

IMPROVING LIVES SELECT COMMISSION

**Venue: Town Hall,
Moorgate Street,
ROTHERHAM. S60 2TH**

Date: Tuesday, 15th January, 2019

Time: 5.30 p.m.

A G E N D A

There will be a pre-briefing for all members of the Improving Lives Select Commission at 4.00 p.m.

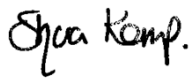
1. To consider whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during consideration of any part of the agenda.
2. To determine any item(s) the Chairperson is of the opinion should be considered later in the agenda as a matter of urgency.
3. Apologies for absence
4. Declarations of Interest
5. Questions from members of the public and the press
6. Communications
7. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 4th December 2018 (Pages 1 - 14)
8. Domestic Abuse Update (Pages 15 - 40)
9. Rotherham Voice of the Child Lifestyle Survey 2018 (Pages 41 - 105)
10. South Yorkshire Regional Adoption Agency (Page 106)
11. Ofsted Recommendations - Update (Pages 107 - 114)
12. Date and time of the next meeting
Tuesday, 5th March, 2019, commencing at 5.30 p.m.

Improving Lives Select Commission membership 2018/19:-

Chair – Councillor Cusworth
Vice-Chair – Councillor Brookes

Councillors Beaumont, Clark, Elliot, Hague, Ireland, Jarvis, Khan, Marles. Marriott,
Pitchley, Price, Senior, Short and Julie Turner

Co-opted members:- Ms. J. Jones (Voluntary Sector Consortium),
Mrs. A. Clough (ROPF: Rotherham Older Peoples Forum)
for agenda items relating to older peoples' issues.



Sharon Kemp,
Chief Executive.

IMPROVING LIVES SELECT COMMISSION
4th December, 2018

Present:- Councillor Cusworth (in the Chair); Councillors Beaumont, Clark, Elliot, Jarvis, Khan, Marriott, Price, Short and Julie Turner.

Apologies for absence:- Apologies were received from Councillors Brookes, Hague, Ireland, Marles, Pitchley, Senior and Jones.

The webcast of the Council Meeting can be viewed at:-
<https://rotherham.public-i.tv/core/portal/home>

37. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Elliot made a Personal Declaration of Interest in Minute No. 42 (Rotherham Safeguarding Adult Board Annual Report 2017/19) – Council appointed Co-Chair of the Learning Disability Partnership Board and Partner Governor of RDaSH.

38. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND THE PRESS

There were no members of the public or press present at the meeting.

39. COMMUNICATIONS

Health Select Commission

Councillor Jarvis provided Members of the Select Commission with an update of the Health Select Commission RDaSH Sub-Group where feedback had been received on the CQC inspection.

Corporate Parenting Panel

The Chair reported that the Panel had not meet since the last meeting of the Commission.

A meeting had been arranged for the Sub-Group to meet with Rebecca Wall to look at the LADO process and the impact of that on foster carers and in particular on the retention of foster carers.

Improving Lives Performance Group

The meeting had not taken place due to illness, however, issues raised would be fed back to Children's Services in due course.

40. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 6TH NOVEMBER, 2018

Consideration was given to the minutes of the previous meeting of the Improving Lives Select Commission, held on 6th November, 2018, and matters arising from those minutes.

Resolved:- That the minutes of the previous meeting of the Improving Lives Select Commission, held on 6th November, 2018, be approved as a correct record for signature by the Chair.

It was noted that an e-mail had been sent to Select Commission Member seeking expressions of interest in establishing a sub-group to look at Holiday Hunger in the New Year

41. ROTHERHAM LOCAL CHILDREN'S SAFEGUARDING BOARD

Christine Cassell, Independent Chair of the Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board, together with Phil Morris, Business Manager, presented the Board's annual report 2017-18.

Attention was drawn to:-

- There had been a number of inspections by external regulators. They reflected the very significant improvement in Rotherham, particularly in Children's Services, over a very short period of time
- Those improvements in the Council and indeed the wider partnerships were to be celebrated, however, there were still further improvements to be made in safeguarding both in individual agencies and the partnership response
- The very speed of the improvements brought some risks. Health and Protection were good but further work was required both within Children's Social Care and partners to ensure that the good practice was consolidated and embedded
- There was a problem nationally with the demand on Safeguarding Services, particularly Social Care, whilst budgets were reducing
- Rotherham's situation was further exacerbated by the effective multi-agency work on complex abuse and the impact of Operation Stovewood. The effective management of demand would continue to be monitored by the Board and Partnership whilst supporting and challenging further improvements in safeguarding
- Future areas of focus
 - New arrangements for LSCB
 - Neglect
 - Monitoring of effective Early Help Service
 - CSE and the wider issue of exploitation
 - Voice of children and families
 - Continue to develop the existing work across the various boards with responsibilities in relation to safeguarding e.g. Adults Board

- To increase collective understanding of communities in Rotherham, target services and support in order to ensure that the support was going to the right place and continue to develop the resilience of particular communities within the Borough
- The Children and Social Work Act 2014, removed the requirement for LSCBs in their current form but there was a requirement still to have a partnership of local agencies working together to ensure safeguarding. The key difference in the new arrangements as defined in the revised guidance – Working Together 2018 – was that it now became a shared accountability between the local authority, Chief Operating Officer of the RCCG and Chief Officer of the Police
- A working group had been established to consider the arrangements with development of proposals in due course. They must be published in June 2019 and in place by September 2019. There was a strong commitment across partners to build on the existing good work of the partnership and to strengthen that further

Discussion ensued on the presentation with the following issues raised/clarified:-

- The working group of Chief Officers working on the new Board arrangements had indicated that they would wish to continue with an Independent Chair
- Whilst not able to answer directly with regard to placements for children with disabilities due to being an operational question, the Board would continue to question whether there were sufficient placements for children with SEND
- No specific audits/activities had been undertaken by the Board with regard to ensuring the safety of the particular placements. The Board received SEND updates to ensure the new combined plans were in place. The multi-agency plans were one way of ensuring the safeguarding aspects of placements including arrangements for children who were placed outside the Borough
- The Local Authority had robust arrangements in place to ensure it was placing children and young people in settings that were of good quality, Ofsted registered and were achieving good or better through the inspection process with mitigations in place when the placement did not meet the required standard
- Work was taking place on the development of placement sufficiency. Ideally all Rotherham children and young people should be placed within the Borough so they were closer to the family home/network

- The Board had received reports from the Council's Commissioning Team regarding the processes they adopted when commissioning placements and that they undertook a full safeguarding assessment of the placement to ensure it was safe
- As part of the routine work of the Board, all organisations were asked to undertake a self-assessment (Section 11 assessments) which included reference to any inspections, as appropriate, and actions arising. There was a periodic multi-agency challenge process on the audits
- The number of Child Protection visits had fallen. When questioned, Team Managers were able to articulate the reasons for the decline and assure that there was oversight and supervision. Assurance was sought about the length of delay and had it made any difference to the outcome for the child. The answer provided had always reflected that there was good oversight of the cases
- There was a correlation between the fall in Child Protection visits and the teams with higher caseloads. A full response would be provided after the meeting
- The voice of the child in relation to domestic abuse had not been looked at specifically by the Board
- The Safeguarding Children Procedure were multi-agency and, therefore, whether a health professional, school teacher, Social Worker, one needed to be able to understand what that procedure was telling you about understanding the child you were working with and what steps you may need to take. Often the Procedure was updated because the practice was changing and improving in a positive way
- The Board received reports on Prevent but it was not its primary responsibility; it came under the remit of the Safer Rotherham Partnership. An update was due to the March 2019 meeting
- A number of people had had a hypothesis for some time with regard to the impact austerity must be having in terms of stress and strains on families. The recent Association of Director of Social Services report was very important in highlighting some of the issues that needed to be addressed. The NSPCC had carried out work and identified an increase in physical abuse rather than generalised neglect which they were attributing to austerity
- One of the big issues from Safeguarding Board perspective was the engagement of all agencies and all professionals in undertaking Early Help assessments and getting involved in Early Help. Regular reports were submitted to the Board and encouragement was given on the benefits of partnership working in that way. However, the Board had

noticed better information coming forward to evidence that there had been changes in key areas that Early Help staff working in

- There have been significant improvements over recent years in the way in which Early Help was co-ordinated and the way in which partners were working together. There was some evidence of the impact on families and the Board would be seeking further evidence of the impact and improvement of families
- To make the improvement that has been made in Rotherham over the period of time was really remarkable in terms of comparison with other areas. Once areas reached the point where they were “good”, it could be quite a fragile time in terms of ensuring that improvement was sustained and in fact continued
- The Board continued to raise the issue of dental assessments and Initial Health Assessments for Looked After Children and asked partners to find solutions to ensure that they received the medical and dental support that they had to have. It was an issue that needed to improve and the Board would continue to argue the need for
- The evidence the Board had received was that thresholds were applied appropriately with regard to the progress from Early Help to Social Care
- The new arrangements for the former LSCB will have a slightly different configuration of the groupings. There now needed to be some Chief Officer/Senior Officer oversight from the 3 agencies. There would be an Executive Group, which would drive the work of the Board and would be smaller than the full Board arrangements, and then look at the wider partnership to engage the current Board members, discuss with them the frequency and nature of the meetings, to ensure attendance and that it was seen as a meaningful process. It was the aim to ensure real engagement with the wider partnership which would then address attendance issues
- The new guidance did not make reference to the Lead Member, however, the Lead Member continued to have statutory responsibilities. As part of the new arrangements discussions were taking place as to the appropriate involvement of the Lead Member and Director of Children’s Services. Working Together 2015 had stipulated who had to be on the Board and respective responsibilities in considerable detail; the new arrangements were much more permissive which had advantages and disadvantages. The 3 accountable partners had the opportunity to say who they would like the wider partners to be and how they would like them to be involved
- Much of the representations nationally on the consultation document had been with regard to the involvement of Education. The Board was very clear there needed to be strong links with Education. The

current Board had a very strong group of Education partners and would want the new arrangements to build on and strengthen that

- Clarification was sought to establish if there were any barriers from issues being stepped up from Early Help to Social Care or whether the threshold for meeting Social Care was appropriate in the opinion of the Independent Chair
- The thresholds were a document essentially which described the continuum of support from Early Help through Children in Need to eventually children being taken into care; it establishes the range of support available. It was owned and established by the Partnership. The Board had a document which sets out examples to help people understand what was appropriate to meet the needs of the family. The issue should always be what was the appropriate and effective level of support for that child and family and the thresholds were there to guide people making the right decisions. Evidence from a range of sources currently showed that thresholds were being applied appropriately and nothing to suggest that there were problems
- Rotherham was close to the national average with regard to re-referral rates

Resolved:- (1) That the Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board 2017-18 Annual Report be noted.

(2) That anonymised audit from the Domestic Abuse Partnership Review be circulated for information.

(3) That the LSCB Chair be invited to the July meeting to update the Committee on the new Safeguarding Multi-Agency Partnership arrangements.

42. ROTHERHAM SAFEGUARDING ADULT BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2017/18

Sandi Keene, Independent Chair, and Jacqui Scantlebury, Safeguarding Adult Board Manager, presented the Rotherham Safeguarding Adult Board's annual report 2017/18.

Attention was drawn to:-

- The Board operated under the legal framework of the Care Act 2014 and was now a statutory Board. When the Care Act was published there were a number of different emphasises in relation to Adult Safeguarding e.g. making safeguarding personal which focussed on working with individuals to achieve the outcomes they wanted from the process rather than necessarily following a very rigid set procedure with defined outcomes

- The Board was still in development. Throughout other local authorities and Boards there were different interpretations of thresholds. The threshold in Adult Services was what would constitute a concern and what would constitute an inquiry
- When the Care Act was published, Rotherham was starting its Safeguarding Adults work from a very low base in relation to the organisation of the Board and prioritisation of the work.
- There had been considerable investment in time and commitment from the Council and partner agencies. The Board sub-structure was heavily dependent, and benefitted from, the individual commitments from members of the Board from other agencies. There had been very little performance information, but as a result of commitment from the Council that was being vastly improved
- There was not a great deal of benchmarking information nationally to ascertain where the Board was although work was being undertaken in Yorkshire and the Humber to look at some of the comparative information around thresholds.
- Work had taken place on the constitution of the Board, developing within South Yorkshire revision and revitalising any procedures that had been using in the past and some individual procedures that the Rotherham Board had created in terms of what it had felt was important
- Next year there was to be a joint Adult and Children's single audit of agencies around Safeguarding
- Rapid progress within the confines of restricted resources

Headlines of Report

- The data needed to be understood from the point of view that in Adult Safeguarding there would be a number of people who were referred as a concern/inquiry and deemed to have met a threshold for people who were in residential nursing care as well as people who were in their own homes
- Also operating within the context of people having a variety of capacity in order to respond to and to be safeguarded and operated within the Mental Capacity Act
- The latest quarter's information showed that the Board was dealing with 46% within residential and nursing care, 36% people in their own homes and others from other settings e.g. hospital, community hospital community services and acute hospital

- The level of concern reporting had decreased in the last year where as the level of inquiry investigation had increased. This needed to be understood and investigated further, however, it was felt that the decrease of concern was because of effective signposting at the front door when enquiries came in
- Nationally there was still some movement around what was deemed “quality” and what was deemed “safeguarding”. The Board was confident that it was not an outlier in these matters. In as much benchmarking data was available, the Board was fairly confident that the reduction in concerns combined with the increase in the proportion of investigations meant that it was getting some of the decision making right
- The areas of abuse that were deemed to be increasing at quite a significant rate included physical abuse, psychological abuse and domestic abuse. Domestic abuse figures are where it was deemed that the person affected was a vulnerable adult within the Care Act
- The Board now had a quality assurance process and had been quality assuring case files. A variation in standards had been found with the biggest issue being consistency of decision making. However, it was not just the Local Authority that carried out investigations and inquiries; other bodies such as RDaSH and the Hospital now did their own inquiry investigations so further work was required to continue to be satisfied with regard to consistency

National issues

- The LeDer Programme (Learning Disability Mortality Review Programme). The Board was now required, and as a community, to refer any death of a person with learning disabilities to the national programme where they were found to have passed away at an earlier stage of their life. There was an investigation of the circumstances to ensure the person’s death could not have been prevented.
- Rotherham had referred some cases to the LeDer Programme but had not had any feedback as yet due to a backlog with the actual investigations and reporting. There had been 2 cases locally that had given rise to concern but they were historical cases; there were no current cases in terms of the Programme
- In common with other authorities there were very significant backlogs in terms of the work of assessing people's capability and capacity in terms of Deprivation of Liberty Standards. Not all Deprivation of Liberty were Safeguarding issues but some were. The Board was keeping a watching brief and requested regular updates
- There were a small but rising number of self-neglect cases of vulnerable people not caring for themselves adequately for whatever reason. Case management was very complex due to a number of

difference reasons but excellent support had been received from RDaSH in how to handle, manage and support such individuals

Our priorities for the future

- Continued building of the foundations
- Get the procedures right
- Improving public engagement
- Raise the voice of the individual
- Need to understand far more about consistency of practice and areas for development
- Look at the prevention and early support offer across the Borough
- Look to refresh the Board's plan for development over the next 3 years (the Rotherham Safeguarding Adults Board Strategic Plan for 2019/21)

Questions

- It was not felt that the increase in self-neglect was as a result of the Mental Capacity Legislation but agencies were required to ask whether somebody had the capacity to make their own decisions and, even though some of the decisions may not be wise decisions there may not be a legal base for intervention. That did not mean to say that authorities did not have a duty of care and one of the issues was the threshold. The Board was working with RDaSH who were a national exemplar
- With regard to the Learning Disability Mortality Review the person's area of residence was the significant not their area of GP practice. Many of the incidents were as a result of recognising medical problems and providing or ensuring there was sufficient medical assistance for people. There was now a growing body of evidence of what to watch for but in the main ensuring people with a learning disability received the most appropriate medical support at the earliest possible opportunity
- The Board had not been informed of the proposed changes to the Learning Disability Services. However, within the Board's priorities was to assure itself that people with Learning Disabilities were receiving an appropriate safeguarding response if and when required
- There was no guidance on "oversights" and when they became a safeguarding issue. An oversight would be deemed by any provider to be an initial quality issue. Currently it was a matter of professional judgement within the overall boundaries and guidance that existed with regard to level of concern. Currently the Board did not record repeat referrals and it may be something for the future in terms of monitoring. If there was a referral 3 times as result of an oversight it would be referred elsewhere. It would be something that the hospital would take up with the individual practitioners in terms of their response to an individual

- The lead for human trafficking and modern day slavery was the Safer Rotherham Partnership with whom the Board were working very closely with. The Board had received on the topic and, on behalf of the SRP, had conducted mystery shopping exercises into the first point of referral to test out people's reactions. At the end of last year the Board had increased its awareness of vulnerable adults coming under this umbrella from one to 3 so there was recognition that some of the individuals described had such a vulnerability and eligibility for services from the operational staff
- In comparison to other local authorities, Rotherham had given a high degree of commitment to developing services for vulnerable adults who might not traditionally fit a box of somebody with learning disability/ mental health problems. The Vulnerable Adults Team within the Local Authority, which had commitments from Adult Social Services, Housing Services and other services in the Borough, was well placed to be able pick up and support people who were identified in those situations with a degree of vulnerability
- Due to it being operational, an answer could not be given with regard to catching up on of new assessments/reviews. However, there was a dedicated team that carried out Safeguarding investigations and enquiries, as well as the Area Teams, who dealt with the highest profile and most urgent matters. There was not an awareness from a Safeguarding perspective that there was a backlog in following through safeguarding enquiries
- An assurance could not be given that the voice of the victim, particularly vulnerable adults, was being captured and being heard. There had been less focus on victims of domestic abuse who had vulnerabilities than possibly Children's. The Board had not had a dedicated report other than a general report that they had been involved in the action planning and fully participated in. There had no deep dive into interrogating the specific incidences for individuals as part of the Board's performance monitoring as yet and would form the next level of its development. So far the case file audits had been in relation to a cross-sectional perspective on individuals
- Under the Care Act people who were undergoing inquiries as a result of safeguarding concerns, had a right to have an advocate. The Board had undertaken some initial work to attempt to establish if individual had been offered an advocate although it was difficult to interrogate the data. At present that data had been difficult to establish and achieve. The Council was retendering the Advocacy Service and the Board assumed that the tendering process would monitor quality and the appropriate measures in terms of delivery of service. It would be the interest of the Adult Safeguarding Board that the volume of activity was available to enable not just those who came under DoLS and the Mental Capacity Act, but anyone who was going

through a safeguarding enquiry that they had somebody to support them to do so. It was a live and current piece of work for the Board to establish that baseline; once established the Board would assure itself with regard to the quality of the offer

- Due to its operational nature, an answer could not be provided with regard to the Vulnerable Care Leavers Risk Management Pathway

Sandie and Jackie were thanked for their presentation.

Resolved:- (1) That the Rotherham Safeguarding Adult Board Annual Report 2017/18 be noted.

(2) That the Board give priority to ensure that people with learning disabilities were adequately safeguarded under the new arrangements.

(3) That when the 2018-19 Annual Report was submitted that it also include the Rotherham Safeguarding Adults Board Strategic Plan for 2019/21.

43. EARLY HELP - CHILDREN MISSING FROM EDUCATION

Further to Minute No. 23 of the meeting held on 23rd September, 2018, Susan Claydon, Head of Service Early Help, and Dean Fenton, Head of Service School Planning, Admissions & Appeals Service, presented the following further information as requested:-

- Each Local Authority had the responsibility to employ a CME Officer. Rotherham had an Operational Manager who over saw the work and a Head of Service Strategic Lead.
- All Early Help Locality Teams adopted attendance and CME related issues as 'everybody's business' so that home visits and enquiries pertaining to a child missing from education could be directed by the CME Officer and associated manager
- As part of Phase 2 and 3 of the Early Help Strategy, Cabinet had agreed that the CME function move from Early Help into Education and Skills. This was important in further aligning CME processes to wider education processes such as school admissions and elective home education. The transition expected in January 2019
- 177 children (from 97 families) classified as new CME referrals, a reduction compared to the previous quarter (188 children/97 families)
- Of the 177, 92 children had been known to have had previous episodes of CME that were closed
- Evidence suggested that the recurrence was largely due to families being transient and then returning to Rotherham intermittently rather than concerns related to vulnerability and/or safeguarding issues
- At the end of the reporting period there were 146 active cases that remained open to CME – a 30% reduction from Quarter 1

- 256 resolved cases (significant increase on Quarter 1 – 134 cases)
- 13.7% of children within the CME cohort were eligible for Free School Meals
- 89 new referrals from primary schools and 88 from secondary schools
- Outcomes data now captured – of the 256 children that were closed to CME in the Quarter, 46 were found and transferred to admissions and tracking. 75 children were closed as they were found and another local authority subsequently accepted responsibility for them. 21 children were found in a school within another local authority and 29 were found have taken up a new place at a school in Rotherham. 22.5% of children were closed as a result of all possible enquiries being exhausted and 12% were verified to have left the UK. 2 children were classified as being educated at home
- The majority of the children found in another authority were proportionately distributed around South Yorkshire
- Of the newly identified cases, 82.5% were from the central area of Rotherham at the time of referral
- The majority of children CME were classified by ethnicity as Roma by their parents (40%) and a further 36% unclassified
- The Early Help Head of Service had negotiated a new form, introduced in October, in conjunction with the School Admission Service, to encourage parents to complete ethnicity information. This element remain a voluntary aspect when applying for a school place in Rotherham
- Work was taking place within schools/education to better understand the needs of Roma facilities and ensure that services maximised co-working and shared approaches
- The Early Help Service was working with the RMBC Communications Team to publish good news stories about the positive work with Roma facilities in the locality to assist with reassurance in the community
- More detailed locality information had been added to the quarterly scorecard that detailed localities across the Early help reach area
- Free School meals analysis had not been captured and included in the Quarter 2 scorecard

Discussion ensued with the following issues raised/clarified-

- The School Admission process sat within Education and Skills where there was a tracking system for when families applied for a school place for their child. If a parent presented themselves directly to a school and made an application, CME would transfer it to the application and transfer process and was monitored and tracked through the Admission to School process. At the end of the process if the child still did not have a place, it would be referred to other protocols such as Fair Access
- Elective Home Education was also part of the Service and had links to the multi-agency Strategic Missing Group

- The Authority had a responsibility to employ a CME Officer. The move for that position to be within Education was much better for the postholder's personal development and the linkages across all
- There would be a seamless transition from application and process into CME still with oversight into Early Help and through the Strategic Missing Group day-to-day liaison
- It was difficult to prevent families travelling out of the UK, however, the Service worked intensively in the localities. Work was taking place to educate families with regard to the detrimental impact of removing their children from school. There was a team of workers as part of the Early Help Service in the Clifton locality, predominantly where the CME children were, as well as dedicated workers at the Secondary School and the feeder primary schools. There were strong links to the community organisations, Clifton Learning Partnership and REMA, who worked through assertive outreach in the community, and strong links with the service area. There was attendance on open evenings where interpreters/Roma speaking staff would be present to communicate the concern about children's education being disrupted. However, some of the CME children were not due to them returning to their home country but move around the UK for job opportunities
- The Early Help Service ensured it had exhausted all options before fining families. It was a different route for CME as Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN) for children who took holidays in term time. The Service made sure it was supporting families and understood what the holistic family need was as fines may not change behaviour and may add to the poverty and deprivation of what some of families were facing
- The Authority had limited powers by statute with regard to Elective Home Education. Local Authorities had a duty to establish whether a child was receiving an adequate education, however, it was a very difficult threshold to measure. Currently a Bill was going through Parliament in relation to Elective Home Education and the powers of local authorities. The Bill looked to strengthen local authority statutory duties and suggested things such as an assessment or baseline of education. Rotherham carried out safe and well checks
- There was a governance group, Overview and Accountability Group for Elective Home Education, consisting of representatives of Social Care, Early Help and other agencies such as NSPCC, Barnardos, NHS. Any cases of children not seen would be worked through with other agencies and if still not seen there was an escalation process through Early Help into Social Care. The Group had been in operation for 18 months and was accountable to the Strategic Missing Group

- If there were any concerns when an expression to Elective Home Educate was made, there were rigorous checks to ascertain if there were any pre-existing concerns and that family in receipt of support. If so there would be discussion at the Overview and Accountability Group and the family to ensure all were in agreement and advice and support offered. Some expressions had been opposed and work had taken place with Children and Families to secure a better outcome for that child
- From the assertive work carried out in the community described previously, the Service was notified as soon as possible of any new families that had moved into the area. Often new arrivals would present themselves at one of the voluntary organisations and the information was shared. It was not impossible that a family could move into the area and not be known of for a couple of weeks but in general agencies would find out. If a family came from another local authority there were checks carried out with the Authority in the same way as they would if moving from Rotherham

Resolved:- (1) That the report be noted.

(2) That consideration be given to the format of a 6 monthly future report(s) to include the Strategic Missing Group and the wider context of Children's Missing from Education, persistent absence, Fixed Term Exclusions, Elective Home Education.

(2) That discussions take place with regard to the possibility of including Children Missing from Education to the weekly tracker.

44. DATE AND TIME OF THE NEXT MEETING

Resolved:- That a further meeting be held on Tuesday, 15th January, 2019, commencing at 5.30 p.m.

Improving Lives Select Commission

Domestic Abuse Update

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Paul Woodcock, Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Sam Barstow
Head of Community Safety, Resilience and Emergency Planning

Ward(s) Affected

All

Summary

This report provides an update in relation to audit work conducted in support of the Council's work to tackle Domestic Abuse. This report also provides an overview of service user engagement, the current Domestic Abuse service review and a general update in relation to progress against the Domestic Abuse strategy. Finally, it provides a short update in relation to Stalking and Harassment.

Recommendations

- Improving Lives Select Commission note the content of the report.
- A further report is provided to ILSC in respect of the principles for the DA service, prior to reporting to the Council's Cabinet.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix A – Engagement plan for Domestic Abuse review (as previously circulated)
Appendix B – Safer Rotherham Partnership Domestic Abuse Strategy

Background Papers

No

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Domestic Abuse Update

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 Improving Lives Select Commission (ILSC) notes the content of the report.
- 1.2 A further report is provided to ILSC in respect of the principles for the DA service, prior to reporting to the Council's Cabinet.

2. Background

- 2.1. Domestic abuse remains a key priority for the Council and its partners, through the Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP). This report follows previous reports to this Committee throughout 2017 and 2018 and also prior to that. The last report to this Committee was presented in July 2018.

3. Introduction

- 3.1 Following previous discussions at the Improving Lives Select Commission, officers were tasked with providing an update in relation to audit activity in support of continuous improvement within Domestic Abuse (DA) services. At the time there was an on-going review of DA cases within the Council's Housing Service, a further planned audit in respect of Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) recommendations and early discussions with South Yorkshire Police in relation to audit/review activity of Police incidents and investigations.
- 3.2 In relation to wider engagement, members of the Improving Lives Select Commission (ILSC) were clear in their expectation of improved wider service user engagement and that this would inform the future shape of the service. As a part of the current review officers have engaged in focus groups, commissioned a public survey, a professional's survey and additionally, engaged with current and potential providers of DA services. Further information is provided in the body of this report and follows a briefing note circulated to ILSC members in November 2018, which is attached as appendix A.
- 3.3 Following the adoption of stalking and harassment within the priorities of the Safer Rotherham Partnership, alongside a previous recommendation by the ILSC, this report also details progress in relation to developing this area of business.

4. Partnership Audits

4.1 Housing

As previously reported to ILSC, officers have engaged in a supportive review of housing DA practice, with a specific focus on tenancy issues linked to DA. This review was brought about through recognition of the key role that Housing play in relation to DA, alongside a clear appetite from Housing management to continue to learn and improve the service, reflecting on lessons learnt. Over the years, it has been a fairly consistent area of thought within many mainstream services, that supporting victims and survivors to flee domestic abuse by facilitating a move is often the best option. Increasingly there is a desire to

support victims/survivors of DA, and their families, to stay in their own home, properly protected and supported to do so; in particular where mothers and children are concerned and, in all circumstances, only where it can be made safe to do so. Clearly there will always remain a place and need for supporting victims/survivors to flee and the Council and its partners will continue to support this where necessary.

- 4.2 The review of cases, supported by a range of workshops with various housing teams/officers demonstrated that, for all the right intentions of officers, the preferred option in relation to managing victims was to support a move. In addition the proper processes often weren't applied consistently. In some cases, the risk level would have supported options to improve home security, and to work with enforcement colleagues to offer improved protection from perpetrators to support the victim to stay within the home.
- 4.3 As a result of the work done with Housing colleagues, a revised procedure has been developed and implemented which involves enhanced management oversight, changes to termination process, rent allowances and improvements to how furniture is re-used within furnished properties. This work was concluded at the end of July 2018 and was supported by the Housing management team, who implemented the revised processes. August 2018 saw a slight reduction in costs associated with temporary moves linked to DA. Further monitoring will take place at the end of the financial year.

4.4 Domestic Homicide Reviews

Throughout July and August work was undertaken to review previous and current Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs), with a particular focus on any consistencies identified within the reviews. This work was subsequently reported to the Council's Strategic Leadership Team and Cabinet Members. Agencies, led by the Council, have conducted five DHRs since the legislation was introduced in 2004. There are a number of recurring themes, which came as no surprise to the partnership:

- In all but one case, the victim and perpetrator had separated, were separating or had separated in the past;
- In three of the five cases there was a combination of substance misuse and mental health issues (dual diagnosis);
- In all but one of the cases the perpetrator had some record of mental health illness noted on agency files;
- Three of the five cases were known to DA service and the Police, and had been heard at the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC).

- 4.5 Alongside the above, officers have also reviewed completion of actions across all previous DHRs and will seek to ensure those lessons are embedded within service delivery. Across all five DHRs, there are a total of 26 recommendations, which include those arising from the current active review. Of those 26, 20 are complete, one remains ongoing and a further five require validation but are expected to be completed.

- 4.6 Discussions are ongoing to agree a scope with South Yorkshire Police to work together to explore the application of partnership processes during the response and investigation stages of domestic abuse incidents. Again this is not as a result of identified weakness, but based on a collective desire to continue to learn and improve.

5. Domestic Abuse Service Review

- 5.1 As previously reported to ILSC, the Safer Rotherham Partnership is conducting an in depth review of DA services across the Borough, led by the Council but inclusive of partner organisations. As stated within the previous report, the Domestic Abuse Partnership strategy was agreed in December 2017. One of the gaps identified by the strategy was that:

“...pathways for those adults affected by domestic abuse are duplicative and confused and this makes sharing information and the provision of coordinated, timely support a challenge. The pathway must be accessible for all.”

This led to the following aim being agreed and captured within the strategy:

“[To] review the system and redesign the adult pathway, replicating best practice”

- 5.2 The whole system review clearly demonstrates delivery against this element of the DA strategy and the first phase is nearing completion. Again, as previously reported, the process has involved significant efforts to engage service users through focus groups and online surveys. The online survey, which closed on 24th December 2018, generated 101 responses, with 142 professional responses to a separate survey. There were a total of 27 attendee's across three focus groups. Officers have also benchmarked services with neighbouring authorities. Some of the key feedback is listed below:

- A more systemic approach would be preferable, with each service user being assigned a key worker who will stay with them, throughout their journey, no matter what their current risk assignation.
- Victims/survivors have to repeat their stories a number of times
- A number of service users thought that there were not enough sessions offered (within specialist support services) to meet their needs, and that courses were therefore not needs led or person centred.
- There is some fear amongst service users that disclosure will lead to their children being removed.
- There is a lack of information in some Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities in relation to domestic abuse services, and in some areas of the service there is a language barrier that is inconsistently supported.

- 5.3 Full analysis of the survey will be available towards the end of January 2019 and will be used to further inform the final report, which is due to be discussed at the SRP Board on the 11th February 2019. The draft report is currently with the Domestic Abuse Priority Group (DAPG), a partnership group which reports

in to the SRP Board, chaired by the Head of Community Safety. It proposes a number of principles in relation to how the service should be shaped in the future, based on the work done to date. Subject to agreement of these principles, the Council will seek to form proposals in relation to how the service could be adapted to meet the principles agreed. This is likely to require some level of change but there will be a number of options as to how this can be delivered. Officers are anticipating reporting to Cabinet in April 2019.

6. Strategy Update

6.1 Following adoption of its strategy in December 2017, the Council and its partners have delivered on significant elements. The strategy can be found at appendix B for information. The key activity is outlined in the following paragraphs, in a chronological order following the date of adoption of the strategy. The aims within the strategy are listed below and the numbers will be referenced within the following paragraphs to link activity back to the strategic aims:

1. Support cohesive, shared assessment processes that enable services to understand need and embed the message that domestic abuse is unacceptable and that perpetrators of domestic abuse crime will be brought to justice and offered intervention to change behaviour to prevent reoffending.
2. Focus on the provision of services that support positive relationships through early identification of need and addressing conflict before abusive situations occur and impact negatively across communities.
3. Review the system and redesign the adult pathway, replicating best practice.
4. Make every contact count, wherever people access support, providing effective support.
5. Identify lessons, listen to victims, promote challenge and respond as a partnership.

6.2 Between January and March 2018, the Council and its partners were subject to an in-depth peer review by the City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council and its partners. This review examined domestic abuse services within Rotherham against 53 assessment areas with the final date of inspection taking place on the 25th January 2018. The team from Bradford included: the Assistant Director of Performance Partnerships Commissioning who led the review; the DA Coordinator; the Clinical Commissioning Group funded Health DA Coordinator; Bradford Social Care MASH Service Manager; two police officers from the MASH; a representative from adult commissioning; the Chief Executive of Keighley Domestic Violence Services; and Bradford's Head of Targeted Early Help. Bradford colleagues were supported in the review by the Sector Led Improvement Lead, Rob Mayall (ADCS). The team undertook fourteen interviews and focus groups, hearing from a total of nearly sixty multi-agency staff and service users as part of the challenge day. This work delivered in particular against aim 4 of the strategy and additionally provided valuable information to support aim 3.

- 6.3 During March 2018, the Safer Rotherham Partnership, alongside colleagues from across South Yorkshire, launched a Perpetrator programme. This complemented the existing perpetrator programmes delivered by probation post-conviction, by introducing a pre-conviction service and focussing on positive relationships. This complemented the pre-existing perpetrator programme delivered by Rotherham Rise and provided choice for victims/survivors and professionals. This will also provide a strong position in order to evaluate differing models when considering provision post 2019/20 financial year. In particular, these elements support aims 1, 2 and 4.
- 6.4 A consistent training offer has been developed and remains on offer and accessible to all agencies free of charge. Work has also been delivered to develop the private sector including dentists (who may be likely to treat injured parties), alongside other businesses. Further work needs to be done in this area throughout 2019/20. Alongside offering strong training provision, the partnership has also developed a training needs assessment tool in order to understand training needs in relation to DA and respective compliance with training needs across the partnership. This activity strengthens governance and assurance and in particular supports aim 4.
- 6.5 As referenced above, audit/review work on cases and processes within Housing took place during July and August 2018, resulting in adjustments to processes. Similarly, the audit of DHRs has focussed minds around key issues which will inform recommendations as a result of the DA service review. These elements clearly deliver against aims 5 and 3.
- 6.6 During the latter part of 2018, a programme of work has been led by the District Commander for South Yorkshire Police to increase arrest rates, which has been reviewed within the DAPG. As a result, arrest rates have been steadily rising (around 10% increase between May 18 and December 18) and similarly, satisfaction has almost doubled, with rates between April and November 18 delivering 93% satisfied. This work supports aim 1 and is combined with increases in the use of DA enforcement powers, alongside the perpetrator programme.
- 6.7 Finally, the DA service review referenced above will clearly support delivery of a number of aims and will also provide future direction for the strategy, the current version of which will conclude in 2019.

7. Stalking and Harassment

- 7.1 Initial governance has been established in relation to stalking and harassment and performance on outcome rates is now reported to the SRP Board. Unfortunately this data is currently un-audited so cannot be publicly released and work is ongoing to address this however, levels are broadly stable during the first two quarters of monitoring in 2018/19. Additionally, demand numbers are likely to increase as a result of changes to Home Office counting rules. The changes require police forces to record an additional offence of stalking, harassment or coercive control (as appropriate) to a reported crime of criminal damage for example, where it is associated. This change is welcomed by the partnership.

- 7.2 Stalking and harassment is not always domestic related and in cases that aren't, support is likely to be more limited. Work is underway to map the victim journey following initial report. Through case work, the Head of Community Safety has become involved in delivering challenge on stalking and harassment cases and on one recent occasion, strong practice has been demonstrated by the Police. However, even on this occasion, the victim nevertheless felt that wider support was lacking.
- 7.3 Following establishment of a referral pathway and available support, officers will seek to arrange partnership training in the 2019/20 financial year. This is an area in need of further development.

8. Key Issues

- 8.1 Whilst there has been strong delivery against all areas of the Strategy, work needs to continue at its current pace in order to deliver one the most significant elements; the DA service review.
- 8.2 Further work is required to develop the understanding of referral pathways for victims of stalking or harassment and, crucially, to identify any unmet need.

9. Recommendations

- 9.1 Improving Lives Select Commission note the contents of the report.
- 9.2 A further report is provided to Improving Lives Select Commission in respect of the principles for the DA service, prior to reporting to the Councils cabinet.

10. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 10.1 This report does not present any decisions and there are no additional financial or procurement implications.

11. Legal Implications

- 11.1 This report does not present any decisions and there are no legal implications.

12. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 12.1 There are wide-ranging impacts as a result of domestic abuse on children, young people and vulnerable adults. Not only can the impact be physical, but abuse of any form can have long lasting psychological impacts. A range of professionals who work with young people are represented on the DA priority group and there is a process of continuous assurance in place through the Local Safeguarding Children's Board. In respect of vulnerable adults, again there are a range of professionals represented and assurance is provided through the Safeguarding Adults Board. The DA group continuously consider implications relating to children, young people and vulnerable adults and will continue to ensure services are fit for purpose in this regard.

13. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

13.1 The partnership continues to monitor data in relation to equal access to services. There is a bespoke commissioned service for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) Groups.

14. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

14.1 Implications for partners and other Directorates are considered on an ongoing basis by all partners represented within the DA priority group and Safer Rotherham Partnership.

15. Risks and Mitigation

15.1 Domestic abuse presents risks to individuals alongside organisational risks relating to good quality service provision. The work outlined above seeks to continue to improve services whilst at the same time, providing assurance as to the effectiveness of current provision.

16. Accountable Officer(s)

Sam Barstow, Head of Community Safety, Resilience and Emergency Planning

Tom Smith, Assistant Director, Community Safety and Street Scene

Approvals Obtained from:-

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	No implications	
Assistant Director of Legal Services	No implications	

Report Author: Sam Barstow, Head of Community Safety

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-

<http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=>

BRIEFING PAPER

1. Title:	REVIEW OF DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICES, ENGAGEMENT PLAN
2. Directorate:	Adult Care, Housing and Public Health

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Domestic Abuse can affect a wide range of people; families – including children and young people, older people and those who depend on their partner for care and support, survivors from BMER and LGBT Communities and also parents/carers who suffer abuse from adolescents in the home.
- 1.2 Within Rotherham, the Council currently commissions specialist domestic abuse services delivered by the Voluntary Sector. The Council also delivers in-house services such as the Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA) Service, and a housing based service that focuses on making sure Survivors and their families live in safe, secure properties.
- 1.3 The Domestic Abuse Partnership strategy, led by the Safer Rotherham Partnership, was agreed in December 2017. One of the gaps identified by the strategy was:

Pathways for those adults affected by domestic abuse are duplicative and confused and this makes sharing information and the provision of coordinated, timely support a challenge. The pathway must be accessible for all.

This led to the following aim being agreed and captured within the strategy:

Review the system and redesign the adult pathway, replicating best practice

- 1.4 In July 2018 a paper presented by the Head of Community Safety, was approved by Adult Care, Housing and Public Health (ACHPH). The key recommendation within this report was that Commissioning Managers and Officers from Children's and Young Person's Services (CYPS) and ACHPH, alongside the Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator, carried out a full review of commissioned and non-commissioned domestic abuse services in the borough.
- 1.5 This internal document sets out the approach RMBC will adopt to engage Rotherham's citizens and communities to the development of a needs

analysis for Survivors of Domestic Abuse and their families. It includes engagement with:

- Survivors of domestic abuse who have accessed a service(s)
- Survivors and the wider Rotherham citizens population who may not have accessed a service
- professionals from agencies and organisations working with survivors (external and internal)

- 1.6 A Co production kick start session was hosted by Commissioners in early July where agencies who worked with survivors of domestic abuse were represented. This session was to help Commissioners develop a co-production plan on how we will interact with communities, service users and organisations going forward.
- 1.7 It is imperative that appropriate methods of engagement are defined and adopted so that there is good coordination and the engagement which supports the Commissioners commitment to co-producing services for the future.
- 1.8 Advice has been sought from the Councils Communications Team around how to best promote engagement which includes use of a press release, website and social media with links back to a survey as well as communications to survivors, partners/stakeholders using key messages. A Communication plan will be developed and agreed in due course, with the approval of the DA lead and Cabinet Member with responsibility.
- 1.9 Alongside the engagement strategy, a comprehensive benchmarking exercise will be undertaken alongside a review of available data. This will inform an overarching Needs Analysis, which may identify the need for changes to the current service offer. If this is a significant change then a further period of consultation will be required to determine the impact of any changes prior to decision-making. If this is the case a separate Communications Plan will be developed.
- 1.10 The plan will be to produce an analysis report with recommendations by December 2018. This will be presented through the structure of the Community Safety Partnership, before final consideration by the Council's Cabinet.

2. How is the Needs Analysis Informed

- 1.11 In order to inform the needs analysis and subsequent decision making, the partnership is seeking to understand how the current Domestic Abuse pathway in Rotherham meets the needs of Survivors and their families. As well as understanding customer journey and experiences. This will include commissioned services delivered externally and the Council's Independent Domestic Violence Advocate service (IDVAS). It will also encompass the services that are available for children and young people in the borough

who have been affected by domestic abuse. The review will take a whole family approach looking at the impact across relationships and age ranges. It will also look across the risk spectrum from prevention, identification and early intervention through to medium and high needs.

3. Outcomes

1.12 There are a range of outcomes sought as a result of the process of engagement and needs analysis, these are as follows

- The views of survivors and their families are heard and understood.
- An understanding on what is felt are the important elements to consider in the future service design and Pathway - “what good looks like”
- Minority and vulnerable groups are engaged appropriately so that their views are heard and understood.
- The views of the Rotherham people have had an opportunity to contribute their ideas and thoughts.
- Partner agencies, currently commissioned services and the front line staff have been engaged and contributed towards the review
- To be able to make commissioning recommendations to the DARG
- To procure a co-produced service that meets the needs of the Rotherham people.

1.13 The service design will take into account best practise and look at what is working well in other local authorities through a benchmarking process, which is currently underway.

4. Key Engagement Questions

1.14 The key engagement questions have been developed by RMBC Adult Care, Children’s Commissioning and the Domestic Abuse Coordinator and shared and reviewed by service users who are either in receipt of support from a Domestic Abuse Service or have recently accessed Domestic Abuse Services. The survey is now live on the following link https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/info/200036/domestic_violence/1305/domestic_abuse_services_public_survey_2018

5. Methods of Engagement

1.15 The same engagement questions will be used to gather and listen to views in a variety of ways, through both online and direct consultation.

1.16 The Council’s commissioned Housing Related Support for Domestic Abuse, delivered by Rotherham Rise, will help facilitate a face to face engagement activity with existing and former service users.

- 1.17 Children's and Adults Commissioning Team will offer face to face or telephone opportunities to discuss views and experience should this be requested.
- 1.18 The IDVAS team have explained that due to the nature of where their service users are, dealing with high risk a face to face engagement is unlikely to attract interest. However it is encouraging to hear that telephone engagement is a possible option, which we intend to test.
- 1.19 The Council's online survey will facilitate an easy completion of the survey. It will reach out to people who may not necessarily be in existing services or in touch with services. The promotion of the survey will be targeted at known services who work with people affected by domestic abuse to enable further encouragement and participation. A paper version of the survey will be available to facilitate face to face engagement.
- 1.20 Anyone who may be experiencing domestic abuse and not accessing services will be reminded of how they can do this.
- 1.21 A survey monkey for Stakeholders and agencies will be created to allow easy completion. A paper version of the survey will be available to facilitate face to face engagement. This will be sent electronically to a wide range of partners.
- 1.22 In addition, open letters/emails will also be welcomed from people who wish to express their view, thoughts and ideas in a different way.
- 1.23 RMBC will issue a press release working with partners Domestic Abuse Partnership Commissioners to raise awareness and promote the survey.
- 1.24 The opportunity to share views will be promoted through wider distribution of the survey by:
- All Adult Housing Related Support Services
 - Adults Commissioning News Bulletin
 - Provider forums
 - Partners of the Domestic Abuse Priority Group
 - Social Care and Early Help Practitioners
 - School Heads and Safeguarding leads
 - Members of key steering groups eg LSCB and the Safer Rotherham Partnership
 - Councillors
 - RMBC website
- 1.25 It will also be distributed to the wider RMBC workforce , NHS staff including The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust (TRFT), Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber NHS foundation trust (RDASH) and the

Clinical Commissioning Group. As large local employers it is likely that some employees will also be victims and survivors and internal communications will therefore be utilised.

1.26 In addition group engagement will also be organised by Adult and CYP's Commissioning

- Survivors of domestic abuse : Rotherham Rise, Apnahaq, Grow, Rothacs and IDVAS
- the voluntary sector via the VAR news bulletin and possibly utilising the GISMO website

1.27 Results of the findings will be published once formal approval has been agreed.

6. Timescales

Start of Engagement Period	Mid/End Sept 2018
End of Engagement	End October
Analysis of Engagement	End Nov 2018

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The Safer **Rotherham**

Safer Rotherham Partnership **Domestic Abuse Strategy** 2017 to 2020

Page 29



Foreword

from the Chair of the Safer Rotherham Partnership,
Councillor Emma Hoddinott

The Safer Rotherham Partnership continues to develop and strengthen, building on the commitments made within the Partnership Plan covering 2016 – 2019. Whilst we collectively accept the scale of the challenges ahead of us, I am pleased to see progress being made against the aims of the partnership and in this case, the development of this strategy to coordinate our efforts in respect of tackling Domestic Abuse.

The Borough of Rotherham covers a district of 110 square miles and has a mix of communities in both rural and urban areas. Centrally placed within South Yorkshire, the population continues to grow and change over time with an increase in the numbers of those aged over 60, who now make up one in four of our residents, and those from minority ethnic groups, who now account for one in ten. This range of communities and the changing nature of them mean our services must continue to adapt to meet demand. To adapt we must ensure that we continue to be informed by feedback, consultation findings and inspection recommendations, whilst responding to a changing national picture, making best use of available interventions for support that help to change behaviour as well as tools and powers.

Across the partnerships in Rotherham, a range of services are commissioned that offer advice and support for victims of domestic abuse alongside refuge provision, housing support and a range of counselling interventions. Despite this provision, we have identified gaps.

In particular our own assessments, alongside external reports, tell us that we need to focus on addressing the following;

- Continue to improve assessment of risk, evidence gathering and action to address offences of domestic abuse
- A focus on tackling offenders and bringing them to justice
- Increased work around prevention and early identification of issues, before abusive situations develop
- Ensuring a strong interface between the children and adults systems and building on existing strengths related to information sharing that facilitates communication across the continuum of need.
- Upskilling agencies to swiftly identify the signs of Domestic Abuse and building consistent, integrated pathways. Embed a culture of learning across the strategic partnership that enables a robust response to emerging research as well as findings from Serious Case Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews, whether local or national.

Domestic Abuse continues to be a priority for the Safer Rotherham Partnership. Through the work of the partnership progress has been made in improving delivery of provision but evidence highlights that more is needed and further improvements required. This strategy seeks to harness the energy of the partnership and focus development towards common goals. Making best use of the limited resources available by working together will enable a rigorous and proactive approach to improving the quality of relationships across Rotherham and reducing harm caused by domestic abuse.

Introduction

Whilst we know that Rotherham is a unique place with its own identity and history, there are many parallels in relation to domestic abuse when comparing with the national picture.

According to the Office of National Statistics (ONS), during the year 2016, domestic abuse accounted for one in ten calls to Police with a total 1.03 million reports. Of these reports, four in every ten were identified as being a domestic abuse -related criminal offence. The ONS have also stated that there seven women a month killed by their current or former partner. SafeLives estimate that over 130,000 children live in households affected by domestic abuse. With significant levels of underreporting suspected, and confirmed by victims and survivors, it is clear that this issue affects many lives and many families across the country.

The national picture is consistent in Rotherham, where reports of domestic abuse continue to rise. South Yorkshire Police received 6,500 calls relating to domestic abuse during 2016, a rise of 5.7 % in comparison to 2015 (6152). Recorded domestic-related crime also rose by 28 % locally in 15/16 and estimates suggest over 27,000 women and girls in the Rotherham area have suffered abuse in their lifetime and while we know this issue does not only affect women, we do recognise the increased prevalence. Whilst increases in reporting are positive, in the context of suspected underreporting, we need to do more to understand the true scale of domestic abuse. The number of crimes has risen by 22 % from 1562 in 2014/15 to 1900 in 2015/16. In relation to cases, during 2016 we recorded 431 high risk victims, 1722 medium risk victims and 4373 victims requiring

lower levels of support. As a result of these increases, there is a challenge for services in meeting demand effectively. During 2016/17, there were 3914 contacts for families to the early help Service and 'family relationships' are amongst the top three cited needs. Almost a third (32.5 %) of cases are identified by social care services or the police, suggesting missed opportunities for earlier identification and intervention. Young people are also at risk of suffering or perpetrating domestic abuse within teenage relationships, according to a report conducted by the South Yorkshire Criminal Justice Board which made a number of recommendations to support closer working between domestic abuse and teenage services.

Alongside the statistical data the partnership is supported by a range of inspections and quality assurance frameworks that provide insight into these services and inform valuable learning for the partnership. This work includes inspections of the Police, such as the PEEL inspection, partnership inspections, Domestic Homicide and Serious Case reviews alongside themed reviews known as 'Deep-Dive' inspections and inspections by agencies such as Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission. Commissioners at Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council (RMBC) requested an audit into Children who are at risk of domestic abuse, which concluded in June 2017.

Recent reviews reinforce the data and have suggested that routes into services can be confusing and at times, agencies have missed opportunities to spot the early signs where intervening at an early stage could have improved situations. The range of people and agencies that can be involved in cases and in assessing risk means that the information may not always be accessible and we may not properly understand the full

picture for victims or perpetrators. This may be exacerbated by families not feeling involved with the process of making decisions individually, or collectively informing the services. A lack of consistency in the application of assessment tools and processes, such as early help and DASH, limits any feelings of consistency for families and reduces visibility of need to agencies. Further work with perpetrators is also required both to prevent and address unacceptable behaviour, both as a community, alongside using legal powers available.

There has been some significant progress made by agencies in recent years including higher levels of both generic and specialist training, in particular the Police have received specialist training in relation to victims of domestic abuse. Partners continue to commission various services which total £444,000 and range from refuge through to floating support and have supported a total of 532 victims during the last financial year. The partnership has recently been awarded an additional £200,000 in order to better support victims fleeing domestic abuse, who have complex needs. The SRP have also commissioned Salford City Council to conduct a peer review into domestic abuse service, which will commence in 2017.

The strategic partnership recognises and seeks to further understand the drivers and impact of domestic abuse and this strategy will focus on the gaps identified by the partnership, through a range of sources, and seek to improve services for the benefit of the people and communities impacted by conflictual relationships and domestic abuse. The strategic vision is informed by local evidence and has been developed to accelerate change and improve outcomes.



Current Provision

There is a range of commissioned, voluntary and charity funded services that exist within Rotherham. These services provide a range of functions that are important to supporting delivery of domestic abuse services.

Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs) are commissioned by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council and support those affected by domestic abuse that are assessed as high risk. A local charity, Rotherham Rise, is commissioned to deliver a range of services for medium and standard risk victims alongside providing housing support and a refuge. There are a number of outreach, voluntary and counselling services that support those impacted by domestic abuse including some which target support to minority communities and those with protected characteristics. There are currently around 350 victims being supported across this range of services. The South Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company (SYCRC) currently runs a number of perpetrator programmes for those convicted of relevant offences, such as the Accredited Building Better Relationships programme and non-accredited short duration Respectful Relationships programme. SYCRC currently work with approximately 450 identified perpetrators of domestic abuse within the County.

Vision

In Rotherham we do not tolerate domestic abuse and as agencies, we will consistently identify risk, work to protect victims and address offending behaviour. In communities, we will promote the value of positive relationships and identify need, in order to focus on preventing conflict and abusive behaviours. Our services will work together, be responsive, evidence based and informed by those affected. Rotherham's approach seeks to focus on improving the quality of relationships in the borough, whilst working to protect and support those already affected by domestic abuse.

Aims

The Aim:

Support cohesive, shared assessment processes that enable services to understand need and embed the message that domestic abuse is unacceptable and that perpetrators of domestic abuse crime will be brought to justice and offered intervention to change behaviour to prevent reoffending.

The Gap:

Identified weaknesses in assessing risk in criminal or civil justice settings, gathering evidence and use of tools and powers, including legal powers.

The Aim:

Focus on the provision of services that support positive relationships through early identification of need and addressing conflict before abusive situations occur and impact negatively across communities.

The Gap:

A reactive, costly approach that tackles symptoms and not root causes of domestic abuse.

The Aim:

Review the system and redesign the adult pathway, replicating best practice.

The Gap:

Pathways for those adults affected by domestic abuse are duplicative and confused and this makes sharing information and the provision of coordinated, timely support a challenge. The pathway must be accessible for all.

Aims

The Aim:

Make every contact count (MECC), wherever people access support, providing effective support.

The Gap:

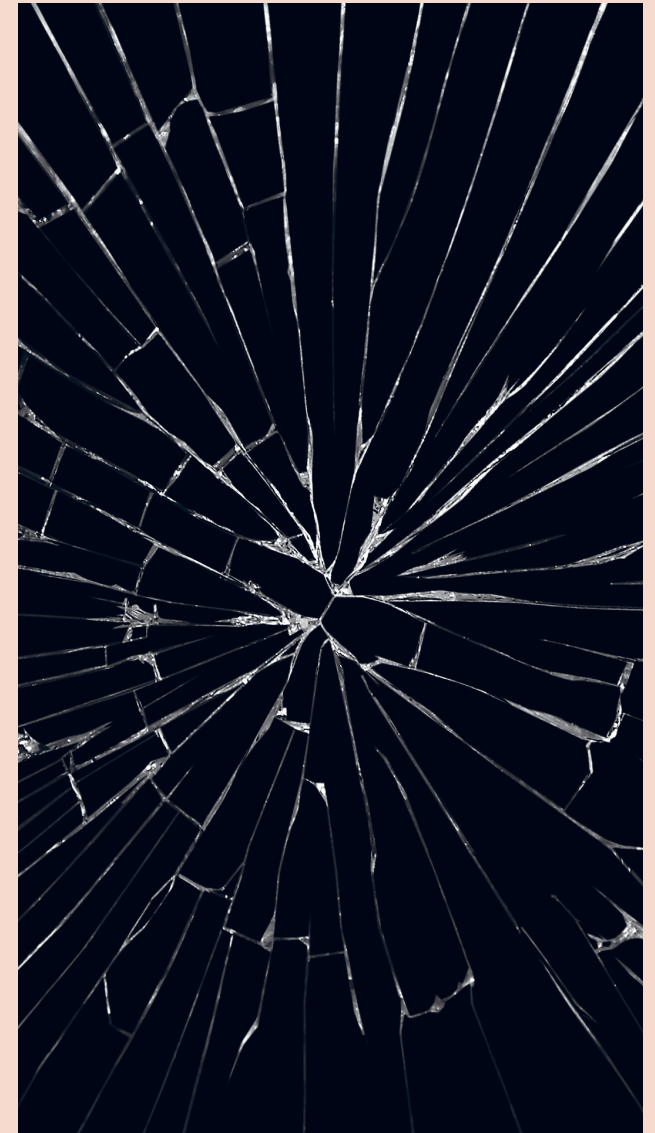
Not all agencies are quick to identify domestic abuse; they don't always fulfil responsibility of using shared assessments or put people in touch with the right services. At times we are unsure who is the victim and we know that this can change within abusive relationships, service must be able to respond to this changing picture.

The Aim:

Identify lessons, listen to victims, promote challenge and respond as a partnership.

The Gap:

We have not always been quick to act on lessons learnt. We want to be quicker at responding and delivering more together, using our now well established and strong leadership in Rotherham as a catalyst for change. We want those affected by domestic abuse to have a voice and inform our services.



Objectives

Support cohesive, shared assessment processes that enable services to understand need and embed the message that domestic abuse is unacceptable and that perpetrators of domestic abuse crime will be brought to justice and offered intervention to change behaviour to prevent reoffending.

Whilst domestic abuse continues to rise in terms of incidents reported, it is widely accepted that this does not represent the true level of incidents within Rotherham or across the Country. Whilst there may often be a combination of reasons as to why someone may choose not to report, this can often be influenced by peoples trust in the system and belief that there will not be an effective response. Victims want assurances that partners would make them safer, as opposed to placing them in any more risk. To achieve the best outcomes, we have to act under the same principles and process.

In order to deliver against this objective, the partnership will focus on the following areas;

- Embed an approach that focuses on prevention rather than cure
- Seek innovate ways to support those affected by domestic abuse, learning from research and applying evidence based methodology to the services that we commission
- Increase the appropriate use of tools and powers to address domestic violence
- Seek to prevent future perpetrators through education and effective intervention
- Promote understanding of positive relationships, the impact of couple conflict and domestic abuse across agencies and communities

Focus on the provision of services that support positive relationships through early identification of need and addressing conflict before abusive situations occur and impact negatively across communities.

We are clear in our determination to protect victims of domestic abuse but a key objective, for long term, sustainable change is to apply a preventative approach in Rotherham. In order to reduce the incidence of abusive relationships we need to offer support at the earliest juncture by joining with partners and communities to promote positive relationships. Research shows that adults in distressed relationships are much more like to suffer from depression, anxiety and other mental health problems as well as poor physical health. There is also clear evidence that poor-quality parental relationships and inter-parental conflict, for those with children have a negative impact on children's mental health and long-term life chances. Negative relationships also have clear economic consequences, in terms of increased costs to the public purse through responding in reactive rather than proactive ways. Investing in support for the promotion of good-quality relationships makes economic sense for Rotherham at a time when pressures to public funding are high.

- Commission interventions that focus on prevention of risk and future harm
- Commission intervention that breaks cycles of abuse and harm
- Identify groups at risk and deliver preventative interventions
- Promote positive relationships
- Identify individual and community based strengths that could be further developed

Objectives

Review the system and redesign the adult pathway, replicating best practice

Various inspections and ‘deep-dive’ reviews have revealed that the partnership would benefit from working more effectively together in order to ensure that we spot the signs, maximise opportunities to intervene and share relevant information swiftly and effectively across partners. Key to addressing domestic abuse is having a common understanding of what it is, what our collective response should be and how we work together.

In order to deliver against this objective, the partnership will focus on the following areas;

- Support the development of the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) in order to ensure that it supports and protects our most vulnerable people
- Continue to strengthen information sharing
- Develop a multi-agency pathway
- Enable effective joint commissioning

Make every contact count, wherever people access, providing effective support

Domestic abuse may present in a number of different ways whether that be through access to health, crime and anti-social behaviour or as a family in crisis. People may also find it challenging to access services and so we should ensure there are no barriers, for any individuals or communities. The multitude of ways in which this issue could present highlight the critical need for partners to ensure that they are alert to domestic abuse, will handle victims or perpetrators appropriately and engage the relevant processes.

- Make sure the system works, wherever people access
- Ensure appropriate access for all individuals and communities, including BME, LGBT and those less able
- Ensure front line staff within all agencies are trained
- Support the development of the MADA



Objectives

Identify lessons and respond as a partnership

Alongside proactive improvement to the system, it is also a critical function of this partnership to ensure that any available learning is captured and responded to. Alongside statutory process in relation to DHRs, serious case reviews, themed reviews, audits and external inspections are often relevant to this area of work. As a partnership we want to ensure we are as effective as possible, this involves challenging ourselves, and each other, to ensure the best possible service. Where there are lessons, we will respond collectively to change practice.

- Oversee the delivery of actions relating to DHRs
- Seek to provide our own quality assurance framework
- Deliver responses as a partnership



Delivery

Strategy

This strategy has been developed by the Domestic Abuse Priority Group, on behalf of the Safer Rotherham Partnership. The purpose of having this strategy is to clearly identify our gaps and areas for improvement and allow us to focus on them together. As highlighted within this document partnership work is key to our success and this strategy will therefore become the driving force in respect of improvements to domestic abuse services.

Performance

Periodic updates in relation to progress will be expected by the SRP Performance and Delivery Group (PAD). Suitable performance indicators will be identified in order to support each aim and again, periodic updates will be provided. Alongside managing performance, the partnership will seek to manage any risks that exist in respect of delivery against the strategy.

Action Plans

A robust action plan will be developed to support this strategy. The action plan will be driven by the aims and objectives contained within this strategy and will identify specific actions needed in order to support each aim and deliver success.



If you would like to speak to someone about domestic abuse then please make contact with one of the following;

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
01709 255011

Rotherham RISE
0330 202 0571

South Yorkshire Police on 101
or 999 in an emergency

*Don't
suffer
in silence*

Summary Sheet

Council Report:

Improving Lives Scrutiny Panel – Tuesday 15th January 2019

Title:

Voice of the Child Lifestyle Survey 2018

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report:

Jon Stonehouse (Strategic Director CYPS)

Report Author(s):

Bev Pepperdine, Performance Assurance Manager
Sue Wilson, Head of Service, Performance & Planning

Ward(s) Affected:

All

Executive Summary:

The report covers key findings from the 2018 Borough Wide Lifestyle Survey Report
The Lifestyle Survey was open to schools throughout May to July 2018.

The report also details the plans to distribute the borough wide lifestyle survey results to schools, the schedule for presenting the findings of the report to boards and on-going actions supporting the lifestyle survey results by partners.

Recommendations:

That Improving Lives Scrutiny Panel:

- Note the report and consider approval of its content
- Identify actions to address key areas of concern
- Note the partners receiving a copy of this report or a detailed summary of findings, consider if there are any gaps with distribution list

List of Appendices Included:

Appendix 1 – 2018 Draft Borough Wide Report

Background Papers:

Rotherham Secondary School Lifestyle Survey 2017

Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2018/ 2020

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel:

Senior Leadership Team
Health and Well Being Board

Council Approval Required:

No

Exempt from the Press and Public:

No

Title:

Voice of the Child Lifestyle Survey 2018

1. Recommendations

1.1 That Improving Lives Scrutiny Panel:

- Note the report and consider approval of its content
- Identify actions to address key areas of concern
- Note the partners receiving a copy of this report or a detailed summary of findings, consider if there are any gaps with distribution list

2. Background

2.1 The lifestyle survey results provide an insight into the experiences of children and young people living in the borough, and provide a series of measures to support the actions of partners.

2.2 This annual consultation is carried out with young people in Y7 and Y10 in Rotherham secondary schools and the Pupil Referral Units (PRU). This method of consultation with the young people has been run annually for the past 10 years. In the past 5 years 17,349 young people have shared their views about their health and wellbeing through this survey.

2.3 This annual consultation is the only opportunity regularly given to young people to have their say about their health, well-being, their future, and their thoughts about Rotherham and their local community. The sample of 3,499 young people who participated in 2018 is 52% of the relevant population.

2.4 Each educational establishment receives a pack of information to support them with the survey. Once the survey closes each school or PRU that has participated receives a data pack containing their individual results which they can use to shape their own Personal Social and Health Education lessons and use their data to compare themselves against the borough wide data once released later in the year.

2.5 Parents and carers are given information about the survey and its contents ahead of it taking place, for Y10 pupils there are specific questions relating to sexual health and this is highlighted in the information to parents/carers.

2.6 Partners will receive data packs of information with the results specific to their service in order for support them identify improvements. In exchange for detailed data, partners were asked if they would be willing to make a financial contribution to support the delivery of the 2018 survey. 3 partners have agreed to make a financial contribution, South Yorkshire Passenger Transport, Environment & Regeneration and Safer Rotherham Partnership.

2.7 The 2018 Lifestyle Survey saw 12 out of 16 secondary schools in Rotherham participating. The 4 schools that did not participate were Rawmarsh, Wickersley, Clifton and Saint Bernards.

3. Key Issues

3.1 The findings from the results in the 2018 survey that show what's working well are as follows:

- Overall pupils' saying they have a diagnosed medical condition has declined from 7.4% in 2017 to 5.8% in 2018.
- The % of Year 10 pupils who are drinking the recommended 6-10 glasses of water per day has increased to 18.2% (245) from 13.5% in 2017
- Overall there has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they do not drink regular sugar fizzy drinks; this has improved to 38.8% (1270) from 37% in 2017.
- Overall there has been an improvement in the % of pupils who say they do not consume high energy drinks; this has improved to 64.3% (2104) from 61.5% in 2017.
- Overall there has been an improvement of pupils saying they have a school meal, this has improved to 52.5% (1720) from 49.7% in 2017.
- There has been an improvement in Y10 pupils rating their mental health feelings as excellent; this has increased to 29% in 2018 from 22% in 2017. Also those rating their mental health as poor has decreased in 2018 to 10.9% from 12% in 2017.
- Pupils in Y10 have a better perception about the way they look, those saying they did not like the way they look has decreased to 41% from 43% in 2017.
- Pupils aspiring to go to university has increased.
44% of Y10 pupils aspire to go to university, from 42.5% in 2017
42.2% of Y7 pupils aspire to go to university, from 41.6% in 2017
- Although the volume of pupils using a youth centre has declined, overall those who have used a youth centre, 92% of these rated their experience good or better, this has improved from 75% in 2017.
- Although the volume of pupils using a Rotherham library has declined, overall those who have used a library in Rotherham, 82.1% of these rated their experience good or better, this has improved from 60% in 2017.
- Although the volume of pupils using a leisure centre has declines, overall those who have used a leisure centre, 85% of these rated their experience good or better, this has improved from 79% in 2017.
- Overall the pupils who said they have visited Clifton Park Museum, 92.6% of these rated their experience good or better, this has improved from 86% in 2017.
- Overall the pupils who said they have visited Civic Theatre, 95.7% of these rated their experience good or better, this has improved from 76% in 2017.
- Overall 85.6% of pupils said they have visited one of the Rotherham parks
- The fear of protests and marches is not now a significant risk to young people, overall this was rated the lowest risk from the choices, when 2 years ago this was the 3rd highest rated risk.

- There appears to be improvement with the perception of community cohesion, overall 35.5% of pupils say everyone mixes well with very few problems; this has improved from 33% in 2017.
- There has been a decrease in the overall % of pupils who said they have been cyber bullied, this has decreased to 6.2% from 6.6% in 2017.
- There has been a decline in the % of young carers, who said they care for more than 8 hours per day, this has declined to 6.3% in 2018 from 9.5% in 2017.
- When asked how being a young carer makes them feel the majority of young carers responded that it makes them feel like they are doing something good. 44.3% gave this response.
- More young carers are aware of support that is available; overall 47.2% of young carers said they have heard of young carers' service, compared to 37.3% in 2017.
- Pupils in Y10 who said they do not smoke, 82.5% of them said they have never smoked; this has improved from 76.7% in 2017.
- 34.6% (408) of Y10 pupils said they have never had a proper alcoholic drink; this has improved from 32.3% in 2017.
- Overall 70.6% of pupils said they are aware of their school council; this has improved from 60% in 2017. 29.2% said they feel their school council makes a difference, compared to 25% in 2017. 15.6% of pupils said they are actively involved with their school council, compared to 10% in 2017.
- Overall 50.2% of pupils said they felt their voice was listened to, compared to 48% in 2017.
- Overall 30.2% said they feel their voice is acted upon, compared to 28.2% in 2017.

3.2 The findings from the results in the 2018 survey that show what we are worried about are as follows:

- There has been an increase in the % of pupils who have a diagnosed medical conditions both autism and asthma.
- Overall there has been a decrease in the % of pupils having the recommended portions of fruit and vegetables each day. This has decreased to 15.5% in 2018 from 18.2% in 2017.
- Overall there has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they do not eat any fruit or vegetables. This has increased to 6.9% from 6% in 2017.
- There has been a decrease with Y7 pupils who rate their mental health as excellent; this has declined to 35.5% in 2018 from 39% in 2017.
- Overall more pupils are concerned about their weight. The 2018 results show that 30.6% said they were worried about their weight, compared to 25.7% in 2017.
- There has been an increase in Y7 pupils saying they do not feel good about the way they look, this has increased to 35% from 28% in 2017.
- Perception of Rotherham has declined overall. 23.7% of pupils said they would not recommend Rotherham has a place to live; this has increased from 20.5% in 2017. Overall 22.4% of pupils said they would

definitely recommend Rotherham has a place to live; this has declined from 26.1% in 2017.

- Overall 32.4% of pupils said they would not like to be living in Rotherham in 10 years' time; this has increased from 27.2% in 2017.
- Overall pupils using Rotherham Youth Centres, Leisure Centres, Libraries and Clifton Park Museum has declined.
 - Youth centres declined to 25% from 27.6% in 2017
 - Libraries declined to 42% from 51% in 2017
 - Leisure Centres declined to 73.4% from 78% in 2017
 - Clifton Park Museum declined to 53.5% from 61.4% in 2017

There has also been a decline in the % of pupils who said they regularly visit Rotherham town centre, this has declined to 28.5% from 33% in 2017.

- Safety in and around school has declined. Overall 57.6% of pupils said they always feel safe at school; this has declined from 59.4% in 2017. 53.8% said they always feel safe on the way to and from school, this has declined from 61.2% in 2017.
- There was a slight increase in the % of pupils who said they have experienced bullying. Out of those pupils who said they have been bullied, 68.5% of them said they have been verbally bullied; this has increased from 64.3% in 2017. There was also an increase in the % of those saying they have been sexually bullied (inappropriate touching/actions or comments), this has increased to 3.2% from 2.6% in 2017.
- Overall 8.5% of pupils said they smoke regularly; this has increased from 6.7% in 2017.
- Overall pupils' saying they can obtain cigarettes from a local shop has increased for the first time in 3 years, out of those who said they smoke, 18.5% said they obtained cigarettes from a local shop, this has increased from 17% in 2017.
- It is concerning to see in the 2018 results that cocaine has become the 2nd most popular drug/substance tried by young people in both Y7 and Y10.
- Overall there has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they have tried drugs on more than 10 occasions, which indicates that young people are using drugs more often, this has increased to 36.7% of those who have tried drugs from 27% in 2017.
- Overall there has been a decrease in the % of pupils who said they have received education around child sexual exploitation in both Y7 and Y10
Y7 has decreased to 67.8% from 72.5% in 2017 and Y10 has decreased to 86.7% from 89.8% in 2017.
- There has been an increase in the % of Y10 pupils who said they have had sexual intercourse and this has happened after either drinking alcohol or using drugs, this has increased to 36% from 15.4% in 2017.
- Out of the Y10 pupils who said they have had sexual intercourse, there has been an increase in those not using any form of contraception; this has increased to 29.1% in 2018 from 27.5% in 2017.

3.3 What are we going to do next?

Emerging themes from the survey will be shared with key stakeholders for them to action as part of their service / business plans. There will be specific reports produced to for each stakeholder to highlight areas that we are worried about which will include the relevant trend data for their area / service.

Each stakeholder will be asked about the actions they are going to take to address issues/risks and what outcomes they hope to achieve for children and young people.

3.4 Feedback

Each of the schools that have participated in the survey are requested to provide feedback to share how they use the results and they are asked if they wish for this method of capturing the voice of the child to continue. The 2018 results on feedback show:

- 66% (8/12) of schools provided feedback
- 100% of these wish for the Lifestyle Survey to continue
- 100% of these have shared their results with pupils and staff
- 100% said they find the information very useful
- 1 school has used 2018 results to shape new Y7 Life Skills and PSHE provision
- 1 school has made changes to their curriculum plan taking into consideration their results
- 1 school has brought forward to Y7 instead of Y8 the subject around puberty
- 1 school has brought forward to Y8 the subject of substance misuse learning
- 1 school has triggered a full review of their sexual health and relationship education and making changes to curriculum
- 1 school has added the subject around sexting in their sexual health and healthy relationships lessons
- 1 special school is using some of their results to focus on children's actual lives and input them into their plans for child-centred learning
- 1 school said it informs their sex and relationship, drugs and alcohol and healthy lives education.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 That Improving Lives Scrutiny Panel:

- Note the report and consider approval of its content
- Identify actions to address key areas of concern
- Note the partners receiving a copy of this report or a detailed summary of findings, consider if there are any gaps with distribution list

5. Consultation

5.1 The results from the 2018 will be shared with the Health & Well Being Board, Rotherham Together Partnership Steering Group, Children & Young People

Safeguarding Board. Partners will receive specific trend data in relation to their specific service, to enable them to take actions and address any issues. Young Carers, South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive, Regeneration & Environment and Safer Rotherham Partnership have had new questions included in the 2018 survey.

5.2 Distribution of the report with an offer to attend subsequent meetings are be made to

- Public Health
- Healthy Schools Consultant
- Safer Neighbourhood Partnership
- South Yorkshire Police
- South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive
- Health and Well Being Board
- Young Carers Provider – Barnardos
- School Nursing
- Families for Change
- Youth Cabinet
- Children & Young People's Partnership & Transformation Board
- Looked After Children Council
- Voice & Influence Voluntary Sector
- Regeneration & Environment
- Commissioning C&YP
- Communications Team

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

Date	Meeting	Officer
11 th December 2018	SLT - Report Distributed to SLT Members by Email	Virtual
15 th January 2019	Improving Lives Scrutiny	Bev Pepperdine
23 rd January 2019	Health and Well Being Board	Bev Pepperdine
22 nd January 2019	Children and Young People's Partnership & Transformation Board	Bev Pepperdine
12 th March 2019	South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive	Bev Pepperdine

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

7.1 Partners were requested to make a financial contribution for the delivery of the 2018 Lifestyle Survey. This would be in exchange for a report highlighting their trend data. The financial contribution requested was based around a set amount per question, based on officers' time to deliver the survey and results.

7.2 The costs of producing the survey has been estimated at £3,581 based on officer time. Regeneration & Environment, South Yorkshire Passenger Transport and Safer Rotherham Partnership contributed funding to a value of £884.00.

Other organisations were asked to contribute but chose to decline the total value of contributions requested was £3,180.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 There are no immediate legal implications associated with the proposals.

9. Human Resources Implications

9.1 There are no Human Resources implications associated with the proposals.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 The fundamental rationale behind the Lifestyle Survey is to enable as wide a consultation as possible for young people in Rotherham in relation to not only their lifestyles but also how they feel about their personal safety, their views of Rotherham town centre and the leisure services that are on offer to young people. Actions are to be addressed by schools and partners to ensure that improvements are made to their services provided to children and young people.

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 The survey aims to capture equalities information as part of the About Me section.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 The results of the survey and associated actions are shared both council and partnership wide and it is important that these are communicated to ensure that any concerns actions are addressed.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 Actions are taken to mitigate any negative media attention resulting from publication of the results of the survey which includes working with the Communications Team in relation to a media strategy.

14. Accountable Officer(s):

Beverley Pepperdine (*Performance Assurance Manager*)
Sue Wilson (*Head of Service, Performance & Planning*)

Approvals Obtained from:-

Strategic Director of Finance and Corporate Services: Not applicable

Director of Legal Services: Not applicable

Head of Procurement (if appropriate):

This report will be published on the Council's website

Rotherham
Voice of the Child
Lifestyle Survey
2018

Borough Wide Report

Contents

Section	Title	Page
1.	Background Information	3
2.	Executive Summary	4
3.	Participation Table	6
4.	A Little Bit About Me	6
5.	Healthy Eating & Exercise	9
6.	Feelings	14
7.	My Future	18
8.	Rotherham and Your Local Area	22
9.	Safeguarding	27
10.	Young Carers	36
11.	Smoking, Alcohol & Drugs	38
12.	Relationships and Sexual Health	46
13.	Your Voice	50
14.	References	51
15.	Appendices	52

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our thanks to all of the Head teachers and staff at schools who co-ordinated the completion of the Lifestyle Survey for 2018.

In 2018, **12 out of 16** secondary schools in Rotherham participated in the survey along with 3 pupil referral units. In 2018 the survey was also offered to students at all Special Schools, following a successful pilot with Newman School in 2017. Schools participating in the survey gave their commitment to enabling pupils at their school to have their voice heard to share their views on health, well-being, safety and their views about Rotherham and their local areas.

Also thank you to the **3499** young people who participated and shared their views by taking part in this years' survey.

1. Background Information

This report presents the summary of findings from the 2018 Lifestyle Survey.

The survey is open to all pupils in Y7 and Y10 at secondary schools and pupil referral units, elective home educated and special schools. Pupils are 11/12 years and 14/15 years of age.

The survey was open from Tuesday 1st May 2018 and closed Wednesday 18th July 2018. Overall in this age range in 2018 there were **6723** young people attending a secondary school, a pupil referral unit, special schools or electively home educated.

This survey is open annually for young people in Rotherham and is the only opportunity regularly given for young people to have their say about their health, well-being and their future. The sample of **3499** young people, who chose to participate in 2018, is **52%** of the relevant population.

In the past five years, **17,349** young people have chosen to share their views about their health and well-being through this survey. This sample of relevant population gives a 95% confidence interval of +/- 1.38% so the lifestyle survey has continued to provide data with a high statistical significance.

Rotherham's aim is to be a child friendly town; creating a place where all children and young people want to grow up in, work and play. The Lifestyle survey can provide an insight into the experiences of some children and young people living in the borough and a series of measures to monitor the progress of this aim.

The survey is electronic and built using Survey Monkey that is accessed by pupils in educational settings through a web-link. All young people that participated in the survey were able to do so anonymously, and this is the 12th year that the survey has been run in Rotherham.

Each educational setting that participated have received a data pack giving them access to their own survey data; they can use this to compare their results to previous years' results and also to the borough wide information once published. Individual school reports assist them to gauge how well they are meeting their own health and wellbeing objectives and help shape their PSHE curriculum. This is highlighted as outstanding practice and gives evidence in relation to Ofsted grade descriptors.

"Grade descriptors: the quality of the curriculum in PSHE education Note: The imaginative and stimulating PSHE education curriculum is skilfully designed, taking into account local health and social data and the full range of pupils' needs, interests and aspirations. The programme ensures highly effective continuity and progression in pupils' learning across all key stages. "

Parents are given information about the Lifestyle Survey and its contents ahead of the survey taking place, it was highlighted to parents and carers of young people in Y10 that there was specific questions relating to sexual health. These questions were not included in the Y7 survey or in the special schools survey.

The borough wide results will be shared with the Health & Well Being Board and other partners, they will receive specific trend data in relation to their specialism to allow them to take action and address any issues.

The 2018 lifestyle survey went through a series of consultation exercises with children, young people, partners and voluntary sector, to review the questions with the aim to make improvements for the survey to be child friendly and enable the survey to contribute measures for the vision for Child Friendly Rotherham, the Health & Wellbeing Strategy,

Safer Rotherham Partnerships priorities, Regeneration & Environment strategy and contribute to improvements with transport for young people. The changes to the 2018 survey include questions to find out from young people what they feel the Safer Rotherham Partnership should concentrate as their priorities to improve cohesive communities. New questions were added about libraries and parks in Rotherham and young people were asked to share their views on improvements for the new Rotherham bus station. One further change made to the survey, with exception of the About Me section, was that all other questions were made non-mandatory, to give young people a choice whether they answer every question. This does have an impact on the volume of young people who answered the questions, and it is apparent that there is a higher number of young people not answering questions towards the end of the survey. This option will be reviewed again in readiness for the 2019 survey. The volume and % will be shown for young people who did not respond to a particular topic.

2. Executive Summary

In total 3499 pupils participated in the 2018 lifestyle survey out of a possible 6723 young people who live in the borough in this age range. This is an overall 52% participation rate.

A higher % of girls completed the survey compared to boys and a higher % of Y7 completed the survey compared to Y10, this follows a similar trend to previous years.

4 schools chose this year not to participate in the 2018 lifestyle survey. 3 schools had initially indicated they did not wish to participate, this excluded 1340 pupils. 1 further school did not participate, due to staffing resources, therefore a further 279 pupils were excluded.

2.1 What is working well?

The results of the 2018 Lifestyle survey show that there have been improvements in specific areas, in particular health, perceptions of Rotherham, areas of medical conditions, reductions in consumption of high sugar drink and high energy drinks, pupils aspiring to go to university, improved ratings of leisure facilities in Rotherham, the fear of protests and marches almost ceased, reductions in cyber bullying, improved awareness of support for young carers and improved results showing that pupils feel their voice is heard. The full list of the results that show what is working well can be found in Appendix 1.

The results in the 2018 Lifestyle survey show that far more young people from Rotherham say they visit their dentist at least once per year. Almost 90% of pupils said they visit their dentist, which is significantly higher than the national picture where during national smile month statistics show that it could be as many as 40% of children who do not regularly visit their dentist.

There have been improvements in some healthy eating and physical activities which could possibly be attributed to the work of Change for Life project supporting young people in school with the delivery of free fruit and promoting healthy eating to Y6 pupils in primary school. This appears to be having particular impact with Y7 pupils; almost 20% of Y7 pupils are eating the recommended portions of fruit and vegetables, which is more than double the % of Y10.

Feedback has been received from some schools to say they have banned the sale of high sugar and high energy drinks as a result of previous years' lifestyle survey results. The results in 2018 show this is having an impact. 38.8% of pupils say they do not drink high sugar drinks, this has improved from 37% in 2017 and 64.3% of pupils say they do not drink high energy drinks, this has improved from 61.5% in 2017. This could have resulted in the improvement of Y10 drinking the recommended 6-10 glasses of water, this has improved to 18.2% from 13.5% in 2017.

There have been improvements around pupils saying they have been diagnosed with a mental health condition, this have changed to 5.8% in 2018 from 7.4% in 2017. There has been particular improvement with Y10 pupils around their feelings of mental health. Y10 pupils rating their mental health as excellent has improved to 29% in 2018 from 22% in 2017. The Health & Wellbeing Board have specific objectives to reduce the occurrence of common mental health problems and reduce the risk of self-harm and suicide among young people. Data from Public Health England shows in 2017 there was 17 admissions to hospital for young people aged between 11 to 19 years for mental health conditions, this is below Yorkshire & Humberside region and national figures.

Pupils perception of Rotherham leisure facilities appears to be improving, the % of pupils rating youth centres, leisure centres, theatre and museum have all improved in the 2018 results.

The opening of Rotherham University could have contributed to the % increase in the number of pupils who aspire to go to university. The overall figure for pupils aspiring to go to university is at 43.1% in 2018 from 42% in 2017.

Partners have a greater awareness of the survey and the potential data it could provide to them. Some partners have agreed to make a financial contribution to assist with the delivery of the survey.

The results in 2018 show overall that pupils are feeling they have their voice heard and they have avenues in school to contribute and make a difference. Overall 15.6% of pupils said they are actively involved with their school council; this has increased from 10% in 2017.

2.2 What are we worried about?

The results of the 2018 Lifestyle survey show that there are areas that need action to address what pupils' are telling us, in specific areas, perceptions of Rotherham and their future in Rotherham, using the leisure facilities in Rotherham, safeguarding, increased regularity of using drugs or substances, education around sexual exploitation, relationships and sexual health. The full list of the results that show what is we are worried about can be found in Appendix 2.

The results in the 2018 survey follow a national picture with more pupils saying they have been diagnosed with asthma; this has increased to 25.8% in 2018 from 21.6% in 2017. The hot summer of 2018 is a contributing factor to this.

It is positive to see that there have been improvements in results for areas of health, there are also some results in this area that need to be addressed. There has been an overall decrease in the % of pupils having the recommended portions of fruit and vegetables; this has decreased to 15.5% in 2018 from 18.2% in 2017. Pupils having a snack at break time have chosen fruit as the 5th most popular choice.

Overall pupils feeling concerned about their weight has increased. The 2018 results show that this has increased to 30.6% of pupils feel concerned, compared to 25.7% in 2017.

Pupils' perception of Rotherham and willing to recommend Rotherham as a place to live or wanting to live in Rotherham in 10 years' time has declined.

Overall in 2018, 23.7% of pupils said they would not recommend Rotherham as a place to live, compared to 20.5% in 2017. Also in 2018 32.4% of pupils said they would not like to be living in Rotherham in 10 years' time, compared to 27.2% in 2017.

The 2018 results overall show that less young people are using leisure facilities in Rotherham, there has been a decline in the % of pupils using Youth Centres, Leisure Centres, Clifton Park Museum and Rotherham Libraries.

Safeguarding is a high priority but the 2018 results show that there has been a decrease in the % of pupils who said they have received education around child sexual exploitation. In 2018 67.8% of Y7 pupils said they had received this education, compared to 72.5% in 2017 and 86.7% of Y10 pupils said they had received this education, compared to 89.8% in 2017.

There has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they never feel safe in and around Rotherham, although there has also been an increase in the % of pupils who said they always feel safe.

3. Participation Table 2018

This table shows the 12 schools, 3 Pupil Referral Units, Electively Home Educated and Special Schools that participated in the survey and the volume of pupils who completed the survey from each school.

School	No. of Y7 Pupils	No. of Y10 Pupils
Aston	207	214
Brinsworth	112	139
Dinnington	155	144
Maltby	167	183
Oakwood	151	126
Saint Pius	152	130
Swinton	218	145
Thrybergh	131	47
Wales	369	230
Wath	50	99
Wingfield	37	92
Winterhill	73	47
Pupil Referral Units Total	5	10
Rowan Centre	0	4
Riverside Aspire	1	2
Swinton Lock	4	4
Home Educated	1	6
Special Schools All Years	53	

4. A little bit about me



Of the pupils that completed the 2018 survey, **1813 (51.8%)** were female and **1686 (48.2%)** were male. **1831 (53.2%)** were in year 7 and **1615 (43.8%)** were in year 10. The results show that 53 pupils from special schools participated in the survey. The table below shows the participation by school year of pupils at special schools.

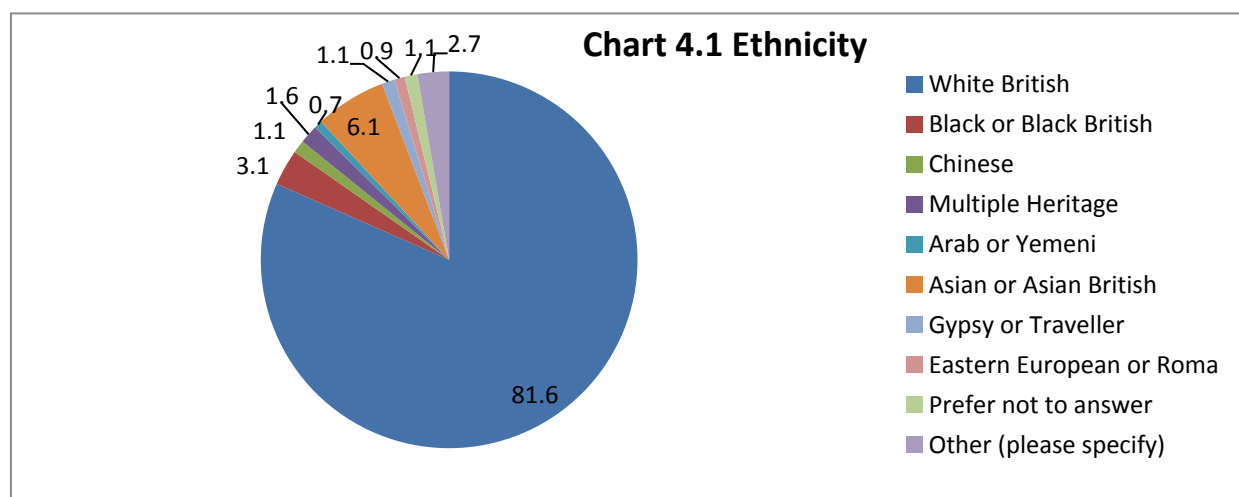
Special School Participation	
Year	Volume
Y7	9 (17%)

Y8	15 (28%)
Y9	2 (4%)
Y10	2 (4%)
Y11	2 (4%)
Y12	23 (43%)

4.1 Ethnic Origin

When asked about their ethnicity, 81.6% (3,857) of pupils described themselves as White British (compared to 80.8% in 2017). 14.6% (510) described themselves as from Black or Minority Ethnic group (BME) (this compared to 16.8% in 2017). 1.1% (39) preferred not to say and 2.7% (93) described themselves from 'other' ethnicity group. Pupil level annual school census data for 2018 shows that overall for secondary schools that 82.7% of pupils are White British; therefore the lifestyle survey results are similar to census data.

Chart 4.1 below shows the breakdown of pupil ethnicity by %. Analysis of data input to 'other' option showed in the majority pupils responding they were from multiple ethnicities, which should be included in the multiple heritage choice, which would make this % higher.



4.2 Looked After Children

Pupils were asked to say if they are a looked after child and had the option to miss this question if they so wished. 0.97% (34) pupils said they were looked after in a foster care placement. 0.4% (14) pupils said they were looked after in a children's residential placement. 0.28% (10) pupils said they were looked after in other residential placements. Overall the results show that 1.68% (59) pupils said they were looked after. The survey was open to pupils for a period of 12 weeks in May, June, July. During this period of time our data showed that we had 69 young people who were looked after in the age range of Y7 and Y10, 85% of this figure participated in the 2018 survey.

4.3 Health - Disabilities

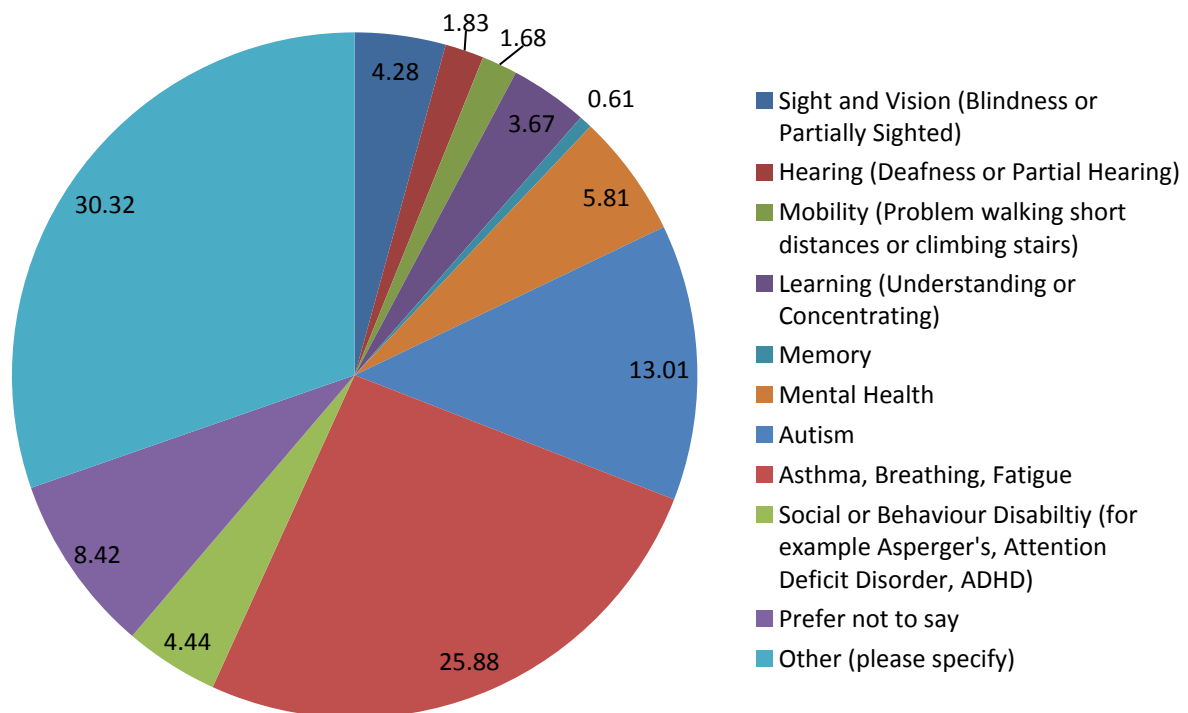
Pupils were asked if they had a diagnosed long term illness, health problem, disability or medical condition. 20.5% (720) of pupils said they had a diagnosed condition (compared to 20.9% (796) in 2017). A higher % of Y10 pupils said they had a diagnosed medical condition. A higher % of boys said they had a diagnosed medical condition compared to girls, this is a reverse of the 2017 result.

Out of the 720 pupils (20.9%) who said they have who said they have a diagnosed medical condition, 653 (90.5%) of these answered the follow-up question about what their diagnosed condition is, the % breakdown is detailed in Chart 4.3 below.

Analysis of data in the 'other' option showed that the majority, pupils reported conditions, such as Diabetes, Skin Conditions, Hay fever or multiple choices.

There has been a decrease from the 2017 results in the % of pupils saying they have diagnosed condition in sensory, mobility, learning, memory and mental health categories. Pupils saying they have a diagnosed mental health condition have declined from 7.41% in 2017 to 5.81% in 2018. There has been an increase from the 2017 results in the % of pupils saying their diagnosed condition is autism, this has increased to 13% in 2018 from 8.35% in 2017 and those saying their condition is stamina, breathing, fatigue or asthma has increased to 25.88% in 2018 from 21.67% in 2017. This follows a national trend when there have been more cases of asthma diagnosed with the significant warm weather in 2018.

Chart 4.3 Disability Diagnosis



4.4 Oral Health

The results in the Rotherham lifestyle survey for 2018 show that 3122 (89.2%) of pupils said they go to the dentist at least once per year. This is a lesser % than in 2017 when (93%) said they go to the dentist regularly. 2604 (74.4%) said they visit every 6 months

(79%) in 2017. 115 (3.3%) said they visit the dentist less than once per year and 141 (4%) said they have never visited the dentist, compared to (3.5%) in 2017. 121 pupils (3.4%) did not answer this question.

What's working well?

Oral Health Foundation published information from their consultation carried out in May 2017, this was national smile month. Their results showed that nationally roughly 40% of children do not visit their dentist at least once per year.

The results for Rotherham have declined since 2017, but they still show a better picture than the national figures from National Smile Month in 2017.

Benchmarking

Public Health England
Child & Maternal Health Data

Children with 1 or more decayed, missing or filled teeth

Regional – Yorkshire & Humberside 30.4%

National – 23.3%

No specific data for Rotherham available for this subject.

5. Healthy Eating & Exercise



It is recommended that young people should aim to have 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables each day, and consume 6 or more glasses of water per day.

5.1 Fruit & Vegetables

The results from 2018 show that there has been a decrease overall in the number of pupils having the recommended 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables each day, this has decreased to 15.5% (508) in 2018 from 18.2% (723) in 2017.

There has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they do not eat any fruit or vegetables up to 6.9% (227) in 2018 from 6% in 2017.

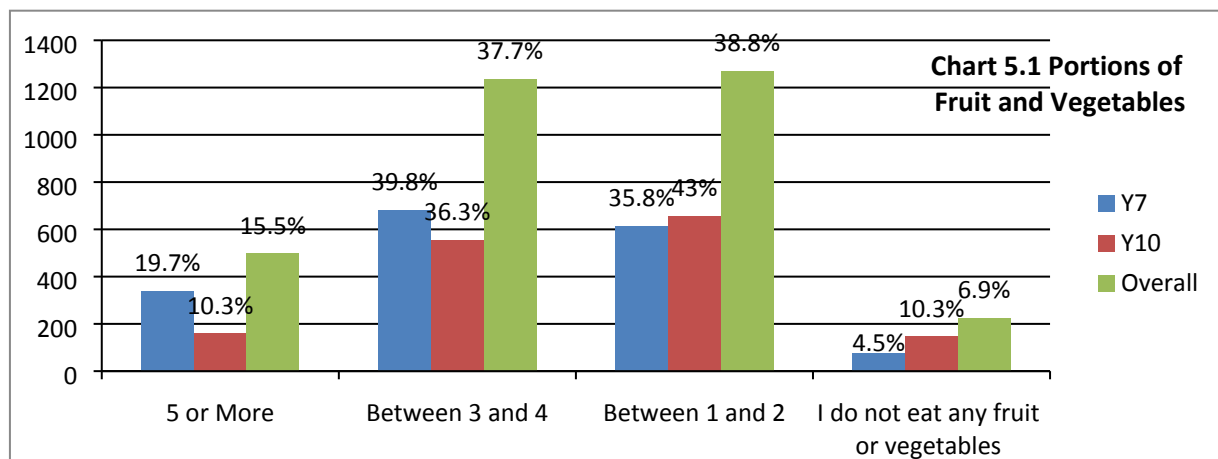
The results show that Y7 pupils are more likely to eat fruit and vegetables than Y10 pupils. Y7 results show that 4.5% said they do not eat any fruit or vegetables, compared to 10.3% of Y10.

What's working well?

'Change for Life' resources have been promoting in Primary Schools and delivering free fruit and vegetables, to encourage and promote healthy eating. This could contribute to Y7 pupils being more likely to eat fruit and vegetables.

Almost 20% of Y7 eat the recommended 5 portions compared to 10% of Y10.

Chart 5.1 below shows the breakdown of 2018 results.



In Y7 it is girls who are more likely to eat fruit and vegetables each day and in Y10 it is boys who are more likely to eat fruit and vegetables. 228 pupils (6.5%) did not answer this question.

5.2 Water

When asked about how many glasses of water they drank a day, 74.7% (2444) of pupils responded that they drank 1 to 5 glasses of water (76.5% in 2017), 18.5% (607) said they had 6-10 glasses, this is an increase in the number of young people consuming the recommended amount of water per day, compared to (18.29% in 2017). There has been an increase in the number of pupils who responded that they drank no water at all; this has increased to 6.72% (220) from 6.1% in 2017. 228 (6.5%) did not answer this question.

The results from 2018 show that there has been an increase in the % of Y10 pupils who are drinking the recommended 6-10 glasses per day. This has improved to 18.2% (245) pupils, compared to 13.5% in 2017.

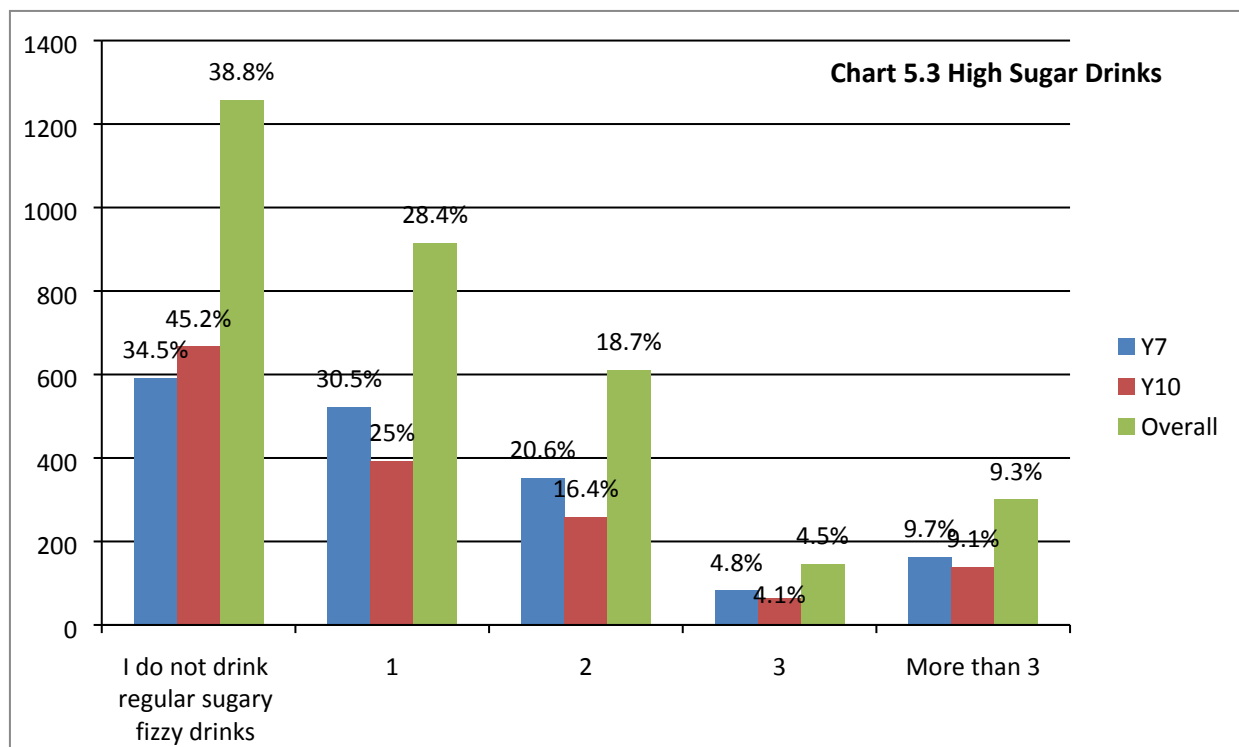
What's working well?

The promotion of the benefits of drinking water and low sugar drinks that some schools introduced, could be contributing to more Y10 pupils drinking the recommended amount of water.

This could also attribute to the increase in the % of pupils who do not drink regular sugary fizzy drinks.

5.3 High Sugar Drinks

The results from 2018 show overall there has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they do not drink any regular sugary fizzy drinks, this has improved to 38.8% (1270) from 37% in 2017. The % of pupils drinking 2 or more high sugar drinks each day has remained similar to 2017. The overall responses for Y7 & Y10 are detailed in Chart 5.3 below.



The analysis shows that for Y10 pupils there has been improvement in the % of these pupils not consuming high sugar drinks, this has increased to 45% (606), compared to 40% in 2017. The results for Y7 pupils are similar to 2017. 227 (6.4%) did not answer this question.

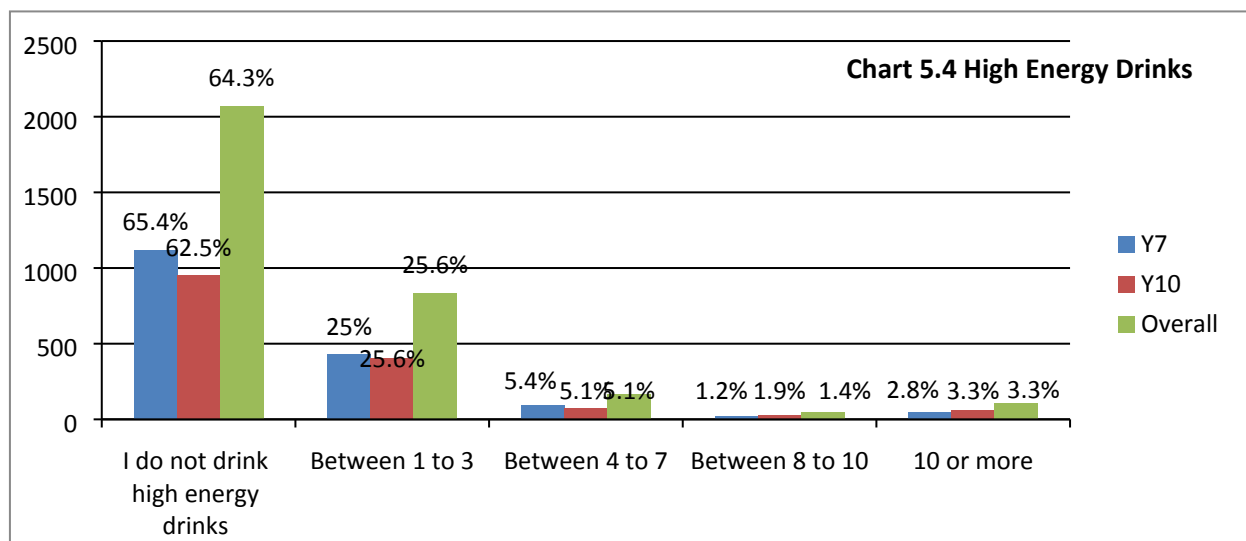
5.4 High Energy Drinks

There has been an overall improvement in the % of pupils who said they do not consume high energy drinks. 64.3% (2104) of pupils who said they do not consume high energy drinks, compared to 61.5% in 2017.

What's working well?

The decision made by some schools to ban the sale of high energy drinks, could have contributed to the improvement in the % of pupils, saying they do not consume these type of drinks.

Chart 5.4 below shows the overall results for the consumption of high energy drinks.



The analysis shows that there has been an improvement for both Y7 and Y10 pupils, who say they do not consume high energy drinks. 65.4% of Y7 pupils said they do not, compared to 62% in 2017 and 62.5% of Y10 said they do not, compared to 61% in 2017. Girls are less likely to drink high energy drinks in both Y7 and Y10. 227 (6.4%) did not answer this question.

5.5 Breakfast

The % of pupils who said they have breakfast has remained the same as 2017 at 81% (2623). The analysis shows from the pupils who said they have breakfast 71.8% said they have breakfast at home, this has decreased from 89% in 2017. Y7 pupils are more likely to have their breakfast at home compared to Y10 pupils.

The overall results show that 3.9% (125) have their breakfast on the way to school; 4% (126) have their breakfast at school; 1.3% (45) have their breakfast at a breakfast club at school. 19% (649) said they skip breakfast, this figure is similar to the 2017 figure of 18.9%. Girls are far more likely to skip breakfast than boys. 227 (6.4%) did not answer this question.

Out of the 12 schools that participated in the Lifestyle Survey 7 (58%) of them have responded that a Breakfast Club is offered at their school.

The national picture from studies carried out show that girls are more likely to skip breakfast with the main reason given, it will help them lose weight. Boys gave the main reason, they didn't have time.

What's working well?

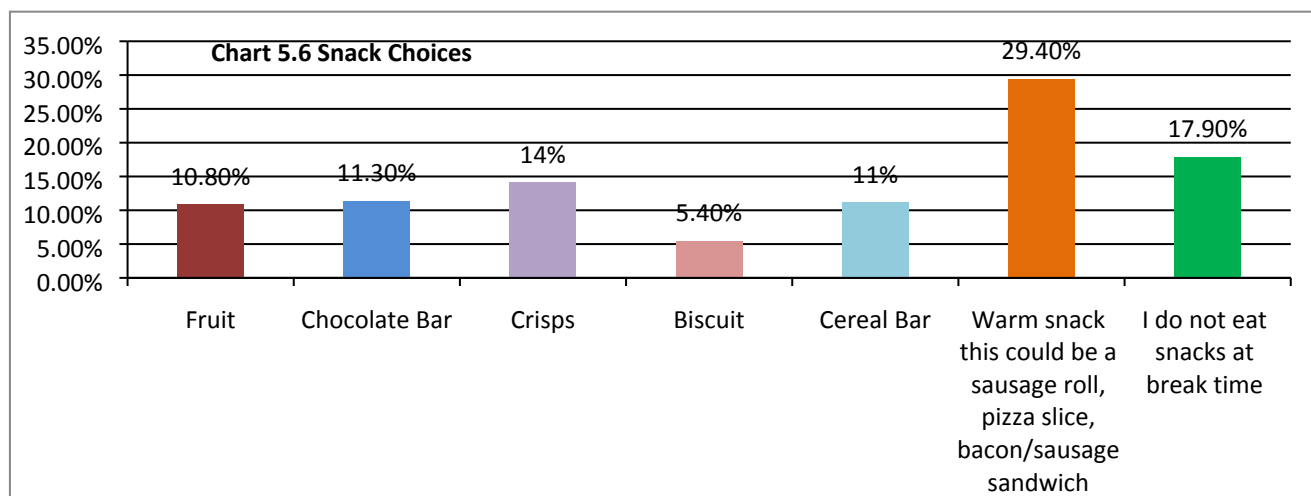
A number of national studies have shown that between 25% to 32% of children of school age, go to school without breakfast

Rotherham 2018 Lifestyle Survey results show that 19% of pupils said they skip breakfast.

5.6 Snacks

There has been an increase in the number of young people who said they have a snack at break time, 82.1% (2683), compared to (79.7% in 2017). The 2018 results show that a

warm snack is the most popular choice, following the same trend as 2017. Crisps are 2nd most popular choice and a chocolate bar is 3rd choice. Fruit has moved down to 5th choice from being 3rd most popular choice in 2017. Out of the 2683 young people who said they chose to have a snack at break time, their choices are shown in chart 5.6 below



Y7 pupils are far more likely to choose fruit as a snack option than Y10. More Y10 pupils choose not to have a snack at break time compared to Y7. 228 (6.5%) did not answer this question.

5.7 Lunch

When asked where they mainly eat lunch 52.5% (1720) of pupils said that they have a school meal, this has increased from 49.7% in 2017. Year 7 pupils are more likely to have a school meal with 61.9% (1059) saying they have a school meal compared to 40.5% (543) of Y10. 34.9% (1143) of pupils brought a packed lunch; this is a decrease from 38% in 2017. 2.9% of pupils go home for lunch; this has increased from 2.2% in 2017. 4.2% (138) visit a local shop to buy lunch; this has decreased from 4.6% in 2017.

There has been a small % increase in the number of pupils who said they did not have a meal at lunch time; this has increased to 5.3% (175) in 2018 from 5.2% in 2017. Y10 pupils are far more likely to skip lunch compared to Y7. 8.5% (115) of Y10 pupils said they skip lunch, compared to 2.4% (42) of Y7. Girls are more likely to skip lunch compared to boys, in both Y7 and Y10. 227 (6.4%) did not answer this question.

5.8. Exercise, Health & Weight.

There has been a small decrease in the number of pupils who said that they regularly take part in sport or exercise, 82.8% (2698) compared to 83.6% in 2017. Y7 pupils are more likely to exercise regularly 88% (1500) compared to 82.1% (1156) of Y10. Boys are more likely to take part in regular sport or exercise compared to girls. 243 (6.9%) did not answer this question.

Out of the 3256 number of pupils that said they do some sport/physical activity the frequency results are:

- 19.2% (629) exercise 6 to 7 times per week, decrease from 2017 (23.4%)
- 30.1% (981) exercise 4 to 5 times per week, increase from 2017 (28.4%)
- 38.4% (1250) exercise 1 to 3 times per week, increase from 2017 (37.3%)
- 7.4% (241) exercise less than once per week, increase from 2017 (6.1%)
- 4.7% (155) said they never did any exercise increase from 2017 (4.5%)

What are we worried about?

There has been a slight decrease in the % of pupils who said they regularly exercise and also a small increase in the % of pupils who said they never did any exercise.

What is happening?

Health regular exercise is promoted to young people through the One Stop Shop Website about getting healthy
Rotherhamgetactive.co.uk

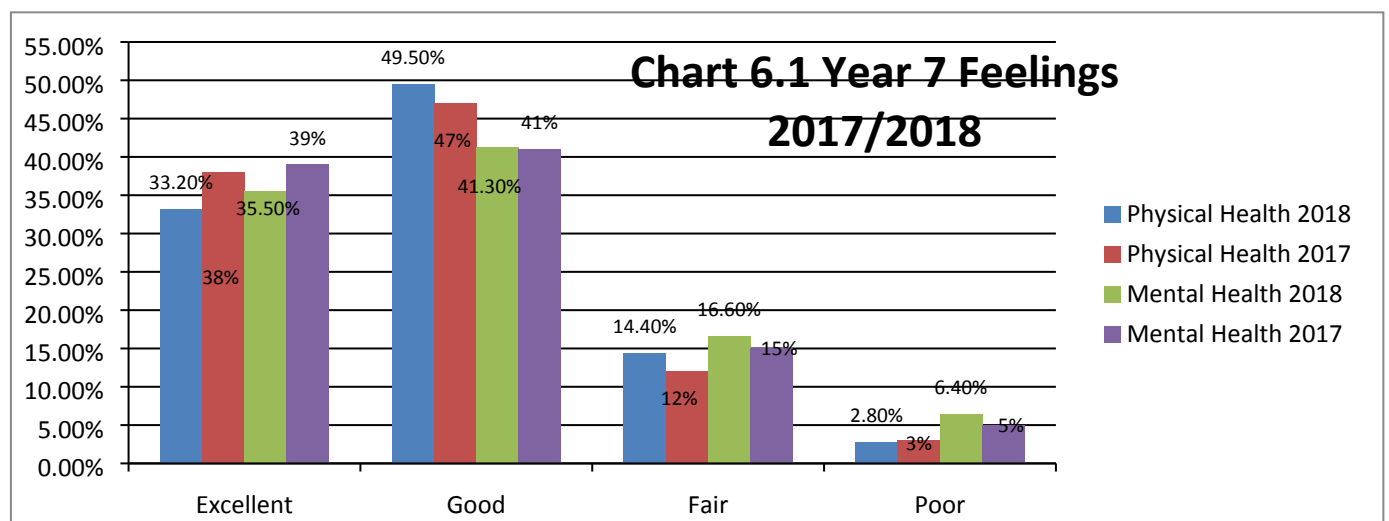
6. Feelings



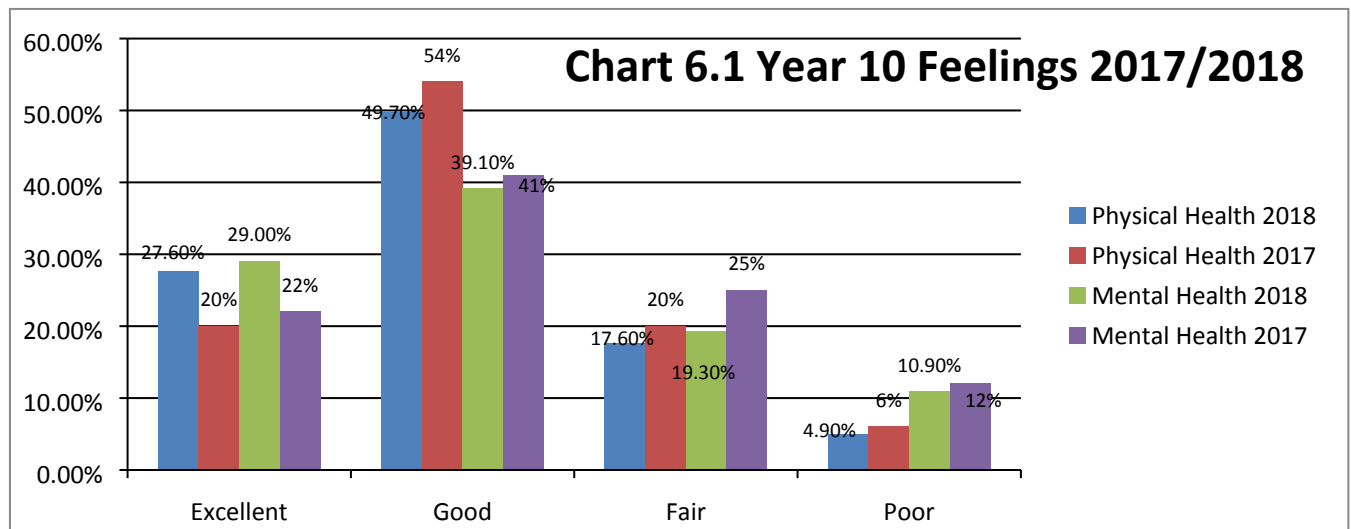
6.1 Feelings Physical & Mental Health

The following questions were changed in 2017 to encourage young people to express how they feel about their physical health and mental health.

The responses are detailed in the two charts below for Y7 and Y10 with a 2017/2018 comparison. 331 (9%) did not answer this question.



The Year 7 data shows that less Y7 pupils expressed that they felt excellent about their physical and mental health in 2018 compared to 2017 and more Y7 pupils felt their mental health was poor in 2018 compared to 2017.



The Year 10 data has the opposite trend to Year 7 pupils.

There is an increase in the % of Year 10 pupils who expressed that they felt excellent about their physical and mental health in 2018 compared to 2017. There has also been a decrease in the % of Y10 pupils who felt their mental health was poor compared to 2017.

What's working well?

Health & Wellbeing Board have an aim to help all Rotherham people to enjoy the best possible mental health and wellbeing and have a good quality of life.

There are specific objectives to reduce the occurrence of common mental health problems and reduce the risk of self-harm and suicide among young people.

Specific activities have included:

Young people's mental health campaign

Specific mental health training for 100 front line workers

From the 2018 Results, these actions appear to be having a positive impact with Y10 pupils.

Public Health England
Child & Maternal Health

In 2017 for Rotherham there was 17 admissions to hospital for mental health condition for children aged between 11 to 19 years – this is below the regional and national average.

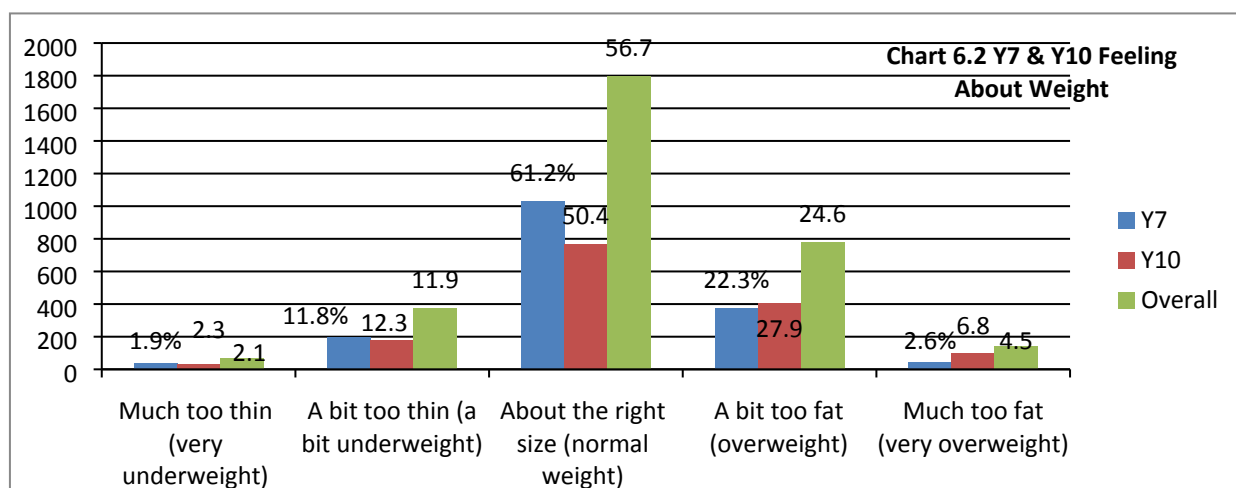
6.2 Feelings and Weight

Pupils are asked to share their feelings about their weight. The 2018 results show that overall 30.6% (966) said they were worried about their weight, compared to 25.7% in 2017. 331 (9.4%) did not answer this question.

Girls in Y7 are less likely to say they feel they are the ideal weight. In Year 7 58.4% of girls said they felt their weight was about the right size compared to 64.3% of boys. In Y10 the comparison is much closer 50.3% of girls said they felt their weight was about the right size compared to 50.6% of boys.

When asked if their weight worried them, girls in both Y7 and Y10 are more likely to be worried about their weight. In Y7 35.7% of girls said they were worried about their weight, compared to 23.1% of boys and in Y10 42.1% of girls said they were worried about their weight, compared to 21.8% of boys.

Chart 6.2 details how pupils overall feel about their weight.



Key overall findings from Y7 & Y10 results:

Category	2018 Result	2017 Result
Feel they are the ideal weight	56.7% (1799)	64% (2315)
Feel they are very overweight	4.5% (144)	2.7% (136)
Feel they were are overweight	24.6% (780)	20% (844)
Feel they are very underweight	2.1% (68)	1.96% (75)
Feel they are underweight	11.9% (377)	10.8% (413)

Benchmarking
Public Health England
Child & Maternal Health Data

Obesity Data for 10-11 Years
Rotherham 22.2%
Regional Yorkshire & Humberside 204%
National 20%

What Are We Worried About?

From National Benchmarking Data

Rotherham has a higher % of children in age group 10-11 years that are defined as obese, compared to regional and national data.

The 2018 Lifestyle survey results highlight that there has been an increase overall of pupils who feel they are overweight or very overweight

What is happening?

Health & Wellbeing Board have an aim that children and young people will achieve their potential and have a healthy adolescence and early adulthood

There are specific objective to reduce the number of young people who are overweight and obese.

Specific activities have included:

Review of obesity services and consultation on the children's obesity pathway is being carried out

6.3 How Pupils Feel

Pupils were asked to describe the things they felt good about. The tables below shows overall from 2017 and 2018 what Y10 and Y7 pupils said they most felt good about. 325 (9.1%) of pupils did not answer this question.

How pupils Feel Y10		
Rating	2018	2017
1st	Friendships	Home Life
2nd	Home Life	Friendships
3rd	Future	Myself
4th	Myself	Future
5th	Relationships	Relationships
6th	Schoolwork	Schoolwork
7th	How I look	How I look

How Pupils Feel Y7		
Rating	2018	2017
1st	Home Life	Home Life
2nd	Friendships	Friendships
3rd	Future	Future
4th	Myself	Myself
5th	Schoolwork	Schoolwork
6th	Relationships	Relationships
7th	How I look	How I look

35% of Y7 pupils said they did not feel good about the way they look, this has increased from 28% in 2017. 41.7% of Y10 pupils said they did not feel good about the way they look, this has improved from 43% in 2017.

6.4 Feelings and Talking About Problems

Pupils are given a follow-up question about feelings and what they feel good about and asked to say who they would most likely discuss their problems with. 9.4% (330) pupils did not answer this question. Overall the number one choice for someone to discuss a problem with is a friend which is a change from 2017 when an adult at home was the first choice.

Overall the results show

- Adult at home 29%
- Family member 26%
- Friend 29.1%
- Other 8%
- I do not have anyone I could talk to 3.4%
- Member of staff at school 2.7%
- Youth worker 0.5%
- Social worker 0.7%
- School nurse 0.3%
- Health professional e.g. GP 0.4%

Analysis of the comments input into the 'other' option showed in the majority, pupils said they would talk to either boyfriend/girlfriend. More young people in 2018 said they would discuss a problem with either a member of staff at school, a youth worker, a social worker or a school nurse.

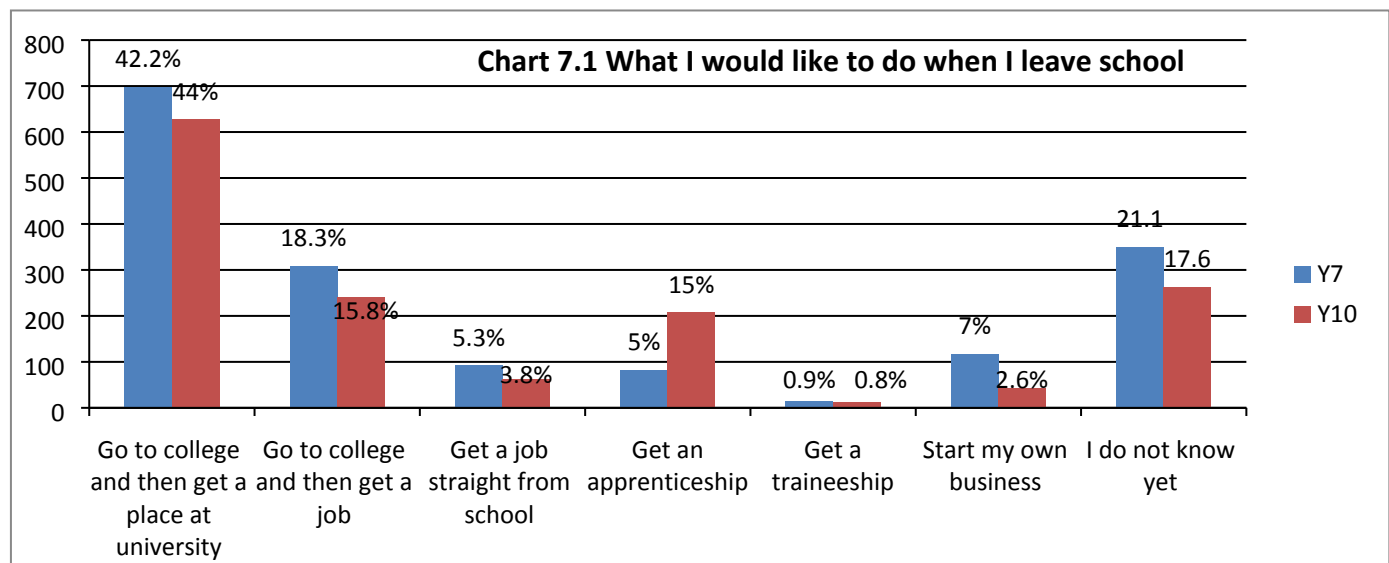
There has been an increase in the number of pupils who said they would not have anyone they could talk to, if they had a problem. Overall 3.4% (107) this has increased from 3.2% in 2017. In 2018 girls are more likely to say they did not have anyone they could talk to, which is a reverse of 2017 results. Y10 (64) pupils are more likely to say they do not have anyone they could talk to, compared to Y7 (37)

7



7.1 Leaving School

Chart 7.1 below shows the responses from pupils when they were asked what they hope to do when they leave school. There was a new option added for pupils to choose from in the 2018 survey, this was getting a traineeship. 10% (349) of pupils did not answer this question.



There has been an increase since 2017 of the number of young people overall who said they aspire to go to university. This has increased to 43.1% (1592) from 42% in 2017. The biggest increase has come from Y10 pupils.

- 44% of Y10 chose this option up from 42.6% in 2017
- 42.2% of Y7 chose this option up from 41.6% in 2017



What's working well? New to Rotherham

University Centre of Rotherham opened September 2018. Brand new campus dedicated to degree and professional training qualifications.

4.5% of pupils said they would like to get a job straight from school, this has reduced from 5.7% in 2017.

- 3.8% of Y10 chose this option, down from 4.2% in 2017
- 5.3% of Y7 chose this option, down from 6.3% in 2017

10% of pupils said they would like to get an apprenticeship when they leave school. This has increased slightly from 9.5% in 2017

- 15% of Y10 chose this option up from 13.2% in 2017
- 5% of Y7 chose this option down from 5.9% in 2017

17% of pupils said they would like to study at college and then move into employment, this is a similar response to 2017.

- 15.8% of Y10 chose this option down from 18.7% in 2017
- 18.3% of Y7 chose this option up from 16.8% in 2016

4.8% of pupils aspire to start their own business down from 5.5% in 2017.

- 2.6% of Y10 chose this option down from 3.59% in 2017
- 7% (152) of Y7 chose this option same as in 2017

19.3% of pupils have not yet made their choice of what they would like to do when they leave school, this has decreased from 20% in 2017.

- 17.6% of Y10 chose this option down from 19.5% in 2017
- 21.2 of Y7 chose this option up from 20.2% in 2017

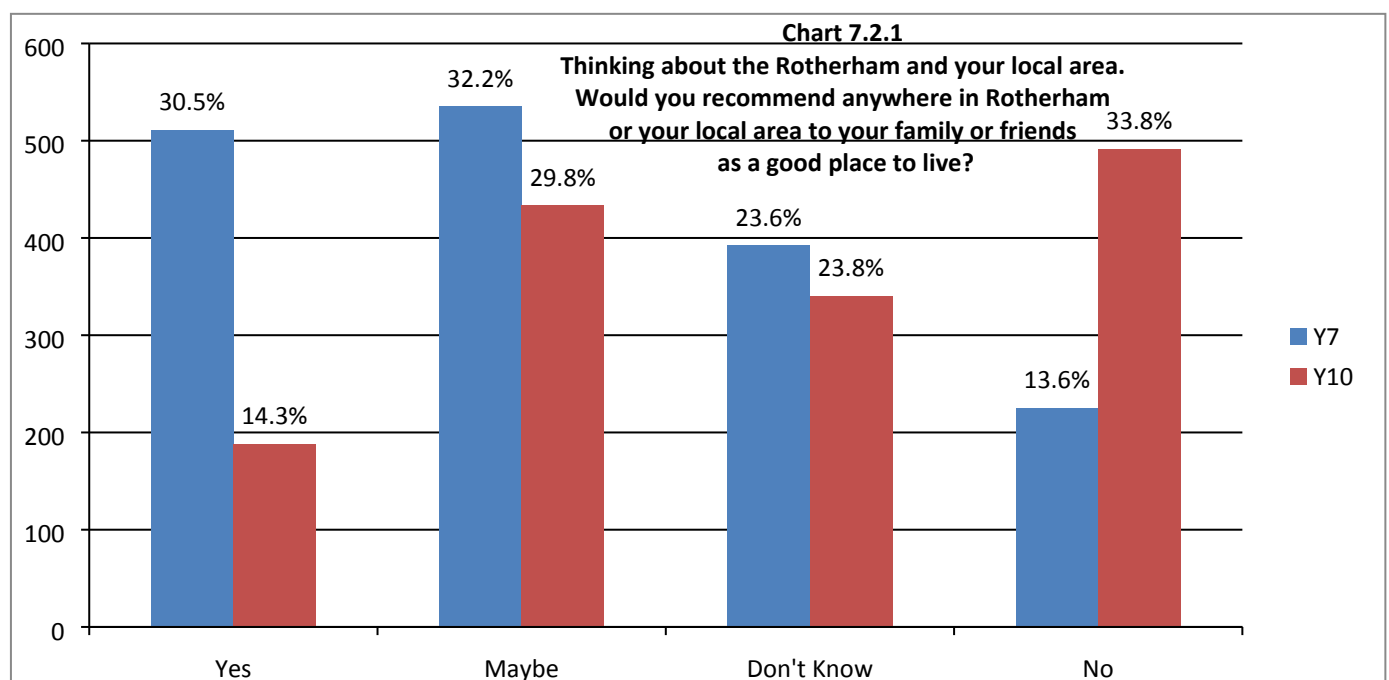
Overall 0.8% of pupils said they would like to get a traineeship when they leave school

7.2 Rotherham and Your Local Area

The survey aims to capture the views of young people of Rotherham, how they feel about their future and living, working, learning in Rotherham. 10.9% (384) of pupils did not answer these questions.

7.2.1 Recommending Rotherham as a place to live

When asked if they would recommend Rotherham or their local area to their family and friends as a good place to live. Chart 7.2.1 below shows the Y7 and Y10 responses.

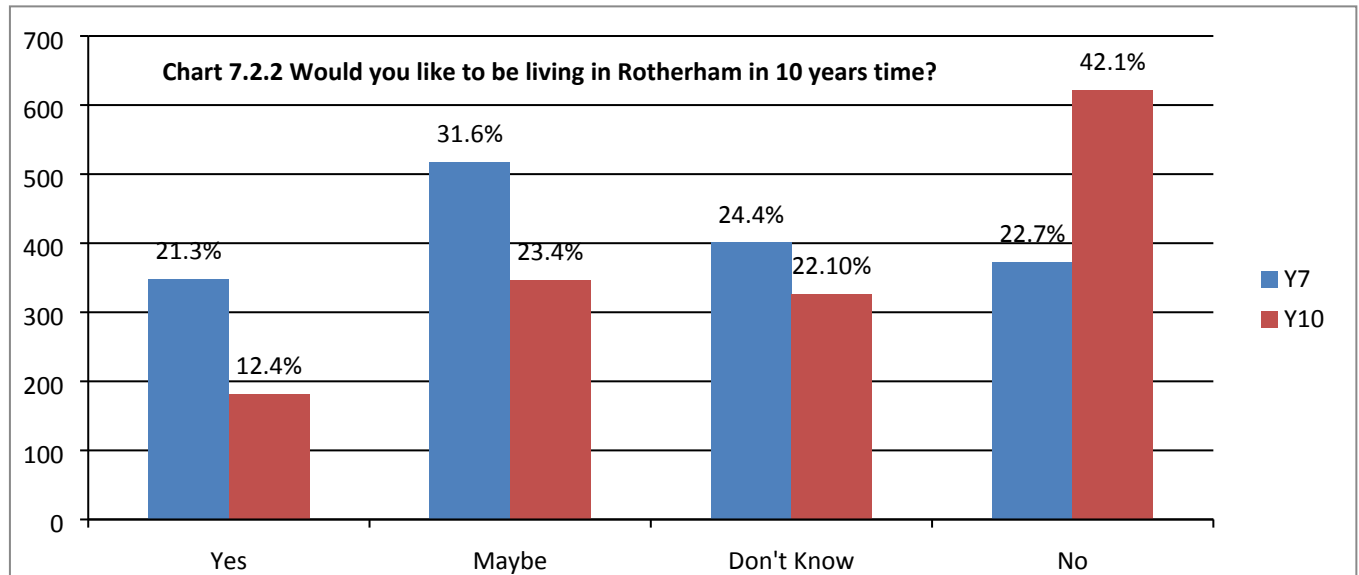


Overall 23.7% (716) of pupils said no, they would not recommend Rotherham as a place to live, this has increased from 20.5% in 2017.

There has been a decrease in the number of pupils who would definitely recommend Rotherham as a place to live, 22.4% (699) compared to 26.1% in 2017.

7.2.2 Living in Rotherham in the Future

When asked if they would like to be living in Rotherham or their local area in 10 years' time Chart 7.2.2 below shows the Y7 and Y10 responses.



Overall 32.4% gave the response that they would not like to be living in Rotherham in 10 years' time, this has declined from 27.2% saying no in 2017. There has been in a slight decrease in the number of pupils who would definitely like to be living in Rotherham in 10 years' time 17% (529) said yes they would, compared to 17.5% in 2017.

Pupils in Y7 are more likely to want to continue to live in Rotherham 21.4%% (348) of Y7 said yes they would like to be living in Rotherham in 10 years' time, compared to 12.4% (181) of Y10.

What are we worried about?

There has been a decline in the 2018 results about pupils' perception of Rotherham and recommending Rotherham as a place to live and wanting to remain in Rotherham in the future.

We need to ensure that all young people have an opportunity to have their voice heard about the future plans for Rotherham and they have contribute to improvements through initiatives:

Different But Equal Board

The Embassy for Reimagining Rotherham

Youth Groups – Youth Cabinet, Young Inspectors & Looked After Children Councils

A follow-on question, was added for the first time to the 2017 survey about living in Rotherham in 10 years' time, pupils were asked to say what would be likely to encourage them to remain in Rotherham to live, learn and/or work past their 16th Birthday, pupils were allowed to give more than one choice if they thought this was a priority to them. The table below shows comparison with 2017 & 2018 results.

Table 7.2.3 shows the overall results and how Y7 and Y10 rated the choices.

Choices	Ranking					
	Overall		Y7 & Y10 Rating			
	2018	2017	Y7 2017	Y7 2018	Y10 2017	Y10 2018
Make Rotherham Safer (This could be for example - improve walkways, cycle paths, road safety, police/security patrols).	1698 (55%) 1 st	2137 (56%) 1 st	2 nd	3 rd	1 st	1 st
Make Rotherham Cleaner (This could be for example - improve the cleanliness of streets, town-centre and parks).	1675 (54%) 2 nd	2136 (56%) 2 nd	1 st	1 st	2 nd	2 nd
More entertainment places (This could be for example - cinema, bowling alley, skating rink, amusements, theatre).	1579 (51%) 3 rd	1948 (51%) 3 rd	3 rd	2 nd	3 rd	3 rd
More activities to do (This could be for example - more parks, better play areas, age appropriate activities).	1333 (43%) 4 th	1723 (45%) 5 th	4 th	4 th	9 th	8 th
Make sure there is affordable Housing in Rotherham for when we need it	3123 (42%) 5 th	1698 (45%) 6 th	5 th	5 th	8 th	6 th
Make Rotherham transport young person friendly, safe and have reasonable prices.	1318 (42%) 6 th	1748 (46%) 4 th	6 th	6 th	5 th	4 th
Make Rotherham a place where you would want to work or continue with further education (This could be for example - good job opportunities, apprenticeship opportunities, and excellent further education opportunities).	1245 (40%) 7 th	1654 (43%) 8 th	9 th	9 th	4 th	5 th
Stop Rotherham being seen as a negative place to be. Celebrate more and be proud of Rotherham and the good things in Rotherham.	1228 (39%) 8 th	1671 (44%) 7 th	7 th	8 th	7 th	9 th
Make Rotherham a place where there is a good range of shops.	1218 (39%) 9 th	1585 (42%) 10 th	10 th	11 th	6 th	7 th
Make Rotherham more young person friendly (This could be for example - have celebrations for young people recognising their achievements, have children champions/ambassadors, make sure information is in language children and young people will understand).	1216 (39%) 10 th	1592 (42%) 9 th	9 th	7 th	10 th	10 th
Make Rotherham Healthier (This could be for example - make opportunities to participate in sport and gym activities and/or competitions. Have places you can go to find out about healthy eating).	1173 (38%) 11 th	1477 (39%) 11 th	11 th	10 th	11 th	11 th

Both Y7 and Y10 pupils chose for Rotherham to be safer, cleaner and have more entertainment places as their highest priorities. The least priorities overall were make Rotherham healthier and have a good range of shops, although having a good range of shops was a higher priority for Y10.

8. Rotherham and Your Local Area

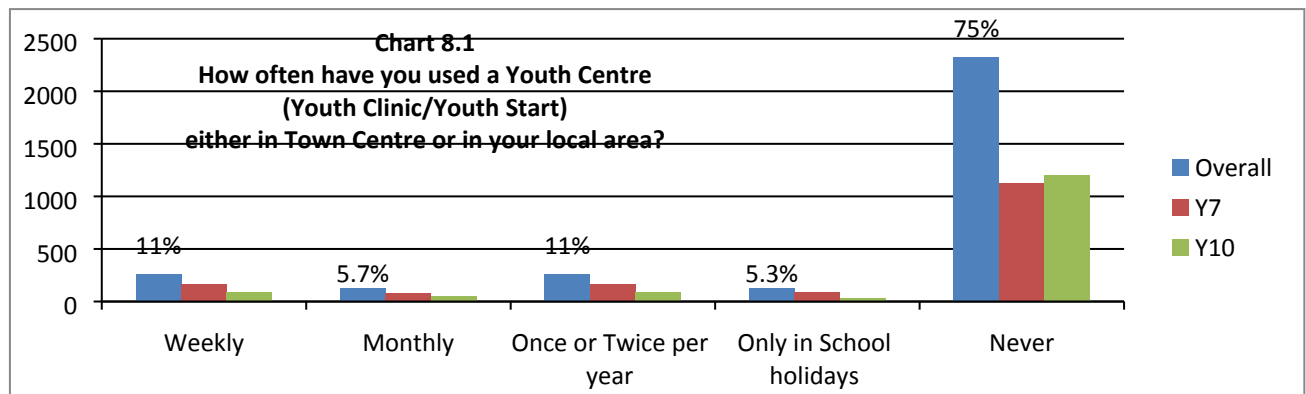
Following consultation around the content of the Lifestyle Survey, questions were amended to the 2018 survey, to ascertain from young people, how often they use leisure facilities either in Rotherham town centre or their local area and feedback on how they rate these services.

8.1 Using Youth Centres

398 (11.3%) of pupils did not answer the youth centre questions.

Overall 25% (773) of pupils said they use a Rotherham Youth Centre, this is a decline from 27.6% in 2017.

Chart 8.1 shows the frequency that pupils use the centres.



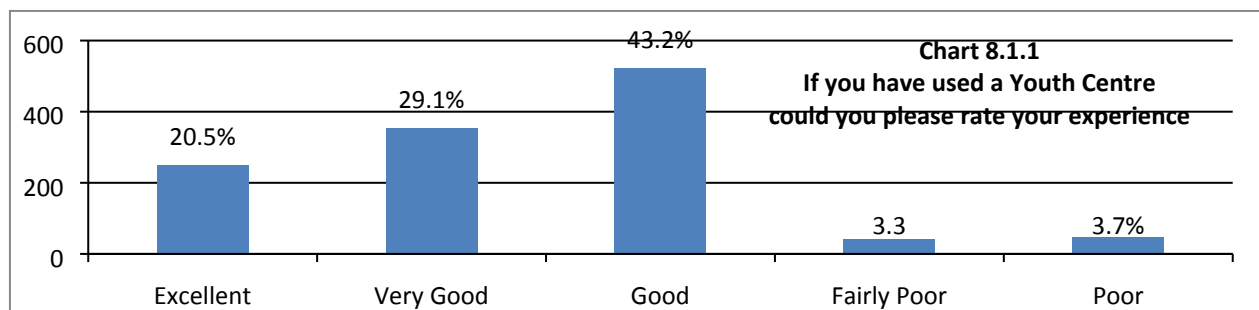
Y7 (31%) pupils are more likely to use a youth centre compared to Y10 (17%) and boys (24.5%) are more likely to use a youth centre compared to girls (24%).

8.1.1 Rating Youth Centres

Overall 35% (1211) of pupils shared their views on rating youth centres in Rotherham.

Pupils were asked to rate the youth centres if they had ever visited one.

Chart 8.1.1 below details pupils' responses.



Overall 92% of those who have used a youth centre rated their experience good or better, this is an improvement from 2017 where 75% rated their experience good or better.

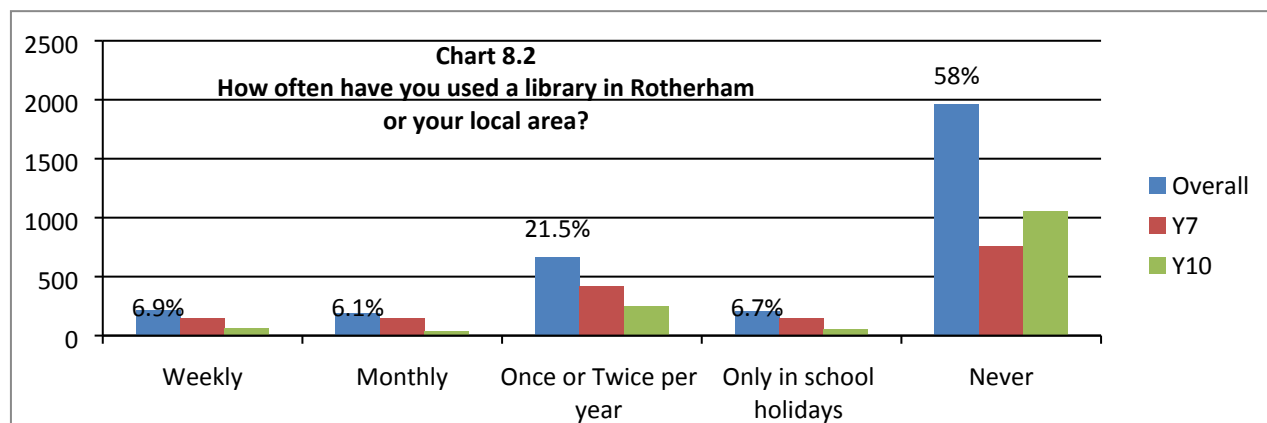
Rating their experience as excellent as improved from 15.1% in 2017 to 20.5% in 2018

8.2 Using Libraries

406 (11.6%) of pupils did not answer the library questions.

Overall 42% (1278) of pupils said they use a library in Rotherham, this has decreased from 51% in 2017. Although 55% of pupils shared their views on rating a library.

Chart 8.2 shows the frequency that pupils use the libraries.



8.2.1 Rating Libraries

Overall 55.2% (1709) of pupils shared their views on rating libraries in Rotherham.

Pupils were asked to rate a library if they had ever visited one, they could rate more than one library if they had visited more than one.

Overall using the data from pupils who rated a library, the most popular libraries that are used are:

- School Library
- Dinnington
- Aston
- Riverside House
- Swinton

The least used libraries are:

- Mowbray Gardens
- Thorpe Hesley
- Greasbrough

Overall 82.1% of those who have used a library, rated the experience good or better in 2018, this has increased from 60% in 2017.

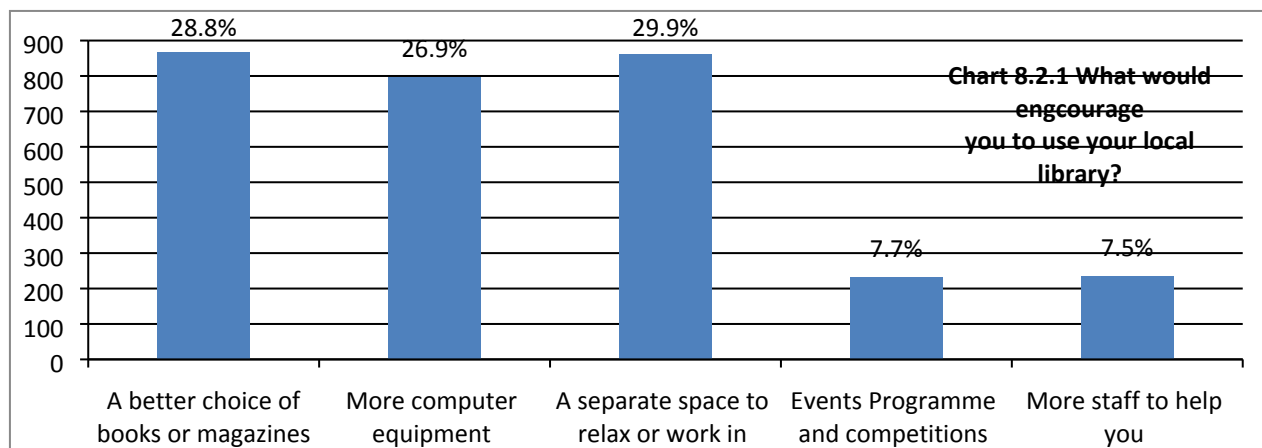
The libraries receiving the most excellent ratings are

- School Libraries
- Kiveton Park
- Riverside

The libraries receiving the least excellent rating are

- Greasbrough
- Rawmarsh
- Wath

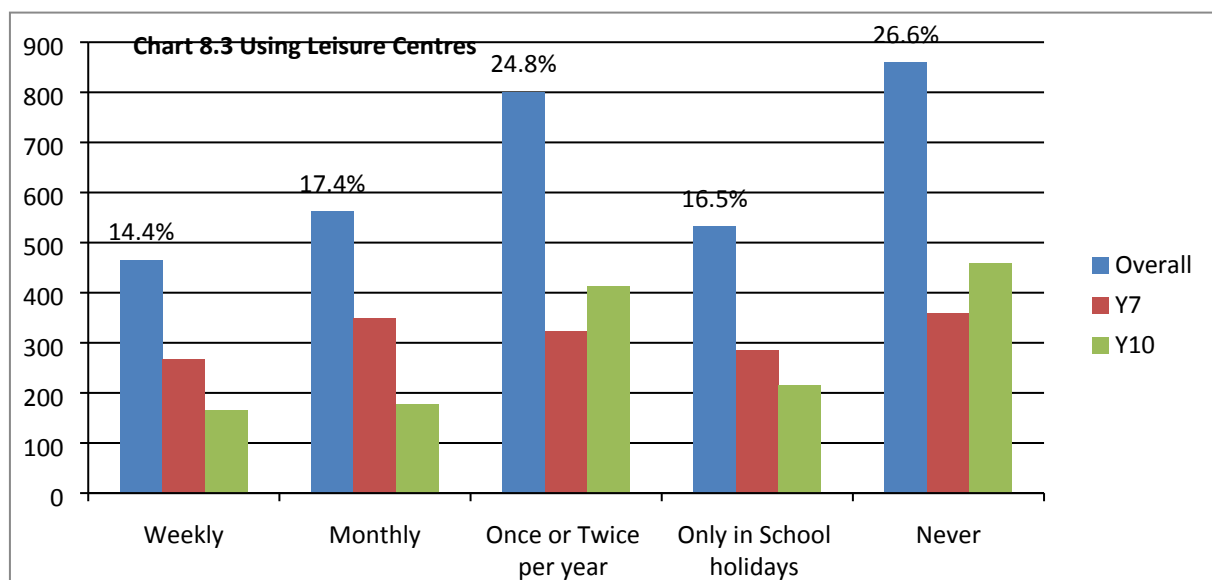
2782 (80%) of pupils answered a new follow-up question about what would encourage them more to visit a local library. Chart 8.2.1 Details the responses



8.3 Using Leisure Centres

281 (8%) did not answer the leisure centre questions.

Overall 73.4% (2190) of pupils said they use Rotherham Leisure Centres, this has decreased from 78% in 2017. Chart 8.3 details the frequency of using leisure centres.



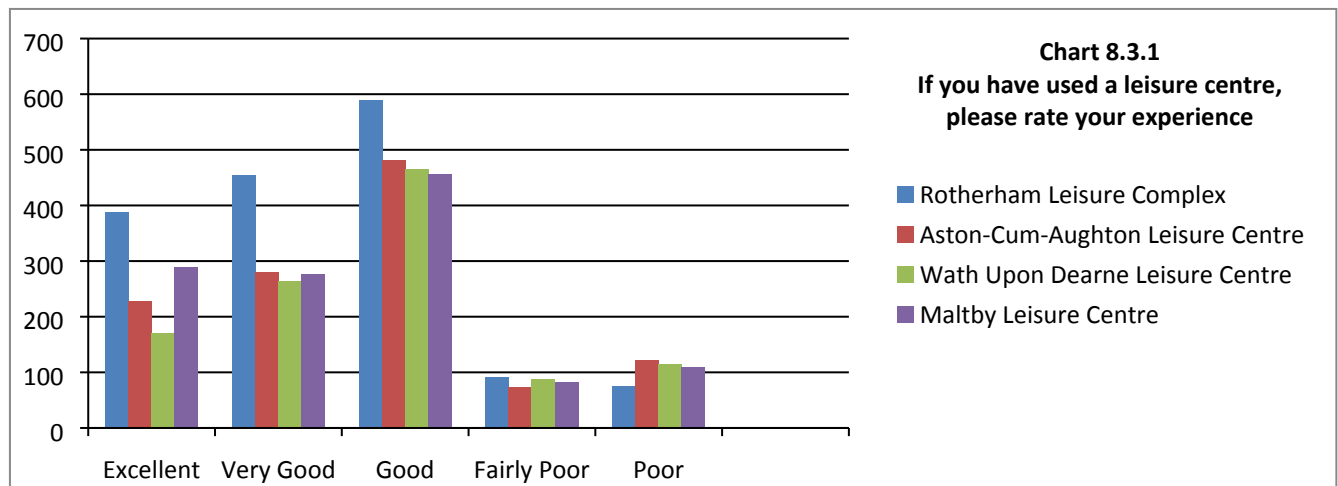
8.3.1 Rating Leisure Centres

Overall 73.4% (2190) of pupils shared their views on rating leisure centres in Rotherham, Pupils were asked to rate a centre if they had ever visited one, they could rate more than one centre if they had visited more than one.

Chart 8.3.1 show the results on how pupils rate the leisure centres in Rotherham

Overall using the data from pupils who rated a leisure centre, the most popular centres used are:

- Rotherham Leisure Complex
- Maltby Leisure Centre



Overall 85% of those who have used a leisure centre, rated the experience good or better, this has improved from 79% in 2017.

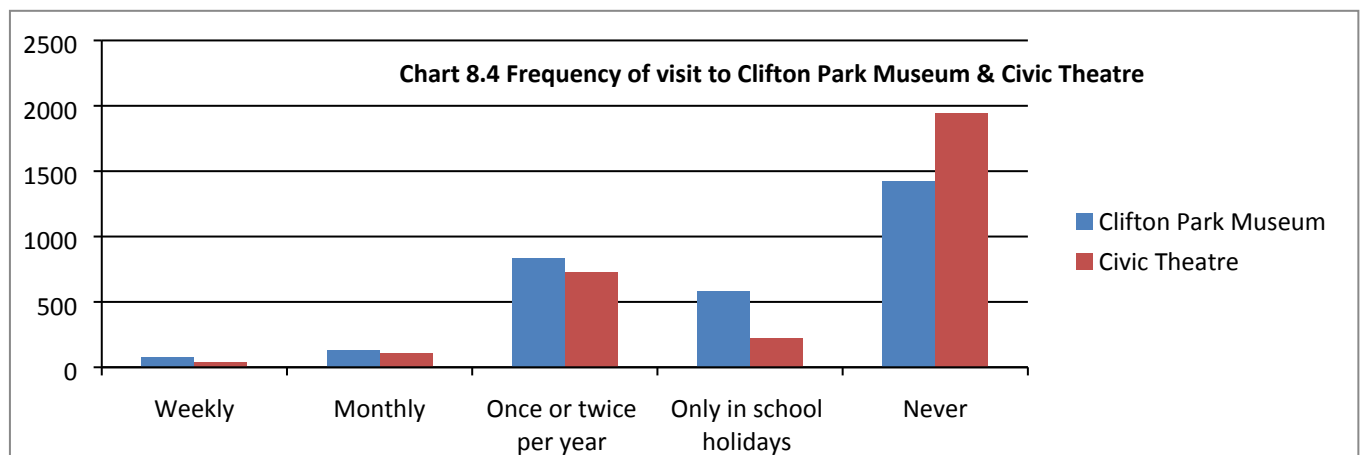
8.4 Using Clifton Park Museum or Rotherham Civic Theatre

449 (12.8%) of pupils did not answer the Clifton Park Museum question.

Overall 53.5% (1630) of pupils said they have visited Clifton Park Museum, this has decreased from 61.4% in 2017.

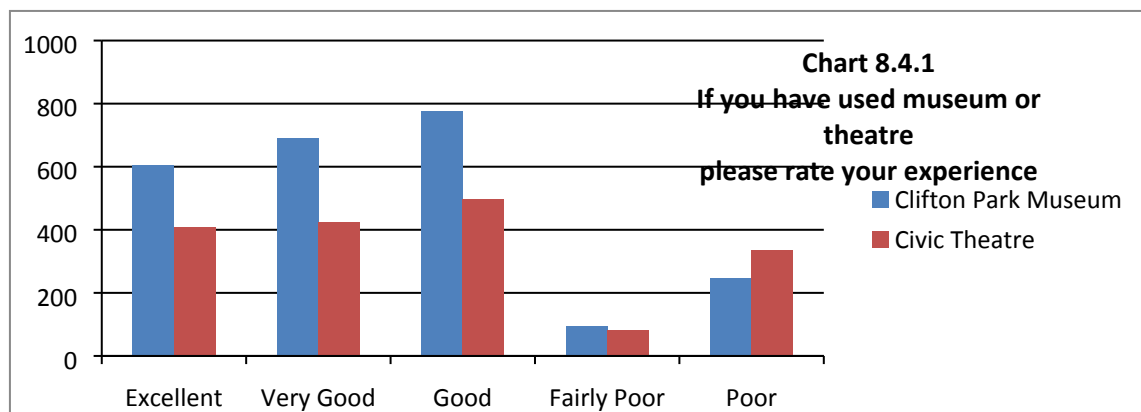
Overall 36% (1096) of pupils said they have visited Civic Theatre, this has decreased from 37.9% in 2017.

Chart 8.4 shows overall the frequency that pupils have visited either Clifton Park Museum or Civic Theatre.



8.4.1 Rating Clifton Park Museum or Rotherham Civic Theatre

Chart 8.4.1 show the results on how pupils rate the museum and theatre.



Overall 92.6% of those who have visited Clifton Park Museum rated the experience good or better, this has improved from 86% in 2017.

Overall 95.7% of those who have visited Civic Theatre rated the experience good or better this has improved from 76% in 2017.

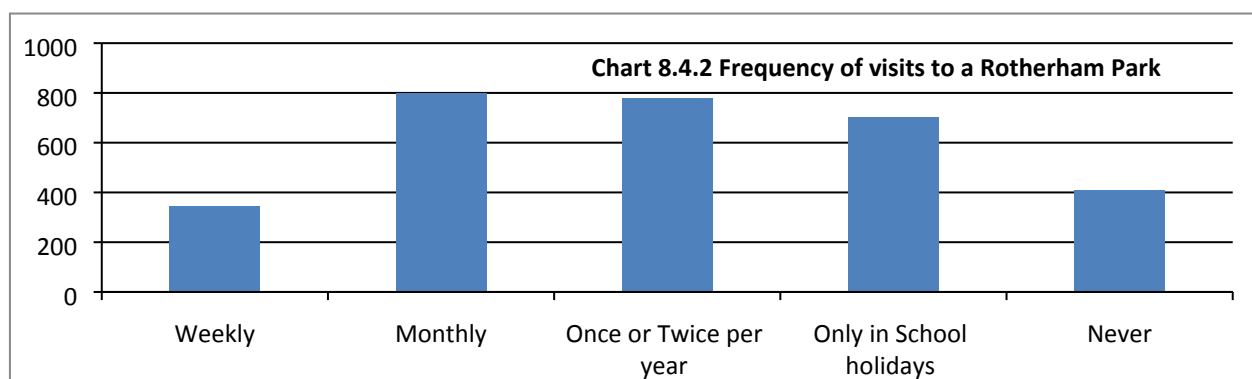
8.4.2 Rotherham Parks

A new question was added to the 2018 survey, to ask pupils if they visited the parks in Rotherham or their local area and how do they rate them.

471 (13.4%) of pupils did not answer the question about Rotherham Parks.

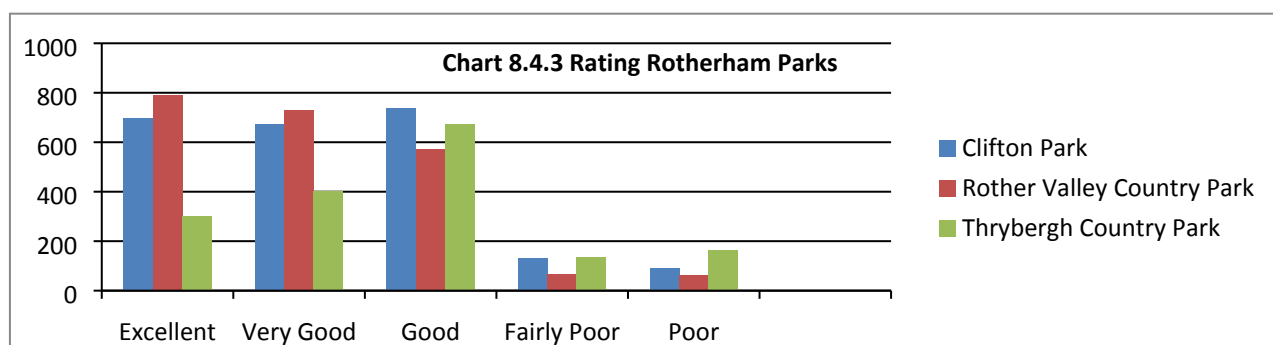
Overall 86.5% (2621) of pupils said they have visited one of the Rotherham Parks.

Chart 8.4.2 shows overall the frequency that pupils have visited one of the Rotherham parks.



8.4.3 Rating Rotherham Parks

Chart 8.4.3 show the results on how pupils rate each of the Rotherham Parks



Overall 90.3% of those who have visited Clifton Park rated the experience good or better.

Overall 94.1% of those who have visited Rother Valley rated the experience good or better.

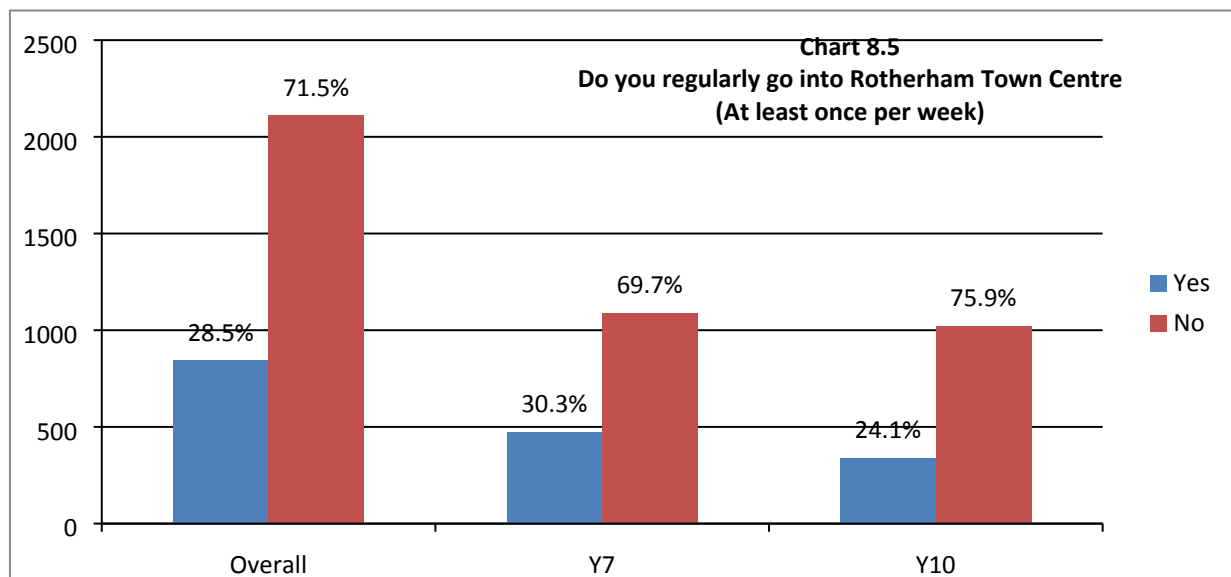
Overall 82.1% of those who have visited Thrybergh Country Park rated the experience good or better.

8.5 Rotherham Town Centre

Pupils are asked a number of questions about visiting Rotherham town centre.

15.6% (546) of pupils did not answer the town centre questions.

When asked if they regularly visit Rotherham town centre, chart 8.5 shows the results.



The results show that there has been a decrease in the number of pupils who said they regularly visit town centre. 28.5% (843) of pupils said yes they do, compared to 33% in 2017.

8.5.1 Reason for visiting Rotherham Town Centre

The 2018 results show that it is the same trend for the reasons pupils have visited Rotherham town centre has in previous years. Overwhelmingly shopping is the main reason why pupils visit. 2nd choice is going to a football match and 3rd choice is meeting with friends.

8.6 When do pupils visit Rotherham town centre (New question in 2017 requested by the Child Friendly Rotherham Board)

Pupils were asked what time of day did they prefer to visit Rotherham. 84.4% (2954) of pupils answered this question

- 57.3% said daytime only compared to 63% in 2017
- 3.4% said night time only compared to 2.8% in 2017
- 18.5% said either day or night compared to 16.8% in 2017
- 20.5% said never compared to 17.4% in 2017

9.0 Safeguarding

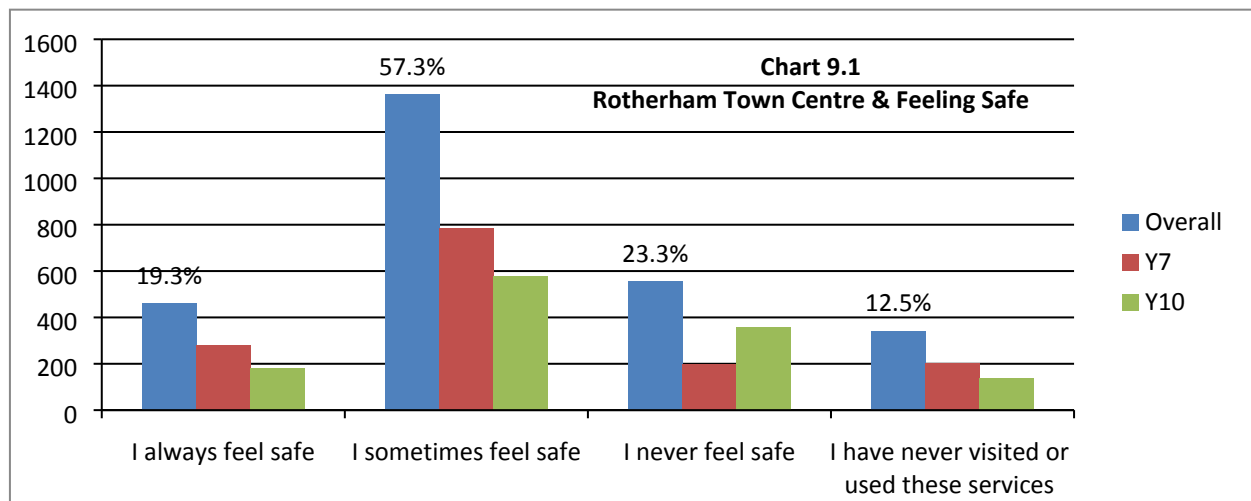
Pupils are asked a series of questions about their safety, feeling safe in and around the town centre, their local community, on-line and bullying issues.

9.1 Feeling Safe Rotherham Town Centre

Chart 9.1 below details how safe pupils said they feel in Rotherham town centre, central bus station and Rotherham train station, they also had the option to respond they have

never visited or used these services, therefore their responses have not been included in the feeling safe responses.

384 (11.9%) of pupils did not answer the town centre, bus station and train station safety question.

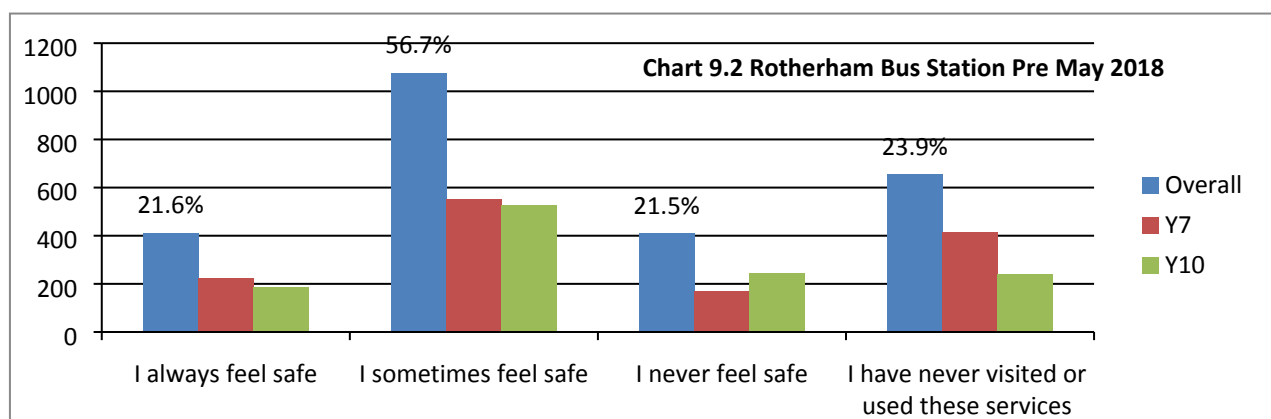


There has been an improvement in the % overall of pupils who said they always feel safe in Rotherham town centre. 19.3% (459) of pupils said they always feel safe, compared to 18% in 2017. There has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they never feel safe 23.3% (554) compared to 18.5% in 2017.. 12.5% of pupils said they have never visited Rotherham town centre. Year 7 pupils are more likely to say they always feel safe and Y10 pupils are more likely to say they never feel safe.

9.2 Feeling Safe Rotherham Town Centre Bus Station

Chart 9.2 below describes how pupils feel about their safety in central bus station in Rotherham

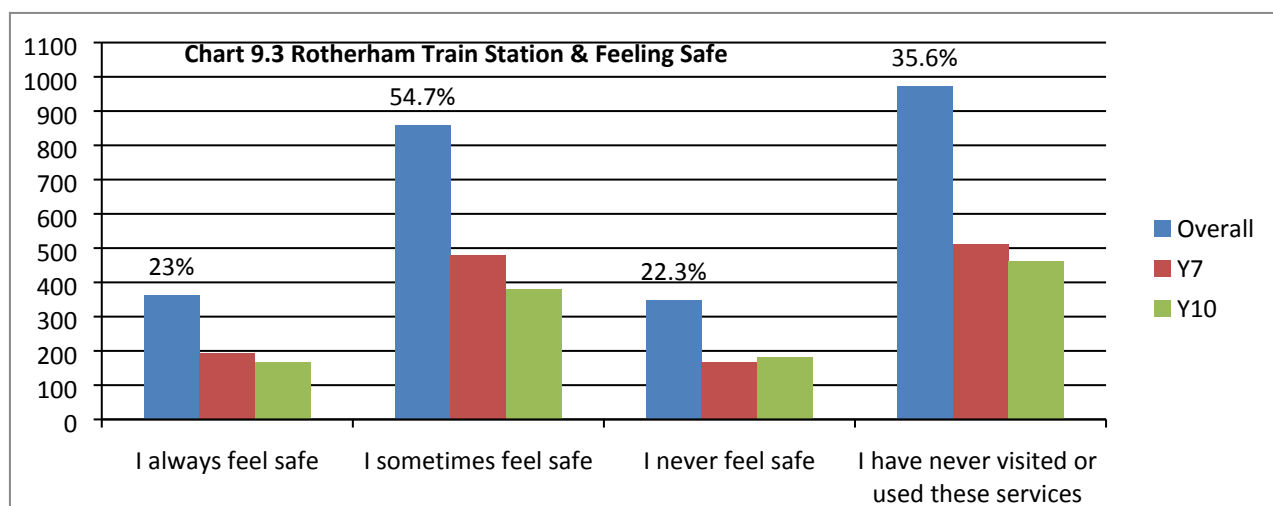
This question relates to the old bus station that closed on 30th April 2018.



There has been an improvement in the % overall of pupils who said they always feel safe in Rotherham central bus station. 21.6% (410) said they always feel safe, compared to 18% in 2017. There has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they never feel safe this has increased to 21.5% (408) from 16% in 2017. 23.9% said they have never used Rotherham bus station. Year 7 pupils are more likely to say they always feel safe and Y10 pupils are more likely to say they never feel safe.

9.3 Feeling Safe Rotherham Train Station

Chart 9.3 below describes how pupils feel about Rotherham train station.



There has been an improvement in the % overall of pupils who said they always feel safe in Rotherham train station, 23% (362) said they always feel safe, compared to 15% in 2017. There has an increase in the % of pupils saying they never feel safe, 22.3% (349) compared to 15% in 2017. 35.6% (974) said they have never used Rotherham train station.

What are we worried about?

There has been an increase in the % of pupils who say they never feel safe in Rotherham town centre, bus station and train station, compared to 2017 results.

What we need to do next

Share the results with key partners who can respond i.e. Police, Rotherham town centre safety team and South Yorkshire Passenger Transport.

Highlight the results with Young People Groups i.e. Youth Cabinet and Different But Equal Board for their comments and how this could be improved.

South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive request additional questions to be added to the survey, to find out from young people their views on the temporary transport arrangements regarding the bus station and also capture the voice of young people around the development of the new bus station.

9.4 Views on temporary bus station arrangements

18% (637) of pupils shared their views about the temporary bus station arrangements.

Y7 were more likely to be positive about the temporary arrangements, their comments were 55% positive and 45% negative, their comments included:

- I feel safer
- It is good
- It is excellent temporary arrangement
- All ok
- It is a bit confusing
- Stops are too far apart, too spread out over the town
- It's ok but a bit dirty

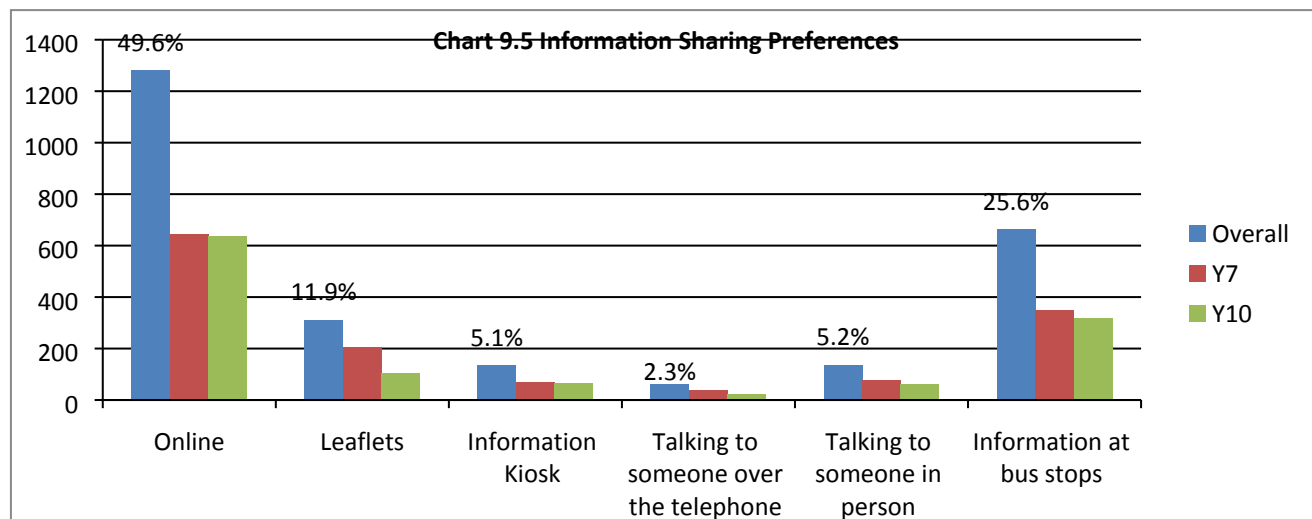
Y10 comments were 40% positive and 60% negative, their comments included:

- I feel safer
- Very little litter
- Good information about bus times
- It small and cold
- Too cramped, stops too close together

- Not enough information provided about the old one closing
- Not enough seating and seats too small

9.5 Views on sharing information at new bus station interchange

74% (2579) of pupils in Y7 and Y10 shared their views about how they would like to find information around public transport. Table 9.5 details the results.



It is not surprising the highest majority of young people would prefer to find out information online and their 2nd choice would be information at bus stops. They are least likely to want to speak with someone over the telephone.

9.6 Risk Factors

Table 9.6 below shows what they think are the highest risk factors. These options have been changed from previous surveys at the request of young people and supported by Safer Rotherham Partnership. A comparison is shown where applicable. 26% (920) of pupils did not answer the questions around risks and safety.

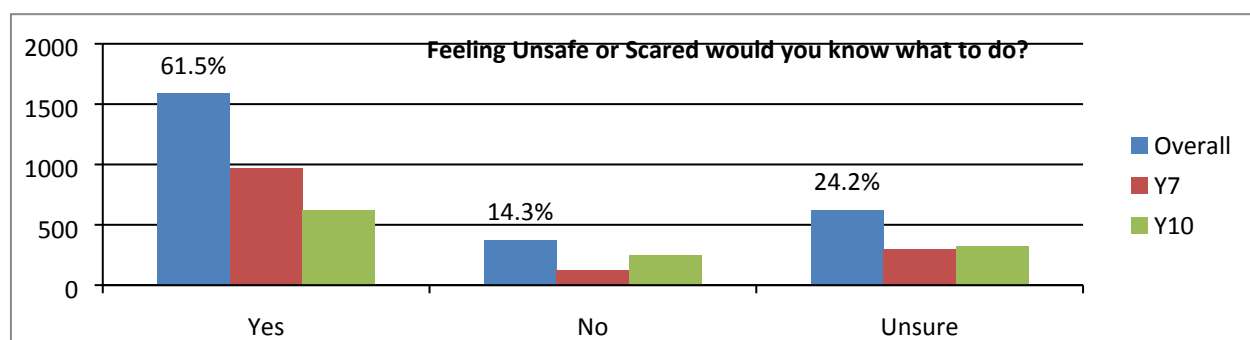
Table 9.6 Town Centre & Risk Factors					
Risk Factor	2018 Overall	2018 Overall Ranking	2017 Overall Ranking	2018 Y7	2018 Y10
People causing anti-social behaviour	1220 (54.8%)	1 st	N/A	2 nd	1 st
People using drugs in public areas	1212 (54.4%)	2 nd	N/A	1 st	2 nd
People drinking alcohol in the streets	1152 (51.7%)	3 rd	N/A	3 rd	3 rd
Lack of visible security	1118 (49.8%)	4 th	4 th	4 th	5 th
People causing violence or aggression	1094 (49.1%)	5 th	N/A	5 th	4 th
Litter and untidy environment	882 (39.6%)	6 th	N/A	6 th	6 th
People making unkind and unwanted comments	638 (28.6%)	7 th	N/A	7 th	7 th
Not many people or adults around	374 (16.8%)	8 th	N/A	8 th	8 th
Protests or marches	314 (14.1%)	9 th	9 th	9 th	9 th
2017 Choices Not Included in 2018 Survey					
Being approached by strangers	1842 (63%)	N/A	1 st	N/A	N/A
Fear or large groups/gangs	1832 (62.5%)	N/A	2 nd	N/A	N/A

Being approached by people who are drunk	1765 (60%)	N/A	3 rd	N/A	N/A
Being alone	1521 (52%)	N/A	5 th	N/A	N/A
Dark nights	1432 (49%)	N/A	6 th	N/A	N/A
People standing outside pubs	1253 (43%)	N/A	7 th	N/A	N/A
Poor lighting	1119 (38%)	N/A	8 th	N/A	N/A
Football match days	615 (21%)	N/A	10 th	N/A	N/A

The results from 2018 show that young people highest risk factor that could contribute to them feeling unsafe is people causing anti-social behaviour and people taking drugs in public places. The fear of protests and marches has reduced considerably when this risk was rated the 3rd highest in 2016, but in both 2018 and 2017, this moved to the lowest risk factor.

Young people supported by Safer Rotherham Partnership requested an additional 2 questions about feeling safe and what issues need to be addressed as priority to improve safety.

Pupils were asked, if you were feeling unsafe or scared would you know what to do?



What are we worried about?

61.5% of pupils in Y7 and Y10 said they would know what to do if they were feeling unsafe or scared

What we need to do next

Share the results with key partners who can respond i.e. Police, Rotherham town centre safety team and South Yorkshire Passenger Transport and highlight to schools.

Highlight the results with Young People Groups i.e. Youth Cabinet and Different but Equal Board for their comments and how this could be improved.

9.7 Priorities for Safer Rotherham Partnership

Pupils were asked for their opinion on the priorities for Safer Rotherham Partnership. Table 9.7 below shows the overall responses and responses from Y7 and Y10

Priority	Overall	Y7	Y10
Reducing rape and sexual offences	70.6% (1 st)	2 nd	1 st
Protecting vulnerable children from harm, such as abuse, missing children, children with mental health conditions	70.1% (2 nd)	1 st	3 rd
Reducing child sexual exploitation	64.8% (3 rd)	3 rd	2 nd
Reducing violent crime, including knife crime	59% (4 th)	4 th	4 th
Tackling organised crime gangs, modern slavery, human trafficking and drugs	45.3% (5 th)	5 th	6 th
Reducing criminal damage, anti-social behaviour and arson	44.6% (6 th)	6 th	5 th
Reducing burglary and vehicle crime	40.3% (7 th)	7 th	8 th
Reducing domestic abuse and protecting people from	37.9% (8 th)	8 th	7 th

forced marriage or honour based violence			
Protecting vulnerable adults from harm and being the target of crime	34.8% (9th)	10th	9th
Protecting people from cyber-crime, for example online grooming, sexual exploitation, online harassment and financial scams	34.4% (10th)	9th	10th
Making communities safe, welcoming and free from hate crime and harassment	27.9% (11th)	11th	11th
Reducing re-offending by providing support to stop offenders committing more crimes	23.6% (12th)	12th	12th

9.8 Feeling Safe in Other Areas

Pupils are asked to share their feelings on other locations that are important in their lives. The results show overall:

At home

- 91.2% (2466) said they always feel safe at home, compared to 91.8% in 2017.
- 7.1% said they sometimes feel safe at home, compared to 6.9% in 2017.
- 1.6% of pupils said they never feel safe at home, compared to 1.2% in 2017.

At school

- 57.6% (1541) said they always feel safe at school, compared to 59.4% in 2017.
- 37.4% said they sometimes feel safe at school, compared to 36% in 2017.
- 4.8% said they never feel safe at school, compared to 4.6% in 2017.

On Way to and from school

- 53.8% (1435) said they always feel safe on way to and from school, compared to 61.2% in 2017.
- 40.1% said they sometimes feel safe on way to and from school, compared to 34.5% in 2017.
- 5.9% of pupils said they never feel safe on way to and from school, compared to 4.2% in 2017.

On local buses and trains

- 28.4% (745) said they always feel safe on local buses and trains, compared to 29.5% in 2017.
- 59.3% said they sometimes feel safe on local buses and trains, compared to 59.4% in 2017.
- 12.1% of said they never feel safe on local buses and trains, compared to 11% in 2017.

In your local community, where you live

- 50.5% said they always feel safe in the community where they live, compared to 51% in 2017.
- 42.9% said they sometimes feel safe in the community where they live, compared to 43% in 2017.
- 6.9% said they never feel safe in the community where they live, 6% in 2017.

In local parks or recreational areas (new option 2018)

- 33.6% (889) said they always feel safe in parks or recreational areas.
- 57.5% said they sometimes feel safe in parks or recreational areas.
- 8.8% said they never feel safe in safe in parks or recreational areas.

9.9 Your Local Community

Pupils were asked which statement best describes the way in which people from different backgrounds get on with each other in their local community. The highest % of pupils said that everyone mixes well together with very few problems, 35.4% said this, compared to 33.1% in 2017. The overall results show that:

- 35.5% everyone mixes well with very few problems (33.1% in 2017)
- 29.5% people generally mix well, but there has been some problems (32.4% in 2017)
- 18.3% different groups keep themselves to themselves but there are not many problems (19.3% in 2017).
- 12.2% people from different groups do not get on well together; there are lots of problems (11.1% in 2017).
- 4.5% there are no people in my area from a different background (3.9% in 2017).

9.10 Internet Safety

Pupils are asked to say if they have knowledge of keeping themselves safe, while using the internet, with the aim to find out where they were taught about keeping safe on-line.

- 2.3% said they have not been taught about keeping safe on the internet, this has increased from 1.4% in 2017.
- 72.6% learned about internet safety at school, a decrease from 80.1% in 2017
- 19.5% learned about internet safety at home, an increase from 15% 2017.
- 3.4% learned about internet safety on-line, an increase from 2% in 2017.
- 2.2% learned about internet safety through friends, an increase from 0.8% in 2017.

9.11 Risks using the internet

Overall pupils said that the highest risk when using the internet is someone being able to hack your information, this is a change from 2016 when pupils rated this risk as the 4th highest risk.

Table 9.11 below shows what pupils feel overall and what Y7 and Y10 pupils feel in 2017, compared to 2016 overall result.

Table 9.11 Risks Using Internet				
Risk	Overall 2018 Ranking	2018 Y7 Ranking	2018 Y10 Ranking	2017 Ranking
Someone hacking their information	1 st	2 nd	1 st	1 st
Cyber bullying	2 nd	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
People lying about who they say they are	3 rd	3 rd	3 rd	2 nd
Security issues (viruses)	4 th	5 th	4 th	4 th
Message from people they do not know	5 th	4 th	5 th	5 th
Seeing images that make them uncomfortable	6 th	6 th	6 th	6 th

Pupils have rated the risk of cyber bullying higher in 2018 than in 2017, for Y7 pupils this is their highest risk compared to 3rd highest in 2017.

Overall 17.2% said there are no risks using the internet that concerns them.

9.12 Bullying

21% (765) pupils did not answer the questions around bullying.

Pupils who said they have been bullied has increased to 27% (739) from 26% in 2017. The overall increase is attributed to Y10 pupils; their % has increased in 2018, while Y7 has decreased. Y7 pupils are more likely to say they have been bullied 29.9% (442) compared to 23.6% (297) of Y10. The increase of bullying rates is due to the responses from girls.

Girls in both Y7 and Y10 are more likely to say they have been bullied compared to boys. In 2018 32.4% of Y7 girls and 26.3% of Y10 girls said they have been bullied. In 2017 30.4% of Y7 and 18.7% of Y10 girls said they have been bullied, these have both increased in 2018.

In 2018 27.1% of Y7 boys and 18.7% of Y10 boys said they have been bullied. In 2017 30.7% of Y7 boys and 20.8% of Y10 boys said they have been bullied, these have both decreased in 2018.

9.12.1 Bullying Frequency

739 pupils said they have been bullied, for the follow on question when were you bullied 93.9% (694) answered the question.

- 47.8% of pupils said bullying occurred during school time (50% in 2017).
- 11.8% of pupils said bullying occurred out of school time only (12.8% in 2017)
- 40.3% of pupils said bullying occurred during both of these (37.2% in 2017)

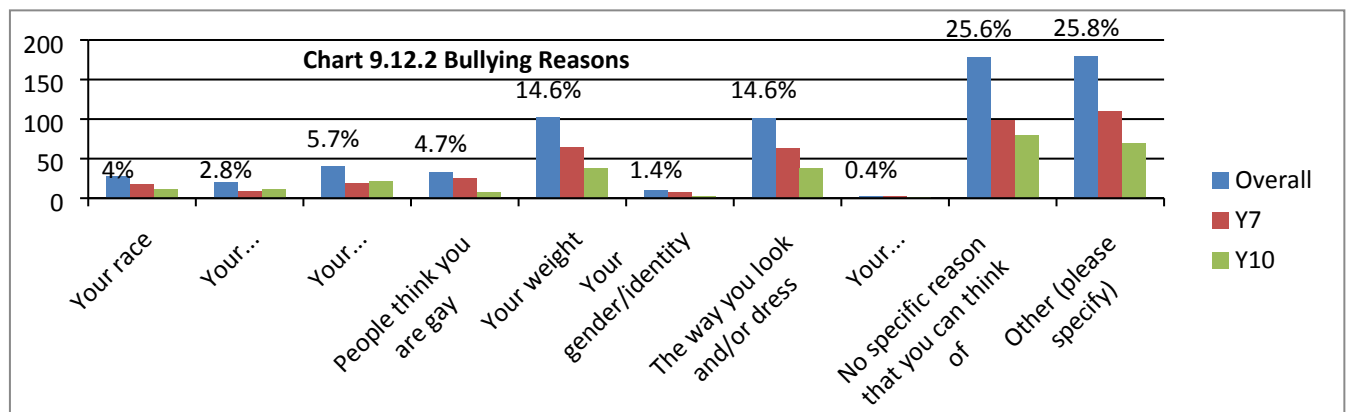
The results show there has been an increase in bullying occurring both in and out of school time.

Pupils were asked for to say how frequent the bullying had occurred:

- 21.4% said they were bullied very frequently, almost every day (20.1% in 2017)
- 33.2% said they were bullied frequently, more than 3 times per week (28.3% in 2017)
- 28.7% said they were bullied often, between 1-2 times per week (31.4% in 2017)
- 16.4% said they were bullied infrequently between 2-3 times per month (20.1% in 2017)

9.12.2 Bullying Reasons

Pupils were asked to say if they knew the reason why they may have been bullied Table 9.12.2 shows the overall % and Y7 and Y10 results for 2018



A pupil saying they have been bullied because of their sexuality has increased in 2018 to 5.7% (40) from 2.8% in 2017. There has also been an increase for the reason the way I look; this has increased to 14.6% (101) from 12% in 2017. Other reasons are relatively similar % to 2017.

Analysis of data in the 'other' option showed in the majority pupils said they were bullied because people don't like them or multi choices of the options.

A high % of pupils could not identify a specific reason why they have been bullied, 25.6%; this is more prevalent with Y7 than Y10. 28.2% of Y7 gave this response, compared to 23.6% of Y10.

9.12.3 Types of Bullying

The pupils who said they have been bullied told us what form of bullying they have been subject to:

- Verbal bullying 68.5% (64.34% in 2017)
- Physical bullying 15.3% (16.4% in 2017)
- Being ignored 6.6% (10% in 2017)
- Cyber bullying 6.2% (6.6% in 2017)
- Sexual bullying (inappropriate touching/actions or comments) 3.2% (2.6% in 2017)

Pupils saying they have been verbally bullied has had the largest % increase

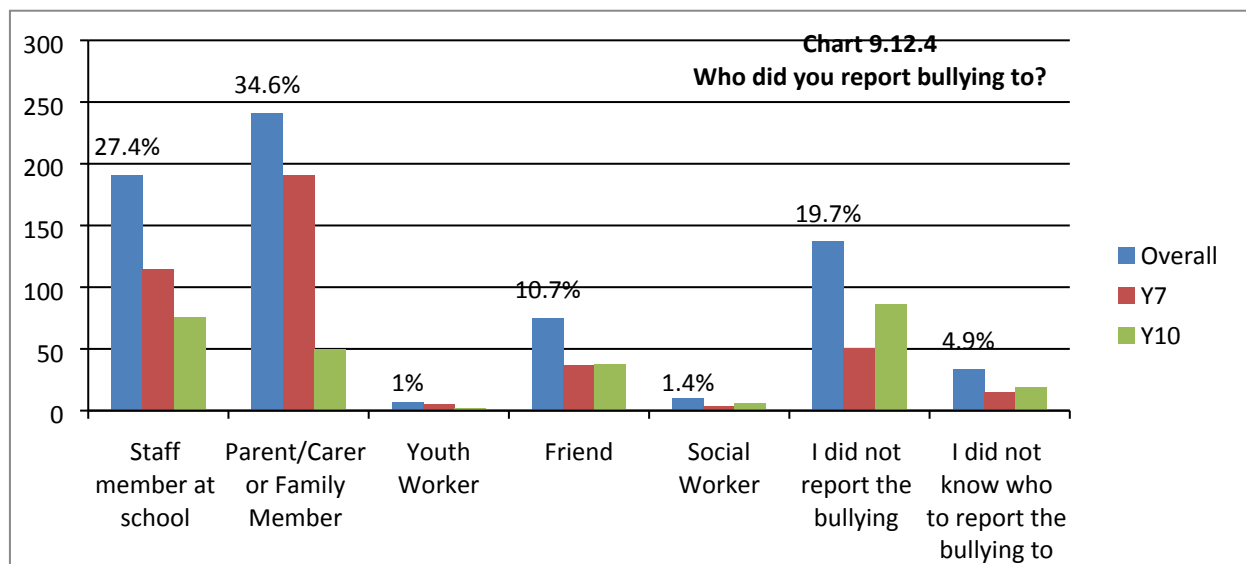
Pupils saying they have been bullied by being ignored has had the largest % decrease

It is positive to see that both cyber bullying has decreased in 2018.

Sexually bullying has had a slight increase in 2018.

9.12.4 Reporting Bullying

The 2018 results show that there has been an increase in the % of pupils who either did not report a bullying incident or did not know who to report bullying to. This has increased to 24.6% from 23.3% in 2017. Y7 are more likely to report bullying than Y10.



The pupils who said they had reported being bullied 61.7% said they received some help or support this is exactly the same as in 2017. Y7 pupils are more likely to say they received some help compared to Y10.

9.12.5 Bullying Benchmarking

Ditch The Label National Bullying Charity
In 2016 they surveyed 8,850 young people aged between 12 to 20 years

50% (4425) of these young people said they had been subject to some bullying in past 12 months. Nationally this is a higher % than Rotherham Lifestyle Survey 27% of young people in Y7 and Y10 saying they have been bullied

Ditch the Label Survey - 19% (840) of those who said they were bullied said bullying occurs every day.

Rotherham Lifestyle Survey figure is a higher % than this with 21.4% saying they are bullied daily.

10. Young Carers

23% (808) of pupils did not answer the questions about Young Carers.

The % of pupils who thought of themselves as a young carer has slightly increased in 2018.

19.9% (536) of pupils said they are a young carer, compared to 19% in 2017.

The Rotherham census figure for 2011 shows that 12% of young people in Rotherham are a young carer, the lifestyle survey % figure is higher than this; this could be as a result of pupils saying they are a young carer, for taking a brother or sister to school or older pupils babysitting for a brother or a sister.

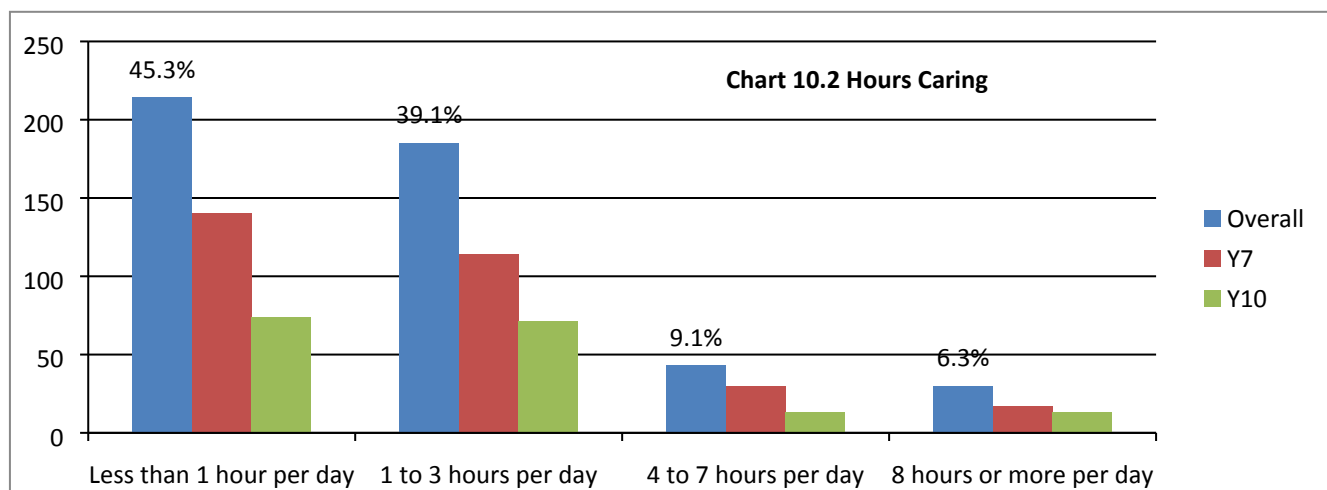
10.1 Young Carers – Caring Tasks

Pupils were asked about what tasks they help out with, they could choose more than one, if they are needed to do the tasks to help support and care. The results follow a similar trend to 2016.

- Helping around the house 65% (56.2% in 2017)
- Keeping them company - not wanting to leave the person alone 39.8% (35.2% in 2017)
- Help look after brother or sister 31.4% (31.6% in 2017)
- Do the shopping 24.1% (21.6% in 2017)
- Help give medicine 23.3% (18.8% in 2017)
- Help read letters or mail 13.7% (16% in 2017)
- Help with personal care 17.9% (14% in 2017)
- Taking brother and sister to school 12.1% (13% in 2017)
- Help with appointments 10.9% (9% in 2017)

10.2 Young Carers – Number of Hours Caring

Pupils were asked to say on average how many hours they cared each day. Chart 10.2 below shows the % of Y7 and Y10 and the caring hours they do.



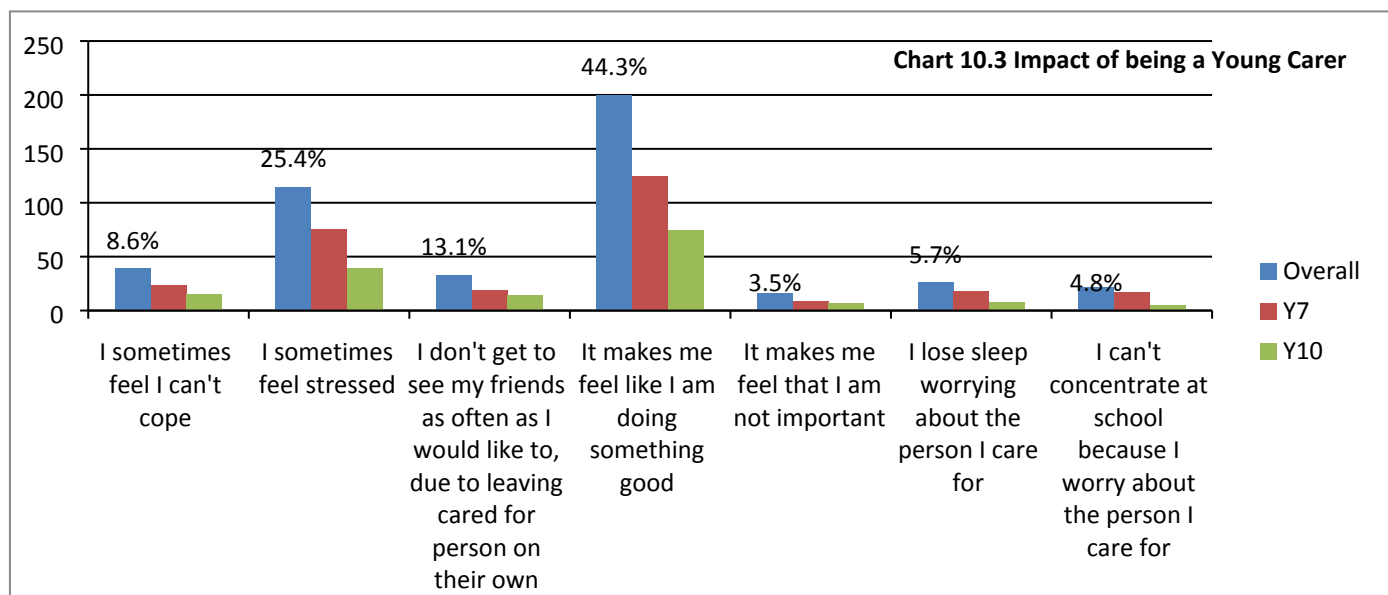
Overall pupils who said they care for more than 8 hours each day has declined from 9.5% to 6.3% (30) in 2018.

The young carers and young carer's service requested some additional questions to the survey, to capture further views of young carers and how their caring role impacts on their life

10.3 Impact of Caring

Pupils were asked to say how caring for someone affect them emotionally

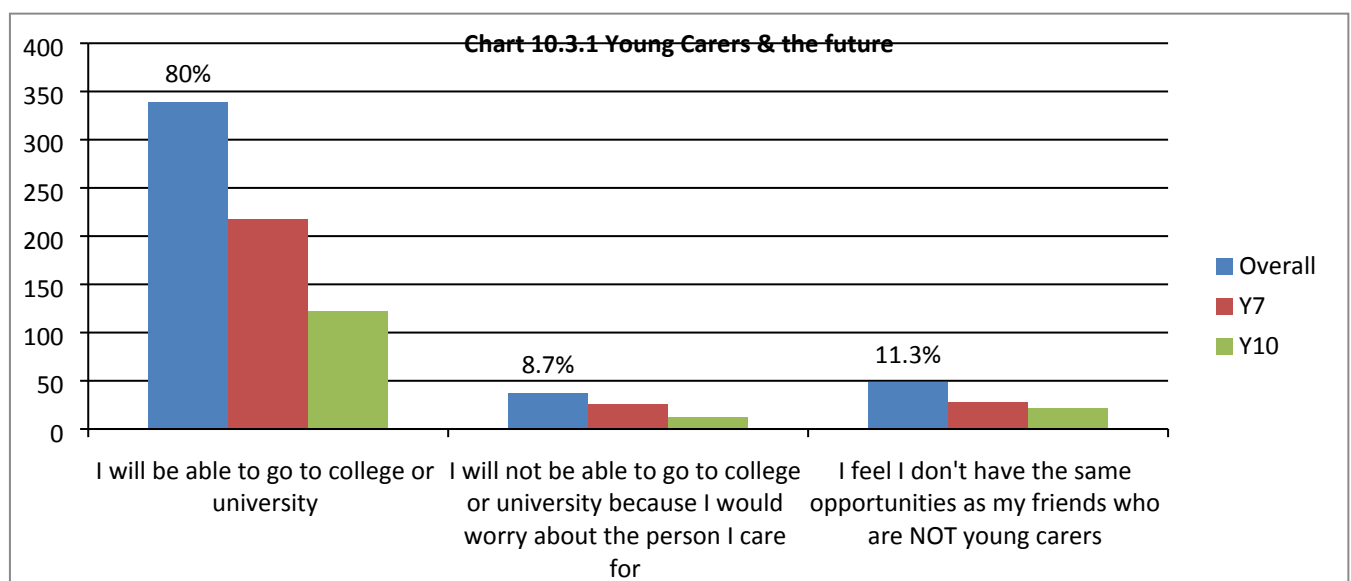
Chart 10.3 details the responses.



Overall 44.3% (200) young people said it makes them feel like they are doing something good being a young carer.

10.3.1 Young Carers plans for the future

Pupils who identified themselves as young carers, were asked to say how they felt being a young carer would impact on their plans for their future.



The results show that 80% of young carers feel they will have the opportunity to go to university if they chose to do so.

10.4 Supporting for Young Carers

Young carers were asked to say if they were struggling with the pressure of being a young carer, who would they speak with. The highest % of pupils would prefer to talk with a parent, carer or a family member if they had any issues or needed support with being a young carer. 35% said parent or carer (28% in 2017) and 22.4 (21% in 2017) said a family member, 16.3% (13% in 2017) would talk to a friend, 6.7 (7% in 2017) would talk to a member of staff at school,

4.2% (4.8% in 2017) would talk to a social or youth worker, 2.9% (same as 2017) would talk to either their school nurse or other health professional and 0.8% (1.4% in 2017) would talk to Rotherham Young Carers service.

10.4.1 Rotherham Young Carers Service

Pupils who identify themselves as a young carer are asked if they are aware of the young carer's service. 47.2% of pupils who responded to young carers questions said they have heard of Young Carers Service, this has improved from 37.3% in 2017.

10.4.2 Barnardos

49.2% of pupils responded that they were aware of Barnardo's service overall including the support they provide for young carers. This option was added for the first time in the 2018 survey

What is working well?

The Theory of Change project appears to be having an impact, raising awareness of support for young carers.

There has been almost a 10% increase in the number of young carers who had heard of Young Carers Service and almost 50% of young carers had heard of Barnardos service

11. Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs

Pupils are asked to respond honestly to a series of questions, asking about smoking, drinking alcohol and drug use. For each subject they are offered links to advice sites to support young people and share information where they can get support about smoking, alcohol and drugs.

11.1 Smoking

24.2% (848) of pupils did not answer the smoking questions.

Pupils are asked to say whether their home was a smoke-free home, (this is explained that no one living in their house smokes either tobacco or electronic cigarettes).

There has been a % decrease in the number of pupils saying yes 58.3% (1548) compared to 59.3% in 2017. This result may be due to the increase in the use of electronic cigarettes and pupils identifying these as smokers.

There has been a decrease in the number of pupils who said it is not OK for young people of their age to smoke. Overall 86.2% (2286) said it was not OK to smoke, compared to 89.8% in 2017. Far more Y7 said it was not OK to smoke 93.6% compared to 76% of Y10.

When asked if they currently smoke cigarettes, overall 91.4% (2424) said no they do not smoke, this is a % decrease in the number of young people not smoking, compared to 93.2% in 2017.

- 96% (1375) of Y7 said they do not smoke, a decrease from 97.8% in 2017
- 85.9% (1049) of Y10 said they do not smoke a decrease from 87.5% in 2017.

In total 2424 pupils said they did not smoke, these pupils were asked to best describe their smoking history.

1375 pupils in Y7 said they did not smoke, they described themselves as

- 93.5% have never smoked, a decrease of 94.8% in 2017
- 5.5% have tried smoking once, compared to 3.2% in 2017

- 0.9% used to smoke sometimes, but no longer smoke, a decrease from 1.8% in 2017

1049 pupils in Y10 said they did not smoke, they described themselves as

- 82.5% have never smoked, an improvement from 76.7% in 2017
- 13% have tried smoking once, compared to 17.5% in 2017
- 4.5% used to smoke sometimes, but no longer smoke a decrease from 5.6% in 2017

Girls in Y7 are more likely to say they have never smoked 94.4% compared to 92.6% of boys

Girls in Y10 are more likely to say they have never smoked 82.7% compared to 80% of boys

Overall from the young people who answered the smoking questions 88.7% (2066) said they have never smoked a cigarette. This is a higher % than the national estimate for the number of young people smoking which is 76%.

Benchmarking Information
Health & Social Care Information Centre

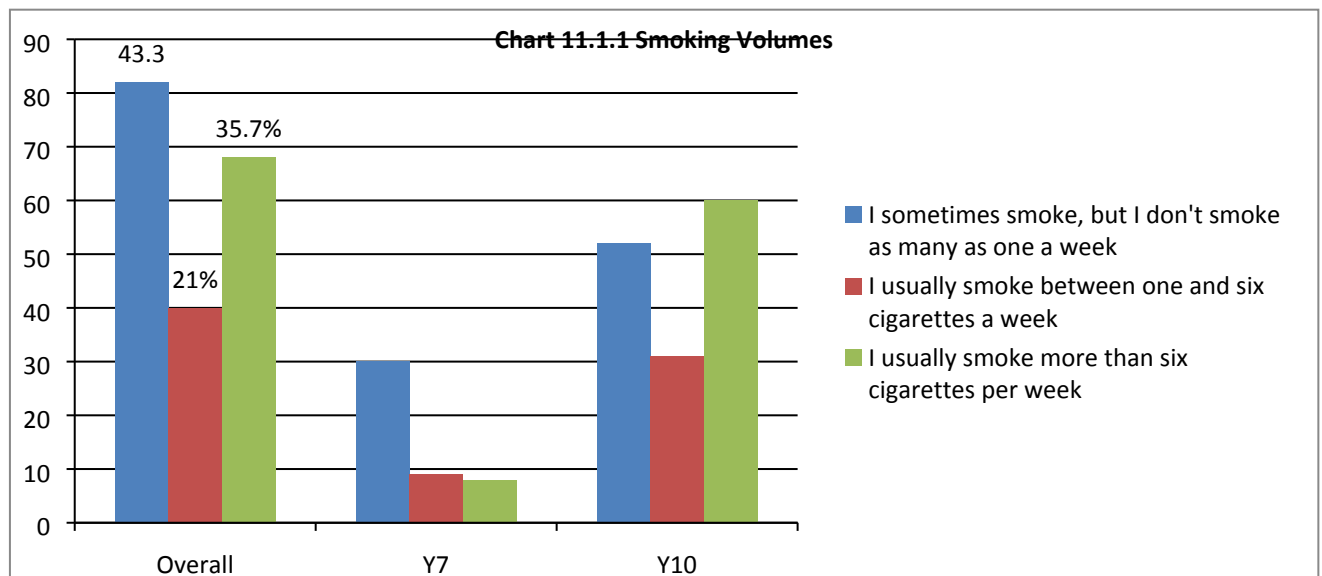
A survey was carried out in 2014/2015 of 6173 young people aged between 11 to 15 years. These results show that 18% said they have smoked at least once, therefore 82% have never smoked.

Rotherham's figure from the 2018 results is an improvement on this national picture.

The results also show that 8% of young people in this age range are current smokers, this is a similar picture from the Lifestyle Survey results with 8.5% saying they smoke cigarettes regularly

11.1.1 Smoking Volumes

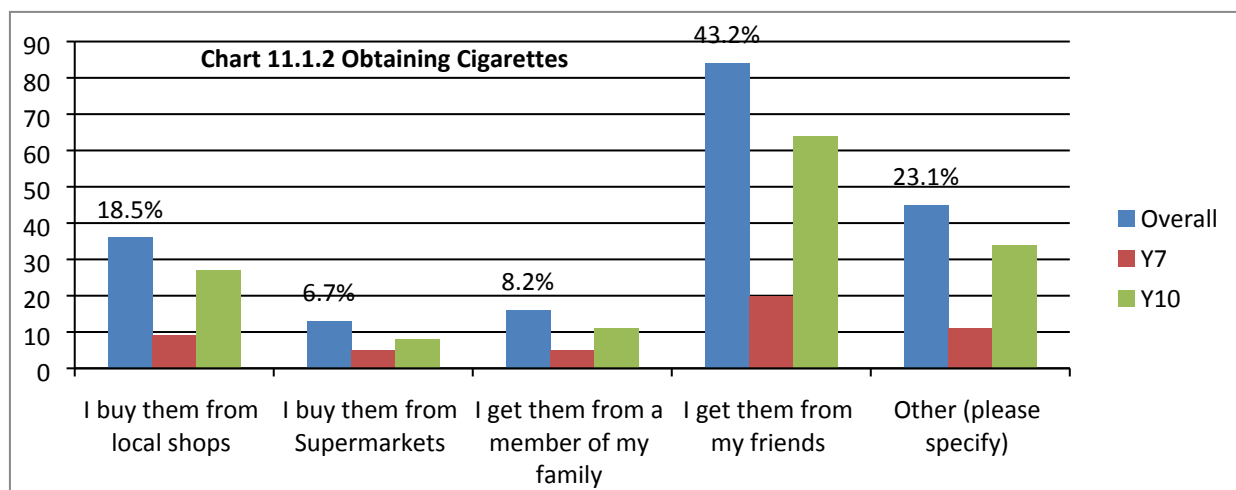
Overall the 2018 results show that 8.5% (228) pupils said they smoke cigarettes regularly, this has increased from 6.7% in 2017. Chart 11.1.1 below shows the regularity of their smoking habit.



The results show that although there has been an increase in the % of young people smoking, there has been a decrease in the % of young people who say they smoke more than 6 cigarettes per week; this has improved to 35.7% from 39% in 2017.

11.1.2 Obtaining Cigarettes

The 228 pupils, who said they were smokers, were asked to say where they mainly obtained their cigarettes from. Chart 11.1.2 shows the results below.



The trend in relation to pupils obtaining their cigarettes from friends as the most popular choice has continued in 2018, 43.2% said they obtain cigarettes from friends (56% in 2017).

Young people who said they were able to obtain cigarettes from local shops has increased slightly in 2018 to 18.5%, compared to 17% in 2017.

What's working well?

RMBC Trading Standards in conjunction with South Yorkshire Police and our own Licencing enforcement have carried out over 120 test purchase operations in the last 2 years as part of joint continued work to restrict and disrupt the sale of tobacco to minors.

Trading Standards act on reports and their own intelligence sources to carry out operations to restrict the selling of cigarettes and alcohol to under-age young people.

Standing fines and licence reviews along with educational initiatives are the most frequent measures put in place, but prosecutions are prepared and sought when appropriate.

There have been no prosecutions in past 2 years, but one is currently being submitted for consideration.

These actions in the past have contributed to the decline of young people being able to obtain cigarettes from local shops, although the 2018 results have reversed this trend.

- 2015 – 24.5% of those who said they smoked said they were able to obtain them from local shops, this reduced to 19% in 2016 and has further reduced to 17% in 2017, this has increased to 18.5% in 2018, and this is still lower than the 24.5% result in 2015.

What needs to happen next?

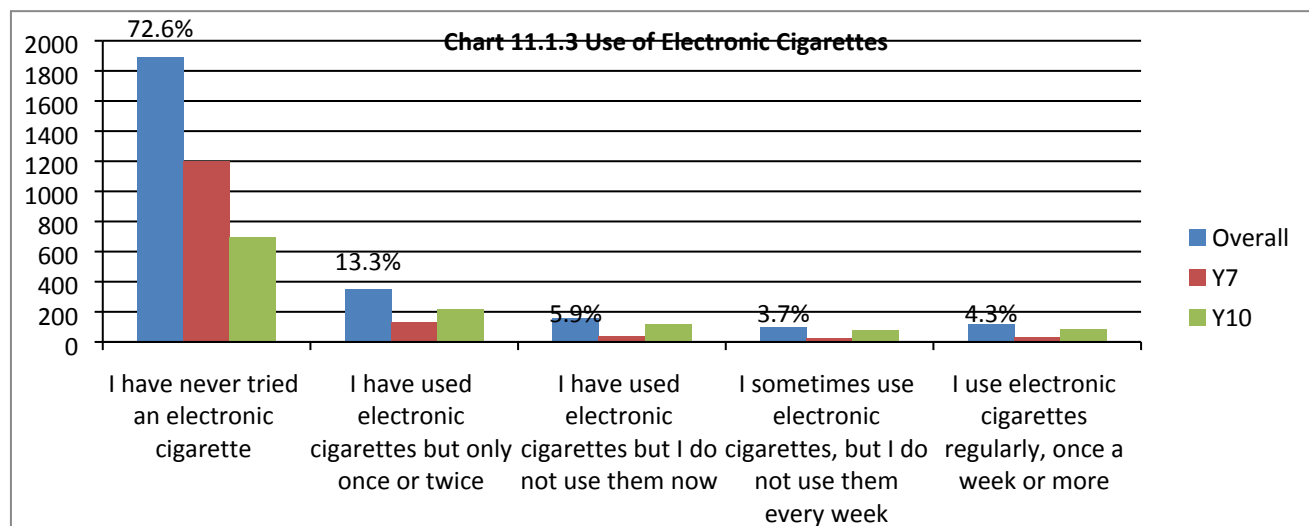
Share the results with Licencing Enforcement to make them aware of the 2018 results.

Analysis of data input to 'other' option showed that pupils were also obtaining cigarettes from local dealers or fag house, a named shop or I get someone older usually a friend to go into a shop for me.

11.1.3 Electronic Cigarettes

Overall there has been a decrease in the % of pupils who said they have never tried an electronic cigarette. 72.6% (1892) said they have never tried an electronic cigarette, compared to 76% in 2017.

Information on the use of electronic cigarettes is detailed in Chart 11.1.3 below



84.8% (1201) of Y7 pupils said they have never used an electronic cigarette, this has decreased from 88.8% in 2017.

58% (691) of Y10 pupils said they have never used an electronic cigarette, 59.5% in 2017

Of the 27.4% (714) of pupils that said they use or have tried an electronic cigarette, the data shows that the biggest increase is with Y7 pupils choosing this as a form of smoking.

- 81.8% of Y7 Boys said they have never tried an electronic cigarette
- 87.4 of Y7 Girls said they have never tried an electronic cigarette
- 48.9 of Y10 Boys said they have never tried an electronic cigarette
- 61.4% of Y10 Girls said they have never tried an electronic cigarette

The data shows that out of the 714 pupils who said they have tried an e-cigarette

- 14.3% (11.8% in 2017) used an electronic cigarette to help them stop smoking
- 15.4% (16.1% in 2017) use an electronic cigarette and no longer smoke cigarettes
- 19.5% (13.5% in 2017) use an electronic cigarette and smoke cigarettes
- 50.7% (58.6% in 2017) use an electronic cigarette but have never smoked cigarettes

Benchmarking Information

Health & Social Care Information Centre

A survey was carried out in 2014 of 6173 young people aged between 11 to 15 years. These results show that 22% said they have tried an electronic cigarette.

Rotherham data from 2018 survey showed that Rotherham is higher than this national picture at 27.4%

This has increased from 26.8% in 2017

compared to 74% in 2017. Far more Y7 said it was not OK for young people of their age to get drunk, 90.7% (91% in 2017) of Y7 compared to 53.4% (52% in 2017) of Y10.

Overall 57.1% (1478) of pupils said they have not had a proper alcoholic drink this has changed slightly from 57.3% in 2017

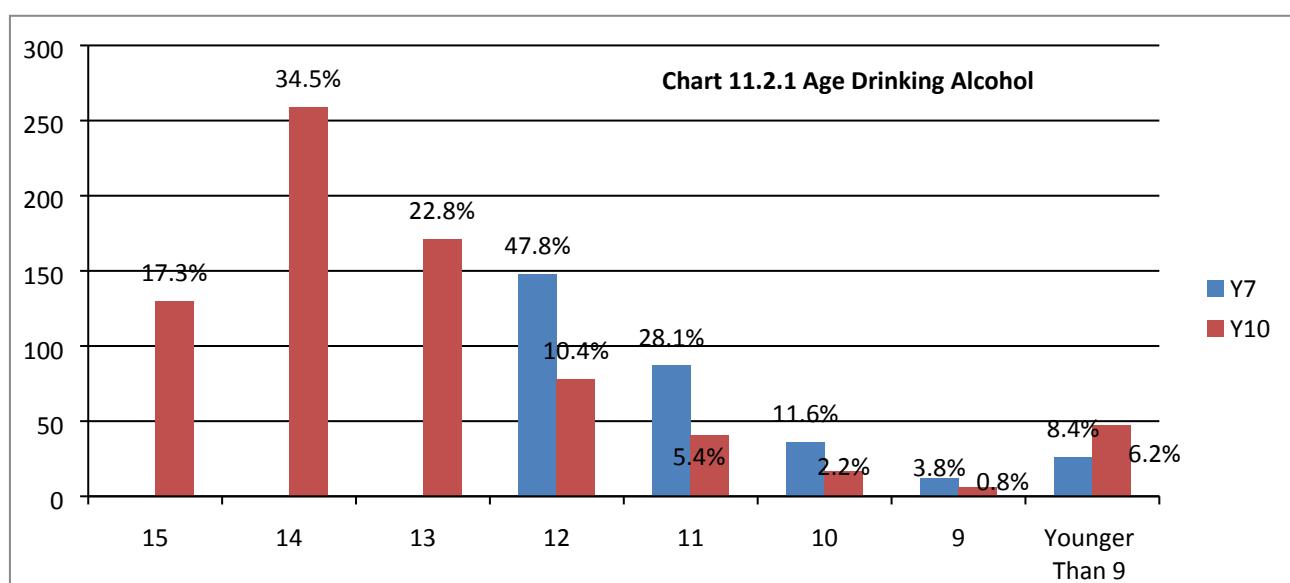
- 76.1% (1070) of Y7 responded that they had not had a proper alcoholic drink, this has decreased slightly from 76.3% in 2017
- 34.6% (408) of Y10 responded that they had not had a proper alcoholic drink, this has improved from 32.3% in 2017

11.2.1 Age Drinking Alcohol

Overall 42.9% (1110) of pupils said they have tried alcohol.

These pupils were invited to answer follow on questions about drinking alcohol

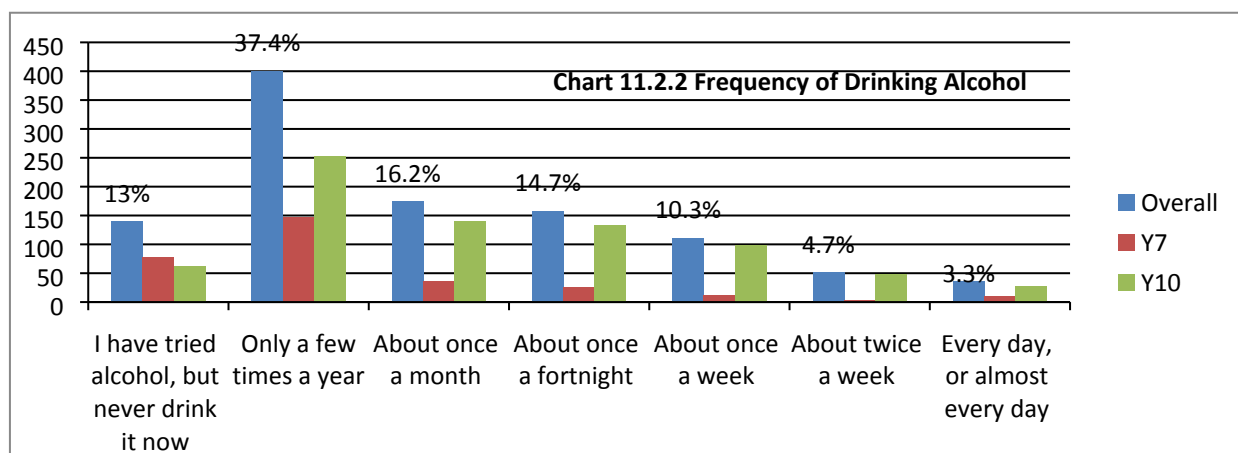
Chart 11.2.1 below show the responses to the question what age did you have your first alcoholic drink.



Age 14 is the most popular age for a young person to have their first alcoholic drink in Y10; this is the same as in 2017. Age 12 is the most popular age for a young person to have their first alcoholic drink in Y7, the same as in 2017.

11.2.2 Frequency of Drinking Alcohol

Chart 11.2.2 below shows the frequency of those who said they drink alcohol, split by Y7 and Y10.

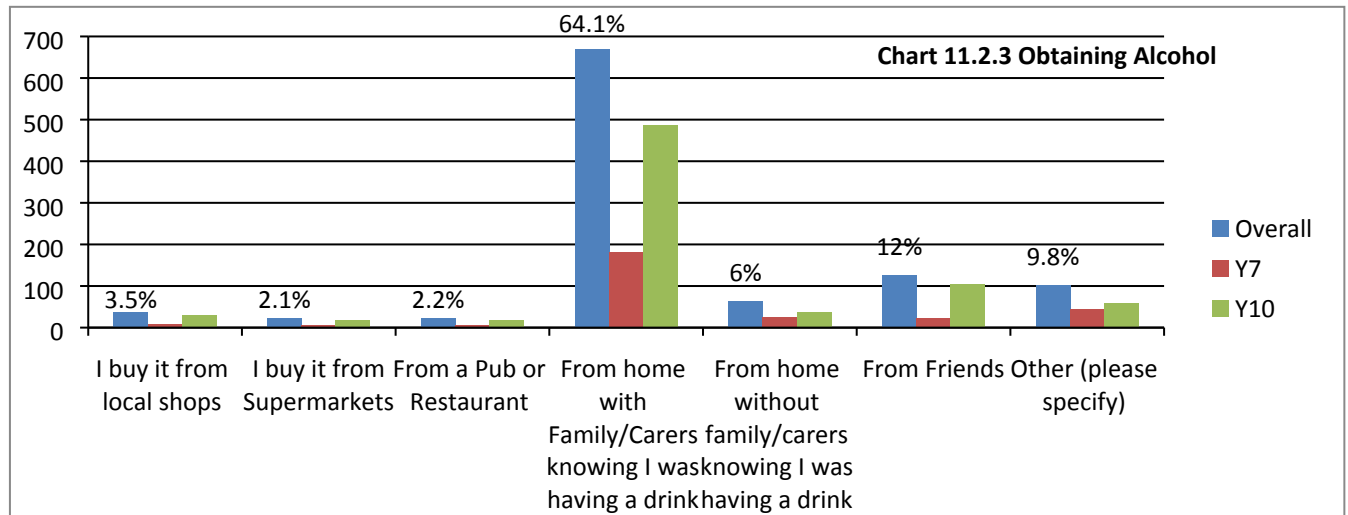


Overall

- 13% (139) of pupils have tried alcohol but no longer drink it now, compared to 17% in 2017
- 3.3% of pupils said they drink alcohol almost every day, this has increased from 2% in 2017

11.2.3 Obtaining Alcohol

Chart 11.2.3 below shows where pupils said alcohol was obtained from split by Y7 and Y10



The trend as in previous years follows a similar pattern, with the majority of both Y7 and Y10 obtaining alcohol from a family member with their knowledge. There has been a reduction in the % of young people obtaining their alcohol from supermarkets or local shops down to 5.6% in 2018 from 7% in 2017. The place where the least number of pupils obtain alcohol from is purchasing from a supermarket.

Analysis of data input to 'other' option showed in the majority pupils said they were obtaining alcohol while either on holiday or at a family celebration e.g. a wedding or birthday.

Benchmarking Information

Health & Social Care Information Centre

A survey was carried out in 2014/2015 of 6173 young people aged between 11 to 15 years.

These results show that 38% said they have tried alcohol, therefore 62% have not tried alcohol

Rotherham's figure from the 2018 results is higher than this average with 42.9% saying they have tried alcohol.

Public Health England

Child & Maternal Health

In 2017 for Rotherham there was 37 admissions to hospital for episodes related to specific alcohol conditions for Under 18's – this is below the regional and national averages.

11.3 Drugs

26% (911) of pupils did not answer the questions around drugs.

Overall 94.5% (2445) said it was not OK to use drugs; this has improved slightly compared to 94.2% in 2017. This is a positive increase and could indicate that young people are not giving into peer pressure to try drugs. Far more Y7 said it was not OK to try drugs 97.7% compared to 90.1% of Y10.

11.3.1 Using Drugs

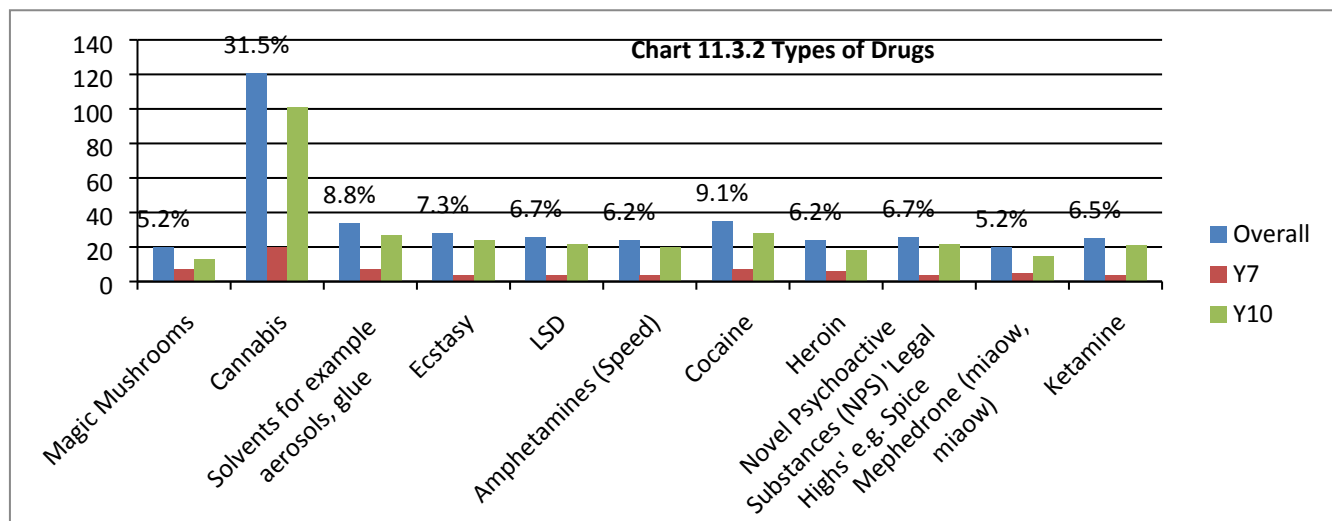
Overall 92.4% (2388) of pupils said they have never tried any drug which is almost identical to 2017, when 92.6% said they have never tried any drug.

- 88.3% (1416) of young people in Y10 said they have never tried any type of drug; this has improved from 87% in 2017.
- 96.7% of young people in Y7 said they have never tried any type of drug; this has decreased slightly from 97% in 2017.

11.3.2 Types of Drugs

7.6% (200) of pupils answered yes, they have tried some type of drugs.

Out of the overall 200 young people (7.6%) who said they have tried some type of drug, chart 11.3.2 details the types of drugs pupils have tried, split by Y7 and Y10.

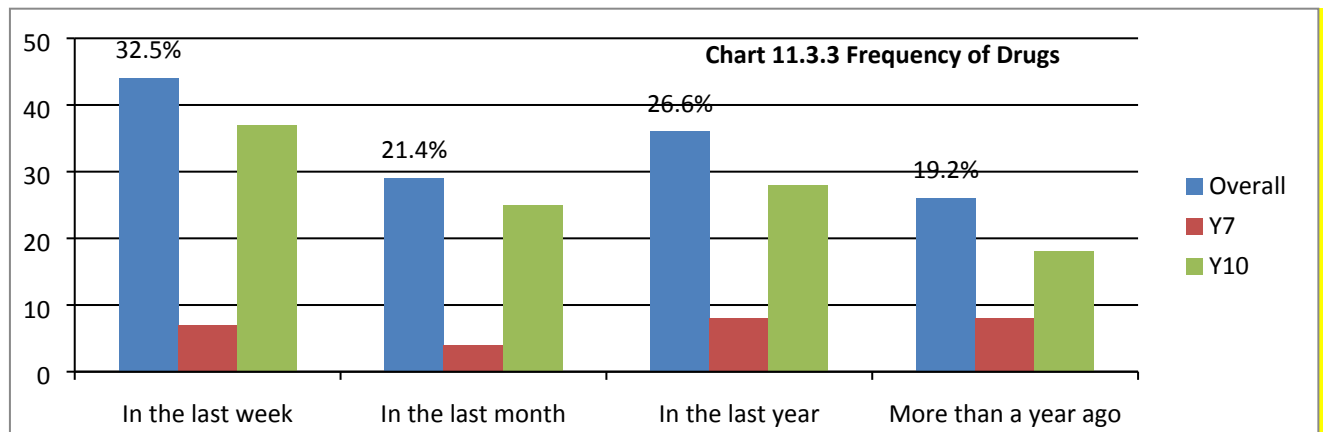


The results show that overall cannabis is the drug tried by more pupils 31.5% of pupils who said they have tried a drug said they have tried cannabis; the majority of these are in Y10. More boys are likely to have tried cannabis compared to girls. Cannabis is now the most popular choice of drug tried by Y7, this has changed since 2017 when solvents was the most popular choice, again in Y7 boys are more likely to choose cannabis, compared to girls.

Cocaine has moved up to being the 2nd most popular choice of drug tried, which is a change from ecstasy and solvents that were joint 2nd in 2017.

11.3.3 Frequency of Drugs

Out of the overall 200 (7.6%) young people who said that they have tried some type of drug, chart 11.3.3 details how frequency they said they have tried drugs, split by Y7 and Y10.

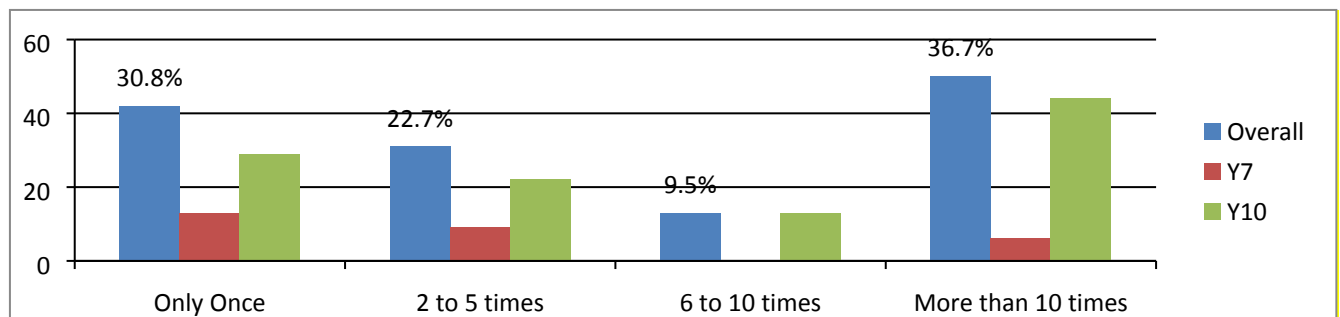


The results show that overall out of the 200 young people who have tried drugs:

- 32.5% said they had tried drugs in the last week; this has increased from 27% in 2017, this indicates that young people have tried drugs more recently.
- 21.4% said they had tried drugs during in last month, this is almost identical as 21% in 2017
- 26.6% said they had tried drugs in the last year this has decreased from 28% in 2017
- 19.2% said it was more than a year ago since they had tried drugs; this has decreased from 24% in 2017.

11.3.4 Drug Use

Chart 11.3.4 shows the results of how many times pupils who said they have tried them, this is split by Y7 and Y10.



The results show there has been a decrease in the % of pupils who have tried drugs only once, therefore this could imply there has been an increase in young people using drugs more regular.

- 30.8% of pupils said they have only tried drugs once, compared to 39% in 2017
- 36.7% pupils said they have tried drugs on more than 10 occasions, compared to 27% in 2017, this indicates that young people are using drugs more often.

What's working well?

Health & Social Care Information Centre

A survey was carried out in 2014/2015 of 6173 young people aged between 11 to 15 years.

These results show that 15% said they have tried drugs, therefore 85% have not tried drugs

Rotherham's figure from the 2017 results is higher than this national picture with 92.4% saying they have not tried drugs

Public Health England Child & Maternal Health

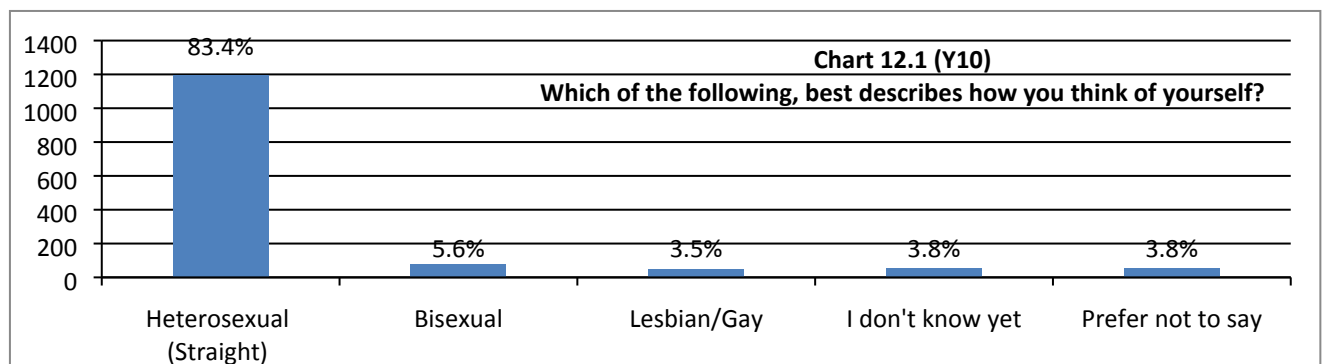
In 2017 for Rotherham there was 84 admissions to hospital for episodes related to specific drug or substance misuse for Under 18's – this is below the regional average.

12. Sexual Health & Relationships

Pupils are asked a series of questions about sexual health and relationships. A number of these questions are age appropriate questions, therefore they are specific for Y10 pupils only

12.1 Y10 Sexuality

Y10 pupils are asked to say how they describe their sexuality. Chart 12.1 shows the responses by %.

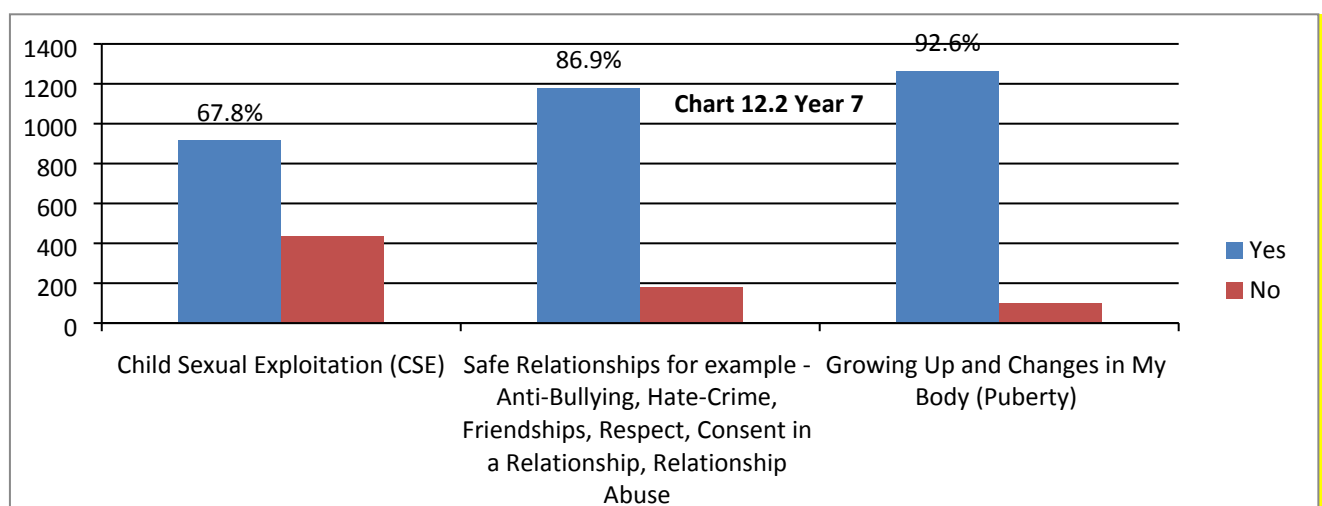


The results show that out of the 83.4% of Y10 pupils who described themselves as straight, 49% of girls described themselves as straight, compared to 51% of boys. More girls described themselves as bisexual, lesbian/gay or preferred not to say. More boys said they don't know yet.

12.2 Sexual Health and Relationships Education

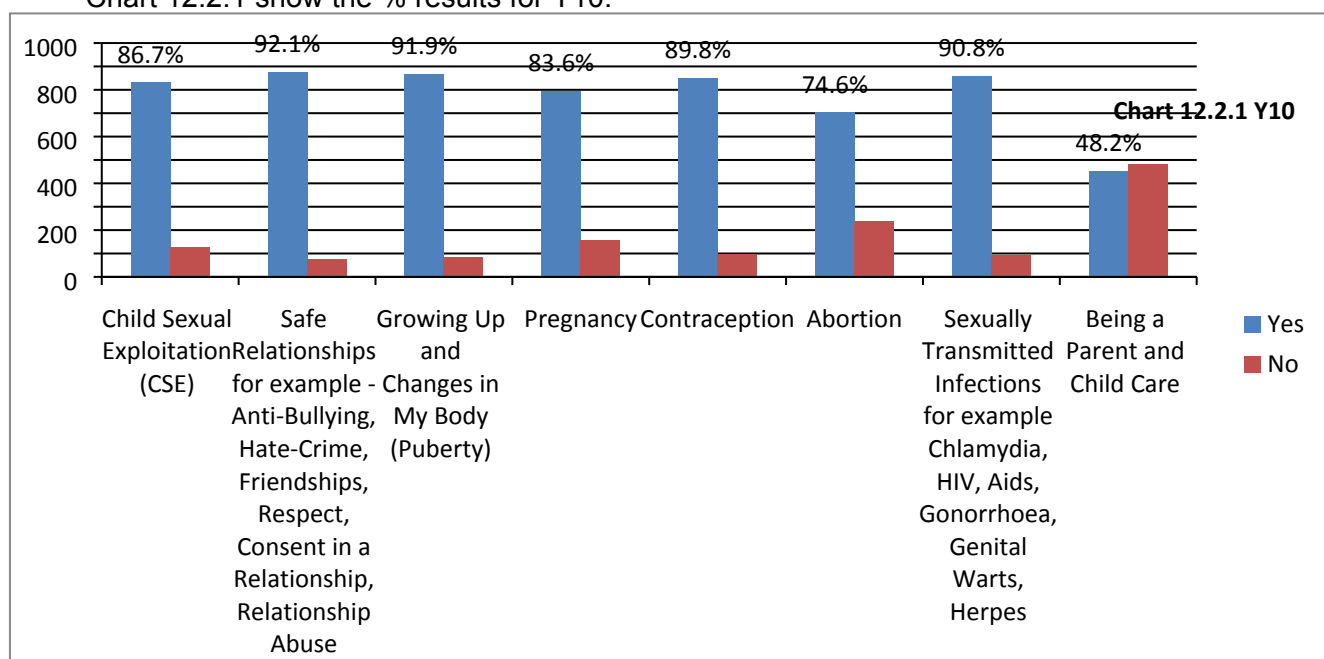
Pupils are asked to say what they have been taught at school as part of their personal, social and health education in relation to sexual health and relationships.

Chart 12.2 details the % results for Y7.



The results show that there has been a decrease in the % of pupils in Y7 that said they have been taught about sexual exploitation 67.8%, compared to 72.5% in 2017*. There has also been a decrease in the % of Y7 pupils who said they have been taught about safe relationships 86.9% down from 90% in 2017 and growing up and puberty 92.6% down from 94.3% in 2017.

Chart 12.2.1 show the % results for Y10.



The results show that there has been a decrease in the % of pupils in Y10 that have been taught about the subject child sexual exploitation, 86.7%, down from 89.8% in 2017.

There has also been a decrease in the % of pupils in Y10 who have been taught about safe relationships 92.1% down from 94.4% in 2017*. There has been an increase in the % of pupils who have been taught about all other subjects in the relationships and sexual health curriculum since 2017.

*Please note that the results in the lifestyle survey are the perceptions of young people, there is no specific evidence that there has been a reduction in the delivery of education to pupils on the subject of CSE. Barnardos Reachout and Barnardos Real Love Rocks Programme have delivered training to schools and supported train the trainer programme to enable schools to deliver their own training on the subject.

12.3 Sexual Relationships Y10

Pupils in Y10 were asked if they have had sexual intercourse

32.8% (472) of Y10 pupils did not answer the sexual relationship questions.

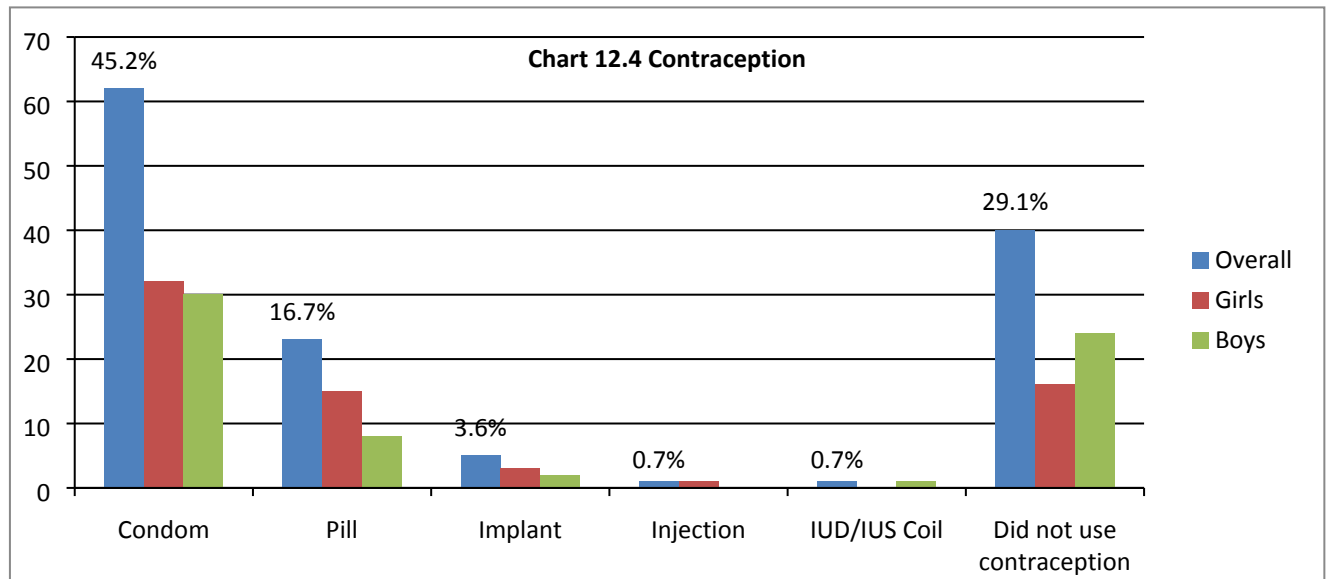
14.2% (137) of pupils in Y10 said yes they have had sex; this had reduced slightly from 14.3% in 2017.

In 2018 13.5% said they preferred not to answer this question, this is higher than 10.3% in 2017. It is almost identical split between boys and girl who answered yes to this question. 69 girls compared to 68 boys said yes they have had sexual intercourse.

The results show that 36.4% (50) Y10 pupils said they have had sexual intercourse after drinking alcohol and/or taking drugs, this has increased from 15.3% (30 Y10 pupils) in 2017. This result has increased by 20 young people, the increase has been highlighted to each school and they have been requested to review their own individual school result. It is recommended that if any individual school can see a significant increase in their particular school result on this subject, it maybe something they need to address in their PSHE curriculum.

12.4 Contraception

Out of the 14.2% (137) pupils who said they have had sexual intercourse, they all answered the follow on question on what type of contraception they have used. Chart 12.4 details the responses by male/female.



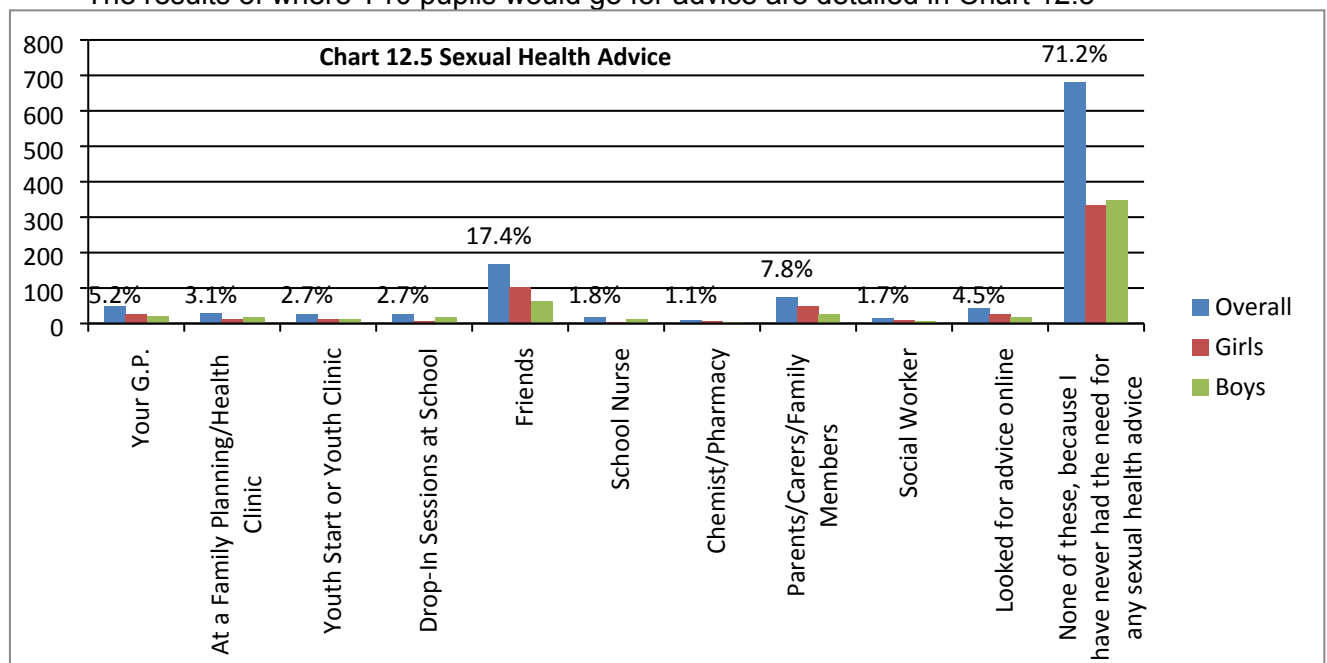
The results show that the % of pupils who said they did not use any form of contraception has increased, 29.1% (40) pupils gave this response, compared to 27.5% in 2017. More boys said they did not use any form of contraception compared to girls.

12.5 Sexual Health Advice

Pupils in Y10 were asked to say where they would go for sexual health and relationship advice.

71.2% of Y10 said they have not sought any advice, they have never had the need for this type of advice, and this has increased from 62% in 2017. Boys are more likely to say they do not need this type of advice.

The results of where Y10 pupils would go for advice are detailed in Chart 12.5

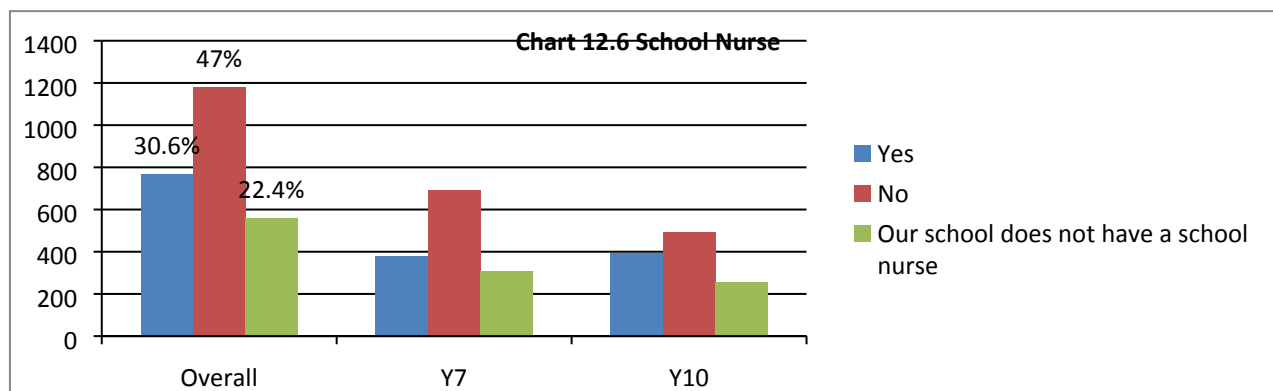


The results follow a similar trend to the 2017 results, the most popular choice for someone to talk to about sexual health would be friend, and in particular more girls would talk to a friend than boys. Parents, carers or a family member is the 2nd most popular choice. Other choices are very similar results to 2017.

12.6 School Nurse

28.3% (991) pupils did not answer the question about their school nurse.

Pupils were asked to say if they knew who their school nurse was. There was an extra option added to the choices for pupils to say whether their school had a school nurse.



The results show overall that 30.6% (769) said yes they knew who their school nurse was, this has decreased from 39.7% in 2017. This trend has continued since 2016, when 43% said they were aware of their school nurse. Overall 22.4% (558) pupils said their school did not have a school nurse.

The service has changed and is called the 0-19 Integrated Public Health Nursing Service. All schools and colleges have access to a professional who can support their health needs, but none are based on school sites any more. This could reflect why some pupils have said their school does not have a school nurse. They are no longer called 'school nurses' because their role is much wider than just schools. The 2019 questions will reflect this change.

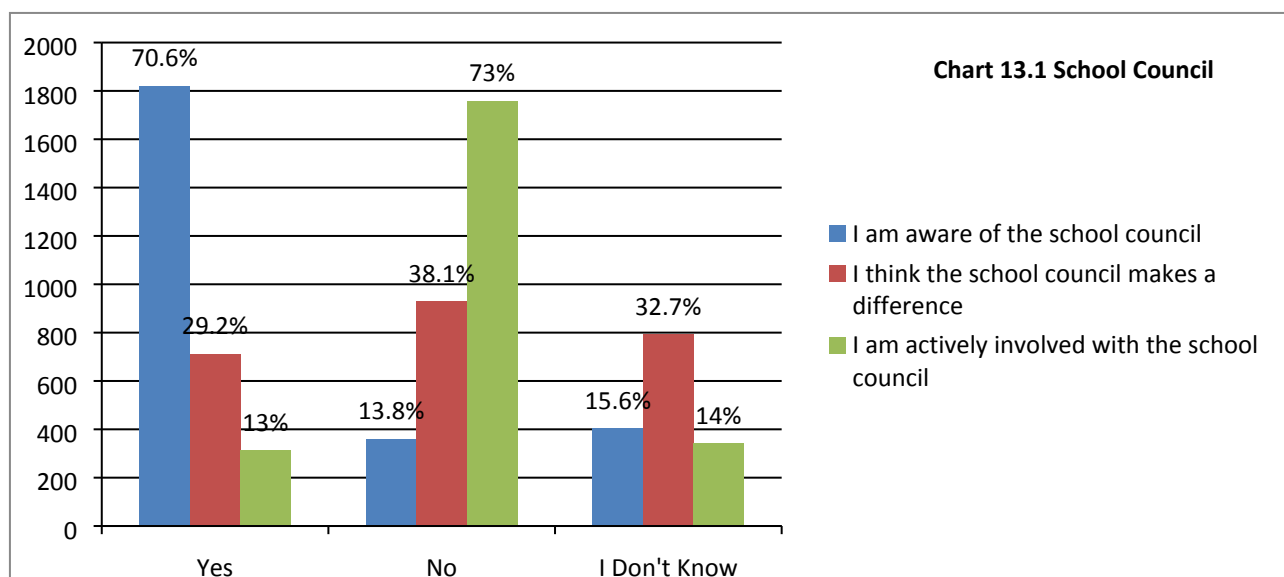
13. Child's Voice

The Lifestyle survey enables pupils to have their voice heard and give their opinions on their health, wellbeing, safety and leisure facilities in Rotherham. The survey also aims to find out from young people if they have their voice heard in school.

26.2% (919) of pupils did not answer the questions about a child's voice.

13.1 School Council

A school council is an opportunity for pupils to be involved to represent the views of young people at school. Pupils were asked in the survey whether they are aware of their school council, do they think their school council makes a difference and are they actively involved with the school council. Chart 13.1 details the overall responses.

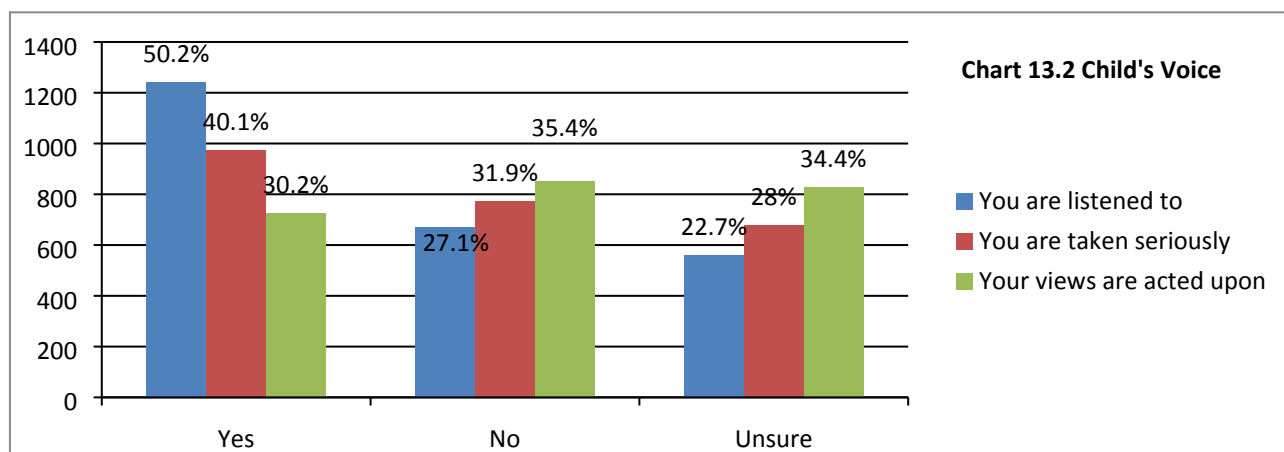


The results show overall that 70.6% (1820) of pupils are aware of their school council. This has increased from 60% in 2017. 29.2% of pupils overall said yes they feel their school council makes a difference, this has improved from 25% in 2017 and 15.6% of pupils said they are actively involved with their school council, this has improved from 10% in 2017.

These results may indicate that more pupils are aware that they can have their voice heard and aim to make a difference in school, by being aware of the work of their school council and becoming actively involved.

13.2 Listening to Voice of the Child

Pupils are asked to say whether they feel their voice is listened to, whether they feel they are taken seriously and whether their views are acted upon. Chart 13.2 details the overall % of responses.



The results show overall, 50.2% (1241) of pupils said they felt their voice was listened to, this has increased from 48% in 2017. 40.1% (975) said they felt their views were taken seriously, this has increased from 39.5% in 2017. 30.2% (727) said they feel their views are acted upon, this has increased from 28.2% in 2016. These results indicate that pupils are beginning to feel their voice is listened to, and they see their views are acted upon. These are positive results in 2018 that the voice of the child is being listened to in Rotherham.

14. Reference

Benchmarking information and information included in what's working well and what are we worried about have been sourced from:

- Website National Smile Month
<http://www.nationalsmilemonth.org/facts-figures>
- Rotherham Health and Wellbeing Strategy Action Plan
- Rotherham Lifestyle survey report 2017
- Barnardo's Young Carers Plan
- Public Health England – Child & Maternal Health Data
- NHS Digital – What About Youth Survey 2014/2015
- RMBC Trading Standards Action Plan

15. Appendices

Appendix 1

What results show what's working well?

- Overall pupils saying they have a diagnosed medical condition has declined from 7.4% in 2017 to 5.8% in 2018.
- The % of Year 10 pupils who are drinking the recommended 6-10 glasses of water per day has increased to 18.2% (245) from 13.5% in 2017
- Overall there has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they do not drink regular sugar fizzy drinks, this has improved to 38.8% (1270) from 37% in 2017.
- Overall there has been an improvement in the % of pupils who say they do not consume high energy drinks, this has improved to 64.3% (2104) from 61.5% in 2017.
- Overall there has been an improvement of pupils saying they have a school meal, this has improved to 52.5% (1720) from 49.7% in 2017.
- There has been an improvement in Y10 pupils rating their mental health feelings as excellent, this has increased to 29% in 2018 from 22% in 2017. Also those rating their mental health as poor has decreased in 2018 to 10.9% from 12% in 2017.
- Pupils in Y10 have a better perception about the way they look, those saying they did not like the way they look has decreased to 41% from 43% in 2017.
- Pupils aspiring to go to university has increased.
44% of Y10 pupils aspire to go to university, from 42.5% in 2017
42.2% of Y7 pupils aspire to go to university, from 41.6% in 2017
- Although the volume of pupils using a youth centre has declined, overall those who have used a youth centre, 92% of these rated their experience good or better, this has improved from 75% in 2017.
- Although the volume of pupils using a Rotherham library has declined, overall those who have used a library in Rotherham, 82.1% of these rated their experience good or better, this has improved from 60% in 2017.
- Although the volume of pupils using a leisure centre has declines, overall those who have used a leisure centre, 85% of these rated their experience good or better, this has improved from 79% in 2017.
- Overall the pupils who said they have visited Clifton Park Museum, 92.6% of these rated their experience good or better, this has improved from 86% in 2017.
- Overall the pupils who said they have visited Civic Theatre, 95.7% of these rated their experience good or better, this has improved from 76% in 2017.
- Overall 85.6% of pupils said they have visited one of the Rotherham parks
- The fear of protests and marches is not now a significant risk to young people, overall this was rated the lowest risk from the choices, when 2 years ago this was the 3rd highest rated risk.
- There appears to be improvement with the perception of community cohesion, overall 35.5% of pupils say everyone mixes well with very few problems, this has improved from 33% in 2017.
- There has been a decrease in the overall % of pupils who said they have been cyber bullied, this has decreased to 6.2% from 6.6% in 2017.
- There has been a decline in the % of young carers, who said they care for more than 8 hours per day, this has declined to 6.3% in 2018 from 9.5% in 2017.
- When asked how being a young carer makes them feel the majority of young carers responded that it makes them feel like they are doing something good. 44.3% gave this response.
- More young carers are aware of support that is available, overall 47.2% of young carers said they have heard of young carers' service, compared to 37.3% in 2017.

- Pupils in Y10 who said they do not smoke, 82.5% of them said they have never smoked, this has improved from 76.7% in 2017.
 - 34.6% (408) of Y10 pupils said they have never had a proper alcoholic drink, this has improved from 32.3% in 2017.
 - Overall 70.6% of pupils said they are aware of their school council, this has improved from 60% in 2017. 29.2% said they feel their school council makes a difference, compared to 25% in 2017. 15.6% of pupils said they are actively involved with their school council, compared to 10% in 2017.
 - Overall 50.2% of pupils said they felt their voice was listened to, compared to 48% in 2017.
 - Overall 30.2% said they feel their voice is acted upon, compared to 28.2% in 2017.
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Appendix 2

What results show what we are worried about?

- There has been an increase in the % of pupils who have a diagnosed medical conditions both autism and asthma.
- Overall there has been a decrease in the % of pupils having the recommended portions of fruit and vegetables each day. This has decreased to 15.5% in 2018 from 18.2% in 2017.
- Overall there has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they do not eat any fruit or vegetables. This has increased to 6.9% from 6% in 2017.
- There has been a decrease with Y7 pupils who rate their mental health as excellent, this has declined to 35.5% in 2018 from 39% in 2017.
- Overall more pupils are concerned about their weight. The 2018 results show that 30.6% said they were worried about their weight, compared to 25.7% in 2017.
- There has been an increase in Y7 pupils saying they do not feel good about the way they look, this has increased to 35% from 28% in 2017.
- Perception of Rotherham has declined overall. 23.7% of pupils said they would not recommend Rotherham has a place to live, this has increased from 20.5% in 2017. Overall 22.4% of pupils said they would definitely recommend Rotherham has a place to live, this has declined from 26.1% in 2017.
- Overall 32.4% of pupils said they would not like to be living in Rotherham in 10 years' time, this has increased from 27.2% in 2017.
- Overall pupils using Rotherham Youth Centres, Leisure Centres, Libraries and Clifton Park Museum has declined.
 - Youth centres declined to 25% from 27.6% in 2017
 - Libraries declined to 42% from 51% in 2017
 - Leisure Centres declined to 73.4% from 78% in 2017
 - Clifton Park Museum declined to 53.5% from 61.4% in 2017

There has also been a decline in the % of pupils who said they regularly visit Rotherham town centre, this has declined to 28.5% from 33% in 2017.
- Safety in and around school has declined. Overall 57.6% of pupils said they always feel safe at school, this has declined from 59.4% in 2017. 53.8% said they always feel safe on the way to and from school, this have declined from 61.2% in 2017.
- There was a slight increase in the % of pupils who said they have experienced bullying. Out of those pupils who said they have been bullied, 68.5% of them said they have been verbally bullied, this has increased from 64.3% in 2017. There was also an increase in the % of those saying they have been sexually bullied (inappropriate touching/actions or comments), this has increased to 3.2% from 2.6% in 2017.
- Overall 8.5% of pupils said they smoke regularly, this has increased from 6.7% in 2017.
- Overall pupils saying they can obtain cigarettes from a local shop has increased for the first time in 3 years, out of those who said they smoke, 18.5% said they obtained cigarettes from a local shop, this has increased from 17% in 2017.
- Cocaine has become the 2nd most popular drug/substance tried by young people in both Y7 and Y10
- Overall there has been an increase in the % of pupils who said they have tried drugs on more than 10 occasions, which indicates that young people are using drugs more often, this has increased to 36.7% of those who have tried drugs from 27% in 2017.
- Overall there has been a decrease in the % of pupils who said they have received education around child sexual exploitation in both Y7 and Y10

Y7 has decreased to 67.8% from 72.5% in 2017 and Y10 has decreased to 86.7% from 89.8% in 2017.

- There has been an increase in the % of Y10 pupils who said they have had sexual intercourse and this has happened after either drinking alcohol or using drugs, this has increased to 36% from 15.4% in 2017.
- Out of the Y10 pupils who said they have had sexual intercourse, there has been an increase in those not using any form of contraception; this has increased to 29.1% in 2018 from 27.5% in 2018.

Improving Lives Summary Report

1.	Date of meeting:	15th January 2019
2.	Title:	Update regarding the Regional Adoption Agency
3.	Directorate:	Children & Young People's Services (CYPS)

1. Background

This report provides a brief update regarding the development of the South Yorkshire Regional Adoption Agency. As has previously been reported the Business Case developed by Doncaster Children's Services Trust (DCST) was rejected by both Rotherham MBC and Sheffield City Council as it did not meet the essential criteria set down at the start of the process namely that the new model should:-

- Bring no increased costs to RMBC
- Have no negative impact on current performance
- Have no negative impact on the terms and conditions of RMBC employees.

2. What's Working Well?

Following a further meeting convened between the respective Directors of Children's Services and the Department for Education (DfE) an additional sum of money has been allocated to DCST by the DfE to underwrite the further project development costs. This will enable a project manager lead to be employed to re-write the Business Case.

3. What are we Worried About?

If there is no functioning Regional Adoption Agency within South Yorkshire by 2020 then within the legislation the government has retained the right to impose a model on the region. There is a resulting risk that this model will not best meet the needs of RMBC, its children and families or its employees.

4. What are we going to do about it?

RMBC will remain fully engaged in the process and development of the model in order to ensure we are best placed to shape and influence the development of the model so that it will best meet the essential criteria as set out in Section 1 above. It is anticipated that the revised Business case will be completed by April 2019 from which point it can be presented for the various levels of approval required for ratification.

5. Name and contact details

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Improving Lives Summary Report

1.	Date of meeting:	15th January 2019
2.	Title:	Ofsted Recommendations - update
3.	Directorate:	Children & Young People's Services (CYPS)

1. Background

Ofsted carried out a re-inspection of Children's Services in November 2017 under their Single Inspection Framework.

The findings from the inspection were published on the 29th January 2018 and were:

- Services for Children and young People in Rotherham are overall **Good**
- Children in Need of Help and Protection is **Good**
- Children looked after and achieving permanence is **Requires Improvement**
- Adoption Performance is **Good**
- Experiences and progress of Care Leavers is **Outstanding**
- Leadership, management and Governance is **Good**

1.1 In the report Ofsted identified eight recommendations for improvement:

The table below provides an overview of the status of the 34 actions identified for completion against each of the 8 recommendations.

Recommendation	Actions Complete	Actions Outstanding
1. Ensure that managers provide challenging, reflective and directive supervision and, with support from independent reviewing officers (IROs) and conference chairs, address the quality of practice and planning for all children effectively.	1	2
2. Ensure that all assessments are: meaningful to children and their families; reflect the changing needs of children; and effectively evaluate cumulative risks and their impact.	0	4
3. Ensure that all plans: are clear about how children's and young people's holistic needs are to be met; have clear timescales; can be understood by families; and are always well informed by risk assessment.	0	4
4. Ensure that early permanence planning is timely and considers the full range of placement options for all children when they are unable to return to their birth families.	0	7
5. Improve the timeliness of the early help response to children, particularly those who have a disability.	3	0
6. Work with schools to reduce the number of fixed-term exclusions and persistent absentees from education among children looked after.	2	4
7. Ensure that children benefit from a timely good quality Lifestory work and clearly written later life letters, to enable children to understand their experiences, life history and reason for separation from their birth families.	2	2
8. Ensure that birth parents of children who are adopted fully understand what support is available and are helped to access this	3	0

1.2 Progress against the thirty four actions that were identified to address the eight recommendations in the Ofsted report are managed in the CYPS Improvement Plan. Quarterly Service Plan Performance Clinics and the CYPS Performance Board, chaired by Cllr Watson, Deputy Leader and Lead Member for Children and Young People's Services, monitor and challenge progress against the actions and approves for sign off each action including the check and challenge of evidence against the recommendations as part of a multi-agency evidence panel. The lead for the completed recommendation attends the Board and is challenged on, and must provide evidence of completion of the actions completed in respect of the recommendation. The Board has the power to approve that an action is complete; request remedial action or refer the recommendation back to the Performance Board as incomplete. This provides an additional level of assurance that actions have been completed and therefore the recommendations have been addressed. The next Evidence Challenge Board is scheduled for the 16th January 2019.

1.3 Senior Managers attended the Annual Conversation with HMI Ofsted on the 20th November 2018. This was a formal discussion which included a self-evaluation by Children's Services, where evaluation of performance was undertaken and articulated what is working well for children. This meeting discussed progress against the 8 recommendations from the previous inspection (update attached), and will inform plans for future inspection activity and focused visits of Children's Services.

2. What's Working Well?

Two of the recommendations are fully complete (6 actions in total) which are in relation to:

2.1 Recommendation 5 - Improve the timeliness of the early help response to children, particularly those who have a disability:

The standard response time for children with disabilities is now managed as part of the fortnightly performance meetings; regular meetings take place between the Early Help Disability Manager and an experienced Early Help and Family Engagement Service Manager. Signs of Safety training has been rolled out in the team and is being embedded. Performance data shows that timeliness has improved, with an upward trend predicted to continue.

2.2 Recommendation 8 - Ensure that birth parents of children who are adopted fully understand what support is available and are helped to access this:

Additional support has been put in place for birth parents whose children have been adopted. Work has also taken place with PAC UK (an independent Adoption Support Agency) which is shared on the council website, during court work and as part of the letterbox process, in addition to the Pause Programme which is engaging with women who have had children adopted.

RMBC continues to commission this support via PAC UK and the Adoption Team website has now been updated to include PAC UK and link to this service and PAC UK continue to be commissioned for families affected by adoption. In addition to this PAC UK have started a monthly drop in support session for birth parents. Birth parents that have a letterbox agreement have been contacted and sent a list of dates, venue and topics. This is being trialled 6 months to see how it goes and linking in with the work of the Pause project.

3. What are we Worried About?

6 recommendations still remain outstanding. In respect of these recommendations, 5 actions are complete, and 23 actions are in progress. A further update of the progress against the recommendations is currently underway as part of the preparation for the Independent Council Health Check which is taking place between the 6th and 8th February.

The implementation of Signs of Safety (SOS) within Liquid Logic is having an impact upon the development of key documents within the system. This is due to a delay in the readiness of the Liquid Logic Signs of Safety licensed product. In order to minimise this potential barrier we have commenced work around developing key documents to be used in the existing Liquid Logic pathway, this should then reflect our improving practice in the case record more effectively.

4. What are we going to do about it?

Further work now continues in relation to planning for the implementation of the Rotherham Family Approach in Liquid Logic which will support staff in recording and evidencing their work with families.

Planning for inspections remain a priority with preparations underway for the following key potential inspections of Children's Services:

- Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACs)
- Joint Target Area Inspection focussing on Familial Sexual Abuse – a dry run of this inspection took place with partner agencies on the 12th November. This will test our ability as a partnership, to respond to, and provide evidence against the criteria in the inspection framework.
- Special Educational Needs Local Area Inspection

Name and contact details

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Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council - CYPS Improvement Plan October 2018

Findings	Overall Lead	Action(s)	Progress Update	Lead	By When
1 1. Ensure that managers provide challenging, reflective and directive supervision and, with support from independent reviewing officers (IROs) and conference chairs, address the quality of practice and planning for all children effectively. <i>(CYPS Imp Plan Ref: LMG-1, LMG-3, LMG-7)</i>	Ailsa Barr	a) Develop the role of the IRO Service to support the Early Permanence Planning for children by ensuring this is explicit in their responsibilities.	a) Team development sessions have taken place with IRO's and have focussed on the key priority of permanence for all Looked After Children. Phase 2 of the Right Child Right Care agenda is to develop the IROs and Service Managers to play a key role in engineering the outcomes for delivery and to support the escalation process being refreshed by Liquidlogic whilst supervision sessions continue to focus on each individual. There has been an increase in IRO's use of the escalation process demonstrating a improved willingness to escalate appropriately.	a) Rebecca Wall	a) November 2018
		b) Develop an effective overview of the reflective and direct supervision provided by managers which informs the learning and development of our current Team Manager cohort. This will be measured through the outcomes of audits, specifically with a qualitative overview around reflective supervision.	b) Complete - The Liquidlogic supervision tool is now live and audit findings are, on the whole, positive with the trajectory in relation to management being outstanding.	b) Rebecca Wall	b) October 2018 Complete October 2018
		c) Embed and align the Rotherham Family Approach as the new risk management model.	c) Children and Young People's Services workforce are now trained including Social Care and Early Help having completed Signs of Safety and Restorative Practice. Evidence of the model in practice has found in audits. Social Pedagogy has an ongoing implementation plan to 2019 with a wider workforce offer, depending on future funding bids. Work is ongoing to develop year 3 of the implementation plan.	c) Ailsa Barr	c) April 2020
2 2. Ensure that all assessments are: meaningful to children and their families; reflect the changing needs of children; and effectively evaluate cumulative risks and their impact. <i>(CYPS Imp Plan Ref: H&P-2)</i>	Ailsa Barr	a) Implement the use of regular case mapping exercises led by managers and advanced practitioners to ensure reflective review of assessments.	a) This work was rolled out from 8 October 2018 to all Child Protection conferences and requires evidence of mapping with further audit activity planned from January 2019.	a) Ian Walker Ailsa Barr and Rebecca Wall	a) December 2018
		b) Refresh the Assessment Form to embed SoS methodology and implement for use in the service.	b) There is a delay due to the Liquidlogic system not being in place, although there is a roll out plan to support the key documents.	b) Rebecca Wall / Susa Claydon	b) November 2018
		c) Undertake further Cumulative Risk of Harm training to enable a better understanding across the workforce and bring a clear focus to the difference between provision of help and protection from harm.	c) The Audit Framework is geared to particular thematic issues to better recognise the wider workforces' understanding of cumulative harm and agree consistency of use of the graded care profile, in relation to neglect and to support it being measured. Ongoing training events will take place throughout the year. The work of the Complex Abuse team in this area has now been mainstreamed.	c) Rebecca Wall	c) December 2018
		d) Build in consistent Quality Assurance around the quality of assessments.	d) Ongoing work is being progressed. Monthly team audits provide an ongoing overview of the quality and assurance of assessments. A task and finish group has been established in respect of the quality of LAC Assessments and we will look to develop this further for other areas.	d) Rebecca Wall	d) December 2018
3 3. Ensure that all plans: are clear about how children's and young people's holistic needs are to be met; have clear timescales; can be understood by families; and are always well informed by risk assessment. <i>(CYPS Imp Plan Ref: H&P-3)</i>	Ailsa Barr	a) Implement the use of regular case mapping exercises led by managers and advanced practitioners to ensure reflective review of plans and risk.	a) This work was rolled out from 8 October 2018 to all Child Protection conferences and requires evidence of mapping with further audit activity planned from January 2019.	a) Ian Walker Ailsa Barr and Rebecca Wall	a) December 2018
		b) Refresh the Plan Forms to embed SoS methodology and implement for use in the service.	b) There is a delay due to the Liquidlogic system not being in place, although there is a roll out plan to support the key documents.	b) Ailsa Barr / Susan Claydon	b) November 2018

			<p>c) Build in consistent Quality Assurance around the quality of plans.</p> <p>d) Undertake focused audit work on plans to measure improvement and provide feedback to practitioners.</p>	<p>c) Ongoing work is being progressed.</p> <p>Monthly team audits provide an ongoing overview of the quality and assurance of assessments. A task and finish group has been established in respect of the quality of LAC Assessments and we will look to develop this further for other areas which will be complete by December 2018</p> <p>d) Work is ongoing and on track. Feedback from the audits is discussed at the Monthly Performance Boards. A review of the Quality and Assurance Framework will be undertaken in March 2019 to determine new areas of focus based on emerging priorities/themes and the progress made in respect of the quality of plans will form part of this review.</p>	<p>c) Rebecca Wall</p> <p>d) Rebecca Wall</p>	<p>c) December 2018</p> <p>d) March 2019</p>
4	<p>4. Ensure that early permanence planning is timely and considers the full range of placement options for all children when they are unable to return to their birth families. (CYPS Imp Plan Ref: LMG-1, LAC-2, LAC-3, LAC-4)</p>	Ailsa Barr	<p>a) Develop the role of the IRO Service to support the Early Permanence Planning for children by ensuring this is explicit in their responsibilities.</p> <p>b) Ensure that Early Permanence planning is timely and considers the full range of placement options for all children when they are unable to return to their birth parents through the implementation of the Right Child Right Care (RCRC) programme and the use of the PLO Panel.</p> <p>c) Increase foster care provision in borough, including specialist placements.</p>	<p>a) Team development sessions have had a positive impact on the practice of the IRO's as they have focused on the key priorities of permanence for all Looked After Children.</p> <p>Phase 2 of the Right Child Right Care programme aims to develop the IROs and Service Managers who play a key role in engineering the outcomes for delivery. In order to further improve the visibility and impact of IROs the escalation process is to be embedded into Liquidlogic. This will support reporting around individual and strategic themes.</p> <p>b) THE RCRC programme progressed over the course of 2018 and 80 (36%) of the children in the original target cohort have already been discharged with 55 (25%) plans being on track. There are a further 19 (9%) yet to be confirmed and 67 (30%) which are no longer in scope.</p> <p>Phase 2 of the RCRC has been initiated with 65 children in the broad scope, to be reviewed over the next 2 months, so that by the start of 2019 planning can commence for discharge and permanence for the children. Long-term matched placements is the next best option where adoption/SGO/CAO can not be progressed and the LAC Service manage a long-term placement matching tracker that is monitored as part of the LAC Performance Clinic process.</p> <p>At the start of the process there were 45 children in the same placement for 18+ months to be considered for a long-term match. Of these children 7 have now been matched at Foster panel, 15 have a Panel date booked, 13 have been deemed to inappropriate for the match at present (carer illness, unstable placement, carers not want to be matched) and 10 with plans still needing to be confirmed.</p> <p>c) Having established a target of 25 new foster families for 2018/19, this remains a significant challenge. The net increase in foster placements has not significantly increased and due to resignations and deregistration's these outnumber in the new recruits. To date there have been 7 new approvals, 2 assessments with panel dates booked and a further 12 assessments ongoing, with 5 about to commence training in November.</p> <p>Rotherham are part of the fostering network Foster Care Retention Project and it is hoped that this will contribute to the greater net increase over 2019.</p> <p>Projects including Mockingbird, Refer a friend, Muslim foster carer project, Challenge 63 and the roll out of social pedagogy to foster carers should support better recruitment in the future.</p>	<p>a) Rebecca Wall</p> <p>b) Ian Walker</p> <p>c) Ian Walker</p>	<p>a) November 2018</p> <p>b) April 2019</p> <p>c) April 2019</p>

			<p>d) Co-produce business cases for invest to save models for residential provision in borough or sub- regionally.</p> <p>e) Bring children back into borough where safe and appropriate. Right Child Right Care programme being supported by commissioning.</p> <p>f) Develop residential sub-regional specialist provision and increase partnership working with residential providers.</p> <p>g) Further develop the supported accommodation offer to increase the number and quality of placement opportunities for LAC/Leaving Care, including placements to meet the needs of those children with more complex and challenging needs.</p>	<p>d & e) The business cases have been completed for a strategic partnership approach to deliver in borough residential care. The first care home provider (Outstanding) is in place with more planned, to a maximum of 20 places exclusively for the use of Rotherham children.</p> <p>f) A number of potential opportunities with providers who deliver SEMH and SEND provision are being pursued. Negotiations are now taking place with providers regarding SEMH and SEND provision in borough. Block booking arrangements are in place with Rainbows House. Extended capacity with existing providers has been put in place and there is currently discussion of the development of a free school in borough with a national provider.</p> <p>g) Work is underway with colleagues in Housing to further develop the supported accommodation offer. The current contract sits with Adults Social Care and has the option to extend to October 2019. Work is in progress to separate out the 16/17 year old element and re-modelling this part of the service following the end of the contract. This ties in with the 16+ Framework described in 4d.</p>	<p>d) Jo Smith</p> <p>e) Jo Smith</p> <p>f) Jo Smith</p> <p>g) Jo Smith</p>	<p>d) April 2019</p> <p>e) April 2019</p> <p>f) April 2019</p> <p>g) December 2019</p>
5	<p>5. Improve the timeliness of the early help response to children, particularly those who have a disability. (CYPS Imp Plan Ref: EH-2)</p>	Ailsa Barr	<p>a) Establish an Early Help standard response time for children with disabilities and ensure compliance through performance management highlight reports presented at fortnightly performance management meetings chaired by the service manager to challenge and provide assurance of the progress being made.</p> <p>b) Disability Early Help Team Manager and team to have clear links with the rest of the early help service to ensure consistency of practice standards and implementation of methodology.</p> <p>c) Team manager to attend signs of safety practice lead training and the ½ day workshops throughout the year. All team members to also attend practitioner sign of safety training, this will ensure that all staff are familiar with the methodology and have confidence to embed within their assessment work.</p>	<p>a) Complete - An Early Help standard response time for children with disabilities has been set. Fortnightly performance management highlight reports are now completed by the team manager and focus on identifying areas of good practice and addressing areas where work needs to improve. Fortnightly performance management meetings are in place and are chaired by the service manager to challenge and ensure progress is being made.</p> <p>b) Complete - Clear mentoring has been but in pace with an experienced Early Help Manager and joint work is being undertaken to support improvement within the Early Help Disability Service. This is now business as usual.</p> <p>c) Complete- SOS training has now been completed and evidence of this is on training records held within the HR Portal.</p>	<p>a) Mary Jarrett</p> <p>b) Ellen Senior</p> <p>c) Mary Jarrett</p>	<p>a) May 2018 Complete June 2018</p> <p>b) March 2018 Complete June 2018</p> <p>c) December 2018 Complete October 2018</p>
			<p>Overarching Note: Whilst the above actions have been completed the impact of these has yet to be seen in performance information and this will continue to be monitored as part of monthly performance reporting.</p>			
6	<p>6. Work with schools to reduce the number of fixed-term exclusions and persistent absentees from education among children looked after. (CYPS Imp Plan Ref: LAC 5 , LAC 6)</p>	Pepe De'lasio	<p>a) Ensure all children in care are identified as a priority group in the Inclusion Strategy</p>	<p>a) Complete - Children in care are an explicit group in the Inclusion Strategy which will be signed off by the end of November 2018.</p>	<p>a) Jenny Lingrell</p>	<p>a) October 2018 Complete October 2018</p>

			<p>b) Discuss attendance and exclusions at termly PEP meetings.</p>	<p>b) Complete - Attendance at termly PEP meetings is now treated with priority by all attendees with attendance monitored closely at each meeting. Any exclusion is discussed at termly PEP meetings and support is offered to ensure any unmet needs are supported. Advice, training and specific interventions are included within planning for all YP who have experienced exclusions. An increasing percentage of Schools, now contact the Virtual School adviser to discuss potential exclusions before issuing. This has led to a reduction in the number of exclusions, particularly within Rotherham. Attendance and exclusion data is reported weekly and advisers contact schools, social workers and other professionals to offer support and challenge as required for YP where either attendance or exclusions are an issue. This is now closed as business as usual.</p>	<p>b) Peter Douglas and Tina Hohn</p>	<p>b) May 2018 Complete June 2018</p>
			<p>c) Ensure the needs of all children and young people receiving less than 25 hours education are discussed, and addressed at the Reduced Provision Group and plans put in place.</p>	<p>c) The Reduced Provision Group was put in place initially and served its purpose in ensuring key issues were highlighted at a strategic level. Policies and procedures now need to be reviewed to assess the impact they have had on those on reduced provision, therefore an extension to August 2019 has been agreed by the Performance Board to enable this.</p>	<p>c) Peter Douglas and Tina Hohn</p>	<p>c) August 2019</p>
			<p>d) Implement the Creative Monitoring scheme which is designed to re-engage disaffected children and young people who have been excluded, are not attending school, or not on roll.</p>	<p>d) The Creative Mentoring Pilot scheme has begun, 9 Creative Mentors have been trained and are starting their work with young people. Evaluation to be completed at the end of the 12 week pilot.</p>	<p>d) Peter Douglas and Tina Hohn</p>	<p>d) November 2018</p>
			<p>e) Continue to implement phase 2 of 'Attachment Friendly Schools' to ensure that additional schools are involved in the programme.</p>	<p>e) Attachment Friendly Schools Phase 1 is starting to show an impact with some reduction in fixed term exclusions. Phase 1 schools are now undertaking some school based action research throughout the school year 2018/19.</p> <p>Phase 2 is underway with 23 schools involved. These schools are currently participating in the 7 day Touchbase course 2018/19 and will also undertake action research 2019/20.</p>	<p>e) Peter Douglas and Tina Hohn</p>	<p>e) September 2020</p>
			<p>f) Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA) programme to be funded through Pupil Premium Plus.</p>	<p>f) Over 20 schools have signed up to this course for the summer term 2018. Supported work (EPS) will continue in school during the school year 2019/20.</p>	<p>f) Peter Douglas and Tina Hohn</p>	<p>f) September 2020</p>
7	<p>7. Ensure that children benefit from a timely good quality Lifestory work and clearly written later life letters, to enable children to understand their experiences, life history and reason for separation from their birth families. (CYPS Imp Plan Ref: Ad-3)</p>	Ailsa Barr	<p>a) Work with the LAC Council to co-produce the model of life story work we use.</p>	<p>a) Complete - The Lifestory work model has been refined and implemented.</p>	<p>a) Ian Walker</p>	<p>a) December 2018 Complete October 2018</p>
			<p>b) Provide training to the LAC Team in respect of the completion of Lifestory work, to support them to clearly document the child's experiences, life history and reasons for separation.</p>	<p>b) Complete - Training has been provided by the Rotherham Therapeutic Team.</p>	<p>b) Ian Walker</p>	<p>b) September 2018 Complete October 2018</p>
			<p>c) Lifestory work to be quality assured by the Adoption Team Manager alongside Team Managers to check and continually improve the quality of the work.</p>	<p>c) Work progressing to develop a process to address the quality of Lifestory work and letters.</p>	<p>c) Ian Walker</p>	<p>c) November 2018</p>
			<p>d) Develop performance measures to monitor the number of Lifestory books and later life letters completed and distributed.</p>	<p>d) Work progressing to arrange a meeting to look at the potential of utilising Liquidlogic to formulate a tracker.</p>	<p>d) Ian Walker</p>	<p>d) January 2019</p>

8	<p>8. Ensure that birth parents of children who are adopted fully understand what support is available and are helped to access this.</p> <p><i>(CYPS Imp Plan Ref: Ad-2)</i></p>	Ailsa Barr	<p>a) Adoption Service to develop a guide which provides the details of the support which is available to birth parents, and the support available to help them access this. This will be distributed and made available to birth parents who's children are on the adoption pathway.</p> <p>b) Further support to be introduced through the implementation of the 'Pause Programme'.</p> <p>c) Adoption Service to track the take-up of the support available as part of their performance indicators.</p>	<p>a) Complete - We have liaised with PAC UK (post adoption support) to promote adoption support for families affected by adoption. Details in respect of the support available are now on our website - http://adoptioninrotherham.org.uk/support and are promoted through our Adoption Facebook page and shared with families during the court process and as part of the Letterbox agreement and ongoing support to birth parents. Any updates required to this information is undertaken as part of business as usual.</p> <p>b) Complete - The Pause Practice for Rotherham is now operational. The team have identified and started to engage with the cohort. The Pause Strategic Board has met three times. A formal “launch” event will take place early in 2019 when there are examples of good practice</p> <p>c) Complete - We receive a quarterly report provided by PAC UK (post adoption support) in respect of the parents who have requested detailed of the support available in line with their preferences.</p>	<p>a) Ian Walker</p> <p>b) David McWilliams</p> <p>c) Ian Walker</p>	<p>a) June 2018 Complete June 2018</p> <p>b) July 2018 Complete September 2018</p> <p>c) September 2018 Complete June 2018</p>
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