



TSCP Annual Report



2023-24

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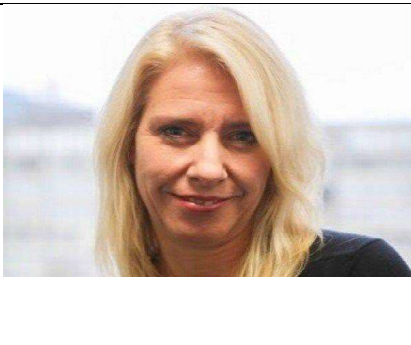

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Introduction

Working Together 2023 (WT2023) arrangements in respect of statutory safeguarding partner in relation to a local authority area in England is defined under the Children Act 2004 (as amended by the Children and Social Work Act, 2017) as:

- (a) the local authority.
- (b) an integrated care board for an area any part of which falls within the local authority area.
- (c) the chief officer of police for an area any part of which falls within the local authority area.

Throughout the current reporting year 01/04/23 to 31/03/24, Nancy Meehan and Roy Linden represented their respective agencies at executive level, with Penny Smith representing the NHS Devon Integrated Care Board (ICB) from December 2023. The role of chair of the TSCP Executive Group currently sits with the Chief Nursing Officer (CNO) of the ICB.

		
<p>Penny Smith Chief Nursing Officer NHS Devon Integrated Care Board</p>	<p>Nancy Meehan Director of Children's Services Torbay Council</p>	<p>Roy Linden Policing Commander for South Devon Devon and Cornwall Police</p>
<p>Penny Smith is Interim Chief Nursing Officer for the Integrated Care Board in Devon. Penny and the Chief Nursing Officers across Devon are responsible for nursing leadership and professional standards of nurses and allied health professionals employed by the NHS across the county. She has significant experience working in a number of key roles regarding clinical quality, professional leadership and safeguarding. Penny is also Executive lead for oversight of services for Women and Children. Penny is committed to partnership working across the county to support the health and wellbeing of the whole population of Devon.</p>	<p>Nancy Meehan is the Director of Children's Services for Torbay Council, having previously served as the Deputy Director. Nancy has significant experience, both as a senior manager and consultant, for a number of Local Authorities across England. Beginning her career in the field of social care in 1989, Nancy has 30 years post qualifying social work experience and during this time has successfully led, stabilised, re-designed and launched new services across multiple council departments, always with the intention of improving outcomes for children. Nancy is committed to working in partnership, both with statutory organisations and the voluntary and community sectors, and delivering safe, high-quality services to the children and young people of Torbay.</p>	<p>Roy Linden is the Policing Commander for South Devon; an area which extends from Dawlish to Wembury, including Torbay, the South Hams and Teignbridge. Roy is responsible for the overall policing of this area including responding to incidents, investigation, and neighbourhood policing. Roy joined Devon and Cornwall Police in 2003, and has worked in Patrol, CID, Public Protection and Major Crime, and is an experienced and accredited Senior Investigating Officer. Roy works with partners and commissioners to address key threats to the community and individuals in order to prevent crime and disorder. His aim is to provide a quality local policing service by building strong community relationships across the area to keep people safe.</p>

1 Working Together to Safeguard Children

In April 2017, the Children and Social Work Act received Royal Assent which ended the role of Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCB) and all sections of the Children Act 2004 that related to them. To support the updating of local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements the Department for Education (DfE) published revised Working Together to Safeguard Children guidance in July 2018, which set out what organisations and agencies who have functions relating to children must do to safeguard and promote their welfare in England. The major shift within the 2018 guidance was the responsibility for safeguarding children being equally shared between the local authority, health services and the police.

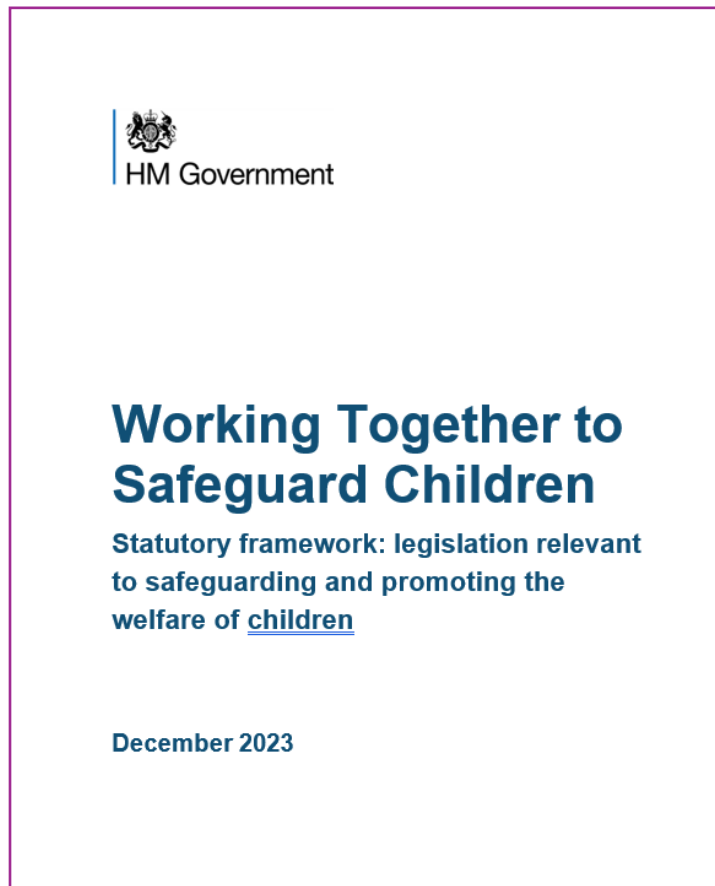
In addition, further statutory guidance was published to support LSCB's, the new safeguarding and child death review partners, and the new Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel in the transition from LSCBs and Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) to a new system of multi-agency arrangements and local and national Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (CSPRs). In March 2020, the transition period ended, and new safeguarding arrangements were fully implemented. For Torbay this meant stepping away from the Torbay Safeguarding Children Board (TSCB) and implementing a new multi-agency safeguarding children partnership, initially via shared arrangements with Plymouth, but as a Torbay only partnership (the TSCP) from September 2020.

In December 2023 the DfE published new Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023 arrangements, which will become fully established by December 2024. The main changes between WT2018 and WT2023 are:

- A renewed focus on safeguarding being a shared responsibility across the whole system of help, support, and protection for children, including principles for working with and building positive, trusting relationships with families.
- Substantive changes to strengthen how local safeguarding arrangements work, including the role of relevant agencies. WT2023 also introduces the role of Lead Safeguarding Partners (LSP), who for the TSCP are the Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall Police, the Chief Executive of Torbay Council, and the Chief Executive of NHS Devon ICB. LSP's are differentiated from Delegated Safeguarding Partners (DSP) within WT2023 arrangements, with the three TSCP Executive members taking on DSP roles on behalf of their respective organisations.
- A renewed focus on how organisations and agencies provide help, safeguarding and protection for children and families. This is split into three sections: early help, safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, and child protection. Early help strengthens the role of education and childcare settings in supporting children and families. Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children clarifies a broader range of professionals who can be the lead practitioner under S17 of the Children Act 1989. Child protection introduces new multi-agency standards for improved practice and outcomes for children and clarifies expected responses where abuse and exploitation occur outside of the child's home.
- A strengthening of information sharing processes between prisons, the probation service, and children's social care.

- A clarification regarding the expectation for keeping in touch with care experienced young people over the age of 21 and the non-mandatory reporting of the deaths of those who are care experienced up to the age of 25, to improve learning and outcomes for this group of young people.

Click the following link or image below to access the full guidance [Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023](#)



2 Governance and Structure

Although 2023/24 TSCP governance arrangements have effectively remained in-line with those reported in 2022/23, the introduction of LSP's via the new WT2023 arrangements published in December 2023 will lead to governance changes throughout 2024 as the role of the LSP's becomes more evident within the TSCP. LSP functions will be fully reported on when the TSCP's updated arrangements are published by December 2024 in line with DfE guidelines.

Throughout the 2023/24 reporting period the TSCP Executive Group remained responsible for oversight of the work of the partnership and agreed multi-agency practice across all areas of children's local safeguarding in Torbay. Devon and Cornwall Police, NHS Devon Integrated Care Board and Torbay Council are equally responsible for the TSCP, its activities and outcomes. The TSCP Executive Group meets on a bi-monthly basis. During this reporting period the position of Chief Nursing Officer changed on five occasions, in line with internal NHS Devon ICB staff changes, which subsequently led to the TSCP Executive Group having five different chairs between 01/04/23 and 31/03/24. This led to some Executive meetings requiring rearrangement to fit in with changing calendars and unfortunately delayed some elements of the decision making process.

The TSCP Business Group, which is responsible for maintaining partnership oversight/work flow and actioning the strategic decisions made by the Executive, sits under the Executive Group. Following the Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) in November 2023 of the multi-agency response to identification of initial need and risk in Torbay, a representative from the local authority's children's participation team became a fixed member of the Business Group in line with the JTAI work plan. In 2023/24 there were four sub-groups and one task and finish group sitting below the Business Group, with each being established to focus on the core business and priorities of the partnership.

The work and structure of the TSCP Learning and Development Group was reviewed in the Autumn of the 2023/24 reporting period and a more streamlined model of training delivery agreed by the Business Group in November 2023. This model obviates the need to convene full sub-group meetings, with the identification and roll-out of TSCP multi-agency training now being managed by identified training leads for each of the statutory partner agencies, with oversight being enacted by the Quality Assurance and Business Groups.

The Child Safeguarding Practice Review (CSPR) Panel is responsible for the oversight of TSCP learning reviews, converting all TSCP learning review recommendations into actions, and ensuring oversight of these actions through to resolution. This is undertaken with the aim of ensuring local multi-agency practice improves in line with that agreed in review reports. The CSPR Panel also reviews regional and national learning and incorporates this into the TSCP where agreed. In 2023/24 the TSCP's Independent Scrutineer became a fixed attendee of the CSPR Panel.

The Quality Assurance Group, alongside the CSPR Panel, completes multi-agency audits and concurrently identifies learning, has oversight of TSCP audit activity and actions and works with the multi-agency learning and development training leads to support the implementation of learning within the partnership. Following the JTAI, the chairing of the Quality Assurance Group moved from NHS Devon ICB to Torbay Council in response to some of the recommendations within the JTAI report. As per the CSPR Panel, in 2023/24 the TSCP's Independent Scrutineer also became a fixed attendee of the Quality Assurance Group.

The Child and Young Persons Exploitation Group (CYPEG) is part of Torbay's multi-agency response to child exploitation and is responsible for Torbay's multi-agency Child Exploitation Strategy. CYPEG is also the TSCP's direct link to local exploitation services. The need for a local Contextual Safeguarding strategy was identified by the Exploitation Group in early 2023 and this led to the agreement for the TSCP to commission a 12 month Task and Finish Group to lead on and complete this piece of work. The Contextual Safeguarding Task and Finish Group reports to the TSCP Business Group in line with agreed TSCP process but also shares members with CYPEG to ensure continuity and shared understanding of local safeguarding concerns in respect of exploitation.

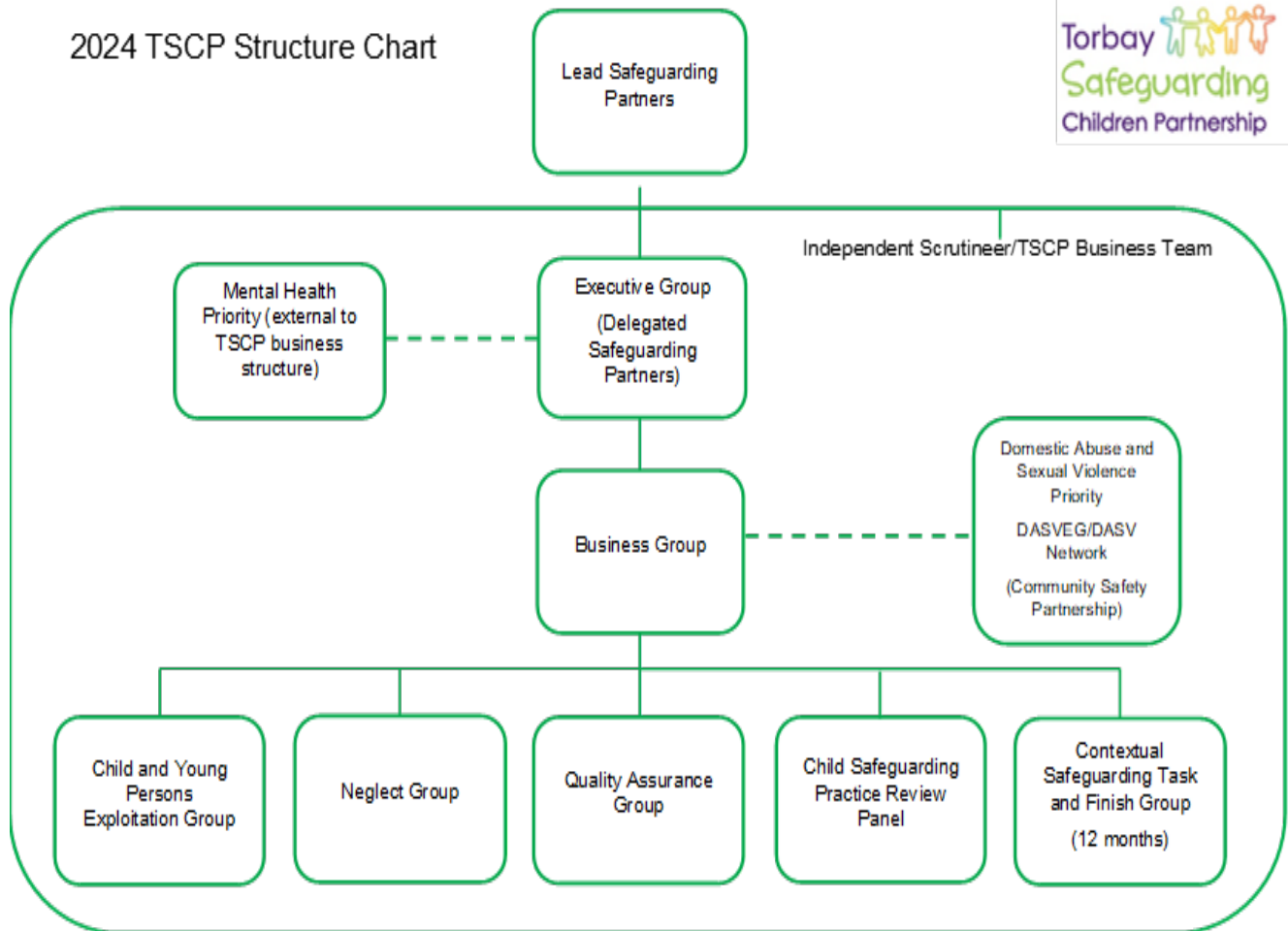
The Neglect Group is focused on identifying and understanding causes of local neglect and promoting preventative multi-agency responses. This group has also led on the implementation of Graded Care Profile 2 (GCP2), which is a locally agreed multi-agency tool for assessing neglect. The Neglect Group retains oversight of the roll-out of GCP2 within Torbay. In 2023/24 the Neglect Group widened its membership in response to the mental health and housing needs of children within Torbay. The Neglect Group is responsible for the TSCP Neglect Strategy, which is being updated within 2024/25.

As reported in 2022/23, the TSCP's domestic abuse priority continues to be managed via joint arrangements with the Torbay Community Safety Partnership (TCSP) in 2023/24. These arrangements have been reviewed, with the TCSP domestic abuse lead being a fixed attendee of the TSCP Business Group to ensure oversight and information exchange. The domestic abuse lead also attends TSCP Executive Meetings by invitation when oversight at a higher level is required.

Focus on the mental health and emotional wellbeing of the children of Torbay has been a priority of the TSCP Executive Group since the publication of the previous 2022/23 Annual Report. Attendance at Executive meetings by the NHS Devon ICB Head of Mental Health Commissioning has informed partners on progress in Torbay regarding children and young people's mental health and wellbeing, with services currently being mapped and offered by health partners external to the TSCP group structure. There is an existing group that is scrutinised by the Children's Continuous Improvement Board and covers areas of mental health and wellbeing.

Each TSCP group is chaired by one of the statutory safeguarding partners and is attended by a broad range of agencies, including, where required, the faith, voluntary and community sectors. Attendance expectations are clearly outlined in each group's Terms of Reference and quoracy is achieved by the attendance of each of the three statutory safeguarding partners. The TSCP data dashboard includes subject areas relating to the work of groups and TSCP priorities, with the Business Group being responsible for the ongoing development of the dashboard and the Quality Assurance Group having oversight of the dashboard's data and associated responses.

2024 TSCP Structure Chart



3 Independent Scrutiny

'Independent scrutiny should drive continuous improvement and provide assurance that arrangements are working effectively for children, families, and practitioners. It should also consider learning from local child safeguarding practice reviews, national reviews, and thematic reports. The independent scrutineer or scrutiny group should be able to demonstrate knowledge, skills and expertise in the area being scrutinised and consequently add value to the work of local agencies.' – ***Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023***



Keith Perkin
Independent Scrutineer

The Partnership has been subject to a number of reviews and inspections during this reporting period. In November 2023, the Partnership was inspected by OFSTED, His Majesty's Inspectorate of Police & Fire Service and the Care Quality Commission as part of their Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) programme, particularly around the 'front door'. The Executive also commissioned an independent review of their MASH and the effectiveness of the partnership. I, as Independent Scrutineer, also examined the partnership response to the criminal exploitation of children and how well partners are engaged in the safeguarding system.

Although the partnership has one dedicated Independent Scrutineer, the commissioning of others brings added value to its scrutiny arrangements. To build on this approach, the ambition to commission subject matter experts in bespoke pieces of scrutiny work is one I applaud.

Despite the partnership benefiting from consistency of strategic leadership since December 2023, with all 3 delegated safeguarding partners being in post for this time period, prior to this, there was a period of time within the reporting period where there were a number of different chairs. The current consistency of delegated safeguarding leads has enabled consistency of message, more detailed understanding of operational matters impacting on the partnership and improved working relationships. Lead Safeguarding Partners need to be aware of the impact on such partnerships when senior roles are changed over a short period of time. Given the strategic issues identified in the JTAI, the role of the ICB as lead partner in developing the JTAI action plan and Chief Nurse as the Executive Chair is the 'best fit'.

Both the JTAI, and review of the partnership, identified that its priority of mental health has not progressed as quickly as it was envisaged. The learning from this is that when identifying priorities, there needs to be detailed discussions as to what that priority focuses on. The mental health of children incorporates many aspects, not all of which relate to safeguarding. The nature and size of Torbay should allow effective matrix management of a particular issue

with other strategic groups in Torbay, and the partnership needs to have a laser focus on how the safeguarding practice of children can be improved.

The absence of a partnership dashboard was also identified as a critical issue in reviews. The partnership took a pragmatic approach to how this was being progressed. The identification of useful partnership data held within Children Services allows some trends and performance issues to be identified. However, the inclusion of other partner's data, particularly from the other two statutory partners, remains a priority.

There is evidence that learning from either commissioned reviews or multi agency case audits (MACA) has led to improved practice. The MACA on harmful sexual behaviour led to a new audit tool in identifying and responding to the risk of children being harmed sexually. Similarly, the introduction of a graded care profile around neglect has enabled practitioners to provide a consistent approach in responding to neglect.

The partnership subgroups are proactive and have a good understanding of the lived experience of children who are being harmed or at risk of harm. This was particularly evident in my review of the criminal exploitation of children.

I am also pleased that the partnership has a process in place where learning from other partnerships is considered from a local perspective.

Scrutiny plan for 2024/2025

The imminent MACA on mental health will enable the partnership to redefine its focus on its mental health priority.

There are excellent areas of practice where the voice of children and families are considered and able to influence safeguarding practice. The learning from these examples now needs to feed into the wider system so there is consistency of practice in listening to the voice of children and families.

I am satisfied that there is an effective structure in place to learn from serious incidents, including learning from outside of Torbay. The next step is to examine how effective that learning has been embedded into practice.

Working Together 2023 identifies the importance of education settings within a safeguarding children's partnership. There is good engagement with educational establishments at an operational level. I do believe there are opportunities to engage the education sector in a more consistent and effective manner.

4 TSCP Priority Areas

When the TSCP was formed in September 2020, the Executive set three key priority areas of targeted work that the partnership would focus on, these being domestic abuse, neglect, and child exploitation. These priorities were based on identified local risks to children. A fourth priority, children's mental health, was added in April 2021, primarily due to the known impact of Covid 19 on children's emotional wellbeing. The four key priority areas for the TSCP are covered by the 2021-2024 Business Plan that will be reviewed and updated in the 2024/25 reporting period.

Priority 1: Reduce the level of child neglect in the Torbay area and challenge the causes of local neglect to prevent re-occurrences.

The responsibility for priority one lies with the TSCP Neglect Group. The Neglect Group reflects its purpose and membership within its Terms of Reference, with good attendance levels within the 2023/24 reporting year. The membership of the group expanded in the previous reporting period to ensure the work it undertakes is given a high level of priority by all partner agencies. This included the addition of representatives from speech and language services, housing, mental health, and oral health. The Business Group maintains oversight of the work of the Neglect Group, to ensure it remains focused and meets the needs of Torbay children and families.

In 2023/24 the Neglect Group supported the development of the TSCP data dashboard and has reinforced the ongoing roll-out of Graded Care Profile 2 (GCP2) across the partnership area and supported challenge where required when some agencies have not fulfilled their obligations under GCP2 working arrangements. The Neglect Group is also closely connected to work being undertaken in respect of Torbay's Family Hubs, to ensure that neglect is identified and responded to at the earliest opportunity. During 2024 the Neglect Group will be responsible for updating the TSCP Neglect Plan, with this being reported upon further within the TSCP 2024/25 Annual Report after its completion and implementation.

Priority 2: Prevent child exploitation and sexual harm within the Torbay area and ensure the safety of all children, resident or visiting Torbay, from these forms of abuse.

The responsibility for priority two lies with the TSCP Children and Young People Exploitation Group (CYPEG). CYPEG has a wide-ranging and consistent membership group, incorporating representatives from commissioned providers as well as links to Community Safety in addition to key safeguarding partners. During 2023/24 CYPEG has focused on the reduction of all forms of local exploitation, including where needed reviewing the impact of wider systems where risk has crossed borders into neighbouring areas. The group have also supported the formation and work of the partnership's Contextual Safeguarding Task and Finish Group and started work on the next TSCP Exploitation Action Plan, which will be reported on in the 2024/25 TSCP Annual Report. The group have also led on a Child Criminal Exploitation themed Multi Agency Case Audit (MACA) in June 2023 and the linked Action Plan and learning.

CYPEG have continued to promote and embed a restorative and relational approach to supporting children at risk of exploitation, raising awareness to support identification of exploitation risk, ensuring children and young people have an understanding of healthy relationships and challenging

victim-blaming behaviour and language. CYPEG has retained active links with other local multi-agency exploitation frameworks via shared memberships, data/information sharing and networks and contributed to the data set within the TSCP data dashboard.

Priority 3: Prevent children in Torbay from being harmed by the effects of domestic abuse.

Torbay's domestic abuse and sexual violence prevention and support services continue to sit under the remit of the Torbay Community Safety Partnership (TCSP). The TSCP and TCSP work in a cross-partnership manner to share information and planning designed to protect children from the effects of domestic abuse in line with priority three. Although the TSCP does not have a specific domestic abuse sub-group, as this work is undertaken locally by the TCSP, the TSCP is represented within these arrangements and all three statutory safeguarding partners attend meetings and participate in joint actions across both local partnerships.

During the previous reporting period it was agreed that the TCSP's Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Commissioning and Strategy Lead would become a member of the TSCP Business Group to further strengthen these cross-partnership arrangements. This arrangement has been implemented and proven to be effective, with the TCSP lead worker also attending TSCP Executive Group meetings to provide updates and support oversight when required. In 2023/24 wider partners continued to be made aware of local safeguarding priorities/actions in respect of domestic abuse and sexual violence via email updates, the TSCP newsletter, multi-agency forums and shared training.

Priority 4: Ensure that children in Torbay receive appropriate mental health support at their time of need and that this support dovetails with any other care planning needs of the child.

Although the TSCP does not have a dedicated mental health sub-group, during 2023/24 there has been multi-agency activity in respect of the partnership's mental health priority. Attendance at the Executive Group by the NHS Devon ICB Head of Mental Health Commissioning has informed options and updated the Executive on local services and progress.

Across Torbay, and the wider Integrated Care System in Devon, there is an agreement that support and intervention for children and young people's mental health will be based on the THRIVE framework. This shared foundation has started to enable local children's mental health support systems to grow and work together towards delivery of the TSCP mental health priority. Progress has been made in respect of:

1. Establishment in 2023/24 of the Torbay Emotional Health Wellbeing group. This group has system wide representation.
2. Agreed co-produced priorities for this group for the next 12 months.
3. Connection to the SEND delivery boards within Torbay, aligned to Social Emotional and Mental Health.
4. Reporting to the Integrated Care System Emotional Health and Wellbeing Group with aligned priorities.

Identification of need is at the point of completion and has mapped out:

1. Emotional wellbeing and mental health needs of children and young people in Torbay.
2. Overlapping, protective and risk factors which impact emotional health and wellbeing of children and young people in Torbay.
3. Impact of poor emotional wellbeing and mental health problems on lives and life chances of children and young people and the wider population.

In addition, mapping of need and current pathways has also been completed and aligned to infant mental health. This work will inform commissioning for the early parts of the children and young people's mental health pathway.

Across Torbay a number of mental health services have been working with children and young people on the needs-based quadrants of THRIVE including:

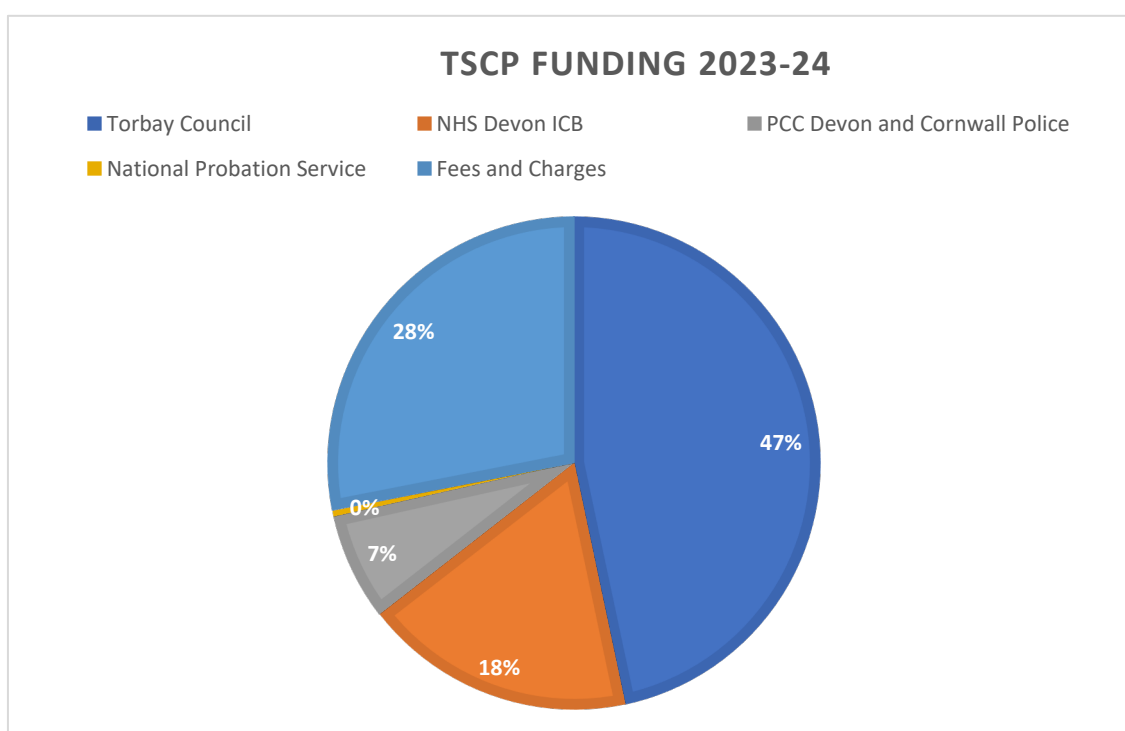
Mental Health Support Teams operate within 20 educational settings across Torbay, supporting in the region of 15 000 children and young people. These teams support individual children and young people and work as part of a whole school approach to supporting emotional health and wellbeing.

In Reach Service work with children and young people, with neurodiverse presentations, who have presented to Torbay Hospital in mental health crisis, to expedite discharge from the pediatric ward and support them in the community, avoiding unnecessary admissions, readmission and crisis presentation.

5 Financial Arrangements

“The Lead Safeguarding Partners (LSP) should agree on the level of funding needed to deliver the multi-agency safeguarding arrangements. This includes consideration of business and analytical support, independent scrutiny, infrastructure, and core functions including local child safeguarding practice reviews, multi-agency training and learning events. It is the responsibility of the LSP to ensure that adequate funding is allocated and spent in line with agreed priorities.

Funding contributions from the statutory safeguarding partners should be equitable and agreed by the LSP. Funding for the arrangements should be reviewed on an ongoing basis to ensure that they can meet the financial needs of the arrangements. The funding should be transparent to children and families in the area, and the individual contributions of safeguarding partners and relevant agencies should be clearly set out in reporting. (Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023)

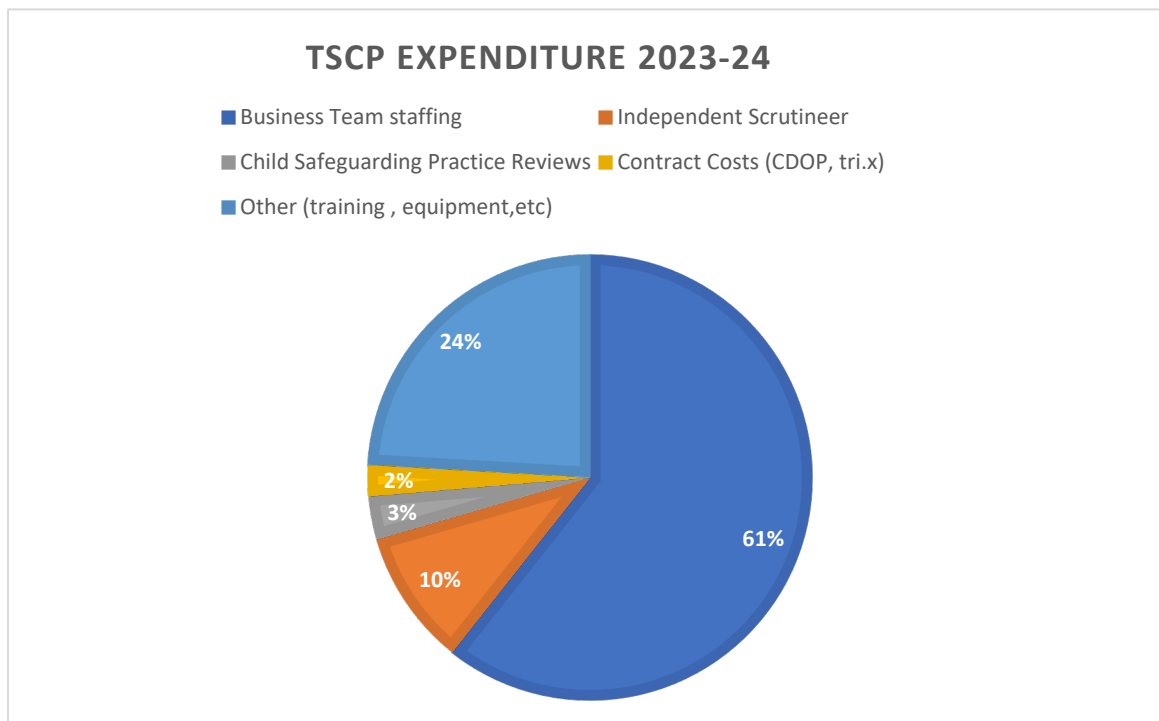


Torbay Council	£109,389
NHS Devon ICB	£41,814
PCC Devon and Cornwall Police	£16,469
National Probation Service	£888
Fees and Charges	£65,812

Total = £234,372

As the full WT2023 arrangements are not due to be embedded until December 2024, the final TSCP funding arrangements for 2023/24 were agreed at Delegated Safeguarding Partner (DSP) level on

20/03/2024 and are laid out above. The division of partnership funding arrangements was elevated to chief executive level officers during the current reporting period as the arrangements remained unequal and no solution to this could be found at TSCP Executive level. Guidance in WT2018 and the Wood Report 2021 states that partnership funding should be 'equitable and proportionate', however financial arrangements in many partnerships remain unequal, with WT2023 using the same wording as WT2018 in respect of funding. In line with WT2023, future TSCP funding arrangements will be agreed by the LSP, with some additional costs needing to be considered in respect of the formation and maintenance of the partnership's data dashboard and multi-agency training costs that have risen over the last few years in comparison to their previously agreed budgets.

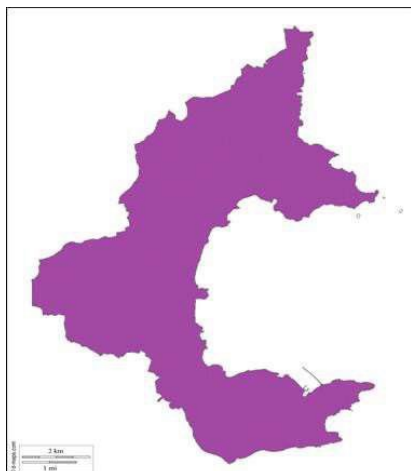


Business Team staffing	£120,217
Independent Scrutineer	£19,558
Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews	£6,325
Contracts Costs (CDOP and tri.x)	£4,393
Other (training, equipment etc)	£47,745

Total = £198,238

The difference in funds relating to training can be accounted for as follows. It was agreed that; £4,296.50 was ringfenced for the AIM Project and rolled over to 2024/25, £6,103.92 covered minimum cost of remaining 6 commissioned exploitation courses scheduled for end of 2023/24 to enable maximum impact and ensure cost not prohibitive to attendance. Children's Services had buoyed the TSCP training budget by oversubscribing for course places by approximately £10,000 and had additionally been charged doubly for cancellations to circa £4,000 (from individual teams as well as via subscription). A margin for the Children's Services Learning & Development Hub staffing for TSCP training coordination, as well as a smaller administration charge is built into course costs, which, if courses are fully subscribed, results in funds to support TSCP costs such as LMS, photocopying and resource materials which would otherwise be absorbed by the Children's Services Learning Academy, these account for the remaining difference.

6 Local Background and Context



Current figures record the population of Torbay as 139,322, living in 62,992 households, an increase of 6.4% from 2011, when the population was 131,000 (2021 Census). This was below the South West average increase during that time of 7.8% and the England average of 6.6%. Torbay had the fifth smallest population increase in the South West between 2011 and 2021, and one significantly below local areas such as East Devon at 13.8% and Exeter at 11.1%. Teignbridge and South Hams had respective increases of 8.5% and 6.6% (2021 Census). The Isles of Scilly was the only local authority area in the South West that had a population decrease during the ten year period under review, however it's low population of approximately 2100 means that it is susceptible to significant percentage population shifts when a relatively small number of people move into or out of the area.

Torbay has a significantly larger population of people aged 50 and over than the England average and therefore smaller proportions of those aged under 50, in particular those aged 20 to 44. Torbay's current average age of 49 years compares to 40 years for England and 44 for the wider South West. This age profile can lead to significantly higher demand for health and care services, which could potentially stretch resources in respect of the provision of services for children. The proportion of the population aged 0 to 17 is projected to fall from 18% to 16% by 2043, it was recorded at 19% in 2021, with those aged between 18 and 64 projected to fall from 55% to 50% by 2043 despite the overall population of Torbay being projected to rise to 153,088 by 2043 (JSNA 2023). The proportion of the population aged 65 and over is expected to rise from 27% to 34% by 2043, with these forecasts being expected to exacerbate the already higher than average demand in Torbay for services for that demographic than is currently being experienced. There has been an increase of 20.6% in people aged 65 years and over, an increase of 1.4% in people aged 15 to 64 years, and an increase of 4.2% in children aged under 15 years. The age group showing the largest increase in Torbay between 2011 and 2021 was people aged 70-74, with the increase being 43% (ONS 2021).

The latest figures state that for every person of retirement age in Torbay, there were 2.1 people of working age, compared to the England average of 3.4 working people to each person of retirement age (ONS 2020). The ratio of working age people to those of retirement age in Torbay is expected to continue to decrease and is likely to lead to increased financial challenges for local services, with the older population demographic having the potential to have an adverse effect on funding for services for children and younger families. This is worsened by Torbay having an economy that is highly dependent on tourism and its associated low wage and intermittent employment, with 14% of Torbay residents having a level 4 qualification (degree level) or above, compared to the England average of 20.3% (JSNA 2023/24). Young people in Torbay are more likely to leave their home area to pursue higher paid employment than peers in many other non-coastal urban areas of England (Moving Out to Move On, Social Mobility Commission, 2020). Current projections indicate that Torbay's 16 to 64 year old population is set to fall to approximately 52% by 2041. This wider fall in the working age population could potentially exacerbate worker shortages and have an adverse effect on tax receipts (JSNA 2023).

In 2021, 92.1% of Torbay residents classified themselves as White British as opposed to 94.8% in

2011. Torbay has a higher rate of those who classify themselves as White Caucasian than the wider South West region and England. More detailed information on ethnicity within Torbay can be found in the [2021 Census](#). Regarding gender, 51.3% of Torbay's population for the 2021 Census were female, this was a slight fall from 2011 when it was 51.8%. Female to male ratios within Torbay change significantly once reporting refers to those residents aged 80 and over, with 70.5% of the 90+ population being female.

Over the last decade, Torbay has had a high level of school children at its primary and secondary schools with SEND (Special Education Needs and Disabilities) compared to England's national average. For Torbay primary and secondary schools, the number of children with an Education, Health & Care Plan (EHCP) is significantly higher than the England average (JSNA 2023). SEND has been a particular focus of services within Torbay during 2023/24, following the Local Area SEND inspection in November 2021. Torbay' SEND team continue to work with partner agencies on the agreed pillars of improvement; 1.SEND is everyone's business 2.Early intervention and lived experience 3.Children's needs and joint commissioning 4.Inclusion 5.Transition and preparing for adulthood.

2023/24 data on hospital admissions as a result of self-harm among 10 to 24 year olds in Torbay was not available at the time this report was written as the 2023/24 JSNA did not include specific data in this area. As previously reported in 2022/23, hospital admissions for this age group were significantly higher than the England average. The pattern of Torbay having significantly higher self-harm rates, that require hospital treatment than the England average has been a consistent theme (JSNA 2023). The rate of hospital admissions of under 18s for alcohol specific conditions within Torbay has also consistently been above South West and England rates (JSNA 2023), with hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions across all ages being approximately 50% higher in Torbay than the England average (JSNA 2023/24). The quality of health-related data is expected to increase during the 2024/25 reporting period and will be commented on in more detail within the next TSCP Annual Report. Current health data is not specific to Torbay children as the South Devon NHS Trust does not disaggregate data between children from Torbay and the wider Devon areas within their reporting mechanisms. This risk has been elevated within the TSCP and is a current workstream for resolution within local health systems to enable Torbay health data to be recorded within the TSCP data dashboard and used to inform local practice.

Poverty is a significant concern in Torbay. In 2019, the year for which the most recent data is available, Torbay's deprivation score made it the 38th most deprived upper-tier Local Authority area in England, out of a possible 151, and the most deprived in the South West out of a possible 15 (DoPHAR 2021/22). Torbay has been ranked the most deprived South West upper-tier Local Authority since 2007. 24 of Torbay's 89 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are classified as being amongst the 20% most deprived in England, this was down from 28 in 2015. The 24 areas equated to approximately 27% of the 2019 population. Reducing child neglect is a TSCP priority area that is being reviewed in 2024 as part of wider updates to the TSCP Business Plan. Until there is clear evidence that deprivation in Torbay is significantly declining it may be prudent to retain this priority area due to the known adverse impact of deprivation on children's life chances.

In respect of housing, more than 1 in 4 (27%) of Torbay households live in privately rented accommodation, which is significantly higher than the South West and England rates of 20%. This is combined with Torbay having the lowest level of socially rented accommodation in the South West (Census 2021). On 31st March 2024, Torbay Council had 1,608 households on its housing waiting

list, a reduction from the 1,697 recorded on 31st March 2023. Torbay's homelessness figure has risen significantly in recent years, with data showing it to be above England and South West rates, having been below these as recently as 2016. The number of people rough sleeping in Torbay was also recorded as higher than national and regional rates, with a local rough sleeping and housing strategy being developed. During the current reporting period Torbay Council's Housing Department purchased 30 properties that have been converted for use in emergency housing situations. Children living in temporary accommodation is a reporting measure within the TSCP data dashboard and will be reviewed and risk escalated accordingly if this figure is not safely managed.

Devon and Cornwall Police report that reliable, quantifiable data was not available for the duration of the 2023/24 reporting cycle and as in 2022/23 the police have not been able to provide data for agencies to be able to use in annual reports. However, it is envisaged that the NICHE recording system, implemented in November 2022, will be operational in the summer of 2024 and data should be available for the 2024/25 TSCP Annual Report. Data on crime figures and domestic abuse in Torbay is therefore unchanged from that presented in the 2021/22 TSCP Annual Report.

Children in Need or subject of Child Protection Enquiries and Planning

The rate of referrals per 10,000 children in Torbay in 2023/24 was 752. This is higher than the statistical neighbour (SN) rate of 715, and significantly higher than the England average Local Authority figure of 545. (Note: all comparisons to SN and England data are to the previous year, 2022/23, as more recent data is not yet published). Although the rate of referrals per 10,000 children has generally been reducing in Torbay since the first TSCP Annual Report in 2020/21, the pattern of Torbay's referral rate being higher than SN and significantly higher than the England average remains a consistent theme that may be linked to local demographics and indices of deprivation.

The proportion of referrals from schools in Torbay dropped by three percentage points in 2023/24 to 16%, which is eight percentage points below the SN average and four percentage points below the England figure for 2022/23. The proportion of referrals from Health rose in 2023/24, by three percentage points; this was the fifth consecutive yearly rise and is now noticeably above the SN and England averages. The proportion of referrals from the Police in 2023/24 increased by two percentage points to 28%, roughly in line with the police five-year average. This rate is above the SN but slightly below the England averages from 2022/23. To summarise, in 2023/24 there was a reduction in the number of referrals made by schools and an increase from health and the police. At present there is no analysis for these data sets, with the impact of TESS on school referrals and the local authority's Early Help strategy and Family Hubs on others potentially being a factor but unknown. Further analysis of TSCP data should be possible once the partnership's data dashboard is fully operational.

The number of Torbay Children in Need, as per the DFE definition relating to all children open with any case status, as of 31/03/24 decreased to 1296 from the previous year's figure of 1630, recorded on 31/03/23, a decrease of 20%. SN and England comparator data continues to evidence that Torbay has a consistently higher proportion of Children in Need than many other Local Authority areas, although the number has declined in each of the last three years. The most recent 2022/23 data comparisons to this year show that Torbay has a Child in Need rate 17% higher than the SN figure of 429 and 46% higher than the England average of 343.

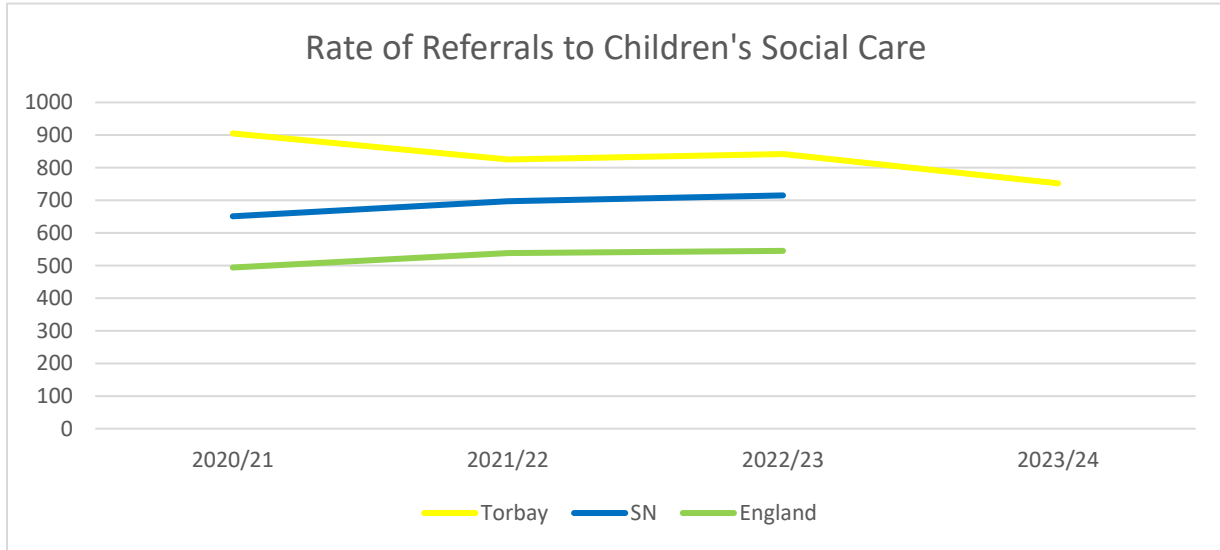
There were 163 children subject to child protection plans in Torbay on 31/03/2024, which is a rate of 65 per 10,000 children. This is 8% higher than the 2022/23 figure of 60 and 5% above the SN figure of 62 for the previous period. The number of Torbay children subject to child protection plans is 51% higher than the England average of 43 per 10,000 children, a considerable difference that has been consistent for the last three years. The number of child protection plans starting in Torbay in 2023/24 was 194. This is slightly lower than the previous year when 213 child protection plans began. The rate of child protection plans starting in Torbay in 2023/24 was 77 per 10,000 children, which is below last year's SN average of 85 but significantly above last year's England average of 54. The number of child protection plans ceasing in Torbay in 2023/24 was 183, a continuing reduction from the previous three years and roughly in line with the number of plans starting.

At 67%, neglect remained by far the most common recorded category of abuse for children in receipt of a child protection plan in Torbay on 31/03/2024, a percentage that is almost double that recorded in March 2021, when the figure was 36%, although slightly reduced from last year's 74% total. The second most common category recorded on 31/03/2024 was 'multiple' at 18%. This is the first year where this category has been second highest as it was emotional abuse for the previous two years. Torbay often records exploitation under the category of neglect and this may be a factor in the high number of children with neglect recorded as their category of abuse, although the category should be bespoke to the young person in question. There is a current TSCP workstream focused on contextual safeguarding, with part of that work investigating the potential to create a new category of 'contextual' child protection plan which would be considered restorative for parents/carers and reduce the number of child protection plans under the category of neglect. Emotional abuse remains a declining child protection category and the other two categories of abuse, physical and sexual, remain low in number and are therefore susceptible to the effects of sibling group size impacting on data. Although there were no children recorded in Torbay in March 2024 subject to child protection planning under the category of physical abuse, it should be noted that physical abuse may be present, and the category recorded as 'multiple', or physical abuse may be considered a secondary category. The local authority will be undertaking a review of child protection categories within the 2024/25 reporting period.

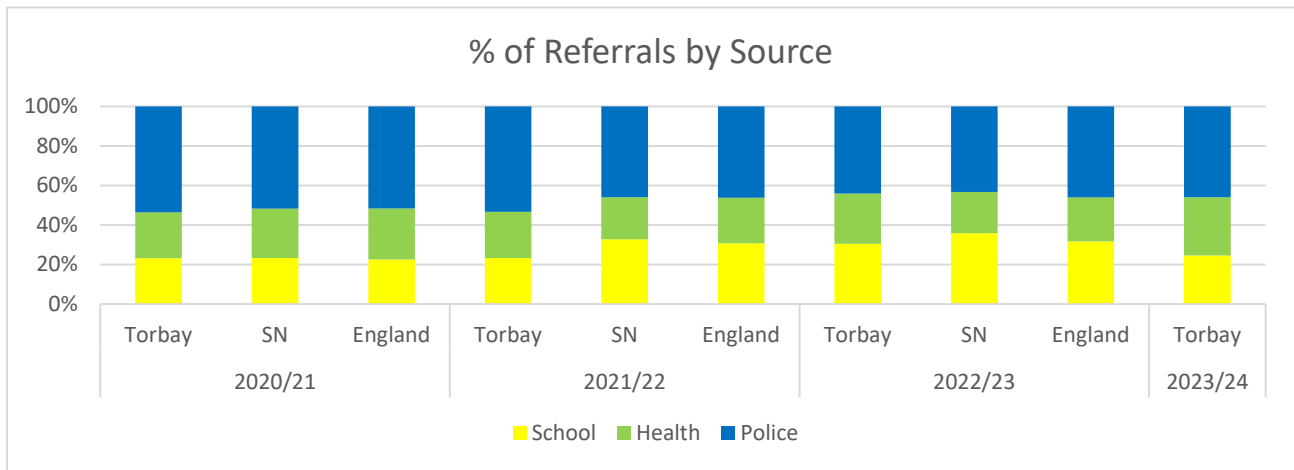
There were 1206 strategy meetings held in Torbay in 2023/24, with 94% of these being quorate. This compares to 2022/23 when a total of 1273 strategy meetings were held, with a quoracy rate of 96%. There were 603 initial and review Child Protection Conferences held in Torbay in 2023/24, however quoracy for these was only 79%, a decrease from 83% recorded during the previous year. This will require further investigation as quoracy is expected to be 100% and this concern has been reported on previously. Data in respect of quoracy is not available for SN and England comparison but is reported on within the TSCP data dashboard to inform local practice.

All Children in Need/Child Protection data has been provided by the local authority as police and health data systems were unable to provide accurate information within the current reporting period. However, both agencies are currently reviewing their data systems and aim to provide data to support the 2024/25 TSCP Annual Report. The improved new data system used by the local authority has highlighted some small discrepancies within historic data sets, but these are not reported to be significant enough to have influenced reporting trends. Statistical Neighbour and England data sets have been checked and their accuracies confirmed.

1. Number and Rate of Referrals to Children's Social Care					
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Total number of referrals	Torbay	2288	2085	2126	1899
Rate of referrals per 10,000	Torbay	905	826	842	752
(SN = Statistical Neighbour)	SN	651	697	715	-
	England	494	538	545	-

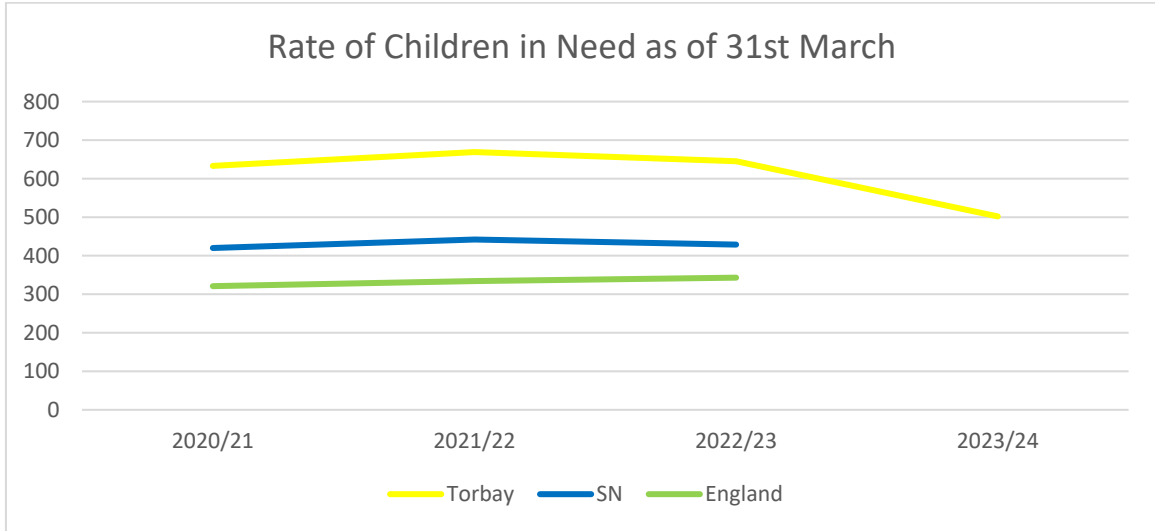


2. Referrals to Children's Social Care by Source										
	2020/21			2021/22			2022/23			2023/24
	Torbay	SN	England	Torbay	SN	England	Torbay	SN	England	Torbay
School	13%	14%	14%	17%	20%	20%	19%	24%	20%	16%
Health	12%	15%	16%	13%	13%	15%	15%	14%	14%	18%
Police	29%	31%	33%	26%	28%	30%	26%	23%	29%	28%



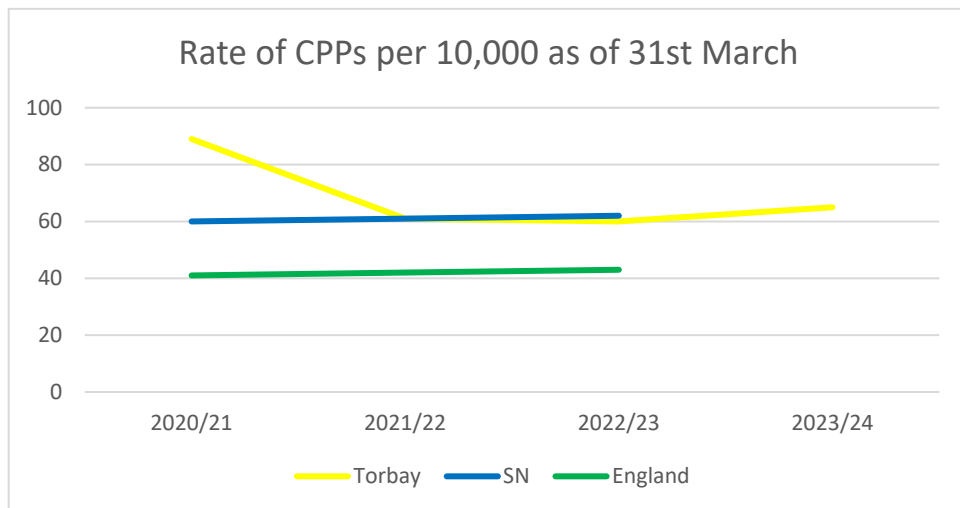
3. Number and Rate of Children in Need (CIN) as of 31st March

		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of Children in Need	Torbay	1619	1705	1630	1296
Rate of Children in Need per 10,000	Torbay	633	669	645	502
	SN	420	442	429	-
	England	321	334	343	-

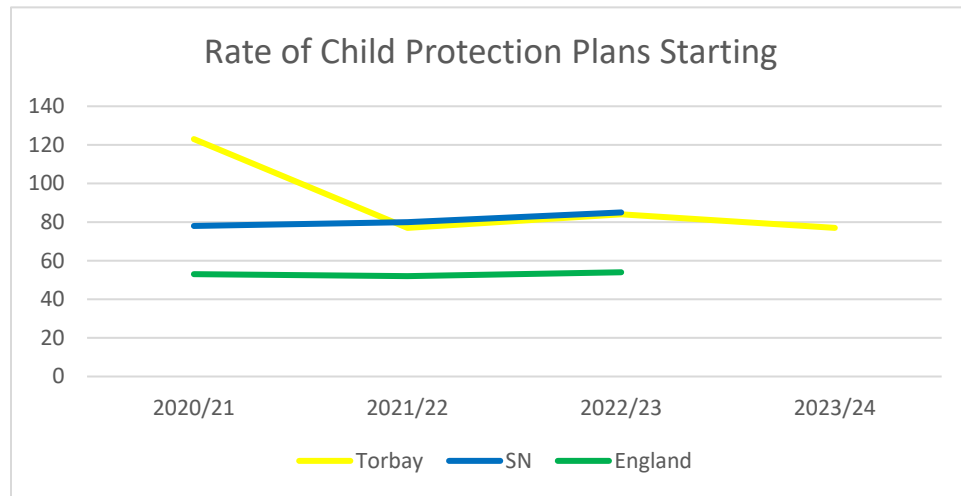


4. Number and Rate of Child Protection (CP) Plans as of 31st March

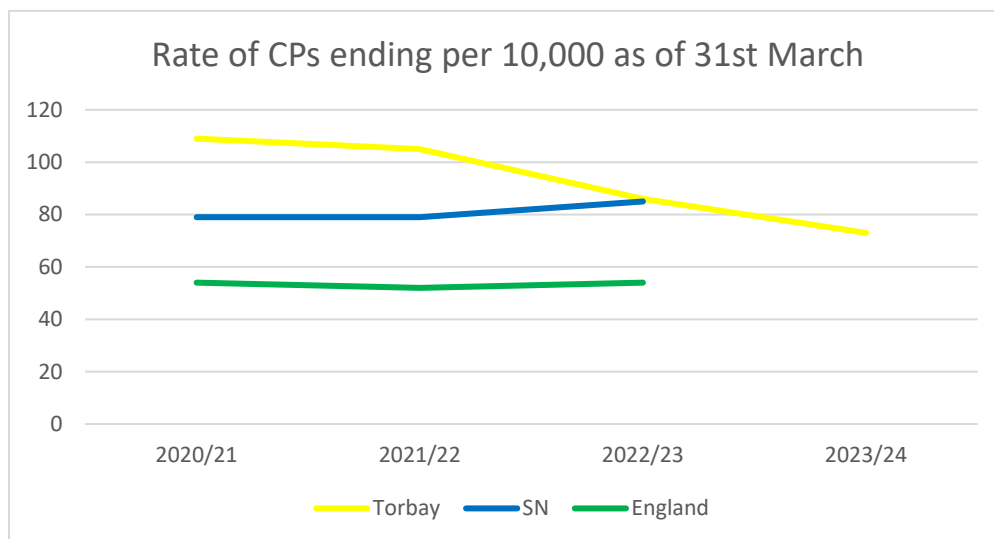
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of CP plans	Torbay	224	153	152	163
Rate of CP plans per 10,000	Torbay	89	61	60	65
	SN	60	61	62	-
	England	41	42	43	-



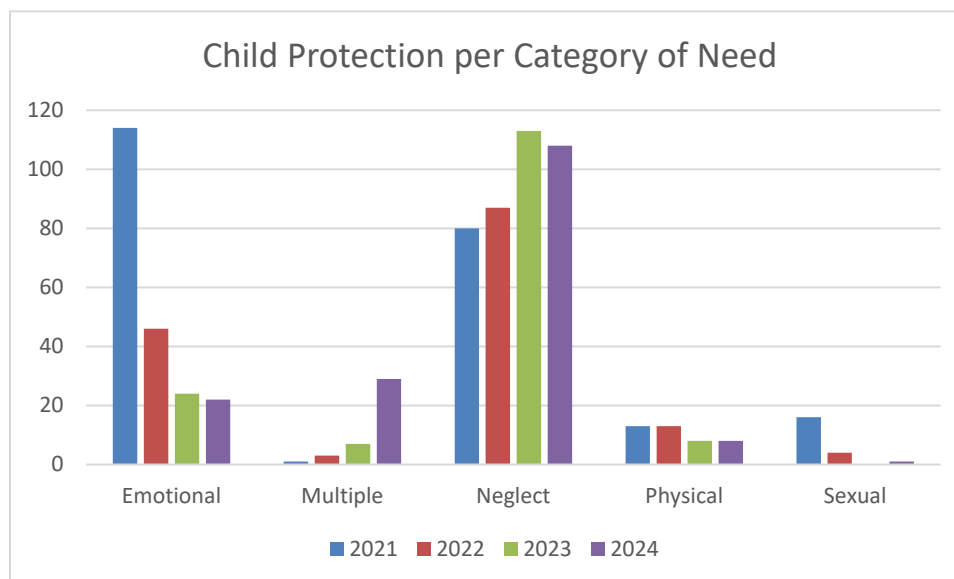
5. Number and Rate of Child Protection Plans Starting					
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of CP plans starting	Torbay	310	195	213	194
Rate of CP plans starting per 10,000	Torbay	123	77	84	77
	SN	78	80	85	-
	England	53	52	54	-



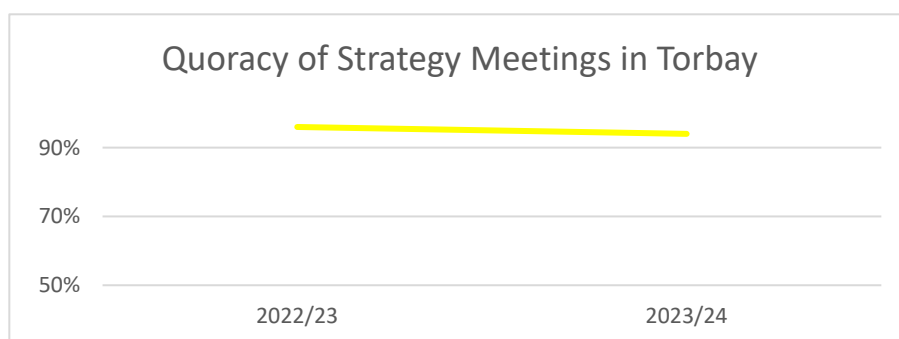
6. Number and Rate of Child Protection Plans Ending					
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of CP plans ending	Torbay	277	266	216	183
Rate of CP plans ending per 10,000	Torbay	109	105	86	73
	SN	79	79	85	-
	England	54	52	54	-



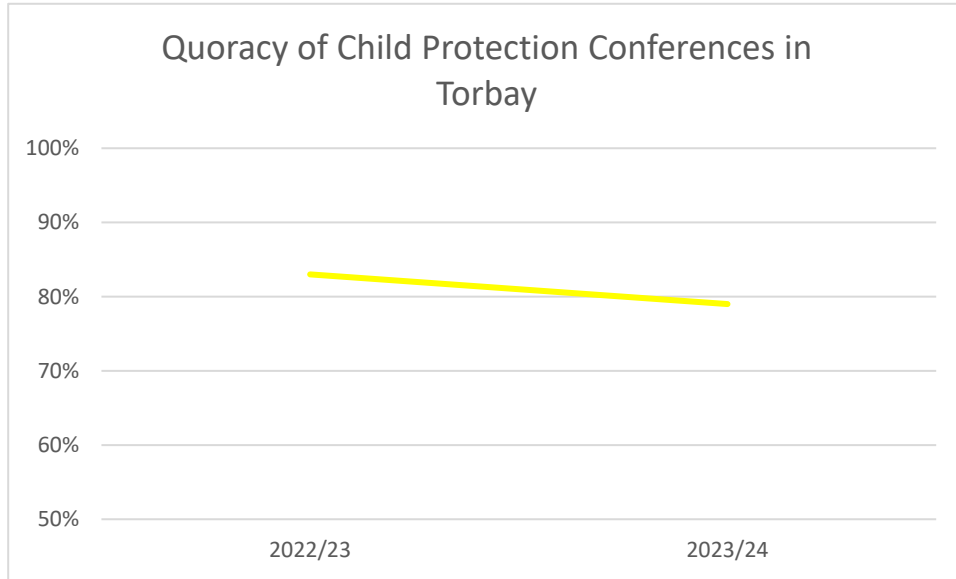
7. Child Protection Plans by Category of Need as of 31 st March								
	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Emotional	114	51%	46	30%	24	16%	22	13%
Multiple	1	0%	3	2%	7	5%	29	18%
Neglect	80	36%	87	57%	113	74%	110	67%
Physical	13	6%	13	8%	8	5%	0	0%
Sexual	16	7%	4	3%	0	0%	2	1%
Total	224		153		152		163	



8. Quoracy of Strategy Meetings				
		2022/23	2023/24	
Number of meetings	Torbay	1273	1206	
Percentage of quorate meetings	Torbay	96%	94%	
	SN	-	-	
	England	-	-	



9. Quoracy of Child Protection Conferences (Initial and Review)				
		2022/23	2023/24	
Number of meetings	Torbay	703	603	
Percentage of quorate meetings	Torbay	83%	79%	
	SN	-	-	
	England	-	-	



7 Statutory Reviews and Other Audits

Between 01/04/2023 and 31/03/2024 the TSCP received four Serious Incident Notification (SIN) referrals, covering six children, these children being individually coded C104 to C109. This was a drop from the seven referrals noted in last year's Annual Report and is a continuation in the pattern of reducing serious incidents being reported to the TSCP. There is no suggestion that this reduction in referrals indicates any form of concern as all potential incidents are reviewed by the partnership. However, the reduction may indicate an improving local understanding of serious incident criteria and the effectiveness of the TSCP's multi-agency SIN threshold reviewing process. All SIN referrals are reviewed via this mechanism within the first five working days of the referral being submitted, with all these meetings being quorate and occurring within timescale during the current reporting period.

Only one of the 2023/24 referrals met the criteria for undertaking a Rapid Review (RR), with all learning being identified at that stage of the process which obviated the need for a Child Safeguarding Practice Review (CSPR). The other three referrals led to After Action Reviews (AAR), which is a form of learning review devised by the TSCP that follows the Rapid Review process in respect of information gathering and analysis but without the 15-day statutory timescale. Learning from all TSCP reviews is managed and reviewed by the CSPR Panel and Quality Assurance Group, with learning not deemed to be complete until there is evidence of it being embedded into local practice.

C104 AAR

SIN referral from the TSCP QA Group chair reporting concerns that C104 had suffered extensive injuries following an attempted suicide. SIN threshold was not deemed met as the incident/injuries were not attributable to abuse or neglect. AAR commissioned as learning was believed to be evident.

C105-C107 AAR

SIN referral from CAF/CASS reporting concerns that the children were living in a household in which there were high levels of neglect. SIN threshold was not met due to there being no evidence of chronic neglect leading to enduring, life changing harm. AAR commissioned to review related local multi-agency practice and implement any learning identified.

C108

SIN referral from Devon and Cornwall police following the death of C108. The referral did not meet SIN criteria as abuse was not suspected, and neglect was not believed to be evidenced to the required SIN threshold. Learning was agreed to be reviewed and incorporated into local practice via existing CDOP processes.

C109 RR

SIN referral from Devon and Cornwall police following the death of C109. Rapid Review held due to neglect being suspected to be a contributory factor to the death. The TSCP recommended to National Panel that all learning had been identified within the Rapid Review process, with that recommendation being endorsed by the Panel.

Impact of Learning

The impact of learning and subsequent actions in Torbay from Rapid Reviews, After Action Reviews and both local and national CSPRs continues to be overseen within the TSCP structure. Review recommendations, actions and agreed learning from reviews are collated onto a central database that is reviewed and updated by the TSCP's CSPR Panel during its bi-monthly meetings. Relevant learning is shared across the partnership, to individual agencies and sub-groups where appropriate. Where auditing is required to review local practice/procedures and ensure learning has become embedded, this is actioned and reviewed by the TSCP Quality Assurance Group. Updates and learning plans are then presented for ratification at the Business and Executive Groups and shared with the wider partnership to be actioned.

In August 2023, the TSCP published a Local CSPR, C101, following serious unexplained injuries to an eight week old baby. The learning from the CSPR was expanded by the Chair of the partnership's CSPR Panel to include a Gap Analysis of local services in respect of National Panel's research entitled 'The Myth of Invisible Men'. This Gap Analysis enhanced learning from the C101 CSPR across the partnership and will be used to inform future single agency and whole TSCP learning events.

During the 2023/24 reporting period, the TSCP undertook a Multi-Agency Case Audit (MACA) with the theme of Child Criminal Exploitation. The findings of the Child Criminal Exploitation MACA resulted in learning that was shared across the partnership and presented at the TSCP Annual Conference in March 2024. The proposed mental health/emotional wellbeing MACA was extended into a full Thematic Review, to include participation by children and young people, however on review this reverted back to a MACA and has crossed into the 2024/25 reporting period so will be reported on in the next TSCP Annual Report.

Following the success of the first TSCP conference in January 2023 the TSCP Executive Group requested a second annual TSCP Conference, which was held on 15th March 2024. The conference was themed on the new WT2023 arrangements and findings from the Joint Targeted Area Inspection (JTAI) that was undertaken in November 2023 by a multi-agency inspection team that reviewed and evaluated the arrangements of Torbay safeguarding partners in respect of 'the multi-agency response to identification of initial need and risk'. Other agenda items covered at the conference were child exploitation, professional curiosity and GCP2 assessment updates. As in 2023, the annual conference was also live streamed to enable hybrid access, with 173 delegates watching the conference online, both on the day and subsequently via the ilearn online portal, and 103 attending in person.

8 Child Death Overview Arrangements

Child death reviewing arrangements in Torbay form part of the regional South West Peninsula Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP). This service remained commissioned to Livewell Southwest within the reporting year 2023/24.

Child death review partners are defined in section 16Q of the Children Act 2004, which for the South West Peninsula CDOP are:

- Cornwall Council
- Council of the Isles of Scilly
- Devon County Council
- Plymouth City Council
- Torbay Council
- NHS Devon ICB
- NHS Cornwall and Isles of Scilly ICB

The child death review arrangements operate in line with the requirements of the statutory guidance, WT2023, and the Child Death Review: Statutory and Operational Guidance (England) 2018. Within these arrangements, Devon and Cornwall Police join the child death review partners to form quoracy. The child death review process is defined by four stages following the death of a child:

1. Immediate decision making and notifications.
2. Investigation and information gathering.
3. Child Death Review Meeting (CDRM).
4. Independent review of the child death by the CDOP.

The TSCP were represented at CDOP by NHS Devon ICB during 2023/24 via arrangements that were agreed in May 2022. The ICB representative presents CDOP learning at the TSCP's bi-monthly Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel, and this is actioned/disseminated to partners or other sub-groups as required. The outcomes of the TSCPs interventions are then fed back to the CDOP by the ICB representative to complete the learning cycle. Assurance of the child death arrangements is a function of the TSCP Executive Group.

9 Learning and Development Summary

Key Performance Indicators

Overall, 1360 training places were available this year (a decrease of 36% compared to available course places in the previous year) and 787 places were accessed. The percentage uptake (total places accessed compared to total places available) is slightly higher than last year, at 58%.

The average number of places attended compared to the number of places booked (due to late cancellations or no-shows) has decreased slightly again to 80%.

New courses

The Project M exploitation courses commissioned in 2022 (for which initial dates were cancelled due to poor uptake) were re-listed for 2023/24. Although course numbers were initially minimal, a directive for wider statutory partner attendance from the Executive Group and paying for March-April course places from the TSCP training budget enabled greater attendance and multi-agency discussion across all partners, evidencing that the course content and provision is welcomed.

Procurement for Level 3 Safeguarding training has been undertaken, with the aim of a new contract commencing from May 2024.

Training Offer

Information on training can be found on the [Training - Torbay Safeguarding Children Partnership](#) website page. The training offer available to support practitioners' continuous professional development, with current courses and e-learning, is listed here: [Training - Torbay Safeguarding Children Partnership](#)

Links to further training opportunities for practitioners working with children and young people are also available from the same TSCP training page, including practitioner training around young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities. Further supporting resources are available on the TSCP [learning and development resources page](#).

In addition to the courses detailed under 'Attendance Data' below, the following e-learning is available:

- Honour Based Abuse (inc. Forced Marriage)
- Female Genital Mutilation
- Cuckooing
- County Lines Awareness
- Whistle-blowing with confidence
- Level 1 – Induction to safeguarding children and adults
- Level 2 – Introduction to Child Protection
- Introduction to Safeguarding Adults
- Introduction to Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Introduction to MARAC
- Introduction to Sexual Violence Disclosures
- Introduction to Online Safety
- An Introduction to Trans-Awareness

- Self-Harm Awareness
- LGBTQI Awareness
- An Introduction to Trans Awareness
- Drug & Alcohol Awareness
- PREVENT (counter terrorism) Level 1 (Awareness) and Level 2 (Enhanced) Training
- Modern Slavery
- MAPPA Awareness

Further to courses commissioned directly by the TSCP, as One Children’s Service, Torbay Children’s Services and Local Area also continue to work to adopt Restorative Practice, a strength-based approach that recognises that building a positive relationship with children, young people and families who need support is important – acknowledging that listening to children, young people and families and working ‘with’ rather than doing things ‘for’ or ‘to’ people is the best way we can help support. Further details can be found here: [Restorative Practice - Torbay Safeguarding Children Partnership](#). Torbay Children Services offer free Restorative Practice training to all partner agencies, which includes:

- [Restorative Practice Awareness](#)
- [Restorative Language Workshop](#)

Attendance Data

Course	Number of Courses delivered	Places Available	Booked	Attended	Attendance Rate	Places Booked Vs Available
Best Practice Forum: TSCP Conference 2024	1	150	133	103	71%	89%
Level 3 Safeguarding Children Foundation	7	238	219	187	85%	92%
Level 3 Safeguarding Children Refresher	22	280	198	172	87%	71%
Child Exploitation in Torbay	1	16	9	7	78%	56%
Project M Exploitation Courses New	12	272	159	126	79%	58%
DASH Risk Assessment	4	80	72	46	64%	90%
DARAC Training	5	72	48	38	79%	67%
GCP2 Training	6	108	95	69	73%	88%
CSPR Learning Events	0	/	/	/	/	/
Introduction to Family Group Conferences	4	64	40	32	80%	63%
















AIM Project (HSB)	4	80	41	37	90%	51%
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Course Evaluation Responses

This was the second year of the TSCP Conference, which was again well-received – attendance increased by 27% and feedback responses have also slightly increased since its introduction. Evaluation forms were open to all, including both live online and in-person attendees.

The level three safeguarding courses have continued to be well attended – the number of evaluations returned has improved greatly from 2022-23 and resulting learner actions completed remain high. The feedback on the pre-course online e-learning also remains high, with 99% stating it has supported the trainer-led sessions.

As shown below, there has been an overall improvement in the number of initial course evaluations completed – which is excellent, as this shows the majority of attendees are following up course sessions and able to access online resources and supporting materials.

Course Evaluations Returned <i>*Arrows indicate trend direction of returns compared to previous year</i>	Initial Evaluation	Impact Evaluation (12 weeks)
Best Practice Forum: TSCP Conference 2024 (32 live event responses; 1 from livestream recording)	32% (up from 27% in 2023) 	N/A
Safeguarding Children Foundation	81% 	53% 
Safeguarding Children Refresher	93% 	76% 
Exploitation Courses: Child Exploitation in Torbay New Child Sexual Exploitation (Project M) New Child Criminal Exploitation (Project M) New Modern Slavery and the NRM (Project M) New Children and Young People Who Go Missing (Project M)	- 55% 40% 47% 46%	- 36% 23% 24% 29%
DASH Risk Assessment Training	76% 	72% 
DARAC Training	97% 	74% 
Graded Care Profile 2 (GCP2) Training	77% 	71% 
CSPR Learning Events	-	-
Introduction to Family Group Conferences	63% 	63% 
AIM Project: Harmful Sexual Behaviours	51% 	32% 

10 Allegations Against People that Work with Children

WT2023 and Keeping Children Safe in Education 2022 (KCSI), revised 01/09/2023, place a responsibility on all Local Authorities in England to identify a designated officer (LADO) who is involved in the management and oversight of individual cases of allegations of abuse made against those who work with children. The role of the LADO is to give advice and guidance to employers and voluntary organisations and liaise with the police and other agencies to monitor the progress of cases to ensure that they are dealt with as quickly as possible and are consistent, with a thorough and fair process.

Torbay Council ensures effective management oversight of the LADO, including quality assurance, LADO supervision, dealing with developing areas of concern in individual professional cases and facilitating improvements in LADO practice.

A more detailed overview of the work of the LADO in Torbay during this reporting year can be found within the [2023/24 LADO Annual Report](#).

11 Glossary

AMM	Allegation Management Meeting
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
CDOP	Child Death Overview Panel
CDRM	Child Death Review Meeting
CNO	Chief Nursing Officer
CSPR	Child Safeguarding Practice Review
CYPEG	Children and Young People Exploitation Group
DBS	Disclosure and Barring Service
DfE	Department for Education
DoPHAR	Torbay Director of Public Health Annual Report
DSP	Delegated Safeguarding Partner
EHCP	Education, Health, and Care Plan
GCP2	Graded Care Profile 2
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulations
HSB	Harmful Sexual Behaviour
ICB	Integrated Care Board
IS	Independent Scrutineer
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
JTAI	Joint Targeted Area Inspection
KCSIE	Keeping Children Safe in Education
LA	Local Authority
LADO	Local Authority Designated Officer
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
LSP	Lead Safeguarding Partner
MACA	Multi-Agency Case Audit
MAPPA	Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MASH	Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub
NCMD	National Child Mortality Database
NHS	National Health Service
NSPCC	National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
PCC	Police and Crime Commissioner
ONS	Office for National Statistics
SCR	Serious Case Review
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
SIN	Serious Incident Notification
SN	Statistical Neighbour
TESS	Torbay Education Support Service
TSCB	Torbay Safeguarding Children Board
TSCP	Torbay Safeguarding Children Partnership
TCSP	Torbay Community Safety Partnership
THRIVE	Therapeutic, Habit, Relational, Individual, Values and Emotional factors
Wood Report 2021	Government review of new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements
WT2018	Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018
WT2023	Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023