

**WEST SUSSEX
SAFEGUARDING
ADULTS BOARD**

Everyone's business
*Working together to
prevent harm and abuse*

West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board



Annual Report 2015/16

*Safeguarding is protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse or neglect. It is **everyone's business** to prevent abuse by raising concerns if you have them.*

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West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board 2015/16 Annual Report

Foreword by the Independent Chair.

I am very pleased to introduce the 2015/16 Annual Report of the West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board.

The national financial context in which partner agencies are delivering safeguarding remains very challenging as two recent reports, by the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS) showing large funding pressures in adult social care ([Budget survey 2016](#)), and another by the Patients Association ('[Feeling the wait](#)') highlighting that patient waiting times are the worst since records began.

Following the introduction of the [Care Act 2014](#), the Board has taken further steps to strengthen its governance arrangements, and I am very appreciative of West Sussex County Council, Sussex Police, the combined Clinical Commissioning Groups in West Sussex, and Healthwatch colleagues who chair the various board subgroups, which drive forward the work of the board.

Partner agencies have worked together to implement the recommendations from the [Orchid View](#) Serious Case Review and other learning reviews. Learning takes time, and we need to see sustained improvement over time.

But of course it's not just about resources and governance, but about 'doing things differently'. Listening to people, more compassionate care, and achieving the outcomes in safeguarding that people want, and the board has more to do to embed personalisation across partner agencies.

The Annual Report gives lots of examples of the achievements of the board, but board members are well aware that there is more to do; that standards of care remain inconsistent, and there needs to be a continued focus on improved joint working.

Thank you for your continued support and interest in the work of the board.

David Cooper

Independent Chair

West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board.

September 2016.

1. About the Annual Report

This report reflects our coordination of our partners' activities and an opportunity to highlight their achievements over the past year. The report contains contributions from various statutory, independent, voluntary and other bodies who are involved in safeguarding adults in West Sussex.

The Care Act 2014 asserts that a Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) must lead adult safeguarding arrangements across the locality, and one of its legal duties is for a SAB to publish an annual report.

The annual report is a public document and will be shared with Chief Executives and leaders of all agencies on the Safeguarding Adults Board who will be expected to disseminate the report across their organisations sharing it with all stakeholders and scrutiny committees, including:

- *Chief Executive and Leader of the Local Authority*
- *Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable*
- *Local Healthwatch*
- *Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board*
- *Chief Officer for Clinical Commissioning Groups:*
 - *NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG*
 - *NHS Horsham & Mid Sussex CCG*
 - *NHS Crawley CCG*

2. About the Safeguarding Adults Board

Safeguarding Adults Boards (SABs) have been set up in every local authority across the country. The overarching purpose of a SAB is to help and safeguard adults with care and support needs. It does this by: assuring itself that local safeguarding arrangements are in place, as defined by the Care Act 2014 and statutory guidance, and assuring itself that safeguarding practice is person centred and outcome –focused (ref: Social Care Institute for Excellence).

The overarching purpose of a Safeguarding Adults Board is to:

- Assure itself that local safeguarding arrangements are in place, as defined by the Care Act 2014
- Prevent abuse and neglect where possible
- Provide a timely and proportionate response when abuse or neglect has occurred

Core Duties for each SAB include:

- Publishing a strategic plan outlining what the Board and its members will do
- Publishing an annual report to highlight the work and activities it has carried out each year
- Conducting Safeguarding Adult Reviews in accordance with Section 44 of the Care Act

The West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board meets four times a year and its key functions include:

- **Providing good governance** across the partnership agencies that work with adults at risk of harm or abuse
- **Strategic planning** by agreeing shared priorities for improving outcomes for people at risk of harm or abuse
- **Setting standards** and guidance through agreed policies, procedures and protocols
- **Assuring quality** through activity reporting, data analysis and learning lessons from case audits and reviews, including Safeguarding Adult Reviews
- **Promoting participation** of people who receive services, their carers and advocates and agencies such as Healthwatch
- **Raising Awareness** particularly public awareness of how to recognise vulnerability and abuse, and how to report it
- **Building capacity and training** ensuring staff and volunteers working with people at risk have appropriate values and skills to assess and meet their needs

Members of the Board:

Local authorities are responsible for the establishment of Safeguarding Adults Boards and nominating members.

Statutory members include:

- **West Sussex County Council**
- **Clinical Commissioning Group/s (CCG/s):**
 - NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG
 - NHS Horsham and Mid Sussex CCG
 - NHS Crawley CCG
- **Sussex Police**

To fulfil its role, Safeguarding Adults Boards are expected to involve a much wider range of organisations and individuals.



Other members of the Board include:

- South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust
- West Sussex Fire & Rescue Service
- Sussex Community NHS Foundation Trust
- Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Brighton & Sussex University Hospital NHS Trust
- Surrey and Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust
- Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
- Healthwatch West Sussex
- District and Borough Councils
- Independent Lives
- Carers Support West Sussex
- HMP Ford Prison
- Kent, Surrey and Sussex CRC
- National Probation Service
- Public Health
- WORTH services
- Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- West Sussex Partners in Care

Subgroups

To support the work of the West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board (WSSAB) it has established four subgroups. Each subgroup has terms of reference and agrees a work plan which focuses on the delivery of strategic objectives and priorities. Short term task and finish groups may also be set up to focus on specific objectives or projects.

The WSSAB has the following subgroups and panel:

Chairs' Group – This group brings the Chairs of each of the subgroups and the Independent Chair of the WSSAB together before each Board meeting to discuss any emerging issues and work plans and set the agenda for the WSSAB meetings. [Chairs Group Terms of Reference](#)

SAB Case Review Panel – The case review panel is responsible for commissioning and monitoring safeguarding adult reviews and other multi agency learning review activities in cases where there have been poor outcomes for service users to ensure that lessons are learned to improve partnership working. [SAB Case Review Panel Terms of Reference](#)

Quality & Performance Subgroup – The Quality and Performance Subgroup is to establish systems for effective monitoring, reporting and evaluating evidence across organisations with regards to safeguarding. [Quality & Performance Terms of Reference](#)

Engagement Subgroup – The purpose of the Engagement Subgroup is to build and develop a strong service user and carer involvement base to improve adult safeguarding in West Sussex. The Engagement Subgroup will work with all agencies to ensure all stakeholders understand safeguarding adults in West Sussex, developing public awareness and consistent messages across the agencies. This engagement will ensure that views and experience will be feedback to the Board. [Engagement Subgroup Terms of Reference](#)

Training and Development Subgroup – The purpose of the Training Sub Group is to establish systems for monitoring, reporting and evaluating training across organisations with regards to safeguarding Adults; linking annual reporting to improvements and consistency in training and a measurable work programme. [Training and Development Subgroup Terms of Reference](#)

3. Who we safeguard

The West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board works to protect people who are 18 years or over, who have care and support needs because of their age, physical or learning disability, mental-health needs, or other illness, and are, or may be, unable to protect themselves from abuse or neglect, because of their care and support needs.

Other adults who may be at risk include people who are:

- Unpaid family and friends carers
- Homeless
- Experiencing domestic violence
- Dependent on drugs or alcohol
- Badly treated and forced to work for little or no pay; or forced to Marry

Abuse can be caused by anyone, including:

- partner, carer, relative, child, neighbour or friend;
- health, social-care or other workers, whether in a paid capacity or as a Volunteer
- strangers or another person with care and support needs

Making Safeguarding Personal

Making safeguarding personal means that safeguarding should be person-led and outcomes focussed. Every person has different preferences, histories, circumstances and lifestyles.

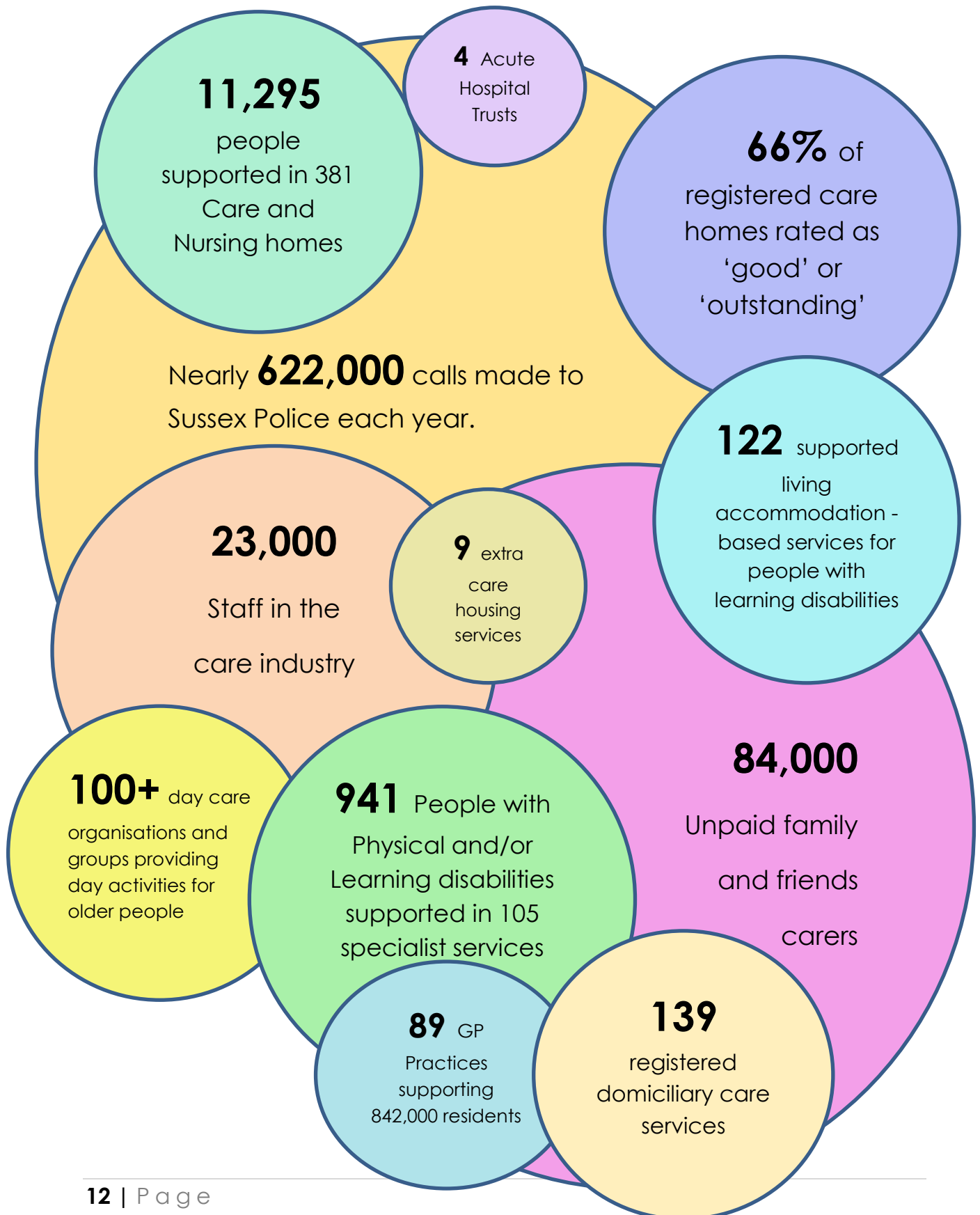
All safeguarding concerns should begin with a conversation with the person at the centre of the concern. Agencies responding to safeguarding situations should work with the person to ensure they are involved in the conversations; that the person has choice and control as well as improving quality of life, wellbeing and safety. We call this '[Making Safeguarding Personal](#)'.

Safeguarding Adults Board Strategic Plan:

Each year the Safeguarding Adults Board must review and set its Strategic plan for the year ahead. During 2015/16 the Board identified the following Strategic Priorities:

- To ensure the Board captures regular and systematic feedback from adults **who have experienced safeguarding processes** and uses the information to improve service delivery. Engage with customers and carers using their experiences, views and feedback to inform and improve the work the Board does.
- For the Safeguarding Adults Board to be assured that quality assurance processes are in place, identifying whether adults in the county are safe and that practices and procedures are changed and improved as needed.
- For the adult safeguarding workforce to be informed and equipped to carry out effective safeguarding work.
- To maintain and strengthen the Board's governance arrangements to ensure effective scrutiny, monitoring, challenge and strategic direction.
- To raise awareness of safeguarding with the general public
[Executive Strategic Plan](#)

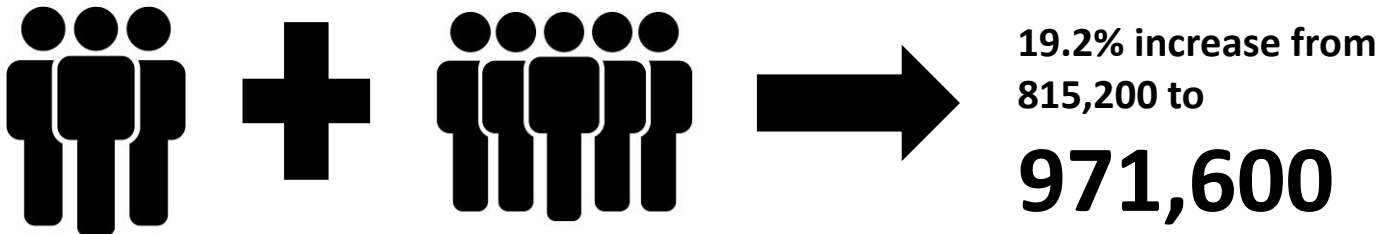
Some of the ways we provide support in West Sussex



1. Over the next 20 years **the population** of West Sussex will increase . . .

2012

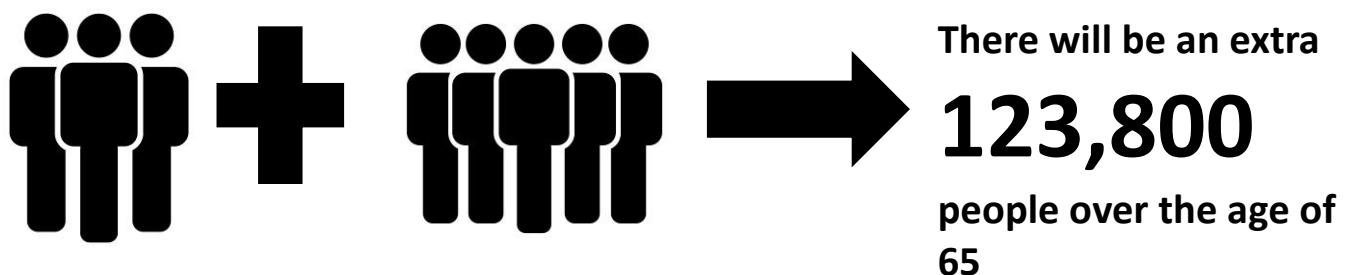
2037



2. Most of this increase will be in the **65+** age group . . .

2015

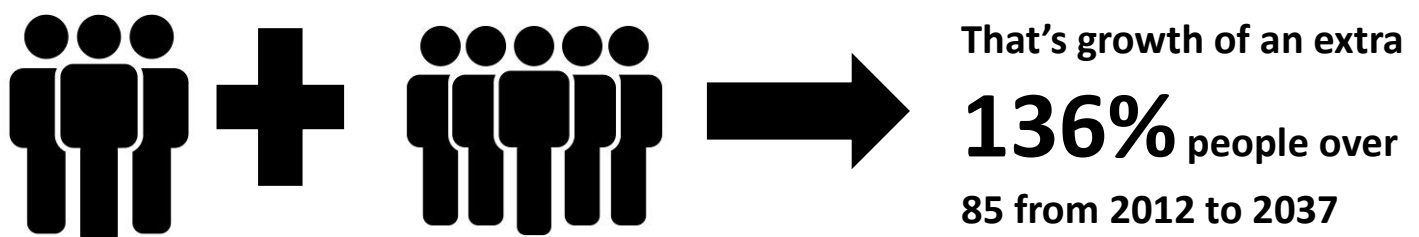
2035



3. People aged **85+** is projected to increase significantly . . .

2015

2035



4. Our partners' key achievements in 2015/16

The Care Act sets out 6 principles that the SAB and their partners need to consider in their work. The key achievements over the past year have been laid out under the Six Key principles detailed on page ten of this report

The Safeguarding Adults Board has to be assured that people with care and support needs, who are at risk of or experiencing abuse and neglect and are unable to protect themselves, are helped and protected. This is done by making sure that there are effective policies and procedures in place, which all agencies comply with. The Board raises awareness and makes sure that there is adequate training available for staff and volunteers.

Much of the work to keep people safe is carried out by our partner agencies in the Safeguarding Adults Board. This section gives more detail on some of the work they have done under the Care Act Key Principles that underpin all safeguarding work:

Key principles of safeguarding:

Empowerment

People are supported and encouraged to make their own decisions with informed consent.

Prevention

It is better to take action before harm occurs.

Proportionality

The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.

Protection

Support and representation for those in greatest need.

Partnership

Local solutions through services working with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse.

Accountability

Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

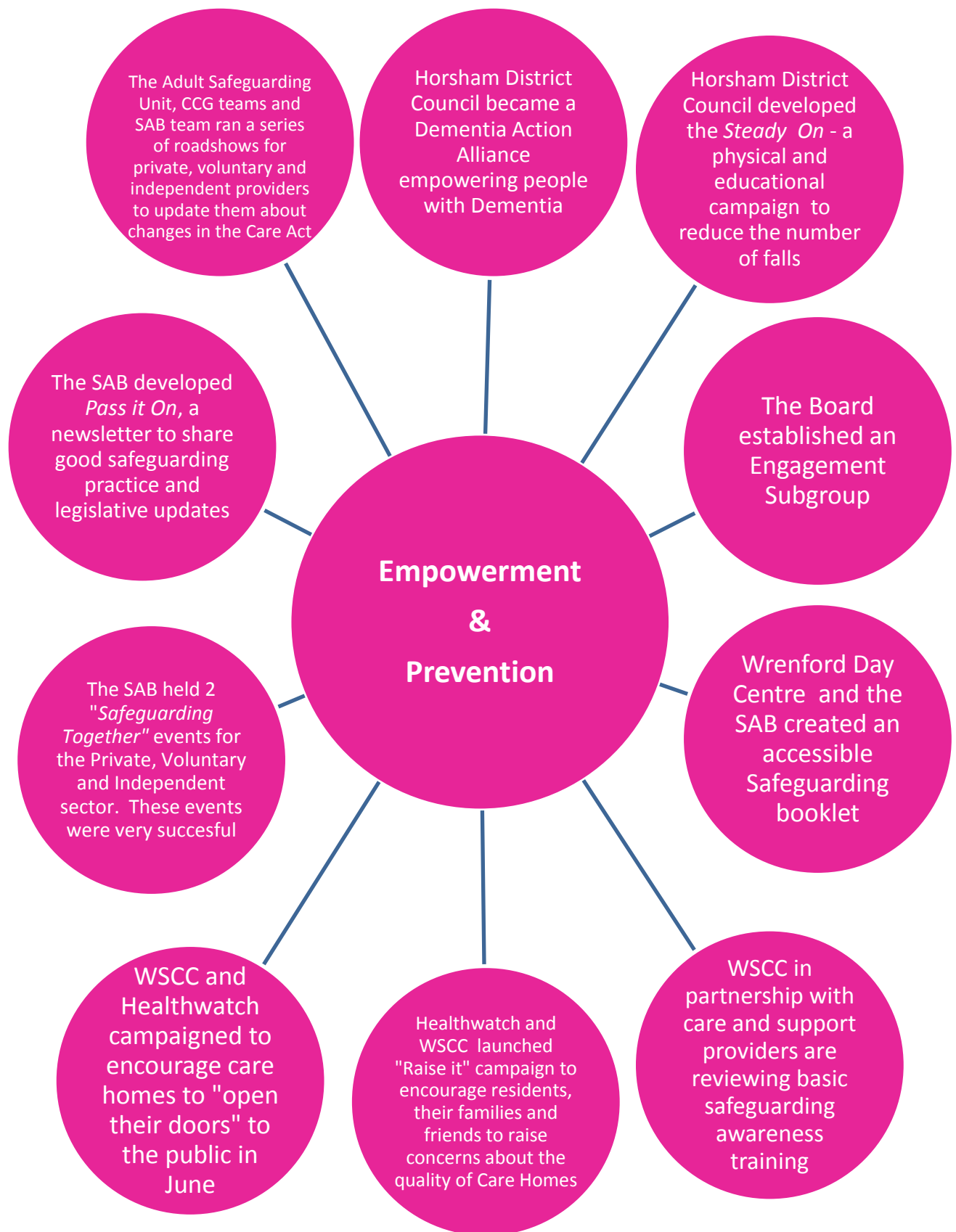
“I am asked what I want as the outcomes from the safeguarding process and these directly inform what happens.”

Empowerment

“I receive clear and simple information about what abuse is, how to recognise the signs and what I can do to seek help.”

Prevention

Partner's key achievements: Empowerment and Prevention



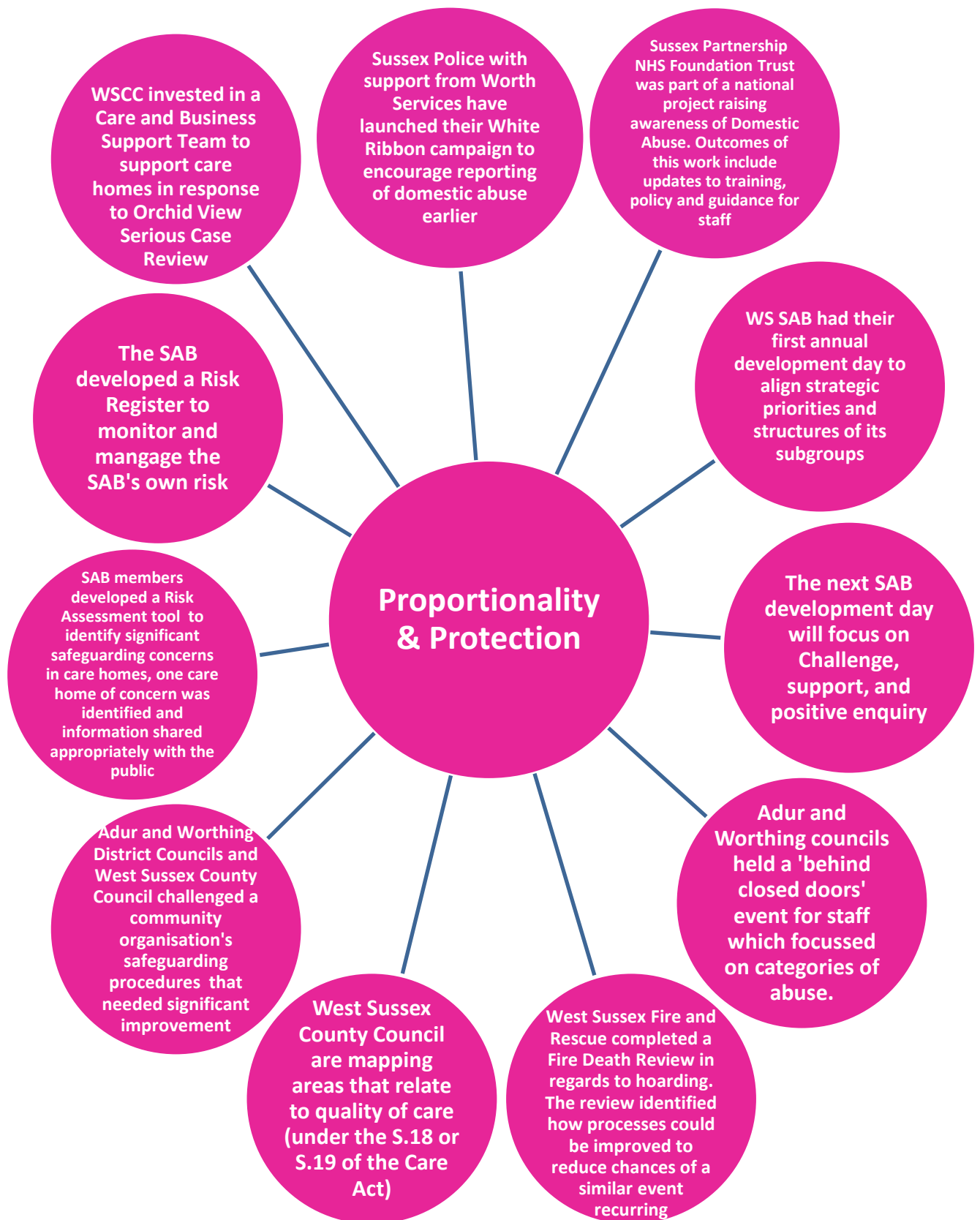
“I am sure that the professionals will work in my interest, as I see them and they will only get involved as much as needed.”

Proportionality

“I get help and support to report abuse and neglect. I get help so that I am able to take part in the safeguarding process to the extent to which I want.”

Protection

Partner's key achievements: Proportionality and Protection



“I know that staff treat any personal and sensitive information in confidence, only sharing what is helpful and necessary. I am confident that professionals will work together and with me to get the best results for me.”

Partnership

“I understand the role of everyone involved in my life and so do they.”

Accountability

Partner's key achievements: Partnership and Accountability



Case Study

Care and Business Support Team

In response to the Orchid View Serious Case Review West Sussex County Council invested in a new Care and Business Support Team (CaBS) to support and strengthen care homes in West Sussex. This team has been fully operational since January 2016, actively working with Care Homes to:

- Provide support to services countywide sharing innovative/creative ideas and best practice (including hydration project, medication reviews, personalised services, community inclusion, champion programmes and quality accreditation awards/schemes)
- Provide support to strengthen the leadership and management of care homes and effective recruitment and retention of staff
- Working with people using services, their families, carers and friends
- Advice/information on best practice, suggesting training and continued professional development support
- Signposting to appropriate resources – (contacts – websites – training – networks)
- Working with providers to identify opportunities for business improvement and expansion

5. Facts and figures

West Sussex County Council is the lead agency on safeguarding and has a duty to record all safeguarding information on behalf of the multi-agency partnership and the West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board. Concerns from agencies are usually raised using the online form and are screened by West Sussex Adult's Care Point.

Data in this report is extracted from the West Sussex County Council 'Framework' system and informs the Department of Health returns.

New legislation introduced under the Care Act (2014), which came into force in April 2015, has transformed how safeguarding is defined and recorded. Changes surrounding terminology in safeguarding cases previously referred to as safeguarding 'investigations' and 'alerts' are now referred to as 'concerns' and 'S42 Enquiries' under the Care Act.

WSSAB and its partner agencies have adapted to these differences through organisational change to strengthen safeguarding work and partnership arrangements. Previous years have seen the Department of Health making amendments to the way data is recorded and reported in West Sussex.

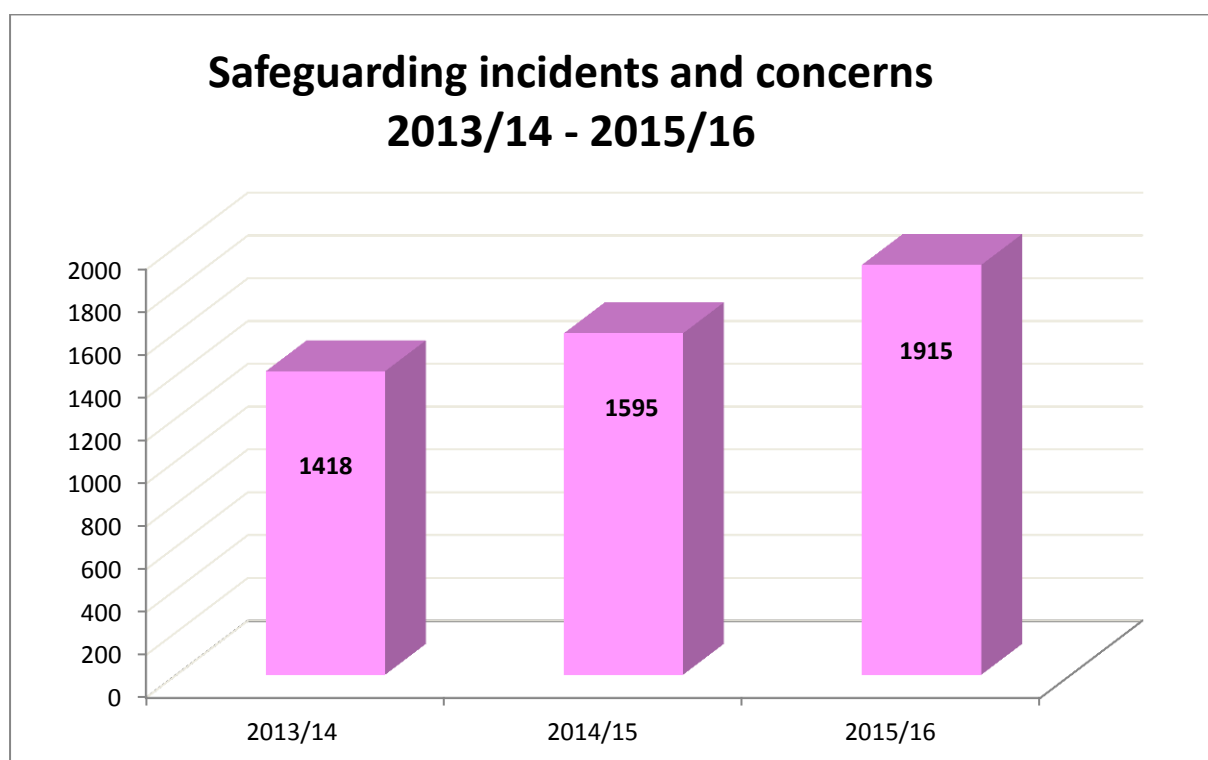
The Care Act also introduced new categories of abuse: domestic violence or abuse, modern slavery, and self-neglect, in addition to categories already identified: Sexual, physical, psychological, financial, neglect, organisational abuse and discrimination. Together these changes have resulted in significant differences in direct year on year comparisons.

National data provides key findings from the Safeguarding Adults Return (SAR) data collection from the period 1 April 2014 to 31st March 2015 was published on the 28 October 2015. The report presents information about adults at risk for whom safeguarding referrals were opened during the reporting period and case details for safeguarding referrals which concluded during the reporting period.

- Safeguarding referrals were opened for 103,900 individuals during the 2014-15 reporting year, a small reduction from the 104,050 in 2013-14.
- Sixty per cent of the individuals were female and 63 per cent were aged 65 or over. Just over half (52 per cent) of the individuals required physical or mental health support.
- Of the 128,060 referrals which concluded during the 2014-15 reporting year the most common type was neglect and acts of omission, which accounted for 32 per cent of allegations (up from 30 per cent last year), followed by physical abuse with 27 per cent (remained the same as 2013-14).

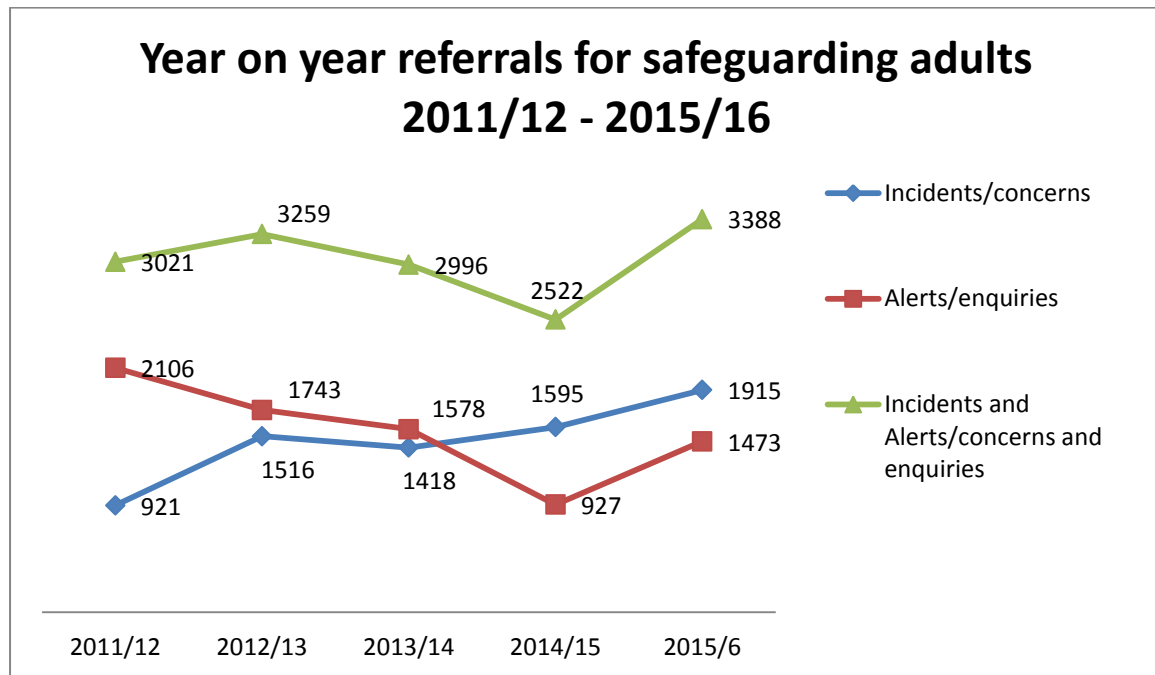
Number of safeguarding incidents and concerns

Over the last 3 years the number of adults safeguarding incidents and concerns to West Sussex County Council have increased year on year. Overall there were a total of 1915* concerns in the period of 2015-2016 which is a 17 % increase (340 more cases) on the previous year's safeguarding incidents/concerns. We believe this increase may be attributed to the broadening of the categories of abuse and neglect, recording concerns at an earlier stage, increasing awareness of safeguarding adults and reporting procedures.



* An individual can be subject to more than one S42 Enquiry and the 1915 S42 Enquiries involved 1228 individuals.

Year on year referrals for safeguarding adults



The above chart shows the number of referrals of safeguarding concerns in 2015/16. With the implementation of the Care Act 2014, and the underpinning principles of Making Safeguarding Personal, concerns and enquiries relating to safeguarding concerns are balancing out to indicate that around half (57%) of concerns raised in 2015/16 are dealt with and closed at the first point of contact. Safeguarding enquiries (43%) were completed under section 42 of the Care Act

Gender

As the chart below shows, the highest proportion of people impacted by safeguarding concerns were female. The table below show that at 60.4% rates of females who are victims of safeguarding concerns are broadly in line with previous years. Men are also in line with previous years with 38.1% being impacted by safeguarding concerns.

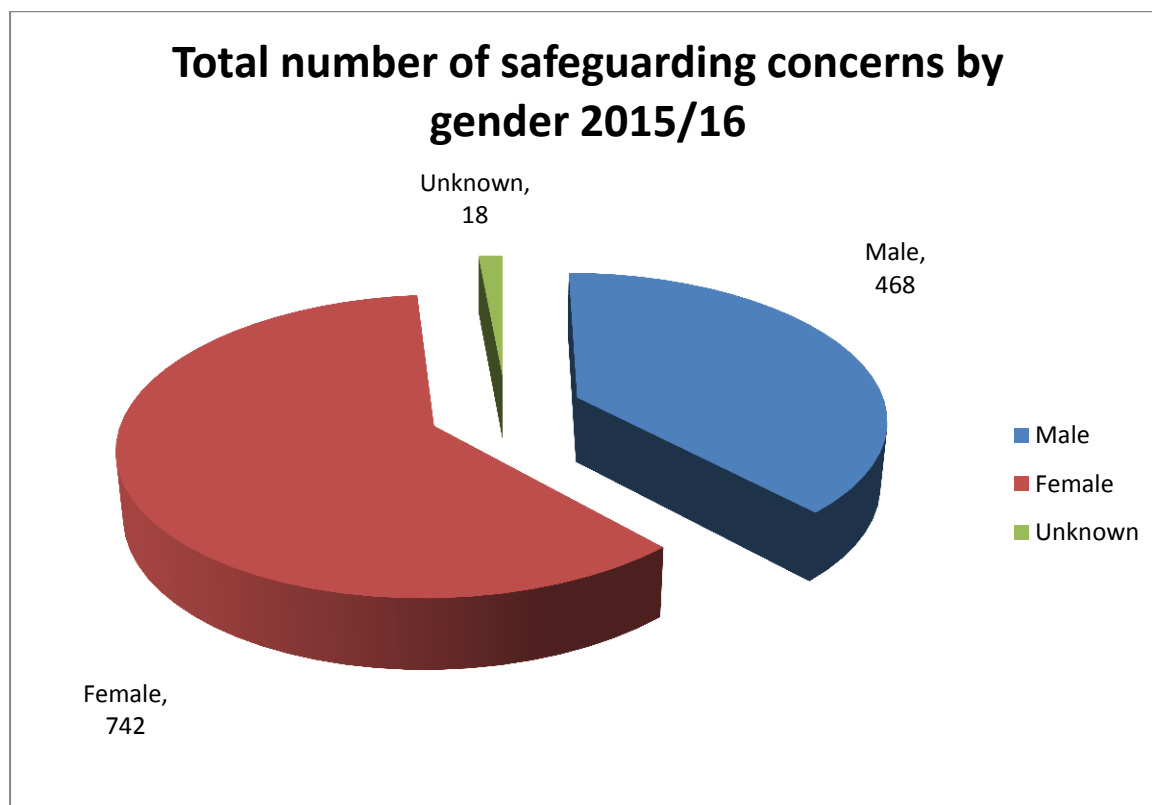
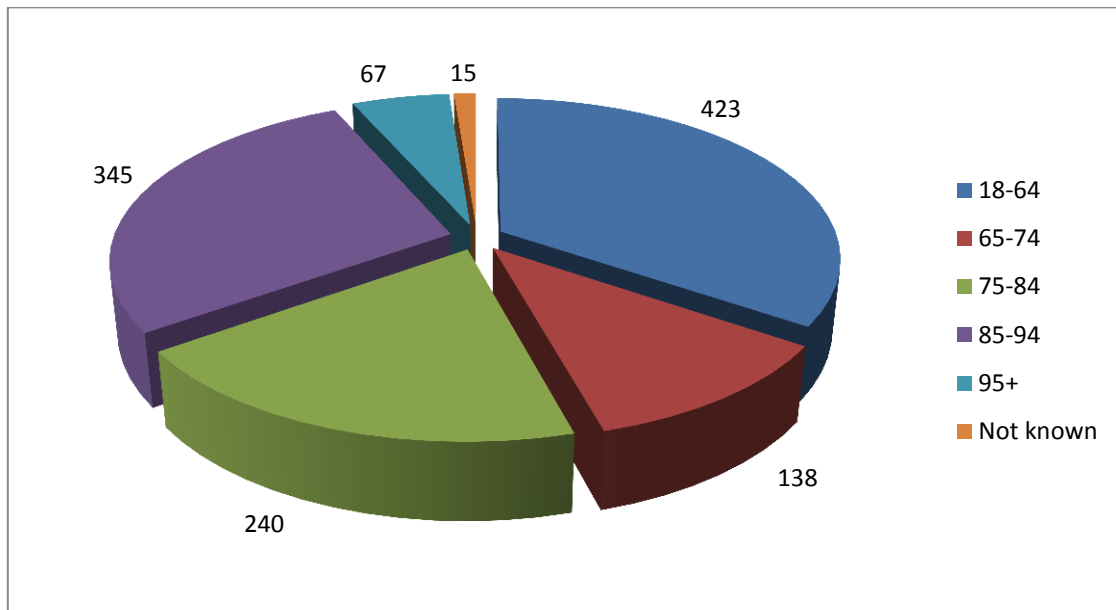


Table: Safeguarding concern by gender over the periods of 2013/14 – 2015/16

Gender	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Male	419	37	330	37.5	468	38.1
Female	726	63	543	61.5	742	60.4
Unknown	0	0	7	1	18	1.5
Total	1145	100	880	100	1228	100

Age of Adults referred to Safeguarding 2015-16



We know from the information on page 13 of this report that there are currently around 28 000 adults over 85 years of age living in West Sussex.

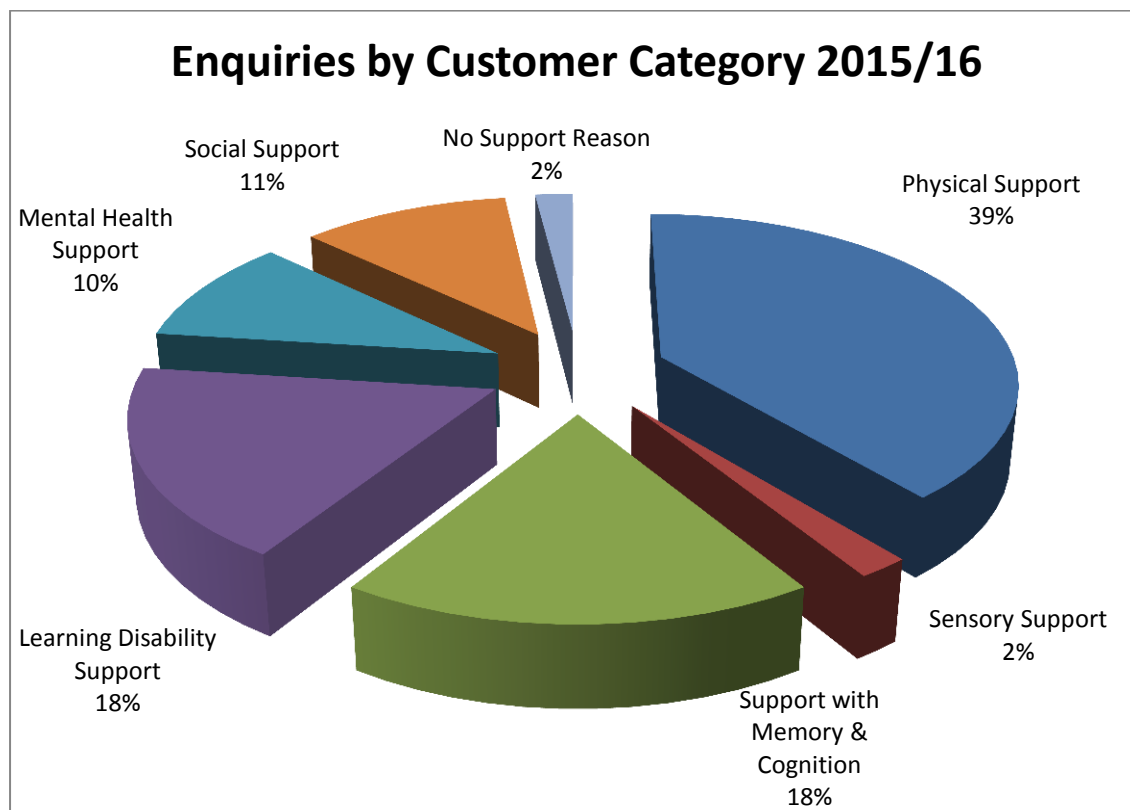
We also know that we have a high percentage of adults in West Sussex are aged over 65 years (25% compared to 17% nationally), and that 65% of all safeguarding concerns involve that age group. This is slightly higher than other areas of the country.

This falls in line with the key work that is being done in partnership with District and Borough Councils, and local groups including the dementia alliance and Healthwatch West Sussex.

The ethnicity of individuals at the centre of safeguarding concerns also falls in line with the demographic of adults living in West Sussex.

80% of people involved in Safeguarding concerns self-identified as 'White British'. The Safeguarding Adults Board is always aware of its responsibility to ensure that connections are made throughout the diverse population of West Sussex and will continue to work closely with all residents through the Minority Health and Social Care Group, headed up by WSCC.

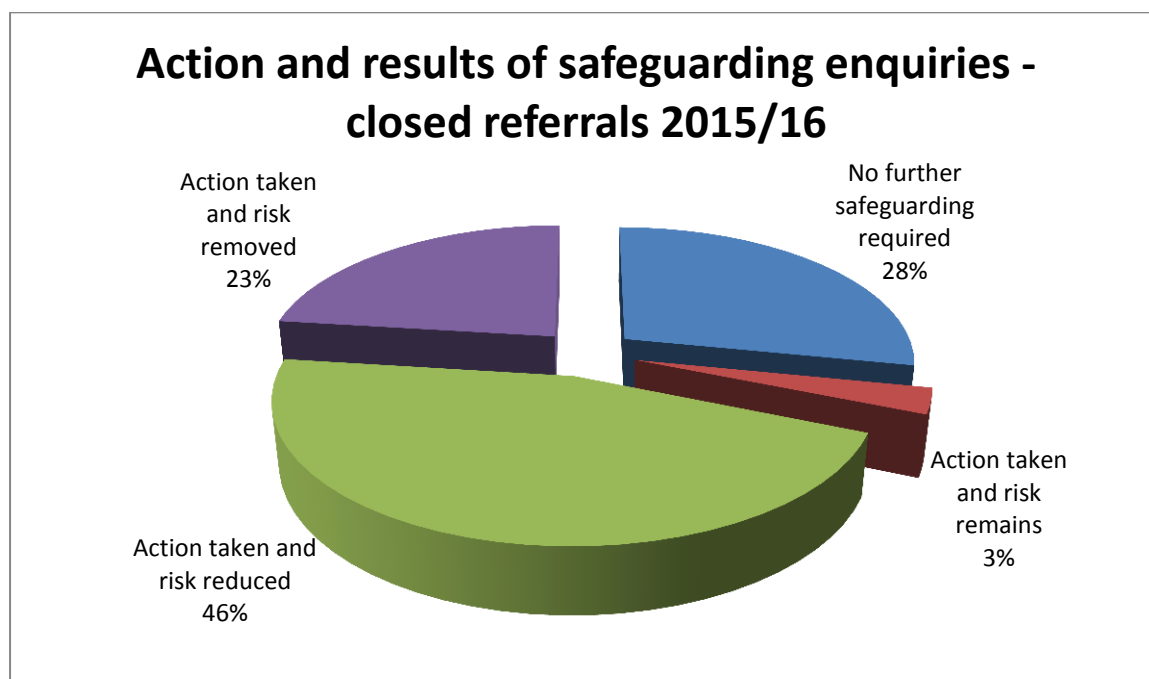
Enquiries by customer



In 2015-16 people with physical disabilities and those with memory and cognition needs were most often reported to safeguarding. This falls in line with the general context of adults with care and support needs within West Sussex as described earlier in our 'setting the scene' section. The 'support with Memory and Cognition' classification includes people who may have a type of dementia or an Acquired/Traumatic Brain Injury.

Completed referrals

1132 safeguarding enquiries were closed in 2015-16. 44% of these were concerns about neglect or 'acts of omission' and a quarter of these (25%) were related to physical abuse.



28 per cent of the closed safeguarding referrals ended after the initial enquiry stage, with enquiry officers having discussed with people at the centre of safeguarding concerns, or those closest to them, what they would like to change to make things better (outcomes) for the individual. This is in line with Making Safeguarding Personal and indicates that in some cases, processes other than safeguarding were deemed to be more appropriate as a way forward.

Mental capacity

Since the implementation of the Care Act, the importance of understanding an individual's Mental and Situational capacity has been raised significantly. Workers supporting people through safeguarding journeys need to be sure that the person has the 'capacity' to understand:

- the choices available
- how those choices may impact on their lives, and
- the possible consequences of making (or not making) this choice.

Workers supporting people with safeguarding are better at asking than they were last year, and work around raising the importance of Mental Capacity has been successful with only 4 cases with an unknown level of capacity recorded as against 154 last year.

Where people have been identified as lacking capacity in relation to their own safeguarding concern, there has also been a marked increase in the number of cases where people are supported by a friend, relative or advocate to over 98 per cent. This is also a reflection of how the Care Act has introduced a statutory response to advocacy which is provided in West Sussex through local contracts.

Case Study

Mrs D lives with her husband, B. B has a long-term brain injury which affects his mood, behaviour and his ability to manage close family relationships. This has often led to him shouting and hitting out at his wife, who is also his main informal carer.

Mrs D told a professional who was involved in supporting her that she was becoming increasingly frightened by B's physical and verbal outbursts and at times feared for her personal safety. Other family members were unaware of the extent of the harm. Mrs D was exhausted and considering leaving the situation.

The local authority became involved. The situation presented significant personal risk to Mrs D but there was also a risk of fragmenting relationships if the local authority staff were not sensitive to the needs of the whole family.

The practitioner, under supervision from her social work manager, invested time in meeting with Mrs D to explore her preferences around managing her safety and how information about the situation would be communicated with the wider family and with B. This presented dilemmas around balancing the local authority's duty of care towards Mrs D with her wishes to remain in the situation with B.

Placing emphasis on the latter inevitably meant that Mrs D would not be entirely free from the risk of harm but allowed the practitioner to explore help and support options which would enable Mrs D to manage and sustain her safety at a level which was acceptable to her. The practitioner received regular supervision to allow time to reflect on the support being offered and to ensure that it was 'person-centred'.

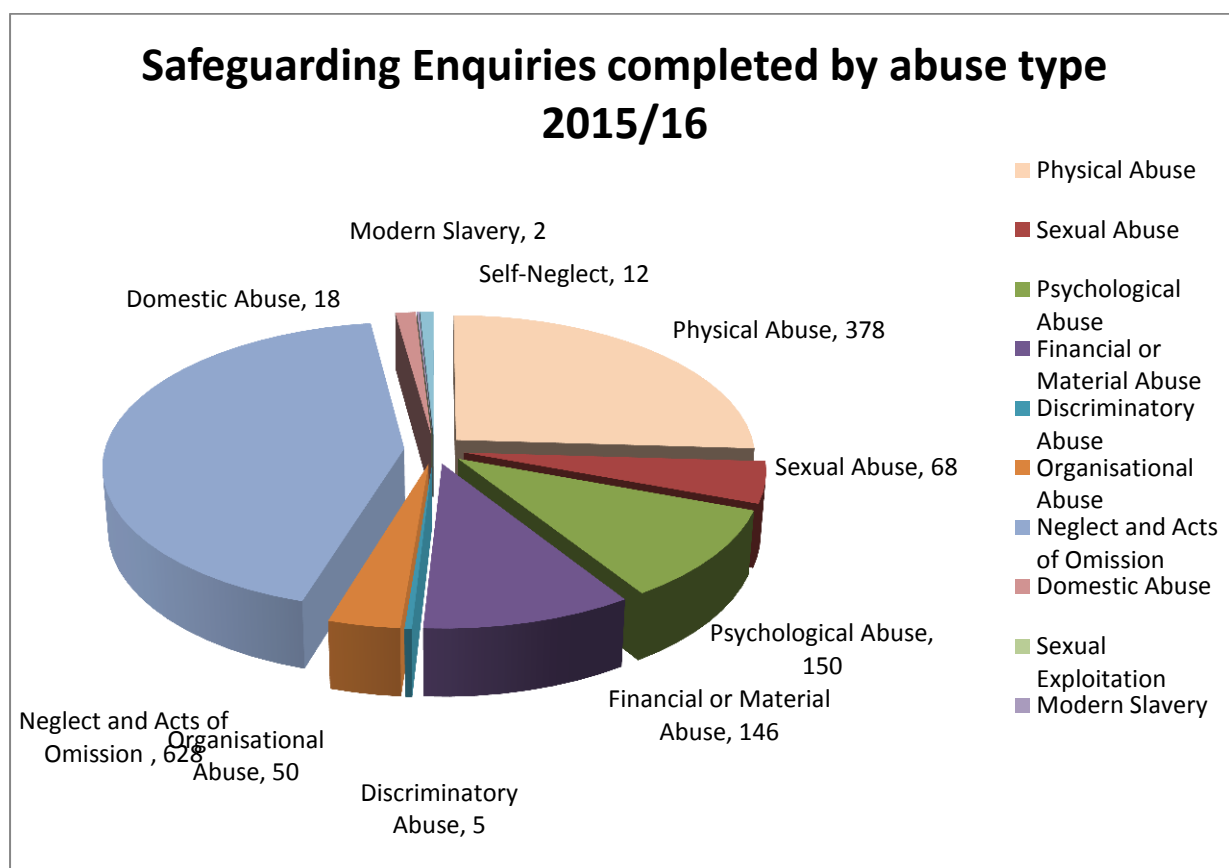
The outcome for Mrs D was that she was able to continue to care for B by working in partnership with the local authority. The practitioner offered advice about how to safely access help in an emergency and helped Mrs D to develop strategies to manage her own safety.

This included staff building rapport with B, building on his strengths and desire to participate in social activities outside the family home.

The effect of this was that some of the trigger points of B being at home with his wife for sustained periods during the day were reduced because he was there less. Mrs D also had a number of pre-existing support avenues, including counselling and a good relationship with her son and her friends.

The situation will be reviewed regularly with Mrs D but for the time being she feels much more able to manage.

Type of abuse



Concluded section 42 Enquiries source of risk

Type of abuse	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Physical abuse	342	304	378
Sexual abuse	63	64	68
Psychological abuse	154	161	150
Financial or material abuse	167	133	146
Discriminatory abuse	3	1	5
Organisational abuse	31	22	50
Neglect and acts of omission	574	445	628
Domestic abuse	These categories were introduced under the Care Act 2014		18
Sexual exploitation			0
Modern slavery			2
Self-neglect			12
Total of all abuses	1334	1130	1457

The Care Act introduced new categories of abuse including Domestic Abuse (18 cases), Self-neglect (12 cases), Modern Slavery (2 cases) and Sexual Exploitation (nil cases).

As one of the most significant new 'categories' of abuse, the Safeguarding Adults Board will be leading a Multi-Agency audit to review the effectiveness of inter-agency working in supporting Domestic Abuse cases such as this. This will be built upon existing work completed by partners within the Board, including Districts and Boroughs, Worth Services, KSS Community Rehabilitation Company, and Sussex Police.

Training and Development

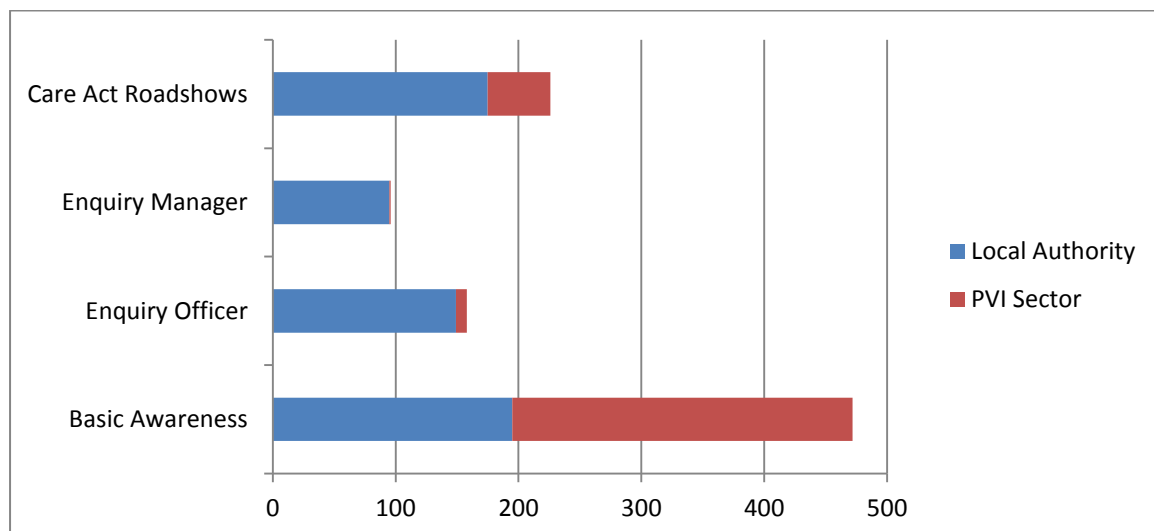
West Sussex County Council hosts the Learning and Development Gateway where training and development options are accessible for all providers of Health and Social Care within the county. With a clear focus on the implementation of the Care Act as of April 2015 a number of Roadshows were completed with the support of the Adult Safeguarding Unit, Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Safeguarding Adults Board team.

The following training was offered for Safeguarding Adults for the year 2015-16:

Safeguarding training session provision and attendance during 2015/2016

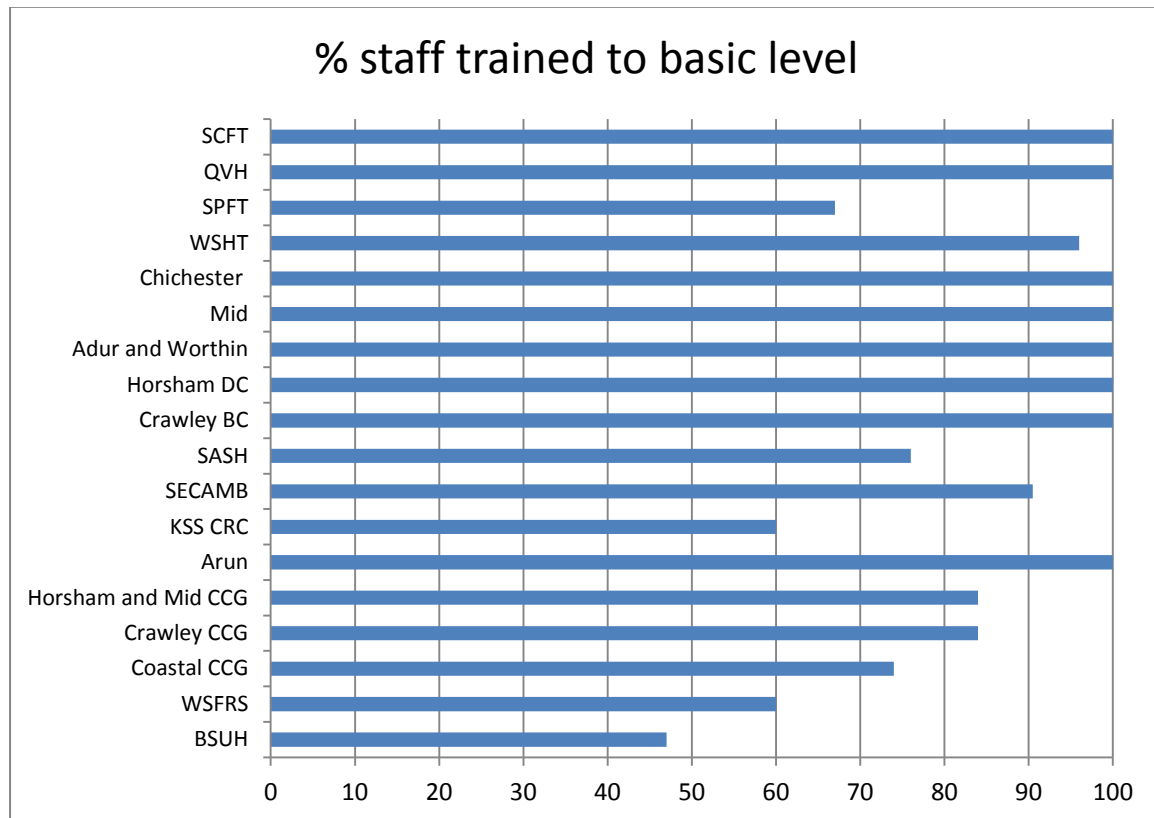
(information source: West Sussex Learning and Development Gateway)

One of the key responsibilities of all agencies is to evidence that their staff are suitably trained at an appropriate level of safeguarding; including basic awareness, enquiry officer and enquiry manager training:



While this provides evidence of training for staff supporting adults with care and support needs; it is clear that additional work needs to be done to ensure that all workers know how to prevent and raise concerns about abuse and neglect.

To provide additional capacity the SAB have agreed to fund the appointment of a Learning and Development officer post for one year, to support front line workers within Private, Voluntary and Independent Care Providers.



This chart shows the declared percentages of basic awareness level safeguarding training completed by partner agencies within their annual return (March 2016). The Safeguarding Adults Board will use basic awareness training as a Key Performance indicator for all partners to evidence levels of competency and training and a key part of their future benchmarking.

WSCC has lead responsibility for safeguarding under the Care Act 2014. Independent Chairs from the Adult Safeguarding Unit have been working to support all Adult Social Care teams with additional briefings to bring key knowledge up to date for all front line workers.

6. How WSSAB work with other Boards locally and nationally

Over the past year West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board has been strengthening partnerships with other boards:

West Sussex Children's Board – in October 2015 the West Adult and Children's Board held a joint team development day to look at how both boards could work more closely together and look at standardising some of the shared work plans. We identified the following:

- Ensure that both Annual Reports are published at the same time of the year and presented in a similar style
- Present both annual reports to the WSCC Cabinet at the same time
- Explore how key safeguarding messages could be communicated and publicised together
- Ensure that each Board manager attends one board meeting a year
- Look at areas of work that could be combined i.e. training, awareness events, conferences

Health and Wellbeing Board – the Independent Chair attended a board meeting during 2015 and the Board manager has established better links with the West Sussex Community Safety and Wellbeing service.

Pan Sussex Boards meeting (East and West Sussex, Brighton and Surrey) – each Independent Chair and Board Manager of the Pan Sussex Boards now meet twice a year to share learning and identify opportunities to work together and discuss common Board issues impacting on partner agencies

Southeast networking group – In September 2015 West Sussex SAB organised a meeting inviting all South East regional Boards managers to share good practice and identify opportunities to work together following the implementation of the Care Act. This group is now a National virtual networking hub providing support, advice and information to each other.

Board Governance:

- November 2015 saw West Sussex SAB's first development day to align strategic priorities and structures of its subgroups. It was decided to make this an annual event – with the next date being held after a full Safeguarding Adults Board quarterly meeting. The next event will focus on Challenge and Support, Assurance and positive enquiry.

- During 2015 the Board team have worked hard to establish quarterly meetings with partner agencies to ensure open lines of communication with the Board team and give partners agencies the opportunity to highlight any issues.
- In 2015/16 the Board has taken additional steps to review and strengthen its governance arrangements in the light of the Care Act 2014.
- The Board has reviewed and agreed a [revised strategic plan](#).
- The Board is actively exploring links with other SABs and strategic partnership boards to explore improved ways of working and coordination (avoid duplication)

Prevent

The Prevent strategy, published by the Government in 2011, is part of the UKs counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST. The aim of the *Prevent* strategy is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. In the Act this has simply been expressed as the duty to “prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”.

From July 2015, NHS Providers, CCGs, Police, Adult Social Care and other partner agencies have been working closely to embed this strategy into daily working practice by the Prevent Duty to raise staff awareness, and report concerns about people who may be at risk of ‘radicalisation’.

There is Multi-agency work in place across West Sussex to co-ordinate agencies responses to meet the Prevent Duty, and individual cases are discussed at Channel Panel meetings.

7. Safeguarding Adult Reviews

Safeguarding Adult Reviews

The Safeguarding Adults Board has a legal responsibility to consider the undertaking of a Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR) when an adult with care and support needs has died as a result of abuse or neglect. Reviews would be considered where there is an opportunity to *'promote effective learning and improvement action to prevent future deaths or serious harm occurring again'*.

The West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board must arrange a Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) when:

- An adult with care and support needs (whether or not those needs are met by the Local Authority) in the Safeguarding Adults Board's (SAB) area has died as a result of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected **and** there is concern that partner agencies could have worked together more effectively to protect the adult.

Or/and

- An adult with care and support needs (whether or not those needs are met by the local authority) in the SAB's area has not died, but the SAB knows or suspects the adult has experienced serious* abuse or neglect **and** there is concern the partner agencies could have worked together more effectively to protect the individual.

Or

- The Board has discretion to undertake a SAR in other situations where it believes that there will be value in doing so. This may be where a case can provide useful insights into the way organisations are working together to prevent and reduce abuse and neglect of adults, and can include exploring examples of good practice.

Or

- The Serious Case Review Panel can also consider conducting a SAR into any incident(s) or case(s) involving adults(s) at risk of abuse or neglect where it is believed to be in the public interest to conduct such a review.

* In the context of SARs, something can be considered serious abuse or neglect where, for example the individual would have been likely to have died but for an intervention, or has suffered permanent harm or had reduced capacity or quality of life (whether because of physical or psychological effects) as a result of the abuse or neglect.

During 2015/16 the Safeguarding Adults Board commissioned two Safeguarding Adult Reviews and three multi agency learning reviews which are as follows:

Safeguarding Adults Reviews:

Orchid View: One year on Event – 26th June 2015.

At an event convened by the SAB, Orchid View relatives had an opportunity to meet with partner agencies to hear what progress had been made over the previous year, and to raise on-going concerns. Agencies responded to these matters in a report, which was published on the WSCC website in September 2015.

[Orchid View: One Year On](#)

The SAB Case Review Panel has overseen the completion of the outstanding actions from the One Year event. In December 2015 each agency was formally asked to update the Panel on the work their organisation had taken to achieve them. In light of these updates the SAB was able confirm that the actions set to achieve the recommendations have now been completed.

Alan – was an adult male who was found deceased at the foot of a multi-storey car park in July 2013. A Safeguarding Adults Review was commissioned by the Safeguarding Adults Board to identify and consider the professional involvement with Alan in the four years prior to his death. The review is concerned with learning from these circumstances and using this to enable practice, policy and procedural improvements to safeguarding for people living in West Sussex.

Learning Reviews:

Where a case referred to the SAR case review panel does not meet the threshold of a full Safeguarding Adults Review, but where panel members feel that there is still important opportunities for learning, other types of review can be undertaken. Within West Sussex we are currently looking at the following:

Mrs K – was a lady with significant mental health problems who was well known to agencies prior to her death. She left Worthing Hospital Accident and Emergency department without informing staff just twenty minutes before her body was discovered at Worthing beach. The review is focussing on responses to people leaving hospitals without informing staff and the appropriate levels of risk involved.

Mr M - was an elderly gentleman with a severe hearing impairment who experienced levels of self-neglect and was perceived to be reluctant to engage with services. Following his death in his house in Crawley, concerns were expressed by the Coroner which led to a 'Reg 28: Report to Prevent Future Deaths' being issued. The decision was made that a Safeguarding Adults Review was not required; however internal reviews were carried out by West Sussex County Council and Crawley Borough Council. Findings from this Learning Review will be shared with front line workers and strategic partners of the Safeguarding Adults Board in 2016.

Updates from ongoing and out of county Safeguarding and Serious Case Reviews

As well as sharing learning from our own Safeguarding Adults Reviews and Learning reviews, the Board also has a responsibility to share findings from reviews that have taken place outside our geographical area, but where agencies in West Sussex can learn lessons to support positive safeguarding of Adults in west Sussex.

Mr J and Mr Y - this Serious Case Review (started pre Care Act) was completed by the Surrey SAB, but had a level of crossover with West Sussex agencies. Several of the recommendations relate to West Sussex and therefore a Task & Finish Group is considering actions required. They will present the action plan in 2016 to the Panel who will then oversee implementation. [Serious Case Review Executive Summary](#)

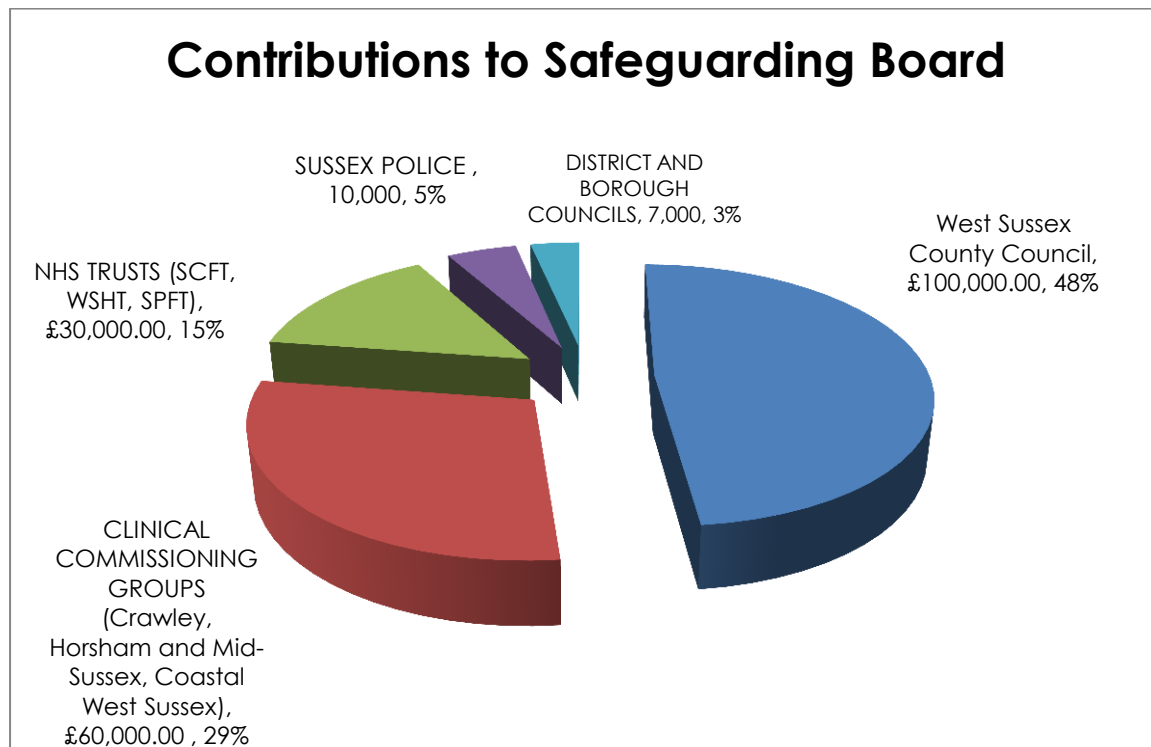
The SAR case review panel is reviewing other cases for consideration in 2016/17',

Nationally there were a total of 65 Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) in 2014-15 involving a total of 190 adults at risk, of which 30 per cent suffered serious harm and died and 70 per cent suffered serious harm but survived.

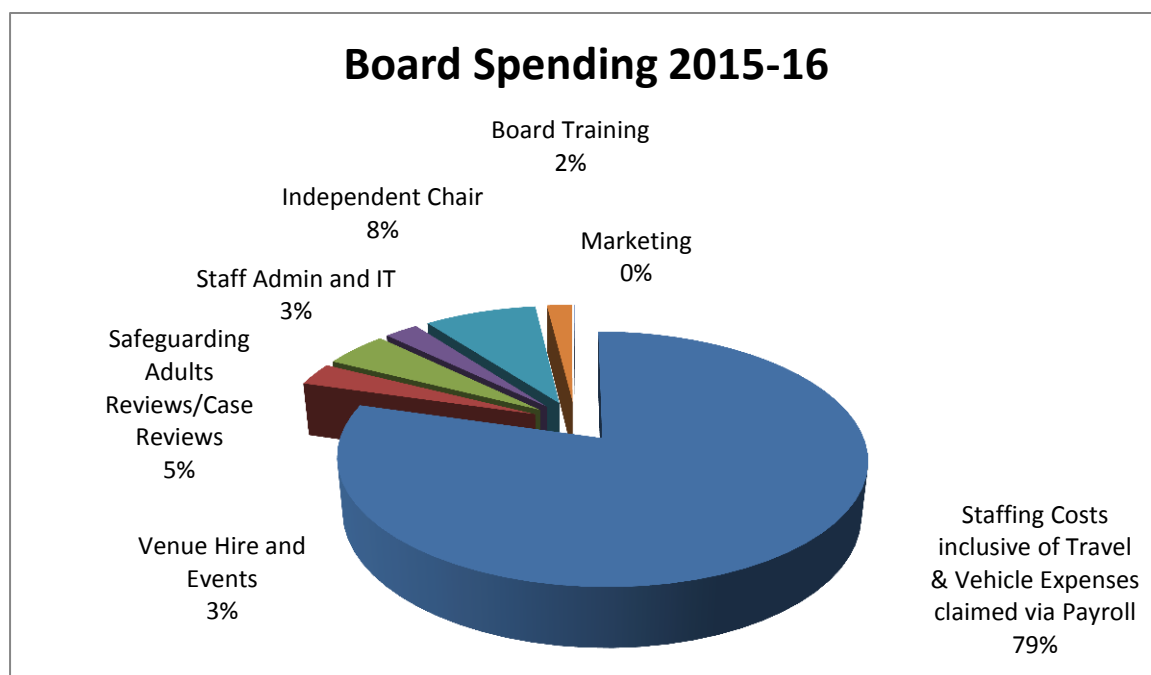
Safeguarding Adults, Annual Report, England 2014-15, Experimental Statistics

8. Safeguarding Adult Board Funding Arrangements

The following partner agencies contributed to the West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board budget for 2015/16, in addition to providing a variety of resources, such as staff time and free venues for meetings:



The total funding for the Safeguarding Adults Board during 2015/16 was **£207,000**



In 2015/16 the budget generated an under spend of £107,000 plus an additional projected underspend of £23,600 which was carried forward from 2014/15. Creating a total underspend of £130,600. The reason for this under-spend was;

- Delay in recruitment - the Board team was not fully recruited to until end of March 2015
- Implications of recruitment delay on SAB team activity, including Safeguarding board events, publications, website development etc.

The partners of the SAB agreed in December 2015 to carry forward the £130,600 into the 2016/17 budget, and defer making further financial contribution to the 2016/17 budget.

9. Looking forward to 2016/2017

Training

- increase safeguarding training numbers for the private, voluntary and independent sector organisations

Communications and engagement

- Website development
- Public engagement/stronger community presence in the work of the SAB
- Raising awareness of FGM, Domestic Violence and Modern Slavery as a part of the key safeguarding work and practice
- Accessible leaflet to raise awareness of safeguarding for adults
- Review of all leaflets

Building Relationships

- The Safeguarding Adults Board will be working with the Care and Business Support Team to identify *Safeguarding Champions* within care homes across West Sussex.
- Review the links between the SAB and other strategic boards, to strengthen safeguarding in west Sussex.
- Establish links with Gatwick Airport to better understand the issues for people seeking asylum and duties under the PREVENT agenda

10. Contacting West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board

We want to hear from you about this year's Annual Report, to find out:

- How accessible did you find the report?
- What sections did you find interesting?
- What would you like to see more or less of?

Please contact us at: safeguardingadultsboard@westsussex.gov.uk

Website: www.westsussexsab.org.uk



Appendix 1

Acronyms and Abbreviations 2015 – 2016

ADASS	Association of Directors of Adult Social Services
AS	Adults Safeguarding
B&HSAB	Brighton and Hove Safeguarding Adults Board
CaBS	Care and Business Support Team
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
E-learning	Electronic learning
EO	Enquiry Officer
ESSAB	East Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
H & W Board	Health and Wellbeing Board
IO	Investigation Officer (terminology used pre-Care Act)
IT	Information Technology
MA Audit	Multi-Agency Audit
NHS	National Health Service
PREVENT	UKs Counter-Terrorist strategy
PVI	Private, Voluntary and Independent
QA	Quality Assurance
QSG	Quality Surveillance Group
Reg 28	Report to Prevent Future Deaths
SAB	Safeguarding Adults Board
SAR	Safeguarding Adults Review
SASH	Surrey and Sussex Hospitals NHS Trust

SCFT	Sussex Community Foundation NHS Trust
SCR	Serious Case Review
SECAmb	South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust
SPFT	Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
Stat	Statutory
TOR	Terms of Reference
WSHT/WSHFT	Western Sussex Hospitals Foundation Trust
WSSAB	West Sussex Safeguarding Adults Board

Appendix 2:

Members of the Safeguarding Adults Board 2015/16

Local authorities are responsible for the establishment of Safeguarding Adults Boards and nominating members. Statutory members include:

West Sussex County Council

www.westsussex.gov.uk/

Clinical Commissioning Group/s (CCG/s):

- NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG
- NHS Horsham and Mid Sussex CCG
- NHS Crawley CCG

Coastal West Sussex

www.coastalwestsussexccg.nhs.uk/

Horsham and Mid Sussex

www.horshamandmidsussexccg.nhs.uk/

Crawley

www.crawleyccg.nhs.uk

Sussex Police

www.sussex.police.uk/

To fulfil its role, Safeguarding Adults Boards are expected to involve a much wider range of organisations and individuals. Other members on the Board include:

South East Coast Ambulance Service

www.secamb.nhs.uk/

Fire & Rescue Service

www.westsussex.gov.uk/fire-emergencies-and-crime/west-sussex-fire-rescue-service/

Sussex Community Foundation Trust

www.sussexcommunity.nhs.uk/

Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

www.westernsussexhospitals.nhs.uk/our-hospitals/worthing-hospital/

Brighton & Sussex University Hospital NHS Trust

www.bsuh.nhs.uk/hospitals/our-hospitals/royal-sussex-county-hospital/

Surrey and Sussex Hospitals NHS Trust

www.surreyandsussex.nhs.uk/

Queen Victoria Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

www.qvh.nhs.uk/

Sussex Partnership Foundation NHS Trust

www.sussexpartnership.nhs.uk/

Healthwatch West Sussex

www.healthwatchwestsussex.co.uk/

District and Borough Councils

www.westsussex.gov.uk/about-the-council/get-in-touch/district-and-borough-councils/

Kent, Surrey and Sussex Community Rehabilitation Company

www.ksscrc.co.uk

Public Health

www.westsussex.gov.uk/about-the-council/council-services/public-health-and-health-and-social-care-commissioning/

West Sussex Partners in Care

westsussexpartnersincare.org/

Independent Lives

www.independentlives.org/

Carers Support West Sussex

www.carerssupport.org.uk/

Ford Prison

www.justice.gov.uk/contacts/prison-finder/ford

WORTH Services

www.worthservices.org/

Appendix 3

Safeguarding Adults Board Structure

To support the Board's work and achieve its strategic plan and priorities, a team of people are employed through multi-agency funding:

