETAINED
 - PROPOSED NEW ON STREET PARKING
 - PEDESTRIAN CROSSING POINT GRANITE
 - PINK GRANITE MIX
 - PROPOSED TREE
 - HRA CARRIAGEWAY
 - PLANTERS
 - PINK KELLEN MIX
 - YORKSTONE PAVING
 - TACTILES
 - BENCH

Rev	Date	Description	Initials
SOUTH RIBBLE BOROUGH COUNCIL CIVIC CENTRE, WEST PARADE, LITTLEWATER, LANCAHIRE, PR25 1DH TEL: 01772 421911 EMAIL: info@southribble.gov.uk WEBSITE: www.southribble.gov.uk			
Project BAMBER BRIDGE CITY DEAL REGENERATION			
Title DETAILED DESIGN WORKING DRAWING			
Scale	NTS	Date	15/03/16
Drawn by	LAN		
Drawing No.	REG/5129/16		



CITY DEAL

Preston, South Ribble & Lancashire

CONSULTATION REPORT

Bamber Bridge Local Centre Improvements

October 2015

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Executive Summary

The Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal sets out ambitious plans for highways and transport across Preston and South Ribble to support new development and economic growth across the area.

This report, and the consultation on which it is chiefly based, is the latest chapter in Lancashire County Council and South Ribble Borough Council's continuing and evolving dialogue with the public, and demonstrates our commitment to engaging with the diverse communities that we are elected and appointed to serve.

The need to improve Bamber Bridge Local Centre was identified in the Central Lancashire Highways and Transport Masterplan (CLHTM), published March 2013. The scheme sits within the wider Bamber Bridge to Preston City Centre Public Transport Priority Corridor which will see improvements to public transport, cycling and walking over the ten year City Deal period.

Proposals for the Bamber Bridge Local Centre Improvements included footpath widening and carriageway narrowing, improved street lighting, tree planting, new street furniture including benches and cycle racks, on street parking, and improved pedestrian crossing provisions.

It is these proposals there were consulted on between January and February 2015.

The public consultation was organised by officers from South Ribble Borough Council (SRBC).

A series of 'drop-in' events were held with SRBC officers present and display boards made available to view during normal opening hours at Bamber Bridge Methodist Church (15th - 24th January), Bamber Bridge Library (26th - 30th January), and the Civic Centre in Leyland (2nd - 12th February).

A feedback form was provided to allow visitors to leave any comments they may have. Plans were also made available online on the South Ribble Borough Council website along with an online form enabling visitors to leave comments electronically; a total of 78 responses were received.

Chapter three examines the comments received, highlights the most important issue for the public, and details our responses. A total of 11 issues were identified across the consultation.

The most frequently raised issues included:

- Cycling and cycling improvements
- Landscaping & Public Furniture
- Parking / Servicing areas
- Scheme Boundary / Scope of Works

A broad range of comments in favour of the proposals were also received.

1. Introduction

1.1.0 In March 2013 Lancashire County Council approved the Central Lancashire Highways and Transport Masterplan (CLHTM) which presented a programme for investment in transport infrastructure in the Central Lancashire area.

1.1.1 Included in this Masterplan is the requirement for 'better public realm' in Town and Local Centres. 12 centres are identified as requiring improvement, including Bamber Bridge.

The strategic interventions to be considered for the achievement of the Local Centre Improvement Plans are as follows:

- Prioritise pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users over motorists where we can
- Improve connectivity and ease of movement
- Redesign the public realm or introduce new public green space
- Work with districts to bring the plans forward
- Focus on improving safety
- Improve air quality
- Give over more dedicated road space to buses, cyclists and pedestrians, and develop a sustainable transport networks that will support economic development

1.1.2 In September 2013 the Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal was signed providing the funding mechanism to implement the highway infrastructure included in the CLHTM that will assist in the generation of more than 20,000 new jobs and over 17,000 new homes.

1.1.3 Enhancements to key local centres form a vital part of proposals to improve public transport, cycling and walking on the existing highway network.

1.1.3 The Preston, South Ribble & Lancashire City Deal is a government-backed programme which aims to build on the strong economic performance of the area of the last ten years. It will help to ensure that the area continues to grow by improving local transport routes to help deliver new jobs and housing. Over a ten-year period the £434m deal will generate new jobs, improved community centres and new homes.

1.1.4 As a result of the 'City Deal' Bamber Bridge could see significant inward investment over the next eighteen months and a series of outline plans to improve the centre of Bamber Bridge were outlined for public consultation.

1.1.5 The area under consideration will begin at the junction of the Station Road and Mounsey Street and extends to the roundabout at Longbrook Avenue. The study will only consider the B6258 Station Road and immediate area.

The specific improvements that were part of the consultation for Bamber Bridge Local Centre are as follows:

- Narrowed road and widened footpaths to benefit pedestrians and slow down traffic creating a true town centre where people want to stay for longer
- A high quality tree lined street with on street car parking facilities
- New bus shelters and street furniture including benches, cycle racks, public notice boards and signage
- Improved street lighting

Additionally the scheme will:

- Improved pedestrian crossings throughout the Local Centre

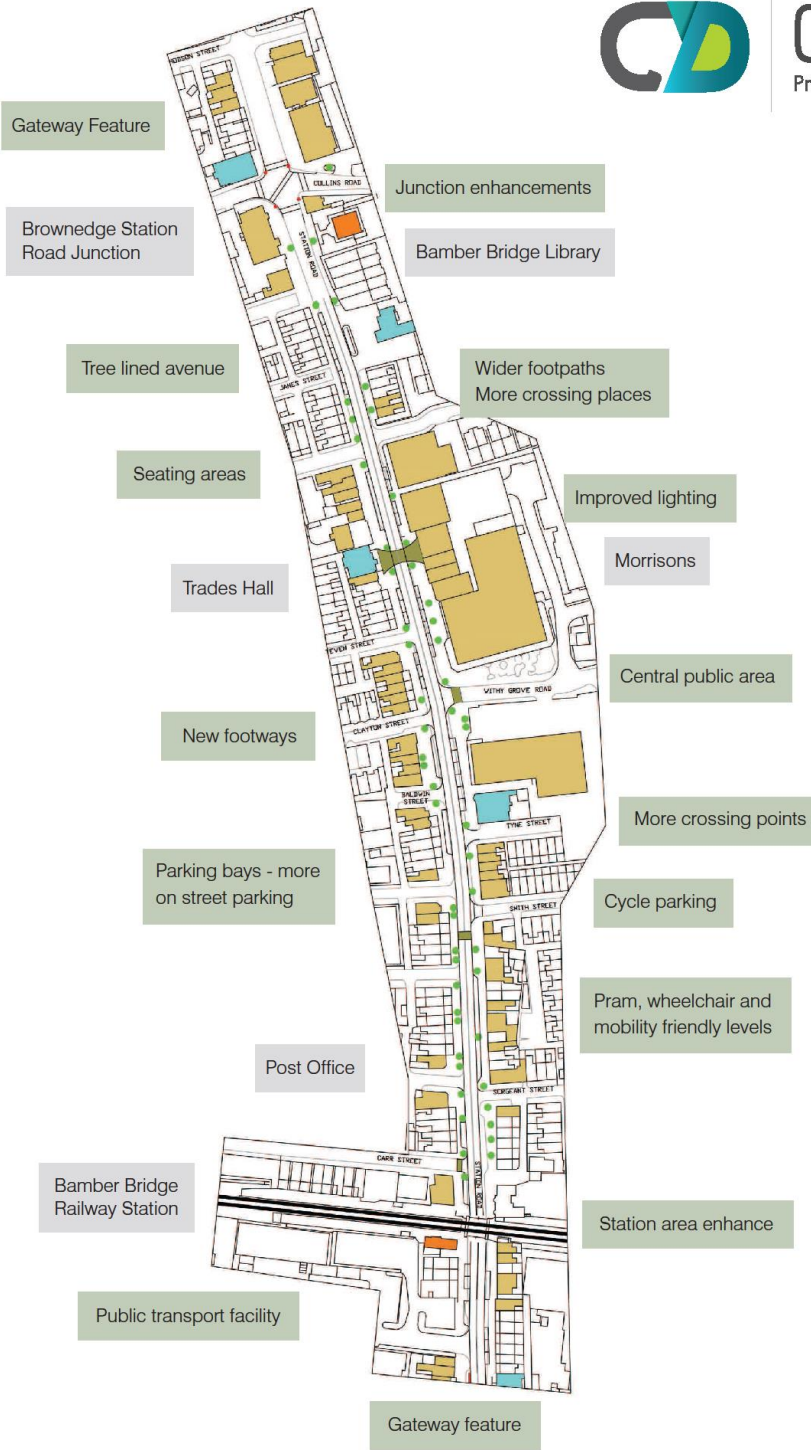
- Provide key junction improvements within the scheme boundary including enhanced pedestrian crossings
- Reduce/remove street clutter such as signs, barriers etc. where possible
- Provide enhanced connectivity to the cycle network
- Develop a bus/rail interchange facilities at Bamber Bridge Railway Station

1.1.6 The aims of this consultation is to seek views on the proposed design for the Bamber Bridge Local Centre. The comments will be used to develop the proposals into a detailed design for construction in 2016.



CITY DEAL
Preston, South Ribble & Lancashire

THE PLAN



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Bamber Bridge Local Centre Improvements Plan

2. Engagement and Events

Consultation and Engagement

- 2.1.0 Consultation on the proposed improvements of Bamber Bridge Local Centre was carried out from 15th January to 12th February 2015.
- 2.1.1 Display boards (Appendix A) were made available to view during normal opening hours at Bamber Bridge Methodist Church between 15th & 24th January, at Bamber Bridge Library between 26th & 30th January, and at the Civic Centre in Leyland between 2nd & 12th February. A feedback form was also provided to allow visitors to leave any comments they may have.
- 2.1.2 Access to plans was also provided on the South Ribble Borough Council website (www.southribble.gov.uk/bamberbridge) along with an online form enabling visitors to leave comments electronically.
- 2.1.3 A series of six public consultation events were held to enable people to ask questions and share their views.

Consultation Events

- 2.2.0 A number of special drop-in events (see table below) were held at which residents were given the opportunity to add their ideas and concerns to the formative plans that has been drawn up.

Date	Time	Event	Venue
Thurs 15 Jan 2015	7pm-8pm	Eastern Area 'My Neighbourhood' Forum	Bamber Bridge Methodist Church Hall
Sat 17 Jan 2015	10am-11am	Drop-in session at coffee morning – officer present	Bamber Bridge Methodist Church Hall
Thurs 22 Jan 2015	10am-11am	Drop-in session at coffee morning – officer present	Bamber Bridge Methodist Church Hall
Sat 24 Jan 2015	10am-11am	Drop-in session at coffee morning – officer present	Bamber Bridge Methodist Church Hall
Tue 27 Jan 2015	10am-12pm	Drop-in session – officer present	Bamber Bridge Library
Thurs 29 Jan 2015	10am-12pm	Drop-in session – officer present	Bamber Bridge Library

Consultation Responses

- 2.3.0 The formal consultation period ended on 12th February 2015 with 78 responses received.
- 2.3.1 A number of comments received were generally in favour of the proposed scheme however there were also comments that expressed concerns.
- 2.3.2 Having collated all the responses we were able to identify a number of common themes and issues raised in the public response to the consultation.
- 2.3.3 The majority of responses came from those who will be most directly impacted by the schemes.
- 2.3.4 This was a consequence of the approach to concentrate on the areas immediate to the proposals to engage and listen to the residents, landowners, businesses and others likely to be most affected by the scheme.
- 2.3.7 It should also be noted that in 2013 consultation events were held in relation to the Central Lancashire Highways and Transport Masterplan.
- 2.3.8 The issues most commented on were as follows.

Most Frequently Raised Issues

- Cycling and cycling improvements
- Disability Access Concerns
- Landscaping and Public Furniture
- Local Asset Management
- Local Economy/Business Provisions
- Parking / Servicing areas
- Public Transport
- Scheme boundary/scope of works
- Scheme Design
- Safety Concerns
- Traffic

The remainder of this report deals with each issue in turn and concludes with a questionnaire analysis

3. Key Findings and Responses

Issue 1: Cycling and cycling improvements

What the consultation had to say

3.1.0 A number of people raised concerns that cycle lanes have not been included in the proposals. It was felt that if there is sufficient space to widen the footpaths then there should be room to provide off road cycling provisions.

3.1.1 Some responses stated that narrowing the carriageway would make it more dangerous for cyclists and suggested that cyclists be permitted to share the paved areas with pedestrians.

"If the road is narrowed, this may make cyclists feel squeezed out, and it would be good if the scheme actively encouraged people to walk, cycle or use public transport"

3.1.2 It was noted that cycle parking has been included on the plans but no measures for safe access to these facilities is shown.

"Please also include off-road segregated cycle lanes so people can confidently access the cycle parking"

3.1.3 We received comments that the cycle parking should be in visible areas, not concentrated in one place, and fit for purpose as to not cause damage to bicycles.

3.1.4 It was generally felt that the scheme did not cater for cyclist that currently use the route or encourage people to cycle. The inclusion of off-road segregated cycle lanes was requested.

Our response

3.1.5 The proposed design considers Sustrans cycle design guidance in determining cycle provision requirements. In line with guidance, based on forecast traffic flows and vehicle speeds along Station Road, the provision of cycle lanes or cycle segregation is not normally considered beneficial.

3.1.6 Visual narrowing of the carriageway through the inclusion of a central median strip will naturally reduce vehicles speeds and enable confident cyclists to safely adopt a dominant primary riding position on the carriageway.

3.1.7 We recognise the need to cater for and encourage less confident cyclist to use the scheme. It is proposed that cyclist be permitted to cycle off the carriageway on the widened footway which will become a shared use cycleway/footway.

3.1.8 The location of cycle parking facilities will be determined at the detailed design stage along with suitable access measures.

3.1.9 Comments received during this consultation will assist us in determining suitable locations for cycle parking.

3.1.10 Complementary to the Local Centre Improvement scheme, we will further develop the existing cycle network by utilising existing and encouraging new links to National Cycle Route 55, which currently departs Station Road south of Bamber Bridge at Havelock Road and runs parallel before joining the old Tramway and continuing North-West towards Preston. Included within the development will be connectivity to Station Road through the lighter trafficked side streets

Issue 2: Disability Access Concerns

What the consultation had to say

- 3.2.0 There were concerns about people with disabilities will safely use of the pedestrian crossings shown on visualisations.
- 3.2.1 The lack of current disabled parking, particularly at the Library, is an issue that it was felt any improvement works should address.
- 3.2.2 Generally it was felt that the design needed to properly cater for those with disabilities and visual impairments.

Our response

- 3.2.3 All elements of the scheme will consider the design guidance DMRB design standards and more appropriately Manual for Streets, accommodating for the needs of all users.
- 3.2.4 Marked crossing points will include tactile paving.
- 3.2.5 Additional parking provided will include a suitable number of disabled parking spaces. Further consideration will be given to the location of disabled parking at the detailed design stage, during which comments received from the consultation will assist our decision making.

Issue 3: Landscaping and Public FurnitureWhat the consultation had to say

3.3.0 Many people who responded were in favour of the proposals to plant trees, provide improved seating and enhance the public realm.

3.3.1 We were asked to include tree lighting, hanging baskets and flower beds.

3.3.2 There were fears that tree planting would have an adverse impact on social behaviour with concerns that they would be vandalised.

"Protect the trees in the early stages to avoid vandalism"

3.3.3 It was also felt that trees would reduce the level of daylight on some shop frontages. One shop owner stated that a tree outside their property had been felled a number of years ago to increase daylight.

3.3.4 We received concern that the tree planting shown on plans is located over an old culvert that has collapsed.

3.3.5 There was some disapproval to the idea of providing seating as it was felt that this could encourage local youths to congregate in the evenings. One response to the consultation highlighted that the existing brick flower beds in front of their shop have been a source of problems such as graffiti and general detritus.

3.3.6 There were some requests for the seating outside the Morrison's supermarket to remain in place as it is currently a well-used area. It was also felt that removal would lead to ball games being played in the area causing damage to shops and posing a safety risk with traffic nearby.

Our response

3.3.7 Detailed such as the lighting of trees and the provision of hanging baskets is yet to be determined. These comments will be considered as the scheme progresses into the detailed design stage.

3.3.8 In an effort to limit any potential damage to newly planted landscaping we will provide mature trees capable of withstanding vandalism should such incidents occur.

3.3.9 The exact location of tree planting will be identified at the detailed design stage. We will aim to provide landscaping that complements the proposed streetscape and existing architectural lines.

3.3.10 Tree planting locations will also be informed by the existence of underground services such as gas, water, and telecommunications and culverts, all of which will be identified as we progress to the detailed design stage.

3.3.11 Suitable street furniture, including seating, will be included in the scheme. We are proposing an upgrade to the existing seating arrangement near to the supermarket to create a more attractive central area/public square.

3.3.12 Comments will be considered as we identify suitable locations for additional street furniture throughout the scheme at the detailed design stage.

Issue 4: Local Asset Management

What the consultation had to say

3.4.0 A number of comments were received in relation to the existing drainage in the area. In addition to stating specific problems regarding surface water, it was felt that any improvements to the Local Centre should consider drainage requirements and alleviate any future issues.

3.4.1 General maintenance of the Bamber Bridge Local Centre was a concern for some local residents. We received comments citing issues with litter, dog fouling and chewing gum on the pavements. It was felt that regular maintenance and additional rubbish bin would ease this problem.

"Regular maintenance to remove chewing gum and oil stains from the new paving is needed"

3.4.2 We were asked to repair any potholes that had formed in the area.

Our response

3.4.3 Within the scheme boundary any existing drainage issues and surface defects will be rectified as part of the improvement works.

3.4.4 Any issues brought to our attention during the consultation that are outside of the scheme boundary will be reported to the Asset Management team.

3.4.5 A maintenance strategy will be implemented subject to delivery of the scheme.

Issue 5: Local Economy/Business ProvisionsWhat the consultation had to say

3.5.0 Responses were received from both owners and users of local businesses in the Bamber Bridge Local Centre area.

3.5.1 We were asked if funding would be available for improvements to shop frontages or if something could be done to incentivise some owners to 'tidy up' shop fronts.

"Could part of the budget be used to upgrade the frontages of smaller retail premises?"

3.5.2 The need to entice new businesses to the area was stated. It was felt that small family friendly businesses were desirable. Some responses stated that they didn't not wish to have additional takeaways, betting shop, and hairdressers in the area.

3.5.3 We were asked if rates will be increased for shop owners as a result of the improvement works.

Our response

3.5.4 Funding for shop frontages will be considered and if considered worthwhile submitted to the funding approval body LEP for consideration.

3.5.5 It is hoped that by providing major improvements to the Bamber Bridge Local Centre we can create a more welcoming environment for those who want to live, work or start a business in the area, stimulating growth of the local economy.

3.5.6 The scheme is fully funded by the Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal and will not impact upon property rates in the area.

Issue 6: Parking / Servicing AreasWhat the consultation had to say

- 3.6.0 In general there was a desire to see more parking included in the scheme.
- 3.6.1 We received comments expressing issues with regards to the current parking arrangements for residents. It was felt that proposals should incorporate a level of residents only parking.
- 3.6.2 Some business owners stated that a service bay in front of their shop would be welcomed to provide a suitable stopping location during deliveries.
- 3.6.3 Traffic enforcement was a concern for some of those who responded to the consultation. Examples of cars parking on paved areas and motorists disregarding yellow lines were cited.
- "The current problem is parking on the footpaths on all of Station Road – any new scheme should ensure no parking damages the new pavement areas by use of bollards of other street furniture"*
- 3.6.4 The need for provision of disabled parking was raised.

- 3.6.5 Parking design was not widely commented upon. The point was raised that angled parking stalls would provide more spaces than the proposed parallel stalls.

Our response

- 3.6.6 We recognise the need for residential parking in Bamber Bridge and will provide a suitable mixture of parking that caters for both residents and visitors to the area.
- 3.6.7 Public realm survey data has been gathered in the Local Centre area through which regular vehicle stopping/loading locations were identified. Survey data and any comments received during the consultation will assist the identification of service bay provisions during the detailed design.
- 3.6.8 By providing an increase number of on street parking space we hope to significantly reduce the need for vehicles to park in restricted locations.
- 3.6.9 An appropriate level of disabled parking will be included within the scheme.
- 3.6.10 It is acknowledged that angled parking stalls (45°, 60° and 90°) would allow for more spaces to be provided than parallel stalls however the additional depths required to provide angled stalls would limit footway improvements and some areas lead to a reduction in existing footway width.

Issue 7: Public TransportWhat the consultation had to say

3.7.0 We were asked to provide lay-bys at bus stops to enable traffic to continue flowing on Station Road when buses are stationary.

3.7.1 The need for improvements to Bus Shelters in Bamber Bridge and beyond was highlighted during the consultation. It was emphasised that shelters need to give protection from the weather as well as look good.

"Improved bus shelters are long overdue as some of the existing ones provide no shelter whatsoever despite requests for improvement going back several years"

3.7.2 It was felt that the addition of a northbound bus stop near to the central supermarket would be welcomed to reduce the distance between the shop and the bus stop.

3.7.3 We were also asked to reopen the subway under Station Road at Bamber Bridge Railway Station.

Our response

3.7.4 The Bamber Bridge Local Centre improvement works sit within a wider Public Transport Priority Corridor improvement scheme which runs from Bamber Bridge to Preston City Centre.

3.7.5 Proposals for the include on-carriageway bus stops along Station Road in order to maintain bus priority and act as a natural reduction to vehicle speeds.

3.7.6 Bus lay-bys may be provided at the railway station, subject to conversations with bus operators, in order to accommodate layover periods.

3.7.7 Bus shelter improvements will be undertaken as part of the wider Public Transport Priority Corridor scheme which includes Bamber Bridge Local Centre.

3.7.8 Comments received from the consultation will be used as we re-evaluate existing bus stop locations and consider the provision of additional bus stop locations at the detailed design stage.

3.7.8 Plans do not include any proposals to reopen the subway near to the railway bridge.

Issue 8: Scheme boundary/scope of worksWhat the consultation had to say

3.8.0 The identified boundary of the proposed improvement works drew some comments from people who expressed a desire to see the works expanded further.

3.8.1 It was felt that the plans should reach further south of Mounsey Road to the Hob Inn which was seen as an ideal entrance to the village.

"Between the Hob Inn pub and Mounsey Road there are 29 businesses in an area which never seems to be included in your regeneration plans and is becoming quite run down as a result"

3.8.2 There were also comments asking for the project to be extended to include St Saviour C of E Church and new housing at site of the old mill.

3.8.3 We were also asked if the scheme could incorporate additional community facilities such as a youth zone, public toilets and activities for the over 60's.

Our response

3.8.4 The extent of improvement works are informed by the Bamber Bridge Local Centre boundary identified in the South Ribble Local Plan (adopted July 2015).

3.8.5 The scheme boundary has been extended beyond the defined local centre boundary in order to include Browndge Road junction and Bamber Bridge Railway Station.

3.8.6 The availability of funding limits the extents of the scheme. By focusing on the defined local centre we are able to deliver a higher quality of improvement works to Bamber Bridge.

3.8.7 The provision of community facilities falls outside of the remit of the scheme however it is hoped that these works will lead to further improvements in the area.

Issue 9: Scheme DesignWhat the consultation had to say

- 3.9.0 We received request for more pedestrian crossing points on Bamber Bridge, particular reference was made to the need for a zebra crossing at the southern end of Station Road near to Ye Old Hob Inn public house.
- 3.9.3 Comments were received stating that footpaths in the area are already wider than average and did not need further widening.
- 3.9.4 There was a keenness from some to avoid a 'Fishergate style' scheme.
"Please make side roads have 'give-way' onto Station Road, not like the scheme in Preston (Fishergate)"
- 3.9.5 Proposals for the junction at Withy Grove Road were questioned with some stating that the provision of a mini-roundabout may be a more effective way of handling the traffic.
- 3.9.6 A small number of comments focused on the need to consider the heritage of Bamber Bridge by incorporating statues, signage and reference to local history such as the Battle of Bamber Bridge.

3.9.7 The inclusion of a meandering footpath in artist's impressions was not welcomed in one response with a request made for the inclusion of straight paths.

Our response

- 3.9.8 Survey data identifying where people cross station road most often and comments received from this consultation will be used to select the most suitable locations for crossing points in Bamber Bridge.
- 3.9.10 Provision of a crossing facility near to Ye Old Hob Inn falls outside of the remit of the scheme. This request will be considered within the wider corridor or works.
- 3.9.11 Shared space principles will not be used in the design as the relevant movements of both pedestrians and vehicles is not commensurate with Shared Space concept.
- 3.9.12 Comments relating to the proposed junction arrangement at With Grove Road/Station Road will be considered as we appraise the design of junctions throughout the scheme at the detailed design stage.
- 3.9.13 References to the heritage and local history of Bamber Bridge will be incorporated in to elements of the scheme.
- 3.9.14 Pavement design highlighting the location of an old watercourse was included on some visualisations. This will not be included in the schemes final design.

Issue 10: Safety ConcernsWhat the consultation had to say

- 3.10.0 There were concerns about the safety of the crossings presented in artist impressions of the scheme, particularly for disability groups, as zig-zag road markings, belisha beacons and guard railings are not shown.
- 3.10.1 Narrowing the road was not welcomed by some who felt that the idea of a central strip in the road would be dangerous for pedestrians with buses and HGV's passing through.

Our response

- 3.10.2 All elements of the scheme will be to DMRB design standards and more appropriately Manual for Streets accommodating for the needs of all users.
- 3.10.3 Visual narrowing of the carriageway created by the inclusion of a central median strip is intended to reduce vehicle speed and provide a safer environment.
- 3.10.4 The central median strip is not intended to be used as a pedestrian storage area.

Issue 11: TrafficWhat the consultation had to say

3.11.0 We were asked to restrict HGV movements through Bamber Bridge with the A6 seen as a suitable alternative route.

3.11.1 Concerns were raised that the scheme would not be able to cope with increasing traffic levels, particularly at busy peak periods, which could have an adverse impact on the surrounding road network.

"With the proposed new homes how will you accommodate the extra volume of traffic which is already a tailback at busy times?"

3.11.2 Some of those who responded felt that the high traffic flows through Bamber Bridge would not be reduced by the scheme.

Our response

3.11.3 Traffic data shows that HGV movements in Bamber Bridge are predominately local movement's accessing shops and businesses in the area. We will further investigate the concern of HGV's using Station Road instead of the A6 however it is unlikely that the scheme will include restrictions due the need for local access.

3.11.4 A detailed Traffic Model for Central Lancashire has been developed by a team of specialist consultants enabling us to forecast future traffic demand up to the year 2034. All City Deal schemes and improvement works will be designed to accommodate forecast growth in traffic levels.

3.11.5 The improvement scheme is not expected to reduce traffic flows through Bamber Bridge Local Centre. The scheme will be designed to accommodate the existing and forecast traffic flows whilst lowering traffic speeds and provide a safer environment for all users.

4. Next Steps

Information Events

4.1.0 After all comments received from the consultation have been considered at the detailed design stage we will present our final plans at a series of public information.

Construction

4.1.1 Subject to approval and procurement of materials, construction works are anticipated to start on site summer 2016.

Scheme Opening

4.1.2 Construction is expected to take 6 months to complete with the scheme opening in late 2016.

Appendix A – Consultation Boards



CITY DEAL
Preston, South Ribble & Lancashire

BIG PLANS FOR BAMBER BRIDGE

South Ribble Borough Council and Lancashire County Council are working on plans to improve Bamber Bridge town centre as part of the City Deal programme.

We have been talking to local groups and businesses about how they would like to see Bamber Bridge improved and we have drawn up some draft plans that we want your views on.

THE MAIN IDEAS FOR IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDE:

- **Narrowed road and widened footpaths** to benefit pedestrians and slow down traffic creating a true town centre where people want to stay in for longer
- **A high quality tree lined street** with on street car parking facilities
- **New bus shelters and street furniture** including benches, cycle racks, public notice boards and signage
- **Improved lighting**



Keeping you updated

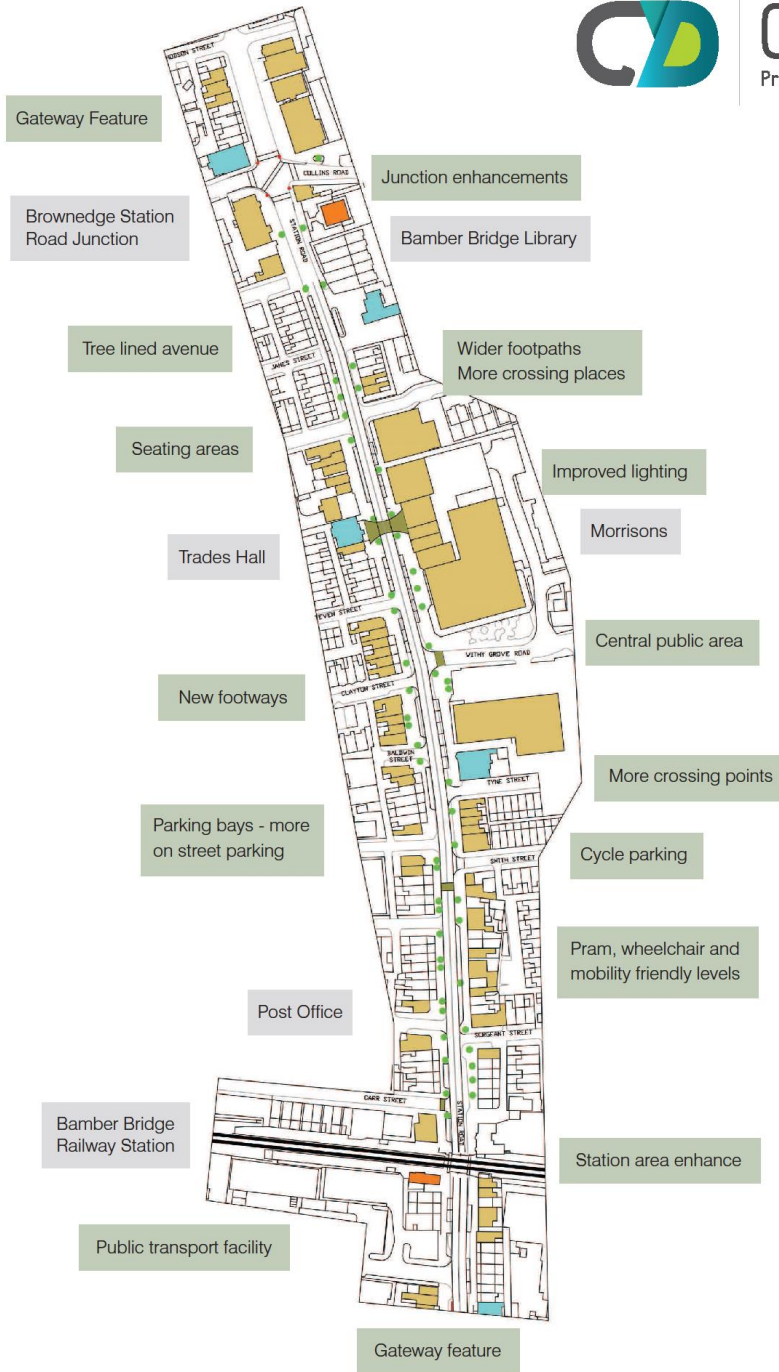
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Preston, South Ribble & Lancashire

ABOUT CITY DEAL

The Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal is an ambitious programme of work that builds on the strong economic performance of the area over the last ten years, and will help ensure the area continues to grow by improving local transport routes to help deliver new jobs and housing. Over a ten-year period the £434m deal will generate; new jobs, improved community centres, new homes, and more importantly grow the local economy.

For more information on City Deal visit
www.lancashirelep.co.uk

Over a 10-year period the **City Deal** will generate:

- **More than 20,000 net new private sector jobs**
- **Nearly £1 billion growth** in Gross Value Added;
- **17,420 new homes**; and
- **£2.3 billion in leveraged commercial investment.**

Keeping you updated

Website: www.lancashirelep.co.uk
Email: citydeal@lancashire.gov.uk
Follow us on  [@lancscitydeal](https://twitter.com/lancscitydeal)





CITY DEAL
Preston, South Ribble & Lancashire

WE WANT YOUR VIEWS

Let us know what you think about the plans and if there is anything you would like to see as part of the improvements.

YOU CAN LET US KNOW BY:

- **Talking to one of our colleagues** if they are on hand whilst you are viewing this information
- **Commenting on our website** by visiting www.southribble.gov.uk

We need your views by Thursday 12 February 2015

If you give us your email address you will get all the up-to-date news.

Keeping you updated

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CITY DEAL
Preston, South Ribble & Lancashire

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

Once we have had all the feedback at the end of February we will review and see what we may need to change.



Making improvements such as this take a long time especially in the preparation stages where we need to get permissions with various land owners and make plans with utility companies.

We intend to start the improvements in 2016 and it will take at least nine months to do the work.

We will keep you updated on progress – make sure you sign up to our City Deal bulletin or follow us on Twitter for the latest news.

Keeping you updated

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Email: citydeal@lancashire.gov.uk
Follow us on @lancscitydeal





CITY DEAL
Preston, South Ribble & Lancashire

Agenda Item 9a

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION: By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. It is considered that all the circumstances of the case the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information)

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Agenda Item 9b

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