

**Agenda for a meeting of the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held remotely on Wednesday, 3 February 2021 at 4.30 pm**

**Members of the Committee – Councillors**

LABOUR	CONSERVATIVE	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT AND INDEPENDENT GROUP	BRADFORD INDEPENDENT GROUP
Choudhry Humphreys Arshad Hussain S Khan Mullaney	Winnard Pollard	Ward	Sajawal

**Alternates:**

LABOUR	CONSERVATIVE	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT AND INDEPENDENT GROUP	BRADFORD INDEPENDENT GROUP
Firth Jamil H Khan Mir Wood	K Green Sullivan	Griffiths	Khadim Hussain

**VOTING CO-OPTED MEMBERS:**

Joyce Simpson	Church Representative (CE)
Kathrine Haskett	Parent
Fauzia Raza	Parent

**NON VOTING CO-OPTED MEMBERS**

Kerr Kennedy	Voluntary Sector Representative
Tom Bright	Teachers Secondary School Representative
Dr Samina Karim	Children's Social Care Representative

**Notes:**

- Please note that, under the current circumstances only Members and Alternates on the Committee will receive paper copies of the agenda, however the agenda and reports can be viewed on the Councils agenda and minutes website five clear working days in advance of the meeting.
  - **The meeting will be held remotely, Members and officers in advance of the meeting will be sent via email, instructions and a link on how to join the meeting remotely.**
  - A webcast of the meeting will be available to view live on the Council's website at <https://bradford.public-i.tv/core/portal/home> and later as a recording.

- Approximately 30 minutes before the start time of the meeting the Governance Officer will set up the electronic conference arrangements initially in private and bring into the conference facility the Members and officers so that any issues can be raised before the start of the meeting. The officers presenting the reports at the meeting will have been advised by the Governance Officer of their participation and will be brought into the electronic meeting at the appropriate time.
- Members should be on their own when attending remotely and ensure that any confidential papers are not visible via the technology used.
- Any Councillors or members of the public who wish to make a contribution at the meeting are asked to email [jill.bell@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:jill.bell@bradford.gov.uk)/[fatima.butt@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:fatima.butt@bradford.gov.uk) by **10.30 am on Monday 1 February 2021** and request to do so. In advance of the meeting those requesting to participate will be advised if their proposed contribution can be facilitated and those participants that can be will be provided with details how to electronically access the meeting. Councillors and members of the public with queries regarding making representations to the meeting please email JillBell/Fatima Butt.

**From:**

Parveen Akhtar

City Solicitor

Agenda Contact: Fatima Butt / Jill Bell

Phone: 01274 432227/434580

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**To:**

## **A. PROCEDURAL ITEMS**

### **1. ALTERNATE MEMBERS (Standing Order 34)**

The City Solicitor will report the names of alternate Members who are attending the meeting in place of appointed Members.

### **2. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST**

(Members Code of Conduct - Part 4A of the Constitution)

To receive disclosures of interests from members and co-opted members on matters to be considered at the meeting. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

*Notes:*

- (1) Members may remain in the meeting and take part fully in discussion and voting unless the interest is a disclosable pecuniary interest or an interest which the Member feels would call into question their compliance with the wider principles set out in the Code of Conduct. Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (2) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.*
- (3) Members are also welcome to disclose interests which are not disclosable pecuniary interests but which they consider should be made in the interest of clarity.*
- (4) Officers must disclose interests in accordance with Council Standing Order 44.*

### **3. INSPECTION OF REPORTS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS**

(Access to Information Procedure Rules – Part 3B of the Constitution)

Reports and background papers for agenda items may be inspected by contacting the person shown after each agenda item. Certain reports and background papers may be restricted.

Any request to remove the restriction on a report or background paper should be made to the relevant Strategic Director or Assistant Director whose name is shown on the front page of the report.

If that request is refused, there is a right of appeal to this meeting.

Please contact the officer shown below in advance of the meeting if you wish to appeal.

(Fatima Butt - 01274 432227)

#### **4. REFERRALS TO THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

The Committee is asked to note any referrals and decides how it wishes to proceed, for example by incorporating the item into the work programme, requesting that it be subject to more detailed examination, or refer it to an appropriate Working Group/Committee.

### **B. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ACTIVITIES**

#### **5. PROTECTING CHILDREN AND VULNERABLE ADULTS AT RISK OF EXPLOITATION**

The report of the Chief Executive (**Document "AU"**) focuses on the Strategic Response to all forms of exploitation in Children and Adults and how partners from the Working Together to Safeguard Children – the Bradford Partnership and the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board work to drive improvements across the District and to hold agencies to account for their work in their area. The report also outlines the emergence of other complex safeguarding themes and outlines how partners are effectively collaborating and focussing upon the protection of vulnerable Children and Adults.

##### **Recommended-**

- (1) That the contents of the report be noted.**
- (2) That a further report be presented to this Committee in 12 months.**

(Darren Minton -01274 434361)

#### **6. POST 16 EDUCATION**

The Strategic Director, Children's Services will submit **Document "AV"** which provides an update on post-16 provision in the District, progress with the implementation of the post-16 review, and the impact on participation and outcomes.

**Recommended-**

**That the Committee considers the contents of the report and progress made to date in implementing new arrangements for the delivery of post-16 provision in the District.**

(Matt Findull - 01274 439572)

**7. CHILDREN'S SERVICES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE  
- WORK PROGRAMME 2020/21**

The report of the chair of the Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee (**Document "AW"**) includes the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee work programme for 2020/21.

**Recommended -**

- (1) That members consider and comment on the areas of work included in the work programme.**
- (2) That members consider any detailed scrutiny reviews that they may wish to conduct.**

(Mustansir Butt - 01274 432574)

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## **Report of the Chief Executive Office to the meeting of the Children`s Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee to be held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2021**

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**AU**

**Subject: Protecting Children & Vulnerable Adults at Risk of Exploitation**

### **Summary statement:**

This report provides an update to and builds on the report presented to the Council Executive on 5<sup>th</sup> November 2019 and more recently to the Executive Committee on the 9<sup>th</sup> November 2020.

The action required from the Executive Meeting on the 9<sup>th</sup> November meeting was for this report to be presented to this committee and the Health & Wellbeing board

This report focuses on the Strategic Response to all forms of exploitation in Children and Adults and how partners from the Working Together to Safeguard Children – the Bradford Partnership and the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board work to drive improvements across the District and to hold agencies to account for their work in their area. This report also outlines the emergence of other complex safeguarding themes and outlines how partners are effectively collaborating and focussing upon the protection of vulnerable Children and Adults.

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Kersten England  
Chief Executive

**Portfolio:**  
Children and Families, Health and Wellbeing

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Safeguarding Business Unit  
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**Overview & Scrutiny Area:**  
Children`s Services, Health and Wellbeing

## 1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides an update to the report presented to the Council Executive on the 5<sup>th</sup> November 2019 and more recently 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2020 regarding the issue of Child Exploitation (CE). The Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership (TBP) scrutinises the District responses to this and provides professional challenge to these responses. This ensures that partners are working to improve how children are supported and protected and to seek assurance for work in this area. This report will focus on the strategic response to all forms of exploitation to Children and Adults and how partners are contributing to improve service provision across the District. Partners are continuing to work together to protect vulnerable children and adults and particularly through increased collaborative work between TBP, Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). This has been achieved through an improved awareness and understanding which has enabled professionals to recognise and respond at an earlier stage to wider types of exploitation. (See **Appendix A** for definitions)
- 1.2 In summary:
- As part of the new arrangements, TBP partners have recognised the emergence of wider safeguarding themes within TBP Strategic Plan 2019-20.
  - The Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding sub group which includes membership from the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) as well as The Bradford Partnership has continued to look at cross age responses to Exploitation. The group have agreed on a district strategic response to exploitation. This strategy has 6 headings
    - (1) Identify and understand the nature and scale of the themes involved.
    - (2) Prevention, Education and Awareness
    - (3) Safeguarding vulnerable people, groups and communities
    - (4) Effective leadership and governance
    - (5) Disrupt and Prosecute
    - (6) Communication, Engagement and Empowerment
  - Partners have finalised a Strategic Response to CE and also a strategic response to Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding, and have published an Exploitation protocol [Child Exploitation Protocol](#) for children and also a Risk Assessment Tool for professionals [Risk Assessment Tool](#). These are utilised by professionals in their day to day assessment of the risks faced by children and young people in the district and to inform the responses to these risks.
  - The Bradford Partnership has commissioned an independent thematic Serious Case Review of CSE. This is due to be published in early 2021.
  - Front Door arrangements within Children’s Social Care have been extended to address wider exploitation, with the development of new multi-agency processes. A multi-agency team involving Police, Early Help, Health, Barnardo’s and Education work in partnership to share information and agree care plans and service provision to children at risk of exploitation. A Tri-weekly multi-agency CE meeting that looks at all aspects of Child

exploitation, Criminal, Sexual and Missing, along with County Lines and other forms of Exploitation takes place. This meeting tracks children who may be emerging, moderate or at significant risk. These meetings inform a monthly Multi Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) meeting that looks at a strategic overview of Child Exploitation and also monitors and assesses high risk cases which are assessed to have “blockages” in their management and look at multi-agency actions to overcome these issues.

- Bradford District Police Cyber Team and other partners continue to deliver training around topics relating to exploitation and on-line safety.

## 2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Nationally and locally, safeguarding partners are now addressing the emergence of numerous themes including Serious & Organised Crime, Modern Day Slavery and criminal exploitation as new threats in a similar way to the same conversations in the last decade around Child Sexual Exploitation. This is not only within children’s safeguarding arrangements but also recognising that vulnerable Adults can be exploited in the same way. These complex safeguarding matters impact across the Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership (TBP), Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). Scrutiny and quality assurance has also increased through the media, inspections and inquiries both locally and nationally.

### 2.2 Governance and Infrastructure

2.3 Working Together to Safeguarding Children - The Bradford Partnership (TBP)  
Following changes brought about by government legislation the BSCB ceased to exist and the new arrangements commenced in 1st September 2019. The legislative framework behind these changes is the Children and Social Work Act 2017 as well as new guidance in Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018. The three key agencies responsible for safeguarding within the District, namely Bradford Council (through the Children’s Services department) the Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven, Bradford City and Bradford Districts CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) and West Yorkshire Police lead on safeguarding have equal and joint responsibility for safeguarding arrangements. There are also a number of “relevant agencies” who are also involved with safeguarding of children within Bradford, **See Appendix B**.

2.4 Bradford has continued to develop opportunities to increase collaboration between the BSAB, CSP and TBP and linked sub-groups. Across each of the three Boards, the sub-group structures manage core functions as well Board specific objectives. Some of these core functions create obvious opportunities for a more consistent and collaborative approach that takes into account cross-cutting themes and presents opportunities for shared learning. Work has commenced to develop these work streams. **Appendix B** outlines the details of the arrangements.

2.5 Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB)  
Work around exploitation of vulnerable Adults is still developing. This recognises the broader group of people who do not fall under the criteria as Adults at Risk within the Care Act. The BSAB has commissioned work to improve understanding and the response to people who may fall within this term. Various work streams are

on-going which look at issues of homelessness, substance misuse, mental health and transitions. Partners have recognised that there are people who fall outside the statutory threshold for services as Adults but do need support and safeguarding. Present and future work streams include:

- Undertaking an analysis to estimate the additional activity that might be involved in widening our policy including learning from partners and other SABs, and the impact this will have on delivery and resources.
- The development, embedding and reviewing of a multi-agency Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures group to agree and support local guidance and best practice in emerging wider complex safeguarding issues.
- Establishment of a Risk Enablement Group which will be a conduit to developing a professional pathway for case escalation. It will take learning from other areas of work to identify pathways for addressing tensions within the system and identify ways we can work better collectively.
- Development of performance datasets, quality assurance and auditing to monitor the implementation and on-going quality of safeguarding responses to exploitation across the partnership
- Strengthening links with Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding Group and Housing complex needs panel in developing pathways of support for adults with complex Non-Statutory Safeguarding issues.
- Working with the Safeguarding Voice Group to identify issues they have encountered regarding exploitation and the development of an award winning Real Safeguarding Story around Mate Crime. This was based on a real life experience of one of the Safeguarding Voice Group Members and can be found here:

[Annie's Story](#)

Since undertaking this piece of work the individual has been supported to talk about her experience to different partner and service user audiences.

- An 'On the Buses' Safeguarding campaign was in the planning post Covid-19. This was a joint piece of work, led by Voice Group members in partnership with First Bradford and Community Safety Partnership. The aim of the project was to ensure that the busses were a safe place for all and how staff can recognise and respond to abuse. This was a piece of work that was identified following the Mate Crime work.

Unfortunately, due to Covid-19 this work was paused, however BSAB and Voice members are keen to progress the work when appropriate.

- Ensuring that the groups we work have relevant and up to date information regarding scams including availability of information on Safer Bradford website and building relationship with Yorkshire Standards. Voice group members are also leading on a piece of work that will involve a short virtual awareness raising workshop.
- A Safeguarding Voice newsletter, capturing service user opinions and experiences. At present we have a number of Voice Group members unable to access virtual meetings so we have using this as a tool to keep people engaged and connected. This is available on the SaferBradford Website here:

[Safeguarding Voice Group](#)

## 2.6 Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding Group.

Partners considered and developed a definition of complex safeguarding for children and agreed a local definition – behaviour or activity involving Children and

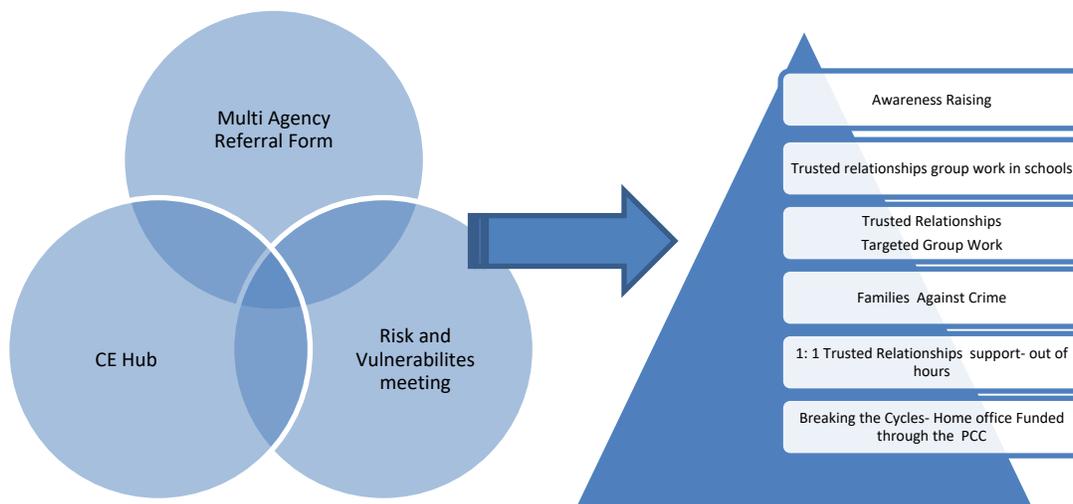
Young People and Adults with multiple vulnerabilities where there is exploitation, a risk of exploitation and/or a clear or implied safeguarding concern which is likely to lead to a serious and sustained negative impact on Children & Young People. This definition covers a number of individual safeguarding themes. The group has developed a Strategic Response (**Appendix C**).

## 2.7 West Yorkshire Risk and Vulnerability Group

Bradford continues to work closely with other Local Authorities and is a member of the West Yorkshire Risk and Vulnerability group which operates under the oversight of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), seeking to support the delivery of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan (see document link in Section 12). This group has developed a West Yorkshire Contextual Children and Young People Safeguarding Strategy 2018-21. This group provides an opportunity for the sharing of good practice to learn and the development of a consistent approach to a number of processes.

## 2.8 Child Exploitation

Partners continue to work together to further develop the systems and procedures in Bradford for safeguarding and protecting the welfare of children from Child Exploitation. Within the Integrated Front Door, the new management team have undertaken a reassessment of the structure, functions and responses to Child Exploitation within their team. This has led to a return to a specialised response multi-agency team to address concerns about child exploitation. This team works closely with the Breaking the Cycles, Trusted Relationship and Family Against Youth Crime Projects (Para 2.26 – 2.33) signposting children identified and assessed at risk of exploitation to specialist service provision.



2.9 The multi-agency procedures around exploitation ([Child Exploitation Protocol](#)) outline how partners provide an enhanced, effective service to reduce the risks and to ensure that interventions are focussed, co-ordinated to have a positive impact on outcomes for Children and Young People at the heart of the work. The protocols recognise the need to respond to all forms of exploitation of children and take into

account the pathways for Children and Young People who go missing, are at risk of Child Sexual or Criminal Exploitation, are at risk of Radicalisation or who have been Trafficked. This work utilises the exploitation assessment tool ([Risk Assessment Tool](#)) to assist practitioners when making referrals and allows the assessment team to make an informed decision. Between January 2020 and August 2020 the number of children assessed as at risk of CE fluctuated between 283 in January peaking in May at 389 and being at 311 in August. For full details of risk levels and a breakdown of types of risk see **Appendix D**.

The Police continue to work in partnership with Environmental Health, Taxi Licensing, Barnardo's, HMRC, Fire Service, Council Licencing, and Immigration. Areas of activity include cafes, fast food establishments, snooker and multi-entertainment halls, hotels and domestic dwellings. Since the changes brought on by the Coronavirus pandemic a number of these operations have been curtailed due to the closure of various locations, however the partners continue to monitor intelligence of locations of concern and respond accordingly. Over the last 12 months the group has continued to develop assessments and understanding of perpetrator profiles and victim profiles through the partnership analytical team. This has provided a variety of data around perpetrators and victims and helps look at the difference in both from a non-recent and recent perspective. This has enabled partners to identify trends and areas of focus and continue targeted work.

#### 2.10 Child Criminal Exploitation.

Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) takes a variety of different forms (see **Appendix A** for definitions). It can include children being forced or coerced into moving drugs or money across the country as part of Organised Crime Groups to other types of activity such as shoplifting, pickpocketing, or to threaten other young people. Child criminal exploitation has become strongly associated with one specific model known as 'county lines'. While children of all ages have been subject to exploitation both locally and nationally research shows that criminal gangs are most likely to exploit children aged between 14 to 17 year olds. National thinking recognises the need for earlier help for children at risk, responses that see children as victims and not criminals, and joined-up national and local responses. CCE is a complex problem that requires a joined-up approach from statutory and non-statutory agencies, and accurate sharing of intelligence and recording of concerns facing children. Through coordinated, concerted efforts across statutory and voluntary sectors, and by working with local communities and families, partners can reach vulnerable young people more quickly and begin to disrupt child criminal exploitation. The government has issued refreshed guidance in January 2020 [County Lines Practical Guidance](#) which offers practical guidance to Youth Offending Teams and frontline practitioners. The understanding of the risk factors linked to all forms of child exploitation is still developing and the district is seeking to keep abreast of current thinking and responses. Across the UK there is much work still to do to fully understand all aspects of CE and the best responses to the risks children and young people face.

2.11 Partners contribute to Tri-weekly multi-agency Child Exploitation meetings (Risk Assessment Meetings – RAM) that look at all aspects of Child Exploitation, Criminal, Sexual and Missing, including County Lines and other forms of Exploitation. This meeting tracks children who may be emerging, moderate or at significant risk. Data from these meetings feed into a monthly Multi-agency Child

Exploitation (MACE) meeting. This meeting is a two-part meeting that looks at both a strategic review of victims, perpetrators and “hot spot locations of concern” within the district and also provides multi agency scrutiny to assist provide solutions to cases where there are blockages within agency work with victims or potential victims of exploitation.

- 2.12 Referrals and identification of potential victims continues to increase as does demands upon all partners to respond to these. These demands are monitored at the Children Services Improvement Board. Projects focusing upon preventive measures; working alongside other established locality models have continued across the district. These recognise the potential reduction in demands through prevention and early intervention.
- 2.14 Audit & Performance data indicates that the RAM & MACE meetings have been effective in identifying and reducing risk. Good practice is being identified and the learning is improving the response to incidents.
- 2.15 Child Sexual Exploitation & Missing  
CSE response remains a high priority for partners. Under the new focus, CSE is considered within the wider context of Child Exploitation. While CSE can be a standalone concern, and is still flagged as such, it can often be a factor within wider exploitation concerns and the risk assessment processes seek to reflect this.

#### Philomena Protocol

The number of children missing in the district have reduced significantly since the launch of the Philomena Protocol. The protocol is designed to specifically support, understand respond to children in residential care who go missing. The protocol ensures every child placed in a residential provision has their own personalised missing trigger plan irrespective of whether they have the propensity to go missing or not. The plan is agreed with the Social Worker, Residential Provider and West Yorkshire Police.

- 2.16 TBP has sought to build on the successes of work undertaken by the Keighley Association Women & Children's Centre (KAWACC) which has worked in partnership across Keighley to raise awareness of CSE and engender constructive conversations across communities about how they can help deal with CSE in their communities, by starting discussions in other areas of the district about how to roll out the principles of KAWACC's work across the district.
- 2.17 West Yorkshire Police in Bradford were successful in obtaining funding to create a regional conference to discuss and share learning and practice around Child Exploitation along with a multi-agency training offer. This was planned for earlier in 2020 however due to the Covid-19 pandemic this was cancelled and currently work is now on going to convert this to a virtual event planned for 12<sup>th</sup> of February 2021. Equally the training that was planned as face to face training is being redesigned as a virtual offer.

#### Operation Dalesway – Historic CSE Concerns.

West Yorkshire Police and the Local Authority continue to work together in response to the issue of “non recent” CSE concerns. A specialist team was set up

in October 2014, known as The Bradford Historic CSE Team or “Operation Dalesway”, to deal exclusively with these forms of investigation within the Bradford District. There have been a number of successful prosecutions over recent years and their work continues.

The Bradford Historic CSE Team are currently working on ten live investigations, two of these are pending trial, both have individual victims, and a combined total of 15 suspects who are charged with 47 separate indictments.

Due to 14 suspects being charged in respect of one of these investigations, two seven week trials have been set (Bradford Crown Court struggles to accommodate more than ten suspects per trial), one commencing in May and the second in September 2021.

The trial for the suspect linked to the other investigation has been delayed due to Covid, but is now rescheduled to take place August 2021.

Of the live investigations which have as yet not progressed to the charge stage, five have a CPS complex case lawyers assigned who advise on the investigative process and assist with the case building processes.

All but one of the investigations have multiple linked suspects, with the possibility of further suspects being identified as the enquiries continue.

In recent months there have been numerous planned arrests made as part of the live investigative process and more planned arrests phases are scheduled throughout the course of 2021.

Victims for three of the live investigations have only recently engaged with the investigative process and are still at victim disclosure stage.

Two additional investigations are in the process of being discontinued, one because the evidence does not satisfy the police evidential test and the second because the victim has disengaged with the investigative process.

2.18 Partners in Bradford continue to maximise opportunities to learn and improve service provision and the response to CE. The Bradford Partnership has commissioned an independent thematic Serious Case Review into CSE. While this has been prompted by the convictions of nine men for grooming and abusing two young people in 2019, the SCR is a thematic review of CSE that is looking at other cases, both recent and non-recent, and is seeking to engage positively with victims of abuse so that their experience informs the work directly. Partners are contributing towards this review and will act on the recommendations and learning that result from this review. Due to Covid-19 the timescale for the review has been delayed and is now likely to report in Spring 2021. TBP has continued to monitor the learning and has met with agencies to share early learning themes to support interim changes pending the final outcome of the review.

2.19 The partnership recently made application for funding to the Home Office and Ministry of Justice through the Child Sexual Abuse Support Services Transformational Fund with support from West Yorkshire Police, Health and Barnados with the opportunity to create a specialist Child Exploitation Hub within the Integrated Front Door. Although the bid was unsuccessful. Partners are continuing the dialogue and developing proposals to enhance existing structures. It is hoped that through this development opportunity, the Bradford district will see better outcomes/ support for children, young people and parents, but also in the disruption and management of perpetrators and potential perpetrators, and where possible bring those individuals to justice

## 2.20 Bradford District Cyber Team

Child sexual abuse and exploitation continues to be identified across the district. This is particularly true of online abuse where ever-more-sophisticated digital tools protect anonymity and where apps encourage children to engage in risky behaviour. This has been subject of increased concern during the period of time when the district was in increased lockdown due to Covid-19 where children isolating at home are felt to be at an even higher risk of being targeted by online groomers for abuse.

Law enforcement agencies including the Police are working with partners from the industry and voluntary sector partners, both in the UK and abroad to raise awareness and support children and parents. TBP has published guidance for parents on the Safer Bradford website for advice about signs of this form of abuse.

The team has been in place since 2015 and since the beginning of the 2019-2020 academic year, the team have continued to make a significant contribution within the educational sector as well as targeting establishments that have key connections to early intervention, safeguarding and other various vulnerabilities.

The details of the work undertaken by the team is outlined in the report in **Appendix G**.

## 2.21 The Partnership Response to other forms of Exploitation and Vulnerability

### 2.22 Education.

A continued closer working relationship between internal and external partners is helping to support early identification and intervention along with better awareness of the increased vulnerability in children including those children who are looked after, children with SEN, children who are missing education and those not in receipt of efficient and suitable full time education. Professionals are considering indicators of wider exploitation and have reported that they find the Continuum of Need an enabling tool to support identification, risk assessment and appropriate referral to services for children who may be at risk or have experienced any form of exploitation or abuse. In addition, schools have welcomed the introduction of Early Help Coordinators to support schools in identification of needs.

Children Missing in Education (CME). During 2019/2020 853 pupils have been referred to the LA as missing from Education. This is a significant decrease from 1339 pupils the previous academic year but this is largely attributed to reduced movement of children as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Of these enquiries have established the whereabouts of 92% and supported them into education settings or determined they have moved out of the district. The demographic of the population of Bradford often means that families move both within and out of the district without informing school staff of new addresses and contact details.

The Local Authority will support parents choosing Elective Home Education (EHE) where the delivery of education is sufficient and suitable for the age and aptitude of children. We recognise the varied approaches to home educating and this being a choice for parents to make at any point during a child's educational career. The number of EHE pupils in Bradford had risen over the last four academic years. Overall from January 2016 – January 2018 EHE registered pupils had risen by **63%**. From January 2018 – January 2019 the percentage increase was **7%**. From January 2019 – January 2020 there was less than a 1% increase in children who were registered as being Electively Home Educated, indicating our proactive approach over the last 4 years has stabilised the numbers. Since September there

has been a significant increase in the numbers of pupils who have been removed from a school roll, with parents sighting COVID-19 as the main reason for this. On 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 there were **677** children registered as EHE, this is a 39% increase in one month and a 29% increase on this point last year.

Activity will focus on

- The LA has raised the concern over increasing numbers of EHE children to the DfE
- Raising awareness of Elective Home Education across the district through multi agency training
- Targeted training delivery in respect of vulnerable groups of CME children
- Performance related analysis of timescales for actioning initial enquiries for CME referrals and of informal enquiries conducted in respect suitability of education provision for EHE pupils.
- Maintain robust multi agency links to collect information in respect of whereabouts of children in the district including improved links with Border Agency
- Improved data analysis to identify themes and trends.
- Data collection and analysis to enable robust action involving the Regional Schools Commissioners (RSCs), Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA), OFSTED and the DfE if required, should evidence suggest illegal off rolling of pupils.
- Initiating school attendance orders where informal enquiries determine the education is not suitable or efficient.

### 2.23 Modern Day Slavery and Human Trafficking

The true scale of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking in Bradford, like in the rest of the country, cannot be accurately quantified; reports from statutory agencies and the third- sector reference the fact that, due to the nature of the offences, there is a significant under reporting of the issue. Of data recorded between April 2019 and March 2020 shows there were 147 recorded offences that have been classified as Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT) offences within Bradford District. These numbers reflect the awareness and understanding by professionals and confidence of victims in reporting cases.

At the beginning of this year the Bradford Modern Day Slavery Operational Group was formed. This was created to enable partners to be more involved in the planning of action against MS/HT intelligence and the subsequent days of action. As with many areas of business COVID has impacted the Operational Group which has now not been able to physically sit for a number of months. The aforementioned joint operation has been planned wholly using Skype facilities.

In other positive news the operational group has been used as a platform to push the use of the Partnership Intelligence Portal. In the last 6 weeks we saw an increase of 50% submissions within this area of business. However, this news must be salted with caution. As although the increase is 50% that is only from 12 to 24 pieces of MDS related intelligence inside a 6-week period.

Inside Bradford Police there is an ongoing review about the effective allocation of

MS/HT crimes to ensure that appropriately trained staff are dealing.

There continues to be an increase in the training and awareness of Police staff with recent attendance for a number of supervisors at the College of Policing Specialist Modern Day Slavery Investigators Course along with a training event held by the County Lines Coordination Centre into County Lines investigations.

Bradford Metropolitan District Council have worked hard to achieve an ethical procurement process and have obtained the CIPS (Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply) Corporate Ethics Standard. This award means the Council is registered on the CIPS Corporate Ethical Register, and has achieved the first requirement of the Co-Operative's Charter Against Modern Slavery that has been signed by the Leader of the Council. This award also represents the Council's ongoing commitment to ethical procurement and supply chain, both in terms of current and future practice, by ensuring that the key principles of the standard are adopted by the Council. As part of achieving Corporate Ethics Standard, the council's procurement professionals have completed the CIPS Ethical Procurement and Supply Chain e-learning.

#### 2.24 Harmful Sexual Behaviour

Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) is developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour which is displayed by children and young people and which may be harmful or abusive. It can be displayed towards younger children, peers, older children or adults, and is harmful to the children and young people who display it, as well as the people it is directed towards. If not recognised and dealt with this can lead to more serious sexual abuse. Work has continued through the Safeguarding and Professional Practice sub-group of TBP to create a Bradford HSB protocol and related training provided by NSPCC. Due to Covid-19 the training has had to be redesigned to be delivered virtually rather than by face-to-face delivery as initially planned and this has delayed the launch of the Bradford protocol.

#### 2.25 Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)

Across the district we have a number of multi-agency/centrally funded posts who specialise in identifying, disrupting and preventing entry to Organised Crime Groups (OCG's). Work has been focused in key areas of the district.

Education and awareness raising is key to developing our SOC response. In 2019 there were two conferences focussed on SOC delivered in Bradford that have been organised by West Yorkshire Police and the Home Office. A further Tackling Exploitation event planned for March 2020 had to be postponed. The exploitation of young and vulnerable people for criminal purposes is a concern, especially relating to the drugs trade including "County Lines" operations. Embedded drugs markets exist in parts of the district and there is a strong correlation between drugs and patterns of violence in the district.

Young people are a high-risk group in relation to exposure to exploitation, given the age profile of the Bradford district (above regional and national average for young people). A strong emphasis on youth diversion is required (see the work of Breaking the Cycle). Following the launch of both the Continuum of Need and Risk Identification Tool alongside the new exploitation protocol, work has been on-going to identify and offer early intervention support to children vulnerable to many forms

of exploitation including criminal exploitation.

Galvanising our understanding and response to SOC within our communities is key. This has included working with key community partners to identify assets and areas for development in partnership work.

The Organised Crime Partnership Board is currently meeting every 6 weeks and brings together a number of statutory and non-statutory partners to discuss emerging issues around SOC and OCG's. The development of this board is being supported by the Home Office.

## 2.26 **Service Provision**

### 2.27 Youth Service.

Youth Services continue to offer a broad range of interventions to young people across the district. Covid-19 has changed the way the service and staff work, with closure of open access provisions and an increased focus on detached work and garden gate visits. Services have established new ways of supporting young people using a range of tools and social media platforms and have created self-help packs for young people around bereavement and mental health, recognising and responding to the identified needs.

In each constituency the Youth Service maintains a locality-based youth work team, providing direct support to young people who are identified as being at risk of CSE, CCE and other exploitations. This work is taking place 1-1 and in small peer support groups. During the Covid-19 pandemic the Service has been quick to adapt to new ways of working, to continue to provide support and be a trusted adult for young people - adopting a "still here to help" approach, ensuring young people have "someone to talk to" and working hard to identify young people who are more vulnerable or who are feeling more isolated by not been able to associate with their peers. Equally it has worked with "fearless" young people and those who have not been compliant with Covid-19 restrictions. Youth Services have employed young people as Covid-19 Ambassadors putting young people at the heart of the work shaping youth appropriate safety messages.

The Youth Service continues to engage and support the work of Early Help teams in localities, and with those involved in ASB ensuring young people are in receipt of support as early as possible and to prevent escalation to threshold services.

### 2.28 Young Lives Bradford Consortium - Trusted Relationships

The consortium continues to support young people in the district who are at emerging risk of CE. The five partners are Barnardo's; James – Motor Education Services; e; merge; Project 6- Keighley; Bradford YMCA.

### 2.29 Trusted Relationships (TR) 1:1 work

At the beginning of spring 2020 the country moved into lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic. During this time Trusted Relationship's aim was to find ways to provide as many services in the safest way to meet the needs of our young people who were socially isolated. The team have seen an increase in referrals for young girls being a victim of online grooming. Staff working at home have been able to meet the needs of all referrals and allocate to appropriate workers with the skills and expertise to remotely engage and build trusted relationships. Families situations have become more crisis lead due to lack of food, debt and poverty. In response to this worker have used a holistic family approach and worked in

partnership with the local authority and other voluntary organisations, for example the weekly delivery of food parcels. Staff have utilised social media platforms, phone contact, newsletters and wellbeing packs. Keeping safe resources were produced and delivered to support engagement and the emotional wellbeing of the young people.

Most of the young people referred to TR prior to and during lockdown have continued to engage with their allocated worker. TR have worked creatively to ensure the focus of the work remains to be child exploitation related whilst ensuring they do not re-traumatise the young person.

A recent Covid-19 study by a mental health charity reported that 83% respondent's felt that their anxiety had increased over this time. This is reflected in the work that the team are doing with young people where many have asked for their sessions to be extended because of lockdown. The team know from their support sessions that young people are struggling and predict that when the district finally moves out of lockdown we will experience a further crisis as they present to our services with practical and mental health concerns – Case Study (**see Appendix E**)

Safeguarding has continued to be a priority; workers have maintained a presence in Child Protection Conferences via virtual meetings. Also, TR staff reported and supported young people through disclosures and ensured safeguarding is "everyone's business" including parents. TR have created resources that have been delivered to over 4000 families across the district.

See **Appendix G**

As Covid-19 restrictions continued, TR implemented Covid-19 safe working environments across all Trusted Relationships providers. Restrictions did not prevent delivery, TR providers increased the number of weekly interventions to reflect the nature of support available to compensate for the reduction in face to face support and improve trust. TR increased focus on support networks such as family relationships providing a weekly check-in with parent/carer to support and signpost with wider household issues and increase protective factors in place.

When buildings re-opened TR are seeing more young people face to face in their services and in their local communities applying Coronavirus safe protocols. All of the young people have adapted to the strict measures and guidance for new ways of working, however the quality of the trusted relationship with social distancing can be harder to form and dependant on what local facilities are available. For example, if a young person lives in a locality where there are no local parks, community venues or outside facilities.

During the school holidays young people's 1-1 sessions have taken place mainly during the day and TR have been able to reintroduce group activities following National Youth Association guidelines. Since the re-opening of schools in September, TR have supported young people in schools and or after school in safe space venues. TR have supported them around their anxieties of returning to the school environment.

All young people are allocated a TR keyworker within the two-week allocation date. There has been an increase in significant safeguarding incidents for young people supported through TR. TR have worked closely with parents and partner agencies

to ensure families receive the support they need from the statutory services – **See Appendix E** for case studies.

Young people have accessed summer provisions and had the opportunity to meet youth workers in the community and build friendships with other young people. Opportunities, to explore outdoor parks with young people enabling them to access local spaces have been a positive of Covid-19 times. Young people and families that have been closed have contacted keyworkers for advice, support and to give positive updates. TR have also provided guidance and encouragement to parents to support their children emotionally and physically during Covid-19. During this period there has been an increase in referrals to TR the highest percentage being for online grooming, due to young people accessing phones and the internet whilst they are spending more time indoors. TR keyworkers have focussed their work around internet safety, safe use of social media, keeping safe and positive relationships. Trusted workers are able to provide encouragement and motivation when young people have struggled to be at home. They have a person and space to offload and seek advice. Psycho-educative interventions have been delivered to young people face to face and over video calls. Resources and visual aids have been provided to enable the worker and young person to work effectively and ensure young people with different learning styles needs are met. TR workers have provided support with lockdown regulations and understanding of missing episodes linked to breeches of lockdown versus missing episodes linked to exploitation. Due to young people not being in school or able to socialise with their peers TR have seen this impact on young people's emotional wellbeing, confidence and self-esteem. TR workers have supported young people and referred to Youth in Mind services for additional support when necessary.

There has been a reduction in risk to young people who have accessed the TR service evidenced by the reporting of improved scores – see **Appendix E**

See **Appendix F** for a breakdown of statistics for Trusted Relationship engagement.

### 2.30 Trusted Relationships – Group Work (TRGW)

In line with national advice during Covid-19 the TRGW programme has been busy developing new ways of working. Support has been delivered remotely to ensure professionals, services, young people and families have continued access to support and guidance. All young people on the one to one caseload have received 2 weekly contacts (Phone or video) and doorstep/garden visits every 3 weeks to take activity/resource packs. Schools in East have been offered support with emotional wellbeing resources for young people and online safety resources provided throughout Covid-19 restrictions. Wellbeing activity packs, journals and online safety information have been sent to 15 young people through targeted group work. TRGW included the same TR resources within packs and sessions reaching a further 14 young people in East over the quarter (84 district wide including siblings).

Additional resource/capacity has been put in to one to one work whilst group work isn't being delivered face to face, so TR are working with an additional 5 young people (2 with YMCA & 3 with Barnardo's). During this period YMCA worker have had themes for one to one work of online exploitation / imaging / CE.

Engagement has been consistent despite lockdown moving support to a remote offer. TR have carried out socially distanced face to face work with two young people (siblings) who do not have access to digital technology by working with school and meeting on school grounds. Consideration was given to applying for technology from the education hub however it was agreed with the social worker that this would not be appropriate in the household due to wider family issues that would need further work undertaking by SW first.

Activity funds have ranged from essential hygiene supplies, arts materials to sports equipment. One young person has used the activity fund to create a chill out area where she has space to herself (5 young people in the household) for time out and confidential one to one session.

TRGW piloted an online Arts Award group for 6 weeks working with 3 young people to ascertain how they could adapt delivery in an engaging way whilst embedding online safety within sessions/activities.

The TRGW programme has however delivered awareness messages by:

- producing regular newsletters
- joining ROC conversations (forum)
- linking with schools to deliver messages via their social platforms
- sending out awareness materials in 'wellbeing packs' / 'food parcels'
- remaining in touch with partners

By doing this they have been able to distribute information to at least 274 professional/partners and estimate that TRGW awareness materials have reached an audience of over 2,300 families across the district in a three-month period.

### 2.31 Breaking the Cycles

Breaking the Cycle has been funded by the Violence Reduction Unit to intensively work with young people who are involved in serious organised violence including those who carry and use knives and sharp instruments as part of their criminal activity.

The Breaking the Cycle Case study 3 in **Appendix E** outlines the value and additionally the Violence Reduction Unit funding has brought to the project. This is but one example of many that could be evidenced, but demonstrates how additional resource to existing good practice can support and truly make life changing impacts on young people's lifestyles and future life choices, thus reducing the burden on future services and finances associated with criminal justice, police and health.

### 2.32 Turnaround

Turnaround staff or Trusted Workers attend the daily CE RAM meetings. Turnaround staff take referrals for Moderate or Significant risk young people and they are only closed when their level of risk has reduced unless they have been moved out of area, service not appropriate (for example due to not being due to mental health concerns) or they have declined a service (very low percentage). Over 50% referrals are White British, next largest group is Asian Pakistani and there has been an increase of referrals for Eastern European young people. Turnaround has seen an increase of young people using Class A drugs – crack cocaine; heroin; crystal meth. This includes increase in intravenous drug use.

Throughout Covid-19, Turnaround staff have continued to work directly with young people. At the start of lockdown there was an increase in the amount of support

offered by telephone/video call; and a reduction in the amount of direct face to face contact. At this time support was focused on maintaining consistency and existing positive relationships in order to support young people's emotional health and wellbeing during lockdown; often through frequent check in calls and messages.

Emotional health and wellbeing packs and other resources were provided either by post or dropped off in person. These have included a range of resources such as; journals; colouring books; other art materials; and tools to support emotional regulation (e.g. stress balls, worry stones). Issue based resources have been explored in sessions either in person or through phone calls and video calls if appropriate.

Due to the nature of the support offered by Turnaround – largely therapeutic; and levels of safeguarding and crisis support needed; direct contacts have been carried out with a number of young people from quite early on whilst still in lockdown. This support has been provided where it has been assessed as essential.

Over time the amount of direct contacts with young people has increased and the majority of young people are now being seen in person on a regular basis.

We have taken a flexible approach which has been led by the support needs of young people. Direct contacts have been carried out in a range of settings including; on doorsteps; in gardens; in houses; and at Listerhills.

There have been high levels of crisis throughout Covid-19 and a number of young people have been involved in the criminal justice process have been seen more frequently. See stats in **Appendix F**.

- 2.33 Supporting Families against Youth Crime (SFAYC) is a multi-agency partnership funded by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHLG) with a focus on preventing and tackling youth crime and gangs with young people aged 6-13 and their families.

The programme was initially funded for the period 2019 – 2020; however, as a result of a mobilisation underspend a limited programme will continue to March 2021.

Based on the learning from the key strengths of the pilot programme, the Families First contract managed by Barnardo's in partnership with Brathay Trust, JAMES and Bradford YMCA have delivered:

1. Support for keyworkers, teachers and other professionals working with children and young people (school year 6-7) who are at risk of becoming drawn into gang crime, serious violence and the youth justice system. This included key worker provision following a 'Think Family' approach in order to support improved parenting skills, increased attendance at school following a period of absence from education due to Covid 19.

During the period of the service extension referrals have been received via Schools/Early Help Coordinators and through the Early Help Gateway. Key workers have assessed need and offer targeted interventions with 30 young people and their families. This has included a mixture of virtual (social media) home garden

visits and 1:1 work with young people in open air and/or Covid secure youth work settings.

2. A school outreach team service – working flexibly across target schools in ‘hot spots’ and in partnership with the LA (Early Help Coordinators) TEH, Police to identify young people who are vulnerable learners who will have suffered further disadvantage as a result of school closures and who schools feel will be least prepared for transitioning from primary to secondary school and will be at high risk of criminal exploitation as a consequence.

This has included delivery of virtual school assembly presentations and small group based work. School assembly presentations have been delivered to over 350 year 6-7 pupils across five (primary/secondary) schools in targeted areas.

Further work is due to take place MHLG in a review of the programme. A summary of the key learning and will be shared across strategic groups.

#### 2.34 **Training and Communication**

- 2.35 TBP has continued to provide varied training opportunities around a number of topics relating to exploitation, in a wider variety of formats and partners have also provides specialist training. While training delivered face to face has been curtailed by the Covid-19 pandemic TBP and BSAB have both reinforced their on line training offer via the Virtual College about all aspects of safeguarding including contextual safeguarding. The training sub groups of both TBP and BSAB are exploring alternative multi-agency training delivery options including Webinar, Podcast and video materials to fill the gaps created by the suspension of face to face training provision. During Covid-19 restrictions the Business Unit made available basic safeguarding training provision for staff who were redeployed into new roles or volunteering to assist with responses to the pandemic so that they were better able to spot where safeguarding concerns might be evident and how to respond to this should they see it.

[Coronavirus crisis Info for volunteers](#)

[Safeguarding message to volunteers video](#)

[Covid-19 Vulnerable Adult Poster](#)

[Covid-19 Safeguarding Children Poster](#)

- 2.36 Real Safeguarding Stories is a learning tool dedicated to raising awareness of safeguarding issues. By telling compelling stories based upon real life events, it can help professionals from many walks of life understand these complex issues. Understanding and relating to these stories is the first step towards individuals and organisations being better able to support those at risk. The videos come with guidance to support wider training or awareness activity. Bradford continues to develop these tools and this year has produced stories around County Lines and Modern Day Slavery.

[\(Real Safeguarding Stories\)](#)

- 2.37 Bradford Safeguarding Adult Board – Voice Group

The Safeguarding Voice Group is a sub group of the BSAB made up of Service

users. The role of the group is to ensure that voice of service users shape the priorities of the SAB and support the SAB in the improvement of services and information to safeguard Adults in the District. The group has continued to be involved in BSAB development work including providing increased guidance about vulnerable adults staying safe during the restrictions brought on by Covid-19. These were published on the Safer Bradford website

[Safer Bradford website](#) and that, along with other advice related to Coronavirus, were designed to provide practical guidance to members of the public about staying safe and raising concerns during the period where professional contacts were more difficult to maintain.

### 2.38 **Emerging Themes**

#### 2.39 **Coronavirus (Covid-19)**

The Covid-19 pandemic that has struck the world has impacted on the way that services have been provided to both children and vulnerable adults. During the time of lockdown both TBP and BSAB have facilitated meetings with partners to monitor provision of services to the public. The Boards have offered assistance, via the local authority's communications team, to provide appropriate messages to the public and to share information to professionals working across the district. The Safeguarding Business Unit has created a section of the Safer Bradford website for advice during the pandemic including safeguarding information to volunteers (see Safer Bradford Website and links in 2.37 above).

The effects of Covid-19 restrictions, both initial and subsequent, on the exploitation of children and vulnerable adults are yet to be assessed fully although it is clear that in the same way that service provision has evolved so too has the methodology used by exploitation gangs to continue their activities.

### **3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

3.1 There are no other considerations.

### **4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL**

4.1 The Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team is funded by a combination of contributions from the partners, including the Local Authority.

4.2 The Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team provides support to the Bradford Partnership and Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board. In particular, the teams coordinate and facilitate safeguarding activity and the delivery of strategic priorities and Delivery Plans. This is achieved through: -

- Coordination of inter-agency working.
- Administration of meetings
- Coordination of Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews and Safeguarding Adults Reviews
- Multi-agency audits and challenge
- Learning and Improvement including multi-agency training
- Performance, information and audit including Section 11 and Section 175.
- Production and publication of the Annual Reports

Funding for the Team covers staffing costs, multi-agency training and audits and reviews.

4.3 The staffing resource for Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team is:

- Business Manager,
- 2 x Deputy Managers (one deputy for children one for adults)
- Business Administrators X2
- Learning and development coordinators X2
- Performance and information officers (1.5 FTE)
- Communication and Project officer

4.4 TBP also has an Independent Chair and Scrutiny Lead and the BSAB has continued with an Independent Chair. See **Appendix B** for further information.

## **5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES**

5.1 The protection of Children and Vulnerable Adults is the highest priority for the Council and its partners when considering the implications of exploitation, as is the provision of services to support those who are victims of this abuse. Failure to protect and provide appropriate services significantly increases the risk to Children and vulnerable Adults in the District. It would also lead to significantly reduced public confidence in Bradford Council, West Yorkshire Police and other partners, as has been demonstrated in some other Districts.

## **6. LEGAL APPRAISAL**

6.1 In relation to the protection of children and vulnerable adults, the report engages a number of legislative areas, including the Children Act 1989, Children Act 2004, Children and Families Act 2014, Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together Guidance 2018, Care Act 2014, Modern Day Slavery Act 2015, Forced Marriage (Civil protection) Act 2007, Mental Capacity Act 2005, Equality Act 2010, and Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006. Some legislative provisions have been amended temporarily under the Corona Virus Act 2020.

## **7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

### **7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY**

Child exploitation is a crime committed by predominantly male perpetrators, from all different backgrounds. Victims of exploitation also come from all backgrounds. Nevertheless, local experience and national research indicates that recognised victims and perpetrators do not necessarily reflect the gender ethnicity and other characteristics of the District's population.

### **7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

None .

### **7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS**

None

### **7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

7.41 Exploitation of Children and Vulnerable Adults is a criminal offence. The consequences of exploitation can be long-standing for the victim and there is growing research evidence that victims of CE are themselves over-represented among young people coming to the attention of police services as potential offenders. In addition, Exploitation has lasting consequences for families of victims and perpetrators and has potential implications for community relations.

7.42 The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) currently oversees the commissioning of funding from the passporting of Police and Crime Commissioner funding against key priorities, including CSE and now wider exploitation.

### **7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT**

7.51 Sexual and Criminal Exploitation is a violation of the rights of the child/adult under the Human Rights Act. The arrangements made by the Council and its partners are intended to prevent the rights of the child/adult being violated in this way.

### **7.6 TRADE UNION**

None.

### **7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS**

7.71 It is recommended that each Area Committee receives an update report regarding criminal and sexual exploitation in the next 6 months.

### **7.8 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS (for reports to Area Committees only)**

➤ Include details of contribution to priorities within the Area Committee's Action Plan. For further guidance contact the relevant Area Co-ordinator.

### **7.9 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING**

7.91 National and local evidence shows that children who are looked after by the local authority are more likely to become victims of Child Exploitation than other groups. This means that in relation to safeguarding and corporate parenting responsibilities, partners have a responsibility to understand the safeguarding risks facing children, and especially in relation to Child Exploitation.

### **7.10 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT**

7.11 The nature of Sexual and Criminal Exploitation work requires partners to manage confidential matters and data under GDPR regulations in accordance with individual agency guidelines. There is no sensitive data included in this report that requires a Privacy Impact Assessment

## **8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS**

None

## **9. OPTIONS**

None

## **10. RECOMMENDATIONS**

10.1 That the contents of the report be noted.

10.2 That a further report be presented to this Committee in 12 months.

## **11. APPENDICES**

Appendix A - Definitions

Appendix B - Working Together To Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership.

Appendix C - Strategic Response to Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding

Appendix D - CE Missing Data Overview

Appendix E – Case Studies

Appendix F – Trusted Relationships Statistics

## **12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

B Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018 - [Working Together 2018](#)

The Care Act 2014 - [Care Act 2014](#)

West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan - [West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan](#)

Serious and Organised Crime Strategy 2018 - [Serious and Organised Crime Strategy 2018](#)

West Yorkshire Police Serious and Organised Crime Strategy - [West Yorkshire Police - Precision](#)

Children's Society Counting Lives Report: responding to children who are criminally exploited - [Children's Society – Counting Lives Report](#).

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## **Appendix A – Definitions**

The below nationally agreed definitions will be utilised across Bradford:

### **Child Exploitation**

CE occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 in exchange for something the victim needs or wants and/or the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.” (Home Office, 2017)

### **Child Sexual Exploitation**

CSE is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity

- (a) In exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or
- (b) For the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator.

The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child Sexual Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. (Home Office 2017)

### **Child Criminal Exploitation**

CCE occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of a person under the age of 18 and may coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under that age into any criminal activity

- a) In exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or
- b) For the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or
- c) Through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may be exploited even if the activity appears consensual (i.e. moving drugs or the proceeds of drugs from one place to another).

Child Criminal Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. (Home Office 2018)

### **Adult Exploitation:**

Exploitation is defined as the deliberate maltreatment, manipulation or abuse of power and control over another person. It is taking advantage of another person or situation usually, but not always, for personal gain.

Exploitation comes in many forms, including:

- slavery
- being controlled by a person or a group
- forced labour
- domestic violence and abuse
- sexual violence and abuse
- human trafficking

(HM Gov)

### **County Lines**

County Lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas (within the UK), using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of “deal line”. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable Adults to move (and store) the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons. (Home Office 2018)

County Lines is a form of Child Exploitation (CE). It is a major, cross-cutting issue involving drugs, violence, gangs, safeguarding, criminal and sexual exploitation, modern slavery, and missing persons. The response to tackle it involves the Police, the NCA (National Crime Agency) and a wide range of Government departments, local government agencies and VCS (voluntary and community sector) organisations. County Lines activity and the associated violence, drug dealing and exploitation has a devastating impact on children, vulnerable Adults and local communities.

### **Home Invasion (sometimes referred to as Cuckooing)**

Urban gangs establish a base in the market location, often by taking over the homes of local vulnerable Adults by force and/or coercion, in a practice referred to as ‘cuckooing’. Urban gangs then use children and vulnerable people to move drugs and money.

### **Human Trafficking**

A person commits an offence if the person arranges or facilitates the travel of another person to exploit them. It is irrelevant whether the exploited person, Adult or child, consents to the travel. A person may, in particular, arrange or facilitate another person’s travel by recruiting, transporting or transferring, harbouring or receiving them, or transferring or exchanging control over them. ‘Travel’ means arriving in, or entering, any country; departing from any country and travelling within any country. A person who is a UK national commits an offence under Section 2 regardless of where the arranging or facilitating takes place, or where the travel takes place. A person who is not a UK national commits an offence under Section 2 if any part of the arranging or facilitating takes place in the UK, or the travel consists of arrival in or entry into, departure from, or travel within the UK.

**N.B. In determining whether or not a child is a victim of trafficking, their consent to being trafficked is irrelevant and how they are trafficked is also irrelevant. Only the act and the purpose need to be present. It is not necessary to prove coercion or any other inducement.**

Exploitation alone does not constitute trafficking – there also needs to be recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a person. Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour is, or may be, a crime in its own right under Section 1 Modern Slavery Act 2015.

### **Harmful Sexual Behaviour**

HSB is developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour which is displayed by children and young people and which may be harmful or abusive Harmful sexual

behaviour. HSB includes:

- using sexually explicit words and phrases
- inappropriate touching
- using sexual violence or threats
- full penetrative sex with other children or Adults.

### **Contextual Safeguarding**

Contextual Safeguarding expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that young people and vulnerable Adults who are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts. This includes sexual exploitation, modern day slavery, harmful sexual behaviour, peer on peer violence and abuse including gangs and groups, criminal exploitation, and going missing and should not be seen in isolation as they often overlap, creating a complex set of harmful circumstances and experiences for children, young people, vulnerable Adults, families, carers and communities.

It recognises that the different relationships that young people form in their neighborhoods, schools and online can feature violence and abuse. Parents and carers have little influence over these contexts, and young people's experiences of extra-familial abuse can undermine parent-child relationships. Contextual Safeguarding, therefore, expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that young people and Adults are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts.

### **Organised Crime Groups and Gangs**

Organised Crime Groups and gangs means a group that:

- d) Has as its purpose the carrying on of criminal activities, and
- e) Consists of three or more persons who act, or agree to act, together to further that purpose

Gang related violence and drug dealing activity is defined as gang related if it occurs in the course of, or is otherwise related to, the activities of a group that:

- a) Consists of at least three people, and
- b) Has one or more characteristics that enable its members to be identified by others as a group. (Serious Crime Act 2015)

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## **Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership.**

### **Foreword**

The fundamental priority for all partners in the Bradford District is the welfare of children and ensuring that any children in need of help and protection receive the highest quality care and most effective and appropriate support. Professionals working with children in Bradford are committed to their responsibilities in delivering on these priorities to keep children safe.

For many years, the Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) has overseen the partnership response to safeguard children in the District and to ensure that they are safe, well, and able to reach their full potential.

Following changes brought about by government legislation the BSCB will cease to exist in September 2019 and new arrangements will replace it. The required changes allowed a period of reflection and review of processes and practices, both locally and nationally. Agencies in Bradford have been fortunate to utilise the work of Early Adopter authorities in drawing together a plan for the future structures and functions of the partnership.

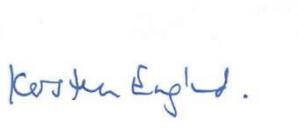
The purpose of the new arrangements is to support and enable local organisations and agencies to work together in a system where;

- Children are safeguarded and their welfare promoted
- Partner organisations and agencies collaborate, share and co-own the vision
- Organisations and agencies challenge appropriately and hold one another to account.
- There is early identification and analysis of new safeguarding issues.
- Learning is promoted and embedded in a way that ensures local services for children and families can become more reflective and implement changes to practice.
- Information is shared effectively to facilitate more accurate and timely decision making for children and families.

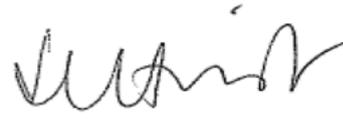
This document will set out the key changes being made in Bradford District to meet the legislative requirements. In moving to the new arrangements, we have adopted the title – **Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership.**



**Osman Khan**  
District Commander  
Bradford  
West Yorkshire Police



**Kersten England**  
Chief Executive  
BMDC



**Helen Hirst**  
Chief Officer  
Airedale, Wharfedale and  
Craven CCG, Bradford Districts CCG,  
Bradford City CCG

## **1. National and Local Context**

In March 2016 the Government accepted the recommendations of the Wood Review into Local Safeguarding Children Board arrangements. This led to changes embedded in the Children and Social Work Act 2017 as well as new guidance in Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018.

The changes set out new statutory responsibilities for the three key agencies responsible for safeguarding within the District, namely Bradford Council (through the Children's Services department) the Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven, Bradford City and Bradford Districts CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) in Health and West Yorkshire Police. These arrangements will cover the current boundaries of the Bradford District and its five parliamentary constituencies – Bradford East, Bradford West, Bradford South, Shipley and Keighley.

Each of the three partners has an equal responsibility for the safeguarding arrangements through the Bradford Partnership. There is also a requirement to identify other key partners who will be “relevant agencies” involved with safeguarding of children working within Bradford.

As of 29<sup>th</sup> September 2019 the new “Bradford Partnership” will be formed. This arrangement will be a formal partnership, with an Independent Chair and Scrutiny Lead who will challenge and scrutinise the safeguarding functions across Bradford District.

The vision and principles of the new partnership arrangements are detailed at section three and these apply to all agencies working in Bradford to safeguard children. The new arrangements will ensure that all partners are working and delivering to the highest standards, and that every child in Bradford has the best opportunity to grow and thrive in a safe environment, ensuring that the right support is available, at the right time and for the right duration.

### **Safeguarding Snapshot Bradford – April 2018 to March 2019**

- ❖ Approximately 140,000 children and young people under 18 making Bradford the youngest city in the UK, accounting for 26% of the total population
- ❖ 29% of children living in poverty
- ❖ 33,406 contacts to Children's Social Care Front Door
- ❖ 8,863 referrals
- ❖ 11,177 assessments completed by Children's Social Care
- ❖ 1,178 children subject of Initial Child Protection Case Conferences as of March 2019
- ❖ 867 children on a Child Protection Plan as of March 2019
- ❖ 1,163 children & young people looked after as of 31 March 2019

- ❖ 5,462 cases open to Children’s Social Care at 31 March 2018
- ❖ 9% of children in need with a disability

## **2. The Bradford Partnership**

The previous LSCB arrangements were in place for many years and the new partnership looks to build on the existing and well established structures and the relationships that underpin them as well as seeking to improve and develop them further.

The new arrangements will continue to work closely with the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Children’s Trust Board, to ensure that the strategic vision and principles are aligned to their priorities<sup>1</sup>.

We will seek to collaborate with other safeguarding arrangements across West Yorkshire as well as the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB); this approach will ensure that cross-cutting areas of work are identified and progressed collectively thereby achieving the best outcomes for people of all ages across the District, avoiding duplication of effort where a co-ordinated response is more appropriate.

## **3. Voice of the Child**

The Voice of the Child will be secured at the heart of the future local safeguarding arrangements and we will continue to listen to children and young people to inform thinking, planning and activity.

We have engaged with young people to understand what they would want from the new arrangements and how we can support and provide guidance to keep them safe. We will continue to work with a number of established groups in Bradford that actively engage and are led by young people. Moving forward the Communication and Engagement Group is the platform for future activity.

In summary, we have found that they highlighted the following

- “Depression”
- “Neglect”
- “Knife Crime”
- “Homelessness”
- “Mental Health”

We will consider these points in our future Business planning and partners have already commenced work on some of these points.

## **4. Vision and Principles**

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<sup>1</sup> [Connecting people and place for better health and wellbeing - A Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Bradford and Airedale.](#)

The BSCB undertook a consultation process with partners and agreed the overarching vision and principles for the new arrangements -

***“The Bradford Partnership will work to ensure that children are safe and receive a quality service”***

## Principles

- *The child is always at the centre.*
- *There will be clear governance and accountability, clearly defined roles and responsibilities*
- *There will be transparent, open and honest communication between all*
- *We will foster continual improvement which includes learning from others*
- *We will enable early support at the right time to build independence and self reliance*

## 5. How the Bradford Partnership is organised



### Strategic Leadership Group (SLG)

This group will set strategic direction, ensure effective arrangements are in place, agree funding and resolve disagreements and escalations. The group will comprise of the three safeguarding partners, the Independent Chair and Scrutiny Lead and the Lead Member for children from the Bradford Council.

## **The Bradford Partnership**

This group will be known as “**The Bradford Partnership**”. The membership of the former BSCB has been reviewed and rationalised to include statutory safeguarding partners and relevant agencies. This group will be chaired by the Independent Chair and Scrutiny Lead and will meet quarterly. The function of this group will be delivery of the strategy, oversight, scrutiny and challenge. The group will ensure that activity is focussed and in line with the Business Plan and Risk Register. A flexible and virtual approach will enable previous partners who are not now included as lead or relevant agencies, to remain informed and involved in relevant aspects of future safeguarding arrangements.

## **Sub-Groups**

The Sub-groups will focus upon key core functions and a review of the Chairs and membership will allow an opportunity to ensure that relevant agencies and partners can remain fully integrated in the new arrangements. The sub-groups will be responsible for the delivery of the Business Plan and Risk Register. The sub-groups will meet on a scheduled basis but will, where necessary, adopt a flexible approach to support activity emanating from wider partnership working.

## **Learning and Improvement Framework**



Working Together requires that the new arrangements maintain a shared local learning and improvement framework across those local organisations working with children and families. The ambition of this framework is to enable organisations to improve services to learn from experience into the manner organisations work together to safeguard and protect the welfare of children. Bradford has previously worked to this model, and, moving forward, we will continue to embrace this way of thinking and provide clarity of each organisation’s responsibility.

In Bradford, we see the framework as an opportunity to effectively co-ordinate and bring together the work from all of the sub-groups into an overarching and coherent approach. In particular, we will learn from:

- Local and national Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews
- Multi agency audits
- Data and performance information
- Updates on policies and procedures
- Multi-agency training
- Self assessments – Section 175 and Section 11 Audits
- National Research findings

We also see this as an opportunity to develop our collaborative thinking with the BSAB and CSP in a joint framework.

### **Learning and Improvement**

The new arrangements will ensure effectiveness of safeguarding children learning and development activity in the Bradford District, so that those working with children and families are appropriately skilled and competent.

This will include the delivery of accessible multi-agency training that complements the training available to the staff in single-agency or professional settings and that the training provided is evaluated and analysed to inform future planning.

We will ensure that training is compliant with national and local guidelines and procedures, and they are accessible and incorporate established and innovative delivery methods. As we identify emerging themes and gaps in training provision, the group will work closely with the BSAB, CSP and the new Bradford Partnership to develop programmes to raise awareness and understanding.

### **Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews**

The Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review sub-group supersedes the former Case Review Sub-group and will provide oversight and scrutiny of notifiable incidents and subsequent rapid reviews. This will be achieved through a flexible and dynamic approach as well as continuing to provide coordination and oversight of reviews, action plans and subsequent learning. Decision making will be scrutinised by the independent chair and scrutiny lead.

The sub-group will have the following key functions:

- Consider cases referred to it on a timely basis, oversee the rapid review process through a dynamic and flexible approach, ensure that immediate safeguarding action is taken if required and share any immediate learning.
- Report findings to the National Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel within 15 working days.

- Commission and oversee local case reviews. Leadership of practice reviews will be independent of the agencies involved.
- Identify learning themes from reviews and formulate learning outcomes and action plans.
- Include areas of good practice for moderation and to share learning.

The group will convene on a regular basis to monitor and evaluate progress of multi-agency and single-agency action plans in response to reviews and report progress to the Bradford Partnership. Working with other sub-groups we will ensure that lessons learned from local and national reviews are disseminated to staff in all local organisations and seek assurance that changes to practice have been embedded, and that reviews are published, where applicable, through a number of mediums, including the Partnership website.

### **Practice and Procedures**

This sub-group will enable the co-ordination and development of policies, procedures and guidance for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people in Bradford. This will take into account the findings of Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review and from all national reviews with a view to considering how identified improvements and learning should be implemented locally. The sub-group will also consider national multi-agency policies, procedures, guidance or research findings, in terms of the need to develop any additional local policy, procedures or guidance.

We will also continue to work with our colleagues in Local Authorities across West Yorkshire to develop policies and procedures.

### **Performance, Audit, Evaluation and Compliance**

This sub-group will monitor, evaluate and seek assurance about the effectiveness of safeguarding activity by partners individually and collectively and report this to the Bradford Partnership and Strategic Leadership Group to inform strategic decision-making. The group will analyse data, receive monitoring information and conduct multi-agency challenge panels to identify quality of practice and lessons to be learned for multi-agency practice, and subsequently provide assurance that findings are being responded to. The group will also oversee multi-agency safeguarding self-evaluations including Section 11 and Section 175 audits. Finally, and most importantly the group will ensure that the voice of the child is evidenced in all areas of work carried out across the partnership. The group will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the new Prevention and Early Help model in Bradford as it evolves and embeds across the District.

### **Child Death Review** (Previously Child Death Overview Panel)

Governmental leadership of Child Death Reviews will transfer from the Department of Education to the Department of Health, with the Local Authority and CCGs being the

accountable bodies locally. The main changes are the additional multi-professional meeting that takes place prior to the Child Death Review partners review.

Whilst continued “affiliation” with the new safeguarding partnership is important for the future, we are looking to establish the most appropriate governance arrangements that recognises the changes to the arrangements and will enable support and accountability. The Bradford Health and Wellbeing Board will maintain strategic oversight and will delegate the executive management of the arrangements to their Integrated Change Board. The new safeguarding arrangements will continue to support the work of the group, and retain the strong working relationship with all the sub-groups to ensure operational change and learning and improvement is maximised throughout the District. It is proposed that that the group will be called the Child Death Overview Panel.

## **6. Relevant Agencies**

The safeguarding partners are keen to ensure that the voice and influence of other partners is maintained in the new arrangements and to also assure themselves that agencies have appropriate, robust policies and procedures in place. This will be achieved through appropriate representation on the Bradford Partnership group as well as all the sub-groups.

Appendix A outlines the relevant agencies

Within Bradford there has been a long standing and effective relationship with the Voluntary Community Sector (VCS) and across the Health partnership.

The **VCS** comprises over 300 organisations working with babies, children, young people and families. It encompasses a wide variety of organisation in terms of size and provision. The VCS have maintained a steering group which reported to the BSCB. This steering group will continue and act as an advisory body to the VCS and to the Young Lives Bradford team, to share information and promote good safeguarding practice for children and young people within the sector and to provide scrutiny and challenge to the new arrangements on behalf of the VCS.

The VCS will be represented on the Bradford Partnership Group as well as across all the sub-groups. This representation will be on behalf of the VCS but in some cases there will be a benefit of having specific VCS organisations also attending groups, including time limited groups as subject matter experts. The VCS steering group with support from Young Lives Bradford will coordinate representation where required.

Health membership will be reviewed to ensure representation from the different agencies and two geographical areas, Bradford and Airedale, whilst avoiding duplication.

Bradford and Airedale Health Safeguarding Children Group play a key role in supporting and overseeing the Bradford and Airedale Health Services’ statutory responsibility for

Safeguarding Children and Young People under the age of 18 years. This is achieved through promoting, coordinating and monitoring the effectiveness of safeguarding practice delivered by health service personnel within Bradford and Airedale Health Services Organisations. The Group also provides expert advice and assurance to Health Services providers and other agencies on specific safeguarding children issues related to Health care services.

The Group will continue to support and contribute to the work of new safeguarding arrangements in providing a source of expert advice, assurance and challenge as well as coordinating activity of the Health agencies that contribute to the sub-groups so as to provide an opportunity for all Health agencies to contribute and influence the agenda.

The education infrastructure in Bradford, like other Districts, remains complex; and in order to ensure effective communication and involvement, all schools (including multi academy trusts), colleges and other educational providers, in Bradford will be fully engaged and included in the new safeguarding arrangements as relevant agencies.

The Bradford Partnership group and sub-groups will include representatives across all aspects of the Educational system. This will include representation from Early Years, Primary, Secondary, Special and Further Education. The Bradford Partnership will maintain the close working relationship with the Local Authority Education Safeguarding Team and engagement will be maintained through the Designated Safeguarding Leads forums, Head Teacher forums and School Governor forums. These networks will allow the other schools such as independent, academies and free schools to become involved in the new arrangements. In Bradford the Section 175 audit will continue to be an opportunity for schools to self assess against consistent safeguarding principles.

## **7. Collaboration**

Bradford continues to recognise opportunities to increase collaboration between the BSAB, CSP and the new Bradford Partnership group and sub-groups. This is set against the backdrop of reducing budgets and increasing demands that bring organisational review and reshaping to deliver more with less. It also recognises the emergence of more complex safeguarding matters which impact across Children's Safeguarding, the Adult Safeguarding arena and the Community Safety Partnership.

Across each of the three Boards, the sub-group structures manage core functions as well Board specific objectives. Some of these core functions create obvious opportunities for a more consistent and collaborative approach that takes into account cross-cutting themes and presents opportunities for shared learning. Work has commenced to develop these work streams namely Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding, and Communications and Engagement.

### **Communications and Engagement**

Building upon the excellent work by the Safeguarding Adult Board a Communications and Engagement Group now exists with representation from the CSP and the Children's safeguarding arrangements. The group provides a consistent, timely, accessible and inclusive approach to campaigning, awareness raising and key messaging on issues affecting the health, safety and well-being of people in Bradford. The ethos of the group is to allow communication both ways, from the safeguarding partners but also to engage in a way that captures the voice of the child (and service users in Adults).

The intended audiences are:

- Service Users (children, young people and adults)
- Parents, Carers
- Professionals & Practitioners including the Voluntary and Community Sector
- General public
- Board Members

The group includes safeguarding as well as media expertise and aims to provide a proactive, innovative and consistent approach to communications. This work is supported by a Communications officer from the Business Unit Team.

### **Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding**

Over a number of years Bradford has benefited from an established and experienced Child Sexual Exploitation and Missing Sub-Group. Moving forward, Safeguarding partners are now addressing the emergence of organised crime, modern day slavery and criminal exploitation as new threats in a similar way to the same conversations in the last decade around child sexual exploitation. The group has now extended its remit to coordinate activity around a number of themes, in raising awareness and understanding. This is being developed under the banner of "complex safeguarding".

### **Serious Case Reviews, Safeguarding Adult Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews.**

Learning lessons from reviews has created an opportunity for collaboration as many high profile cases repeatedly identify similar themes for learning and improvement. In order to share and maximise learning we have developed specific **shared learning events** that included themes from Serious Case Reviews, Domestic Homicide Reviews and Safeguarding Adult Reviews and will continue this approach. These events take into account local as well as national learning. We also recognise the value in increasing multi-agency training opportunities across all BSAB, CSP and the new Bradford Partnership in the future.

### **Regional Collaboration**

In addition senior leaders from the five Districts in West Yorkshire have indicated a common wish to progress collaborative work. There are a number of county wide/regional groups already in existences and a coordination group is to be formed around these groups to support local activity and share good practice.

### **8. Independent scrutiny**

Bradford has recently recruited a new Independent Chair and Scrutiny Lead. This reflects the traditional role as independent chair and the new role of scrutiny and quality assurance. As a result of the recent Oftsed inspection, the independent chair is a member of the Children Services Improvement Board.

The Business Partnership Team supporting the Partnership reports directly to the Office of Chief Executive. This allows a greater element of independence for the Team, particularly around scrutiny and challenge. We recognise the need for all the partners to professionally challenge each other about their processes and performance and this is coordinated through the new arrangements. The Council's effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements is also scrutinised through the process of Overview & Scrutiny which is recognised as valuable process and will be continued.

The role of independent scrutiny is to provide additional assurance in judging the effectiveness of multi-agency arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in a local area, and this will add value to what we already know and do. Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 requires that safeguarding partners ensure that the scrutiny is objective, acts as a constructive critical friend and promotes reflection to drive continuous improvement. Some forms of scrutiny will need to be independently commissioned, for example local child safeguarding practice reviews.

The role will also

- Assess how well organisations come together to cooperate with one another to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to hold each other to account for effective safeguarding.
- Scrutinise any quality assurance activity (including multi-agency case file auditing and processes for identifying lessons to be learned).
- Scrutinise the effectiveness of training, including multiagency training, to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- Provide a rigorous and transparent assessment of the extent to which appropriate and effective systems and processes are in place in all partner agencies so as to fulfil their statutory duties and ensure that children are

protected and that appropriate safeguarding strategies are developed and embedded.

- Evaluate arrangements for the operation of the safeguarding partnership, including the purpose and functions of meetings, and recommend and implement appropriate changes.
- Confirm, or not, that effective performance management, audit and quality assurance mechanisms are in place within partner organisations which will support the 3 safeguarding partners to fulfil their statutory objectives, and which will enable the partnership to identify and measure its success and impact.
- Ensure that the voices of children, young people and their families are appropriately represented and heard in the work of the partnership.

### **Professional Challenge and Escalation**

Safeguarding partners will work together to resolve any professional challenges and disputes locally. Whilst every effort will be made to work across the partnership in a strengths-based way, there may be occasions where necessary agreement cannot be reached after escalation to the Partnership. Agencies should follow the [‘Resolving Professional Disagreements/Escalation Policy’](#) where such instances occur. Where the disagreements or challenge involves one of more of the safeguarding partners, the Strategic Leadership Group will resolve the matter.

## **9. Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team and funding.**

Bradford has combined the Business Units of Children’s and Adult Safeguarding and moving forward this will enable a more consistent approach and increase opportunities to merge overlapping work. The Unit will be known as the **Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team**.

The team will continue to support safeguarding arrangements namely

- Administration of meetings
- Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews and associated learning and practice improvement
- Learning and Improvement including multi-agency training
- Performance, information and audit including Section 11 and Section 175.
- Production and publication of the Annual Report – this will include a contribution from the independent chair and scrutiny lead on the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements, their performance and the effectiveness of local services. The report will be published through existing networks and on the website for the new arrangements.
- Publication of a threshold document – within Bradford this has been completed with the Continuum of Need and Risk Identification Tool. This recently

commissioned work recognises the new arrangements and a communication plan agreed with partners.

Future funding will be agreed between the safeguarding partners, which should be equitable and proportionate, and will enable the Business Partnership Team to fulfil its functions and enable the new arrangements to deliver against statutory responsibilities and strategic priorities. Current funding covers staffing costs, multi-agency training and audits and limited serious case reviews/lessons learnt work and the future funding will need to continue to adequately cover these functions.

## **10. Transitional Arrangements and Continuous Improvement**

We will continue to carry out all the statutory functions of the BSCB until the commencement of the new Partnership.

For any SCRs not completed or completed and not published in this 12 month period we will ensure that we comply with transitional guidance within Working Together. Where an SCR has not been completed at the point the new safeguarding partner arrangements begin to operate, for example, if any have only recently been commissioned, we will seek to complete and publish the SCR within six months of the date of the decision to initiate a review, with a maximum of 12 months to do so.

Similarly we will also comply with transitional guidance around the transition from CDOP to the new Child Death Review process, and the data recorded appropriately. Before safeguarding partner arrangements begin to operate in a local area, the BSCB will plan how and when to hand over all relevant data and information to the safeguarding partners. In doing so, they should comply with the Data Protection Act 2018 and the GDPR.

If we identify any matters relating to deaths that are relevant to the welfare of children in the District or to public health and safety and we decide it would be appropriate for someone to take action we will ensure these are forwarded to Child Death Review partners for their information and consideration.

As outlined, previously, the BSCB brought together learning and improvements through the Learning and Improvement Framework, Annual Training Delivery Plan (2018/19) and the Learning and Development Strategy (2018-20 Draft). These are shaped through the statutory requirements and the BSCB Learning and Improvement sub-group. This framework provided a sound basis for bringing key sub-groups together to improve practice and learn from reviews, which will be a key requirement of the new Local Child Safeguarding Practice reviews that we are adopting.

## **11. References and further information**

[DfE \(2016\) Wood report: review of the role and functions of local safeguarding children boards](#)

[DfE \(2018\) Working Together to Safeguard Children](#)

[Connecting people and place for better health and wellbeing - A Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Bradford and Airedale](#)

[Bradford Safeguarding Children Board – Continuum of Need](#)

[Bradford Safeguarding Children Board – Resolving Professional Disagreement and Escalation](#)

For more information please contact:

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## **Appendices**

### **Appendix 1 - Relevant Agencies**

- National Probation Service
- CRC
- All schools (including multi academy trusts), colleges and other educational providers
- CAFCASS
- Youth Offending Service
- Housing Providers
- Airedale NHS Foundation Trust
- Bradford Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust
- Bradford District Care Foundation Trust
- VCS
- West Yorkshire Ambulance Service
- NHS England



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Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding April 2019

## **Bradford District response to Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding**

### **Introduction:**

Bradford continues to recognise opportunities to increase collaboration between Strategic Boards and sub-groups. This recognises the emergence of more complex safeguarding matters which are under intense scrutiny through the media, inspections, and inquiries and impact across Children's Safeguarding, the Adult Safeguarding arena and the Community Safety Partnership.

In order to proactively safeguard children and vulnerable adults within a wide contextual safeguarding remit, a shared approach and collective understanding of the issues and experiences children and vulnerable adults is required. This approach recognises the broader group of people who do not fall under the criteria as Adults at Risk within the Care Act. The BSAB has commissioned work to improve understanding and the response to people who may fall within this term.

This strategy recognises that contextual Safeguarding is an approach to understanding, and responding to, young people's experiences of significant harm beyond their families. It recognises that the different relationships that young people and vulnerable adults form in their neighbourhoods, schools and online can feature violence and



Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding April 2019

abuse. Parents and carers have little influence over these contexts, and young people's experiences of extra-familial abuse can undermine parent-child relationships.

Across the three Boards, there are detailed sub-group structures in place to manage core functions as well Board specific objectives. Some of these core functions lend obvious opportunities for a more consistent and collaborative approach which takes into account the cross-cutting themes and presents opportunities for shared learning. Bradford has developed this thinking with the Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding sub-group.

In the past Bradford has developed a strategic response to CSE and this strategy seeks to use the experience and methodology in developing this strategy.

Taken together, the strategic objectives are:

1. Identify and understand the nature and scale of the themes involved.
2. Prevention, Education and Awareness
3. Safeguarding vulnerable people, groups and communities
4. Effective leadership and governance
5. Disrupt and Prosecute
6. Communication, Engagement and Empowerment

## **Definitions**



### Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding April 2019

The BSCB considered the definition of complex safeguarding and agreed a local definition – Behaviour or activity involving C& YP and adults with multiple vulnerabilities where there is exploitation, a risk of exploitation and /or a clear or implied safeguarding concern which is likely to lead to a serious and sustained negative impact on Children & Young People

Contextual Safeguarding expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that young people and vulnerable adults are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts. This includes sexual exploitation, modern day slavery, harmful sexual behaviour, peer on peer violence and abuse including gangs and groups, criminal exploitation, and going missing and should not be seen in isolation as they often overlap, creating a complex set of harmful circumstances and experiences for children, young people, vulnerable adults, families, carers and communities.

County lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas [within the UK], using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of 'deal line'. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable adults to move and store the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons.

Child criminal exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate

or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into any criminal activity:

- in exchange for something the victim needs or wants.
- for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator.
- through violence or the threat of violence.



## Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding April 2019

The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child criminal exploitation does not always involve physical contact, it can also occur through the use of technology. The criminal exploitation of children is not confined to county lines but can also include other forms of criminal activity such as theft, acquisitive crime, knife crimes and other forms of criminality.

Harmful sexual behavior (HSB) includes:

- using sexually explicit words and phrases
- inappropriate touching
- using sexual violence or threats
- full penetrative sex with other children or adults.

Children and young people who develop HSB harm themselves and others. More information is available [here](#)

### **Stakeholders**

The strategy will include the following groups in all of the strategic objectives

- Children and young people, particularly those in transitions
- Vulnerable adults
- Communities
- On-line activity
- Parents and carers
- Professionals and people involved with children and young people



Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding April 2019

## **1. Identify and understand the nature and scale of risk and vulnerabilities**

- Development of a vulnerability profile that includes relevant data sets and amalgamates individual profiles and assessments, to enable the partnership to utilise the profiles to effectively target resources and interventions effectively safeguard children and vulnerable adults. This should be done as part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessments that all local authorities are required to produce.
- Develop data and performance measures that provides partners with an understanding of trends and allows challenge and scrutiny
- Enhancing the processes for recording flagging or 'markers' on service systems, to support effective consistent record keeping and information sharing with partner agencies, regarding those who pose a risk of harm to children and vulnerable adults.
- Implementing agreed information sharing pathways to enable effective sharing of early information and data between partners, to help collate intelligence and other information about communities, environments, perpetrators and victims, in order to support robust interventions for children and families where emerging problems are recognised.
- Identify specific vulnerable people and groups including transitions, homelessness and vulnerable learners

## **2. Prevention, Education and Awareness**

- Working closely with key stakeholders to understand and respond to a range of risk and vulnerabilities
- Raising awareness amongst all communities, parents, carers and potential perpetrators



### Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding April 2019

- Training for professionals to enable identification, understanding and responding to range of risk and vulnerabilities
- Establish effective working with early years, reducing the number of children beginning school with very low levels of development (Links with Keeping Kids Safe<sup>1</sup>)
- Make contacts count - There are many points where support for a child or family can reduce the risk of them joining a gang. At each of these points there are services tasked with working with these families, and the key is ensuring these services are used. (Links with Keeping Kids Safe<sup>1</sup>)
- Focus upon all schools, colleges and alternative educational provision.
- Inform training and development opportunities that support agencies and practitioners to recognise that children can simultaneously be both a victim and perpetrator of exploitation, harm and abuse and therefore responses, assessments and interventions must child centred
- Work with the industry sector and night time economy to raise awareness and develop prevention strategies

### **3. Safeguarding and supporting vulnerable people, groups and communities**

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<sup>1</sup> Childrens Commissioners Report -Improving safeguarding responses to gang violence and criminal exploitation



#### Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding April 2019

- Ensuring that robust multi-agency needs led risk management plans are in place that give full consideration to vulnerability and need factors, , ensuring that these are strengths-based in approach, coordinated, effectively actioned and compliment (where relevant)any statutory processes
- Support and intervention - timely therapeutic and support services, particularly recognising the vulnerability of young people and adults with mental health needs<sup>2</sup>.
- Ensure that there is appropriate information to advise and access support
- Develop effective information sharing to identify and inform gaps in service provision
- Protect vulnerable locations – places where vulnerable young people can be targeted, including pupil referral units and residential children’s care homes<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Public Health Report - The mental health needs of gang affiliated young people

<sup>3</sup> Home Office Report – Ending gang violence and exploitation



Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding April 2019

- Focus upon transitional arrangements –ensure appropriate arrangements are in place to support and protect children who have been assessed as increasingly vulnerable
- Recognise and respond to the children and vulnerable adults with multiple vulnerabilities – including mental health, alcohol and substance misuse and Domestic Abuse

#### **4 Effective leadership and governance**

- Coordinate the delivery and oversight of this strategic response
- Ensuring that the local multi-agency response is informed by national / local research and learning and an understanding of the wider context of risk and harm
- Effective systems around the Front Door/ MASH and associated processes for both children and adults
- Encourage statutory and non-statutory partners to work together to develop and strengthen our collective safeguarding efforts
- Quality assurance of improved outcomes for children and vulnerable adults
- Developing best practice and learning
- Multi agency training at all levels – including specialist and non-specialist practitioners and linking with established programmes to widen knowledge of exploitation.
- Improving outcomes and reducing harm to young people and vulnerable adults who are at risk of exploitation and victims of exploitation

#### **5. Disrupt and Prosecute**



#### Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding April 2019

- Improve intelligence and information sharing and analysis, to assist local disruption plans and the prosecution of people and businesses where appropriate
- Making best use of licensing laws, Child Abduction Warning Notices, Sexual Harm Prevention Orders, Slavery and Trafficking Risk Orders and other relevant legislation available to address offences to close down premises, deter perpetrators and prevent violence and abuse from occurring, escalating and /or recurring
- Collaborative working with law enforcement and criminal justice agencies
- Ensure a proactive response to prevent crimes and harm
- Supporting children and vulnerable adults through all aspects of the criminal justice system including court processes to improve their experiences and help minimise revictimisation created by the process/system including the often difficult court process and help achieve successful prosecutions of those who exploit, harm and abuse. Seek to identify and develop post CJS support networks and signposting for children, vulnerable adults and their families.

### **6. Communication, Engagement and Empowerment**

- Develop a coordinated programme of information and education for all partners.
- Developing awareness messages/campaigns about what to look for, and how to report concerns, in order to enhance not only the identification of people and places of concern
- Creating public facing campaigns and user friendly materials to effectively signpost children, young people, vulnerable adults families and communities to appropriate advice, support and services, to develop community resilience to empower and involve communities

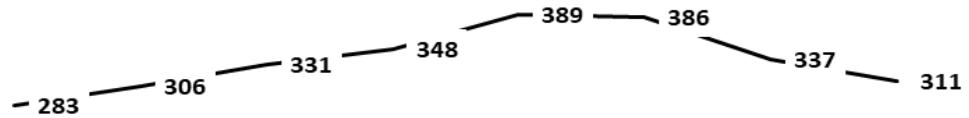


Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding April 2019

- Provide clear and unambiguous deterrent messages to perpetrators including campaigns to reach diverse groups
- Ensure effective internal communications to professionals across the partnership
- Maximise on-line and social media opportunities and campaigns
- Coordinating clear pathways to centrally collate feedback received from children, families and vulnerable adults; to enable the reality of children's and service users' experiences to inform and enhance strategic knowledge, through developing and sharing that knowledge.
- Listening to the voice of children and making safeguarding personal for service users to inform thinking and future planning.

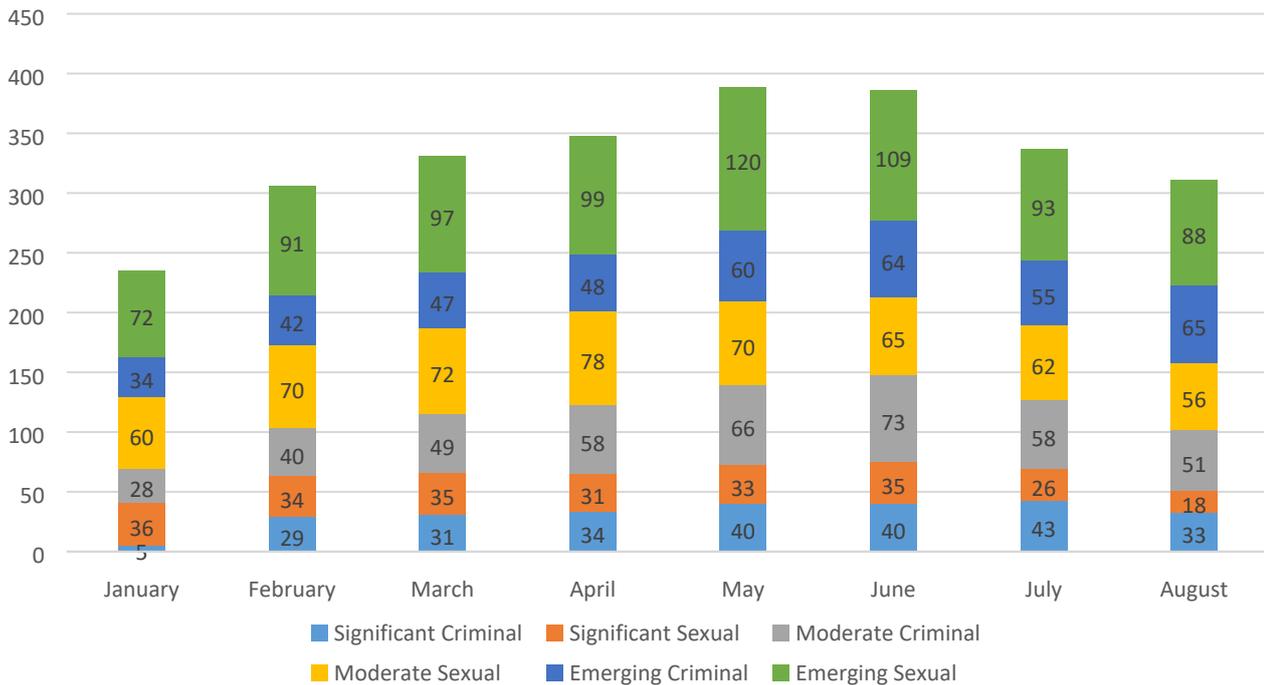
## Children and Young People (CYP) assessed as being at risk of CE

### NUMBER OF CE RISK FLAGS - JANUARY - AUGUST 2020

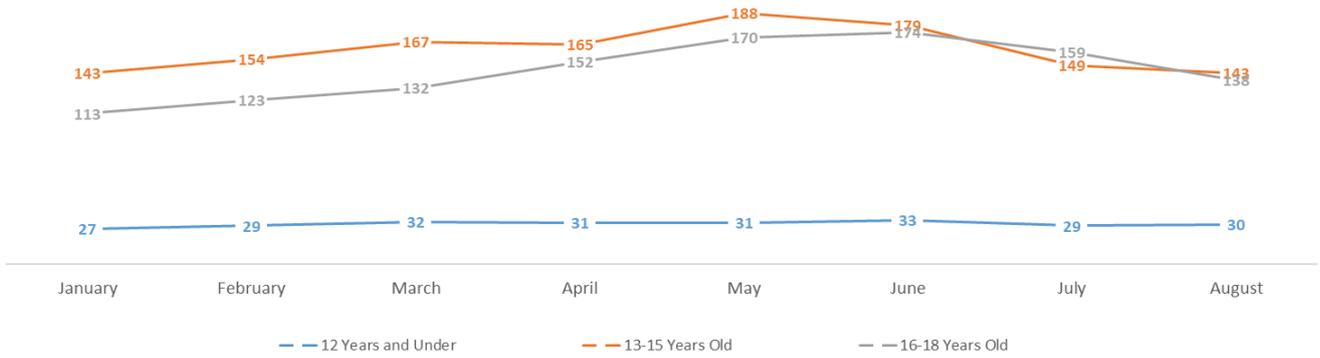


	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August
<span style="color: red;">■</span> Significant	67	63	66	65	73	75	69	51
<span style="color: orange;">■</span> Moderate	93	110	121	136	136	138	120	107
<span style="color: green;">■</span> Emerging	123	133	144	147	180	173	148	153
<b>Total</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>311</b>

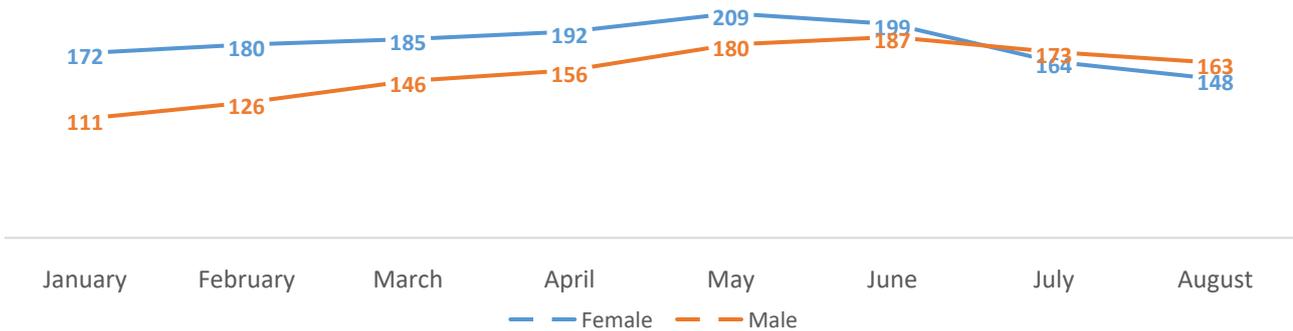
### Breakdown of Risk January - August 2020



AGE GROUPS OF CHILDREN / YP WITH CE FLAG- JANUARY - AUGUST 2020



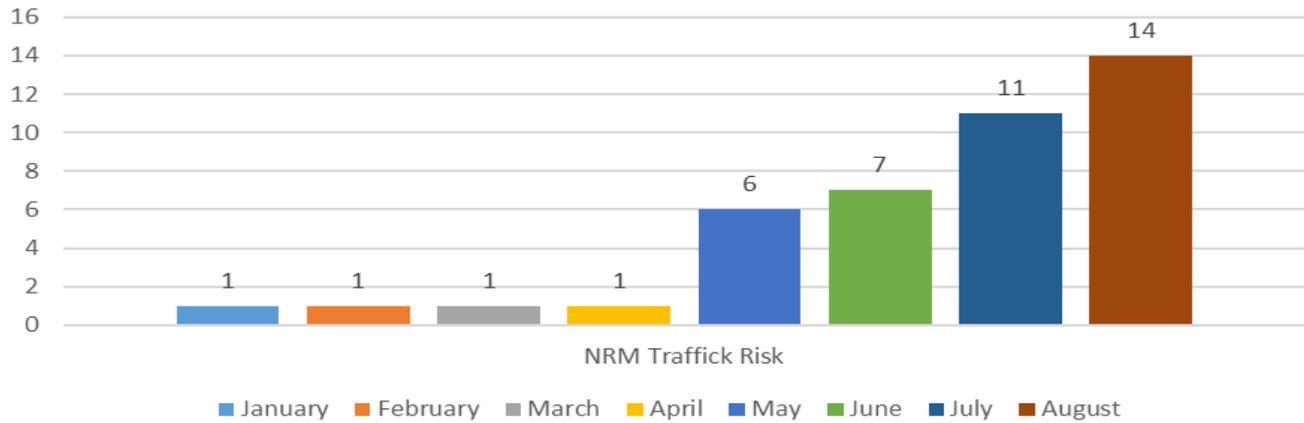
GENDER OF CHILDREN / YP FLAGGED AT RISK OF CE - JANUARY -AUGUST 2020



Ethnicity of Children / YP Flagged at Risk of CE – January – August 2020

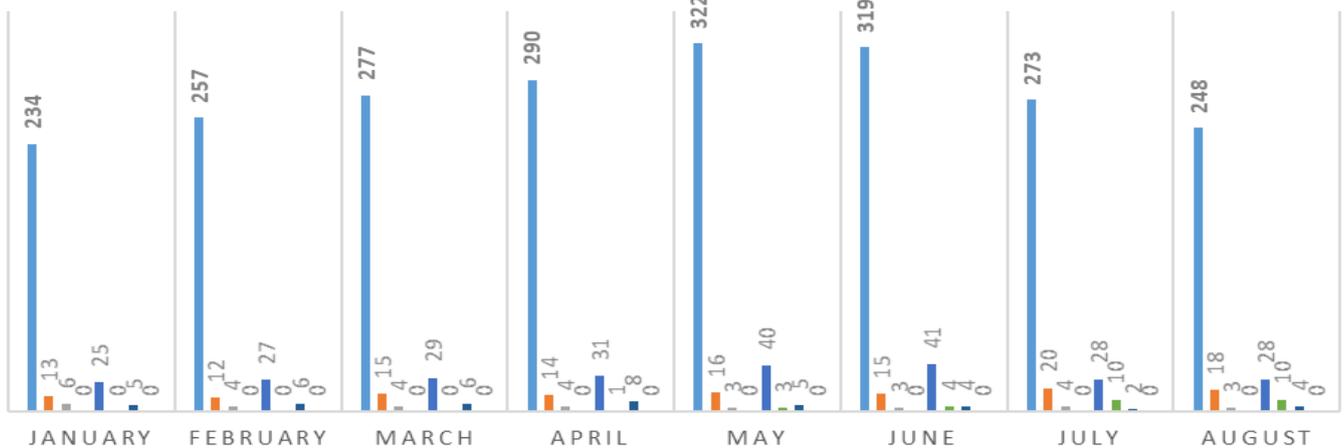
ETHNICITY	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	August
Asian/Brit. Asian - Bangladeshi	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	7
Asian/Brit. Asian - Indian	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Asian/Brit. Asian - Other	2	2	4	4	3	3	3	2
Asian/Brit. Asian - Pakistani	38	41	45	49	50	52	52	50
Black/Black Brit. - African	3	3	3	5	8	10	11	11
Black/Black Brit. - Caribbean	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	1
Black/Black British - Other	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Gypsy/Roma	13	14	15	15	14	11	8	7
Information Not Yet Obtained	14	13	13	14	19	20	15	13
Mixed - Other	4	4	5	5	9	8	8	8
Mixed - White/Asian	15	18	20	20	25	25	20	17
Mixed - White/Black African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	6	8	9	11	11	13	12	9
Other Ethnic Group	11	13	15	18	27	28	20	21
Traveller of Irish Heritage	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
White - British	148	154	164	168	178	175	146	133
White - Eastern European	4	9	12	12	14	13	13	13
White Irish	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
White - Other	14	15	15	15	17	16	16	15

### Children/YP with a CE flag who have a NRM TRAFFIC RISK JAN - August 2020

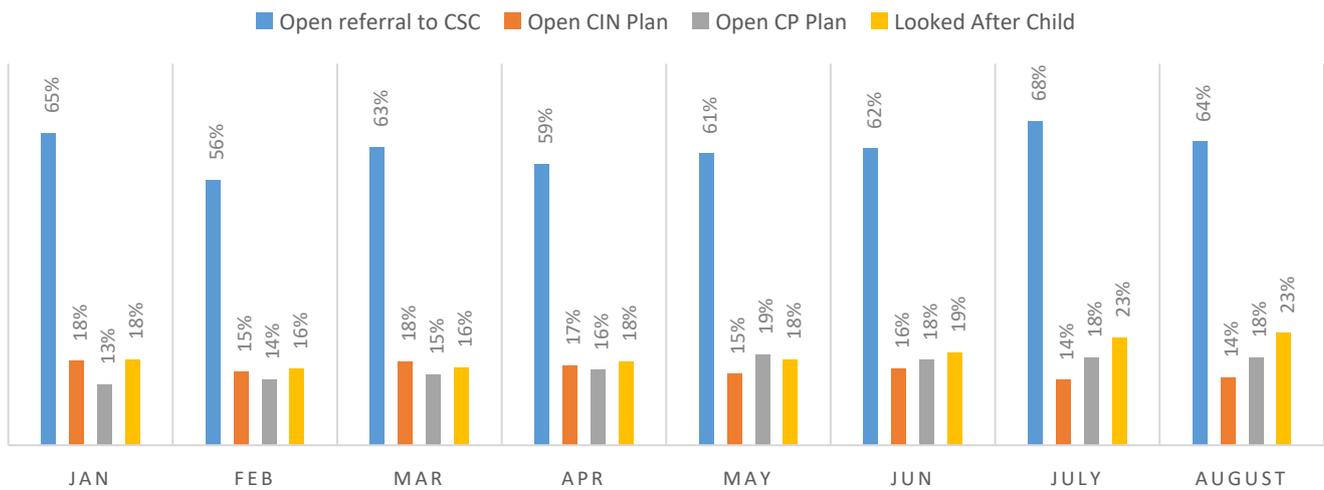


### KEY SUPPORT AGENCY INVOLVED WITH CHILDREN AT RISK OF CSE JANUARY - AUGUST 2020

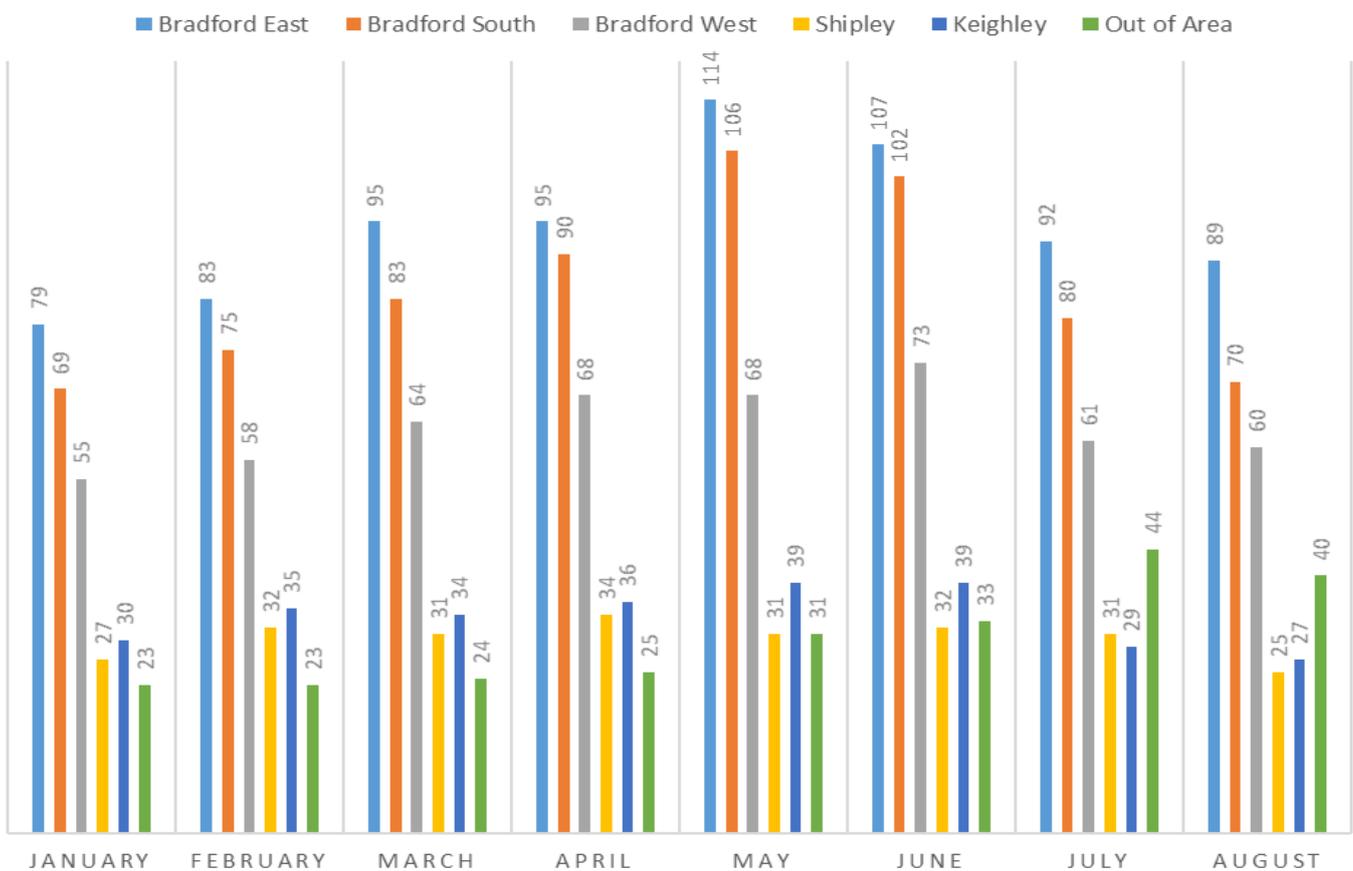
- Children's Social Care
- Turnaround
- BPP
- Youth Service
- Trusted Relationships
- Early Help
- Basis
- Hand in Hand



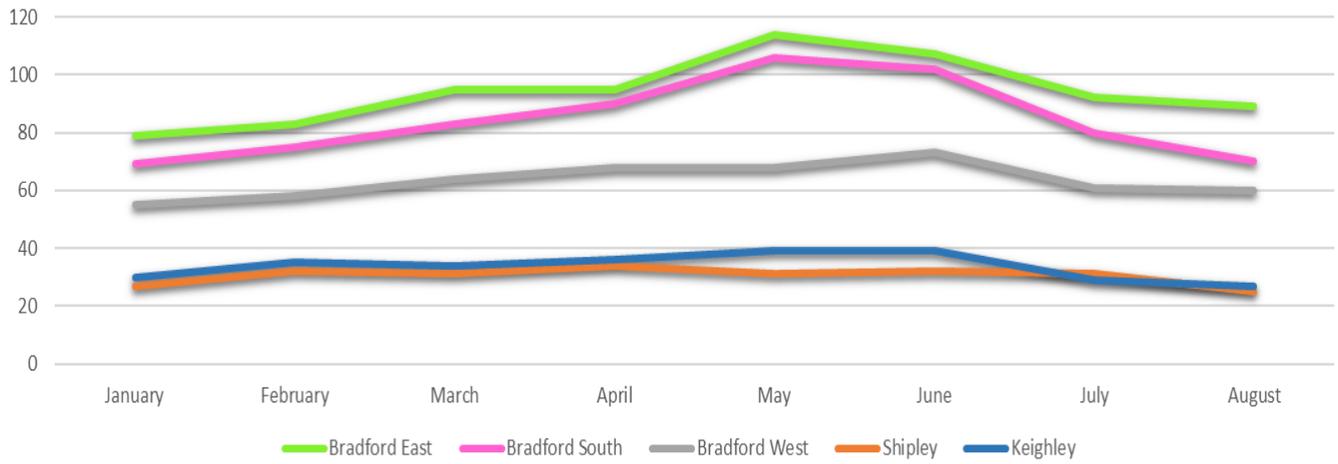
## CHILDREN/YP AT RISK OF CE - CURRENT CSC STATUS - JANUARY - AUGUST 2020



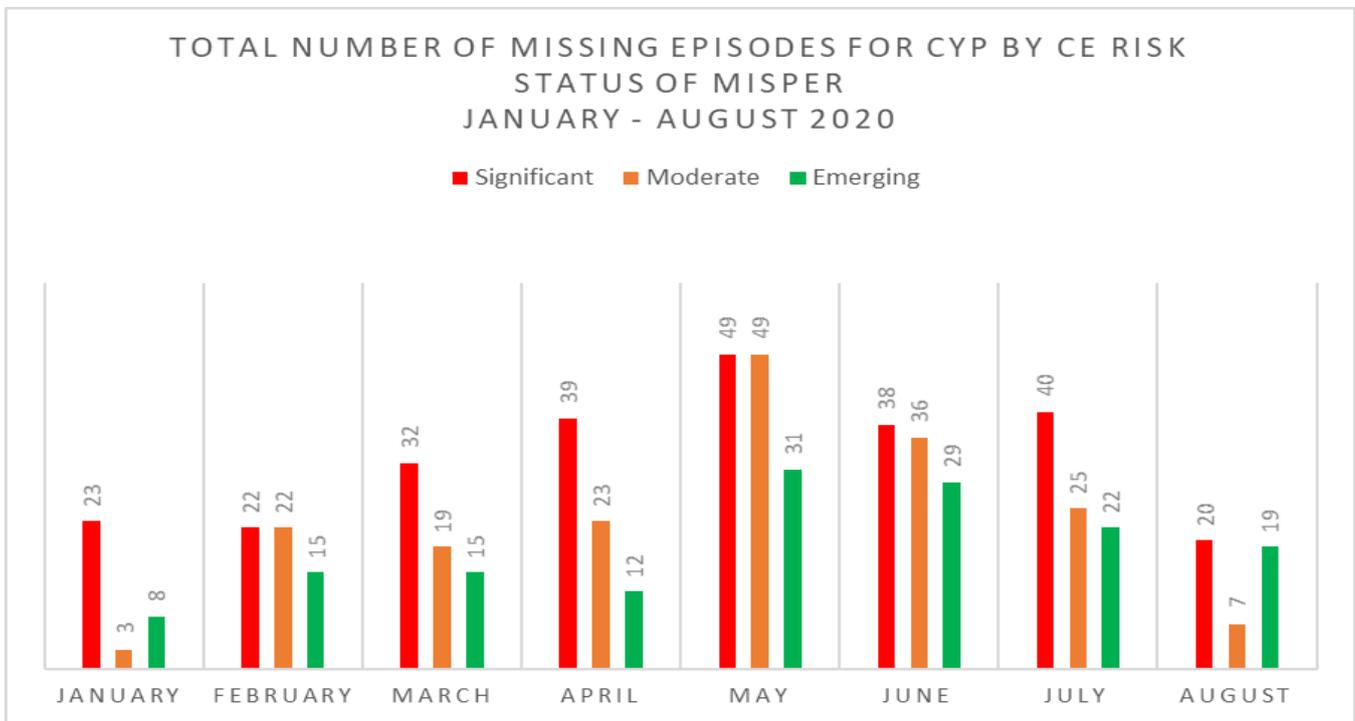
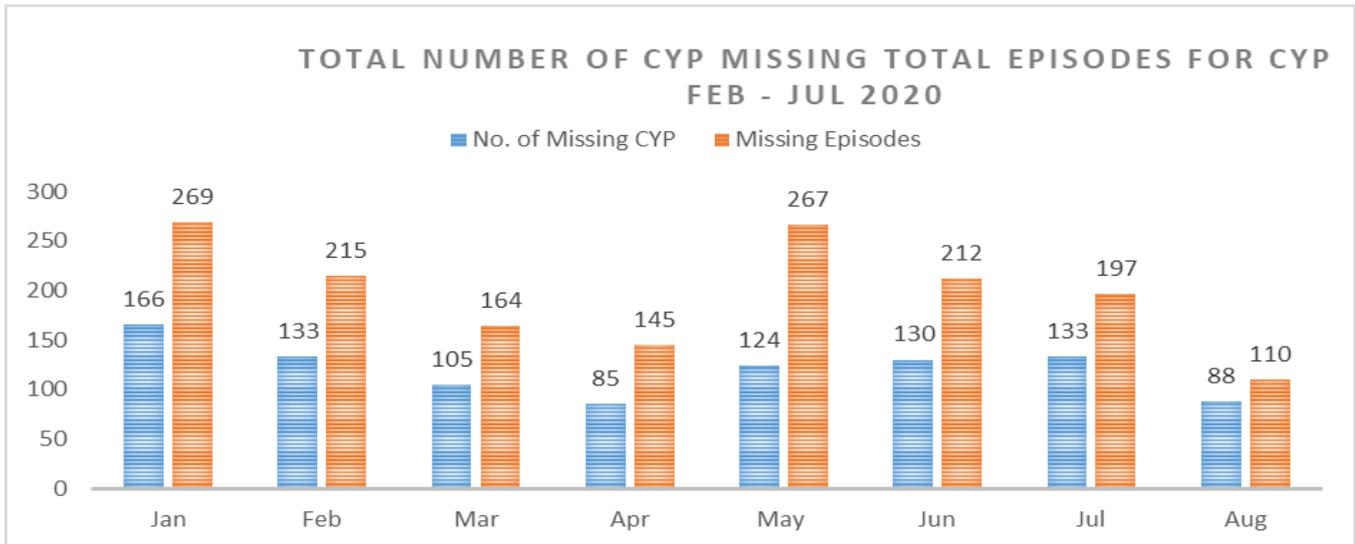
## RESIDENCE OF CHILDREN/YP WITH CSE RISK FLAG – CONSTITUENCY AREA JANUARY - AUGUST 2020



### % of 0-17 POPULATION AT RISK OF CSE BY WARD IN WHICH THEY LIVE

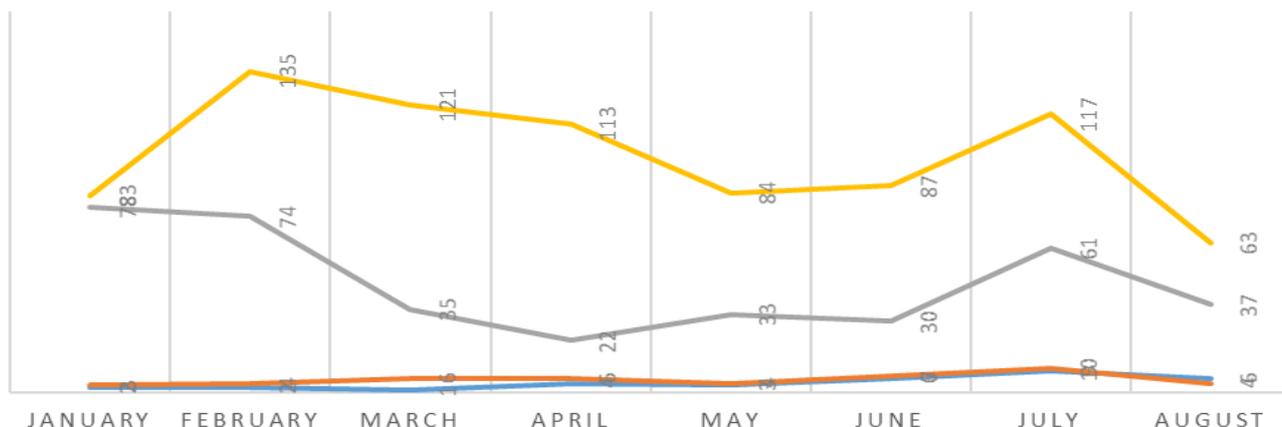


## Children and Young People (CYP) with Missing Episodes recorded on Children Services Systems



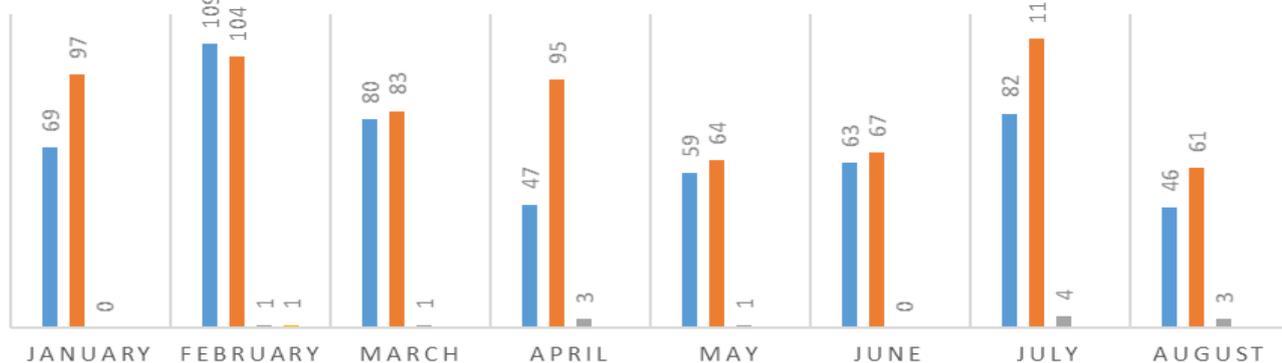
### TOTAL NUMBER OF MISSING EPISODES FOR CHILDREN/YP BY AGE OF MISPER - JANUARY - AUGUST 2020

Under 5 years old    6-10 years old    11-14 years old    15-18 years old



### NUMBER OF MISSING EPISODES FOR CHILDREN/YP BY GENDER OF MISPER JANUARY - AUGUST 2020

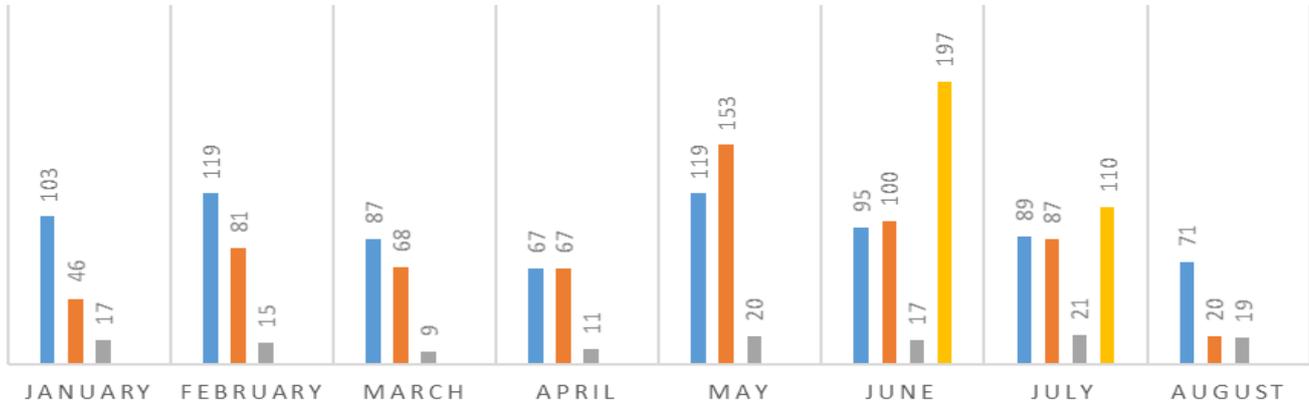
Female    Male    Unborn    TGF



ETHNICITY	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August
Asian/British Asian - Bangladeshi	0	0	6	0	1	2	0	1
Asian/British Asian - Indian	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Asian/British Asian - Other	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
Asian/British Asian - Pakistani	24	16	16	16	9	13	33	13
Black/Black British - African	6	6	4	2	6	2	10	4
Black/Black British - Caribbean	1	4	1	2	1	0	1	1
Black/Black British - Other	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
Gypsy/Roma	2	3	1	1	2	4	2	3
Information Not Yet Obtained	7	12	7	7	3	6	13	15
Mixed - Other	5	7	17	2	2	7	2	3
Mixed - White/Asian	14	11	10	8	8	7	11	6
Mixed - White/Black African	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	4	17	9	14	4	3	11	0
Other Ethnic Group	2	1	1	1	3	5	0	0
Traveller of Irish Heritage	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	0
White - British	85	116	77	70	74	69	93	54
White - Eastern European	3	10	6	13	3	3	8	6
White - Irish	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
White - Other	10	9	4	3	3	4	12	4

### NUMBER OF MISSING EPISODES FOR CYP (BY LOOKED AFTER STATUS) JANUARY - AUGUST 2020

■ Not Looked After   
 ■ Looked After   
 ■ Looked After by another LA   
 ■ Looked After by another LA 166



## **TRUSTED RELATIONSHIPS – One to One Work CASE STUDY TEMPLATE**

**NAME of Young Person: Child X**

### **CONTEXT OF THE WORK AND THE KEY ISSUES**

*A summary of the key issues for the YP and the reason for referral*

*X was referred to us for CSE/CE and friendship groups.*

*Concerns around who x was hanging around with and what x was involved with when out with these people.*

### **YOUR APPROACH**

*What did you do to build relationship and address the issues listed above? Think about how you worked with other to create solutions (family, other agencies etc.)*

In order to build a relationship with x, I took a keen interest in X'S hobbies which were football. X was a massive football fan and only wanted to take part if football was involved. I based my sessions around football in the park and after a football game or before a football game we would work through issues that needed to be addressed. I made sure x understood why it was important that we addressed issues that needed to be addressed.

X always had a say in what work we were going to carry out and wishes were respected whilst focusing on key areas required. I often asked X how we can improve sessions and what kind of things X would want to do.

The way I worked with X was very transparent. X knew I had contacts within school and local community centres and clubs X attended. I worked closely with the family and kept mum in the loop at all times. This was done so that mum knew exactly what was going into sessions with X and vice versa for issues at home.

X and I sat down and made a clear plan so we knew exactly how our time was going to be spent. X was happy with this as it meant X had a say and there were no surprises. Incentives were given after a certain amount of sessions and X was allowed to buy a new football to practice new skills in the park after a number of sessions were completed.

### **WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME?**

*What has changed and how things have improved for the young person. What might the next steps be for the young person to continue on a positive journey?*

X was involved with older lads who would often pick him up and ask him to steal things such as car bumpers and bikes. X was offered money for doing this and would get lifts to funfairs and money to go enjoy in the funfairs.

X was spoken to about the dangers of what could happen if he is caught. He was given real life examples of people in his area that are now in prison, some of these people were really good football players and could have got scouted to big football clubs. X's love for football made this story hit home and he soon realised it wasn't worth it and would get him into a lot of trouble potentially ruining his life chances.

X was easily influenced and never really thought of the consequences of his actions. X got involved with some local boys who thought it was funny to light fires not realising the harm that they could cause if they got out of hand. X was involved in setting fire to a cabin at a local school. He claimed he didn't know the fire was still on when they walked away from the fire. X had multiple sessions on fire

safety and the potential outcome of that fire. These sessions hit X hard when he was told that he could have taken the lives of innocent children. X now understands the consequences of his actions and has vowed never to light a fire again. X's mum has been very supportive in this matter and even took X over to the school to apologise to the head teacher for the damage he had caused. X sat down to write an apology letter to the school in a session after football.

As X was in that transitional period of his life moving from primary to secondary, I felt that it was extremely important that X had the right support in place so he wasn't looking to be accepted into bad friendship groups. X was signed up onto the Families against youth crime programme and was given the opportunity to go away on residential to the lake district with other young people who were in this transitional period. X made lots of new friends and learnt lots of new skills. X loved every minute of it and thoroughly enjoyed his time learning new skills that can help him progress in life.

X has since made positive friendships and has joined a few sports clubs after school.

**Refer to specific Project Outcomes -**

*In what way has the young person increased their positivity?*

*What other supports has the YP been linked to?*

*What group work has the YP engaged with?*

X engaged with fayc key worker and went on the fayc residential with around 40 other children

X attends local football club

Mum says x has become much more willing to listen and usually stays away from people x doesn't know.

**DIRECT FEEDBACK**

*Please record any direct feedback received such as quotes, compliments or complaints about the work with this individual*

**X enjoyed being on TR programme and says it has helped him learn new skills that he can use in other parts of his life. X now thinks about the consequences of his actions before doing things and is more cautious of the things he does.**

**Mum says she is grateful for the help and support with X and that X has been given opportunities to take part in a residential which she would have never been able to afford as a single mother. She says it has always been a wish for X to go on residential and learn new skills since primary school but she did not have the funds to pay for it. She also reports X has become more independent and doesn't lie about his whereabouts. He is more open and honest with her which makes their relationship much better.**

**TRUSTED RELATIONSHIPS – One to One Work**

**CASE STUDY TEMPLATE**

**NAME of Young Person: CS**

**CONTEXT OF THE WORK AND THE KEY ISSUES**

*A summary of the key issues for the YP and the reason for referral*

Young person referred to TR due to sexual abuse concerns/ vulnerabilities to exploitation. We received the CE assessment for CS in April 2020 with an 'emerging CE' flag. Concerns were in relation to placement break down, residing in Leeds due to issues with family relationships following sexual abuse disclosure. Young person open to CAMHS in Bradford causing issues in relation to ongoing

support whilst in Leeds. Ongoing concern for young person's emotional wellbeing. Increase in self-harm, suicidal thoughts and eating disorder. Young person's missing episodes increasing and unsafe relationships.

### **YOUR APPROACH**

*What did you do to build relationship and address the issues listed above? Think about how you worked with other to create solutions (family, other agencies etc.)*

Young person supported throughout Covid-19 lockdown with sessions twice a week via WhatsApp video / telephone calls/ text messages. Young person then supported at Barnardo's once lockdown restrictions lifted in July. Weekly face to face session / structured session using therapeutic art sessions to engage in structured exploitation awareness work. Support given to family member who had been caring for CS (Aunt). Practical advice provided to Aunt RE safety planning / missing strategies and procedures. Referrals made to health services in Leeds (CAMHS), referral to Leeds Social Care for additional support after significant missing. Maintaining a positive relationship with CS to continue to build a trusted relationship.

### **WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME?**

*What has changed and how things have improved for the young person. What might the next steps be for the young person to continue on a positive journey?*

Young person in need to access further support to continue with Positive Identities project, referral made for ongoing support. Young person now has a positive relationship with the organisation and feels happy to continue support via Barnardo's. Young person back in Bradford with attempts to build on relationship with parent. Open to Bradford Children's Social Care with an ongoing SC47 / child and family assessment. CS is back in college after a unsettled period following significant missing episode where CS was found in Dorset. Contact has been made with investigating Officer in Leeds who will be support CS with the ongoing Police Investigation. Young person feeling more in control having been provided with updates rather than feeling 'out of the loop'.

### **Refer to specific Project Outcomes -**

*In what way has the young person increased their positivity?*

*What other supports has the YP been linked to?*

*What group work has the YP engaged with?*

Young person feeling listened to and supported. Young person has commented on previous being undetected by family / professionals in her life. Young person feeling protected and listened to. Young person has been referred for ongoing support RE identity, missing support and placement support (via Be Positive Pathways) to support in returning to Mum's care in Bradford.

**DIRECT FEEDBACK**

*Please record any direct feedback received such as quotes, compliments or complaints about the work with this individual*

**Young person has enjoyed completing her scrap book tool to capture her achievements and work she has completed with her worker.**

**Young person able to identify trusted adults / support networks.**

**Young person has shared feeling safe when completing her sessions at Barnardo's and less isolated during Covid-19 lockdown.**

**Young person enjoyed receiving care packages through the post, positive quote cards / letters from the worker.**

**Young person feeling listened to, heard and protected by worker.**

**Trusted Relationships – Group Work (consultancy and support)**

**Name of young person: BG**

**Name of Unit Keyworker: NB**

**Context of the work and the key issues**

*A summary of the key issues for the Young Person and the reason for referral*

A referral was received from the allocated Children's Social Care (CSC) social worker, regarding B as the SW felt that B was vulnerable to exploitation; her risk level stated as at 'emerging risk' of CSE.

Concerns were highlighted around B speaking inappropriately and sending indecent images to unknown older males via social media. B is 13 and lives in children's residential care, she struggles with her peer group and to regulate her behaviours and emotions both around other young people and sometimes when out in public. B uses sexual language and sexual gestures with staff and young people alike and B has and will expose herself in public places and within the unit.

B is described as having no sense of personal boundaries both physical and psychological with staff and young people. B has no family and no friends outside the unit and has low confidence, low self-esteem and attachment difficulties.

BG will go missing for short periods and will often be led by others in the unit.

The Social Worker has asked for work to be done around dangers of social media and risk of meeting older males.

### **Your approach**

*What did you do to build relationship and address the issues listed above? Think about how you worked with other to create solutions (family, other agencies etc.)*

B's referral had been waiting for allocation and so due to additional resource/capacity being put in to one2one work whilst group work cannot be delivered due to Covid-19 I have been able to pick up the case with the intention of supporting both the young person and staff at the residential unit.

B also attends a school in East where group work partnership has been established.

Due to Lock down restrictions face-to-face sessions have not been possible and so I have built up a Trusted Relationship with B and her Keyworker N. N has a positive relationship with B who struggles with new relationships and attachments and so a collaborative approach between N and I was decided. I agreed to be a consultant and support N to deliver direct sessions with B during lockdown while establishing a relationship with B gradually. I would also be available to other staff at the unit to increase their knowledge / understanding of CE upon request.

Work undertaken:

- N introduced TR to B letting her know I would send an activity pack
- Activity Pack 1: TR intro, arts, crafts and wellbeing activities
- Consultation calls with N sending CEOP / online safety activities for completion with B
- Developing links with residential unit / staff
- Activity pack 2: Scrapbook, arts and crafts in line with B's interests
- Consultation calls with N continued, B gaining more interest in TR engagement
- Letter writing set sent - letter writing between TR worker and B
- B final engaging in telephone sessions and looking forward to meeting TR worker

### **What was the outcome?**

*What has changed and how things have improved for the young person. What might the next steps be for the young person to continue on a positive journey?*

Work is on-going, B very much enjoys receiving her TR activity packs, working through them with staff at the unit and writing letters as it's a novelty for her to send and receive things through the post.

N says that B is doing well and seems more settled, she is enjoying support and completing her activities and arts. N says the pace of introducing TR intervention slowly to B has been good and that the information I have shared with her has been useful.

B tells me that she has:

- been working on a good daily routine
- going for walks, cooking, doing her art and keeping her room tidy
- been keeping up with school work
- been looking after herself more
- enjoyed TR work so far and looks forward to meeting me as lockdown restrictions begin to ease.

The next steps are to work more closely with B to develop:

- Trusted Relationship
- Confident and self-esteem

- Positive activities
- Think about my actions
- Know about risks/consequences
- Healthy / unhealthy relationships
- Knowing how to keep safe

### Direct feedback

Please record any direct feedback received such as quotes, compliments or complaints about the work with this individual

'I liked my activity box. I've put picture on my wall in my room and put some feathers on the inside of my wardrobe'.

'To Marianne, I'm thankful for pack, I like colouring and the feathers it was a cute pack [...] it's fun, I wait see you, thanks again and I am happy with what other pack you want to send, everything feels good'. 'P.S you can call the care home now' B.



## CASE STUDY 1 – Breaking the Cycle Project

### Background

Young person AH aged 15 year 11 (referred in through school, school attendance dropped drastically, missing episodes from home and social care involvement, concerns regarding younger siblings.

AH had multiple home visits to the home from unknowns which were drug related, AH had also become more aggressive in school, AH involved in stealing and driving stolen cars, AH was also clearly being criminally groomed and exploited into drug dealing.

### Interventions

- Allocated a Breaking the Cycle worker
- Intervention work around criminal exploitation, county lines, life and career choices, anger management strategies and coping mechanisms with AH
- Regular visits to see AH and also on-going support for the family
- Worker also actively involved in Childrens Social Care Child Protection review meeting
- Worker built up a trusting relationship with Family members including mum and dad
- One to one work in school with AH, AH was also involved with regular bike riding activities

- Ongoing secondary support – text and call every six weeks to make sure there is no further support required.

### **Outcomes**

- Re-engaged at school, attendance improved, AH began to focus more on vocational qualifications and really got his head down
- AH managed to not be tarnished with a criminal record due to his improvement in behaviour and non-offending
- Focus and aspirations increased, AH began to think more positive about himself and more importantly developed self-worth and academic confidence
- AH became more resilient and slowly began to disassociate himself from criminal links
- AH also recorded a one to one session which was used for BTC which illustrated his journey
- AH and the family no longer have any social care involvement
- AH responding to on-going secondary support and remains focused on vocational aspirations

### **Quotes**

- **Dad** “I don’t think this would have been impossible without your intervention in particular. The boys speak very highly of you and really appreciate the work you have done with them. The personal intervention and 1-2-1 interaction you had with the boys has allowed them to express themselves in a neutral environment”
- “The boys have begun to realise that life is about balance and you can work hard and you can have fun along the way and all the while being kind and considerate to those around you”
- “I would like to say thank you very much for the support you have shown the boys and myself during your intervention work through Breaking the Cycle programme. 3 months or so ago we as a family were at crisis point, the two older boys were way out of line, poor performance at school, disrupting family and home life, misuse of cannabis and involvement in criminal behaviour. Your intervention has been a blessing, last month the children were moved from Child protection Plan to Child in Need Plan, today that Child in Need Plan has now been closed”

## **CASE STUDY 2 – Breaking the Cycle**

### **Background**

Young person AQ aged 14 year 10 (referred in through District PRU, school attendance dropped drastically, missing episodes from home and social care involvement, concerns regarding involvement in criminality and being groomed by older males linked to SOC.

AQ recently arrived in UK as an asylum seeker from Syria, with mother and older brother. AQ experienced severe emotional trauma and loss of father in Syrian civil unrest, and family split up as a result of mass migration. Experienced PTSD through bereavement and separation from family members.

AQ has had multiple home visits from unknowns which were drug related, AQ had also become more aggressive towards mum at home to the point where mum has no control over what AQ is doing and when he comes home. AQ has on-going investigations pending of both a drug and sexual nature.

AQ has also been involved in driving unregistered and un-insured cars and stopped by the police, which clearly indicates he is being criminally groomed and exploited into drug dealing.

### Interventions

- Allocated a Breaking the Cycle worker – liaise and share information with PRU; CSC; Police; school
- Intervention work around the grooming cycle and criminal exploitation, county lines, life and career choices, anger management strategies and coping mechanisms with AQ
- Initial visits at school then home visits during Covid-19 isolation restrictions, and in some cases alongside CSC in emergency visits
- Also provided on-going support for older brother and mum who struggles with English as not first language. Interpreter present at case conference meetings.
- Worker also actively involved in Childrens Social Care Child Protection review meeting
- Developed trusting and positive working relationship with AQ and brother quickly and both brothers engaged immediately.
- One to one work in school with AQ and boxing sessions once isolation restrictions relaxed was also involved with regular bike riding activities
- Weekly home visit in line with CSC and other agency rota

### Outcomes

- Adhering to isolation rules following intensive intervention from a multi-agency approach
- Moved boys onto CP with CSC so the family receive the appropriate and needs based intervention and safe guarding measures.

### Quotes

- **'I can be anything I want to!'** (During first face to face contact and whilst exploring choices and consequences)
- During a home visit whilst isolation Covid 19, AQ had been asked to think about what he would like his future to look like during the previous visit. His reply was...**'I want to go to drama school or be a model.'**
- On the next visit I enquired if he had identified any colleges a for drama courses. His reply...**'I have found two...Edinburgh and another...Cambridge?'** He was genuinely excited at the prospect of being able to follow his new found focus.

## CASE STUDY 3 – Breaking the Cycle

### Background

K came to the project with a referral that outlined that his 'behaviour was spiralling out of control'. He was on roll at the local PRU but had been refusing to access his education offer.

At 14 years of age he had older associates, but only by a couple of years and had an extensive police record for anti social behaviour and selling cannabis. He had a violent and angry side that had resulted in threats towards teaching staff, shop security officers and police staff. He would not only threaten but would physically assault people, particularly those in authority. He carried a weapon, and had on one occasion used this to slice open a

security guards shirt in the local shopping centre. He has associations with knives and guns at this point.

K was known to Children's Social Care and the police safer schools officer. Initial concerns were that workers should not attend or meet K alone due to the threats and high levels of violence he had demonstrated. Mum was cooperative, but was not assertive or effective in her parenting or management of K behaviours, and she was really at her wits end in terms of knowing what else to do. Mum had also had visits to the home by others who were looking for K and had threats made against her, she was scared and frightened at the home and not prepared to answer the door to people she did not know. K was ruling the roost, doing what he wanted, when he wanted, unafraid or concerned about the consequences.

K was initially worked with by a female Breaking the Cycle team worker, he was not easy to engage but over a period of 4 months this worker was able to intensively get alongside K and start to lay down foundational work that took K to a position where he was able to participate in activity with other young people, identify the drivers for his violent outbursts, reduce the need to carry a weapon, and had started to realise who were his true friends and who were using him for their own ends. Throughout this engagement K remained on a child protection plan.

Initially the activity that K took part in was 1-1 cycle sessions in the park, this progressed with sessions about county lines and gangs, and critical challenge about K behaviours and how these aligned to a model of county lines, trafficking and selling drugs for others. K was part of a gang that operated in the City Centre, and throughout this time K remained a heavy cannabis user, he continued to see himself as invincible and that no one could touch him as he sat in a position of being also able to manipulate others to sell drugs. But we were making inroads, and had developed a strong relationship.

Gradually over time the youth worker was able to help K see that whilst he was certainly a perpetrator of violent crime, he was also a victim and was exploited by others, who used his addiction and threats of violence and use of weapons to control him.

The VRU allowed us through its funding to bring a drugs specialist worker into the team, this embedding of a drugs specialist has reaped so many rewards for young people on the caseload. For K this meant that in the very small window of opportunity when K began to realise and accept that he needed more support to deal with his own drug misuse and to break away from others who had drug dependency he would need a bit more specialist support.

Our Breaking the Cycle drugs worker was able to buddy up with the youth worker and start to parallel the work alongside the intensive support to chip away at changing his drug habits and to help him see the longer term impacts of his existing lifestyle.

This was not an easy piece of work, there were occasions when we had managed to secure a college place for him and in the first few weeks we helped with transporting him to and from the college, giving valuable time to work and chat to him and prepare him for the college day. There were times when he had already taken drugs, and times when he had been in possession of drugs, and when challenged had become angry and aggressive. But over time what we saw was that whilst the incidents still occurred they were much reduced and he would apologise afterwards.

On one occasion he laid hands on the drugs worker slapping his chest in frustration, but still we continued the work with him, and what we have seen emerge is a really lovely young man, who does have aspiration, who has changed his lifestyle and his friendship group. K is talented and capable working with his hands, he can build things and we are using this interest to continue this journey. K is now fully engaged in drugs treatment services with our workers, and a few short weeks ago decided he was ready for giving up drugs altogether. He has with support maintained this position for some time now.

This milestone is helpful in terms of this being one of the drivers for his violence and his disassociation with his old peer groups means he no longer feels the need to carry a weapon. He has a safety plan that he has created and has been given a range of self help skills that help him maintain a good and healthy wellbeing that he can use when he feels he is not coping.

We continue to work, albeit less intensely with the young man now to ensure we do not see any slippage or return to his old lifestyle. We keep in touch and have regular catch ups to ensure that should at any point he feels his head is turned back to his old lifestyle he can quickly intensify the contact again as we know the journey is long and hard if we are to really **BREAK THE CYCLE**.

Trusted Relationship Case Study



Case Study  
Document.docx

## **Trusted Relationships stats**

Number of Cases 147

### **Ages**

Age 8	2
Age 9	5
Age 10	9
Age 11	14
Age 12	17
Age 13	27
Age 14	38
Age 15	31
Age 16	3
Age 18	1

### **Gender**

97 females

50 males

### **Ethnicity**

Eastern European	18
English British	97
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	4
Pakistani	11
White & Asian	4
White & Black Caribbean	3
African	2
Black Caribbean	3
Unknown	2
White/Kurdish	1
White Other Ethnic Group	2

## Post Codes

BD2	10
BD3	12
BD4	12
BD5	10
BD6	14
BD7	14
BD8	3
BD9	1
BD10	9
BD12	8
BD13	11
BD14	2
BD15	5
BD16	1
BD17	2
BD18	7
BD20	1
BD21	10
BD22	8
LS29	5
Confidential	2

## **Turnaround stats**

Cases worked with 49

### Gender

Female 49

Male 0

### Ages

Age 8	1
Age 10	1
Age 12	3
Age 13	3
Age 14	4
Age 15	14

Age 16	16
Age 17	6
Age 18	1

### Ethnic Origin

Bangladeshi	2
Pakistani	9
Roma Gypsy	3
Slovakian	2
English British	25
Black African	1
White and Asian	4
Eastern European	2
White & Black Caribbean	1

### Post Codes

BD2	2
BD3	7
BD4	4
BD5	6
BD6	1
BD7	6
BD8	1
BD9	2
BD10	3
BD12	3
BD16	2
BD17	3
BD18	3
BD20	2
BD21	1
BD22	3

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## **Report of the Strategic Director Children's Services to the meeting of Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 3 February 2021**

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**AV**

**Subject:**

Post 16 Education

**Summary statement:**

This report provides an update on post-16 provision in the District, progress with the implementation of the post-16 review, and the impact on participation and outcomes.

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Mark Douglas  
Strategic Director of Children's Services

**Portfolio:**

**Education, Employment and Skills**

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**Overview & Scrutiny Area:**

**Children's Services**

## **1. SUMMARY**

- 1.1 Post-16 education and training locally and nationally continues to undergo significant change, in particular the pandemic has necessitated changes to assessment and grading arrangements in 2020 and 2021.
- 1.2 The partnership continues to work to deliver the “joint approach to post-16” focussing on the pattern of delivery of academic provision in the District that was agreed through the 2016 Review. This will make a crucial contribution to the targets and ambitions set out in the district Workforce Development Plan, “People, Skills, Prosperity”.
- 1.3 This report provides an update on progress with the implementation of the agreed approach and the latest post-16 participation, performance and progression data, however the Department for Education (DfE) will not be publishing institution or local authority level attainment data from the 2020 GCSE and post-16 examinations.

## **2. BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 Post-16 education has undergone considerable reform in recent years. National reforms have changed the curriculum, the accountability framework and funding across the full range of provision available to young people.
- 2.2 The changes in funding from the introduction of the 16-19 formula from 2008/09 to equalise rates of funding per learner led to a significant reduction in levels of funding received by Bradford institutions. Alignment of funding with subsequent policy changes meant further funding reductions, however the base rate for funding increased from £4,000 to £4,188 for 16 and 17 year olds in academic year 2020/21 (the 2021/22 rate is still pending confirmation) and from £3,300 to £3,455 for 18 year olds.
- 2.3 Under this arrangement a full-time learner is, theoretically, funded for a study programme of around 600 guided learning hours. This applies whether they are studying academic or vocational qualifications. It is expected that their study programme that should include:
  - substantial academic or applied and technical qualifications;
  - non-qualification activity, in particular there is an expectation that the young person will have some form of work experience; and
  - the continued study of English and maths where they do not hold a grade GCSE 9-4 in either, or both, of these subjects.
- 2.5 Concurrent to this there has been significant reform to Apprenticeships, with the introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy and processes related to that; the on-going, iterative replacement of frameworks with new Apprenticeship standards; and the initiation of the Institute for Apprenticeships which now oversees quality and advises the government on funding.
- 2.6 The changes to Apprenticeships are within the context of major reforms to the

technical education system. The new technical option post-16, comprises 15 routes based around occupations with shared training requirements. New level 3 classroom-based technical study programmes – ‘T Levels’ - are being phased in for each pathway. From September 2021, ten T Levels will be available nationally with the remaining courses starting in 2022 or 2023.

- 2.7 T Levels are equivalent to a three A Level programme and have a common framework consisting of:
- a technical qualification;
  - industry placement(s) totalling at least 315 hours (broadly 45 days);
  - maths, English and digital requirements;
  - other occupation specific qualifications; and
  - further employability, enrichment and pastoral provision.
- 2.8 The broader education and skills policy and funding context means that in addition to managing the reform of the 16-18 phase, schools and colleges will also be contending with a range of qualification, accountability, curriculum and funding reforms across other ages and phases of provision that they deliver, i.e. adult provision in Colleges and Key Stages 3 and 4 in schools.
- 2.9 The Covid 19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the delivery, assessment and outcomes of young people on post-16 provision in the previous and current academic years.
- 2.10 Due to the pandemic summer 2020 examinations for GCSEs, AS and A Levels were cancelled. Students scheduled to sit these exams were awarded either a centre assessment grade (based on school or college predictions) or their calculated grade using a model developed by Ofqual – whichever was the higher.
- 2.11 This has also led to changes to the usual data that is published by the DfE with only national level summaries available and no institutional level information. Clearly because of the different methodology employed, the national data published cannot be compared with historical data on a like for like basis.
- 2.12 Clearly the current cohort of young people who will finish their post-16 qualifications this year have had to manage significant disruption to their education. Formal examinations have again been cancelled. Ofqual is currently consulting on the range of measures to support teacher assessment in Summer 2021 and this may include externally set papers. The Government has stated that young people should not be disadvantaged compared to previous years as a result of the current circumstances.
- 2.9 Despite these challenges Bradford as a District has sustained improvement over several years in the numbers of our young people participating in education and training. We have also seen some improvement in academic outcomes across the District and sustained success in more technical qualifications at Level 3.
- 2.10 In the context of these drivers and pressures partners continue to collaborate to reshape the 16-19 offer across the District. Our collective aim, as set out in People, Skills, Prosperity is to ensure we can give our young people the very best

opportunities for future success by offering pathways to skills that are in demand in the labour market.

### **3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

3.1 The review of post-16 outlined a clear case for change that was accepted by all partners. Specifically, this was based on the need to improve outcomes, the breadth and relevance of the curriculum offer, financial sustainability, and the quality of guidance.

3.2 The review found that:

- Outcomes needed to rapidly improve for all young people in all settings - overall the outcomes for young people did not compare well to national and regional figures. Our young people's results were below average and they also achieve fewer qualifications than the national average.  
There were also significant differences in performance levels in post-16 education depending on where learners live and their backgrounds;
- The choice for students was limited - the approach was not joined up and as a result duplicated learning opportunities with gaps in the range and types of qualifications and programmes at all levels and the A Level offer does not match local economic need; and
- The offer was not financially sustainable.

#### **Sufficiency of Provision**

3.3 One of the peculiarities of Bradford that the review highlighted was that the pattern of post-16 provision, specifically the high number of small school sixth forms. At that point all the publicly funded secondary schools in the District had, or planned to open, a sixth form.

3.4 Changes to funding represented a significant challenge to smaller sixth forms, especially in the context of reform to pre-16 funding. It was difficult to see how those small sixth forms could realistically be sustained financially moving forward.

3.5 Financial viability for these settings could only be achieved by offering a limited range of courses in areas that traditionally attract high volumes. This approach would clearly serve to limit the opportunities for our young people in terms of the coherency of their post-16 study programme and their subsequent transition to the labour market and/or higher education.

3.6 If as a partnership we are to achieve our wider economic ambitions as set out in the Workforce Development Plan, we need to ensure raise skills levels across the District. To achieve this, we need to make sure that all our young people have access to a wide range of high standard A level and technical vocational qualifications. The offer must be sufficiently broad to provide excellent learning

pathways so young people can progress into employment and higher education.

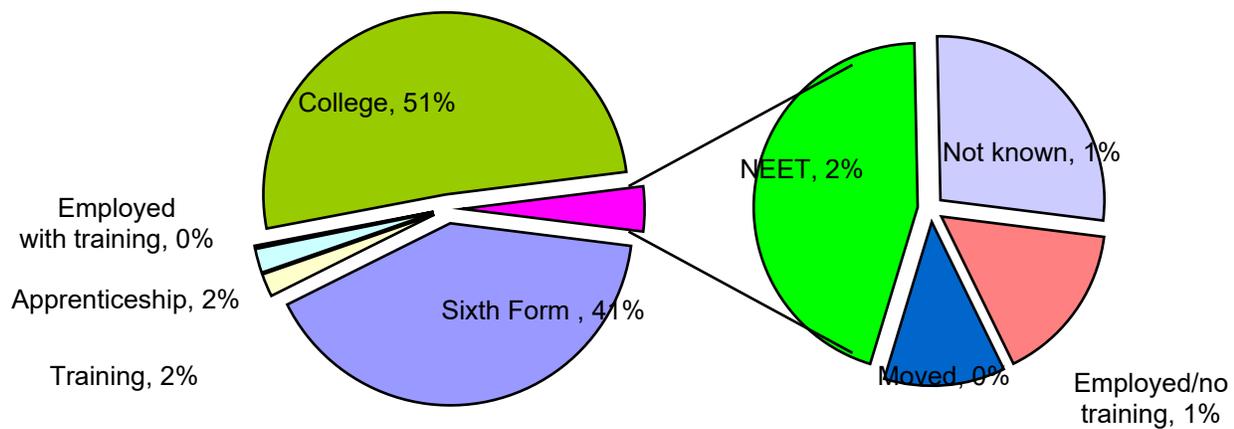
- 3.7 Therefore it was determined that we would work collaboratively to secure a reduction in the number of school sixth forms and the development of a small number of large sixth form colleges or Free Schools.

### **Progress to date - sufficiency**

- 3.8 Significant progress has been made in respect of re-shaping the delivery pattern since the review:
- Two post-16 Free Schools opened in September 2019 in the City Centre. Both of these are within Multi-Academy Trusts with a track record of delivering “Outstanding” provision – Dixons and New Collaborative Learning Trust (New College). The two centres have a significant focus on academic courses at Level 3 directly addressing the area requiring most improvement in post-16 outcomes.
  - A number of mainly smaller sixth forms have now either fully closed or not recruited to Year 12 (i.e. they have retained last year’s Year 12 as Year 13 and will close at end of the academic year). These are Appleton Academy; Beckfoot Upper Heaton; Bradford Girls Grammar; Buttershaw; Co-op Grange; Carlton Bolling; Dixons Cottingley; Dixons City; Dixons McMillan; Queensbury Academy; and University Academy Keighley.
  - Both Dixons Trinity and Kings, as well as the One In a Million Free School have also formally changed designation to 11-16 but these schools hadn’t previously recruited to post-16; and
  - Other sixth forms have also considerably revised their curriculum offer, for example ceasing A Level delivery.
- 3.9 In line with the joint approach the Council will continue to support partners with reviewing their offer to ensure provision across the District is viable, meets the breadth of student and business demand, and above all of high quality.
- 3.10 Keighley College has launched an A Level offer this year. The College has sought to develop an offer that is complementary to existing provision and provides pathways bring together academic and practical learning that schools are unable to offer.

### *Participation in education and training post-16*

- 3.11 The closure of the sixth forms to date has not had a negative impact on participation leaving Year 11. The Local Authority is required by DfE to undertake an annual ‘Activity Survey’ in early November, tracking destinations of young people leaving Year 11. For this academic year the proportion of those who were NEET and Not Known (the combined figure is how DfE reports this) reduced from 3.6% in 2019 to 2.9% (2019 also represented an improvement with the figure having been 5% in 2018). The chart below indicates the destinations for the whole cohort:



3.12 In terms of the full 16-18 cohort, November's NEET and Not Known rate was at 7.7% in November 2020 higher than the 5.2% in November 2019. This is predominantly due to an increase in academic age 17 (School Year 13) who are Not Known. The NEET rate is similar at 2.8% in 2020 compared to 2.6% in 2019. The November 2020 figure is however still lower than the November 2018 figure of 8.1%.

The nature of young people's participation in education and training across Bradford is currently distributed as follows:

	Academic Age 16		Academic Age 17		Total	
<b>1. 16 &amp; 17 Participating through:</b>	7014	95.4%	6193	86.2%	13207	90.9%
<b>A. Full Time Education of which:</b>	6671	90.8%	5538	77.1%	12209	84.0%
School Sixth Form	3083	42.0%	2506	34.9%	5589	38.5%
Further Education	3587	48.8%	3025	42.1%	6612	45.5%
Higher Education***	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
HE Deferred***	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
FE with Special Post-16 Institution	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
<b>B. Employment of which:</b>	180	2.4%	409	5.7%	589	4.1%
Apprenticeship	168	2.3%	379	5.3%	547	3.8%
Employment with study (regulated qualification)	10	0.1%	28	0.4%	38	0.3%
Self-Employment with study (regulated qualification)	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	3	0.0%
Working not for reward with study (regulated qualification)	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
<b>C. Non-Employed Training of which:</b>	163	2.2%	246	3.4%	409	2.8%
ESFA & ESF funded Training	118	1.6%	184	2.6%	302	2.1%
Other training provision	12	0.2%	21	0.3%	33	0.2%

Traineeships	33	0.4%	37	0.5%	70	0.5%
Supported Internship	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	4	0.0%

As may anticipated in the current economic context the number of young people in Apprenticeships has declined from 776 in November 2019 to 547 in November 2020. This is reflective of the national picture as well – for the full academic year 2019/20 Apprenticeship starts reduced by 22% for 16-18 year olds, though clearly half of this period predates the pandemic. For the period March to July the smallest (national) decrease in starts for young people when compared to the equivalent month in the previous year was 38%.

## Outcomes and attainment

- 3.13 The issues highlighted by size in the Review also linked to the challenge around the quality of outcomes. Typically, across the country, smaller institutions have poorer outcomes for post-16, whilst 16-19 Free Schools have the best A Level outcomes by type of institution (other than independent schools).
- 3.14 The Review acknowledged that attainment, progression and value added across the range of types and levels of provision in all post-16 settings needed to improve at pace.

## Progress to date – outcomes and attainment

- 3.15 As the DfE has not published official statistics below national level for post-16 outcomes in 2020 the most recent data remains unchanged since presented to the Committee in February 2021.
- 3.16 In terms of outcomes by grades young people completing a Level 3 qualification post-16 in the district achieve comparable outcomes to their national peers as shown below. In 2019 we consolidated 2018's improvement in the A Level fine grade from C- to C. This is encouraging as the full anticipated benefit of the joint approach will not start to be realised for A Levels until the first Free School cohorts complete in 2021.
- 3.16 Applied General and Tech Level provision 16-18 have remained consistently strong compared to national averages:

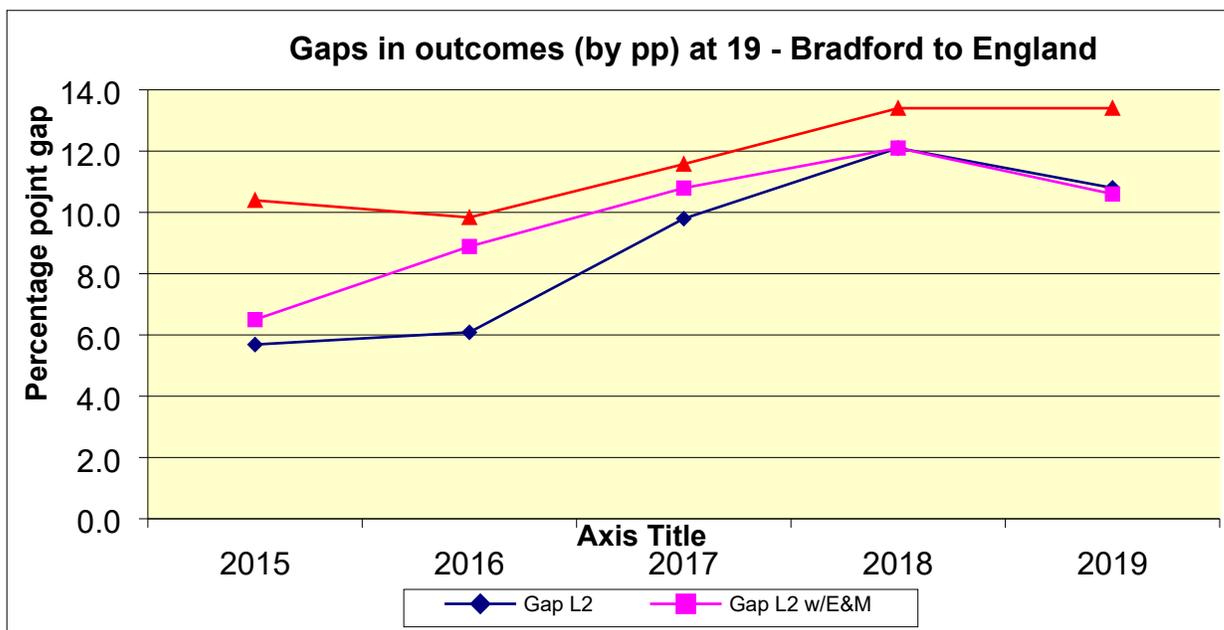
Key Stage 5		2016	2017	2018	2019
A Levels	Bradford	C-	C-	C	C
	National	C+	C+	C+	C+
Tech Levels	Bradford	Dist-	Dist-	Dist-	Merit+
	National	Dist-	Dist-	Merit+	Merit+
Applied General	Bradford	Dist+	Dist+	Merit+	Dist-
	National	Dist	Dist	Merit+	Merit+

- 3.17 It was, however, the case that in term of points per entry that for A Levels and Tech Levels declined slightly in 2019 as can be seen in the charts at Appendix 1. Applied General remained the same.

- 3.18 The DfE also reports value added measures for A Levels and Applied General at organisational rather than Local Authority level. In 2019 for A Level, five of our schools were classified as 'Above Average' for Value Added, eight as 'Average', and twelve as 'Below Average'. Of these twelve, five have since either closed or not recruited to Year 12.
- 3.19 In terms of Applied General eight schools and colleges were 'Above Average', fifteen classified as 'Average' and two 'Below Average' (of which one has now closed).
- 3.20 Post-16 qualifications have undergone significant reform in recent years with the aim of A Levels, Applied General and Tech Level qualifications all becoming more rigorous with greater focus on assessment at the end of qualification rather than coursework. This may have a short-term impact on scores for Applied General and Tech Level nationally and locally whilst teachers and young people adjust to the new qualification demands.

*Levels of attainment at age 19*

- 3.21 Although the outcomes for those who complete a Level 3 qualification are broadly in line with national data, we still do not have sufficient of our young people reaching that level by age 19. We have not significantly closed the gap performance to national over time as demonstrated in the next table. Closing this gap is our key challenge if we are to deliver against our collective ambition and the key targets expressed in *People Skills Prosperity*.



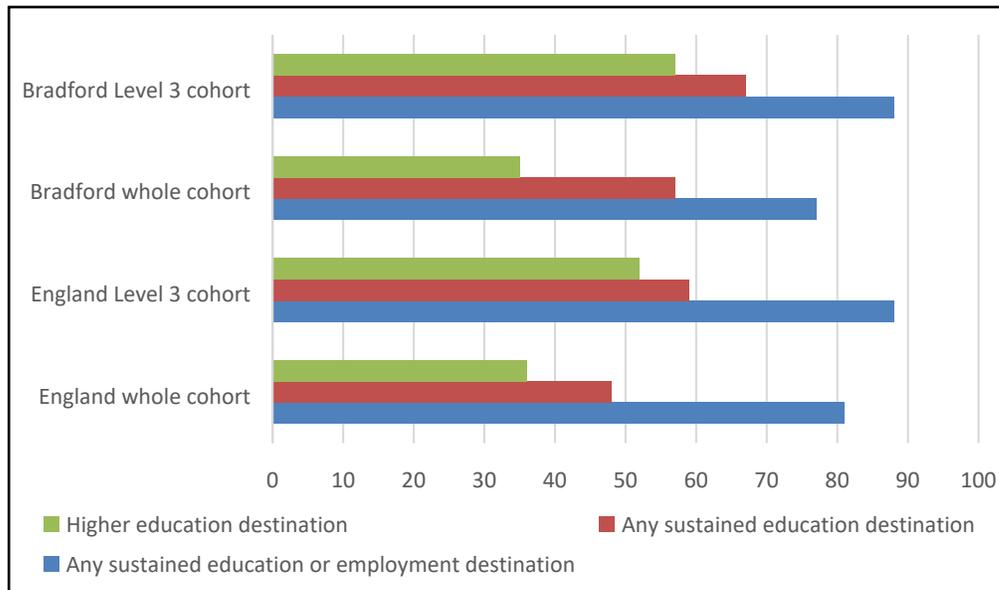
(2020 data expected to be published April 2021)

*Progression into positive destinations*

- 3.24 Progression rates for those Bradford young people who do complete a Level 3 are on the whole positive. Of those students who reached the end of a Level 3 in

2018/19 in Bradford (in a mainstream school or college), 65% entered a sustained education destination. As is indicated below, we have a greater rate of progression into any HE destination than is the case nationally for those completing a Level 3.

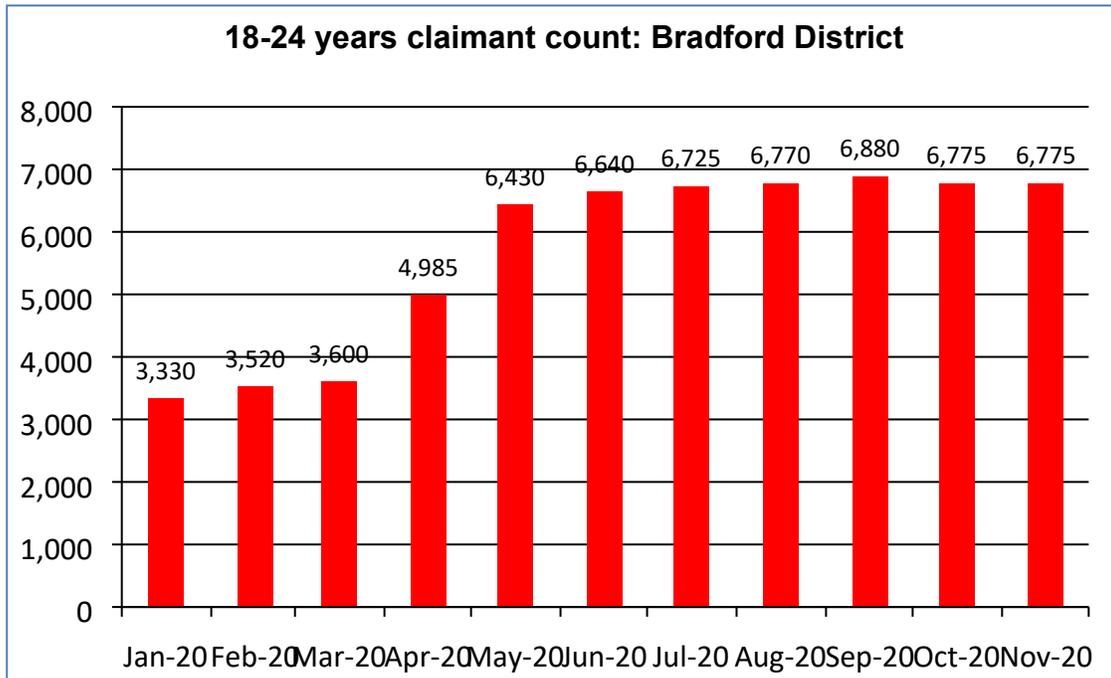
**Destinations of 16-18 students by whole cohort and Level 3 cohort (%):**



3.25 This dataset also indicates that across the whole cohort fewer young people progress into employment at the end of 16-18 study (17% in Bradford as opposed to 24% nationally).

3.26 The challenge with progression into sustained employment is also reflected in the youth unemployment figures for 18-24 year olds.

During the pandemic we have seen a significant and sustained rise in the District’s youth claimant rate. The number of 18-24-year-old claimants for November is 6,775 an increase of 3,175 since March, or in percentage terms a rise of 88.2%. This has served to worsen youth unemployment everywhere in the District, but especially in existing hotspots. A ward breakdown of youth unemployment is at Appendix 2.



3.27 To tackle youth unemployment a number of key interventions are being developed:

### 3.28 SkillsHouse

We have a track record of strong and productive multi-agency partnership working to improve employment and skills outcomes in the District. The offer however is too complex and can be difficult for young people to navigate. The Council's significant investment into the SkillsHouse partnership - £3.75million over the next three and a half years – will expand and fully implement a localities based multi-agency approach, developing an integrated system making it easier for young people to access services that support them to access work.

The investment into the Partnership will also lead to the creation of a unified brand, bringing together support services to individuals and employers. A significant step in achieving has been the recent launch of the SkillsHouse Youth website - [www.skillshouseyouth.co.uk](http://www.skillshouseyouth.co.uk). This has replaced the old Connexions web presence and sits alongside the existing SkillsHouse brand and website. The site is the District's portal to Information, Advice and Guidance for young people up to the age of 18, with a web chat facility for personalised support and guidance.

### 3.29 Careers and Technical Education

All young people need a range of knowledge, skills and habits to become successful and thrive. The Careers and Technical Education approach identifies essential skills most desirable for this success such as communication, critical thinking, problem solving, entrepreneurship and leadership and delivers these through a range of activities that enhance students' classroom experiences.

The approach also incorporates sector specific approach, notably through the ICE programme: 86 board members spanning 7 boards offer strategic insight between schools and industry, designing relevant industry pathway and skills development opportunities for young people. This year at board level members have reviewed the framework, comprising of 15 industry sectors and endorsing 78 pathways to take forward into September 2020. Additions to the framework include the inclusion of Energy, Environment and Utilities Technology sector, supporting the Economic Recovery Board's actions on the Green Economy.

Opportunities for young people to interact with businesses to inspire, reinforce learning and understand the modern work environment are critical to their chances of success and central to the CTE Partnership's approach. Bradford Manufacturing Weeks and Tech Week have been significant successes this year despite the restrictions in place, Manufacturing Week engaged 4,551 students and Tech Week reached 10,439 pupils.

### 3.30 *Kickstart*

This Government scheme supports businesses to offer paid six-month work placements to young people up to the age of 25 who are currently unemployed. This offers a significant opportunity to young people giving them valuable paid work experience. In addition to paying for 25 hours at National Minimum Wage there is £1,500 for training for each young person.

The Council is acting a Gateway (consortium) for the programme and 135 local businesses have registered with us offering over 750 placements for young people. This covers a broad range of opportunities and roles across 15 sectors of the economy through a range of organisational types and sizes. The application has been made to DWP for these placements and is undergoing assessment.

### 3.31 *Next Steps*

The planned next steps in tackling youth unemployment are as follows:

Completion of the Review of Vulnerable Learners - ensuring that our most vulnerable learners have access to high quality technical pathways that increase their chances of succeeding in the labour market. The Review is being Chaired by the Principal of Keighley College and the final report will inform practice and the offer across the District;

Connexions service re-design and NEET provision – to ensure both the strategic alignment of the provision with wider careers offers, and that the demand for intensive support for NEET young people is met. Across the partnership we will work to understand the sufficiency of the offer to NEET young people and address and facilitate the sharing of intelligence and good practice;

Development of a digital platform – this is a key enabler for the careers and technical education approach and ensuring all young people in the District have equality of access to high quality careers education;

A Call to Action leading to the establishment of a Youth Employability Partnership – to publicly emphasise the critical nature of the issue, galvanise and bring together partners and provision to enhance existing strengths, and develop an integrated youth offer; and

Secure and shape use of funding – continuing to work with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority around devolved and emerging budgets to ensure that creating youth opportunity is an absolute priority for deployment of funding. We will work with partners to identify need and potential sources of funding, as well as tackling historic barriers to effective collaboration and use of resource such as data sharing across key transition phases.

#### **4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL**

4.1 There are no financial and resource implications arising out of this report.

#### **5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES**

5.1 There are no significant risks to the Council arising from the recommendations in this report.

#### **6. LEGAL APPRAISAL**

6.1 There are no legal issues arising out of this report.

#### **7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

##### **7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY**

➤ The approach is predicated on all of our young people having the opportunity to access high quality post-16 education and training regardless of background or protected characteristics.

##### **7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

➤ Improved outcomes and skills levels will improve the range and quality of opportunities available to our young people in the labour market, and their ability to contribute to society and their communities.

##### **7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS**

➤ The contents of this report do not directly impact Council's own and the wider District's emissions from other greenhouse gasses. In preparing young people to access economic opportunities through acquiring relevant and in-demand qualifications, our approach will enable young people to compete for the anticipated increase in “Green Jobs.”

#### **7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

- There are no direct Community Safety implications arising out of this report.

#### **7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT**

- There are no Human Rights Act implications arising out of this report.

#### **7.6 TRADE UNION**

- There are no Trade Union implications for the Council arising out of this report.

#### **7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS**

- As the pattern of post-16 changes there will be Wards that previously had schools with sixth forms but do not moving forward, however as is set out in the report all young people will have access to appropriate post-16 provision.

#### **7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING**

- Officers and partners need to consider the participation and performance of Looked After Children/Care Leavers post-16.

#### **7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT**

- No data protection or information security matters arising from the report.

#### **8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS**

- None.

#### **9. OPTIONS**

- None.

#### **10. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that:

- the Committee considers the contents of the report and progress made to date in implementing new arrangements for the delivery of post-16 provision in the District.

#### **11. APPENDICES**

Appendix 1 – Points per entry attainment by qualification type over time

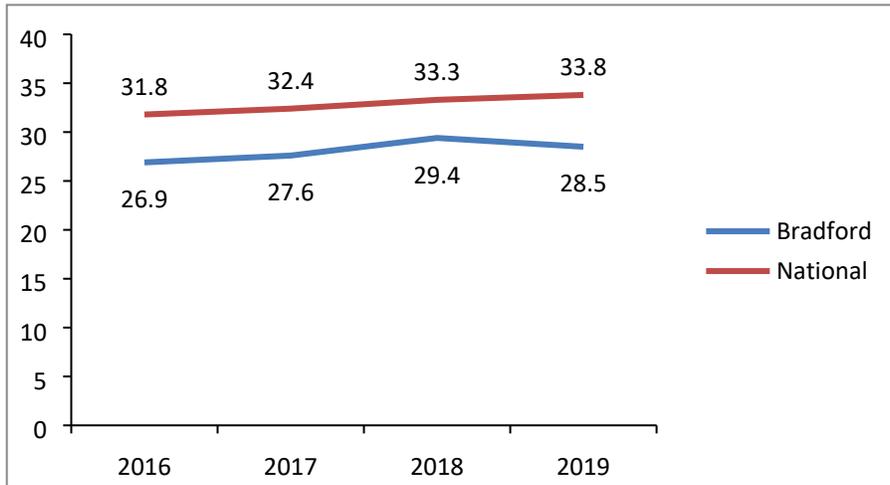
Appendix 2 - Ward breakdowns of youth unemployment

## **12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

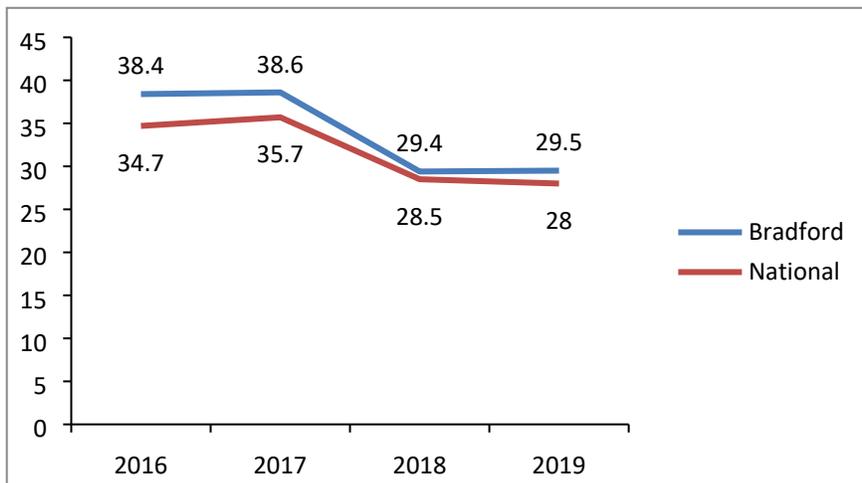
- [Bradford District Workforce Development Plan](#)
- [Pioneering, Confident and Connected](#)
- [Post-16 education and training in Bradford and the need for change](#)

## Appendix 1 – Points per entry attainment by qualification type over time

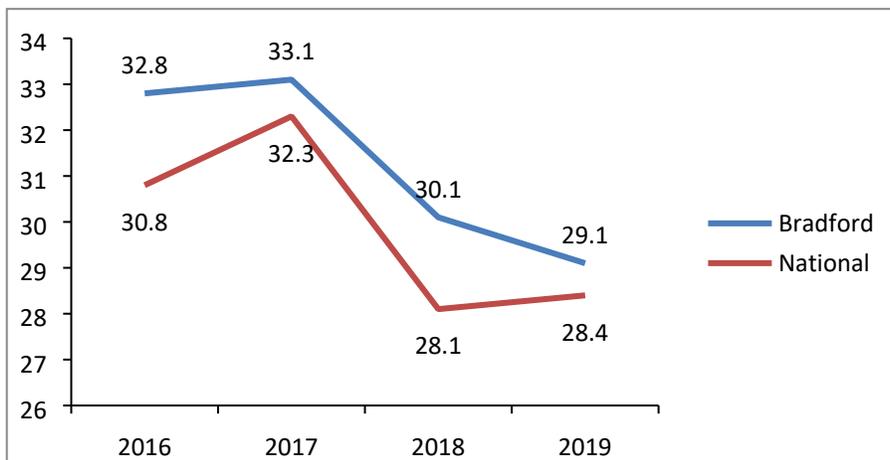
### Chart 1 - A Levels



### Chart 2 - Applied General



### Chart 3 - Tech Level



## Appendix 2 - Ward breakdowns of youth unemployment

### Chart 1 - Claimant Count by Ward as at November 2020

	<b>nos.</b>
City	480
Manningham	480
Little Horton	465
Bowling and Barkerend	430
Bradford Moor	415
Toller	360
Tong	330
Great Horton	325
Eccleshill	305
Heaton	290
Keighley Central	265
Bolton and Undercliffe	225
Clayton and Fairweather Green	220
Royds	220
Thornton and Allerton	210
Windhill and Wrose	190
Keighley West	185
Wibsey	180
Keighley East	170
Wyke	160
Bingley Rural	125
Queensbury	125
Shipley	125
Idle and Thackley	120
Bingley	95
Baildon	75
Worth Valley	65
Craven	55
Ilkley	55
Wharfedale	40

## Chart 2 – Claimant count increase March to November 2020

	<b>% pt inc.</b>
Bradford Moor	9.7%
Manningham	9.0%
Bowling and Barkerend	8.5%
Little Horton	8.1%
Eccleshill	8.0%
Idle and Thackley	7.9%
Wibsey	7.9%
Great Horton	7.8%
Clayton and Fairweather Green	7.7%
Keighley Central	7.7%
Thornton and Allerton	7.6%
Toller	7.5%
Tong	7.5%
Heaton	7.5%
Wyke	7.1%
Windhill and Wrose	7.1%
Royds	6.9%
Keighley East	6.8%
Shipley	6.8%
Bingley Rural	6.7%
Bolton and Undercliffe	6.2%
Baildon	6.1%
Ilkley	6.0%
Bingley	5.9%
Keighley West	5.8%
Queensbury	5.6%
Wharfedale	5.5%
Worth Valley	5.1%
City	3.5%
Craven	3.4%

### Chart 3 - Claimant count rate as at November 2020

	%
Manningham	20.5%
Eccleshill	20.4%
Little Horton	19.9%
Tong	19.0%
Great Horton	18.7%
Bowling and Barkerend	18.2%
Bradford Moor	17.8%
Royds	16.9%
Thornton and Allerton	16.8%
Heaton	16.0%
Windhill and Wrose	15.8%
Wibsey	15.8%
Keighley Central	15.7%
Bolton and Undercliffe	15.5%
Toller	15.4%
Wyke	15.2%
Clayton and Fairweather Green	14.8%
Keighley West	14.4%
Keighley East	13.7%
Shipley	12.1%
Idle and Thackley	11.2%
Queensbury	10.7%
Bingley Rural	10.5%
City	9.4%
Bingley	9.3%
Baildon	9.2%
Worth Valley	7.4%
Wharfedale	7.4%
Ilkley	7.3%
Craven	6.2%



## **Report of the Chair of the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Wednesday 3 February 2021**

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**AW**

**Subject:**

**Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee – Work Programme 2020/21**

**Summary statement:**

**This report includes the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee work programme for 2020/21.**

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Cllr Mike Gibbons  
Chair – Children's Services Overview and  
Scrutiny Committee

Report Contact: Mustansir Butt  
Overview and Scrutiny Lead  
Phone: (01274) 432574  
E-mail: [mustansir.butt@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:mustansir.butt@bradford.gov.uk)

**Portfolio:**

**Children and Families  
Healthy People and Places**

**Overview & Scrutiny Area:**

**Children's Services**

## **1. SUMMARY**

- 1.1 This report includes the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee work programme for 2020/21, which is attached as appendix 1 to this report.
- 1.2 Also attached as appendix to this report is a list of unscheduled topics for 2020/21.

## **2. BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The Council constitution requires all Overview and Scrutiny Committees to produce a work programme.

## **3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

- 3.1 The Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the responsibility for "the strategies, plans, policies, functions and services directly relevant to the corporate priority about services to children and young people." (Council Constitution, Part 2, 6.3.1).
- 3.2 Best practice published by the Centre for Public Scrutiny suggests that "work programming should be a continuous process". It is important to review work programmes, so that important or urgent issues that arise during the year are able to be scrutinised. Furthermore, at a time of limited resources, it should also be possible to remove areas of work which have become less relevant or timely. For this reason, it is proposed that the Committee's work programme be regularly reviewed by members of the committee throughout the municipal year.
- 3.3 The work programme as agreed by the Committee will form the basis for the Committee's work during the year, but will be amended as issues arise during the year.

## **4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL**

- 4.1 None.

## **5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES**

- 5.1 None.

## **6. LEGAL APPRAISAL**

- 6.2 None.

## **7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

### **7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY**

Community Cohesion and Equalities related issues are part of the work remit for this Committee.

### **7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

None.

### **7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS**

None.

### **7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

None.

### **7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT**

None.

### **7.6 TRADE UNION**

None.

### **7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS**

Work of this Overview and Scrutiny Committee has ward implications, but this depends on that nature of the topic.

### **7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING**

This will be a key area of work for the Committee.

### **7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT**

None.

## **8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS**

None.

## **9. OPTIONS**

9.1 The Committee may choose to add to or amend the topics included in the 2020-21 work programme for the committee.

- 9.2 Members may wish to consider any detailed scrutiny reviews that it may wish to conduct.

## **10. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 10.1 That members consider and comment on the areas of work included in the work programme.
- 10.2 That members consider any detailed scrutiny reviews that they may wish to conduct.

## **11. APPENDICES**

Appendix One – 2020-21 Work Programme for the Children’s Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Appendix Two – Unscheduled Topics.

## **12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

Council Constitution.  
2019-20 Children’s Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee Work Programme.

# Democratic Services - Overview and Scrutiny

## Childrens Services O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

### Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
<b>Wednesday, 1st July 2020 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Report deadline 18/06/2020.			
1) COVID19 and how the pandemic has affected Children's Services across the	Verbal disucssion	Mark Douglas/Marium Haque/Irfan Alam/Jenny Cryer.	Discussions with the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Chair and Deputy Chair.
2) Resolution Tracking.	Monitoring the progress made against the recommendations of Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee.	Mustansir Butt	Re-scheduled from cancelled meeting on Wednesday 15 April 2020.
3) Draft 2020-21 Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Work Programme.	Discussing and agreeing the 2020-21 Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Work Programme.	Mustansir Butt.	
<b>Wednesday, 5th August 2020 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Chair's briefing 16/07/2020. Report deadline 23/07/2020.			
1) Ofsted inspection of LACS - Improvement Plan	The Committee will receive a further update report on the work of the Improvement Board, along with the latest version of the "Vital Signs"	Mark Douglas.	Need re-scheduling from cancelled meeting on Wednesday 15 April 2020.
2) Care Quality Commission review in relation to CAMHS.	The Committee will receive a report detailing the outcome of the Care Quality Commission review in relation children who are looked after and safeguarding.	Mark Douglas/Irfan Alam.	Recommendationl from Corporate parenting on 15 April 2019.
3) Pupil Place Planning.		Emma Hamer/Phil Hayden.	Need re-scheduling from cancelled meeting on Wednesday 15 April 2020.
4) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage the work.	Mustansir Butt.	

# Childrens Services O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

## Work Programme

<b>Agenda</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Report</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Wednesday, 2nd September 2020 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b> Chair's briefing 13/08/2020. Report deadline 20/08/2020.			
1) Ofsted inspection of LACS - Improvement Plan	The Committee will receive a further update report on the work of the Improvement Board, along with the latest version of the "Vital Signs"	Mark Douglas.	To also include Ofsted visit letters from October 2019 and February 2020.
2) Young Carers.	Report to focus specifically on the progress being made against key performance indicators and the new model for providing support to young people.	Cath Dew.	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 9 October 2019. Need re-scheduling from cancelled meeting on Wednesday 15 April 2020.
3) SEND.	Progress against the SEND Action Plan be presented in six months, which also specifically focuses on areas of risk and the approaches being used to address them.	Jane Hall.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 29 January 2020.
4) Schools opening in September 2020.	Detailed information about how and the contingency plans in place that will allow education to take place/continue whether there is/is not a further/extended local lockdown	Mariam Haque.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 5 August 2020.
5) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage the work.	Mustansir Butt.	

## Childrens Services O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

### Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
<b>Wednesday, 7th October 2020 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Chair's briefing 17/09/2020. Report deadline 24/09/2020.			
1) Ofsted Inspection of LACS - Improvement Plan.	The Committee will receive a further update report on the work of the Improvement Board, along with the latest version of the "Vital Signs"	Mark Douglas.	detailed information on domestic abuse services in relation to Children's Services and the reasons for and actions being taken to reduce sickness absence in Children's Social Care - Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.
2) Re-opening of Schools following COVID19.	That a detailed report be presented to the Committee at its meeting in October 2020, which sets out the use of £1.2m additional funding allocated to support the post COVID19 recovery in schools.	Mariam Haque.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.
3) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage the work.	Mustansir Butt.	
<b>Wednesday, 4th November 2020 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Chair's briefing 15/10/2020. Report deadline 22/10/2020.			
1) Ofsted inspection of LACS - Improvement Plan.	The Committee will receive a further update report on the work of the Improvement Board, along with the latest version of the "Vital Signs"	Mark Douglas.	
2) Education Covid Recovery Improvement Programme.		Mariam Haque/Sharon Sanders.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.

# Childrens Services O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

## Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
<b>Wednesday, 4th November 2020 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Chair's briefing 15/10/2020. Report deadline 22/10/2020.			
3) Bradford Safeguarding Children Board - Annual report	The Committee will receive a report monitoring progress of the new contract, including details of action taken to address any issues of	Lawrence Bone/Jane Booth.	Children's Service's Overview & Scrutiny recommendation on 13 December 2019 - to schedule for February 2020. Need re-scheduling from cancelled meeting on Wednesday 15 April 2020.
4) Children's and Young Peoples Mental Health.	That a progress report be presented to the Committee at the earliest opportunity that includes the Action Plan developed by the Children and Young People's Mental Health Sub-group and issues of concern raised regarding System One.	Irfan Alam/Sasha Bhatt.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 5 August 2020.
5) Sickness absence and Recruitment in Children's Social Care.		Richard Fawcett/Claire Threapleton	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation.
6) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage the work.	Mustansir Butt.	
<b>Wednesday, 2nd December 2020 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Chair's briefing 12/11/2020. Report deadline 19/11/2020.			
1) Appointment of non-voting Co-opted Member, (Dr Samina Karim - University of		Mustansir Butt.	
2) Ofsted inspection of LACS - Improvement Plan.	The Committee will receive a further update report on the work of the Improvement Board, along with the latest version of the "Vital Signs"	Mark Douglas.	
3) Education Covid Recovery Improvement Programme.		Marium Haque/Sharon Sanders.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.

## Childrens Services O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

### Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
<b>Wednesday, 2nd December 2020 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Chair's briefing 12/11/2020. Report deadline 19/11/2020.			
4) Family Hubs, Prevention and Early Help Intervention.	That the Committee receives a report in December 2020 and requests the attendance of officers from the Hubs to explain how the Hub Model was working and operating.	Mark Douglas.	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 4 September 2019.
5) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage the work.	Mustansir Butt.	
<b>Wednesday, 6th January 2021 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Chair's briefing 10/12/2020. Report deadline 17/12/2020.			
1) Ofsted inspection of LACS - Improvement Plan.	The Committee will receive a further update report on the work of the Improvement Board, along with the latest version of the "Vital Signs"	Mark Douglas.	
2) Education Covid Recovery Improvement Programme.		Mariam Haque/Sharon Sanders.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.
3) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage the work.	Mustansir Butt.	
<b>Wednesday, 3rd February 2021 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Chair's briefing 14/01/2021. Report deadline 21/01/2021.			
1) Child Exploitation.	Further progress to be presented in 12 months, with a focus on the outcomes from the Pilot Projects. For officers to further explore opportunities from Government funding streams to enable service provision in this area and to report.	Mark Douglas/Irfan Alam/Lawrence Bone/Darren Minton/Jane Booth.	

# Childrens Services O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

## Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
<b>Wednesday, 3rd February 2021 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Chair's briefing 14/01/2021. Report deadline 21/01/2021.			
2) Post 16 Education.	Report to focus on: the effectiveness of the approaches being used to encourage Young People to take up apprenticeships, on a ward-by-ward basis: a breakdown of employment figures across the District: The plan to improve level 2 and level 3 attainment:	Matt Findull..	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 29 January 2020.
3) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage the work.	Mustansir Butt.	
<b>Wednesday, 3rd March 2021 at Remote Virtual Meeting.</b>			
Chair's briefing 11/02/2021. Report deadline 18/02/2021.			
1) Ofsted inspection of LACS - Improvement Plan.	The Committee will receive a further update report on the work of the Improvement Board, along with the latest version of the "Vital Signs"	Mark Douglas.	
2) Young Carers - Interim Report. Overview &	To include:  success rate in getting Young Carers back to school following the Covid restrictions; (b)The success of the re-launch of the E-learning system; (c) The numbers of children who have become Young Carers	(a)The	Cath Dew. Children's Services  Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.
3) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage the work.	Mustansir Butt.	

# Childrens Services O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

## Work Programme

### Agenda

#### Wednesday, 7th April 2021 at Remote Virtual Meeting.

Chair's briefing 18/03/2021. Report deadline 25/03/2021.

Description	Report	Comments
1) Workforce elements of the Improvement	Mark Douglas/Irfan Alam.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 December 2020.
2) Youth Offending Team.	Lisa Brett/Sarah Griffin.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 6 January 2021.
3) Troubled Families Programme.	Chad Thompson.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 6 January 2021.
4) Resolution Tracking.	Mustansir Butt.	

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# Democratic Services - Overview and Scrutiny

## Scrutiny Committees Forward Plan

### Unscheduled Items

#### Childrens Services O&S Committee

Agenda item	Item description	Author	Comments
1	Performance Outturn report	Phil Witcherley.	
2	Schools Forum.	Andrew Redding.	Monthly Electronic briefing to members.
3	Child Friendly City.	Sue Woolmore.	Stuart Smith suggested the report be presented to Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny, rather than the Improvement Board. Need re-scheduling from cancelled meeting on Wednesday 15 April 2020.
4	Informal information gathering sessions relating to the Alternative School Provision Scrutiny Review.	Mustansir Butt.	
4	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny - Programme of Scrutiny Reviews.	Mustansir Butt.	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 9 October 2019.
	That a programme of Scrutiny Reviews be undertaken across key areas within Children's Services which include: (a) Alternative School Provision, (including Home Schooled Children). (b) Looked after Children. ©Children's Homes. (d)Fostering. €Children's Mental Health. (f)Recruitment and retention of Social Workers. (g)SEND, (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities). (h)YOT, (Youth Offending Team).		
5	School Organisation including school expansion programme, educational capital funding and academy converstaions.	Marium Haque.	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 5 August 2020.

## Childrens Services O&S Committee

Agenda item	Item description	Author	Comments	
6	This Committee requests that the Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee considers aspects of the Impower Contract that relate specifically to Children's Services.	Mark Douglas/Chris Chapman/Parveen Akhtar.	Recommendation from Corporate Overview & Scrutiny Committee on Thursday 23 July 2020.	
7	Young Carers.	That an Annual Report on Young Carers be presented to the Committee in June 2021, which would include the full year activity.	Cath Dew.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.
8	Special Educational Needs and Disability Reforms, (SEND).	Jane Hall.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.	
9	Commissioned Services for Children's.	Richard Forsyth/Jenny Cryer.		
10	Opportunity Area.	For the more up-to-date information relating to the Bradford Opportunity Area to be circulated to members within three months. Also for a progress against the programme to be presented to the Committee specifically focusing on outcomes for children, in 12	Kathryn Loftus/Lee Turner.	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 15 January 2020.
11	Educational Standards - Early Years to Key Stage 4.	Future reports to contain details of key areas of improvement and actions being taken to continue to address them, focusing on the approaches being taken to improve Bradford Council's ranking in this area.	Marium Haque.	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 15 January 2020.
12	Childrens and Young Peoples Mental Health.	That a progress report be presented to the Committee at the earliest opportunity that includes the Action Plan developed by the Children and Young People's Mental Health Sub-group and issues of concern raised regarding System One.	Irfan Alam/Sasha Bhatt.	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 5 August 2020.
13	School organisation including, school expansion programme, education capital funding and academy conversations.	That a report be presented to the Committee in 12 months, which also includes a breakdown of capital and ethnic mix of schools.	Marium Haque.	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 5 August 2020.
14	Impower.	This Committee requests that the Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee considers aspects of the Impower Contract that relate specifically to Children's Services.	Mark Douglas/Joanne Hyde.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.

## Childrens Services O&S Committee

Agenda item	Item description	Author	Comments
15 Yong Carers.	That an Annual Report on Young Carers be presented to the Committee in June 2021, which would include the full year activity. report be presented to the Committee in January 2021, which includes: (a)The success rate in getting Young Carers back to school following the Covid restrictions; (b)The success of the re-launch of the E-learning system; (c)The numbers of children who have become Young Carers as a result of COVID19 and how they are being supported.	That an Interim	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.
16 Special Educational Needs and Disability Reforms.	That a further report be presented to the Committee in January 2021also focusing on compliance.	Mark Douglas.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 September 2020.
17 Working together to safeguard children - The Bradford Partnership Annual Report 2019-20.	That a report be presented in 12 months time and in preparation, discussions to take place with officers, the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Chair and Deputy Chair to agreed on the key areas to be included in the report at the earliest opportunity.	Mark Douglas.	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 4 November 2020.
18 Social Care Establishment.	That a report on the Social Care Establishment be submitted to this Committee in February 2021.	Irfan Alam.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 December 2020.
19 Raising Attainment Strategy.	That the Raising Attainment Strategy to be presented to this Committee in the New Year.	Marium Haque.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 December 2020.
20 Early Help and Prevention Service.	That the next report to this Committee should include targets and measures of performance, which demonstrate the effectiveness of the Family Hubs, as well as qualitative measures.	Lisa Brett.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 December 2020.
21 That the Committee keeps an overview of the Council's plans for remote learning taking place across the District and requests that officers present new information when it is available to the Committee.		Marium Haque/Sharon Sanders.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 6 January 2021.
22 Audit findings relating to the quality of Social Work Practice.		Irfa Alam/Richard Fawcett.	Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 6 January 2021.

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