



MINUTES of a meeting of the **DERBYSHIRE CHILDREN'S PARTNERSHIP** held at County Hall, Matlock on 12 April 2018.

PRESENT

Andrew Mott (representing the Derbyshire CCGs)
(in the Chair)

Steve Atkinson	Chair, Derbyshire Safeguarding Children's Board
Naomi Compton	North Derbyshire, Hardwick and Erewash CCGs
Ann Coverley	Derbyshire County Council (Chesterfield LCP)
Andrew Crawford	7 th LCP
Councillor Alex Dale	Derbyshire County Council
Linda Dale	Derbyshire County Council (Children's Services)
Adele Glover	Derbyshire County Council (Amber Valley LCP)
Matthew Gould	CAMHS, Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS
Julie Griffiths	Derbyshire County Council (Access & Inclusion)
Paul Hunter	High Peak and North Dales LCP
Jane Lakin	Derbyshire Safeguarding Children's Board
Jodie Lees	National Youth Agency
Paula Lievesley	Derbyshire County Council (South Derbyshire LCP)
Tracy Marsh	Childrens Centres/REHO
Judith Moore	Public Health Best Start
Ruth Peat	Derbyshire County Council
Michelle Skinner	3D (CVS) South Derbyshire
Jason Swan	Derbyshire County Council (NED and Bolsover LCP)
Julie Voller	Derbyshire County Council (Adult Care)

Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Joy Hollister (Derbyshire County Council), Jane Parfremment (Derbyshire county Council), Councillor Julie Patten (Derbyshire County Council) and Rachel Wilmot (Harrington Junior School).

		ACTION
1	<p>Minutes and actions from 1 February 2018 meeting The Minutes were agreed as an accurate record.</p> <p>Matters Arising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure the HANDi app was well publicised on websites, bulletins, newsletters, nurseries and schools. LD to discuss representation of the 7th Locality and circulation lists with Ann Harrison. 	<p>LD</p> <p>LD</p>

2	<p>Minutes of LCP Meetings Individual LCP Minutes had been circulated with the agenda for information.</p>	
3	<p>Fire and Wire Project Jodie Lees of the National Youth Agency (NYA) made a presentation on its work with young people and their new initiative on empowering girls, “Fire and Wire”. Every girl should know her worth and that she is valued for her individuality. Fire and Wire would equip girls with self-awareness of how their brains work whilst deconstructing confidence and competence through creativity and co-production. It would enable girls by unleashing the power within them to effect change for peers and communities.</p> <p>This would be delivered in partnership with Platform Thirty1, Applied Psychologies and Child Learning and Development Advisory Centre (CLADAC). 36 practitioners would receive training and continued development across 4 disciplines – Youth Work, Creative Delivery, Co-Production and Psychology.</p> <p>Each group would consist of girls aged 10 – 16, working with 2 trainers across 8 months and do 32 sessions (based on 1.5 hours). Each group would deliver a Social Action project at the end of the period and deliver it to other young people. There would be one cohort a year, three cohorts in each area of Amber Valley, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Erewash, North East Derbyshire, South Derbyshire.</p> <p>Impact of the Project - 936 young women will have:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stronger sense of self and belonging creating positive feelings about their competency and potential 2. Increased ability to identify, develop and harness personal power to strengthen their resilience 3. Increased psychological, neurological and personal understanding of themselves and the context of human development 4. Greater ability to interrelate personal development with their community; developing and utilising leadership skills. <p>The Practitioners would have increased knowledge and skills to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. BUILD - group foundations ii. INPUT - sense of self, belonging and personal power through creativity, psychology and neuroscience iii. CONSOLIDATE - processing ‘input’, reflecting on learning with a personal power focus iv. CALL TO ACTION - setting the social action mission v. CO-PRODUCE - using insights to develop a social action plan vi. LEAD - delivering social action cascading learning to 3,000 girls. 	

	<p>The NYA was looking for Local Delivery Partners who were based or could work in these areas, who would have a tailored model to suit them and which could include: staff training, partnered with a Fire & Wire Practitioner, be a host organisation or a mix of these.</p> <p>The NYA were expecting news on their funding application on 27th April. The Partnership discussed the proposal and asked a number of questions around the evidence base, impact, focus and delivery model including how participants would be selected and whether engagement could be targeted to include girls who are vulnerable (e.g. engaged in risky behaviours, subject to child protection planning etc). There was broad support for the project. It was agreed that more detail was needed, and also a degree of consistency of implementation across the County. It was agreed that Michelle Skinner would discuss the initiative in more detail with Jodie after 27th April, when NYA knows its funding status, involving Bish Sharif (DCC Head of Services for Teenagers). When more detail is available, each Locality Children’s Partnership will be asked to discuss how the project could add value in its local area.</p>	MS
4	<p>School Exclusions/Off-Rolling and Elective Home Education</p> <p>JG précised the latest figures on Permanent Exclusions and Elective Home Education in Derbyshire.</p> <p>Permanent Exclusions - in 2016/17, 142 pupils were permanently excluded from school in Derbyshire. There were no exclusions during the year at special schools or support centres; this broadly followed the pattern in previous years. In 2015/16, Derbyshire’s percentage of exclusions was 0.1 compared to a national figure of 0.08, placing us in the middle quartile band (C). There had been an increasing trend in both the number and rate of permanent exclusions over the last 3 years and these had increased in both secondary and primary phases. The number of permanent exclusions for this academic year to date was 134 and the total for 2017/18 is set to exceed the total for 2016/17.</p> <p>In terms of the number of pupils permanently excluded across Derbyshire during 2016-17, most were from schools in Bolsover and NE Derbyshire, with the lowest from South Derbyshire and South Dales. Secondary schools were working together to combat exclusions in the Chesterfield area where a growing gang culture had been identified.</p> <p>NC years 9 and 10 were the year groups from which the highest proportion of pupils were being permanently excluded, accounting for 47% of all permanent exclusions during 2016/17; this matches the national pattern.</p> <p>The most common reason for permanent exclusion was persistent disruptive behaviour, which accounted for 50% of all permanent exclusions in 2016/17 – this had remained the case this year and matched the national</p>	

pattern. This year, the second most common reason is drug and alcohol-related with a significant increase since last year.

The increased level of exclusions was occurring nationally and there had been much debate to the reasons. This was now a focus for both the DfE and Ofsted. The DfE were due to undertake a national review and briefings had been given to Ofsted inspectors to look at a school's exclusions and ask for the reasons and the work the school had done to prevent them.

In Derbyshire exclusions had been a focus for the Improvement and Scrutiny Committee who had gathered a range of evidence and engaged with a wide range of stakeholders. Their report and recommendations were imminent.

A significant amount of work had been undertaken by services to work with schools to take a proactive approach to preventing exclusions. A support and challenge had been developed and was being implemented. The Educational Psychology Service had undertaken a detailed piece of research, the outcomes of which have been shared with schools and recognised nationally. A graduated response guidance document was also being developed for schools.

There was a crisis in young people's mental health, which was exacerbated by exam pressure and reductions in support staff. An IPPR study had found half of all pupils expelled from school were suffering from a recognised mental health problem. Reductions in staffing linked to budget often impacted the greatest on support staff engaged in supporting those most at risk of exclusion.

The introduction of Progress 8 had further underlined the narrowing of the curriculum. Non-compliant students had a disproportionate impact on P8, creating a perverse incentive to exclude.

Elective Home Education - there had been a significant increase in the number of young people being electively home educated and they demonstrate increased complexity. The figures only relate to those young people we know about.

The number of young people in EHE was 522 in 2014-15, 691 in 2015-16 (the month with the highest was in July 2016 with 601) and 741 in 2016-2017, with an increasing number of young people that have SEND. The current number of young people in EHE was 812 (266 in Primary and 546 in Secondary). This was the highest point at this time compared to previous years. There were increasing numbers of young people in EHE with social care or Early Help involvement and since September 2017, there had been 37 EHE removals in Year 11 (98 in total in secondary schools).

	<p>There was now a process in place for schools to be challenged on their exclusion and elective home education numbers. There was good practice in some schools that needed to be shared; there had been positive outcomes when there was better interaction and partnership working between staff, parents and students who were at risk.</p> <p>There was much discussion on the various aspects of the strategic documents and where experience had shown there were problems being experienced. There was a discussion around the Future in Mind funding that schools had been invited to bid for to implement a whole-school plan to improve children's emotional health and wellbeing. This could support schools to reduce exclusions, however it may be that the schools that choose to apply are already the most inclusive and have support in place for pupils with emotional wellbeing needs. Naomi Compton agreed to review schools' involvement to see if there is any pattern of high or low excluding schools applying. There was also discussion on whether GPs should be informed of children being taken out of school. Linda Dale undertook to explore and clarify whether the Local Authority has powers to share information about pupils being electively home educated with other services, or what could be achieved with parental consent. It was agreed that school exclusions, off-rolling and EHE were critically important to outcomes for children and young people and should be discussed again at a future meeting when the scrutiny committee report is available.</p>	<p>NC</p> <p>LD</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>Future in Mind</p> <p>Naomi Compton and Matt Gould made a presentation on developing mental health services for children and young people in Derbyshire and collaborative working.</p> <p>For children aged 5-19 years, the single largest burden of disease was due to mental health conditions, with 1 in 10 children having a diagnosable mental health condition. The 2017/18 national target was that support should reach 32% of that 10% and Derbyshire was on track to achieve this target. 70% of adults needing mental health services would have had a mental health condition before the age of 14 years.</p> <p>An example of one way of working and delivering collaborative working with CAMHS Urgent Care Team was given (which differs in the North and South). A 16 year old male was referred to CAMHS for superficial self-harm and suicidal ideation, with attempted ligaturing on more than one occasion. He was admitted to a ward overnight at which point a referral to Starting Point was made. The Urgent Care Team conducted a robust assessment and discharged the young person to the care of parents with a safety plan. A 7-day follow up was arranged at the young person's home.</p> <p>The next steps were to assess multi-agency involvement. A diagnosis of low mood and depression was made at which point the MAT become involved. The quicker UCT make contact with MAT, the better the outcomes</p>	

	<p>for young people, with a more coordinated approach to care. There was close liaison with parents and a discussion with his college.</p> <p>A lot of work had been done by the UCT at de-stigmatising mental health and educating external agencies. There were now clear roles for each professional, close working with the Consultant, MAT worker and college and practical support being offered. The North and South CCGs were now working together to get a more consistent approach when dealing with vulnerable children. There was also now more awareness of mental health issues; children were happier and more confident talking about the issues than their parents and schools were more mindful of the problems young people face.</p>	
<p>6</p>	<p>LCPs and STP/Place Agendas</p> <p>Andy Mott presented the discussion paper. The Derbyshire Sustainability and Transformation Partnership, better known as Joined Up Care Derbyshire, had clear aims about the future delivery of health and care in Derby and Derbyshire. The principle of increasing individuals' ability to self-care, and enabling more care to be provided in the community (in geographical "places") had been established.</p> <p>The original 21 "places" were built on the registered lists of groups of GP practices, but it had become clear that there were too many such places for larger organisations to engage effectively with; notably county-wide NHS Providers and DCC. With this in mind, the STP Place Board had recommended the development of "Place Alliance" groups which aggregate up the previous places, which were now more contiguous with the Borough/District council areas. This had since been ratified by the STP Executive Board.</p> <p>It was helpful for the system to have settled on the future geographical arrangements, however it was clear that the focus would remain on the older frail population in the immediate and foreseeable future; it cannot be expected therefore to anticipate much or any children's specific work from these groups, however we would need to interface with their work. The proposed new groups would be more consistent with the footprints of existing LCPs in Derbyshire, with one Place Alliance Group covering the Derby City area.</p> <p>Can/should we develop the LCPs to be the vehicle for the Children's STP? Reference was made to the current Terms of Reference for the Derbyshire Children's Partnership, which had a broad strategic remit (see full document) and the overall Terms of Reference for the LCPs, which date from Summer 2016 (see full document).</p> <p>There was some overlap between the JUCD principles and the aims of the partnership arrangements, notably about increasing individual and community resilience and a focus on early help and intervention closer to</p>	

	<p>home. Equally there were areas that do not overlap as clearly, such as elective care referral pathways into hospitals, or the wider schools' agenda. The paper posed the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there a strategic appetite to develop the LCPs to take on a role within JUCD and local delivery of NHS services? Or, would this simply dilute and/or complicate the good work the partnership arrangements already do? 2. If yes, what would be needed for these groups to take on this additional purpose? Who would need to be there? What support would be needed? 3. If no, what does the Children's STP need to put in place instead? <p>No final decision was taken, however there was general support from the Partnership and the LCP Chairs that the LCPs should take on a role within Joined Up Care Derbyshire. It was felt that any other approach would be likely to result in duplication and overlap between local partnership groups. It was agreed that Andy Mott should (1) meet with Derby City partners to discuss these questions and ways of moving forward; and (2) bring a draft plan of action to the next meeting.</p>	AM
7	<p>Derbyshire Children's Safeguarding Board</p> <p>The most recent Board meeting took place on Friday 16 March 2018, the first full board meeting for the new DSCB Chair Steve Atkinson. The Board received a report from Ann Harrison in relation to the work being undertaken by the 7th Locality and the impact of this group in ensuring that the voice, needs and views of young people were represented in all localities and that there was a close link with MAT services in each area. The next locality to present would be Erewash at the Board meeting on 15 June 2018.</p> <p>The Board received a presentation regarding the work being undertaken to increase the number of Early Help Assessments which were being undertaken by health colleagues. A wide range of health professionals had been involved in this work and it was agreed that, often, health professionals may be best placed to ensure a prompt completion of the Early Help Assessment. Maureen Evans and Kathy Webster were leading on this work which had included a stakeholder event on 30 January. Revised forms had been designed for the Early Help Assessment and Health services' IT providers were being asked to support this process by making the forms available within providers' case management systems.</p> <p>The Education sub-group were to be asked to present to the June Board meeting regarding the work they were also undertaking in relation to early help.</p> <p>The Board had also received a presentation in relation to cybercrime and on-line safety from Community Safety colleagues and it was agreed that</p>	

	<p>there should be co-ordination of the Children’s Services and Community Safety online safety action plans.</p> <p>An update was provided in relation to future plans for the Board and for the exploration of closer working with the Derby City LSCB. A working group is to meet to draw up proposals for consideration at a joint development day.</p> <p>There was a discussion about the need for an Early Help Strategy across Derbyshire and Derby City. Michelle Skinner, Andy Mott and Alison Pritchard from Public Health are working on a paper for the STP Board to propose this.</p>	
<p>8</p>	<p>Workforce Development and Training and Learning from Serious Case Review/Serious Incident Learning Reviews</p> <p>The DSCB would be publishing two serious incident learning reviews on 16 April 2018: SILR 14B - the subject child was 15 and his death related to the misuse of drugs which he had purchased via ‘the dark web’ and SILR15A - relates to a 16 year old young person who was found hanging at her family home. See the full report for the recommendations from these reviews. These two reviews had been used by the DSCB for some time in a training capacity and were now being placed on the website.</p> <p>The DSCB were currently working on the following in relation to learning reviews:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SALR 17A (single agency learning) - addressing home education and alcohol misuse amongst young people; 2. SILR 17B - addressing the services available for obese young people and looking at when obesity becomes a child protection issue; 3. Task and finish group – looking at improving discharge assessments where mental health concerns in the young have been an issue; 4. SCR: ADS18 – addressing a shaking injury and possible missed opportunities to share information regarding risk; and 5. SILR 18A – addressing the extent to which follow ups should be made in respect of information which has been conveyed without acknowledgement and pre-birth assessment. <p>Forthcoming events: 13 June - Annual Development Day: ‘Assessing, Working With and Managing Risk’.</p>	
<p>9</p>	<p>Feedback from Second Chairs Development Session</p> <p>The second session had also been well-received and regarded as helpful. Recommendations with regard to commissioning, strategies and core agendas for Derbyshire Children’s Partnership and Locality Children’s Partnerships were touched on. It was felt that LCPs should be formally invited at each meeting to bring any issues they were having to the attention of the DCP and vice versa. There should be annual consideration of each LCP’s Action Plan by the DCP, with more regular updates and feedback loops. It was agreed that the Terms of Reference should be re-visited for both the DCP and LCPs. Linda Dale would review</p>	<p>LD</p>

	<p>the Terms of Reference and bring more specific proposals for core agendas to the next meeting.</p> <p>It was agreed that the DCP should hold an annual conference or away day, with LCPs presenting a run-down of what they have been doing, sharing ideas/good practice and that the theme should be Early Help. It was agreed that early July would be the best time for this.</p>	LD/JL
10	<p>Newsletters</p> <p>Articles were requested for the next bulletin.</p>	LCP Chairs
11	<p>Date of Next Meeting</p> <p>The next meeting was scheduled to take place on Tuesday 26 June 2018 at 10:00 am in Committee Room 1 at County Hall, Matlock.</p>	All

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