

Safeguarding Children and Adults

19th July 2016

Dear Colleagues

Below are details of some recently published articles and other items of interest on Safeguarding and Protection of Adults and Children.

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Regards
Stella Scott
Senior Library Assistant

News items, books, reports

Including items from NSPCC's CASPAR bulletin

'Mandatory reporting of abuse would improve child protection'

Proposals for mandatory reporting have split opinion. Ahead of a much-delayed consultation on the measure, Tom Perry explains why he backs MR.

Community Care July 14 2016

<http://www.communitycare.co.uk/2016/07/14/mandatory-reporting-abuse-improve-child-protection/>

Not seen, not heard: A review of the arrangements for child safeguarding and health care for looked after children in England

CQC, July 2016

The Care Quality Commission (CQC) has been reviewing the health care aspects of children's services in England, under Section 48 of the Health and Social Care Act, since September 2013. The 'Children Looked After and Safeguarding' (CLAS) in-depth inspections assess how health services in a local authority area work together to provide early help to children in need, improve the health and wellbeing of looked after children, and identify and protect children who are at risk of harm. In this report, we analyse the findings of our inspections and focus on the experiences of children to see whether services make a difference to them, and we make recommendations for improvement.

Access to child and adolescent mental health services

The Guardian reports on an investigation by Pulse about access to child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS). Findings from FOI requests from 15 mental health trusts include: 61% of children and young people referred for help from CAMHS in 2015 received no treatment.

Source: [Guardian](#) Date: 04 July 2016

Further information: [Pulse](#)

Child sexual abuse is preventable, not inevitable

The NSPCC's Impact and evidence insights series features a blog by Jon Brown, NSPCC lead on tackling sexual abuse. He discusses taking a public health approach to preventing child sexual abuse and suggests primary, secondary and tertiary ways to tackle the problem.

Source: [NSPCC](#) Date: 20 June 2016

Information sharing to protect vulnerable children and families

The Department for Education has published a report by the Centre of Excellence for Information Sharing, exploring information sharing challenges that exist around vulnerable children and families. Findings include: to support partnerships to promote and deliver earlier intervention, there is a pressing need to ensure that information sharing is seen as an integral part of professional practice.

Source: [DfE](#) Date: 06 July 2016

Further information: [Information sharing to protect vulnerable children and families: a report from the Centre of Excellence for Information Sharing \(PDF\)](#)

Tips on complying with section 20

Community Care offers key tips for practitioners dealing with section 20 court rulings. These include: a parent must have mental capacity in order to give valid consent to their child being accommodated under section 20; although there is no formal requirement for parents to sign a written document it is good practice to record consent, using language which the parents can understand; long-term section 20 arrangements can be appropriate in some circumstances, including as part of a strengths-based way of working with families.

Source: [Community Care](#) Date: 21 June 2016

The Carlile Inquiry ten years on

The Howard League for Penal Reform has published a report on the progress made in the 10 years since the Carlile Inquiry into the use of restraint, solitary confinement and strip-searching in penal institutions for children. Findings include: despite a decrease in the number of children in custody, the rate of restraint has more than doubled in the last 5 years; 4350 injuries have been sustained by children while being subject to restraint between 2011 and 2015; the majority of children are detained in institutions where restraint is routinely used to get children to do as they are told.

Source: [Howard League for Penal Reform](#) Date: 20 June 2016

Further Information: [The Carlile Inquiry ten years on: the use of restraint, solitary confinement and strip-searching in penal institutions for children \(PDF\)](#)

HSAB has published its annual report for 2015/16. This outlines the activities undertaken by the Board over the past year to enable it to fulfil its statutory responsibilities regarding the strategic development and oversight of adult safeguarding across Hampshire. This report covers a one year period (1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016) and highlights the Board's progress and achievements in delivering its strategic priorities and objectives and provides a review of its business plan highlighting challenges and also key achievements. It also outlines the areas requiring focus for the coming year.

The report can be found by clicking the link below:

[HSAB Annual Report 2015-2016](#)

Social care annual report 2016

Ofsted has published its third annual report on the state of children's social care in England. Issues raised include: inadequacy in local authorities is not a function of size, deprivation or funding, but of the quality of leadership and management; once children are in the care system they are often well cared for, but we need to ensure that children who sit on the boundaries of care, either because they need help and protection or because they are leaving care for adulthood, are well served.

Source: [Ofsted](#) Date: 28 June 2016

Further information:

[Social care: the report of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education, Children's Services and Skills 2016 \(PDF\)](#)

Children's social care in England

Ofsted has published statistics on children's social care in England. This includes data on inspection outcomes and information about the providers of children's social care. Key points include: in 2015-16, 75% of all inspections during the year resulted in a good or better overall effectiveness judgement, compared to 64% in 2014-15.

Source: [Ofsted](#) Date: 24 June 2016

Further information: [Children's Social Care in England \(PDF\)](#)

Helping children get back on track

The NSPCC and ESRC (Economic and Social Research Council) will put out a call at the end of July for proposals contributing to their joint interests in mental health and the NSPCC's new research programme: Helping children get back on track. The aim of this programme is to increase the evidence base about what kinds of therapeutic and/or social intervention can help children with experience of abuse.

Full details will be provided with the tender at the end of July. To register to receive more information about the proposal, please contact researchadvice@nspcc.org.uk.

Journal articles

British Journal of Social Work

June 1, 2016; Vol. 46, No. 4

Predictive Risk Modelling to Prevent Child Maltreatment and Other Adverse Outcomes for Service Users: Inside the 'Black Box' of Machine Learning

Philip Gillingham

Recent developments in digital technology have facilitated the recording and retrieval of administrative data from multiple sources about children and their families. Combined with new ways to mine such data using algorithms which can 'learn', it has been claimed that it is possible to develop tools that can predict which individual children within a population are most likely to be maltreated. The proposed benefit is that interventions can then be targeted to the most vulnerable children and their families to prevent maltreatment from occurring. As expertise in predictive modelling increases, the approach may also be applied in other areas of social work to predict and prevent adverse outcomes for vulnerable service users. In this article, a glimpse inside the 'black box' of predictive tools is provided to demonstrate how their development for use in social work may not be straightforward, given the nature of the data recorded about service users and service activity. The development of predictive risk modelling (PRM) in New Zealand is focused on as an example as it may be the first such tool to be applied as part of ongoing reforms to child protection services.

<http://bjsw.oxfordjournals.org/content/46/4/1044.abstract?etoc>

Children and Youth Services Review

Jun 2016, vol. 65, p. 51-61 (Jun 2016)

The landscape of UK child protection research between 2010 and 2014: Disciplines, topics, and types of maltreatment.

Soliman, Francesca; Mackay, Kirsteen; Clayton, Estelle; Gadda, Andressa; Jones, Christine; Anderson, Anna; Jones, Derek; Taylor, Julie

This paper draws on the results of a commissioned systematic map of UK child protection empirical research published between 2010 and 2014. It analyses current patterns in child protection research in relation to three variables—disciplinary background of authors, types of maltreatment examined, and focus of the research—and considers the relationship between these. It finds first authors' disciplines to be reliable indicators of both the focus and topic of the research, with the dominant fields of psychology, medicine, and social work addressing respectively the long term outcomes of sexual abuse, the short term outcomes of physical abuse, and the care system's response to child maltreatment. The proportion of research dedicated to specific types of maltreatment appears to depend on factors other than their real-world prevalence. Instead, definitional issues and ease of access to research participants appearing to be more influential in determining the topic of the research. UK child protection research appears to show narrow multidisciplinary interaction and little focus on preventative or ameliorative interventions. The development of a coordinated national strategy adopting an interdisciplinary approach in the design and commissioning of child protection research could help maximise research efforts by reducing duplication and potentially facilitating the emergence of more innovative directions. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2016 APA, all rights reserved)(journal abstract)

Journal of paediatrics and child health

Jun 2016, vol. 52, no. 6, p. 656-661 (June 2016)

Opportunistic adolescent health assessment in the child protection unit.

Hawkrigg, Sharon; Smith, LeAnne; Johnson, Alice; Kennedy, Andrew; Payne, Donald

Adolescent health assessments are recommended to identify health-risk behaviours. Adolescents who experience maltreatment are more likely to engage in such behaviours. This study (i) describes the frequency of health-risk behaviours amongst adolescents attending a hospital-based child protection unit (CPU) and (ii) determines whether use of a health assessment questionnaire increases the identification of these behaviours. A retrospective audit was performed of case notes of adolescents (aged ≥ 12 years) presenting to the CPU over 5 years (2007-2011). Data regarding health-risk behaviours were extracted. In 2012, following the introduction of a standardised HEADSS-based four-page questionnaire, health-risk data were collected prospectively over 18 months. The proportion of subjects reporting health-risk behaviours, before and after questionnaire introduction, was analysed. Two hundred fifty-eight subjects, median age 13 (range 12-18) years, 78% female, were included in the pre-questionnaire period; and 85 subjects, median age 14 (range 12-17) years, 86% female, were included following introduction of the questionnaire. Questionnaire use was associated with an increase in the frequency of health-risk behaviours identified in the following domains: Education (odds ratio 4.48 [confidence interval 2.56-7.96] $P < 0.001$), Activities (16.18 [6.70-42.74] $P < 0.001$), Drugs/alcohol (4.00 [2.23-7.16] $P < 0.001$) and Suicidality (8.27 [4.59-14.92] $P < 0.001$). Participants reported higher rates of health-risk behaviours than the national population. Adolescents attending a hospital-based CPU report high rates of health-risk behaviours. A

standardised questionnaire results in increased identification of such behaviours. © 2016
Paediatrics and Child Health Division (The Royal Australasian College of Physicians).

Journal Contents Page Alerts

Journal of Elder Abuse & Neglect, Volume 28, Issue 3, June-July 2016



Commentary

[Rosalie Wolf Memorial Lecture: A logic model to measure the impacts of World Elder Abuse Awareness Day](#)

Karen Stein PhD

Pages: 127-133 | DOI: 10.1080/08946566.2016.1199991

Articles

[The Lichtenberg Financial Decision Screening Scale \(LFDSS\): A new tool for assessing financial decision making and preventing financial exploitation](#)

Peter A. Lichtenberg PhD, ABPP, Lisa Ficker PhD, Analise Rahman-Filipiak MA, Ron Tatro BA, Cynthia Farrell MSW, James J. Speir MSW, Sanford J. Mall JD, Patrick Simasko JD, Howard H. Collens JD & John Daniel Jackman Jr., MD

Pages: 134-151 | DOI: 10.1080/08946566.2016.1168333

[Frailty in self-neglecting older adults: A secondary analysis](#)

Jessica L. Lee MD, MS, Jason Burnett PhD & Carmel B. Dyer MD

Pages: 152-162 | DOI: 10.1080/08946566.2016.1185986

Practices and Exploratory Studies

[Understanding of elder abuse and neglect among health care professionals in Malaysia: An exploratory survey](#)

Ayesha Ahmed MPH, Wan-Yuen Choo PhD, Sajaratulnisah Othman PhD, Noran Naqiah Hairi PhD, Farizah Mohd Hairi DSc, Fadzilah Hanum Mohd Mydin MFamMed & Siti Nur Illiani Jaafar MNSc

Pages: 163-177 | DOI: 10.1080/08946566.2016.1185985