

LEICESTER CITY HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD 6 FEBRUARY 2017

Subject:	Leicester Safeguarding Adults Board
Presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board by:	Jane Geraghty – Chair of Leicester Safeguarding Adults Board
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Leicester Safeguarding Adults Board has a statutory duty to produce an annual report of is work and the provide details of how strategic business plan objectives were met during the year.

The LSAB are also requested to share this report to the local health and Wellbeing Board.

Jane Geraghty, incumbent LSAB chair, will be presenting the LSAB Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Health and Wellbeing Board is requested to:

• Consider the contents of the Annual Report and consider how Board members can improve their contribution to the safeguarding of adults throughout their own organisations and the joint work of the LSAB.



Leicester Safeguarding Adults Board

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP TO KEEP ADULTS SAFE

See it! Report it! Stop it!



Leicester City Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report Executive Summary 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Leicester Safeguarding Adults Board

Executive Summary

2.1 Introduction

This is the first report that I am presenting on behalf of the Leicester Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB) as the new independent chair. Having taken on this role in January 2016 I have met with board members individually and facilitated a board development day in February 2016. The board development day gave us all an opportunity to discuss and decide on a robust local strategy and to drive forward developments and initiatives that will ultimately provide protection from harm and abuse to the most vulnerable adults. It will be my ongoing challenge to provide the leadership necessary to make this strategy a reality. I have been very impressed with the previous achievements and the ongoing commitment of all board members and representatives and am likewise honoured and committed to continuous learning and improvement of local arrangements.

This report represents a summary of the many achievements, agency commitment and overview of local safeguarding activities. The report reflects the work and improvements made and some of the learning we are taking forward to make future improvements. I am impressed by the commitment of each and every partner agency and would particularly like to thank Councillors Palmer and Masters for their ongoing involvement, challenge and encouragement. The local Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), Police and Adult Social Care have provided sufficient funding to enable the board to drive its priorities forward. Finally, I would like to pledge my own commitment to learning and improvement and would like to thank local professionals and people for their vigilance.

Jane Geraghty (Independent Chair – Leicester Safeguarding Adults Board)

2.2 Statutory requirements of LSABs

The Care Act 2014 introduced new safeguarding duties for local authorities, including:

- Leading a multi-agency local adult safeguarding system that seeks to prevent abuse and neglect and stop it quickly when it happens
- Making or causing enquiries to be made where there is a safeguarding concern, when they think an adult with care and support needs may be at risk of abuse or neglect and they need to find out what action may be needed
- Hosting safeguarding adults boards, including the local authority, NHS and police, which will develop, share and implement a joint safeguarding strategy
- Carrying out safeguarding adults reviews (SARs) when someone with care and support needs dies as a result of neglect or abuse and there is a concern that the local authority or its partners could have done more to protect them

Arranging for the provision of independent advocates to represent and support a person who is the subject of a safeguarding enquiry or review, if required

2.3 Meeting statutory requirements

What the Care Act says about	What is currently in place?	Do we meet
Adult Safeguarding Boards:		the standard?
Core membership consisting of the local authority, the local clinical commissioning group and the chief officer of police.	Board membership was reviewed to maximise engagement from agencies; this was approved and implemented December 2014.	✓
Appointment of a chair	In 2010 the LSAB jointly recruited an Independent Chair (with the LSCB) using a job specification outlining the skills and expertise required for the role	✓
A SAB must publish and regulate safeguarding procedures	Adult Safeguarding procedures have been updated across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland we published these April 2015.	✓
	LSAB has a constitution, values statement, protocols with related bodies and other key documentation, this has been reviewed and updated this year.	
A joint pot of funding by agencies should be created toward SAB work	The LSAB is supported financially by a number of key agencies.	
SAB members may provide staff, goods, services, accommodation or other resources for purposes connected with the SAB	We are supported with accommodation and resources by the local authority (who hosts the board). Agencies have agreed to support the board by providing training resources / venues etc.	✓
A SAB must publish for each financial year its "strategic plan"	Every year we have reported progress against our strategic plan outlining the key objectives for the year and actions we will take forward to meet these.	✓
A SAB must produce an annual report and share this with a specific set of agencies.	Since its creation the SAB has produced an outward facing annual report.	
	The Independent Chair has met with all statutory chief executives within Leicester, formally presented the annual report and reviewed multi-agency cooperation.	✓
	The newly created Health and Wellbeing Board, Health-Watch, Police Commissioner, Mayor and Board members all received a copy of the 2014 LSAB Annual Report. The annual report is published on our website. The Independent Chair has bi-annual meetings	

	with the City Mayor and the Assistant Mayor (lead member) for Adults and Older People.	
They must conduct Safeguarding Adult Reviews	The LSAB has in place an Adult Review and Learning Sub-Group. The group has reviewed terms of reference in 2015 to reflect the new terminology and Care Act requirements in conducting Safeguarding Adult Reviews. It has worked with neighboring boards to develop a framework which helps us take forward this work.	✓

2.4 Background and Content

Leicester City Council's department for Adult Social Care is the responsible lead agency for providing care services for people in need, including those at risk of abuse. The Leicester Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB) has given direction, support, guidance and quality assurance to safeguarding adult policies, procedures and practice in Leicester and via its local network across Leicestershire and Rutland. The multi-agency Safeguarding Adults Board's (SAB) role is to promote, inform and support safeguarding adults work. We ensure that priority is given to the prevention of abuse, and adult safeguarding is integrated into other community initiatives as well as links to other relevant interagency and community partnerships.

SABs have three core duties under the Care Act 2014 (<u>gov.uk/guidance/care-and-support-statutory-guidance/safeguarding</u>). They **must:**

- (1) Develop and publish a strategic plan setting out how they will meet their objectives and how their member and partner agencies will contribute.
- (2) Publish an annual report detailing how effective their work has been.
- (3) Commission safeguarding adults reviews (SARs) for any cases which meet the criteria for these.

In addition to the above, the LSAB has agreed to manage the statutory domestic homicide review (DHR) process (gov.uk/government/collections/domestic-homicide-review) on behalf of the Leicester Safer Partnership

2.5 Safeguarding Activities in Leicester

Leicester City Council has statutory delegated responsibility under Section 42 of the Care Act 2014 to make enquiries.

- (1) This section applies where a local authority has reasonable cause to suspect that an adult in its area (whether or not ordinarily resident there): -
 - (a) has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs),
 - (b) is experiencing, or is at risk of abuse or neglect,

- (c) a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.
- (2) The local authority must make (or cause to be made) whatever enquiries it thinks necessary to enable it to decide whether any action should be taken in the adult's case (whether under this part or otherwise) and if so, what and by whom.
- (3) Leicester City Council's Adult Social Care carries out this responsibility with some responsibility delegated and shared with University Hospitals Leicester (UHL) and Leicestershire Partnership Trust (Mental Health Trust).

2.5 Key Section 42 enquiries statistics

- A total of 1,404 communications relating to concerns of abuse and neglect were received during 2015/16 by Leicester or its safeguarding partners. 641 of these were not responded to under local safeguarding adult's procedures and did not meet the description of an adult at risk.
- A total of 356 cases lead to Section 42 enquiries being made. Allegations of abuse were spread across the various categories of abuse and in many cases named more than one category.
- Half of the cases leading to Section 42 enquiries involved an adult at risk who lacked the mental capacity to safeguard themselves or to make decisions relating to their safety. This data indicates and agrees with other national data that the loss of mental capacity increases the risk of harm and abuse
- Cases taken forward for Section 42 enquiries do not reflect the ethnic make-up of Leicester. The local census of 2011 shows a population of: 50.52% White, Asian or Asian British 37.13%, Black and Black British 6.24%, Mixed 3.51% and Other 2%. This does not identify that white adults are at greater risk but perhaps that abuse against people from minority groups is less likely to be reported? An aspect that is debated and considered.
- The population break down by age shows that Leicester is a 'young city' with almost 85% of the population being of working age. However, older people in the city experience a disproportionate risk of harm compared to their younger counterparts and the data shows an increased risk the older you get.
- The gender distribution did not raise any concern for the board. Abuse is reported in almost equal numbers.
- A challenge that this year's data identified was that a total of **86 individuals** have had more than one safeguarding enquiry recorded during 2015/16. 43 have had a repeat Section 42 enquiry 43 have had a repeat 'other safeguarding enquiry'
- Some individuals had more than two enquiries in the year. The LSAB has identified a need to undertake case audits to identify if there is an issue with the way cases are responded to at the initial referral or if some other theme can be identified that leads to these high numbers of repeats. This aspect will be brought forward in the board's audit plans for 2016/17.

2.6 Key Section 42 enquiries statistics

The DoLS activity continues to present a challenge with a backlog of cases awaiting assessment. Overall 723 cases were assessed from a total of 1,833 cases.

The safeguards provided under DoLS for people who are deprived of their liberty, of course, do not protect the people on the waiting list and hence the LSAB has included this on its risk register for ongoing monitoring and improvement.

2.7 Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) and Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)

Care home X SAR was commissioned in 2014/15 and completed in 2015/16, to identify any learning points regarding the actions of individual agencies in contact with this home prior to safeguarding allegations and concerns which were investigated and whether agencies could have worked together more effectively.

A number of recommendations were made, all of which were accepted and acted upon by the Safeguarding Adults Board. These included:

- Improving the extent to which issues within a care home setting can be gathered together from individual residents' records
- Ensuring that families are involved in reviews of residents and that residents are engaged directly in quality and compliance assurance visits
- Ensuring that allegations which appear to be criminal in nature are swiftly reported to the police and that a multi-agency strategy discussion takes place
- Improving information regarding the training of staff and the use of deprivation of liberty safeguards within a care home
- Improving the joint response to investigating allegations in care homes

In response, a comprehensive action plan was developed and the delivery of actions overseen by the adult review and learning group. Progress has been made in a number of areas including:

- Review of the joint protocol for completing large scale investigations
- The development of a care home team within Leicestershire Police
- The creation of a supported residents care team in Leicester City Council
- A refresh of the multi-agency information sharing meeting arrangements, bringing all agencies together to share information that is held about provider quality concerns

• Involvement of Healthwatch in supporting the board's work to address the level of safeguarding concerns arising within a residential or nursing care setting

2.8 The Board Strategic Objectives for 2015/16: sit under the following five theme areas:

- Strategic Priority Area 1 Core business: Partnership, governance and board functions Strategic Priority Area 2 – Prevention and protection
- Strategic Priority Area 3 Partnerships and communications work Hearing the voice of the people
- Strategic Area 4 Quality assurance and effectiveness of multi-agency practice
- Strategic Area 5 Workforce Development

In order to achieve its priorities, the board has reviewed its membership and strengthened it where this was needed:

- Healthwatch will be represented from 2016 onward.
- All agencies providing services will be represented in recognition of the fragmentation of the service.
- The LSAB has communicated with CQC about their lack of attendance during 2015/16.
- It has reviewed and where needed revised its network and structure (see Appendix 2 Board Structure Chart).
- A new service user reference group will support the board's work from July 2016.
- The board office has been strengthened through the appointment of a DHR coordinator and full time administrator. Temporary appointments have been made for the board manager to provide stability in the medium term.
- There is an appropriate budget in place through funding and a three-way split by the statutory partners: Adult Social Care, CCG and Police.

For the complete annual report please follow link.

https://www.leicester.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/adult-social-care/what-support-do-youneed/safeguarding-adults-board/