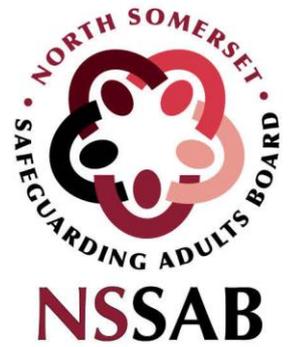


North Somerset Safeguarding Adults Board



ANNUAL REPORT

2018 - 2019

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1. FOREWORD

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the annual report of the North Somerset Safeguarding Adults Board [NSSAB]. This report covers the period between April 2018 and March 2019.

This report, which reflects the activity of the Board and its sub-groups against the agreed priorities, provides readers with headline information of the LSAB's work over the past year. We chose not to change our strategic objectives from last year, so our focus has been the six principles of adult safeguarding, namely:

- Empowerment: Promoting person-led decisions and informed consent.
- Protection: Support and Protection for those in greatest need.
- Prevention: It's better to act before harm occurs.
- Proportionality: proportionate and least restrictive/intrusive.
- Partnership: Working together.
- Accountability: There is a multi-agency approach for people who need safeguarding support.

As last year, rather than duplicate information which has already been reported, we invite you to make use of the Board's website and the website of partners should you wish more detailed information.

I believe the report reflects the commitment to Safeguarding by all Board partners. Certainly, the engine house of the boards business – its sub-groups, have each had a very busy and productive year. Details of all subgroup activities including details of the meetings of the Safeguarding Adult Review [SAR] sub-group, be found within the body of this report. The SAR sub-group worked closely with the North Somerset Community Safety Partnership as part of a Domestic Homicide Review [DHR]. Again, a little more detail is provided within this report although work is ongoing and will be fully reported on in our next annual report.

During the year I have had the opportunity to attend several training courses both for my own development and to dip sample the quality of training provided by the Board

to our partners. Suffice to say, I learnt a great deal and I was able to report back to the Board the value of the courses provided.

We have continued to work closely with the North Somerset Safeguarding Children Board [LSCB] and I am keen to ensure that the changes to the LSCB do not adversely affect the work of the Adults Board.

Finally, and most importantly, I would like to thank all subgroup members for their commitment which, without exception, is provided in addition to their individual roles within their own organisation. I would also like to thank colleagues who sit on the board for their ongoing commitment to the purpose and objectives of the board.

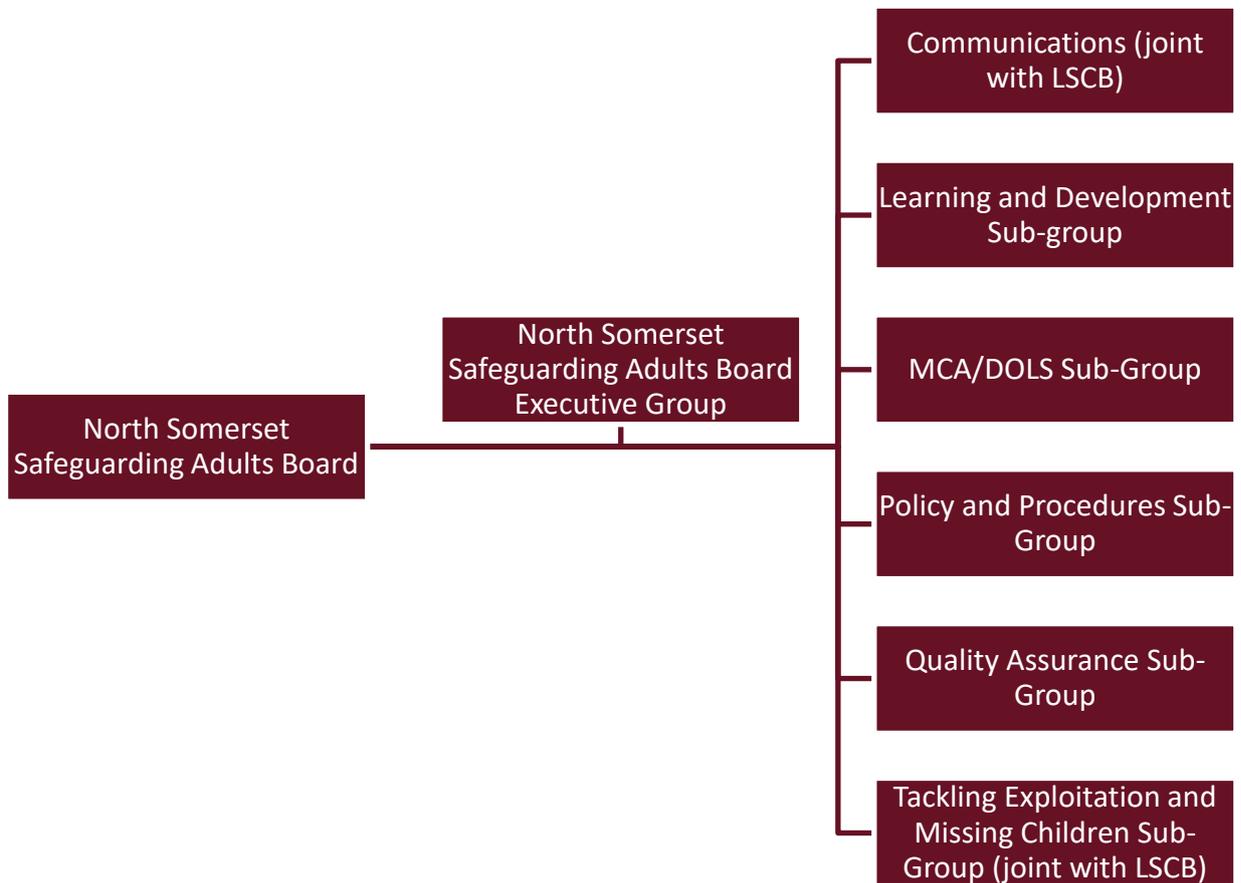
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tony Oliver', with a long horizontal line underneath it.

Tony Oliver
Independent Chair, North Somerset Safeguarding Adults Board
September 2019.

2. North Somerset Safeguarding Adults Board Structure

The North Somerset Safeguarding Adults Board is a statutory body established by the Care Act 2014. Its main objective is to protect all adults in its area who have need for care and support and who are experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect against which they are unable to protect themselves because of their needs. It achieves this by co-ordinating the work of its member agencies through its sub-groups to determine shared policy, facilitate joint training, raise public awareness and monitor and review the quality of services relating to safeguarding adults at risk in North Somerset.

The North Somerset Safeguarding Adults Board and its Executive Group meets four times a year respectively. The structure of the Board is as follows:

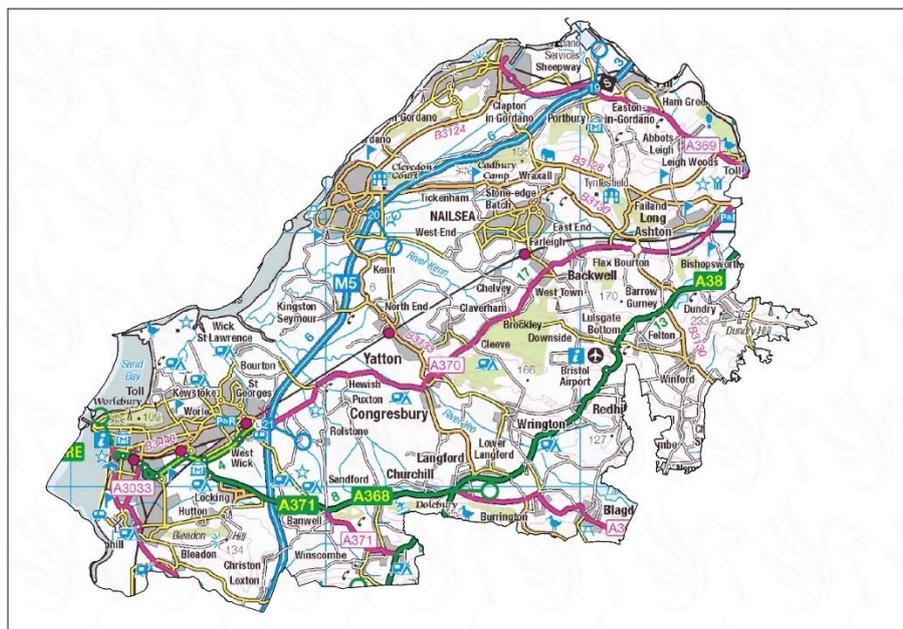


A full list of [Board Members](#) and the Board's [Structure](#) can be found on our website.

3. LOCAL DEMOGRAPHICS

North Somerset Council is a unitary authority in the South West of England which borders Bristol, Somerset, and Bath and North-East Somerset, and is part of the West of England Partnership.

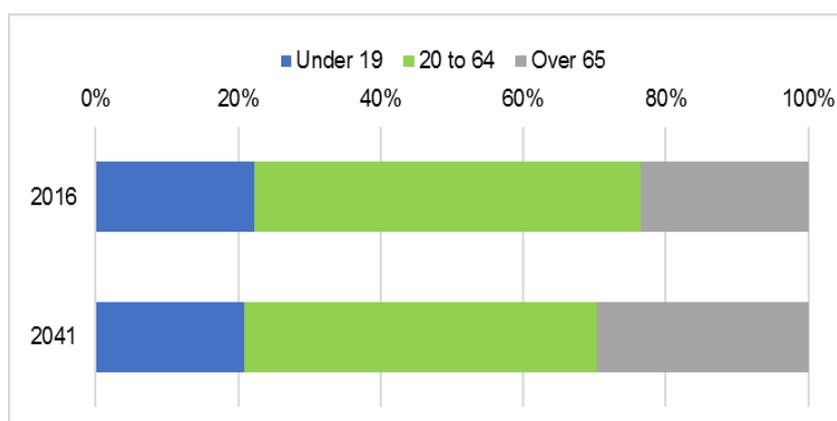
There are four main towns within North Somerset: Clevedon, Portishead, Nailsea and Backwell, and Weston-super-Mare.



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Office of National Statistics mid-year estimates 2018 give the North Somerset population as 213,919 people. Of the 213,919 people, 45,717 are children and young people (under the age of 19 years), 117,255 are between 20 and 64 years of age, and 50,947 are older people (aged over the age of 65 years).

The North Somerset population is projected to increase from 213,919 people in 2018 to approx. 251,700 people in 2041, an increase of 37,781 people. Of this increase just 5,600 are projected to be young people under the age of 19 years.



4. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY DURING 2018 – 2019

- A summary of member attendance is provided in [Appendix A](#)
- The work of the Board and its sub-groups has been informed by clear agreed priorities and underpinned by an up to date and well-structured Strategic Business plan. This is available on our website. [2018 Strategic Business Plan](#).

The strategic objectives of the Safeguarding Adult's Board have been refreshed and are outlined below.

a.	Ensure commissioners and providers develop and improve the availability and quality of care and support.
b.	Preventing abuse and neglect by ensuring that learning from reviews is embedded and best practice is researched and implemented.
c.	Robust governance scrutinising effective multi-agency quality assurance and performance management processes.
d.	Effective transitions to adulthood.

- The Joint North Somerset Safeguarding website has continued to be used as a tool to disseminate information to all partner organisations. www.northsomersetsafeguarding.co.uk
- A quarterly newsletter is now being produced following each Board to highlight topical information to disseminate to all partner organisations. These are uploaded onto the Joint North Somerset Safeguarding Boards website. [Newsletters](#)
- Learning Reviews and SARs. The SAR panel was convened on three occasions throughout 2018/19:
 - One case is on-going and will be reported within the next reporting period.
 - One resulted in single agency learning around the use of pressure mats.
 - One resulted in no further action although learning around self-neglect was highlighted by the SAR panel
- Out of County placements and assurance that regular reviews take place was sought by the Board. This was as a result of the Somerset SAR, Mendip House. This is a continuing agenda item with regular updates coming to Board.

- A joint LSCB and LSAB action plan has been produced in response to Serious Case Review “D” commissioned by the North Somerset Safeguarding Children’s Board.
- Awareness raising from a case presented to the SAR Panel last year, which did not meet the criteria, has been carried out around the use of Spice (a synthetic cannabinoid) by young adults, through workshops and one-off training events.
- Ms X Action Plan has been a Board agenda item throughout the year. This is available to download from the North Somerset Safeguarding website. [Action plan](#)
- The Board and its Safeguarding Adult Review panel were asked to support a Domestic Homicide Review. This was presented to the Board in March 2019. The Board was asked to note the recommendations relating to its members and it was agreed that actions would be developed against these. The summary DH3 has been uploaded onto the Safer and Stronger website. <https://saferstrongerns.co.uk/resources/dhr/>

Sub-groups

The multi-agency sub-groups have continued to work effectively on the Board’s objectives under difficult financial constraints, headlines include:

- The P&P sub-group continues to review, update and develop multi-agency policies.
- The Tackling Exploitation sub-group is in the process of producing a needs assessment on adult exploitation.
- The L&D sub-group alongside the Safeguarding Adult Team and the Principal Social Worker, delivered a well-attended Provider’s Event and Social Worker conference.
- The Q&P sub-group has carried out audits on [Domestic Abuse](#) and [Think Family](#). Briefing notes developed and presented.
- The Communications sub-group continues to raise awareness around national topics, for example Stop Adult Abuse week.
- The MCA/DoLS sub-group has kept the Board up to date around the new Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS)
- A task and finish group has been formed and led by the Safeguarding Team’s manager. This was in response to Addaction’s presentation on housing related exploitation. The group has undertaken to produce a toolkit around how to respond to concerns.

Presentations and good practice examples

- Awareness raising for Board members through presentations, good practice examples of multi-agency working and national updates: The following went to the Board:

Presentations:

- SCR “D” by Jane Wiffin
- DHR – recommendations and Findings
- Suicide Prevention Action plan
- Addaction (cuckooing and county lines)
- Strategy for the Prevention and Management of Pressure Injuries
<https://bnssgccg.nhs.uk/library/bristol-north-somerset-and-south-gloucestershire-multi-agency-strategy-prevention-and-management-pressure-injuries/>
- MARAC/DASH relaunch (March '19)
- Role of Provider representation at Board

Good practice examples:

- Commissioning arrangements and out of area placements following Somerset SAR, Mendip House.
- MCA and Safeguarding (two examples of good practice)
- Court of Protection role and responsibilities

National updates:

- MCA Update
 - LPS Update
-
- Providers and Commissioning has been a regular Board agenda item with detailed discussions around safer recruitment and the sharing of good practice. The representatives on the Board disseminate information to provider forums.

National and Regional Audits and action plans

- The following audits took place and the findings were reported to Board:
 - Making Safeguarding Personal. A national audit also took place in March 2018 the final report is due to be published in May 2018
 - SAB self-assessment. Board members were asked to complete a Regional Adult Safeguarding and Performance Assessment Audit to demonstrate achievements and improvements as well as areas requiring improvement. Common findings across the BNNSG area have been collated in a report to be presented to the Board.

5. SUB-GROUP REPORTS

The following section summarises the activity of the Board's multi-agency sub-groups during 2018/2019. Each sub-group was asked to report back what they had achieved under the four objectives of the Safeguarding Adults Board [Strategic Plan 2018 to 2021](#)

5.1	Ensure commissioners and providers develop and improve the availability and quality of care and support.
5.2	Preventing abuse and neglect by ensuring that learning from reviews is embedded and best practice is researched and implemented.
5.3	Robust governance scrutinising effective multi-agency quality assurance and performance management processes.
5.4	Effective transitions to adulthood.

Tackling Exploitation (joint sub-group with LSCB)

An exception is the Tackling Exploitation sub-group which steers a slightly different path to other groups looking broadly at protecting, preventing exploitation through partnership working.

To establish common ground between areas of exploitation and the level of need locally.

To empower and protect we would need to identify the hidden harm and the harmed. It is hoped that the needs assessment will identify gaps in services currently provided.

To help identify the harmed, especially where modern-day slavery is concerned. It has become apparent that there is limited knowledge of exploitation in all its guises amongst front line workers.

The need to identify victims of exploitation is essential for help to be offered, and the professionals need to be empowered to spot and report via the correct mechanism. Training is being arranged to cover modern day slavery and financial abuse, sexual, and criminal exploitation.

The sub-group has a closer working relationship with Addaction; a charity supporting a vulnerable group of adults.

The Illegal Money Lending Team provided training relating to vulnerable groups under the coercion and control of illegal lenders. The sub-group were able to disseminate the information via their networks.

The landlords locally were educated by the members of the group about how to identify vulnerable young people, in rental accommodation, who may be subject to exploitation.

5.1 Ensure commissioners and providers develop and improve the availability and quality of care and support.

Communication (joint sub-group with LSCB):

Key actions achieved:

1. The sub-group has worked in partnership with the providers to create a poster that raises awareness for visitors on how to raise a concern.
2. A task and finish group developed a safeguarding adult's leaflet that explains the different types of abuse, how to raise a concern and what happens when a concern has been raised.

Key areas of work in progress:

1. A task and finish group is in the process of developing an easy read safeguarding adults' leaflet in partnership with a local advocacy service.

Do we know if this has made a difference?

1. No qualitative or quantitative evidence has been gathered to establish whether this has made a difference.

Learning and Development:

Key actions achieved:

1. The L&D sub-group radically revised our Terms of Reference in this period to make all of our outcomes now directly relevant to improving learning and development. Our collaboration is now designed to support succession planning for care providers by better sharing of information about events, broadening opportunities and creating creative styles of learning in an impoverished market and identifying where there may be an area of learning need.
2. North Somerset Council has created a successful Peer Support Group in Adult Safeguarding for social workers, where we bring cases to discuss and invite key guests to better improve lines of communication. So far we have focussed on self-neglect and hoarding, housing, modern slavery and carers distress.
3. The sub-group is well placed to help us evaluate safeguarding training to providers through assessment of the types of threshold decisions made. Innovative learning and development solutions have been shared by the group; for example the 'safeguarding day' run by Weston General Hospital used to replace E-Learning.
4. There has been 97% compliance with safeguarding level 1 training within NSCP.

Key areas of work in progress:

1. The CCG is looking to standardise training across the BNSSG area with an emphasis on GP Practices.
2. There is on-going development of the learning and development sub group to clarify the role of the group and have a clearer 'work plan'.

Do we know if this has made a difference:

1. The planning for this year's Providers Safeguarding Event is well underway and has been much more of a collaborative approach than last year.
2. Reports from CPD on-line from training 'happy sheets' report general positive feedback both from safeguarding and MCA training offered by NSC to internal staff and providers (actual stats not available at time of writing).

MCA/DoLS:

Key actions achieved:

1. Transition from incumbent advocacy provider (1in4 people) to new provider (seAp) in June 2018
2. Paid Representative provision under the DoLS provisions brought 'in house' as part of contract.

Key areas of work in progress:

1. Evaluation of advocacy provision to ensure that individuals are able to challenge their DoLS in a timely manner.

Do we know if this has made a difference:

1. Yes – 72 % of Paid Representative Referrals have been returned within specified timescales.

Policy and Procedures:

Key actions achieved:

1. Domiciliary Care provider representative appointed to the sub-group.
2. The Joint Safeguarding Adults Policy was reviewed and published on the North Somerset Safeguarding website.
3. Multi-agency procedures have been updated and re-published on the North Somerset Safeguarding website. [Multi-agency policies and procedures](#)

Do we know if this has made a difference:

1. Domiciliary care perspective has influenced policy development.

5.2 Preventing abuse and neglect by ensuring that learning from reviews is embedded and best practice is researched and implemented.

Communications (joint sub-group with LSCB):

Key actions achieved:

1. Information from the Mendip House Safeguarding Adults Review has now been included in the Level 2 Providers Training; to raise awareness, facilitate discussion and explore strategies needed to ensure that nothing similar happens in their service.
2. A Lunch & Learn sessions was facilitated for Care Coordinators. They looked at best practice for placement reviews following the Mendip House SAR.
3. In the Level 2 Providers Training Providers have been reminded that they must ensure they ask what outcome the adult wants from the safeguarding to ensure that their voice is heard in the response.

Key areas of work in progress:

1. The Safeguarding Adults Team are exploring the reviews that are carried out in North Somerset.

Do we know if this has made a difference?

1. No qualitative or quantitative evidence has been gathered to establish whether this has made a difference.

Learning and Development sub-group:

Key actions achieved:

1. Attendance by Unseen at the social work peer support group for social workers helped to embed practice in regard to Modern Slavery.
2. There have been 'Lunch and Learns' across agencies to embed information from the SCR's in the period to front line staff.
3. The L&D Sub-Group has started linking better with other sub groups to work on this action – for example with Exploitation to deliver multi-agency training to partners on adult sexual exploitation, county lines, cuckoo-ing and modern slavery.

4. There has been a recent focus in the Council on training our staff in Hoarding and Self-Neglect and externally for providers in pressure ulcers, burns and scolds.

Key areas of work in progress:

1. Design of a specific safeguarding learning event to be held twice a year for Occupational Therapists.
2. Level 3 Safeguarding as per the NHS Inter-Collegiate Document currently being designed, bench-marked and rolled out to front-line staff. A focus on 'thresholds' has been noted as a requirement here.
3. The SAR – Mendip House. LAs and CCG's are to undertake appropriate background checks and there are new Threshold Support Tools being developed in conjunction with the Policy and Procedures Group.

Do we know if this has made a difference:

1. We have acknowledged the concept of 'welfare' as being different from a 'safeguarding need' by gathering feedback from L&D interventions.

MCA/DoLS:

Key actions achieved:

1. The MCA/DoLS sub group acts as a forum for dissemination of key case law.
2. Ensuring that local cases have the scrutiny of the Court of Protection where case law directs that public bodies have a responsibility in this regard.

Key areas of work in progress:

1. Supporting partner agencies to make approaches to the Court and recognise their responsibilities.

Do we know if this has made a difference:

1. Yes – An increasing number of applications were made across a number of services and partner agencies in North Somerset. {May 2018 – 13 cases, Nov 2018 – 16 cases, Jan 2019 – 17 cases}

Policy and Procedures

Key actions achieved:

1. The sub-group continued to progress all relevant actions in reference to the Ms X action plan.

2. Strategy & Policy Development Team started supporting the sub-group which brings a specialist approach to policy development including learning from reviews.

Key areas of progress:

1. Updating the Safeguarding Adult Board Information Sharing Protocol became part of the 2019-2020 action plan (Ms X Action Plan).

5.3 Robust governance scrutinising effective multi-agency quality assurance and performance management processes.

MCA/DoLS:

Key actions achieved:

1. DoLS Office data monitored on a quarterly basis with particular attention paid to referral and sign off rates.

Key areas of work in progress:

1. Sub Group partners have assisted developing systems for effective triage of applications.

Do we know if this has made a difference:

1. Yes, approximately one third of DoLS applications are signed off and deemed Granted or Not Granted. {avg referrals per month – 76, avg sign offs per month - 26}. This is in line with experience nationally.

Learning and Development sub-group:

Key actions achieved:

1. NSCP has invited sub group members to attend/deliver their safeguarding training for assurance and quality control.
2. The Darry Action Plan has necessitated better joined up working with Children's including attendance on training courses.
3. A programme of multi-agency audits will flow down to sub groups and include key findings, learning points, recommendations and key messages.

Key areas of work in progress:

1. Safeguarding training is now being offered to GP's by the CCG.
2. Another three Safeguarding for Provider's training courses will be run by the end of the year – NSC led.

Do we know if this has made a difference:

1. Happy Sheets report positive feedback from training.

Policy and Procedures

Key areas of work in progress:

1. Links to Quality and Performance work to influence Policy and Procedures actions through developments in the function of the Executive/Sub-Group Chairs meetings.

5.4 Effective transitions to adulthood

Learning and Development sub-group:

Key actions achieved:

1. This remains a focus for the group and there are current discussions relating to trauma and the aftermath of safeguarding abuses with thought being given to ways of providing learning events to partners on the subject.
2. Workshops planned with Children's Services to 'start a conversation' across health and social care about transitions.

Key areas of work in progress:

1. The development of a 'Transitions Team' in the Council is due to be in place by September 2019 which will centralise and coordinate all referrals into adult social care services.
2. The Safeguarding Provider's Conference looked at the area of transitions in safeguarding via talks and workshops and the sub group have circulated the RiPFA document 'Mind the Gap' to partners represented at Board level.

Do we know if this has made a difference:

1. Feedback from the last Provider's Conference was generally positive.

MCA/DoLS:

Key actions achieved:

1. SAR/SCR identified a number of issues in regard to MCA practice with a young person.

Key areas of work in progress:

1. Development of teaching sessions for children's staff across the locality.

2. Develop understanding of the interface between The Children's Act (1989) and The Mental Capacity Act (2005), alongside an understanding of how deprivation of liberty case law applies to 16-18 year olds.

Do we know if this has made a difference:

1. Yes, teaching sessions delivered in both health and social care settings. Staff reporting increased knowledge and confidence in this area.

Policy and Procedures

Key actions achieved:

1. Safeguarding younger people position statement published (Ms X Action Plan).
2. Delivery of 'Mind the Gap' presentation on ways of working with young adults at risk of abuse delivered to the Safeguarding Adult Board Provider Event on 8th November 2018.

Do we know if this has made a difference:

1. Cross department position on safeguarding younger adults supports multi-agency intervention.
2. Positive feedback from the Provider Event.

Quality and Performance Sub-group

What did we do and why?

1. An annual audit plan was agreed based on the strategic plan of the NSSAB and local learning reviews and national SARs. We focused on priority pieces of work identified by the NSSAB.
2. Our first multi-agency audit related to domestic abuse. Through scrutinising data and performance, this was identified as an area for development. The audit aimed to provide an analysis of partner agency involvement in identifying and responding to domestic abuse. In response to the completed audit, the board was asked to create a multi-agency action plan with SMART objectives to be disseminated to all relevant agencies.
3. Our second themed audit focussed on Think Family. The audit aimed to examine the extent to which agencies in North Somerset have adopted a Think Family approach.

The report made recommendations to the Board. We drew up a learning briefing providing key findings, messages, learning themes, recommendation and links to guidance.

The NSSAB was asked to ratify the learning briefing and disseminate to partner agencies and sub-group chairs to action (i.e. future training, wider communications, update policies etc).

4. A task and finish group completed a sexual abuse and violence needs assessment. This was to identify strategic priorities and present them to the NSSAB, to inform a sexual abuse and violence strategy.

What do we need to do better?

1. The NSSAB to have an assessed view on how well we are safeguarding adults at risk in North Somerset – impact and outcomes.
2. The board to pursue and monitor action plans arising from auditing. The Independent Chair to have a role to pose questions of partners to respond to the findings of audits and develop a plan to mitigate future concern.
3. Learning to be disseminated via the Learning and Development Sub-group and incorporated into each agency's learning programme as appropriate.
4. The board to ratify learning briefings and disseminate to partner agencies and sub-group chairs to action accordingly (i.e. future training, wider communications, update policies etc).
5. Partner agencies to present data at the Quality and Performance Sub-group meetings. The sub-group will then analyse information relating to safeguarding performance across partner agencies to understand areas of prevalence and emerging trends. The group will provide the board with a summarised account of information relating to safeguarding performance, enabling the board to know how well we are safeguarding adults at risk in North Somerset – impact and outcomes.

6. PARTNER ORGANISATION SUMMARY OF DATA:

- 6.1 North Somerset Council (1st April to 31st March 2019):** A summary of local authority data presented to the Board over the 12-month period is detailed in [APPENDIX B](#) of this report.
- 6.2 Avon and Somerset Constabulary (1st April to 31st March 2018):** The data submission for North Somerset over the 12-month period is detailed in [APPENDIX C](#) of this report.
- 6.3 BNSSG CCG** are still in the process of agreeing what health data they will provide in the future. This will be consistent for all Boards across the BNSSG area.

7. INDEPENDENT CHAIR'S GOVERNANCE

The NSSAB Independent Chair continues to request that Board partners produce relevant and meaningful data. There are ongoing conversations re data from the BNSSG area. It is understood that this data will be consistent across all Boards in the BNSSG area. Analysis of data is now a function of the Quality Assurance subgroup who present findings to the Executive Group and the Board. The Quality and Performance sub-group reports back to the LSAB their recommendations from multi-agency audits.

Easily accessible safeguarding adult policies, procedures and guidance continue to be available on the joint safeguarding boards website.

The NSSAB Independent Chair encourages challenge at the Board and its Executive.

The NSSAB Independent Chair oversees the Board's business by regularly attending the Board's sub-groups.

The NSSAB Independent Chair produces and presents the annual report to the local authority's Adult services and housing policy and scrutiny panel.

The NSSAB Independent Chair regularly attends training courses to dip sample quality of training and to keep abreast of safeguarding develop

8. NEXT STEPS

8.1 Business Planning 2018 – 2021

A new three-year strategic plan has been produced by the statutory Board member leads (Local Authority, BNSSG CCG and Police) and is available on our website. [2018 Strategic Plan](#). This identifies the objectives of the Board and the required measurable outcomes that the Board's sub-groups are to action throughout the year.

8.2 Sub-group priorities 2019–2020

Taking into consideration the Strategic objectives of the Board, individual sub-groups' priorities are highlighted below:

Communications:

1. Develop the Easy Read information leaflet in partnership with a local advocacy service.
2. Measure the impact of the different campaigns.
3. Organise a Task and Finish Group for raising awareness of the Suicide Prevention Campaign.

4. Organise a Task and Finish Group for raising awareness of the Anti-Bullying Campaign.

Learning and Development:

1. We would like to see the L&D Sub Group work closer with the other subgroups going forwards, especially in the areas of Policy and Procedure and Communications.
2. We aim to expand our options for disseminating information to partners concerning a. Upcoming useful events and conferences b. Areas of focus for learning e.g. trauma, transitions etc b. Successful L&D methods for improving learning, e.g. shadowing, peer support, buddying, e-learning.
3. We would like to see partners embark on more bite-sized learning opportunities such as lunch and learns and implementation into team meetings.
4. A multi-agency effort underway in the planning and booking of events for this year's Provider's Event, inviting speakers and people to manning stalls, budgeting and sourcing workshop ideas. Task and Finish groups are already underway and in place for this.

MCA/DoLS:

1. Consider compliance / engagement issues with *out of area* Paid Representative provision. (These comprised a significant component of the 28% of reports that were not returned within the specified time scale)
2. Local planning and implementation of Mental Capacity (Amendment) Bill. (*also known as the Liberty Protection Safeguards, LPS*) Received Royal Assent 16/5/19, 'go live' date 1/10/20
3. Develop multiagency training and/or forums to assist with the implementation of the Liberty Protection Safeguards.
4. Continue engagement with Children's services (LPS applies 16 +) and review proforma across locality to ensure compliance.

Policy and Procedures:

1. Policy and procedures editorial group being established to take forward the programme of policy developments and reviews;
2. Ensure local commissioners of care have appropriate procedures in place for managing out of county placements;
3. The sub-group has agreed to explore the development of a 'Threshold Summary' document which will support the Ms X learning review outcome around improving awareness of when to raise a safeguarding adults concern. This is part of the 2019-2020 action plan.

Quality and Performance:

1. Moving forward, we would like there to be a standing agenda item 'Impact and Outcomes' at the safeguarding board meetings; the 'So what?' question.

Tackling Exploitation:

1. An action plan for cuckooing and sexual exploitation.
2. Relating to adults, children and transitions – what causes these people to be unsafe out of the family home?
3. Processes to be looked at for future meetings: Knife crime, Gang crime, Criminal exploitation, County Lines.

APPENDIX A:

NSSAPB Membership and attendance 2018 - 2019

Organisation	Member	June '18	Sep' 18	Dec '18	Mar '19
Independent Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tony Oliver 	√	√	√	√
Deputy Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delyth Lloyd Evans (Lay member) 	√	√	A	√
North Somerset Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of People and Communities • Executive Member • Assistant Director, Support and Safeguarding Adults • Head of Commissioning • Service Leader, Strategic Safeguarding and Quality Assurance • Safeguarding Adults Manager 	√ √ √ √ √ √	√ √ √ √ √ √	A A √ √ √ √	A A √ A A √
BNSSG Clinical Commissioning Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Nursing and Quality or • Deputy Head of Safeguarding 	√	√	√	√
Avon and Somerset Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Inspector (North Somerset Policing Area Commander) 	√	√	√	√
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighthouse Safeguarding Unit 	n/a	n/a	√	A
Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Manager 	A	√	A	√
Weston Area Health Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director of Nursing or Named Nurse for Safeguarding Adults at Risk 	√	√	√	√

Organisation	Member	June '18	Sep' 18	Dec '18	Mar '19
North Somerset Community Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director of Nursing and Therapies or Head of Safeguarding 	√	√	√	√
Care home provider representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director – Community Therapeutic Services 	√	A	A	A
Domiciliary Care provider representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered Manager – Brunel Care 	A	A	A	n/a
Housing Provider representatives: Alliance Curo Anchor Hanover Group (over 55 year olds)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation Managers 	A √ A	A √ A	A A √	√ √ √
National Probation Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Probation Officer, North Somerset 	A	√	√	√
Healthwatch North Somerset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief Executive 	A	√	A	A
Community Safety Drug and Alcohol Team (NSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager, Safer and Stronger Communities 	A	A	A	A
North Somerset Safeguarding Children's Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistant Director (Support and Safeguarding) 	A	√	√	A
Chairs of sub-groups if they are not already Board members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy and Procedures Communications and Publicity Learning and Development MCA and DoLS Quality Assurance and Performance Tackling Exploitation and Missing (children) 	n/a A √ √ n/a n/a	n/a A √ √ n/a n/a	n/a √ √ A n/a √	n/a √ A √ n/a A
CQC (to attend yearly or by invitation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection Manager (North Somerset) 	n/a	A	A	A

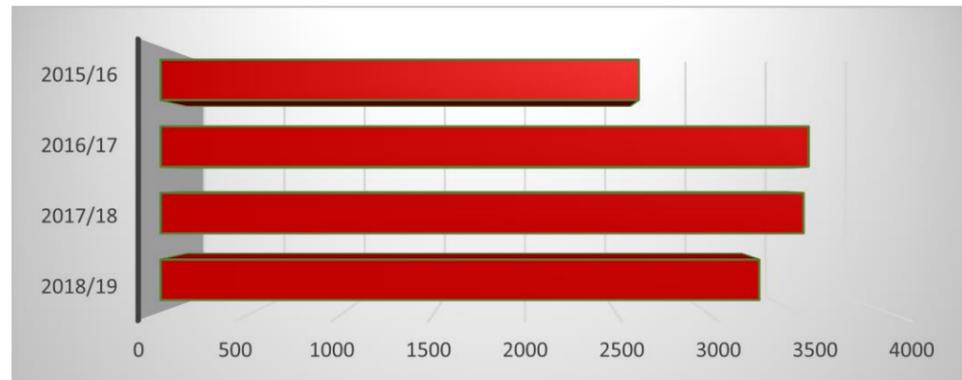
Organisation	Member	June '18	Sep' 18	Dec '18	Mar '19
NHS England (attending by exception only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deputy Safeguarding Lead 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Avon Fire and Rescue (Correspondent members only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of Risk Reduction, Service Delivery 	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

North Somerset Council

Safeguarding Adults 2018/19 Activity (From Safeguarding Adults Collection (SAC) Data Return to NHS Digital)

Concerns Received

There were 3285 Safeguarding Concerns Received 2018/19 this is a decrease of 7% over the previous year.



Conversion Rate

Conversion rate from Safeguarding Concern to Enquiry (Section 42 and Other Enquiries)
The conversion rate here relates to SAC (Safeguarding Adults Collection) NHS Digital methodology

- **Conversion rate for North Somerset 2018/19** **38%**
- **Conversion rate for North Somerset 2017/18** **29%**
- **Conversion rate for England 2017/18** **38%**

Types of abuse and location recorded for concluded S42 Enquiries

Note: A single enquiry may be about more than one individual, more than one source of risk, more than one location and more than one type of alleged abuse.

Types of Abuse	2018/19 (%)	2017/18 (%)	2016/17 (%)	England 2017/18 (%)
Neglect and Acts of Omission	40	47	46	32
Physical Abuse	16	16	18	22
Psychological Abuse	14	13	13	13
Financial Abuse	13	12	11	15
Other Types of Abuse	17	12	12	18

The recorded locations where alleged abuse occurred were:

- Own Home 46%
- Nursing Home 22%
- Residential Home 18%
- Hospital Acute 4%
- Hospital Mental Health 4%
- In the community 4%
- Other 2%

In England in 2017/18 the most common location of risk was own home at 43.5%



Individuals involved in S42 Enquiries

- 71% were female
- 70% were 65 or over
- 98% were white (where ethnicity was recorded)
- 64% had physical or sensory support needs, 11% had mental health needs, 10% had learning disabilities and 6% had support for memory and cognition

Risks Identified and Action Taken

For Concluded enquiries in England in 2017/18 in 68.5% of Enquiries risk was identified and action was taken.

In North Somerset in 2018/19:

- Risk identified and action taken 65%
- No Risks identified 13%
- Enquiry Ceased at individuals request 6%
- Risk assessment inconclusive 13%
- Risk identified but action not taken 3% (action may not be taken due to various reasons including the request of the adult themselves)

Making Safeguarding Personal

Where adults were asked their desired outcomes 72% had those outcomes fully or partially achieved.

Audits

Thematic audits are informed by data analysis. Please refer to the [Quality and Performance](#) sub-group report.

APPENDIX C: AVON AND SOMERSET CONSTABULARY (1ST APRIL TO 31ST MARCH 2019)

Introduction

This report has been produced at the end of the fourth quarter of 2018/19 and provides data for the following periods:

- 1st April 2018 – 31st March 2019 as the 'current' 12 month rolling column
- 1st April 2017- 31st March 2018 as the 'previous' 12 month rolling column for comparison
- The fourth quarter of 2018/19
- The fourth quarter of 2017/18 for comparison

Also for comparison purposes, the report provides data for the other four LSAB areas and for the Force area as a whole.

Data quality

The Force introduced the Niche Crime and Intelligence system in September 2015. For many measures it should now in theory be the case that, when comparing data for the last 12 quarters with data from the previous 12 quarters, like is being compared with like. However, there are a number of data quality issues that should be borne in mind when interpreting the data:

- Collation of data for crimes and incidents relating to Adults at Risk is reliant on the appropriate tag being applied to the occurrence within our crime recording system. Since the introduction of our Niche crime recording system we have noted a decline in the number of tagged occurrences. We do not believe that this is a true reduction in Adults at Risk crime but a reduction in the use of our tags. A 'Vulnerable Adult' tag should be applied to those crimes or incidents where the adult victim has been suffering from some form of abuse or neglect which is having an impact on their individual health & wellbeing. An adult is classed as anyone aged 18 or above. As the use of flags is not consistent over time, like is not necessarily being compared with like
- The failure to record a beat code in many reports means that data at LSAB level under counts the actual level.
- An automated script has been run which has converted all the incorrect (old) beat codes in Niche to the correct (current) beat codes - this has improved data quality in relation to beat codes, allowing for accurate results when future reports are produced for the LSAB. However where the beat code remains blank it will still not be picked up at LSAB level.
- The failure to record a date of birth in some reports (approximately 8% of reports Force-wide) can mean that a number of adult victims or adult suspects associated to a crime will not be captured within this data

ACC Nikki Watson chairs the Constabulary's Crime and Data Integrity Core Group which is monitoring and addressing a number of data quality issues.

Adults at Risk

In the last 12 months we have applied a 'Vulnerable Adult' tag to 405 crimes recorded within North Somerset compared to 437 for the previous 12 months (a 7.3% reduction). This is in comparison to a 19.3% fall in 'Vulnerable Adult' tagged crimes across the whole Force area for the same period. As per the data quality section above, this fall could be as a result of tags not being used appropriately as opposed to/ in addition to less crime occurring.

For the last 12 month period 804 safeguarding adult crimes are under investigation within North Somerset compared to 6,286 across the whole Force area for the same period.

In the last 12 months 16.5% of safeguarding adult crimes have been fully resolved within North Somerset compared to 20.1% for the previous 12 months (a 3.6% reduction). This is in comparison to a 2.6% fall in fully resolved safeguarding adult crimes across the whole Force area for the same period.

In the last 12 months there have been 184 safeguarding adult incidents within North Somerset compared to 217 incidents for the previous 12 months (an 15.2% decrease). This is in comparison to a 21% decrease in safeguarding adult incidents across the whole Force area for the same period.

Vulnerability Type

Of all the crimes recorded within North Somerset with a 'Vulnerable Adult' tag in the last 12 months, 28.4% also had a 'Domestic Abuse' tag applied, an increase of 6% compared to the previous 12 months. This is in comparison to a 0.7% decrease across the whole Force area for the same period.

Of the crimes with an additional 'Domestic Abuse' tag, based on the initial risk assessment or the outcome of the Domestic Abuse Stalking & Harassment risk assessment there has been:

- an 8.7% increase in those rated high risk
- a 4.2% increase in those rated medium risk
- a 12.9% decrease in those rated standard risk

Of all the crimes recorded within North Somerset with a 'Vulnerable Adult' tag in the last 12 months, 6.7% also had a 'Hate Crime' tag applied, an increase of 3.2% compared to the previous 12 months. This is in comparison to a 5.3% increase across the whole Force area for the same period.

What the above percentages actually represent in terms of figures is not recorded on the data submission.

Victim Details

There have been some changes in the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months in relation to percentage of victims flagged as a 'Vulnerable Adult' in the different age brackets:

- Aged 18-24- 2.8% decrease
- Aged 25-49- 14.8% increase
- Aged 50-75- 12.1% decrease
- Aged over 75- 1.3% decrease

However, the figures behind the percentages are not known. As expected in line with what each report regardless of year shows, the majority of flagged victims (51.9% for the last 12 months) fall between the 25-49 age bracket.

Within the last 12 months the top 3 offences recorded against an adult with a 'Vulnerable Adult' tag in the over 75 age bracket are as follows:

- Violence Against The Person
- Theft
- Burglary

These are the same three top offences in the same order as the previous 12 months.

The offences which had a significant decrease in the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months are as follows:

- 11 Sexual Offences compared to 53 the previous year
- 72 Theft offences compared to 115 the previous year
- 97 Violence Against the Person offences compared to 124 the previous year

There are no significant increases in offences within this same time period. There are 273 offences in total compared to 381 the previous year.

Mental Health

In the last 12 months 2 adults who resides in North Somerset has been detained under S136 of the Mental Health Act compared to 27 adults being detained in the last 12 months across all Force areas. The reasons for the overall increase are likely to be due to changes in recording, data quality issues and also increased police powers to detain a person under S136 in any place other than a private dwelling.

The Concordat which came in to place on the 1st June 2016 means that a person suffering from a mental health crisis should only be brought in to police custody if their behaviour is unmanageable or if they are arrested for an offence. We would therefore expect the numbers detained post this time to be minimal.

Missing Adults

Throughout the last few years the Constabulary has made a number of changes to policies and procedures to help improve our management of missing people, it is therefore not always possible to make direct comparisons across the last 12 months and the previous 12 months before this. Key improvement activity undertaken has been to change the decision-maker as to whether a person is classified as "missing" or "absent", from the Local Policing Area Duty Inspector to the Force Incident Manager, on 24 November 2014.

Please also make note of the caveat that must be applied when looking at Missing Persons data; namely the introduction of a replacement Crime and Intelligence System, Niche, on 22 September 2015. Following this issues regarding geography have led to a 30% gap in data when trying to breakdown to a Local Authority area.

According to our data, within the last 12 months there have been 299 Missing Adults that reside in North Somerset, a 3.9% decrease on the previous 12 months and in comparison to a 15.5% decrease across the Force area. The number of missing adult reports (398) is greater than the number of missing adults because some adults go missing repeatedly and therefore multiple reports might be created in relation to the same person.

The number of repeat Missing Adults within North Somerset was 107 in the last 12 months compared to 130 in the previous 12 months (a 23% decrease). This is in comparison to an 18.9% decrease in the number of repeat Missing Adults across all Force areas.

APPENDIX C

A&S LSAB Report - Quarterly Comparison

Period Ending: March 19

Force

Safeguarding Adults	12 Months Rolling				Latest Quarter starting			
	Current	Previous	Change	% Chg	Jan 2019	Jan 2018	Change	% Chg
Number of Safeguarding Adult Crimes	2,960	3,670	-710	-19.3%	748	822	-74	-9.0%
Safeguarding Adult Crimes under Investigation	6,286							
% Safeguarding Adult Crimes fully Resolved	14.8%	17.5%	-2.6%		8.4%	15.6%	-0.07	
Number of Safeguarding Adult Incidents	1,420	1,797	-377	-21.0%	344	428	84	-19.6%

Vulnerability Flag	12 Months Rolling				Latest Quarter starting			
	Current	Previous	Change		Jan 2019	Jan 2018	Change	
Percentage Domestic Related	19.9%	20.6%	-0.7%		19.1%	16.1%	3.1%	
DA Percentage High Risk	54.3%	53.3%	1.0%		46.2%	58.3%	-12.2%	
DA Percentage Medium Risk	28.9%	26.7%	2.1%		30.1%	41.7%	-11.6%	
DA Percentage Standard Risk	16.8%	20.0%	-3.2%		23.8%		23.8%	
Percentage Hate Crime Related	8.9%	3.7%	5.3%		12.0%	4.0%	8.0%	

Victim Details	12 Months Rolling				Latest Quarter starting			
	Current	Previous	Change		Jan 2019	Jan 2018	Change	
Aged 18-24	14.0%	12.9%	1.1%		14.2%	13.6%	0.5%	
Aged 25-49	46.3%	44.7%	1.6%		46.5%	44.5%	2.0%	
Aged 50-75	18.1%	21.9%	-3.7%		16.7%	21.4%	-4.7%	
Aged Over 75	8.4%	10.4%	-2.0%		7.9%	9.2%	-1.4%	
Repeat Victim (currently unavailable)								

Mental Health	12 Months Rolling				Latest Quarter starting			
	Current	Previous	Change	% Chg	Jan 2019	Jan 2018	Change	% Chg
Detained under S136 (no data pre Nov15)	27	2			6	3		
Average time detained (in hours)	14.06				16.58			

Missing Adults	12 Months Rolling				Latest Quarter starting			
	Current	Previous	Change	% Chg	Jan 2019	Jan 2018	Change	% Chg
Number of Missing Adults	2,641	3,127	-486	-15.5%	622	742	-120	-16.2%
Number of Missing Adult Reports	3,588	4,232	-644	-15.2%	782	914	-132	-14.4%
Number of Repeat Missing Adults	873	1,077	-204	-18.9%	242	330	-88	-26.7%

Missing Adults by	Gender	12 Months Rolling				Latest Quarter starting			
		Current	Previous	Change	% Chg	Jan 2019	Jan 2018	Change	% Chg
Number of Missing Adults	Female	1,027	1,218	-191	-15.7%	258	302	-44	-14.6%
Number of Repeat Missing Adults		373	464	-91	-19.6%	119	154	-35	-22.7%
Number of Missing Adults	Male	1,597	1,877	-280	-14.9%	361	431	-70	-16.2%
Number of Repeat Missing Adults		497	607	-110	-18.1%	123	172	-49	-28.5%

Number of Missing Adults	Not recorded	17	32	-15	-46.9%	3	9	-6	-66.7%
Number of Repeat Missing Adults		3	6	-3	-50.0%		4	-4	-100.0%

Mental Health	12 Months Rolling				Latest Quarter starting			
	Current	Previous	Change	% Chg	Jan 2019	Jan 2018	Change	% Chg
Detained under S136 (no data pre Nov15)	2	0			2			
Average time detained (in hours)	16.29				16.29			

Missing Adults	12 Months Rolling				Latest Quarter starting			
	Current	Previous	Change	% Chg	Jan 2019	Jan 2018	Change	% Chg
Number of Missing Adults	299	311	-12	-3.9%	77	77	0	0.0%
Number of Missing Adult Reports	398	455	-57	-12.5%	87	108	-21	-19.4%
Number of Repeat Missing Adults	107	130	-23	-17.7%	32	42	-10	-23.8%

Missing Adults	Gender	12 Months Rolling				Latest Quarter starting			
		Current	Previous	Change	% Chg	Jan 2019	Jan 2018	Change	% Chg
Number of Missing Adults	Female	128	125	3	2.4%	34	31	3	9.7%
Number of Repeat Missing Adults		46	59	-13	-22.0%	14	19	-5	-26.3%
Number of Missing Adults	Male	170	186	-16	-8.6%	43	46	-3	-6.5%
Number of Repeat Missing Adults		61	71	-10	-14.1%	18	23	-5	-21.7%
Number of Missing Adults	Not recorded	1		1	-100.0%				-100.0%
Number of Repeat Missing Adults					-100.0%				-100.0%