

Neglect on our Doorstep

◆ The Local Perspective in Cambridgeshire

◆ John Gregg – Service Director

Introduction

- ◆ Brief Introduction
- ◆ Services and Initiatives
- ◆ Challenges
- ◆ Opportunities

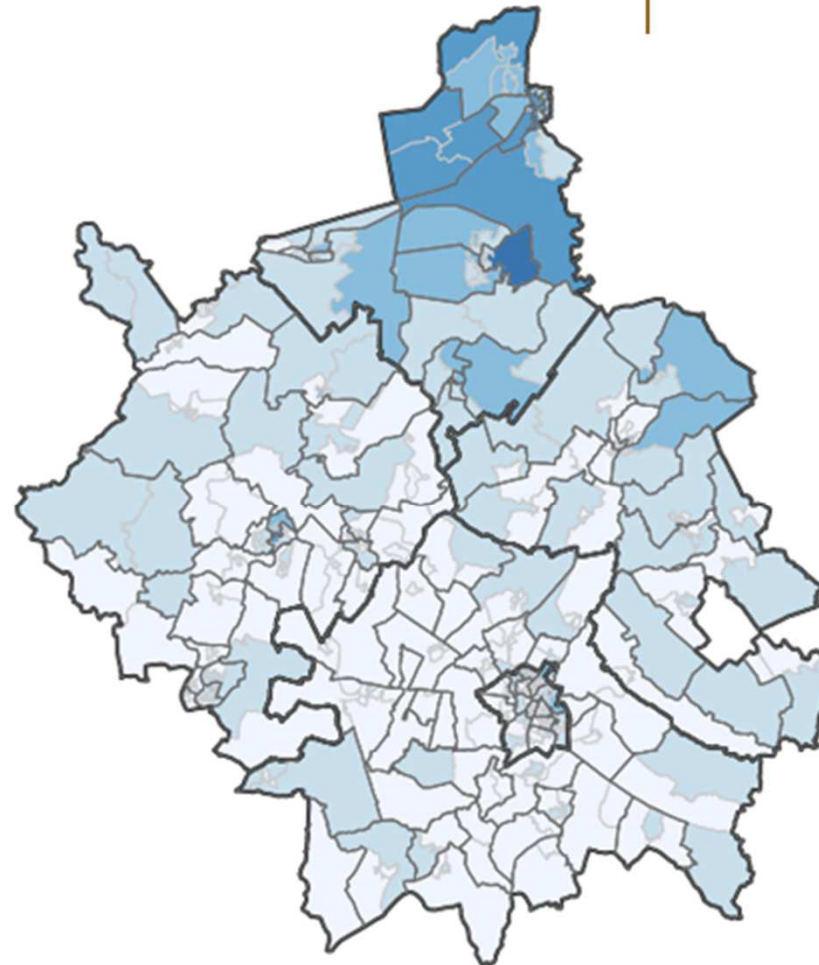
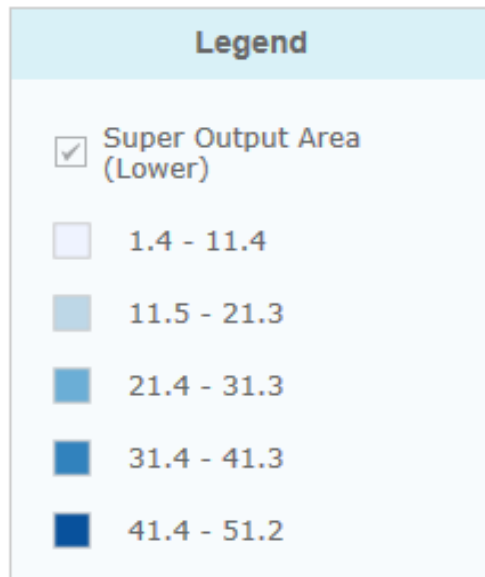


Starting Point – Protecting Children is Everybody’s Responsibility

‘Safeguarding children- the action we take to promote the welfare of children and protect them from harm - **is everyone’s responsibility**. Everyone who comes into contact with children and families has a role to play.....in identifying concerns, sharing information and taking prompt action’

(Working Together 2015 p7-8)

Overview - Cambridgeshire Deprivation scores 2015



Cambridgeshire Demographics

- ◆ Size – 3,389km²
- ◆ Population 635,000 (2013)
- ◆ Forecast 25% increase in the size of Cambridgeshire's population (801,100) over the next 20 years.
- ◆ 23.3% of those in Cambridgeshire is under 19 (2011)

Comparative Information Around Neglect Child Protection

2014 - 2015

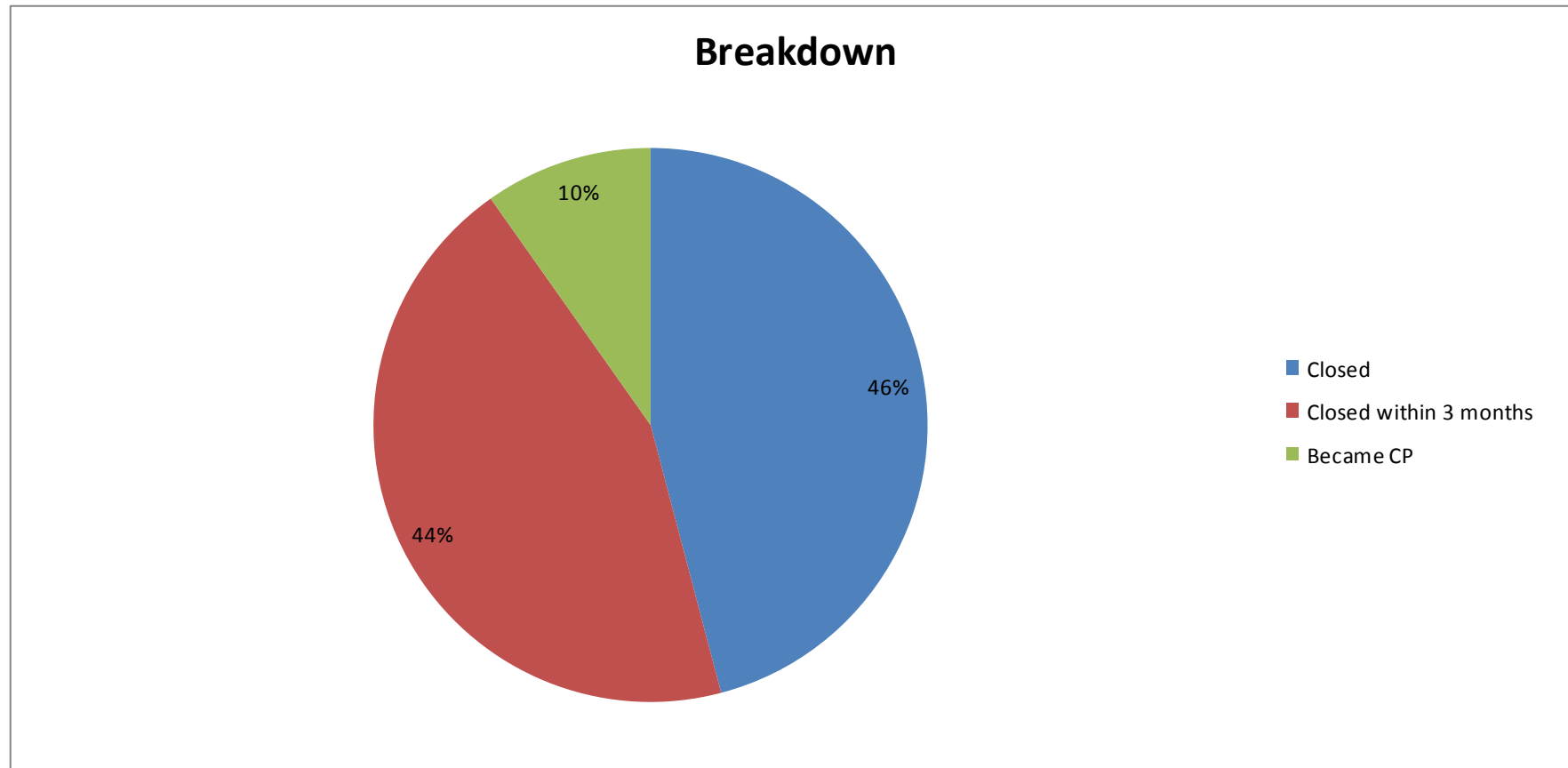
Organisation	Children subject to CP Plan per 10,000	No of CP plans under Neglect per 10,000
CSC	29.4	23.2
Statistical Neighbours	53.21	21.78
England	42.9	23.2

6 Months Analysis

July 2015 to Jan 2016

- ◆ 74% of referrals into Children Social care had Neglect as the main category of concern.

Referrals with neglect as the main CIN Code over a 6 month timeframe



Services and Initiatives Working for Families and

- ◆ We know that parenting is the most important single variable in educational attainment
- ◆ We know that education is the key to supporting children and young people and improving life chances
- ◆ Parental attitudes to young children – the single most important factor in determining positive development

What Children and Families Want

- ◆ To feel safe
- ◆ A place to live
- ◆ A job
- ◆ Friendship
- ◆ A chance to be involved in their local communication

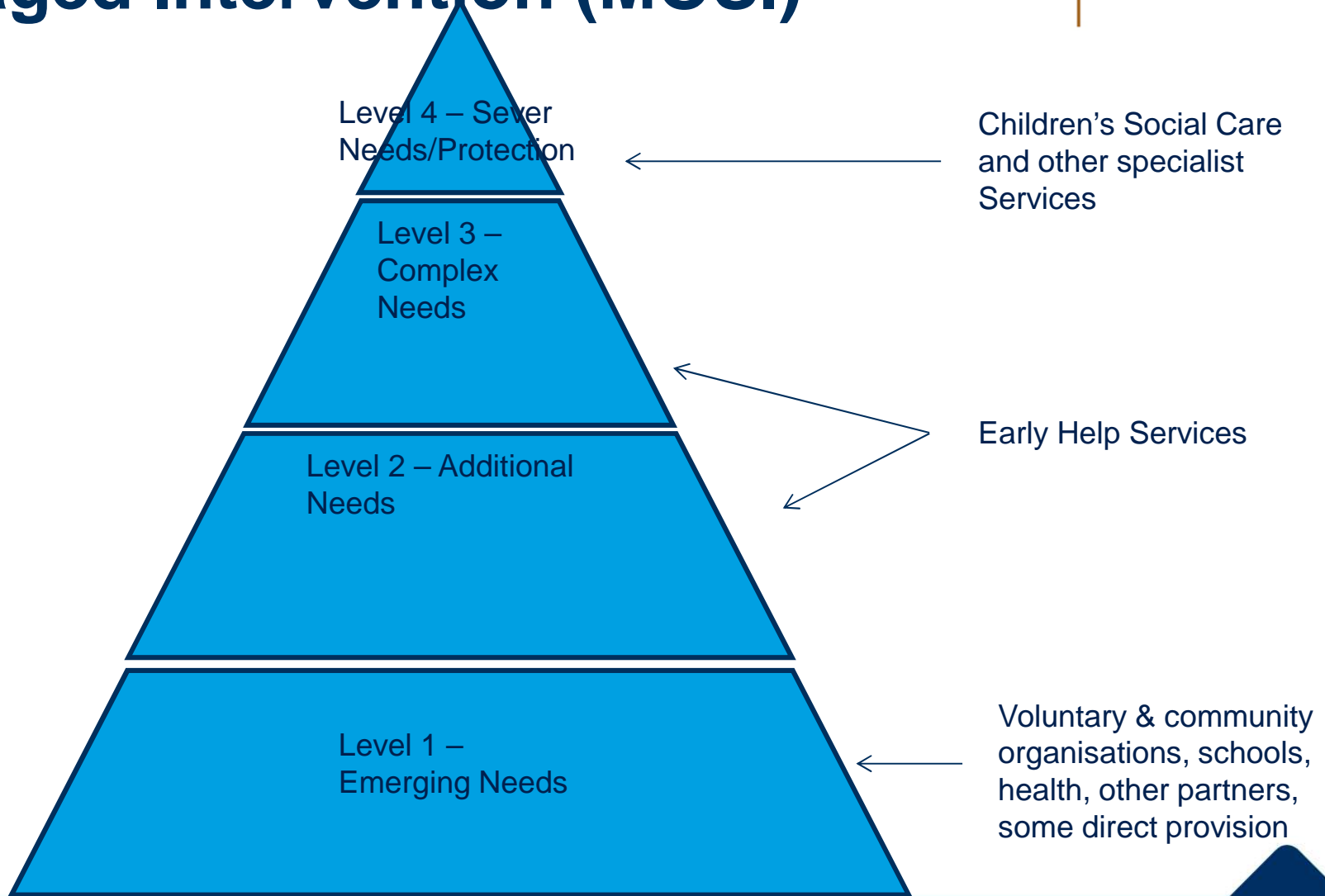
Young People's Advice on Providing Better Opportunities

- ◆ Design Interventions aimed at the very young
- ◆ Don't blame parents focus on improving communication between parents and children
- ◆ Clean up estates and improve poor living conditions
- ◆ Marginalised young people still want to learn
- ◆ Find ways to make use of peer group pressure

Cambridgeshire Model of Staged Intervention (MOSI)

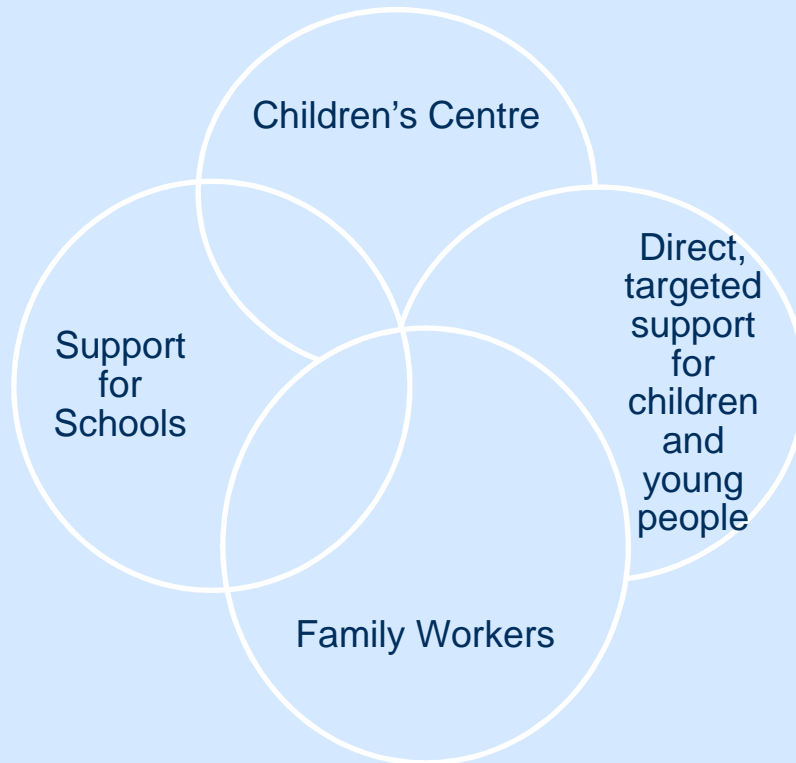


Step up and Step Down Procedures





Early Help – Locality working to support families



14 Locality teams,
providing integrated
responsive service

MOSI level 2
and 3

Early Help – Developing Effective Support for Families

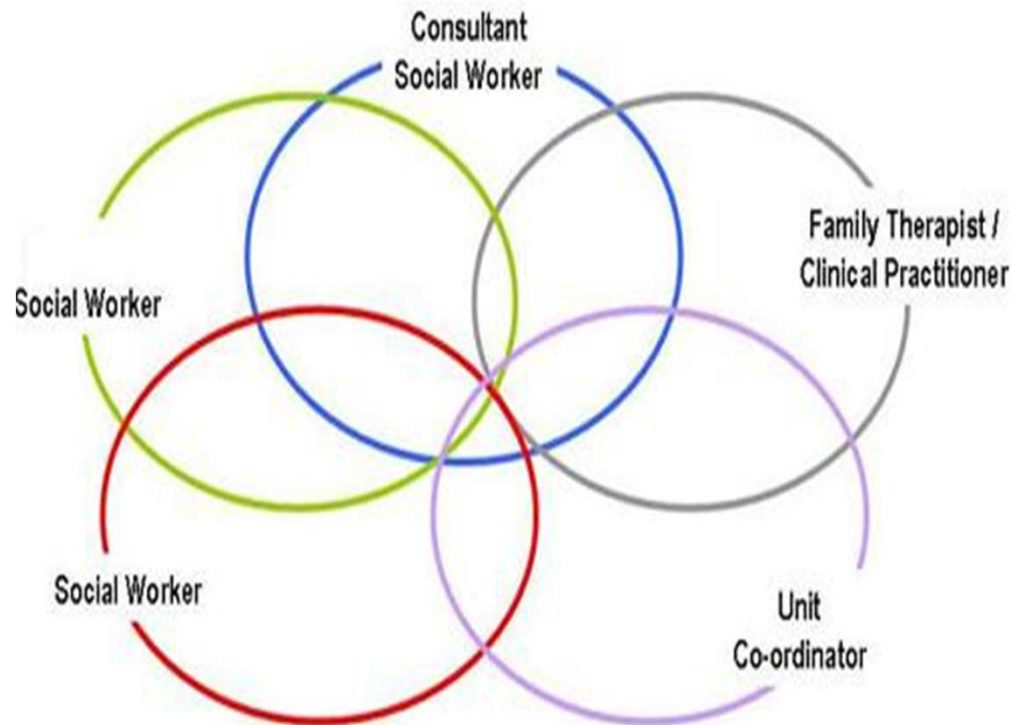
Whole family Working:

- ◆ Multi Systemic Therapy (Clinical Leadership)
- ◆ Family Intervention Project (Together for Families)
- ◆ Youth Offending Service (Think Families)
- ◆ Drug and Alcohol Action Team (Children's Links Workers)
- ◆ Early Support (Specialist SEND Services)
- ◆ Specialist Family Support Service
- ◆ Family Group Conferencing
- ◆ Alternative to Care
- ◆ Space Project
- ◆ Think Family Developers
- ◆ Advice and Co-ordination Team
- ◆ An Evolving Picture

Cambridgeshire Unit Model – Based on ‘Signs of Safety’

- ◆ What are the strengths and resources of this family and their network
- ◆ What safety currently exists
- ◆ Using clear and vigorous distinction between strength’s and protection – Definition: Safety = strengths demonstrated on protection over time
- ◆ Using straight forward language that is readily available

A Social Work 'unit' in Cambridgeshire



- 47 Units, across all social work functions
- Group Managers typically manage 4-6 units

A better approach to social work practice

- ◆ Consistent methodology
 - Systemic thinking
- ◆ Shared risk and transparency
 - Weekly unit meetings
- ◆ Clinical community
 - Support therapeutic interventions and behavioural change
- ◆ Working WITH families and hearing voice of child and family in everything we do

Single approach to doing social work, shared language, evidence-led

“A safe place to practice” – effective challenge and support, without restricting professional autonomy

Clinical input to units, direct support for families

Challenges

- ◆ Early Help – System or Service
- ◆ Achieving Common Purpose
- ◆ Working in Partnership
- ◆ Avoiding Initiative Inertia
- ◆ The risk of process over product
- ◆ Challenge offering and accepting
- ◆ Flexibility – Staying a step ahead
- ◆ Workforce, Skills and Training

Opportunities

- ◆ Strengthen Communities
- ◆ Innovations Project
- ◆ LSCB Exploring what Good Early Help Looks Like
- ◆ Define Services
- ◆ Build on what is working (MASH)
- ◆ Partners in Practice

Moving Forward

I keep six honest service men (they taught me all I know)

There names are What and Why and When
And How and Where and Who

Rudyard Kipling

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