

Signs of Safety:



MULTI-Agency Support Panel (MASP) Briefing

Leicester City Council are implementing a Signs of Safety approach for work with children and young people. As implementation progresses, the Signs of Safety approach will be used to support referrals, assessments, reviews and a range of other multi-agency activity.

The MASP Panel process will bring together a range of views and ‘best thinking’ and will also allow for,

- An interactive group mapping exercise which allows for a better understanding of the current situation, (including what is working well, what are we worried about and what needs to happen - next steps.)
- A collaborative decision making process, including the use of a scaling question.
- Identification of workable timescales and progression of actions without delay.

The panel will comprise of the following people:

Early Help Head of Service	Social Care – DAS Team Manager	Adult Mental Health Team Leader
Early Help Service Manager	Barnardo’s Service Manager	Senior Educational Psychologist
EWS Manager	YOS Parenting Coordinator	LPT Named Nurse (Safeguarding)
Representative from CRASBU	Housing Manager	Representative from CAMHS

Nb. Families are also invited alongside any agencies working with the families that are not part of the core MASP Panel.

Signs of Safety use an interactive mapping process to assist with thinking and analysis with a child / family situation.

The referrer will still complete the MASP referral form as the background information is required to fully understand what the current situation is for the family. The mapping template is completed in addition to the referral to ensure the key points and concerns are highlighted to inform discussion, analysis and decision making.

The panel will be chaired by a Head of Service who will be the lead facilitator and will be supported by the panel

The chair will be supported by EH Business Support Officer who will take notes on the laptop (The chair however may choose to take notes themselves.)

Business support will be present to provide administration support: this has been agreed that they will not process record the whole meeting – they will record the information from the laptop

Find out more about Signs of Safety:

Introduction to Signs of Safety including a You Tube clip.....

<https://www.signsofsafety.net/signs-of-safety/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x6WYm4F9mik>

Useful Research & Reports:

<https://www.signsofsafety.net/research/>

MASP Panel Briefing Partner information July 2018

'You can't grow roses in concrete' 2017 <http://munroturnellmurphy.com/eip-report/>

DFE evaluation of Signs of Safety in 10 pilots July 2017

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/625376/Evaluation_of_Si_gns_of_Safety_in_10_pilots.pdf

For partner agencies: Visit the LSCB Signs of Safety page <http://www.lcitylscb.org/information-for-practitioners/signs-of-safety/>

Panel agenda:

Activity	Lead
Introductions & apologies	Chair
Brief overview of Signs of Safety and the process of the panel	Chair
Workers Goal / best hopes	Referrer
Background information / Summary; 4 minutes for the worker to describe why they are currently involved with the family. (key issues / clear and concise summary talking to the mapping template completed in advance with the MASP referral)	Referrer
Mapping & Scaling: Facilitated questions to the worker, to establish information for the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are we worried about? (past harm/wellbeing/ future danger / complicating factors) • What's working well? (existing strengths and positive aspects of the situation) • What needs to happen? (What do we need to see & how will it happen?) • Scaling <p>MASP members are asked to contribute any new information, analysis, questions etc. The family are also invited to contribute.</p>	Chair Information from whiteboard recorded by admin support.
Summary / Next steps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification of recommended actions, suggested timescales and allocation of agreed actions. • This will also include feedback to the family. • Revisit the workers goal – scaling the process for the worker. 	Chair

Examples of Signs of safety questions that may be used during the process.

What are we worried about? (Wellbeing, potential harm and future danger)	What is working well? (Strengths and demonstrated safety)	What needs to happen? (Next steps)
What has happened, what have you seen that makes you worried about the child / YP? (What is the behaviour, severity of the behaviour and impact on the child / YP?) Describe the first, last and worst incident of concern / harm? How has this impacted on the child / YP?	What is going well for the child & family? When have things worked well for the family - What was happening then? What were they doing? Who helps the family?	<i>Establishing the safety /wellbeing goal:</i> What would it look like for social care to feel satisfied that the case is 'safe'? What would we need to see happening to keep the child safe? What do the child / family think to needs to happen?

<p>Are there complicating factors? – Are there things happening in the families lives that make the situation harder to deal with? (e.g. housing issues / financial difficulties, / parental mental ill health / social isolation etc.)</p> <p>What could happen in the future that could cause CONCERN?</p>	<p>Who would the child say is the most important to them and why?</p> <p>Who do parents turn to for support when things are difficult?</p>	<p>What do other agencies need to see happening?</p> <p>Next steps: What actions are needed to help us to get to the safety /wellbeing goal?</p>
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MASP panel Scaling Question:
 During the panel MASP will consider the following scaling question, in addition to the scaling question the referrer has provided:
‘On a scale of 0 – 10, where 0 is that the panel are so concerned they need to reconsider the status of the case and whether a EHA is still appropriate, and 10 is that the case can be closed to EH, where would you scale yourself?’.
 The panel may then be asked.....

- What places you as high as your number on the scale?
- What would you need to see to make you one point higher on the scale?
- Where would the child / family / other agency / school / etc. place themselves on the scale?

The panel will then consider and confirm the next steps and timescales for actions.